

ŁÓDZKIE  
CENTRUM  
DOSKONALENIA  
NAUCZYCIELI  
I KSZTAŁCENIA  
PRAKTYCZNEGO



WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY  
z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO  
DLA UCZNIÓW GIMNAZJÓW  
2014/2015  
**TEST**  
**ELIMINACJI WOJEWÓDZKICH**  
(CZĘŚĆ PISEMNA)

Numer identyfikacyjny / kod ucznia

**JAG – 14/15 –**

Wypełnia Wojewódzka Komisja Konkursowa

Imię i nazwisko

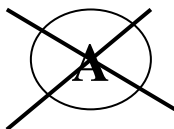
Wypełnia Wojewódzka Komisja Konkursowa

Ćwiczenie	1A	1B	2	3	4	Razem	
Punkty do uzyskania	5	8	10	10	12	45	w %
Punkty uzyskane							

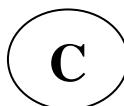
Czas trwania testu: **90 minut** bez przerw

Test liczy 7 stron (wraz ze stroną tytułową). Przed rozpoczęciem sprawdź czy strony są ponumerowane we właściwej kolejności i czy test jest czytelny.

W ćwiczeniach wyboru (zakreślamy odpowiedź A, B, C, lub D). Jeśli się pomyliłeś/łaś, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź znakiem **X** i zakreśl właściwą.



**B**



Punkty **0** (oznaczone kursywą) stanowią przykładowe rozwiązania. Nie są one uwzględniane w punktacji i uczestnik Konkursu powinien wykorzystać je jako dodatkową informację.

Członkowie Komisji sprawdzający test eliminacji wojewódzkich:

(Imię i nazwisko)

.....

.....

**I. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. W oparciu o wiadomości w nim zawarte wykonaj podane zadania.**

## *Beating the Bullies*

She decided that she just couldn't stand another day of it. She went to the bathroom and swallowed every pill she could find. She didn't tell anyone. There was no point. She was within a hair's breadth of death by bullying. Fortunately, her sister recognised the signs of a drug overdose and called an ambulance. Luckily, Betty lived.

It is its very ordinariness that makes Betty's story so frightening. She comes from a concerned and affectionate family. There is nothing about her which singles her out, nothing that would make her a target. The circumstances appear banal from a distance. Betty had made friends with a girl who was being bullied. And as a result, she became the target of insults and threats, too. At the beginning, she tried to involve teachers, without naming names, but that was of no avail. Betty could see no way out.

When the question of bullying hits the headlines everybody is shocked. “How was that possible?” they ask. The image of a bully is of a strong boy who hits somebody. What Betty experienced is just as common, though less obvious. At the very beginning it is verbal; calling names, picking on somebody, writing nasty things on desktops. Children discover very early in life that the need to be liked and accepted within a group is probably the most powerful means of controlling others.

In the past there was a tendency to dismiss bullying simply as a part of growing up, and to assume that it is good for a child to come to terms with life in the “real world”. Children may also be taunted because of the colour of their skin or because of any physical disability. Not surprisingly, in the survey ran by Dr James McAvoy of the Anti-bullying Campaign, the results showed that almost 90% of pupils witnessed acts of violence “because the victim was fat”. A long study into the case showed that bullies also became “victims” in the long term perspective. Bullies are not born but made. Children who are bullied at home become bullies at school. They are less likely to make satisfactory relationships and more likely to use violence in adult life and get into trouble with the police. Not surprisingly over 50% of them end up in prison.

Adapted from *She* by Angella Philips

**Zadanie I.A** Dla podanych poniżej słów i/lub zwrotów występujących w tekście, wybierz najlepsze wg Ciebie wyjaśnienie. Zaznacz A, B lub C.

0. Paragraph 1 ...*she just couldn't stand...*

- ☐ A she couldn't bear...    B. she was seated    C. she was weak

1. Paragraph1 ...within a hair`s breadth....

- A. she couldn't breathe                      B. very close, almost on the verge
- C. the hairdo made her look strange

2. Paragraph 2 ....singles her out

- A. makes her feel lonely      B. makes people look at her      C. makes her different

3. Paragraph 2 **...that was of no avail.**

- A. that was in vain                      B. that was unoriginal                      C. that was encouraging

4. Paragraph 3 **....hits the headlines**

- A. is advertised in magazines                      B. is a subject for TV and newspapers  
C. is discussed by parents and teachers

5. Paragraph 4 **...be taunted**

- A. be praised                      B. be made to feel insulted                      C. be surprised

...../5 (5x1)

**Zadanie I.B Odpowiedz pełnymi zdaniami na pytania dotyczące tekstu.**

0. *What`s the girl`s name?      Her name is Betty.*

1. Why did Betty try to commit suicide?

.....  
.....

