

Wyniki Konkursu Języka Angielskiego *English Pass-Port*

Dnia 26.03.2013 r. w I Liceum Ogólnokształcącym w Jaśle odbyła się X edycja Konkursu Języka Angielskiego *English Pass-Port* dla gimnazjów regionu jasielskiego, przygotowana przez nauczycieli szkoły – Renatę Sarnecką-Fryc i Tomasza Frydrycha. W Konkursie wzięło udział 64 uczniów klas trzecich gimnazjów: nr 1, nr 4, nr 5 i Społecznego w Jaśle, w Błażkowej, Cieklinie, Dębowcu, Kątach, Kunowej, Osieku Jasielskim, Sieklówce, Skołyszynie, Szebniach. Uczniowie, którzy zajęli miejsca od I – III otrzymują punkty preferencyjne przy ubieganiu się do I LO w Jaśle do wybranej przez siebie klasy. Ponadto laureaci i finaliści otrzymują pamiątkowe dyplomy. Dyplomy za miejsce I –III (lub ich kopie) należy dołączyć do dokumentacji składanej podczas zapisu do szkoły.

Oto lista laureatów:

- I miejsce – **Furtek Piotr** (Gimn. nr 1w Jaśle), 57/61 pkt.
- II miejsce – **Zabawa Przemysław** (Gimn. w Skołyszynie), 48/61 pkt.
- III miejsce – **Głowacka Maria** (Gimn. nr 1w Jaśle), 47/61 pkt.
- III miejsce – **Piątkowska Martyna** (Gimn. nr 5 w Jaśle), 47/61 pkt.
- III miejsce – **Tomkowicz Ilona** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 47/61 pkt.

Finaliści (miejsca IV – X):

- IV – **Gawłowska Anna** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 46/61 pkt.
- V – **Gonera Aleksandra** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 45/61 pkt.
- VI – **Czechowicz Anita** (Gimn. w Cieklinie), 41/61 pkt.
- VI – **Jaśko Bartosz** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 41/61 pkt.
- VII – **Kieca Konrad** (Gimn. w Błażkowej), 40/61 pkt.
- VII – **Podulka Justyna** (Gimn. w Dębowcu), 40/61 pkt.
- VIII – **Gajda Jakub** (Gimn. w Kunowej), 38/61 pkt.
- VIII – **Frączek Maciej** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 38/61 pkt.
- VIII – **Zawada Karolina** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 38/61 pkt.
- VIII – **Zoła Weronika** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 38/61 pkt.
- IX – **Barzyk Zuzanna** (Gimn. nr 2 w Trzcinicy), 37/61 pkt.
- X – **Kleba Anna** (Gimn. nr 4 w Jaśle), 36/61 pkt.

Poniżej znajduje się test konkursowy.

KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO „English Pass-Port” DLA GIMNAZJÓW REGIONU JASIELSKIEGO

Imię i nazwisko.....
Gimnazjum nr... w

Jasło, dn. 26.03.2013

WERSJA A

Zadanie 1

I Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz właściwą odpowiedź:

Monday was a bad day. Mondays were always the hardest day of the week, but this particular Monday was going to be a really black Monday.

Alex woke from a nightmare, the sort where you are trying to do something, like finding your car in the car park, or dialing the correct phone number, but, for some reason, you simply can't do it. In Alex's dream, which if he were to be honest, he'd been having ever since he'd started teaching, he was trying to find his classroom. No matter how many doors he opened or which corridors he went down, he couldn't find the right room.

For a moment, he lay on his back with his eyelids closed, grateful that the dream was just that, a dream. He let himself relax, and enjoyed the warm sunlight on his face coming through the half-closed curtains. ‘That's good’, he thought lazily, ‘a sunny day’. Suddenly, he opened his eyes wide. No, it wasn't good at all. It was Monday, a working day. He usually got up at 7.30 on Mondays, in the dark.

‘Oh no!’ he groaned as he turned over to check the clock. The digital numbers were bright red on a black background. It was 9.00. He was late. Again.

