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Wersja A

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

Zadanie 1

Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy artykuł. W pierwszej części zadania zdecyduj na podstawie zawartych w tekście informacji, które ze zdań podanych w tabeli są zgodne z treścią tekstu (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE). Zaznacz w każdym przypadku odpowiednią rubrykę wpisując znak „X”. W drugiej części zadania wybierz spośród czterech podanych możliwości (A, B, C lub D) właściwe zakończenie zdania, zgodne z treścią tekstu.

Be A Bag: All About a British Handbag Designer

Your handbag says a lot about you. How big and heavy the bag is, what colour it is and what you have inside it, give clues to your personality. Anya Hindmarch, British handbag designer, has taken the design of the handbag to the highest level of style with her clever idea, called "Be A Bag".

An Anya Hindmarch bag is a designer bag with a difference. Her bags have a sense of humour and her designs have included photographs of cinema stars, such as Audrey Hepburn, and even poodles and parrots.

In 2001 she started her "Be A Bag" business as a way for her to support her favourite charities. "Be A Bag" is an opportunity for women to have their very own special handbag with their choice of photograph printed on it. Some women, perhaps the ones that really like themselves, choose a photograph of themselves. But, on the other hand, since losing a handbag is one of the worst things that can happen to a woman, maybe the idea of having a bag with your own picture on it is really quite sensible.

Other customers choose a favourite event such as a family wedding that they want to remember, and many choose to have their children's photograph on a bag, or some even want a favourite pet picture. The handbag is then a lasting memory of a moment, person or pet.

Anya Hindmarch's "Be A Bag" supports six charities including Gilda's Club, both in London and New York, the Japanese Red Cross, the Hong Kong Cancer Trust and the Lavender Trust. She opened her first shop at the end of July 1993 in fashionable Knightsbridge, very near Harrods and her bags are now available in many famous shops throughout the world.

Recently, Anya Hindmarch became an advisor to British Airways and was asked to design a toiletry bag for passengers travelling first class. This has now become a collector's item. Each season she has a collection of over 30 new handbags and she names each design after a street. She has also started to work on a collection of shoes to match her handbags, but the most popular items still remain her unique photograph handbags.

Adapted from www.beabag.com

Część I

		TRUE	FALSE
1.1	Hindmarch makes a fashionable accessory.		
1.2	Anya Hindmarch knows many famous actors.		

Część II

- 1.3 The writer suggests that most people buy a Hindmarch bag because it
A is expensive.
B is very personal.
C has their picture on it.
D is funny.
- 1.4 Money from sales of Anya Hindmarch bags goes to
A her company.
B well known shops.
C people in need.
D an airline company.
- 1.5 Since 1993 Anya Hindmarch has
A designed a set of suitcases.
B opened several shops inside Harrods.
C created 30 new designs.
D sold bags in many countries
- 1.6 By the end of the text we know that Anya Hindmarch is
A someone interested in making money.
B a person who loves handbags.
C someone who would rather do another job.
D a successful businesswoman.

Zadanie 2

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. We decided to go for walk even though it was very hot.
Despite.....
2. She will only help you when Robert promises to take her to the cinema..
Only when
3. I am sure they have left for America .
They.....
4. One of the tasks was so difficult that I didn't know how to solve it. (**too**) .
One of the tasks.....
5. This is the first time I have played tennis.
Never before
6. " What do you like doing?" my mother said to Susan.
My mum asked Susan
7. She is too impatient to be a nurse.
She is not.....
8. Peter said : " If I take this test successfully , I shall be happy"
Peter said
9. Peggy lives next door. She's a friend of Peter's.
Peggy, who
10. I don't have enough records to listen to.
I have too

Zadanie 3

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 My job is really challenging and involves a lot of..... RESPONSIBLE
- 2 This 19th century building was..... constructed as a theatre. ORIGINAL
- 3 They were..... to see us. DELIGHT

4 There's no..... for what you've done .

JUSTIFY

5 The boy says he's got very bitter memories from his

CHILD

Zadanie 4

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania wykorzystując słowa podane tłustym drukiem tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego.

Przykład: . We are obliged to wear gloves in the laboratory.

Have We have to wear gloves in the laboratory

1. I'm sure the police are searching for the murderer.

Be The police the murderer.

2. Even though it rained she went for a walk.

Spite she went for walk..

3. You won't achieve your goals if you don't work hard.

Unless You

4. Mr. Smith didn't lend me a hand, nor did Mr. Parker.

Neitherlends me a hand.

5. Why didn't you let me know about it earlier.

Have Youabout it earlier.

6. You aren't allowed to take pictures in here.

Not You pictures in here.

7. She took more money with her than she needed.

Have She so much money with her.

8. How long is the river?

Whatof the river?

9. You needn't call the police.

Have You call the police.

10. I'm sure my sister passed her exams.

Sister My her exams.

Zadanie 5

Przetłumacz słowa w nawiasach na język angielski.

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

1. (Poprośmy)someone for help

2. In Warsaw (sa) some good restaurants.

3. In our family we we often talk to (ze sobą)

4. Don't touch this cake , it's (moje)

5. I don't know (czy) our team will win tomorrow.

6. We could hear (jak śpiewała) in the next room.

7. (Na twoim miejscu), I wouldn't ask her for anything.

8. I have a friend (którego ojciec) can speak Arabic.

9. (Zamierzam).....tidy my room when I get back from school.

10.(Trudno jest) climb high mountains in winter.

11. Peter wouldn't like to be (najgorszym)student in his class.

12. Our parents want (abyśmy nie palili)cigarettes.

Zadanie 6

Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst, a następnie przyporządkuj poszczególnym jego częściom tytuły oznaczone (A-G), Wpisz odpowiednie litery w kratki (6.1-6.6). Jeden z tytułów podany został dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej części.

Personal Safety

6.1

John Masters, the youngest son of a fireman, is interested in protection and safety. He joined the police when he was twenty. He trained officers in self-defence, Karate, Judo and the like, for over thirty years. Now he is retired and he wants to hold classes to teach regular people about safety.

6.2

"I want to teach families how to work together so they can keep themselves safe."

6.3

"People make a big mistake. They think they will never be victims. They should always think about safety first, wherever they are."

6.4

He teaches people to think, and he also teaches them how to defend themselves. Masters says, "Knowing what is happening around you will keep you out of trouble."

6.5

"When I became a father I realised how much we need to protect ourselves."

6.6

"It doesn't matter if it's somebody who tries to steal your bag on the street, somebody who robs your house, or a dangerous attacker. I can teach you how to protect yourself and your family. You will never have to feel afraid again."

- A KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN
- B GROWING UP
- C HELPING EACH OTHER
- D ALWAYS FEEL SAFE
- E A NEW JOB
- F PERSONAL EXPERIENCE
- G NEVER BE TOO SURE

Zadanie 6

Zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź

1. John and boys came first.
a) the other b) another c) the others d) others
2. They insisted on the party at midnight.
a) we begin b) to begin c) beginning d) should begin
3. I will have to do some tomorrow such as painting walls, cutting the grass etc.
a) work b) works c) job d) jobs
4. I don't know many people John.
a) as b) like c) similar d) such
5. The manager made his secretary until 6p.m.
a) working b) to work c) was working d) work
6. If I had a lot of money, I to Japan.
a) will go b) would go c) shall go d) go
7. I am not used to music.
a) listen to b) am listening to c) listening d) listening to

