

Kuratorium Oświaty w Bydgoszczy

Wojewódzki Konkurs Przedmiotowy z Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów szkół podstawowych

województwa kujawsko-pomorskiego

Etap szkolny - 19.10.2015r.

Wynik: _____/100 pkt.

Całkowity czas na wykonanie testu pisemnego wynosi 60 minut.

I. Podkreśl słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

1. lettuce salad broccoli cucumber
2. crab pork lamb beef
3. oil butter margarine vinegar
4. cheese yoghurt milk rolls
5. lemon grapefruit eggplant pineapple
6. calf prawn salmon octopus

___/ 6

II. Dopasuj wyrazy z obu kolumn tak, aby powstały sensowne zwroty dotyczące codziennych czynności. Jedno słowo w kolumnie II nie tworzy żadnego zwrotu ze słowem w kolumnie I.

I.

1. feed _____
2. take off _____
3. fall _____
4. go _____
5. twice _____
6. laugh _____
7. do _____
8. feel _____

II.

- A clothes
- B. tired
- C. the ironing
- D. the dog
- E. asleep
- F. in a week
- G. at jokes
- H. to sleep

I. a week

III. W każdą lukę w zdaniu wstaw wymienione poniżej słowa. Każde z nich może być użyte tylko jeden raz. Jedno słowo jest podane dodatkowo i nie powinno być w ogóle użyte.

The weather was not nice yesterday. The sky was not (1)_____ in the morning, and there was (2)_____ fog which made driving hardly possible. Then, there was a (3)_____ wind which brought some (4)_____ rain. After that, (5)_____ and lightning began. Today it is still pouring (6)_____ .

a) snowing b) clear c) heavy d) strong e) thunder f) thick g) with rain

IV. Do podanych komunikatów dopasuj ich znaczenia. W puste miejsce (1 - 6) wstaw odpowiednią literę (A - G). Jedno znaczenie jest dodatkowe i nie pasuje do żadnego komunikatu.

1. No parking. _____

2. No exit. _____

3. Keep right. _____

4. Mind the step. _____

5. Do not disturb. _____

6. Help yourself. _____

A. Be careful. You can fall down.

B. You cannot go out here.

C. You cannot leave your vehicle here.

D. Leave me alone, let me sleep.

E. Do not go left.

F. You cannot go in here.

G. You should take the food on your own.

V. Połącz pytania z odpowiedziami. W luki wstaw odpowiednią literę (A - H). Każda odpowiedź może być użyta tylko raz. Jedna odpowiedź jest dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego pytania.

1. Can I have some orange juice? _____
walk.

A. About ten minutes'

2. What is going on in here? _____
our house.

B. We are renovating

3. Is it far? _____
mine.

C. No, they are not

4. What shall we do tonight? _____

D. We get on very well.

5. Are these bags yours? _____

E. No, go ahead.

6. Do you mind if I watch TV? _____
cannot.

F. No, I am afraid I

7. How is the business? _____

G. Be my guest.

8. Could you lend me some money? _____

H. It is going well.

choose.

I. I do not mind. You

VI. Dopasuj zdania w pary - tak aby tworzyły logiczny ciąg -zwracając uwagę na ich znaczenie. W luki wstaw odpowiednią literę (A - H). Jedno zdanie w kolumnie II jest podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego zdania z kolumny I.

I.

II.

1. It is a very nice house. _____
get up early.

A. You do not have to

2. It is Saturday today. _____
yours.

B. You need not bring

3. This performance is not free of charge. _____

C. You must try it on.

4. It is illegal. _____
sister.

D. You cannot be her

5. She is so different. _____
ticket.

E. I have to buy a

6. I have two bikes. _____
your car on the pavement.

F. You must not park

it.

G. You should buy

VII. Wstaw w luki w zdaniach zaimek w odpowiedniej formie np. I, me, my, you, your, itd.

1. Susan often spends time with her friends. (1) _____ go to the cinema together.

2. We love our dog. We walk with (2) _____ every day. (3) _____ dog is very friendly and loves walking and playing with (4) _____.

3. Do not eat these vegetables. (5) _____ are unhealthy. If you eat (6) _____, you will have a stomachache.

VIII. Wpisz w puste miejsca przedimek a, the lub postaw znak X - w przypadku, kiedy nie należy wpisywać żadnego przedimka przed wyrazem.

This was (1) _____ very nice day. We did not go to (2) _____ school because it was (3) _____ Saturday. We met at (4) _____ home, in (5) _____ morning. We went to (6) _____ zoo. (7) _____ animals there were very funny and beautiful. Then we drove to

(8) _____ hospital to visit (9) _____ friend from our class. She was very happy when she saw us. We played (10) _____ games with her and talked about lessons.

IX. Wstaw w luki czasowniki podane w nawiasie w czasie teraźniejszym Present Simple lub Present Continuous.

I (1) _____ (drink) tea every day before I (2) _____ (go) to school. This week I (3) _____ (drink) milk with honey because I (4) _____ (be) ill, and I (5) _____ (stay) in bed. My grandparents (6) _____ (come) to visit me in the evening, because they (7) _____ (have) to bring me some medicines. It is 8 a.m., I (8) _____ (read) an interesting book, now. I (9) _____ (love) reading books, but I usually (10) _____ (read) them in the evening.

