

Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów szkół gimnazjalnych województwa zachodniopomorskiego w roku szkolnym 2018/2019

Etap rejonowy

Drogi Uczniu!

Przed przystąpieniem do rozwiązywania zadań prosimy, żebyś zapoznał się z poniższymi wskazówkami:

1. **Zakoduj swoje dane na karcie odpowiedzi** zgodnie z poleceniem Komisji Konkursowej.
2. Masz do rozwiązania **45** zadań zamkniętych punktowanych 0 – 1.
3. W każdym zadaniu **tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna**. Znajdź ją i zaznacz na karcie odpowiedzi.
4. W przypadku pomyłki błędą odpowiedź obwiedź kółkiem i zaznacz nową, poprawną. Jeżeli zaznaczysz więcej niż jedną odpowiedź bez wskazania, która jest prawidłowa, to żadna z nich nie będzie uznana.
5. Za rozwiązanie wszystkich zadań możesz otrzymać łącznie **45 punktów**.
6. Uważnie czytaj wszystkie polecenia.
7. Pisz tylko długopisem/piórem, nie używaj ołówka, gumki ani korektora.
8. Po zakończeniu pracy sprawdź, czy zaznaczyłeś wszystkie odpowiedzi na karcie odpowiedzi.
9. Czas rozwiązywania zadań: **90 minut**.

Powodzenia!

Part 1 – READING

I. Read the article carefully. Decide whether the following statements 1-8 are TRUE, FALSE or there is NO INFORMATION about them.

CHOCOLATE

Chocolate was first used as a drink over 3,500 years ago in Central America. It was very popular with the Mayans and the Aztecs, who mixed cocoa beans with vanilla or chilli peppers. In fact, cocoa beans were so important to them that they were used as money. Cocoa was first grown in Ecuador, which was, for a long time, the world's number-one producer of cocoa beans. It is still one of the top ten producers of the beans, but nowadays more than 70 per cent of cocoa beans come from West Africa.

Cocoa beans come from cocoa trees. These trees grow in tropical forests around the world, from South America to Indonesia. The beans grow in colourful pods of red, yellow and purple. Inside the pods are the beans. Each tree grows around 50 pods a year, and each pod can contain between 20 and 60 beans. It takes around 100 beans to make 100 grams of chocolate. The pods are picked by hand to protect the trees.

Once the pods are picked from the tree, they are opened and the beans are taken out. The beans need to go through a number of different processes before they are ready to be turned into chocolate. First, the beans and the pulp are placed in special boxes, where they slowly ferment for up to five days. Here the beans turn brown and start to develop their special flavour. They are then put out in the sun to dry for approximately 14 days. After this, they are roasted for about 15 minutes in preparation for the final stage, when the beans are taken out of their shells. At the end of this process, we are left with the cocoa 'nibs' – chocolate in its purest form and the basic ingredient for all chocolate products.

The first step is to grind the nibs by machine or between two large stones. This produces cocoa liquor, a semi-solid paste. This is then cooked and mixed continuously for hours or even days until it is just right. This is also the stage at which other ingredients are added: sugar, milk, various flavours. Interestingly, chocolate melts at 34°C. This is just below body temperature, which explains why it can be so sticky and messy, but also why it melts as soon as you put it in your mouth.

At this point the cocoa nibs are ready for the last stage in the journey. For the cocoa liquor to turn into solid chocolate, it needs to be heated and cooled and heated again until it forms a solid mass. And so, at last, the journey from bean to bar is complete.

So now you know all about how chocolate is made, you may want to celebrate the day by eating one of your favourite chocolate treats!

Źródło: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/magazine/chocolate>

1. The cocoa tree grows its fruits just once a year.

A. True

B. False

C. No information

2. Each cocoa bean contains about 50 cocoa pods.

A. True

B. False

C. No information

3. Beans are roasted in the final stage.

A. True

B. False

C. No information

4. The cocoa trees grow only in very hot and wet areas in the world.

A. True

B. False

C. No information

5. After the cocoa liquor was heated and cooled once, it becomes a solid mass.

A. True

B. False

C. No information

6. Ecuador is the world's number-one producer of cocoa beans.

A. True

B. False

C. No information

7. Beans get their special flavour after the roasting.

A. True

B. False

C. No information

8. Chocolate melting temperature is higher than body temperature.

A. True

B. False

C. No information

II. Read the sentence fragments A-F. Read the text carefully. Choose the sentence which best fits each gap 9-14 in the article.

A. And he's not the only one.

B. . The chances are high that you'll find that teacher's words have helped you achieve these things.

C. For some children, teachers are the only positively influential people in their lives.

D. Those children are often in places where life is already very difficult because they live in poor areas or far away from cities and towns, or they are escaping war in their own countries.

E. So, if you have a teacher, you're one of the lucky ones.

F. Who shapes the person you are the most?

World Teacher`s Day

9.....Parents or other family members are probably at the top of the list for many people. But a close second place is very likely to go to a teacher. Some of the most influential and successful people in the world have a teacher in their childhood to thank for their success.

The teachers behind famous people

Can you imagine life without the personal computer? Well, without two of Bill Gates's high school teachers, that could be our world today. Gates's maths teacher, Fred Wright, asked him to push himself just a little bit harder. Maybe that's why the founder of Microsoft sometimes slept under his desk in the office instead of going home to relax after work. And his drama teacher, Anne Stephens, helped him discover a love of the spotlight when she made the sometimes withdrawn schoolboy the star of the school play. Gates thanked his teachers, saying, 'There's no way there would be a Microsoft without them doing what they did.'

10.....Oprah Winfrey, talk show host, actress and TV producer, was inspired by her fourth grade (age 9–10) teacher, Mrs Duncan. Because of her, Oprah says, 'I felt I could take on the world. You did exactly what teachers are supposed to do. They create a spark for learning that lives with you from then on. It's why I have a talk show today.'

