



I Społeczna Szkoła Podstawowa im. Unii Europejskiej w Zamościu

XV KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH

04 czerwca 2016

Czas: 90 minut

Max: 100 pkt.

Zadanie 1.

Dopisz wyrazy, tak aby tłumaczenia zwrotów były pełne. Ilość kresek odpowiada ilości brakujących liter. /10pkt/

- a. _ _ _ _ _ animals (zagrożone zwierzęta)
- b. environment _ _ _ _ _ (zanieczyszczenie środowiska)
- c. a sore _ _ _ _ _ (bolące gardło)
- d. a _ _ _ _ _ man (uparty człowiek)
- e. sudden _ _ _ _ _ (nagłe trzęsienie ziemi)
- f. extremely _ _ _ _ _ (strasznie zazdrosny)
- g. my favourite book _ _ _ _ _ (mój ulubiony bohater)
- h. interesting _ _ _ _ _ (ciekawy program dokumentalny)
- i. low _ _ _ _ _ (niski sufit)
- j. _ _ _ _ _ of transport (środki transportu)

Zadanie 2.

Połącz wyrazy z ramki z ich synonimami (a-e). Jeden wyraz podano dodatkowo. /5pkt./

wise	pretty	gloomy	friendly	ordinary	ancient
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- a. sociable-
- b. beautiful-

- c. typical-
- d. clever-
- e. miserable-

Zadanie 3.

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednim przyimkiem. /10pkt./

- a. Where do you come _____? Spain.
- b. She was born _____ May 22nd.
- c. Kate takes her dog for a walk _____ the morning.
- d. The movie starts _____ 7 pm.
- e. I'm looking _____ my keys. I can't find them anywhere!
- f. This ruler belongs _____ Sue.
- g. I'm afraid _____ mice.
- h. Are you keen _____ sports?
- i. They are really good _____ Spanish.
- j. Don't worry _____ it. It wasn't important.

Zadanie 4.

Połącz podane dyscypliny sportowe z odpowiednim czasownikiem według przykładu. /10pkt/

aerobics	hockey	skiing	taekwondo	swimming	snooker
volleyball		gymnastics	jogging	table tennis	yoga

- a. **do:** *aerobics*, _____
- b. **go:** _____
- c. **play:** _____

Zadanie 5.

Wpisz do jakiej kategorii należą podane wyrazy. /5pkt./

Przykład: attic, cellar, hall - ROOMS

- 1. peach, pear, strawberry - - - - -
- 2. Australia, Africa, Europe - - - - -

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| 3. desk, stool, chest | _____ |
| 4. sports bag, suitcase, briefcase | _____ |
| 5. salmon, trout, tuna | _____ |

Zadanie 6.

Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

/5 pkt/

THE MAN YOU KNOW

Lionel Messi is a great footballer. He usually gets up very early at 6.30 am and goes jogging. After that he eats breakfast and **1.** _____ a shower. At 8 am, Lionel goes to football training. Lionel always has a lunch break at about half past two and **2.** _____ rests for a while. At 4 pm, he continues training. On the field Lionel often scores goals. People say he has got magic feet. When Lionel doesn't have training or a match, he likes to relax and play video games. He also works **3.** _____ his charity that helps poor children. His family is very important to him and he likes spending time with **4.** _____. He says he is the _____ man alive.

Adapted from Smart Time 1, Student's Book

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. has | B. makes | C. does | D. takes |
| 2. A. that | B. than | C. then | D. these |
| 3. A. for | B. from | C. to | D. as |
| 4. A. they | B. them | C. their | D. hers |
| 5. A. the happiest | B. the most happiest | C. happier | D. happiest |

Zadanie 7.

Uzupełnij zdania wpisując w luki odpowiednią formę wyrazów podanych w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. /10pkt./

- My flat is on the _____ (**three**) floor.
- Where is _____ (**they**) ball?
- Can you help _____ (**we**)?
- She hates _____ (**play**) computer games.
- I want _____ (**visit**) my grandpa next week.
- Susie is _____ (**pretty**) girl in our school.
- The _____ (**child**) are in the playground now.
- 'Whose bag is it?' 'It's _____ (**she**).
- Ms Cookie shouted _____ (**angry**) today.
- She works really _____ (**hard**).

