



Kraków 01.12.2008r.

**I ETAP V WOJEWÓDZKIEJ OLIMPIADY  
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**

UCZEŃ : .....

SZKOŁA : .....

SUMA PUNKTÓW : ...../100

**1. WSTAW CZASOWNIKI Z NAWIASÓW WE WŁAŚCIWEJ FORMIE CZASU PRESENT SIMPLE, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, PAST SIMPLE, FUTURE SIMPLE LUB KONSTRUKCJI „GOING TO”.**

1. They often ..... (go) to the mountains.
2. We always ..... (play) football but today we .....  
(play) tennis.
3. .... (he/drink) milk now ?
4. My dad ..... (buy) me a great book yesterday.
5. - ..... (people/fly) to the Moon in the future ?  
- Oh, yes. I think they .....
6. .... (you/do) your homework yesterday ?
7. A police car ..... (stop) outside the shop yesterday.

8. - Where ..... (you/be) last night ?  
 - I ..... (be) at home.
9. Susan ..... (not/usually/drive) a car at night.
10. - Where is your mother ?  
 - In the garden. She ..... (pick) some roses.
11. Oh no ! Look at my mum's face ! She ..... (shout) at me again.
12. Jane is a teacher. She ..... (teach) English.
13. What ..... (Peter/do) in his free time ?  
 He often ..... (watch) TV.
14. - Where ..... (you/spend) your next holidays ?  
 - I'm going to travel around Africa.
15. - I'm hungry.  
 - Ok, I ..... (make) you a sandwich.
16. Last week we ..... (go) to the theatre.
17. Excuse me, you ..... (sit) on my chair.
18. I ..... (not/want) coffee now.
19. Peter ..... (have) a shower every day.
20. Why ..... (you/buy) those shoes last Tuesday ?

...../24

## 2. WSTAW PRZYMIOTNIKI Z NAWIASÓW WE WŁAŚCIWEJ FORMIE.

1. That was ..... (bad) film I have ever seen.
2. This restaurant is ..... (good) than yours.
3. This neighbourhood is ..... (noisy) than ours.
4. This car was ..... (expensive) of all the cars she had.
5. My cat isn't as ..... (old) as yours.
6. My sister, Emily, is ..... (thin) than your brother, Tom.
7. Horse riding is .....(dangerous) than football, but climbing is  
 .....(dangerous) of all the sports I know.
8. I prefer .....(hot) climates than the one we have in Poland.
9. Kate is ..... (friendly) than Jane.

...../10

**3. WSTAW ODPOWIEDNIĄ FORMĘ WYRAŻENIA *THERE IS / THERE ARE*.****UŻYJ PRAWIDŁOWEGO CZASU.**

1. .... a lot of people in London nowadays.
2. .... a new shopping centre in Warsaw now ?
3. .... two good films on TV yesterday.
4. .... a castle in Cracow, so you can go and see it.
5. .... a castle in Cracow one hundred years ago ?

...../5

**4. UZUPEŁNIJ ZDANIA UŻYWAJĄC *TOO* I *ENOUGH*, PODANYCH WYRAZÓW ORAZ PODPOWIEDZI****W NAWIASACH.**

*rainy   easy   early   late   fast   high   cheap   fit   deep   clean*

1. You won't go on your own. It's ..... (za późno)
2. He is not ..... to be a champion. (wystarczająco szybki)
3. This exercise is not ..... to do it without any mistake. (wystarczająco łatwe)
4. He didn't jump ..... to win the prize. (wystarczająco wysoko)
5. Don't you think that the lake is ..... for you to swim ? (zbyt głębokie)
6. She is not ..... to climb mountains. (wystarczająco sprawna)
7. Is the sea ..... for people to swim in ? (wystarczająco czyste)
8. It is ..... to play tennis today. (zbyt deszczowo)
9. Unfortunately, this car isn't ..... for us to buy. (wystarczająco tani)
10. It was ..... to wake children up. (za wcześnie)

...../10

**5. PRZETŁUMACZ NA JĘZYK ANGIELSKI ZWROTY Z NAWIASÓW.**

1. My little brother, Tom, .....(nie potrafi) swim.
2. (Nie powinieneś) ..... eat too much sweets.
3. All the students .....(muszą) pass the exam.
4. You ..... (będziecie musieli) take the next bus.
5. You ..... (nie wolno ci) go out late at night.
6. (Czy mógłbyś) ..... help us, please ?
7. (Czy on musiał) ..... get up so early ?
8. I ..... (potrafię) ride a horse, but I ..... (nie wolno mi) ride too fast.
9. Angela loves computer games. (Czy ona musi) ..... play computer games every day ?

