

Dnia 19.03.2010 r. w I Liceum Ogólnokształcącym w Jaśle odbyła się VII 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 60 uczniów klas trzecich gimnazjów: nr 1, nr 2 i nr 4 w Jaśle, w Świećcanach, Brzyskach, Cieklinie, Dębowcu, Opaciu, Warzycach, Błażkowej. Uczniowie, którzy zajęli miejsca od I – X otrzymują 5 punktów preferencyjnych przy ubieganiu się do I LO w Jaśle do wybranej przez siebie klasy. Ponadto laureaci otrzymują pamiątkowe dyplomy, które (lub ich kopie) należy dołączyć do dokumentacji składanej podczas zapisu do szkoły.

Oto lista laureatów:

1. **Poliwka Gabriela** (Gimn. Nr 2 w Jaśle)
2. **Fryc Krzysztof** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)
2. **Kiczek Magdalena** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)
2. **Szańca Justyna** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)
3. **Data Aleksandra** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)
3. **Pawlik Bartosz** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)
3. **Strugała Michał** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)
3. **Skiba Karolina** (Gimn. Nr 2 w Jaśle)
4. **Fundakowska Małgorzata** (Gimn. w Brzyskach)
5. **Myśliwiec Rafał** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)
5. **Samborska Urszula** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)
5. **Szetela Katarzyna** (Gimn. Nr 2 w Jaśle)
6. **Konieczny Tomasz** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)
6. **Kozicka Patrycja** (Gimn. Nr 2 w Jaśle)
7. **Boczar Aleksander** (Gimn. Nr 2 w Jaśle)
8. **Przewoźnik Justyna** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)
8. **Ropel Maria** (Gimn. Nr 2 w Jaśle)
8. **Ziaja Krystian** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)
9. **Rakoczy Monika** (Gimn. w Błażkowej)
9. **Rydarowicz Paulina** (Gimn. Nr 2 w Jaśle)
10. **Kizińska Aleksandra** (Gimn. Nr 4 w Jaśle)
10. **Radzikowski Radosław** (Gimn. Nr 1 w Jaśle)

Informacje o liczbie uzyskanych punktów przez wszystkich uczestników Konkursu znajdują się w Sekretariacie I LO, pod numerem telefonu 13 4463464.

Poniżej znajduje się test konkursowy.

Imię i nazwisko
Gimnazjum nr ... w

Jasło, dn. 19.03.2010

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

I Przeczytaj podany tekst. Zdecyduj, które ze zdań są zgodne z treścią tekstu, a które nie. Napisz **T** (true) obok zdania, które jest prawdziwe, a **F** (false) obok zdania, które jest fałszywe.

Canada is a huge country, second in size only to Russia. Yet, it has only 26 million people, which is less than half the population of the United Kingdom. It extends from the Great Lakes in the south to the majestic Rocky Mountains in the west, and the bleak Arctic islands in the far north. A third of the country is covered by forest and there are also vast grasslands and countless lakes and rivers.

There are great variations in climate. Winters are extremely cold in Vancouver which has a milder climate owing to its location on the west coast, so take a heavy overcoat and a fur hat. Canadian summers are warm on the whole, especially inland, so you will need lightweight clothing.

A quarter of all Canadians, mainly those living in the province of Quebec in the east, speak French as their first language. In addition, there are half a million American Indians, a million Germans and smaller numbers of Italians, Ukrainians and Inuit. Canada has two official languages: English and French, except in the province of Quebec where French alone is the official language. You will find English spoken virtually everywhere apart from Quebec and if you plan to visit Quebec City, you will definitely need a French phrasebook if you don't speak French.

Eating out is a pleasure in Canada, and you will find restaurants, coffee shops and snack bars to suit every pocket. Menus offer a wide choice with excellent seafood, like Pacific salmon, lobsters and clams, meat dishes including moose steaks and beefsteaks, and also a range of ethnic foods. For the sweet course, the specialty is waffles, a kind of thick pancake, served with maple syrup. Beer is good but wines, even those from neighbouring America, tend to be quite costly and local wines are not particularly good.

Canada has some of the world's most modern shopping centres. Clothes tend to be slightly more expensive by European standards but there are some bargains. Good buys include moccasins, a kind of soft leather shoes made by Indians, woolen gloves and sweaters, wood carvings, leather goods and maple syrup, of course.

The unit of currency is the Canadian dollar. Banking hours are from 10 am to 3 pm Monday to Thursday and till later on Fridays.

1. The population of the United Kingdom is bigger than the population of Canada.
2. The forests in Canada cover almost half of the country.
3. You have to take warm clothes with you if you are going to Vancouver.
4. French and English are official languages in the whole country.
5. If you want to eat out, it's easy to find restaurants, coffee shops and bars which offer food you can afford.
6. American wines in Canada are quite expensive.
7. According to European standards, when buying clothes in Canada you will spend more money than in Europe.
8. You will have to do all banking operations before 3 pm all days of the week.