Zadanie 8.

Uzupełnij zdania we właściwym czasie, wykorzystując wyrazy w nawiasie. /10pkt./

1. Robert _____ (go) to a sports club twice a week.
2. What _____ (they / do) now?
3. Where _____ (you/go) last summer?
4. While I _____ (drive) home, I ran out of petrol.
5. If she _____ (not return) the money she owes me, I won't buy anything new.
6. Sue _____ (not / write) emails at the moment.
7. Tom and Carol _____ (not / eat) breakfast every morning.
8. Look at the clouds! It _____ (rain).
9. What films _____ (you / like)?
10. I _____ (not / do) my homework yet.

Zadanie 9.

Uzupełnij zdania , tłumacząc na język angielski fragmenty w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. /10pkt./

1. There _____ (jest trochę) flour on the shelf.
2. Mack _____ (zazwyczaj) plays tennis on Saturday.
3. _____ (żona mojego wujka) is a vet.
4. _____ (czyja) guitar is this?
5. _____ (czy nosisz) a scarf in winter?
6. They _____ (nie rozmawiają) at the moment.
7. (Ile) _____ do these trainers cost?
8. My sister is (wyższa od) _____ my brother.
9. This cat (należy do) _____ me.
10. He (nigdy nie wstaje) _____ early.

Zadanie 10.

Przeczytaj tekst i wykonaj polecenia A i B. /10pkt./

COMPUTERS

Computers can do lots of jobs. They can do maths, store information, or play music. You can use a computer to write or to play games. What do you know about the history of computers?

The first computers were very big. They were the size of the room! They were so big that people didn't have them at home. Early computers could only do simple maths, like a calculator. In the 1930s Alan Turing had the idea for a computer you could program to do different things.

In 1958 Jack Kilby invented the microchip. Microchips are tiny but they can store lots of information. They helped make computers smaller. In the 1970s computers were smaller and cheaper so people started to use them at home. In the 1980s computers games were very popular. Lots of people bought computers just to play games.

In 1989 Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web, which is a way to organise information on the internet. Now people all over the world can look for or share information on websites.

Today people can use smartphones to play games, email and go on the internet. In the past a simple computer was the size of the room. Now it can go in your pocket.

A. Połącz wyrazy podkreślone w tekście z ich definicjami (a-e). Jeden wyraz został podkreślony dodatkowo.

- a. a small electronic calculating machine-
- b. to divide something, to give part of it to others, to use something which other people also use-
- c. plain, easy, not complicated-
- d. created, made-
- e. to put something safely away for future use-

B. Zdecyduj czy zdania (a-e) są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy fałszywe (FALSE).

- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| a. Early computers were very big and could do maths. | TRUE | FALSE |
| b. John Kilby invented the microchip in 1958. | TRUE | FALSE |
| c. People started to use computers at home in the 1970s. | TRUE | FALSE |
| d. The World Wide Web was created in 1969. | TRUE | FALSE |
| e. Today people use smartphones to visit different websites. | TRUE | FALSE |

Zadanie 11.

Uzupełnij dialogi (1-5) wybierając A, B lub C. /5pkt./

1. Greg! Phone call for you.

A. Who is it?

B. I have a mobile.

C. It's not mine.

2. What time is your party on Saturday?

A. 3:00 pm.

B. 1st June

C. Yes, it is.

3. Did the post come?

A. Once a week.

B. Just a few letters.

C. I will send it.

4. When are they leaving?

A. Yesterday.

B. For two days.

C. On Monday.

5. What's your surname?

A. Peter.

B. My uncle's.

C. Jackson.

Zadanie 12.

Napisz co powiedziałbyś/powiedziałybyś w poniższych sytuacjach. /10pkt./

1. Przepróś za spóźnienie.

2. Zapytaj, o której godzinie zaczyna się film.

3. Powiedz lekarzowi, że źle się czujesz i opisz objawy.

4. Zaproponuj koledze pomoc w przygotowaniu projektu.

5. Zapytaj o cenę przeciwdeszczowej kurtki w paski.

GOOD LUCK!:))