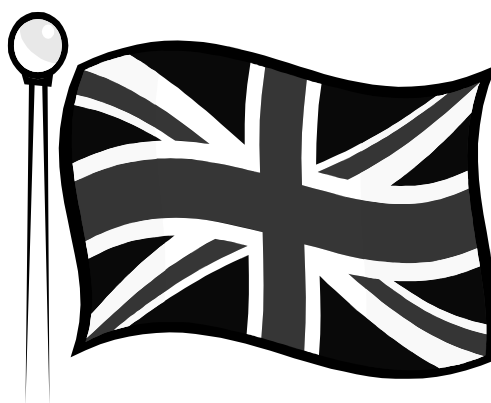


Małe olimpiady przedmiotowe

Test z języka angielskiego



Organizatorzy:

Wydział Edukacji
Urzędu Miasta w
Koszalinie

Centrum Edukacji
Nauczycieli
w Koszalinie

Szkoła
Podstawowa
Nr 17
w Koszalinie

Szkoła
Podstawowa
Nr 18
w Koszalinie

***Drogi Uczniu,
test składa się z 7 zadań otwartych, na ich rozwiązanie
masz 80 minut.***

***Wszystkie odpowiedzi zapisujesz w teście, który oddajesz
komisji.***

Nie zapomnij podpisać testu.

Powodzenia!

Koszalin, maj 2007

LISTENING

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy rozmowy. Połącz numer rozmowy z czynnością A-H, którą planują rozmówcy, a następnie zaznacz V, na które czynności decydują się rozmówcy.

W czasie słuchania możesz robić notatki.

Za to zadanie możesz dostać 5 punktów.

Conversation 1	A visiting relatives
	B going to a restaurant
	C booking a holiday
Conversation 2	D watching a video
	E going to a wedding
	F spending a day in the country
Conversation 3	G having a game of tennis
	H planning a party

go to the beach	
have a picnic by the river	
invite some friends from Spain	
telephone Diane and Peter	
eat at the Red Dragon restaurant	
try the new Italian restaurant	
book a table at Mario's	
go to the cinema	
hire a video	
have a bath	
phone the video shop	
get some pizzas	

READING

Przeczytaj tekst na temat złota i zaznacz krzyżykiem w tabeli T , jeśli zdanie jest prawdziwe, zgodne z treścią tekstu lub F, jeśli zdanie jest nieprawdziwe.

Za to zadanie możesz dostać 9 punktów.

GOING FOR GOLD

Pure gold is rare. It has been used for over 6,000 years, but there are still only about 110,000 tons in the world. It is usually mixed with other metals. The proportion of gold is shown in carats. Pure gold is twenty-four carat and the cheapest is nine carat. The word *carat* comes from the Greek word, *keration*, which means a carob seed. These seeds were used to weigh gold and diamonds.

Most gold today is found in South Africa and North America. About 83% of it is used for jewellery. Of the rest about 9% is used by industry, about 6% is used for coins and 2% is made into gold teeth. Gold is usually found in very small pieces or 'nuggets'. The largest nugget, the Holtermann nugget, was found in 1872 in Australia.

The largest reserves of gold are held in the USA in the Federal Reserve Bank and Fort Knox. The second biggest stores are held by the Bank of England and the Bank of France. Not all of this gold belongs to the governments of these countries.

The first gold coins were used in Turkey in 670 BC (Before Christ). But gold has always been accepted as money anywhere in the world.

Sailors, for example, used to wear a gold earring. If they were shipwrecked, they could pay to get home again. Gold is still given to military pilots for the same reason.

People have always been fascinated by gold. The gold of the Pharaohs was stolen from their tombs in the Pyramids. The Inca and Aztec empires were destroyed for gold. Hundreds of men died in the jungles of South America as they searched for the golden city of Eldorado. In 1849 thousands of people left their homes to join the California Gold Rush. Many were killed by Indians, outlaws and disease.

	T	F
1. Twenty-four carat gold is the most expensive.		
2. Gold is weighed with carob seeds.		
3. Most gold is made into jewellery.		
4. Most gold is found in Australia.		
5. All the gold in Fort Knox is owned by the American government.		
6. The first gold coins were produced over 3,000 years ago.		
7. Military pilots don't wear gold earrings.		
8. Eldorado was destroyed for gold.		
9. Gold was discovered in California in 1849.		

