

IV Edycja Międzygimnazjalnego Konkursu 'Language Master' 8.03.2018

Zespół Szkół Drogowo-Geodezyjnych i Licealnych

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| Imie i nazwisko: |                | w             |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 2                | (Nazwa szkoły) | (Miejscowość) |

Liczba punktów ..... / 50

# SŁOWNICTWO I SPRAWNOŚCI JĘZYKOWE

Zadanie 1. Przeczytaj zdania. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B, lub C.

1. I must stop eating sweets. I've put \_\_\_\_\_\_ too much weight recently.

I think that, \_\_\_\_\_\_ average, girls are better at academic subjects than boys.

| A) in | B) off | C) on |
|-------|--------|-------|
|-------|--------|-------|

2. In British schools, parents pay a fine if their children \_\_\_\_\_\_classes.

I've been away for so long that I'm beginning to \_\_\_\_\_ my country.

- A) skip B) miss C) leave
- 3 Could I borrow your phone? Mine's got a \_\_\_\_\_ battery.

The countryside was completely \_\_\_\_\_. There were no mountains in sight.

- A) dead B) flat C) clean
- 4 I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_\_ another glass of orange juice, please.

You look really tired. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_\_ a rest?

- A) order B) take C) have
- 5 We'd like to start the meeting so could you please \_\_\_\_\_\_your seats?

How long does it \_\_\_\_\_ you to get to school?

A) have B) take C) get

**Zadanie 2.** Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, taka by otrzymać logiczny I gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

# MOBILES AND HEALTH ISSUES

Forty years ago mobile phones did not even exist and soon more than 2 billion people will be using them on a daily basis. This fairly recent 1\_\_\_\_\_ has proved very useful but the fact that we are constantly bombarded by electromagnetic waves may have long-term effects on our health.

2\_\_\_\_\_\_ suggests that our favourite gadget, which we look at 150 times a day, contributes to all kinds of health issues. Staring at your phone for too long may lead to serious problems with your eyesight. 3\_\_\_\_\_\_, mobile phone users suffer from headaches, neck and shoulder pains, tiredness, poor hearing as well as problems with sleeping.

So maybe it is worth 4\_\_\_\_\_\_ our personal habits when it comes to using mobile phones? Experts suggest holding the devices a few centimetres away from your ear and switching ears every few moments. It is recommended not to use them for more than 15 minutes at a time and to leave them 5\_\_\_\_\_\_ your bedroom at night. And don't forget to clean your phone every once in a while. The average phone is a paradise for all kinds of bacteria.

1. A) discoveryB) inventionC) creativity2. A) ResearchB) OpinionC) Examination3. A) All in allB) FirstlyC) Moreover4. A) reconsiderB) reconsideringC) to reconsider5. A) oppositeB) behindC) outside

**Zadanie 3.** Przeczytaj poniższe zdania. Zaznacz właściwe tłumaczenie zwrotu znajdującego się w nawiasie. Zakreśl literę A, B, lub C.

| 1. The doctor says I should ( <i>ograniczyć</i> )<br>fast food and fizzy drinks. |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| A) cut in with   | 4. I'd like to ( <i>zwrócić</i> ) your          |  |  |  |
| B) cut down on   | attention to this unusual painting.             |  |  |  |
| C) cut out for   | A) draw   |  |  |  |
| 2.Let's meet ( <i>za 15 minut</i> )  | B) catch  |  |  |  |
| A) for 15 minutes  | C) pay  |  |  |  |
| B) by 15 minutes   | 5. Did you hear their latest ( <i>reklama</i> ) |  |  |  |
| C) in 15 minutes   | on the radio last                               |  |  |  |
| 3. What's the average ( <i>pensja</i> )  | night?  |  |  |  |
| in Poland?   | A) advertisement                                |  |  |  |
| A) pension   | B) announcement                                 |  |  |  |
| B) retirement  | C) commercial                                   |  |  |  |
| C) salary  |   |  |  |  |

### ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH

#### Zadanie 4. Zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

- 1. I will be able to go with you \_\_\_\_\_ my mother disagrees. I must do what she says. B) unless C) if D) provided A) does 2. Brian is \_\_\_\_\_\_ intelligent boy that he won all school competitions last year. A) so B) so an C) such D) such an 3. Why ? Have you been fighting again? C) does your T-shirt tear A) is your T-shirt teared B) is your T-shirt torn D) does your T-shirt torn 4. Sheila was absent from school because she to hospital after breaking her arm. A) had to go B) must go C) must have go D) has to go 5. You can come after finishing dinner. A) the B) a C) an D) -6. She says she'd love \_\_\_\_\_ some sweets but, in my opinion, it's not a good idea. A) to buy him B) to buy to him C) buying him D) buying to him 7. It's freezing outside. Put \_\_\_\_\_ your cap! A) off B) on C) over D) up 8. My neighbours asked me if my dog is OK because has been sick for two days. A) his B) its C) theirs D) their 9. Dad, your laptop? I'd like to check my English results. A) are you use B) will you using C) will you be using D) are you going to using 10. Maggie always looks gorgeous because she every day by a professional hairdresser.
  - A) does her hair B) is doing her hair C) has her hair do D) has her hair done