‘Jenny!’ he shouted, as he pulled back the duvet. ‘Why didn't you wake me up? Peterson is going to be really happy!’ Peterson was Alex's boss, the head teacher of a private school where Alex had been waiting for the last 10 years. Peterson had been waiting for the right opportunity to sack Alex for a long time. Now, it looked as if he had the perfect excuse. Four days he'd been late in a row.

There was no response from Alex's wife. All was silent in a flat. ‘Jenny!’ he called again. Nothing, there were no sounds of movement, no smells of hot toast from the kitchen, no children's noises coming from the bathroom. Just a very loud silence.

Alex closed his eyes again as the realization hit him. It had been the same every morning since Jenny had gone to visit her parents in America, six weeks ago. He was alone in the flat. The pretty face of his lovely wife smiled at him from the photograph frame beside the clock. He could almost hear her voice: ‘You should have set the alarm! You can't do anything by yourself, can you?’!

Alex forced himself to put his feet on the bedroom floor, and get ready to face another day, a day that was just going to get worse and worse.

1. Alex's dream was about

- a/ having a phone conversation
b/ driving through some streets
- c/ being at a school
d/ looking for a teacher

2. What was Alex's mistake?

- a/ He woke up while it was still dark
b/ He thought the weather was good
- c/ He read the wrong time on his clock
d/ He didn't realize what time it was

3. Why does Alex say that Peterson will be ‘really happy’?

- a/ He's been sarcastic and doesn't mean it
b/ Peterson was usually late too
- c/ Peterson hasn't seen him for a long time
d/ Peterson will have a good reason to do something

4. Why is the flat quiet?

- a/ Alex is living on his own at the moment
b/ Alex's wife and children have gone out
- c/ Alex's wife is still asleep
d/ Alex's family don't want to wake him up

5. Which word do you think best describes Alex?

- a/ lazy b/ depressed c/ quiet d/ hard-working

6. Which would be the best title for this text?

- a/ I like Mondays
b/ Just the beginning of a bad day
- c/ Why can't I remember things?
d/ You're fired!

7. Where do you think this text comes from?

- a/ A magazine article b/ A diary
- c/ A story d/ A review

Zadanie 2

VI Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek do każdego fragmentu tekstu. Jeden nagłówek nie pasuje.

A Keeping order
B No escape

C A common problem
D A change of scene

E The symptoms
F When to see the doctor

G Out of our hands
H Too much to do

1... Advances in medical science have meant that today doctors are better able to treat many illnesses and diseases, and in general, our health seems to be improving. However, there is one thing that is getting worse. This is something that most of us will suffer from at some time in our lives. Stress.

2... Experts believe that one reason for this is that life for most people is becoming faster all the time. New technology means that we can travel more quickly, and continue our work whenever and wherever we need to: on the train, at home, or even on holiday! We can contact other people and be contacted ourselves anywhere and everywhere.

3... There is also a need, today, to 'have it all'. There are so many things for us to buy, places to visit, and things to experience that we push ourselves to the limits. People are expected to go to work, bring up children and keep a strong marriage. Students are expected to study hard, as well as often taking on part-time work.

4... Most aspects of the world today put more and more pressure on people. Sometimes, we're unaware of it. The crowds on public transport, and the frustration of being caught in long traffic jams are just a couple of examples. Trying to get to work or college on time can sometimes cause a great deal of stress.

5... People suffering from stress show it in different ways. Some of us simply get short-tempered and irritated, whereas others may become severely depressed, and need medical advice. Stress leads to various problems: lack of sleep, loss of self-confidence and, at times, self-harm. It's important to deal with stress before it reaches a critical point.

6... It's important to give ourselves some time to relax. Make sure that you take regular breaks during your working day, and have some time for yourself, where you just relax and do things that you enjoy when you're not at work or college. It's also important to take short holidays where you visit a completely different environment.

7... Stress levels can improve when people organize their lives more carefully. This may involve planning your week's activities better, or just sorting out your room, files, office, or home regularly, and throwing away any stuff that you don't need. This can be very therapeutic!

Zadanie 3

Uzupełnij każde z niedokończonych zdań tak, by zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego.