USE OF ENGLISH

A. Uzupełnij poniższy tekst odpowiednią formą czasowników w nawiasach.

Za to zadanie możesz otrzymać 13 punktów.

Jane (live) in London. She (work) as a travel writer for a magazine. She (go) abroad five or six times a year. So far she (visit) most of the European countries.

Last year she (spend) three months in Asia, and she (like) it so much that she (not want) to come home.

Now she (travel) in South America. She (not speak) Spanish very well, but she (study) it at the moment because she (need) (talk) to local people. Every evening she (write) notes about people and places.

B. Uzupełnij dialog na poczcie zakreślając kółkiem właściwą odpowiedź: A, B, C lub D.

Za to zadanie możesz otrzymać 4,5 punktu.

- A: Can I (1) this parcel to Greece, please?
B: Yes, of course. (2) £10.80. Have you (3) the customs form?
A: Customs form? What customs form?
B: You (4) complete a customs for Greece.
A: Can you give me a form then?
B: No, I don't have (5) They're over there (6) the table.
A: (7)? Where?
B: Over there. (8) green forms.
A: Oh, yes. (9)

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | A sent | B sending | C to send | D send |
| 2 | A This price | B That's | C This cost | D This is |
| 3 | A filled on | B filled with | C filled in | D filled up |
| 4 | A had to | B have | C have got | D have to |
| 5 | A any | B some | C it | D a |
| 6 | A on | B in | C from | D to |
| 7 | A What | B Sorry | C How | D Repeat |
| 8 | A It | B They | C A | D The |
| 9 | A Please | B Thank you | C No, thanks | D Yes, please |

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Połącz zdania 1-8 ze zdaniami A-I, żeby otrzymać mini-dialogi.
Za to zadanie możesz otrzymać 4,5 punktu.

1 I've got a job interview tomorrow.	A When do you want to travel?
2 My sister's expecting a baby.	B Thank you. How nice of you to remember.
3 I passed all my exams.	C I'll keep my fingers crossed for you.
4 Happy Birthday!	D Not really.
5 Can you give me some information about flights to Budapest?	E Can you come on Monday at 3.30?
6 Where to?	F Congratulations!
7 Have you got any seats for 2 nd March?	G That's wonderful!
8 Do you fancy going out?	H The Apollo theatre, please.
9 Can I make an appointment with Dr Bruce, please?	I I'm afraid it's fully booked.

1....., 2....., 3....., 4....., 5....., 6....., 7....., 8....., 9.....

WRITING

Taką pocztówkę Sue wysłała do rodziców z wakacji. Uzupełnij brakujące zdania tak, aby całość była logiczna i gramatyczna.
Za to zadanie możesz otrzymać 5 punktów.

Dear Mum and Dad,

I'm writing to you from Italy. I'm (1).....

.....

The sun usually (2)..... but it is
(3)..... at the moment.

My friends and I (4)

There are (5)..... to do here.

See you next week.

Best wishes,
Sue

Schemat odpowiedzi - 2007

Listening – max. 5 pkt.

- 1 pkt. za poprawne połączenie każdej konwersacji z czynnością – max. 3 pkt.
- 2 pkt. za wskazanie 3 czynności, na które decydują się rozmówcy
- 1 pkt. za wskazanie 2 czynności, na które decydują się rozmówcy

Reading- max. 9 pkt.

- 1 pkt. za wskazanie poprawnej odpowiedzi do twierdzenia

Use of english – max. 17,5 pkt.

- A. – 1 pkt. za uzupełnienie tekstu poprawną formą wyrazu – max. 13 pkt.
- B. 0,5 pkt. za każdy wskazany poprawnie wyraz – max. 4,5

Everyday english – max. 4,5

- 0,5 pkt. za poprawne połączenie jednego mini-dialogu

Writing – max. 5 pkt.

- 1 pkt. za poprawne wstawienie wyrazu (poprawność logiczna i gramatyczna)