X. Wstaw w puste miejsca przymiotnik w stopniu równym, wyższym lub najwyższym.

A. Their house is as (1) _____ (beautiful) as yours. But your house is (2) _____ (old) than mine. Your house is also (3) _____ (big) in the street. It is not (4) _____ (easy) to clean such a (5) _____ (big) house.

B. Her dress is (6) _____ (smart) at the party. It is also very (7) _____ (long). Her (8) _____ (long) dress is (9) _____ (smart) than my (10) _____ (short) skirt.

XI. Wstaw czasowniki w odpowiednim czasie przeszłym Past Simple lub Past Continuous.

Three days ago when I (1) _____ (walk) to my friends it
(2) _____ (rain) . When I (3) _____ (come) to their flat I
(4) _____ (have) to dry my clothes. When we
(5) _____ (have) dinner together I (6) _____ (sit) in a
dressing gown and I (7) _____ (be) embarrassed. Everybody
(8) _____ (wear) smart clothes.

XII. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi przyimkami at, for, with, in, itd.

I usually stay at home (1) _____ Sunday. I watch TV (2) _____ my parents, (3)
_____ 9 a.m. There are usually good family movies (4) _____ TV, then. I do not
put (5) _____ my daily clothes. I like sitting dressed (6) _____ my pyjamas, (7)
_____ my breakfast (8) _____ my knees and watching TV. We have only one
TV set (9) _____ our house, but it is very nice sitting and watching it together
(10) _____ weekends.

XIII. Przeczytaj tekst i podkreśl poprawną odpowiedź:

T - jeśli zdanie jest zgodne z tekstem,

F - jeśli zdanie nie jest zgodne z tekstem.

Genetically modified food

The British government is in favour of the development and sale of genetically modified food. This is food which contains a genetically modified (GM) product. For example, tomatoes have received a gene from a different plant or animal and the new variety of tomato stays fresh longer. Scientists can put a fish gene into strawberries so they will grow better in cold places. However, many people in Britain are worried about the consequences of genetic technology. They say that there isn't enough research into the dangers of this type of food. People who are against GM food say that the big companies only develop it for profits. They don't care about public safety. In the USA farmers grow a lot of GM crops. Some of them are exported to Europe where animals eat them. Because of this, many food products in the shops already contain genetically modified products. In Britain, people are so angry about the problem that the government may be forced to change its policy.

1. The British Government is against the sale of genetically modified food. T F
2. Genetically modified tomatoes last longer. T F
3. Scientists want to put a fish gene into strawberries to grow them under water. T F
4. People in Britain think that big companies which produce GM food care about public safety. T F
5. In Europe animals do not eat genetically modified food. T F

6. There are already genetically modified products in Europe . T F

http://liu.englishon-line.com/pl/kurs_angielskiego/pre_intermediate_genetically-modified-food.php

Glossary:

contain (v.) - zawierać

crops (n.) - plony

develop (v.) - rozwijać

development (n.) - rozwój

profit (n.) - korzyść

receive (v.) - otrzymać, dostać

research (v.) - badania naukowe

variety (n.) - odmiana

Etap szkolny- KLUCZ DO TESTU

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź wstawiamy 1pkt. Za odpowiedź błędną wstawiamy 0 pkt. Jeśli w odpowiedzi jest błąd ortograficzny, czyli jeśli wyraz jest niepoprawnie napisany bądź niepoprawnie przepisany, wstawiamy 0 pkt. Formy skrócone traktujemy jako poprawne.

I. 1. Salad 2. Crab 3. Vinegar 4. Rolls 5. Eggplant 6. Calf

II. 1. D. 2. A 3. E 4. H 5. I 6. G 7. C 8. B

III. 1. B clear 2. F thick 3. D strong 4. C heavy 5. E thunder 6. G with rain

IV. 1.C 2.B 3.E 4.A 5.D 6.G

V. 1.G 2.B 3.A 4.I 5.C 6.E 7.H 8.F

VI. 1G, 2A, 3E, 4F, 5D 6B

VII. 1. They 2. it / him/ her 3. Our 4. Us 5. They 6. them

VIII. 1. A, 2X, 3X, 4X, 5 THE, 6 THE, 7,THE, 8 THE, 9 A, 10 X

IX. 1. Drink 2. Go 3. am drinking 4. Am 5. am staying 6. are coming 7. Have 8. am reading 9. Love 10. read

X. 1. Beautiful 2. Older 3. the biggest 4. Easy 5. Big 6. the smartest 7. Long 8. Long 9. Smarter 10. short

XI. 1. was walking 2. was raining 3. Came 4. Had 5. were having 6. was sitting 7. Was 8. was wearing

XII. 1. On 2. With 3. At 4. On 5. On 6. In 7. With 8. On 9. In 10. at BrE/ on AmE

XIII. 1. F

2. T

3. F

4. F

5. F

6. T

Razem 100 punktów