#### **READING PART**

# I. Przeczytaj tekst . Zaznacz, które odpowiedzi są prawdziwe (T), a które fałszywe (F).

New York City is the most populated city in the USA and one of the most popular tourist destinations in the country. Over 47 million people visit it every year. Some of the most famous landmarks in the USA, such as the Statue of Liberty and the Empire State Building, are in New York. There are also many museums and beautiful parks. New York City has more skyscrapers than any other city in the USA. Many of them are beautiful tall skyscrapers like the Trump World Tower and the New York Times Building. Fifth Avenue is one of the most popular streets in the world with a lot of expensive shops. With a large harbour, huge parks, and more than 500 art galleries, New York City, which is on three islands, has something for everyone.

York is one of England's most beautiful cities. Much smaller than New York City, it's a place where the new meets the old and is one of the most popular tourist destinations in England. Walk down its clean, quiet streets, have coffee by the beautiful river, and admire traditional houses, stunning castles, and the amazing countryside. For a better view of the city, go on a boat trip on the River Ouse. In the evenings, try local dishes or enjoy a theatre performance.

1. Both cities are popular holiday destinations.	
2. New York City is on an island.	
3. New York city is bigger than York.	
4. New York is crowded.	
5. New York city is a great place for art lovers.	
6. There are tall buildings in York.	
7. The streets in York are busy.	

## II. Przeczytaj tekst i dopasuj tytuły (A - E) do paragrafów (1-4). Podano jeden dodatkowy tytuł.

Many people go trekking in the jungle for a great wildlife experience these days. But how can you make sure you enjoy your exciting holiday in the jungle? Here are a few survival tips to help you stay safe...

- Tip 1: Remember, you aren't Tarzan so you shouldn't swing from trees; branches can break easily and you can get seriously injured! Also, you shouldn't sleep under dead trees because they can fall on you. You should keep to the forest floor.
- 2 Tip 2: Worms and insects, such as ants, are great to eat if you don't have food in the jungle. A word of warning, though! You shouldn't eat insects that are brightly-coloured or very hairy; they are often toxic and you can poison yourself if you eat them!
- 3 Tip 3: You should always check your boots and clothing for insects and snakes before you put them on. They love warm comfortable places to sleep in and your clothes are great for this. You should also check your boots during the day as leeches can get in there and can give you a nasty bite.
- 4 Tip 4: You should avoid swimming in rivers and lakes. If you are near water, you should always check for alligator tracks.

Follow these simple tips and you should have a trouble-free time in the jungle!

1.1	ONILIMIO
В	BEWARE OF THE WATER
0	STAY OUT OF THE SUN

D WATCH OUT FOR CREEPY CRITTERS
E TREATMENT OF TREES

4. .....

A SAFE EATS

(source: Matura Upload 1 Express Publishing

#### **CULTURE PART**

#### I. Przeczytaj quiz kulturowy i wybierz właściwą odpowiedź A, B lub C.

#### 1. Ben Nevis is

- A. a famous Scottish nationalist
- B. the highest mountain in Britain
- C. an island on the west coast

#### 2. Northern Ireland is called

- A. Londondery
- B. Ulster
- C. Belfast

#### 3. The first Tudor king was

- A. Henry I
- B. Henry II
- C. Henry VII

#### 4. The most famous store in London is

- A. Selfridges
- B. Marks and Spencer
- C. Harrods

#### 5. The seat of British government is

- A. Westminster
- B. Buckingham Palace
- C. Hampton Court

#### 6. Snowdonia is the part of

- A. Wales
- B. Scotland
- C. England

#### 7. St. Patrick's Day is celebrated on

- A. 17<sup>th</sup> March
- B. 23<sup>rd</sup> April
- C. 6<sup>th</sup> November

#### 8. The Scottish national emblem is

- A. heather
- B. a thistle
- C. a deer

#### 9. National Eisteddfod is

- A. the great celebration of Welsh culture
- B. the greatest folk festival in Scotland
- C. Rugby Championship

10. The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) began its daily broadcasts in					
A. 1946					
B. 1922					
C. 1935					
11. Which of the plays was NOT w	vritten by William Shakespeare?				
	A. A Tale of Two Cities				
B. Measure for Measure					
C. The Winter's Tale					
·	ning Mac or Mc. Originally this meant				
A. head of the family B. son of					
B. son of C. Scottish for 'Mr.'					
C. Scottish for Mr.					
II. Dopasuj pisarzy do dzieł literack	cich a następnie odpowiedz na pytania				
od 1-6.	G				
1. William Makepeace Thackeray	A. Animal Farm				
2. Joseph Conrad	B. The Mill on the Floss				
3. Graham Green	C. Alice in Wonderland				
4. George Orwell	D. Vanity Fair				
5. George Eliot	E. Almayer's Folly				
6. Lewis Carroll	F. The Heart of the Matter				
1 What is the Dritish flow called?					
1. What is the British flag called?					
<ul><li>2. How long did Queen Victoria reign?</li><li>3. What are the most popular sports in the UK? (name 4)</li></ul>					
5. What are the most popular sports in the C					
<ul><li>4. What are the two main political parties in Britain?</li><li>5. Where is the Prime Minister's official residence?</li></ul>					
	6. What is the longest river in the UK?				
7. Give name of the most famous detective from London					
8. What's the name of the present British Prime Minister?					
9. Who's the author of Harry Potter's adventures?					
10. How is the famous red bus in London called?					
12. What's the name of the sea on the east of Great Britain?					