An adult you can trust

11.....Antwone Fisher, a best-selling writer, grew up in foster homes, and didn't have many adults that he could trust. But a primary school teacher, Mrs Profitt, was the first adult he ever trusted. 'She spoke to all of us the same way – with respect. No one spoke to me that way before. I think that being with her for three years made all the difference.'

Celebrate teachers

There are thousands more stories like this, from famous people and ordinary people all across the world. That's why UNESCO celebrates teachers on 5 October every year. UNESCO wants us to remember that education is a basic human right and every child should have free education. UNESCO hopes to train 69 million new teachers by 2030 so that everyone can go to school, because, sadly, 264 million children in the world today are not in school because there aren't enough teachers. **12**.....

A day to say 'Thank you'

13..... One day, you'll probably look back at your life, your successes, the dreams you've made come true or the difficult things you've survived. **14**..... Perhaps you already know who that teacher will be. Why not find them and say thank you today on World Teachers' Day?

Źródło: <https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/article/celebrate-world-teachers-day>

Część 2. TEST LEKSYKALNO-GRAMATYCZNY

III Read the text carefully. Choose the answer A - D which best fits each gap 15-24 in the article.

Yoga

What is yoga?

15..... people know yoga as a kind of exercise which aims at developing strength and flexibility. To practise yoga, you learn a series of 'postures', where you put your body into different positions. The correct breathing is also 16..... However, yoga is really about more than just exercise. In 2014, the Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi, asked the United Nations to create an International Day of Yoga, saying that yoga 'is not about exercise but to discover the sense of connection with yourself, the world and nature'. He felt that yoga could not just help people to be healthier but also help connect people to each other and to nature. The United Nations agreed, and International Yoga Day is now celebrated on 21 June.

Where did yoga come from?

The history of yoga goes back 17.....5,000 years, and some people claim it is nearer 10,000 years ago. It was first developed in Northern India and at this stage was a spiritual as well as a physical form of exercise, connected with 18..... Hinduism and Buddhism. Most people who practise yoga today do not do it for spiritual 19.....

What are the benefits of yoga?

Yoga is good 20..... the mind and body. Regular practice of yoga helps people to improve their balance and stamina. Although you won't really get out of breath, like you might playing football or running, it does help to keep your heart healthy and you can 21..... weight. It can also help with back 22.....

The breathing taught in yoga can help people to reduce stress and anxiety. There are lots of different possible breathing patterns you can do. Yoga also improves 23..... and helps people to sleep better, so it's great for anyone who's under 24.....at work or in their studies.

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/magazine/yoga>

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|------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 15. A. Most | B. Couple | C. A bit | D. Less |
| 16. A. important | B. unimportant | C. difficult | D. easy |
| 17. A. at least | B. mostly | C. less | D. at most |
| 18. A. neither | B. or | C. both | D. along |
| 19. A. tasks | B. answers | C. reasons | D. warnings |
| 20. A. as | B. for | C. from | D. of |

21. A. lost B. loose C. lose D. losing
22. A. killers B. sore C. achy D. pain
23. A. concentration B. concentrated C. concentrates D. concentrate
24. A. pressing B. pressed C. pressure D. press

IV . Choose the answer which completes the sentence best.

25. If only _____ more careful, you wouldn't smash that cup!
- A. you are B. you would be C. you were D. you were be
26. I don't have too _____ money right now.
- A. a lot B. many C. much D. enough
27. He is very keen _____ swimming.
- A. in B. on C. with D. into
28. I can't help you today, I _____ my school assignment for tomorrow.
- A. finish B. finished C. am finishing D. will finish
29. Fiona is working _____ a project, which is going to save tigers in Asia.
- A. into B. at C. on D. of
30. Tina's party is this evening?!... Err, ok, I _____.
- A. go B. will go C. will be going D. would have gone
31. I really like that park. I _____ there every day when I was little.
- A. went B. have gone C. used to go D. used to went
32. What a shame, he really cannot sing, _____?
- A. does he B. doesn't he C. can he D. can't he
33. Although I _____ later than usual, I still managed to be on time.
- A. wake up B. woke up C. woken up D. have woke up
34. If you write _____ comments on their website, they will be deleted.
- A. offended B. offensive C. offend D. offensively
35. Kelsey was _____ and her father has done absolutely nothing to correct her!
- A. behaving B. bad-behaving C. disbehaving D. misbehaving

36. The opera singer was _____ by singing extremely difficult songs.

- A. showing out B. showing in C. showing off D. showing away

37. If I _____ you, I _____ waste so much time.

- A. were, will not B. had been, will not C. were, would not D. had been, would not

38. Ben Nevis is nearly 1,350 meters _____.

- A. tall B. high C. height D. weight

39. After a stressful day, we went to the cinema _____ some fun.

- A. have B. to have C. having D. have had

40. I don't like people who don't think for _____. They expect help all the time.

- A. they B. them C. themselves D. themselves

V. Choose the correct answer.

41. Prince William's wife's title is:

- A. Catherine, Lady of Cambridge B. Catherine, Princess of Cambridge
C. Catherine, Duke of Cambridge D. Catherine, Duchess of Cambridge

42. The capital city of Australia is...

- A. Sydney B. Canberra C. Ottawa D. Melbourne

43. The country that does not belong to Great Britain is:

- A. England B. Scotland C. Ireland D. Wales

44. What creatures are there on the coat of arms of Great Britain?

- A. The Lion and the Unicorn B. The Dragon and the Griff
C. The Griff and the Unicorn D. The Lion and the Griff

45. Leprechauns are part of which culture?

- A. Scottish B. Irish C. Welsh D. Australian