

Kod ucznia 

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Data urodzenia ucznia 

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Dzień      miesiąc      rok

**Wojewódzki Konkurs Języka Angielskiego  
dla uczniów gimnazjów  
województwa wielkopolskiego**

**ETAP SZKOLNY  
Rok szkolny 2017/2018**

**Instrukcja dla ucznia**

1. Sprawdź, czy test zawiera 8 stron. Ewentualny brak stron lub inne usterki zgłoś Komisji.
2. Czytaj uważnie wszystkie teksty i zadania.
3. Pisz czytelnie i używaj tylko długopisu lub pióra z czarnym lub niebieskim tuszem/atramentem. Nie używaj korektora.
4. Test, do którego przystępujesz, zawiera 5 zadań. Wśród nich są zadania zamknięte i zadania otwarte wymagające krótkiej odpowiedzi.
5. W każdym zadaniu zamkniętym (zadania 1., 2., i 5.) poprawna jest tylko jedna odpowiedź. Wybierz odpowiednią z nich i wpisz odpowiadającą jej literę we właściwej rubryce na karcie odpowiedzi. Staraj się nie popełniać błędów przy zaznaczaniu odpowiedzi, ale jeśli się pomyliš, błędne rozwiązań skreśl i napisz inną odpowiedź. Za każdą poprawnie udzieloną odpowiedź otrzymasz jeden punkt lub pół punktu, a za odpowiedzi błędne lub brak odpowiedzi – zero punktów.
6. W zadaniach otwartych (zadania 3. i 4.) zapisz odpowiedzi w miejscach wyznaczonych na karcie odpowiedzi. Pisz czytelnie, a ewentualne pomyłki przekreślaj (nie stosuj korektora).
7. Podczas trwania konkursu nie możesz korzystać ani z pomocy naukowych, ani podpowiedzi kolegów – narażasz ich i siebie na dyskwalifikację. Nie wolno Ci również zwracać się z jakimkolwiek wątpliwościami do członków Komisji.
8. Do etapu rejonowego zakwalifikują się uczniowie, którzy zdobędą co najmniej 76% punktów, czyli 38 punktów na 50 możliwych.
9. Na udzielenie odpowiedzi masz 60 minut. Jeśli ukończysz pracę przed wyznaczonym czasem, nie opuszczaj sali i czekaj do końca ustalonego czasu.

**Życzymy Ci powodzenia!**

**Wypełnia Komisja (po rozkodowaniu prac)**

.....

**Uczeń uzyskał: ..... /50 pkt.**

**Imię i nazwisko ucznia**

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## I READING

### Zadanie 1. \_\_\_\_\_ /7 punktów

Przeczytaj tekst i zdecyduj, które ze zdań są prawdziwe (TRUE), a które fałszywe (FALSE).

Zaznacz krzyżykiem odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli, a następnie przenieś zaznaczenia na kartę odpowiedzi. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz **1 punkt**.

#### A different type of phone book

Although books are still popular with teenagers, most of them spend more of their leisure time staring at their phone than reading a paperback. And the more versatile phones become, the more reasons young people have for looking at them. In response to this trend, some smart young authors have changed the way they write. Instead of publishing a whole book at once, they produce very short chapters which they send once a week to their readers by text message. Some even claim that this style of writing represents a new literary genre: ‘the cell phone novel’.

The very first cell phone novel was written in 2003 by a man in Tokyo who called himself Yoshi. It was called *Deep Love* and told the story of a teenager who contracted AIDS. It became so popular, mainly through word of mouth, that it was later published as a paperback. The book version sold 2.6 million copies and a television series, a comic book and a film were made of the story. Online companies became interested and set up websites where authors could upload their stories and readers could discuss them in forums as the stories evolved.

Although the idea originated in Japan, cell phone novels have also sprung up in the rest of East Asia, Europe and Africa. Many are written by high school or university students who are very familiar with the topics that teenagers are interested in. Common themes are love, tragedy and betrayal, and the stories often deal with difficult or controversial issues. Twenty-one-year-old Rin said that she started her novel *If You* during her final year at high school and explained that it was the tragic love story of two childhood friends.

Rin wrote her novel over a six-month period in spare moments, often while commuting on the train. She typed out instalments on her phone and uploaded them onto a popular website for cell phone writers. Readers then voted her novel the best that year and she was offered a book contract. Her book sold 400,000 copies and was number five in Japanese bestseller list. Rin said that her mother had had no idea that she had been writing a novel and was therefore very surprised when she saw a book with her daughter’s name on it.