#### **GRAMMAR & COMMUNICATION PART**

## I. Zaznacz poprawną odpowiedź:

1. I wonder if (masz ochotę na) a cup of coffee.				
1) you feel like 2) do you feel like 3) would you like 4) you like				
2. As far as I remember, Miss Kelly (nie chciała pojechać) to Oxford last year.				
1) wouldn't like to go 2) didn't go 3) hasn't wanted to go 4) didn't want to go				
3. Which (wolisz): tea or coffee?				
1) you'd like 2) do you prefer 3) you prefer 4) would you like				
4. I don't know where (pan Short spędza) his weekends.				
1) Mr Short spends 2) does Mr Short spend 3) Mr Short is spending 4) is Mr Short spending				
5. As far I know, Jane (nie umie prowadzić) a car.				
1) may not drive 2) might not drive 3) couldn't drive 4) can't drive				
6. (Czy nie zechce pan zamknąć) the window? It's a bit chilly in here.				
1) Won't you shut 2) Couldn't you shut 3) Aren't you going to shut 4) Don't you want to shut				
7. Do you know how many books (jest) in the National Library?				
1) is there 2) are there 3) there is 4) there are				
8. When (byliście) abroad?				
1) have you been 2) were you 3) you were 4) would you be				
9. Professor Tucker (nie ma) much time.				
1) don't have 2) haven't got 3) doesn't have 4) haven't				
10. Why (Tom nie chce zdawać) an examination in mathematics?				
1) wouldn't Tom like to take 2) doesn't Tom like taking 3) Tom doesn't want to take 4) doesn't Tom want to take				
11. I wonder why (Fred nie lubi czytać) historical novels.				

1) Fred doesn't like reading 2) doesn't Fred like reading 3) Fred wouldn't like to read 4) wouldn't Fred like to read			
12. (Czy on nie potrafi grać) the piano?			
1) Won't he play 2) Wasn't he able to play 3) Can't he afford to play 4) Can't he play			
13. Excuse me, (czy mogę skorzystać z) the telephone?			
1) shall I use 2) do I have to use 3) may I use 4) let me use			
14. (Czy Mary nie powinna napisać) a letter to Dr Taylor?			
1) Doesn't Mary have to write 2) Mustn't Mary write 3) Couldn't Mary write 4) Shouldn't Mary write			
15. I (nie gram) bridge tonight.			
1) 'm not going to play 2) 'm not playing 3) don't want to play 4) wouldn't like to play			
16. (Czy nie lubicie) Miss Granger?			
1) Wouldn't you like 2) Won't you like 3) Aren't you like 4) Don't you like			
17. They (nie palą) cigarettes at all.			
1) don't smoke 2) aren't smoking 3) never smoke 4) wouldn't smoke			
18. We'd like to know at what time (zaczynasz) your work every day.			
1) are you starting 2) do you start 3) you are starting 4) you start			
19. He (musi wysłać) a telegram to his wife this afternoon.			
1) have to send 2) should send 3) must send 4) may send			
20. They (nie chcieli oglądać) television last night.			
1) wouldn't like to watch 4) didn't intend to watch 2) didn't like watching 3) didn't want to watch			
<ul><li>II. Jak zareagować w danej sytuacji?</li><li>1. Why don't we go for a walk?</li></ul>			

a) It's a pity b) Yes, please c)Yes, of course d)That's a good idea

### 2. How is Kate?

a) She is very nice b) I love her c)She's out now d)She's fine

3. Pass me that box, will you?
That's right b)Not at all c)Why not d)Here you are
4. I'm so sorry!
a) You welcome b) Cheers c) Never mind d) Certainly not
5. Shall I carry this bag for you? a)You're right b)Yes, you will/shall c)That's very kind of you d) If you like
6. Someone shouted: "Fiddlesticks"
a)What did you say? b) Kindly say again c) How? d) Forgive me?
7. W jaki sposób poprosić o zapalenie papierosa?
a) Can you give me a light? b) Could you light me? c) Some fire, please? d) Have you fire?
8. Jak spytać czy miejsce w tramwaju jest wolne i czy można usiąść?
a) Do you permit? b) Free or not? c) Might I molest you? May I sit down here?
9. Jak powiedzieć "częstuj się"?
a) Take as much as you want b) Just take it c)Help yourself d)Enjoy your meal
10. Jak poprosisz w sklepie o 2 torebki cukru?
a) Two sugars b) Two bags of sugar, please c) Give me sugar twice d) Two jars of sugar
III. Wpisz odpowiednie słowo w poniższych skojarzeniach.
1. Arm is to man as is to tree.
1. Arm is to man as is to tree.  2. Dusk is to dawn as evening to .
2. Dusk is to dawn as evening to .
2. Dusk is to dawn as evening to
<ul> <li>2. Dusk is to dawn as evening to</li> <li>3. Niece is to nephew as aunt is to</li> <li>4. Meow is to cat as bark is to</li> </ul>
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(source: www.angielski.edu.pl www.ang.uczsie.edu.pl ) **CZYSTOPIS** 

#### **WRITING PART**

- I. Przebywasz u swojej angielskiej koleżanki w Londynie. Jest piękna pogoda, więc postanawiacie urządzić przyjęcie w ogrodzie. Napisz zaproszenie dla jej przyjaciół, w którym:
  - podasz miejsce i czas organizowanego przyjęcia
  - poinformujesz, jakiego typu jest to przyjęcie i co mają ubrać
  - poprosisz o przyniesienie czegoś do jedzenia i picia
  - zachęcisz do udziału w przyjęciu

Oceniana będzie zwięzła umiejętność przekazania wszystkich informacji. Tekst ma zawierać maksymalnie 60 słów.

BRUDNOPIS		

## MIĘDZYSZKOLNY KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

# LOOK AHEAD

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