2. How was she saved?

.....  
.....

3. Why is Betty`s story so terrifying?

.....  
.....

5. What effects may bullying have on the person who is the bully?

.....  
.....

...../8 (4x2)

**Zadanie II. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Niektóre linijki tekstu są poprawne (zaznacz je znakiem V ), niektóre zawierają niepotrzebne słowo (zaznacz je znakiem X i zapisz błędne słowo obok).**

**Sorry, I have to decline your invitation.**

- |     |   |                         |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| 0)  | <i>Thank you for your invitation to come your</i>     | <i>.....X come.....</i> |
| 00) | <i>party. I am very pleased that you thought of</i>   | <i>..... V.....</i>     |
| 1)  | asking to me. After giving the matter a lot of        | .....                   |
| 2)  | thought because I have decided that I cannot          | .....                   |
| 3)  | accept. I could give you a tactful reason             | .....                   |
| 4)  | for why I cannot come. I might have a previous        | .....                   |
| 5)  | appointment. I might be visiting by my mother         | .....                   |
| 6)  | in hospital. But I have decided to tell you the       | .....                   |
| 7)  | truth. I cannot come because you have invited         | .....                   |
| 8)  | Steve. You may not know but we have had a big         | .....                   |
| 9)  | row three weeks ago when a lot of terrible things     | .....                   |
| 10) | were said, I must have admit. I have not got over it. | .....                   |
- Please, do not make any changes in your plans.

...../10(10x1)

**Zadanie III. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Następnie uzupełnij go słowami najlepiej pasującymi do luk pod względem gramatycznym i logicznym. Zaznacz odpowiedź A, B, C lub D. Możesz wpisać literę w lukę lub zaznaczyć ją poniżej tekstu.**

Tea. A simple word that we come across every single day. With lemon and sugar? Or some milk, perhaps? Would you like it strong? But not many people know that tea is first 0) *B*..... to in English only in 1615 in a letter sent from an agent of the English East Company 1)..... in Japan.

Without doubt, tea is one of the world`s most popular drinks and has become an integral part of many a culture. Surprisingly, the habit of “afternoon tea” did not become 2).....until the 1840s although a London coffee shop first sold tea to the 3)..... in 1657.

The habit of drinking tea is believed to have 4).....in China. The 5).....of tea as a beverage started around five thousand years ago, 6).....to a Chinese legend. Then, about a thousand years ago that habit came to Japan, when many officials went to China and returned home with the 7).....of tea cultivation. At about the same age, the Arabs also knew about tea through 8).....with China. However, tea was 9).....to Europeans until 1559 when it was 10).....by a Venetian author, Slavio Tutorico.

*Adapted from Slavek`s memoirs*

- |     |               |                |                  |                 |
|-----|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 0)  | A. answered   | B. referred    | C. mentioned     | D. told         |
| 1.  | A. settled    | B. established | C. found         | D. denied       |
| 2.  | A. popular    | B. fixed       | C. animated      | D. set          |
| 3.  | A. audience   | B. public      | C. spectators    | D. sellers      |
| 4.  | A. originated | B. proposed    | C. launched      | D. practiced    |
| 5.  | A. welcoming  | B. arrival     | C. beginning     | D. introduction |
| 6.  | A. recording  | B. referring   | C. according     | D. stating      |
| 7.  | A. way        | B. ability     | C. knowledge     | D. practice     |
| 8.  | A. dealings   | B. contacts    | C. communication | D. meetings     |
| 9.  | A. ignored    | B. unknown     | C. obscured      | D. informal     |
| 10. | A. described  | B. written     | C. said          | D. revealed     |

...../10(10x1)

**ZADANIE IV.**      Anglojęzyczne czasopismo ogłosiło konkurs na opowiadanie. Tematyka ma dotyczyć najbardziej zaskakującego/niesamowitego przeżycia wakacyjnego.  
**Uwaga :** podane słowa nie są liczone do całkowitej liczby słów,  
              : margines po prawej stronie jest przeznaczony na uwagi osoby sprawdzającej  
              i nie wolno tam pisać.

**Opowiadanie ma liczyć między 170 a 220 słów i zaczynać się:**

*The place was wonderful and the people around were kind and helpful. It looked like a perfect destination for your ideal holiday.*

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