

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 50 zadań, na ich rozwiązanie masz 80 minut..

Odpowiedzi do zadań 1-15 zapisz na osobnej kartce.

W zadaniach 16-47 wybierz jedną prawidłową odpowiedź i zaznacz ją ołówkiem na karcie odpowiedzi.

Odpowiedzi w zadaniach 48-50 zapisz na kartce.

Powodzenia!

Koszalin, maj 2005

Odpowiedzi do zadań 1-15 napisz na osobnej kartce.

LISTENING

You will hear the messages on Jack Waterman's office answerphone. You will hear the tape twice.

a. Listen and match the people and messages.

1. Teresa	a. going to the States
2. son	b. return call
3. Peter	c. no message
4. wife	d. long meeting
5. Dennis	e. party
6. Sarah Jones	f. traffic jam
7. mother	g. results of the project

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

b. Answer these questions in a short way.

8. Where is Mrs Waterman?
9. When will she phone her husband?
10. What's Sarah Jones' mobile number?
11. Where will Dennis be this afternoon?
12. What doesn't Jack's mother like?
13. What does Teresa want to talk about?
14. How long will she be away?
15. What does Jack's son want?

Odpowiedzi do zadań 16-47 zaznacz na karcie odpowiedzi.

READING

Read the text. Choose the best answers.

Heading in the right direction

You either have it, or you don't – a sense of direction, that is. But why is it that some people could find their way across the Sahara without a map, while others can lose themselves in the next street?

Scientists say we're all born with a sense of direction, but it is not properly understood how this works. One theory is that people with a good sense of direction have simply worked harder at developing it. Research being carried out at Liverpool University backs this idea and suggests that if we don't use it, we lose it.

'Children as young as seven have the ability to find their way around', says Jim Martland, director of the project. 'However, if they are not allowed out alone or are taken everywhere by car, they never develop the skills.'

Jim Martland also emphasizes that young people should be taught certain skills to improve their sense of direction. He suggests the following strategies:

- If you are using a map, turn it so it relates to the way you are going.
- If you leave your bike in a strange place, put it near something like a big stone or a tree. Note landmarks on the route as you go away from your bike. When you return, reverse the route.
- Simplify navigation by using lines such as streets in a town, streams, or walls in the countryside to guide you. Count your steps so that you know how far you have gone and note any landmarks such as tower blocks or hills which can be used to orientate yourself.

16. Scientists believe that:

- A some babies are born with a sense of direction.
- B people learn a sense of direction as they grow older
- C people never lose their sense of direction.
- D everybody is born with a sense of direction.

17. Seven-year-old children:

- A can develop a good sense of direction if they are driven around in a car.
- B never have a sense of direction.
- C have a sense of direction and can find their way around.
- D should never be allowed out alone.

18. If you leave your bike in a strange place, you should:
A tie it to a tree.
B remember important landmarks as you walk away from it.
C never take the same route back to it.
D always draw a map of where it is.
19. The best way to find your way around is to:
A use walls, streams, and streets to guide yourself.
B ask for directions.
C remember your route by looking out for steps and stairs.
D count the number of landmarks that you see.

GRAMMAR

Read the story. Choose the best answer.

Three years ago I (20)... on holiday in Mexico with two friends, Jon and Cath. One day we (21) ... in the mountains when we (22) ... the entrance to a cave. We (23) ... down to have a look. Jon (24) ... go first, of course! I (25) ... anything so beautiful. The colours and shapes of the rocks (26) ... amazing. But while we (27) ... the cave, it suddenly (28) ... to fill with water. It (29) ... hard, and we couldn't (30) I can still remember what Jon (31) ... : 'If it (32) ... raining, we (33) ...'. We all (34) ... short letters to our families and (35) ... them in a plastic bag. Then, very slowly, the water (36) ... enough for us to escape. I (37) ... so happy to see blue sky! I (38) ... to go to Mexico again, but I (39) ... down another cave as long as I live. It was definitely the most frightening experience I (40)

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|
| 20 | A were | B was |
| | C have been | D will be |
| 21. | A were walking | B walked |
| | C have walked | D had walked |

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 22. | A find
C found | B will find
D have found |
| 23. | A were climbed
C climbed | B had climbed
D was climbing |
| 24. | A wanted that I
C want me | B wanted me to
D wanted I will |
| 25. | A had never seen
C did never see | B have never seen
D never had seen |
| 26. | A was
C have been | B were
D were being |
| 27. | A explored
C were exploring | B have explored
D had explored |
| 28. | A was starting
C has started | B starts
D started |
| 29. | A rained
C has raining | B was raining
D has been raining |
| 30. | A get out
C getting out | B got out
D not get out |
| 31. | A says
C will say | B said
D didn't say |
| 32. | A not stop
C doesn't stop | B didn't stop
D aren't stop |
| 33. | A will die
C are dying | B die
D will be dying |
| 34. | A were writing
C wrote | B was written
D have written |
| 35. | A have been put
C was put | B were put
D put |

36. A was dropped B dropped
C was dropping D will drop
37. A will be B was
C have been D had been
38. A will love B would love
C love D am love
39. A am never going B never go
C will never go D would never go
40. A had ever had B have ever had
C will never have D would never have

ENGLISH CULTURE

Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

41. Which city is known as the Big Apple?
A New York
B Los Angeles
C San Francisco
D Chicago
42. Who designed the first mini-skirt?
A Biba
B Yves Saint Laurent
C Mary Quant
D Coco Chanel
43. Which of the following was not written by Shakespeare?
A *The Tempest*
B *Nicholas Nickleby*
C *Twelfth Night*
D *Romeo and Juliet*

44. When was Mount Everest first climbed?
- A 1953
 - B 1963
 - C 1957
 - D 1967
45. When was England last invaded?
- A 1812
 - B 1914
 - C 1939
 - D 1066
46. Who made the Model T?
- A Henry Ford
 - B John Ford
 - C Henry Fonda
 - D Harrison Ford
47. Who directed *Jurassic Park*?
- A Oliver Stone
 - B Stephen Spielberg
 - C Francis Ford Coppola
 - D James Cameron

Odpowiedzi w zadaniach 48-50 zapisz na osobnej kartce.

WRITING

Look at the pictures and the sentences that are ready for you. Complete the story with sentences so that it makes sense and is grammatically correct.



It was cold, dark evening and the streets were empty.

48.....

Then, she heard footsteps behind her.

49.....

Jennifer ran to the first door, rang the bell and shouted.

50.....

‘Don’t worry! You left your handbag on the train!’ the man explained.

KLUCZ - 2005

LISTENING - zadanie otwarte – 1p. za każdą poprawną odpowiedź

a. 1 a, 2 e, 3 g, 4 d, 5 b, 6 f, 7 c

b. 8. in France, 9. this evening, about bedtime, 10. 0860639270, 11. at home,
12. the answerphones, 13. some adverts, 14. for a week, 15. borrow the car

READING

16D, 17C, 18B, 19A

GRAMMAR

20B, 21A, 22C, 23C, 24B, 25A, 26B, 27C, 28D, 29B, 30A, 31B, 32C, 33A,
34 C, 35D, 36B, 37B, 38B, 39C, 40A

ENGLISH CULTURE

41A, 42C, 43B, 44A, 45D, 46A, 47B

WRITING- zadanie otwarte - każde zdanie poprawne pod względem gramatycznym
i logicznym – 1 p.