The style of cell phone novels has evolved to suit the medium. Chapters have not more than 200 words, and often just 50-100 words. Sentences are short and there are no descriptions of anything or anybody because there isn’t space. The text mostly consists of dialogue and the language is direct, conveying a lot in a few words. Many cell phone novelists had never written fiction before and many of their readers have never read a normal novel. Other rules have evolved; for example, authors have only one name and that is a pseudonym or pen name.  
(...)

Cell phone novels encourage young people to engage in fiction, even those who would not normally pick up a book. They could be described as teen novels for the twenty-first century.

*Text adapted from Oxford Solutions, Oxford University Press 2015*

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**Zadanie do tekstu.**

		<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
1.	The cell phone novels are shared with readers in parts.		
2.	The first cell phone novel told a story of a youngster who died of an infectious disease.		
3.	<i>Deep Love</i> became known mainly through advertisements on the Internet.		
4.	Readers of cell phone books can exchange their views online.		
5.	Teenagers like the stories because they are mostly created by their peers.		
6.	The paper version of Rin's book was voted the book of the year in Japan.		
7.	The style of cell phone novels is simple because their authors are usually amateurs.		

**II USE OF ENGLISH**

**Zadanie 2.** \_\_\_\_\_/11 punktów

Wybierz właściwą formę i zapisz ją na karcie odpowiedzi. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz **0,5 punktu**.

1. Is dinner ready? I've just ..... the table.  
a) lay                    b) laid                    c) lain                    d) leid
  
2. Don't take ..... luggage. We have little space in here.  
a) many                b) a lots of                c) lot of                d) much
  
3. 'Where can I plug in this computer?' 'Into the ..... over the desk.'  
a) socket              b) nest                    c) cage                    d) plug-in
  
4. Would you ..... places with me? I can't see well from here,  
a) sort                b) swap                    c) swing                    d) sway
  
5. This ..... girl is my little sister.  
a) ten-year-old        b) ten-years-old        c) ten-years old        d) ten year olds
  
6. My brother is so funny. He always ..... jokes at parties.  
a) says                b) speaks                c) tells                    d) retell
  
7. I don't believe it's true! You're pulling my .....!  
a) hair                b) brain                c) arm                    d) leg
  
8. If I had a dog, I ..... go for long walks every day.  
a) will                b) would like        c) did                    d) would

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9. To check if you eat healthily, try to keep a ..... of all the things you consume.  
a) view              b) record              c) charge              d) score
10. He broke down after his company went ..... .  
a) bankruptcy        b) bankruptcy        c) bankrupt        d) bald
11. She denied ..... him and said that I was guilty.  
a) hit              b) to hit              c) hitted              d) hitting
12. ‘Are you ready to leave?’ ‘I ..... you pardon?’ ‘I was asking if you’re ready?’  
a) ask              b) beg              c) please              d) know
13. I can’t stand ..... under such pressure. It’s just too much for me.  
a) works              b) working              c) to work              d) having worked
14. ‘Pete and his brother are quite ..... . Don’t you think?’ ‘Yeah, almost the same.’  
a) alike              b) like themselves        c) similarly              d) as them
15. ..... to the power cut, we couldn’t watch our favourite TV show.  
a) Thanks              b) Because              c) Owing              d) Duet
16. ..... Sahara is one of the biggest deserts in the world.  
a) -              b) A              c) The              d) This
17. The mechanic ..... me a lot of money for the repair.  
a) billed              b) charged              c) taxed              d) paied
18. Train ..... are much higher in the UK than in Poland.  
a) fees              b) wages              c) admissions              d) fares
19. We ..... yesterday’s match 2-2, so there was no winner again.  
a) drew              b) draw              c) drawn              d) withdraw
20. He was given the ..... last week and he still didn’t find any job.  
a) sack              b) bag              c) chest              d) crack
21. They had the same cat but it went missing last night. I’m sure this cat is .....!  
a) them              b) theirs              c) their              d) they
22. The famous actress asked me what time ..... but I had no watch...  
a) is it              b) was it              c) it was              d) it’s

**Zadanie 3.** \_\_\_\_\_/10 punktów

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą wyrazu podanego w nawiasie. Pamiętaj, aby przenieść utworzone wyrazy na kartę odpowiedzi. Za każdą poprawną formę otrzymasz **1 punkt**.

