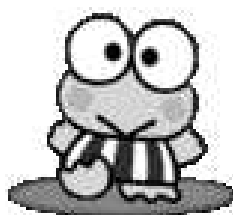


Małe olimpiady przedmiotowe

Test z języka angielskiego



ORGANIZATORZY:

Wydział Edukacji
Urzędu Miasta
w Koszalinie

Centrum Edukacji
Nauczycieli
w Koszalinie

Szkoła
Podstawowa
nr 17
w Koszalinie

Szkoła
Podstawowa
nr 18
w Koszalinie

Imię i nazwisko

.....

Szkoła

.....

Drogi Uczniu,
test składa się z 15 zadań, na rozwiązanie
których masz 60 minut. W zadaniach
zamkniętych wybierz i podkreśl jedną właściwą
odповідź. W zadaniach otwartych wpisz
odpowiedzi w wyznaczone miejsca.

Podpisz test i oddaj komisji.

Powodzenia!

Koszalin, kwiecień 2010

SŁUCHANIE

Zapoznaj się ze zdaniami podanymi poniżej. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie fragment wiadomości radiowych. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz i zakreśl właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. /6 punktów/

1. This is a story about a man who
 - A was attacked by a gorilla.
 - B pretended to be a gorilla.
 - C saw a gorilla attack someone in the park.
2. When the man's mother was alive, she
 - A didn't want him to meet other people.
 - B introduced him to other people.
 - C used to disturb him at night.
3. After his mother died, he
 - A began having more contact with women.
 - B attacked a gorilla in a zoo.
 - C got a strange idea from watching television.
4. One evening he frightened some people in a park by
 - A pretending to be a wild animal.
 - B hiding in a tree and making loud noises.
 - C shouting that there was a gorilla in the trees.
5. Three months later, the man
 - A took away an old woman's dog.
 - B was caught after running away from a woman.
 - C helped a policeman to arrest a man.
6. The woman didn't think he was dangerous because
 - A his movements were so strange.
 - B his skin was so white under his hair.
 - C his feet did not look like a gorilla's.

CZYTANIE

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, a następnie wstaw w luki jedno ze zdań A - E. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki. W części B zakreśl właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu odpowiedź A, B, C lub D. /7 punktów/

One day in 1963, a dolphin named Elvar and a famous astronomer, Carl Sagan, were playing a little game. The astronomer was visiting an institute which was looking into the way dolphins communicate with each other. Sagan was standing on the edge of one of the tanks where several of these friendly, highly intelligent creatures were kept.

1 ☐ ☐

The dolphin wanted Sagan to scratch his stomach again, as the astronomer had done twice before. Elvar looked up at Sagan, waiting. Then, after a minute or so, the dolphin leapt through the water and made a sound like the word 'more'.

The astonished astronomer went to the director of the institute and told him about the incident.

2 ☐ ☐

Dolphins have bigger brains in proportion to their body size than humans have, and it has been known for a long time that they can make a number of sounds. What is more, these sounds seem to have different functions, such as warning each other of danger. Sound travels much faster and much further in water than it does in air. That is why the parts of the brain that deal with sound are much better developed in dolphins than in humans.

3 ☐ ☐

Scientists don't agree on this.

A language is not just a collection of sounds, or even words. A language has a structure and what we call a grammar. The structure and grammar of a language help to give it meaning.

4 ☐ ☐

If you stop to think about it, you will see that this difference doesn't come from the words in the question but from the difference in structure. That is why the question 'Can dolphins speak?' can't be answered until we find out if dolphins not only make sounds but also arrange them in a grammatical order which affects their meaning.

A For example, the two questions 'Who loves Mary?' and 'Who does Mary love?' mean very different things.

- B 'Oh, yes. That's one of the words he knows', the director said, showing no surprise at all.
- C Elvar had just swum up alongside him and had turned on his back.
- D But can it be said that dolphins have a 'language', in the real sense of the word?
- E Elvar was very intelligent.

B.

- 1 The dolphin leapt into the air because
 - A Sagan was too near the water.
 - B it was part of the game they were playing.
 - C he wanted Sagan to scratch him again.
 - D Sagan wanted to communicate with him.
- 2 Dolphins' brains are particularly well developed to
 - A help them to travel fast in water.
 - B respond to different kinds of sounds.
 - C arrange sounds in different structures.
 - D communicate with humans through sound.
- 3 Sounds can only be called a language if
 - A each sound has a different meaning.
 - B each sound is different from the other.
 - C there is a system of writing.
 - D they have a structure or grammar.

STRUKTURY LEKSYKALNO-GRAMATYCZNE

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst i wstaw czasowniki w nawiasach w odpowiednich formach. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych form. /22 punkty/

The three bears 1. /work/..... hard and
2. /look/..... forward to a nice bowl of soup when
they got home. What they 3. /not know/..... was
that, while they were out, a pretty girl called Silverlocks
4. /get/..... into their cottage. She 5. /try/.....
the soup in each dish, and 6. /drink/..... up the soup in the
smallest one. Then, because she 7. /feel/..... very
tired after her meal, she went into the other room, where there
8. /be/.....three comfortable chairs.
She 9. /choose/.....the smallest one to curl up in, because it
10. /have/.....the softest cushions.

She was still there, fast asleep, when the three bears 11. /come/.....
back.

‘Who 12. /drink/..... my soup?’ 13. /shout/.....
the big and the middle-sized bear at the same time.

‘Someone 14. /drink/.....up *all* my soup!’ shouted the
small bear.

Then they 15. /go/.....into the next room, where the
comfortable chairs 16./be/..... .

‘Who 17. /sit/..... in my chair?’

18. /say/..... the two bigger bears .

The small bear 19. /look/..... down at his chair, which
20. /be/..... in the darkest corner of the room.

He 21. /say/..... nothing, but 22. /wait/.....
patiently for the other two bears to go away.

ANIMAL STORIES

Fragmenty zdań w nawiasach przetłumacz na język angielski. Przetłumaczone fragmenty muszą być poprawne gramatycznie i ortograficznie. /5 punktów/

1 Miss Owl lived in the forest, in a beautiful little tree-house. But she lived (zupełnie sama) _____, (co) _____ often made her feel sad and lonely.

2 Caspar the squirrel was very puzzled. He (spędził jesienią wiele czasu) _____ collecting seeds and nuts, and hiding them away in the hollows of old trees. Now it was winter, and he was hungry.

3 Every year (dzikie gęsi) _____ flew over Sally's house to escape from the cold weather and spend the winter (dalej na południe) _____, where the sun is warmer.

4 One cold night farmer Bernard thought he heard his donkey braying. So he went out and brought her into the (przytulnej suchej stajni) _____.

5 Mother Robin had gone out, and her four children were making a lot of noise. Miss Mouse decided to find out (co się dzieje) _____, so she paid them a visit.

Klucz odpowiedzi

SŁUCHANIE

1 b

2 a

3 c

4 a

5 b

6 c

CZYTANIE

Część A

1 c

2 b

3 a

4 d

Część B

1 c

2 c

3 d