### **CZYTANIE ZE ZROZUMIENIEM**

*Zadanie 5*: Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij luki 1-5 jednym ze zdań A –F. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

In the past, gender roles were clearly defined. The man went out to work, the woman stayed at home to look after the children. The top box office success of 1987 was *Three Men and a Baby*, a comedy about the men trying to look after a baby. Being men, they had no idea of what to do. Everyone laughed because it was true to life. <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ Or have roles changed so much that the idea of a man not being able to change a nappy is as unlikely as that of a woman not being able to change a tyre on a car?

How did attitudes change so much? Here are some people who have helped us to see that our roles need not be so clearly defined.

From the age of 16, John Lennon was involved in making music. He was always the most publicly aggressive member of his group, The Beatles. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ However, in 1969 he married his second wife, Yoko Ono. She made him aware of a different way of life. In 1976, he decided he'd had enough of the music business and became a house husband. He stayed at home, looking after his baby and making bread while Yoko continued with her work. <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ However, in interviews, he said that these were the happiest years of his life. David Beckham, another superstar, has also shown his feminine side. In 2002, he wore a sarong, a Malaysian dress, to a nightclub. Was he making a statement about sexual equality? Perhaps it was just another clever photo opportunity.

Margaret Thatcher was another person who reversed roles. She was the first woman Prime Minister of Great Britain. People often said that she acted more like a man than some of her male colleagues. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ Perhaps someone could repeat her success now but without sacrificing their femininity.

- A. We will probably never know.
- B. His first marriage was a very traditional one.
- C. Fortunately, most people no longer think like this.
- D. Friends couldn't believe he could just abandon his career.
- E. In the male dominated world of the late 1970's, there was no room for females but women could still succeed.
- F. Would it work now, twenty years later?

**Zadanie 6**: Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst. Z podanych możliwości odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D.

#### The natural power of herbs

There are few plants that provide more pleasure than herbs. I can think of nothing more relaxing than sitting in my herb garden on a quiet summer's evening and breathing in the sweet smell of lavender as it fills the warm air. But herbs are more than just beautiful. They can be used for anything from beauty treatments and health remedies to cleaning products for the home. And their power has been known for centuries.

Today's English herb garden dates back to the Roman invasion, when over 300 different kinds of herbs were brought over to Britain for medical and culinary purposes. During the Middle Ages, medicinal herb gardens were grown in monasteries, where they were often located next to hospitals. But it wasn't until the 16th and 17th centuries that secular medical gardens were established; they are still there, for instance in Oxford at the Botanical Gardens.

Even before such official gardens were organised, herbs had become an integral part of domestic and everyday life in the English countryside. Some of them were put in thatched roofs to protect them from insects, and some others were scattered over the floor to scent the air. Wild garlic was used to disinfect hospital wards, and judges used to inhale a combination of herbs to protect themselves from jail fever and the Black Death.

Both my mother and grandmother had herb gardens, so I could chop mint before I went to school. My love of herbs started in the kitchen, but I've discovered a lot of domestic uses for these delicate plants over the years. They are very useful for cleaning surfaces in the home. They can be helpful in curing your pets' illnesses. I've also prepared a home herbal first-aid kit which I use for headaches, stomach upsets and cuts or bites.

There are so many advantages of using herbs at home. You feel closer to nature. You become more independent, being ready to fight many household problems on your own. It's also important that you can develop your awareness of the environment. Your home becomes filled with a lot of exotic smells which raise your spirits. And finally, whether you like the idea of the whole garden or just a few pots on the window-sill, the offer is just amazing and it has never been easier to grow a range of useful herbs at home. So make up your mind, look for interesting varieties and start feeling much better.

- 1. What is the main point of the first paragraph of this text?
  - A) Plants in general make human life much more pleasant.
  - B) Summer evenings are the best time for people to relax.
  - C) Herbs are nice to look at and useful at the same time.
  - D) Growing herbs has recently become very fashionable.
- 2. The herbal garden in Oxford is an example of
  - A) the variety of herbs grown by the Romans.
  - B) a garden started by members of the Church.
  - C) typical plants used in the Middle Ages.
  - D) a garden established in the 16th century.
- 3. Which of these traditional uses of herbs in the English countryside is <u>NOT</u> included in the text?
  - A) to make the building stronger
  - B) to make the home smell nice
  - C) to keep various diseases away
  - D) to protect visitors to prisons
- 4. The author of the text
  - A) became a cookery expert when she was a young girl.
  - B) learnt all the domestic uses of herbs from her mother and grandmother.
  - C) has used herbs to deal with human and animal problems.
  - D) has produced some herbal medicines to sell to other people.
- 5. According to the author, herbs not only help us understand the world of nature much better, but also
  - A) may help everybody find a well-paid job.
  - B) create a positive atmosphere in home.
  - C) prevent all kinds of family problems.
  - D) help develop a better understanding of other people.

