

KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO „*English Pass-Port*” DLA SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH
POWIATU JASIELSKIEGO

I Przeczytaj artykuł i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź:

The real cost of tourism

In 2017, around 2,000 people in Venice expressed their anger about the negative effects of tourism on their city. They said their way of life was being destroyed. Their homes are being replaced with holiday accommodation and shops for visitors. At the same time, high water created by lots of small motor boats carrying tourists is damaging the historic buildings that these visitors have come to see.

Mass tourism threatens to cause terrible damage to many sites of historic, cultural and scientific importance. Global air travel is having a terrible effect, and areas around coasts are in particular danger from massive cruise ships. Since 2019, these ships have been banned from entering Venice's historic centre after a serious accident involving one.

Money from tourism is incredibly important to countries' economies, but at what price? In Barcelona, many locals believe that they are treated with less importance than the buildings which attract the tourists, and their communities are suffering badly. As in many other places, the locals can no longer afford to live in the city. They have had to move away, while the centres are flooded with tourists.

There are similar stories all over the world. Chew Jetty in Malaysia was once in a traditional fishing village, but the buildings which used to be homes are now snack bars and shops selling tourist gifts. Visitors often show little respect to the locals, treating them as objects to be stared at and photographed. Locals complain that they feel as if they are in a zoo or a theme park.

The physical effect of tourism is also worrying. Rented vehicles driven off the main roads are damaging the famous Nazca lines in Peru. At Angkor Wat in Cambodia, hotels built for tourists take water from the area around the ancient temples, which makes the ground less strong and puts the buildings in danger. People visiting ancient sites often take away stones or write graffiti on them. It's a real shame.

1. What aspect of tourism are people in Venice concerned about?

- a/ visitors buying holiday homes in the area
- b/ a lack of respect for the history of the city
- c/ the impact on local people's daily lives
- d/ sea levels rising gradually each year

2. Why are cruise ships no longer allowed in Venice?

- a/ They can cause more pollution than aeroplanes.
- b/ There was a major incident in the old town.
- c/ They can be dangerous for passengers on board.
- d/ There is not enough space for them along the coastline.

3. Why are there problems in Barcelona?

- a/ There is too much focus on tourism.
- b/ The city is becoming too expensive for tourists.
- c/ Too many tourists are moving to live in the city.
- d/ Tourism is causing too much damage to historic sites.

4. Why are tourists making people in Chew Jetty unhappy?

- a/ They do not look after the houses they stay in.
- b/ They put animals in danger when they take photos.
- c/ They do not want to try traditional Malaysian food.
- d/ They are too interested in seeing the local people's lives.

5. The author of the text gives examples of famous travel destinations in order to ...

- a/ encourage readers to visit these places.
- b/ ask people to donate money for the protection of historic environments.
- c/ draw attention to the disadvantages of mass tourism.
- d/ give tips for how to avoid the typical visitor experience.

II Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wstaw zdania A – E w luki (1 – 4), tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej z luk.

I've been working in London for three years now and I would like to say that I've enjoyed every minute of it. 1) ... However, what I can say is that it has been a very interesting experience, definitely a real learning curve in so many ways, and these days I feel that my life is very good and I'm appreciating what this wonderful city has to offer people from all corners of the world.

Living in England had always been a dream for me. 2) ... So, when my parents offered to finance an English course in England, I jumped at the chance. I found myself in the seaside town called Bournemouth, but while it was very picturesque and tranquil it wasn't London. During that year I pushed myself to study hard, took and passed several difficult exams in English and went on as many trips to London as I could! Then, when the year was over I stayed with an English friend in London and looked for a job.

After a fairly long search I found work as a barista in a coffee shop. 3) ... Most of them are really kind and once they hear my still rather strong French accent they ask me about France and why I'm in England. 4) ... Not everyone here likes seeing foreigners taking jobs that English people could do. At first it used to upset me and I would get into arguments, trying to point out that there are a lot of people from the UK working in Paris! But I soon learned that it isn't worth getting upset about it as the majority of people don't have an issue with it. My parents would like to have me back in France but I'm happy to stay for the foreseeable future – hassle or no hassle!

- A As a teenager I loved the English language, English books and English films, and London was my most favourite city in the whole world.
- B Unexpectedly though, I've had to put up with a fair amount of abuse too.
- C Unfortunately that's not quite true.
- D This made me want to carry on working and living here even more.
- E The job isn't that difficult; I love the atmosphere and every day I get to meet different people!

III Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą tak, aby powstał logiczny, spójny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst.

Most of us have bought things on 1) Often they are things that have caught our eye while shopping and are frequently purchases that we later come to regret making. However, one of the greatest impulse buys in history was in 1915 when Sir Cecil Chubb 2) ... by his wife to go to an auction to buy chairs. He returned home, having bought Stonehenge, today one of the world's most well-known monuments. Cecil had no intention of buying Stonehenge, but when it 3) ... in the auction, he decided to buy it as a gift for his wife, who reportedly was not that happy with the purchase of a circle of old stones. Cecil paid £6,000 for the monument (the equivalent of £392,000 today) and now it is valued at about 51million pounds – not a bad investment. However, Sir Cecil believed that it should belong not to individuals, but to the whole country 4) ... it could be enjoyed by everyone and in 1918 he gave it to the nation.

