Test konkursowy

Imię i nazwisko	
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KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO "English Pass-Port" DLA GIMNAZJÓW REGIONU JASIELSKIEGO

I Przeczytaj tekst, a następnie przyporządkuj lukom (1 -4) odpowiednie zdania (A – E). Jedno zdanie nie pasuje.

Everybody has heard stories abort vampires. The word *vampire* is of Slavic origin, as the legend originated centuries ago in south-eastern Europe, in Transylvania and Serbia.

- 1..... Since the inhabitants of Germany, France and England did not know much about these distant lands, they listened with fear and amazement to the strange tales told by merchants and travelers.
- 2..... Many romantic authors in the early nineteenth century wrote novels about foggy mountains, terrifying creatures, distant castles and their mysterious inhabitants. In 1897, Bram Stoker wrote a book about Dracula, the most famous vampire of all time.
- **3....** Stoker's tale was set in Transylvania, in Count Dracula's castle, and in nineteenth-century London. However, *Dracula* was not a historical novel. It was a romance, a story about an unhappy vampire who fell in love with Mina, a beautiful girl who reminded Dracula of the wife he had lost years ago.

In the twentieth century, Stoker's book was the source of inspiration for film makers who started to make new versions of the original story.

4.... This film, by Francis Ford Coppola, with Gary Oldman and Winona Ryder, became a box office hit – it shows that every generation wants to discover vampires for themselves.

D Later, vampires became part of mass culture

E In the Middle Ages, there were many folk legends about vampires, but places like Transylvania and Serbia seemed like the end of the world to the people of Western Europe at that time.

A With time, literature started to play an important role in popularizing vampires.

B He based his story on the life of a fifteenth-century Valachan ruler, Vlad IV Dracula, who was known for exceptional cruelty and criminal actions.

C One of the most successful movies about Dracula came out in 1992.

II Przyporządkuj poszczególnym częściom tekstu (1-5) tytuły (A-F). Jeden tytuł nie pasuje.

The face of Antarctica will change in the next 100 years as ice melts, glaciers retreat, penguins move south and green plants begin to colonise bare rocks of the Antarctic, researchers warned yesterday.

1....

Climate has always changed. But the change now is really fast and could lead to unexpected consequences, warns Andrew Clarke of the British Antarctic Survey. In 100 years' time the Southern ocean atmosphere will be warmer, with much less ice and snow on the peninsula. Green plants are already five or even ten times more common now than when explorers built the first bases.

2....

Seals and whales will change the places where they feed. The penguins are already moving south to breed (have their young), perhaps because, paradoxically, warmer air means more snow. 'The penguin doesn't want to sit on a nest and have a metre of snow above it.'

3....

'Many Antarctic organisms are sensitive to very small changes in temperature,' Professor Clarke said. 'So if some of the more extreme changes of temperature in the sea occur, it is likely that we will have some extinctions.'

4....

Antarctica is the world's last remaining wilderness region. It is larger than the US and drier than the Sahara. Parts of it are covered by up to 3,000 metres of ice and snow, and the continents store nine tenths of the world's fresh water.

5....

The mainland is still unspoiled, but the Southern ocean has been exploited for 200 years by whalers, sealers, commercial fishermen, and most recently, tourists. Last year 13,500 tourists visited the region in cruise ships. This season the number could reach 27,000.

A Effects of climate change on animals in Antarctica

D People in Antarctica

B Description of Antarctica

E Changes in the climate

C Exploration of Antarctica F Animals could die out

III Przyporządkuj nazwy parków (A – D) do informacji (1 – 8):

A Hyde Park

Probably the most important and the most famous park in London. There is a lot to see and enjoy in its grounds. It is often used for rallies, fun runs and firework displays. Here you can jog, sunbathe or just take a stroll to have a look at its many statues. The park has four tennis hard courts, a table tennis area and swimming is also possible. And of course, there is the Speakers' Corner where anybody can present their ideas, however crazy, to the strolling public or have a more peaceful debate with strangers about different topics.

B Regent's Park

Regent's Park has a wonderful collection of both new and older varieties of roses. A visit here is well worth the time spent. With plenty of chairs and benches, you can just sit and watch the world, and time, go by. The park also offers some leisure activities. Why not rent a boat and sail off to take pictures of the birds nesting on a small island? A great attraction of the park is London Zoo. And although the tickets are not cheap, the place is certainly worth a visit, as you can see a great variety of animals there, including some endangered species.