*Zadanie 7:* Przeczytaj tekst o trzech osobach (A-C) i dopasuj je do odpowiednich zdań (1-5). Każde zdanie 1-5 powinno mieć dopasowaną <u>jedną</u> osobę (A-C).

# **Changing Fashions**

**A** In the 1950's and early 1960's, Tony Curtis was one of the most popular film stars in the world. He went to Hollywood and became a star in his early twenties. He realized that it was his looks that had given him his chance but he also proved to be a very talented actor and won an Oscar nomination.

His greased back hair and dark, moody eyes made him a pin-up all over the world and even Elvis Presley copied his look. Ironically, it was this look that also dated Curtis in the early 1960's. When fashions changed and longer hair that was brushed forward with a fringe became popular, Curtis' style never changed. However, as Curtis reached middle age, his career took off again as he was still exceptionally handsome. Now, Curtis spends his time painting and is a very talented artist.

**B** The ideal woman of the 1950's was much bigger than most models these days. However, in the mid 1960's a new look became fashionable and the most famous model of the time was a skinny, sixteen year old British model known to everyone as Twiggy. This name came from the fact that she was as thin as a twig on a tree. She had her hair cut into a short, boyish style with a parting on one side and it was also dyed; changing from her normal mousey brown colour to a blonde that she still has today. Her make up was expertly done and she was one of the first women to paint the lashes below her eyes as well as above. This had the effect of making her brown eyes, look even bigger and more attractive. Twiggy continued as a model before moving into a successful acting career.

**C** In late 2003, a closely cropped, grey haired man in his late fifties went to Buckingham Palace to receive a CBE from the Queen for his charitable work and for services to music. With his bright green eyes, smart suit and friendly smile showing his dimples, he could have been a bank manager or retired military man. Thirty years earlier, however, the same green eyes and smile had been hidden by windswept, long, wavy brown hair in a film made in Pompeii, Italy. David Gilmour was then, and still is on occasion now, the guitarist in one of the world's most famous groups, Pink Floyd.

- 1 His/Her looks helped them to be successful.
- 2 He/She was a teenager when he/she first became a star.
- 3 His/Her face changes when he/she smiles.
- 4 He/She still does the same thing now as he/she did thirty years ago.
- 5 He/She had a haircut that was usually worn by someone of the opposite sex.

## LITERATUROZNAWSTWO

Zadanie 8. Spośród podanych odpowiedzi A, B lub C wybierz poprawną.

| 1.   | <i>The Lord of the Rings</i> was written by  |             |                     |                |                  |             |  |  |
|--|--|-------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|
| A)   | John Ronald Reue   | l Tolkien B | 8) Josh Ron Re      | euel Tolkien   | C) John Ronald R | ey Tolkien  |  |  |
| 2.   | Tolkien was born i   | in          |                     |                |                  |             |  |  |
| A)   | A) Britain B) North Am   |             | nerica C) South Afr |                | ica              |             |  |  |
| 3.   | . When Frodo and his friends return to Shire after the war, who is the leader of the evil men? |             |                     |                |                  |             |  |  |
| A)   | A) Sauron B) Saruman   |             | I                   | C) Sméagol     |                  |             |  |  |
|  | Frodo tries to give<br>Boromir and Ganc  | _           | B) Galadriel        | and Gandalf    | C) only Gan      | dalf        |  |  |
|  | Strider is<br>the rightful king o  | f Gondor    | B) the great        | est horse in l | Middle-earth     | C) a hobbit |  |  |
|  |  |             |                     |                |                  |             |  |  |
|  | . Who is the first to say that the Ring must be destroyed?                                     |             |                     |                |                  |             |  |  |
| A)   | The king of elves  |             | B) Gandalf          |                | C) Aragorn       |             |  |  |
| 7.   | 7. The Fellowship of the Ring consists of people.  |             |                     |                |                  |             |  |  |
| A)   | 6  | B) 12       |                     | C) 9           |                  |             |  |  |
| 8.   | 3. The Uruk-hai is a crossbreed between  |             |                     |                |                  |             |  |  |
| A)   | Orcs and Elves   |             | B) Orcs and         | Trolls         | C) Orcs and men  |             |  |  |
| 9.   | 9. To whom Pippin offered his service  |             |                     |                |                  |             |  |  |
| A)   | Rohan  | B) Denetho  | r                   | C) Shelob      |                  |             |  |  |
| 10. Who was the last person in the possession of the Ring? |  |             |                     |                |                  |             |  |  |
| A)   | A) Frodo B) Gollum   |             |                     | C) Sam         |                  |             |  |  |