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|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. a/ purpose | b/ impulse | c/ request | d/ decision |
| 2. a/ had asked | b/ was asking | c/ asked | d/ was asked |
| 3. a/ came across | b/ came down | c/ came up | d/ came through |
| 4. a/ so that | b/ as a result | c/ because of | d/ the reason for |

IV Przeczytaj tekst. W każdą lukę wstaw jeden wyraz tak, aby powstał logiczny, spójny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst.

In our physics class, the teacher told us to prepare a presentation about a well-known contemporary scientist. I went 1) Stephen Hawking, a very famous British physicist 2) fascinating books and public appearances made him an academic celebrity. He continued to work in 3) of the fact that he was severely disabled by motor neuron disease. He had been diagnosed with this condition at the age of 21, and doctors said that he 4) not survive more than two or three years. The disease made him lose the use of his arms and voice, and eventually paralysed him completely. By many he was 5) to be a genius who had never given 6) looking for explanations of how the universe works. I believe my presentation will inspire my classmates to find out more about this extraordinary man.

V W zdaniach spośród podanych opcji odpowiedzi wybierz tę, która najlepiej oddaje sens wyróżnionego zdania lub jego fragmentu.

1. My best friend lives in the suburbs and **I also live in the suburbs**.
a/ nor do I b/ so do I c/ so am I
2. **My rent hasn't increased since October**.
a/ I will pay higher rent starting from October.
b/ My rent is the same as it was in October.
c/ My rent always increases in October every year.
3. **I don't feel like listening to** those racist jokes of yours.
a/ I don't understand b/ I don't mind it when I hear c/ I don't want you to tell me
4. I have **taken up** a course of Spanish recently.
a/ stopped going to b/ started going to c/ passed an exam in
5. **According to Statistics Poland**, the population of our country decreased last year.
a/ Statistics Poland report that
b/ Statistics Poland doesn't confirm that, but
c/ Because of Statistics Poland,
6. You can return the jacket and get your money back **as long as** you have the receipt.
a/ provided b/ until c/ no matter if
7. I like all the vegetables from the local greengrocer's, **except for** the tomatoes and lettuce.
a/ especially b/ but not c/ for example
8. Many natural disasters like hurricanes or droughts **may result from** climate change.
a/ are obviously caused by b/ probably lead to c/ possibly have their source in

VI Wstaw takie samo słowo w obie luki w zdaniach.

1. The battery in my phone is dead. I need to it before I leave home.
They you 10 euros per month for a subscription.
2. Before you turn off your computer, your work so that you don't lose any files.
With this software, scientists will a lot of time that they usually spend on data analyses.
3. My recent project was so complicated that I found it hard to the deadline.
With a salary way below average, Jenny barely manages to make ends
4. The waitress was very cheerful and patient, so we left quite a big with our bill.
What is the surname of our insurance agent? I've got in on the of my tongue, but I can't remember now.
5. You can try on the trousers now. The changing room is
If you buy a shirt in our store, you will get a matching tie of charge.
6. The waiter suggested a dessert, but I was so that I couldn't eat anything more.
Fruit like lemons, orange or grapefruit are of vitamins, especially vitamin C.
7. I on a lot of weight after my last holiday, mostly because of all the snacks I ate between meals.
If there is any milk left in the carton, it in the fridge, we'll use it for breakfast tomorrow.

VII Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1. The Red List includes all the animal species which are (danger / extinct)
2. I (not / cook / such) delicious meal before! It's simply perfect!
3. (Apart / give / I) a discount on the smartphone, the manager of the shop let me choose an elegant case for it for free.
4. The mechanic and the customer were quarreling angrily, so I waited patiently, not (want / interrupt / they) discussion.
5. If you take a job in another city, it will mean having (leave / home / early) than you do now.

VIII Przetłumacz na język angielski fragment zdań w nawiasie.

1. I (nie jestem przyzwyczajony do noszenia) shirts and suits on a daily basis.
2. Mrs Daniels (opiekuje się) her teenage son on her own since the death of her husband a few years ago.
3. Mum asked me (czy kupię) some snack when I told her I was going to the shop.

4. By the time the waiter brought the main course, we (skończyliśmy jeść)
our starters.
5. The recent songs (brzmia jak gdyby) the artist was telling her
autobiography.

IX Uzupełnij drugie zdanie z każdej pary, tak aby zachowało sens zdania wyjściowego, nie zmieniaj przy tym podanych początków i zakończeń zdań. Jeśli w nawiasie jest podane słowo, trzeba je użyć, nie zmieniając jego formy.

1. How many bags would you like to check in? (MUCH)
..... do you have to check in?
2. Bacteria often resist antibiotics.
Bacteria are often
3. My parents gave me this money for my birthday last week. (BY)
I my parents for my birthday last week.
4. If this treatment is very expensive, I won't be able to afford it.
Unless this, I won't be able to afford it.
5. I regret telling him my secret. (WISH)
I him my secret.
6. The last time I ate meat was in December. (SINCE)
I December.
7. Could you please provide some statistics which prove your point of view? (MIND)
..... some statistics which prove your point of view?
8. Buy three books and get one for free. (MORE)
The, the less you pay per item.
9. I haven't eaten ice cream since my last holiday. (TIME)
The was when I was on holiday last year.
10. They said, 'Don't go hiking until the storm is over'. (WARNED)
I go hiking until the storm was over.