

**Sprawdzian kompetencji językowych z języka angielskiego dla
absolwentów gimnazjum - kandydatów do oddziału dwujęzycznego
z językiem angielskim.**

I. Rozumienie tekstu pisanego (8 punktów)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z poniższych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz jedną z czterech możliwości, zakreślając literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.

Guy Fawkes (1570-1606) was an English conspirator born in York. A Protestant by birth, he became a Roman Catholic after marriage of his widowed mother to a man of Catholic background and sympathies. In 1593 he joined the Spanish army in the Netherlands and took part in the Spanish War with Henry IV of France. It is said that he was a great soldier. Fawkes is remembered as one of the conspirators in the Gunpowder Plot - a plan to blow up the Houses of Parliament on November 5th 1605, the State Opening Day, when the King Lords and Commons would all be present in the Lords' Chamber.

The idea for the plot came from Thomas Winter, who wanted to protest against the king's policies. Fawkes was probably chosen because he knew how to dig tunnels. Fortunately, the plot was discovered through an anonymous letter and Fawkes was caught in a cellar underneath the House of Lords and arrested. After severe torture he said who his partners in crime were, and with them he was hanged.

An Act of Parliament was passed to make 5th November each year a day of thanksgiving for 'the joyful day of deliverance'. It is still common in Britain on, or around, the 5th of November to let off fireworks and for children to make guys - figures of Fawkes. Institutions and towns may hold firework displays and bonfire parties, and the same is done, on a smaller scale, in back gardens throughout the country.

1. Guy Fawkes joined the Roman Catholic Church because

- A. He was born in York.
- B. His step- farther was Catholic.
- C. He joined the Spanish army.
- D. He was arrested.

2. Guy Fawkes became famous because he

- A. Took part in a secret plan.
- B. Was a good digger.
- C. Was a good soldier.
- D. Appeared in the House of Lords.

3. Guy Fawkes was caught and arrested

- A. After he had blown up the House of Lords.
- B. After he had written a letter.
- C. Before he blew up the House of Lords.
- D. Before he dug a tunnel.

4. On the 5th of November each year the British have fireworks and parties because

- A. It is the law.
- B. It is fun.
- C. They think Fawkes was right to try to blow up Parliament.
- D. They are grateful that Fawkes' plan failed.

II. Test leksykalno-gramatyczny (27 punktów)

A) Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź:

1. It was Simon who asked me if resign the following year.

- a) was I going to b) I am going to c) I was going to

2. Since when to walk?

- a) is the patient able b) has the patient been able c) does the patient able

3. By the time we arrived, all the rooms in the spa hotels

- a) had been rented b) had rented c) were rented

4. You every day. Twice a week is enough.

- a) needn't practise b) don't need practice c) need not to practise

5. If you to choose, which one would you go for? The green or the blue one?

- a) would b) were to c) shall

6. Have you got any news for us? good enough to listen to?

- a) are they? b) Is it? c) Does it?

7. Why did the artists object to live on stage

- a) performing b) perform c) be performed

8. Our mother will let us play outdoors as soon as we the mess in our room.

a) will clean b) have cleaned c) are cleaning

9. What if you were in my shoes?

a) did you do b) would you have done c) would you do?

10. Linda says she enjoys by so many boys.

a) to be adored b) being adored c) adoring

11. The alarm was when noises had been heard in no-entry area.

a) risen b) raised c) rose

12. We need information about our rivals if we want to defeat them.

a) many more b) far more c) more a lot of

13. I of moving further to the south. I can't stay this cold climate any more.

a) think b) am thinking c) thought

14. Peter couldn't utter a(n) word after he learnt he had won the award.

a) single b) particular c) only

Points: _____/14

B) Znajomość środków językowych - dobieranie (3 punkty)

Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród podanych wyrazów wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1-4. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A-F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A stay **C** travelling **E** deal

B worry **D** live **F** riding

TRAVELLING BY TRAIN

One of the cheapest and most comfortable ways to travel is by train. On a long journey you can even **1)** in your own sleeping quarters. These often have a bed and bathroom. During the ride you can stay in your room or roam around the different cars. And **2)** by train can be a very relaxing experience: you can sit by a window while having a meal and enjoy the view of the countryside, or chat with other passenger. The major problem is time: it takes far longer to travel long distances by train than by plane for example. Also, you cannot stop whenever you like, as you can in a car. But at least you don't have to **3)** about the controls because you are not the one driving!

Points: ____/3

C) Znajomość środków językowych (10 punktów)

Transformacje ze słowem kluczem. Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

1. The teacher told us to do our project work for the next week.

MADE The teacher our project work for the next week.

2. It is too cold to go swimming today.

ENOUGH It's to go swimming today.

3. There are not many tickets left.

FEW There are tickets left.

4. The thief stole the money while the cashier wasn't looking

BY The money the thief while the cashier wasn't looking.

5. The room is empty.

THERE in the room

Points: _____/10

III. SŁOWOTWÓRSTWO (15 punktów)

A) Wstaw słowa podane w nawiasach w poprawnej formie

1. What is the (high) of the tower?
2. Ann's father is a (music). He plays the drums.
3. This is a very (use) advice. It is worth remembering at all times.
4. I can't eat nuts. I am (allergy) to them.
5. There is no(differ) in price between these two paintings.

Points: _____/5

B) Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

1. I advise you to advantage of this unusual opportunity.
a) take b) use c) catch
2. Our dinner is ready. The table has already been
a) lain b) lied c) laid
3. I am looking forward to meeting Ann. It's yearswe last saw each other.
a) since b) before c) during

4. Jack loves to read magazines beforeasleep.

- a) falling b) going c) turning

5. Ann, we'd like to part in the anniversary celebrations tomorrow.

- a) play b) take c) attend

6. It is good to close attention to what your teachers say.

- a) keep b) hear c) pay

7. I walk whenever I can. I can't crowded buses.

- a) like b) stand c) care

8. Turn the radio down. Loud music me crazy.

- a) drives b) runs c) moves

9. Young people should up sport rather than spend hours in front of TV.

- a) get b) take c) play

10. I am still staying in bed. I haven't from flu yet.

- a) cured b) treated c) recovered

Points: _____/10

FINAL SCORE: _____/50 points

KLUCZ ODPOWIEDZI

I. Rozumienie testu pisanego (8 punktów)

1b, 2c, 3c, 4d

II. Test leksykalno-gramatyczny (27 punktów)

A) Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź: (13)

1 C, 2B, 3A, 4A, 5B, 6B, 7A, 8 B, 9C, 10 B, 11B, 12B, 13B, 14 A

B) Znajomość środków językowych - dobieranie (3 punkty)

1. A (stay), 2 C (travelling), 3 B (worry)

C) Znajomość środków językowych. Transformacje ze słowem kluczem (10 punktów)

1. made us do

2. not warm enough

3. very few/only a few

4. was stolen by

5. There is nobody/There isn't anybody

III. SŁOWOTWÓRSTWO (15 punktów)

A) Wstaw słowa podane w nawiasach w poprawnej formie (5 punktów)

1 height, 2 musician, 3 useful, 4 allergic, 5 difference

B) Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź (10 punktów)

1A, 2C, 3A, 4A, 5B 6C, 7B, 8A, 9B, 10C