



KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
dla uczniów szkół podstawowych

TEST A

Etap wojewódzki 2018/2019

Kod ucznia: _____

Liczba uzyskanych punktów: _____ / 90

Wynik procentowy: _____%

INSTRUKCJA DLA UCZNIĄ

Przeczytaj uważnie instrukcję i postaraj się prawidłowo rozwiązać wszystkie zadania.

- Przed przystąpieniem do pracy sprawdź czy Twój test jest kompletny. Jeśli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś nauczycielowi.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- Na napisanie testu i przeniesienie rozwiązań na kartę odpowiedzi (ANSWER SHEET) masz 75 minut.
- Odpowiedzi wpisuj niebieskim lub czarnym długopisem. Odpowiedzi zaznaczone ołówkiem nie będą brane pod uwagę.
- Nie używaj korektora. Jeżeli się pomylisz, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i obok napisz poprawną.

Powodzenia!

I You are going to read an article about multilingualism. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences B-H the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is ONE extra sentence which you do not need to use. (6 points)

Two languages good, three languages even better

0. [A] What makes her different is that she will have chatted to her school friends in French on the bus home, and spent her day with them learning her lessons in Breton.

1 [] They have **opted** not to bring up their three children bilingually in French and English, but trilingually, by enrolling them in Brittany's educational system, Diwan, whereby all lessons, bar English and French, are taught in Breton. Around 3,000 children in Brittany are educated via this immersion method that has played an important role in the **0. revival** of the Breton language.

Jane admits that the decision was controversial: 'Other British parents said: 'How dare you do that? Don't your children have enough to take on?' 'But she had seen how quickly the girls **absorbed** French: 'I felt sure they could take in another language.' The girls' father, Dug, admits to being **envious** of their abilities. 'After 16 years in France, I'm comfortable with the language, but the kids still pick me up on my pronunciation and grammar mistakes,' he says.

It was once thought that forcing a child to learn more than one language could slow academic development but according to Professor Colin Baker, a world expert on **bilingualism**, the effect is the opposite.

2 [] The latest research shows that in intelligence tests, children with two or more well developed languages have higher scores,' he says. 'Bilingual children have two or more words for objects and ideas, so the links between words and concepts are looser, allowing more **fluent**, flexible and creative thinking.' He adds that children learning languages young also tend to have more confidence and better general communication skills.

Professor Tony Cline is an educational psychologist specialising in language development in children. He says, 'We used to think [the brain] had a limited **capacity**, like a milk bottle, and that it was impossible to pour two pints of milk into a pint bottle. **3 []** ' He **concedes** that there might be minor disadvantages in having a bi- or trilingual childhood: 'The child sometimes applies the rules of one language to another, and so makes mistakes - but these grammatical 'errors' are soon outgrown, as long as the child is exposed to good models of language.'

It seems that by giving your child the option of becoming multilingual, you are offering them far more than just the **acquisition** of a foreign language. **4 []** All three are getting top grades at school and are literate in three languages. Naomi has also successfully taken on German, where she is proof that bilingualism increases language-learning **aptitude**. Says Prof Cline: 'Multilingual children pick up other languages quickly because they have a more flexible approach and are used to handling different forms of syntax, grammar and vocabulary.'

5 [] In fact, the girls are all enthusiastic about Breton culture: Naomi does **extra-curricular** Breton step dancing and loves singing in Breton and attending dance evenings known as fest-noz while Nina takes part in the Breton sport of Gouren, a form of Celtic wrestling. Says Prof Baker: 'Multilingual children gain the **benefits** of multiple sets of literatures, traditions, ideas, ways of thinking and behaving.'

And, he stresses, if parents have the opportunity to give their child the gift of another language, they should jump at it. **6 []** 'I find it a great shame that languages don't have a higher place in the classroom in the UK because English is a mainstream language of business but, in the future, that is going to change'.

Adapted from Macmillan Exams, Ready for FCE, R. Norris, 2008

~~A. Nine-year-old Naomi Gray is like many British children in that when she gets home from school, she loves to lose herself in a Harry Potter book.~~

B That certainly seems to be the case for the Gray girls.

C Because in today's global marketplace, on top of all the above, multilinguals are far more employable than monolinguals.

D Now we understand that our brains are capable of making an infinite number of connections; there is no limit to what we can take in.

E The pupils are all fluent in three languages.

F Naomi is the daughter of Jane and Dug Gray, a translator and stone-mason who live in Finistère, the heart of Celtic Brittany in north-west France.

G The evidence is that bi- and trilingualism actually increases mental capacity and that multilingual children tend to do better at school.

H Jane thinks her daughters have gained more than just language; they have also gained culturally.