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**Przykład:** *Thanks to hard work, he's made a great ..... (IMPROVE) in his cycling skills.*

*Thanks to hard work, he's made a great improvement in his cycling skills.*

1. It was too ..... (FOG) to see anything at a short distance.
2. ..... (EMPLOY) in our country is decreasing. Fewer and fewer people are jobless.
3. The detective was trying to find out who was the ..... (MURDER) of the landlord.
4. The criminal was caught because of his ..... (STUPID) and carelessness.
5. It was ..... (THOUGHT) of you to leave the door open. The cat has escaped.
6. She's extremely ..... (KNOWLEDGE) about heart diseases. She knows almost everything about them.
7. Not thinking for a moment, she entered the building without ..... (HESITATE).
8. Most of the students ..... (UNDERSTAND) the task and so they gave the wrong answer.
9. My application was rejected but I'm going to ..... (APPLY) next year anyway.
10. We live in the ..... (INDUSTRY) part of the city, so it's quite noisy here.

**Zadanie 4.** \_\_\_\_\_ /10 punktów

Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi przyimkami, a następnie przenieś je na kartę odpowiedzi.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz **1 punkt**.

**Przykład:** *What do you do ..... Sunday?*

*What do you do on Sunday?*

1. I rarely travel by car. I usually go everywhere ..... foot.
2. Fortunately the fire brigade managed to put ..... the fire before it spread.
3. How do you get ..... on \$500 a month? Life is so expensive nowadays.
4. Do you get ..... well with your brother or do you argue about everything?
5. I woke up before my alarm clock went ..... because I was very nervous.
6. The man was charged ..... murder and put into prison for lifetime.
7. We managed to get ..... the bus before the door closed.
8. Do you suffer ..... any allergies?

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9. I was never good ..... maths. I only liked learning languages.

10. I'm tired ..... doing this crossword! It's too difficult!

**III CULTURE - GREAT BRITAIN**

**Zadanie 5.** \_\_\_\_\_/12 punktów

Wybierz podpunkt z właściwym zakończeniem zdania i zapisz to na karcie odpowiedzi.

Za każdy poprawny wybór otrzymasz **1 punkt**.

1. An annual street festival in London is called .....

- a) The Royal Festival      b) The London Party      c) The Notting Hill Carnival

2. In London every year a big Christmas tree sent from Norway is placed in .....

- a) Buckingham Palace      b) Trafalgar Square      c) the Tower of London

3. Downing Street 10 is the home of .....

- a) British Prime Minister      b) James Bond      c) Sherlock Holmes

4. One of eight Royal Parks in London is NOT .....

- a) Hyde Park      b) St. James's Park      c) Central Park

5. Guy Fawkes Night is celebrated on .....

- a) 6th September      b) 10th October      c) 5th November

6. The Great Fire of London took place in

- a) 1666      b) 1776      c) 1886

7. The Vikings started to invade England around .....

- a) AD 120      b) AD 360      c) AD 790

8. William the Conqueror became the king of England in .....

- a) 1066      b) 1146      c) 1189

9. The person who first appointed himself the head of the Church of England was .....

- a) Pope Clement VII      b) Archbishop Thomas Becket      c) King Henry VIII

10. The first Englishman to sail around the world (from 1577 to 1580) was .....

- a) George Harrison      b) Sir Francis Drake      c) Captain James Cook

11. The Canterbury Tales were written by .....

- a) Agatha Christie      b) Geoffrey Chaucer      c) Charles Dickens

12. Sir Christopher Wren was a famous English .....

- a) poet      b) painter      c) architect

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**ZAPISZ TUTAJ WSZYSTKIE ODPOWIEDZI!**

**KARTA ODPOWIEDZI**

**Kod ucznia**

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**Data urodzenia ucznia**

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dzień              miesiąc              rok

**Zadanie 1. (7 pkt.)**

	TRUE	FALSE
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		

**Zadanie 2. (11 pkt.)**

1.	
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22.	

**Zadanie 3. (10 pkt.)**

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9.	
10.	

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**Zadanie 4. (10 pkt.)**

1.	
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**Zadanie 5. (12 pkt.)**

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10.	
11.	
12.	

*(wypełnia komisja)*

*Suma punktów*

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*za zadania zamknięte*

*Suma punktów*

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*za zadania otwarte*

*Suma punktów*

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*za cały arkusz*