...../10

**6. DOPASUJ ODPOWIEDZI DO PODANYCH ZDAŃ. NIEKTÓRE ODPOWIEDZI SĄ FAŁSZYWE.**

1. What do you do ? .....
2. Can you open the window, please ? .....
3. What are you doing ? .....
4. Are you happy ? .....
5. Is she from France ? .....
6. I have some problems at school. ....
7. Thank you for your help. ....
8. I'm having an exam tomorrow. ....
9. He felt sick and he couldn't come. ....
10. What's the fastest way to get to the museum ? .....

- a. Oh, that's a pity. He had to stay at home.
- b. Sorry, I can't. I have an exam on Friday.
- c. I don't think so. I think she's Spanish.
- d. You are welcome.
- e. Good luck.
- f. I am a teacher.
- g. Oh, I'm sorry but I don't have a watch.
- h. I'm sorry I can't.
- i. You should talk to your parents.
- j. I'm cleaning my room.
- k. By tube, of course.
- l. Yes, I am.
- m. Impossible, she can't speak Japanese, she speaks Chinese.

...../10

**7. UŁÓŻ PYTANIA DO PODKREŚLONYCH CZĘŚCI ZDANIA :**

1. ....

Alice and her boyfriend sometimes walk to the park.

2. ....

He's going to read books today.

3. ....

Last week you visited your grandmother in Warsaw.

4. ....

She likes shopping and going out with her friends.

5. ....

I think she is dancing now on her ballet lesson.

6. ....

She usually has coffee in the morning.

7. ....

Oh, yesterday he was at home in the evening.

8. ....

Well, she will have a very big house with a garden in the future.

9. ....

It's mine.

10. ....

My brother studied literature because he wants to be a writer.

...../20

**8. PRZECZYTAJ TEKST I ZAZNACZ, CZY PONIŻSZE ZDANIA SĄ PRAWDZIWE (T – TRUE )****CZY FAŁSZYWE (F – FALSE)**

1. Giraffes learn to walk when they are twenty minutes old. ....

2. Giraffes lie down at night. ....

3. Giraffes can put their tongues in their ears. ....

4. Giraffes eat for ten hours a day. ....

...../4

## Young giraffes

You and I learnt to walk when we were a few months old, but baby giraffes can walk after only twenty minutes. Baby giraffes live in a dangerous world. Lions and other animals like to eat them, so the babies must learn quickly. They learn to run fast and to stay on their feet almost all the time. Even at night, giraffes do not lie down. They stand by a tree and sleep. Big giraffes have long legs and they can run at fifty kilometres per hour. The English word *giraffe* comes from the Arabic word *xirapha*. The word means 'runs fast'.

Giraffes also have very long tongues. A giraffe's tongue can be fifty centimetres long ! Giraffes use their tongues for cleaning themselves. They can even clean their ears with their tongues ! Their tongues are important for other things too. A giraffe's favourite food is green leaves from acacia trees. These trees have sharp thorns, but the giraffe's tongue can go between the thorns. The giraffe's long neck is important because the best leaves are at the tops of the trees. Giraffes love these leaves and they eat for about eighteen hours every day.

### **9. PRZECZYTAJ TEKST PONOWNIE I WYBIERZ ODPOWIEDŹ : a, b, lub c.**

1. Baby giraffes must learn quickly because .....
 

|                                    |                       |                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a) other animals want to kill them | b) they are dangerous | c) they eat lions |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
2. Giraffes do not often .....
 

|        |             |          |
|--------|-------------|----------|
| a) run | b) sit down | c) sleep |
|--------|-------------|----------|
3. There was an Arabic word for giraffes ..... there was an English word.
 

|            |            |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| a) xirapha | b) because | c) before |
|------------|------------|-----------|
4. .... giraffes have fifty-centimetre tongues.
 

|        |         |          |
|--------|---------|----------|
| a) All | b) Some | c) Young |
|--------|---------|----------|
5. Giraffes love to eat .....
 

|                  |          |           |
|------------------|----------|-----------|
| a) acacia leaves | b) trees | c) thorns |
|------------------|----------|-----------|
6. Their tongues get the ..... from the trees.
 

|           |         |         |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| a) thorns | b) wood | c) food |
|-----------|---------|---------|
7. The best food is .....
 

|            |                  |                      |
|------------|------------------|----------------------|
| a) high up | b) on the ground | c) between the trees |
|------------|------------------|----------------------|