II Match the following definitions (1-8) with the words that are underlined in the article. There are THREE extra words you do not need to use. (8 points)

0.**revival**.....- the process of becoming active or popular again
1.- not part of the usual school or college course
2.- the process of learning skills or getting knowledge
3.- the total amount that can be contained or produced
4.- make a choice from a range of possibilities
5.- a natural ability or skill
6.- admit, often unwillingly, that something is true
7.- able to speak a language easily and well
8.- wanting something another person has

III Fill in the sentences with either MAKE, DO, TAKE or GET (sometimes you may need to change the form of the verb). (10 points)

0. Have you **made** any arrangements for New Year's Eve yet?
1. You shouldn't be mean to others, it can _____ a lot of harm to people's feelings.
2. She _____ such a fuss when Richard spilled a drop of wine on her blouse!
3. I usually _____ advantage of the fact that my friend works in a clothes boutique.
4. Everyone _____ badly on the test yesterday – the highest grade was 68.
5. I need to _____ my eyes tested. My eyesight keeps getting worse.
6. How long does it _____ you to get ready in the morning?
7. Would you be keen to _____ up a new hobby?
8. Can I _____ a suggestion? I think you should cut your hair shorter – it'd look great on you!
9. Scientists have _____ an important discovery in the area of genetics.
10. I'm studying English because I _____ the sack from my job last month. I need to improve my skills.

IV Fill in with the correct question tag. (5 points)

0. Sam went to the zoo, **didn't he**?
1. Cars pollute the environment, _____?
2. Everybody knew about that, _____?
3. Don't drop this plate, _____?
4. Let's go out for a meal, _____?
5. I'm right, _____?

V Complete the sentences using one verb in the correct form from box A) and one preposition from box B) to make correct phrasal verbs. (7 points)

A

get- / grow / drop / hand / stay / cut / go / fall

B

through / off / apart / with / over / up / off / out

- 0.** Amanda tried calling him last night but she didn't **get through**.
1. She needs to find a blouse that _____ her new skirt.
 2. These old shoes are starting to _____ completely.
 3. I wouldn't be surprised if the company _____ my electricity. I haven't paid the bills for three months.
 4. Don't _____ too late. Tomorrow's a school day.
 5. I bought Suzy some new shoes a few months ago but she's already _____ of them.
 6. Can you _____ me _____ at the train station on your way back?
 7. I found some money in the street and I _____ it _____ to the police.

VI Choose the best answer from the following options. (6 points)

1. I hardly ever complain _____ other people about my job.
2. I think he broke your camera _____ purpose.
3. I'm concerned _____ your grades.
4. I am hiding the gift _____ my husband.
5. I object _____ being spoken to like that.
6. We got on the wrong train _____ mistake.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|------------|------------|
| 1. a) with | b) for | c) on | d) to |
| 2. a) for | b) on | c) by | d) about |
| 3. a) forward | b) for | c) about | d) to |
| 4. a) around | b) from | c) at | d) through |
| 5. a) to | b) with | c) from | d) on |
| 6. a) on | b) for | c) through | d) by |

VII Correct the errors in the following sentences. ONE sentence does not have any errors, put a tick (✓) right below it. Write down only the corrected part as shown in the example 0. below. (6 points)

- 0.** Before the film ended, he was eating ten packets of crisps.
_____ *was eating - had eaten* _____
1. We had to wait for our hotel room because it was still been cleaned when we arrived.

 2. The sun is very strong. I wish I didn't leave my sunglasses in the hotel.

 3. If we'd know about the party, we might've gone.

 4. We were surprised, because we hadn't been told about his accident.

 5. It's time I have a holiday. I am so tired that I can't work any longer!

 6. Do you like the bracelet? My boyfriend was buying it for me two years ago.

VIII Underline one correct item. (5 points)

1. Very *few* / *much* / *little* / *many* people can guess what the future will be like.
2. *Neither* / *Both* / *Either* / *None of* Mozart and Beethoven were great composers.
3. *However* / *Despite* / *Although* / *No matter what* the great danger, we decided to attempt the rescue.
4. She won *such* / *so* / *such a* / *too* much money in the lottery that she bought a mansion.
5. That's the girl *whom* / *who* / *whose* / *of which* brother is a singer.

IX Complete the following sentences with the appropriate words. (7 points)

0. *fewer* / *less*

- a) There were fewer customers than anticipated.
- b) I have less patience than Ted.

1. *affected* / *effected*

- a) He _____ the change in the existing system.
- b) The strike seriously _____ the train service.

2. *chance* / *possibility*

- a) Our team has a good _____ of winning tonight.
- b) There is always the _____ that the plane will be early.

3. *invent* / *discover*

- a) Did Alexander Fleming _____ penicillin?
- b) When did she _____ the new computer terminal?

4. *lay* / *lie*

- a) I'm very tired; I'll just go and _____ down for a few minutes.
- b) My father is going to _____ a new carpet in the dining room.

5. *lend* / *borrow*

- a) She was wondering if she could _____ his car to go to the shops?
- b) He asked me if my husband would _____ him \$5 till Monday.

6. *conduct* / *direct*

- a) Andre Rieu will _____ the Berlin Symphonic Orchestra at the concert.
- b) It took two policemen to _____ the traffic.

7. *raise* / *rise*

- a) Does the sun _____ in the east or the west?
- b) The airline are going to _____ their fares again next year.