II Przeczytaj poniższe recenzje filmów (A – G). Następnie odpowiedz na pytania (1 – 7) podane w tabeli, wpisując odpowiednie litery obok każdego pytania.

A THE DAY AFTER TOMORROW is a disaster movie about the effects of extreme global warming. Special effects team created huge hurricanes, tidal waves and earthquakes for this film. A weather expert, Professor Jack Hall, tries to save the world and his son who is trapped in the second Ice Age in NY.

B DIE ANOTHER DAY was filmed in Hawaii, Hong Kong, Spain, Iceland and London. In the story there is the machine that can change people's faces. James Bond is trying to catch Zoa, a North Korean general. This is the most action-packed James Bond film ever!

C SIGNS is the film where Mel Gibson plays a farmer called Graham Hess who finds a huge crop circle on his farmland. He tries to find out the truth behind them. His discoveries change his life and his family. The film is really scary but emotional and funny, too.

D X2 is the sequel to X-MEN and now there are even more mutants than in the first part. There are also more battles between good and evil mutants. The actors who played mutants had to spend four hours in make-up each day. It is generally scarier and more exciting than the first film.

E The LADYKILLERS is a film about a professor who organizes a group of thieves to rob a New Orleans riverboat casino. They rent a room in an old lady's house because they want to dig a tunnel from her house to the casino's safe. However, the old lady discovers their plan and they decide to kill her. This isn't as easy as it seems.

F 2 FAST 2 FURIOUS is a film which features groups of young people racing their cars through busy cities after they have modified them so they can go faster. Since the release of the film many teens have tried to copy the stars of the film and have been killed. There are fears that this film will become the part of underground youth culture.

G MATRIX REVOLUTIONS. *Reloaded* and *Revolutions* are one big movie cut in half. The action takes place in over a 24 hour period. *Revolutions* start exactly where *Reloaded* finished. There is a big war between the humans and the machines.

Which film:

1. has a harmful influence on young people?
2. tells about an ordinary man who discovers a mystery?
3. is the better and more exciting sequel than its first part?
4. shows the disaster that is probable to happen in the future?
5. has two parts that make one continuous story?
6. is set in various places of the world?
7. is a classical crime story?

III 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 skating after breakfast. How ?
2. They say she is pretty. She
3. "I won't let anyone know about my future plans," Sandra said. Sandra said
4. The weather is too bad to play football. The weather isn't
5. Wherever you are, don't forget to behave well. No
6. It's a pity I don't have enough money to buy a new car. I wish
7. Mr Smith didn't help me, nor did Mr Parker. Neither
8. I am sure it was Bob who phoned in the morning. It must
9. You will not achieve your goals if you don't work hard. Unless

IV Wpisz odpowiednie słowo tak, by 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. We haven't got enough money to - - f - - - to buy a new house.
2. Our car has been out of - - d - - for two weeks now. the engine is broken.
3. As far as I remember the guy was - - - d. He didn't have any hair at all.
4. Monica can speak French - l - - - - - . She has been learning it for 20 years.
5. Could you speak up, please? I can - - - d - - hear what you are saying.
6. - - - p - - - the rain yesterday I went for a walk with my wife.

V 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. There is no (differ) in price between these two paintings.
2. He says he has got very sad memories from his (child)
3. Your father will be (fury)when he learns what you have done to his car.
4. If I were you, I would not trust Michael. He is rather an (responsibility) person.
5. We hoped to win the game, but (fortune) the rival team beat us.

VI Przetłumacz słowa w nawiasach na język angielski:

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

1. How long (uczysz się angielskiego)?
2. She told me a lie, (co) made me furious.
3. What do you want (abyśmy zrobili) for you?
4. (Gdyby ona tu była) she would know what to do.
5. (Jest) a lot of rain since the beginning of spring.
6. You had to be at work at seven, (czyż nie)?
7. The blue one isn't (mój) I never wear blue jackets.
8. (Jak długo zabiera ci) to do your homework?

VII Zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź:

1. I'll call you as soon as she ...
a/ arrives b/ will arrive c/ have arrived d/ to arrive
2. I must talk to the ... teacher. They are so lazy.
a/ boys b/ boy's c/ boys' d/ boy
3. I want you to come and see my new furniture. ... so wonderful.
a/ They are b/ They were c/ It is d/ It was
4. Everybody thinks I am wrong, ...?
a/ do I b/ don't they c/ does he d/ doesn't he
5. Every child should get used to ... before class test and exams.
a/ work hard b/ working hardly c/ work hardly d/ working hard
6. She ... better hurry! The train is in 20 minutes!
a/ would b/ has c/ had d/ should
7. John is ... Tom.
a/ more strong b/ more stronger than c/ stronger than d/ stronger then