C St. James's Park

St. James's park is the perfect place to sink into a deckchair and get away from the noise of the West End. Birds have often played an important role in this park. The park's lake is home to many water birds, Canadian geese and black swans. One of the greatest pleasures in this park is to lie back in a deckchair and listen to a performance by the Royal Park's Band. St. James's Palace is set in the park and only a short walk from the palace will take you to Parliament Square, Big Ben, the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey.

parks. It is one of the few parks which were specially of Victorian craze for cycling. Take a good look at the many	Arch, and many people believe it is one of the most exciting places among London created for Londoners rather than the royal family. It used to be the centre of the y varieties of trees, including some record breakers, such as the Foxglove, the black t are the nature reserve and the herb garden. Battersea is believed to be a great place
1. It did not start as a royal park	5. It offers some sports facilities
2. It frequently holds public events	6. It offers live concerts
3. It offers an expensive attraction	7. You can go boating there
4. It has some unusual trees	8. It is near popular sights
IV Przeczytaj artykuł. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybiej	z właściwa, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst.

IV Przeczytaj artykuł. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zaznacz jedną z czterech możliwości a, b, c, d.

RAVEN

The last but not least resident in the bird section is the raven, black 1) ... night. A regular of the zoo, Jaska can even talk. It says 2) ... name quite clearly: "Joo, Jaska, joo, joo!" The ravens are excellent mimics that can easily imitate a dog barking and cuckoo calls. In the past, ravens lived in the wilderness, but today they have moved closer to human habitation, being found in rubbish dumps and around abattoirs. In the zoo, there are too many of them 3) ... - they eat and foul the foods of

4) ... animals in the zoo and they often kill their defenseless newborn. However cunning, the polar bear or the wolverine will catch and eat them.

1. a/ like	b/ as	c/ as if	d/ of
2. a/ its	b/ it's	c/ it is	d/ it
3. a/ sometime	b/ at times	c/ later	d/ lately
4. a/ some others	b/ others	c/ other	d/ anothers

V Uzupelnij poniższy tekst, wpisując po jednym wyrazie w wolne miejsce, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

Japanese people are reputed to be the healthiest in the Word because of the food they eat. The healthiest Japanese people eat rice, fish and
vegetables every day. They drink green tea or water 1) they are thirsty, and snack on dried fish, fruit and gingko nuts.
The traditional Japanese diet is famous 2) helping you to live longer and healthier life. So we have proof 3)
know 5)
become.

VI Uzupełnij poniższe zdania wpisując w każdą lukę wyraz, który utworzysz od wyrazu podanego obok, tak by otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdanie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

1. The treasure had been	. in a nearby church. (HID)	
2. Their design is based on a fragment found	l during archeological	of the Rose Theatre. (EXCAVATE)
3. John's arrival was quite	I was surprised. (EXPECT)	
4. I was given a very de	escription, so I recognized him at one	ce (DETAIL)
5. Students who leave s	chool have to decide what career to	choose. (SECOND)

VII Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty umieszczone w nawiasach. W podanych częściach angielskich nie należy niczego zmieniać.

1. (Lepiej, żebyś zaczał)	working now!
2. My neighbour, (którego)	dog won the competition, is quite rich.
3. If you had taken my advice, (nie musielibyśmy)	worry about money now.
4. She asked me when (zostanie poinformowana)	about the exam results.
5. The children (obiecały nie otwierać)	the door to strangers.
6. Peter and Jane hate (się nawzajem)	
7. (Nie mówmy)	about it now. There are other problems to discuss.
8. I can't (przyzwyczaić się)	listening to loud music.
9. She (uczy)	at this school since 1995.
10. I was wondering (gdzie spotkałem)	that amazing man.

VIII Uzupelnij każde z niedokończonych zdań tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj podanych fragmentów:

1. You are not allowed to come if you don't have a ticket. Unless
2. I regret not selling the house a year ago. I wish
3. I'd like you to keep the windows closed. I'd rather
4. These two boys cannot skate. Neither
5. I think you need a few days off. He suggested
6. I'm sorry I interrupted you. I apologise
7. Ski-jumping does not interest John very much. John is not
8. The postman is delivering the letters now. The letters
9. When did you start playing the guitar? How long
10. It was necessary to do the cleaning very fast. The cleaning had