X Complete the English idioms or proverbs with the missing words. The number of blanks corresponds to the number of letters. (6 points)

0. I let the cat out of the bag about their wedding plans. (*wygadać się*)

1. The English test was a piece of ___ e . (*bulka z masłem*)
2. I'm really **feeling under the** ___ r today; I have a terrible cold. (*czuć się źle*)
3. I thought this no-brand bread would be horrible. It turns out you can't **judge a book by its** ___ v ___ . (*oceniać książkę po okładce*)
4. **An apple a day** ___ p ___ the doctor away. (*Jedno jabłko dziennie trzyma lekarza z dala ode mnie*).
5. **A friend in need is a friend** ___ d ___ . (*Prawdziwych przyjaciół poznaje się w biedzie*).

6. A sound i in a sound body. (*W zdrowym ciele zdrowy duch*)

XI Use the word in CAPITALS to form a new word that fits into the blank. (7 points)

0. The **simplicity** (SIMPLE) of the device is what makes it so popular.

1. The permanent (SHORT) of water makes most of us go crazy.
2. Keep doing some exercises and you will improve your (STRONG).
3. In order to..... (BROAD) your shoulders you have to do many push-ups at the gym.
4. I had to (MEMORY) his phone number because I didn't have a pen handy.
5. Local residents are angry because (NUMBER) accidents have already happened there.
6. We decided to take the flat because it was quite large and the rent was very (REASON)
7. He's very..... and loves playing sports. (COMPETE)

XII Rewrite the sentences using the words in CAPITALS. Use between two and five words, including the word given. Do not change the form of the word. (6 points)

0. You really ought to complain to the manager about the service. (MAKE)

You really should **make a complaint** to the manager about the service.

1. I lived in London when I was a child, but now I live in Paris. (TO)

I live in Paris now but _____ London when I was a child.

2. I only found your message by chance when I was looking for something else. (ACROSS)

I _____ accident when I was looking for something else.

3. Nothing irritates me more than getting hundreds of spam emails. (MORE)

There is nothing _____ getting hundreds of spam emails.

4. 'You must do your homework Alex', said Kate. (REMIND)

Kate _____ his homework.

5. I get bored with people who talk too much. (FIND)

I _____ when people talk too much.

6. I couldn't wait to see my friend again after her long trip abroad. (LOOKING)

I _____ my friend again after her long trip abroad.

XIII Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in infinitive or gerund form. (5 points)

0. I don't mind **waiting**. I'm not in a hurry. (wait)

1. My brother denied _____ my chocolate mousse. Maybe his hamster ate it. (eat)
2. Will you be able _____ me a lift to work tomorrow? (give)
3. The teenager refused _____ on holiday with his parents. (go)
4. If I tell you a secret, do you promise _____ anybody? (not tell)
5. She stopped _____ to her friend when her boyfriend came in. (talk)

XIV. Choose the correct answer. (6 points)

1. What is the name of the first U.S. President?

- a) George Washington b) John Adams c) Abraham Lincoln

2. What is England's national flower?

- a) thistle b) daffodil c) rose

3. In which Shakespeare's play can you find the following quotation: "To be or not to be, that is the question."

- a) *Romeo and Juliet* b) *Hamlet* c) *King Lear*

4. Who wrote *Pride and Prejudice*?

- a) Emily Bronte b) Jane Austen c) Virginia Woolf

5. What's the name of Prince William and Kate's oldest child?

- a) Prince Thomas b) Prince Philip c) Prince George

6. What is the nickname for London's underground?

- a) the tube b) the metro c) the subway

ANSWER SHEET

KOD UCZNIĄ:

| | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| I | 2. | 5. a) | XIV |
| 1. | 3. | b) | 1. |
| 2. | 4. | 6. a) | 2. |
| 3. | 5. | b) | 3. |
| 4. | 6. | 7. a) | 4. |
| 5. | 7. | b) | 5. |
| 6. | VI | X | 6. |
| II | 1. | 1. | |
| 1. | 2. | 2. | |
| 2. | 3. | 3. | |
| 3. | 4. | 4. | |
| 4. | 5. | 5. | |
| 5. | 6. | 6. | |
| 6. | VII | XI | |
| 7. | 1. | 1. | |
| 8. | 2. | 2. | |
| III | 3. | 3. | |
| 1. | 4. | 4. | |
| 2. | 5. | 5. | |
| 3. | 6. | 6. | |
| 4. | VIII | 7. | |
| 5. | 1. | XII | |
| 6. | 2. | 1. | |
| 7. | 3. | 2. | |
| 8. | 4. | 3. | |
| 9. | 5. | 4. | |
| 10. | IX | 5. | |
| IV | 1. a) | 6. | |
| 1. | b) | XIII | |
| 2. | 2. a) | 1. | |
| 3. | b) | 2. | |
| 4. | 3. a) | 3. | |
| 5. | b) | 4. | |
| V | 4. a) | 5. | |
| 1. | b) | | |