Przykład: I spent four days cleaning my room. It took me four days to clean my room.

1. Let's go to the cinema tonight. Why.....
2. They didn't tell him the truth. He
3. "I will decide where to go on holidays soon," Helen said.
Helen.....
4. The weather is too bad to go sunbathing.
The weather isn't
5. Whatever you do, do it thoroughly.
No
6. It is a pity she is not my friend.
I wish.....
7. Mr Smith helps me. So does Mr Parker.
Both.....
8. I am sure Peter forgot about our anniversary.
Peter must
9. Whose is that car? Whoto?
10. If I were you, I wouldn't drink so much coffee.
You had better

Zadanie 4

Wpisz odpowiednie słowo tak, aby uzupełnić poniższe zdania. Liczba kresek równa jest liczbie liter danego wyrazu.

Przykład: There is no _ _ _ e for cancer. The disease still kills thousands of people. CURE

1. It is high _ i _ _ you went to bed.
2. The first symptom of a cold is the _ o _ _ throat.
3. I'll take an _ _ _ _ l _ _ in case it rains.
4. His music is not worth _ _ t _ _ _ _ _ to.
5. Bob, _ _ h _ _ _ yourself or I shall ask you to leave the classroom.

6. My c _ _ _ _ _ was the happiest time of my life. Now that I am an adult, I have more problems to solve.

7. The phone was _ n _ _ _ _ by Alexander Bell.

8. I think you have made a _ _ _ t _ _ . I am not John, I am his brother.

9. A _ _ _ _ _ he is not rich , he is famous for giving money to the poor.

10. Mary's _ _ _ _ _ n _ looks so handsome. They have been married only for two weeks.

Zadanie 5

Przekształć wyraz podany w nawiasie tak, by po jego wstawieniu do zdania uzyskać poprawną, logiczną wypowiedź:

Przykład: Be careful how you walk; the roads are very (SLIP) slippery.

1. It was of you to leave the window open. No wonder the canary flew away. (care)

2. Peter is one of the most talented tennis players in our country (doubt)

3. The shop-keeper laid out a of fabrics to choose from. (vary)

4. The doctor told me to my muscles after my injury. (strong)

5. The best cure for depression is (laugh)

Zadanie 6

Przetłumacz słowa w nawiasach na język angielski:

Przykład: The room (nie był) hasn't been cleaned since last week.

1. How long (mieszkasz) in Jasło?

2. I wanted to know where she (pracuje)

3. What gift would you like (abyśmy dla Ciebie kupili)

4. (Jeśli nie będzie padał deszcz), we will play football.

5. (Ile pieniędzy) did your neighbour pay for his new car yesterday?

6. Paul has just come but where are (pozostali chłopcy) ?

7. You were not at school yesterday, (czyż nie)

8. It was very (uprzejmie z waszej strony) to invite Barbara here.

9. That red car is not (jej)..... It is Mr Brown's property.

10. I haven't heard from Betty (odkąd) she left for New York.

Zadanie 7

Zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź

1. John is boy in my class.

a) more responsible b) the more responsible c) the most responsible d) more responsible than

2. What are you interested? a) for b) with c) at d) in

3. I go to the theatre a) hardly never b) hardly ever c) hard ever d) hard never

4. You should talk to the parents. They have been absent from school too many times.

a) girl b) girls c) girls' d) girl's

5. She made him for the damage. a) pay b) pays c) paying d) to pay

6. I am looking to going on holiday this summer. a) at b) for c) from d) forward

7. An investigation by the police now.

a) is being carried out b) is carried out c) is carrying out d) carries out

8. Nobody likes learning at school at the weekend, ...? a) do they b) don't they c) does he d) doesn't he

9. This time next week he to Rome.

a) will fly b) shall be flying c) will be flying d) shall call

10. By the time Susan arrived at the station, the train

a) left b) has left c) had left d) have left

11. Peter nor his friends like maths. a) Both b) Either c) None d) Neither

12. Patrick's mother warned himon the rocks.

a) to play b) playing c) no playing d) not to play