



**ŁÓDZKIE  
CENTRUM  
DOSKONALENIA  
NAUCZYCIELI  
I KSZTAŁCENIA  
PRAKTYCZNEGO**



**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY  
z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO  
DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH  
2017/2018  
TEST  
ELIMINACJE WOJEWÓDZKIE  
(część pisemna)**

*Numer identyfikacyjny*

<b>JASP – 17/18 –</b>	
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*Wypełnia Wojewódzka Komisja Konkursowa*

Imię i nazwisko .....
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*Wypełnia Wojewódzka Komisja Konkursowa*

<b>Ćwiczenie</b>	<b>1A</b>	<b>1B</b>	<b>1C</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Część ustna</b>	<b>Razem</b>	
Punkty do uzyskania	5	5	5	6	10	9	20	20	<b>80</b>	w %
Punkty uzyskane										

**Czas trwania testu: 60 minut bez przerw**

Członkowie Komisji sprawdzający test eliminacji wojewódzkich:

*(Imię i nazwisko)*

.....

.....

Test liczy 7 stron wraz ze stroną tytułową. Przed rozpoczęciem sprawdź czy strony są ponumerowane we właściwej kolejności i czy test jest czytelny.

W ćwiczeniach wyboru (zakreślamy jedną z odpowiedzi A, B lub C), jeśli się pomyliłeś/aś, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź znakiem X i zakreśl właściwą.



Punkty **0** (oznaczone kursywą) stanowią przykładowe rozwiązania. Nie są one uwzględniane w punktacji i uczestnik Konkursu powinien wykorzystać je jako dodatkową informację.

**ZADANIE 1. Przeczytaj tekst, a następnie wykonaj poniższe zadania.**

**GLOBISH: THE NEW INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE?**

A French author and ex-vice president of IBM has come up with a new reduced form of English to help non English speakers get by when they are abroad. **1.** \_\_\_\_\_

Globish involves a vocabulary limited to 1,500 words. **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ It is not aimed at cultural eloquence, Mr Nerriere points out, but at “linguistic efficiency, always, everywhere, with everyone”.

Mr Nerriere originally started his investigations into Globish in an effort to help other Frenchmen and women sitting in business meetings held in English. He advised them to content themselves with Globish instead of trying to master the complexity of the Queen’s English. **3.** \_\_\_\_\_

Mr Nerriere says that Anglo Saxons tend to stand out as strange in international business meetings. This is due to their refusal to use the elementary English adopted by colleagues from other countries. **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ He warns that commercial ventures could depend upon the mastery of Globish: “If you lose a contract to a rival because you’re speaking an English that no one apart from another Anglophone understands, then you’ve got a problem.”

Quick to dispel fears that Globish will mean the end of other languages, Mr Nerriere recommends that it should only be used in international exchanges. **5.** \_\_\_\_\_ In other words he believes we should carry on learning language to read the great literary works of Moliere, Shakespeare and Cervantes. He claims, however, that the best language to talk about the price of steel in China is Globish.

New English File, OUP

**Zadanie 1.A. Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij luki brakującymi zdaniami, wpisując w każdą lukę prawidłową literę.**

**A** He suggests they should make an effort to speak like everybody else to appear less arrogant and more open to doing business.

**B** It should not, he insists, be used as a vehicle of culture.

**C** In his books “Don’t Speak English, Parlez Globish” and “Decouvrez le Globish” Jean Paul Nerriere advocates the use of Globish as the common language of international communication.

**D** Now his globalized version of English is so common, he says, that Britons, Americans and other English speakers should learn it too.

**E** Other features include short sentences, an absence of idiomatic expressions, and extensive hand gestures, to get the point across.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5 pkt

**Zadanie 1.B. Zdecyduj, czy zgodnie z tekstem poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F).**

Ex. 0. *Globish has large vocabulary.*

\_\_\_F\_\_\_

1. Globish was invented by a Frenchman. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The sentences are very short. \_\_\_\_\_
3. It uses a lot of idioms and phrasal verbs. \_\_\_\_\_
4. It is useful for communication in business. \_\_\_\_\_
5. It is not intended for writing novels. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ / 5 pkt

**Zadanie 1.C. Dopasuj podkreślone w tekście słowa do podanych poniżej definicji.**

Ex. 0. *to understand*

to get the point

1. to be very noticeable \_\_\_\_\_
2. to suggest or think of an idea or plan \_\_\_\_\_
3. to direct attention towards something \_\_\_\_\_
4. to be able to live or deal with a situation with difficulty, usually by having just enough of something you need \_\_\_\_\_
5. to continue to do or be involved with something \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ / 5 pkt

**Zadanie 2. Przetłumacz wyrażenia w nawiasie na język angielski.**

Ex. 0. *This is (matki Mary) Mary's mother phone.*

1. 'I haven't done my homework.' '(Ja też nie)' \_\_\_\_\_
2. (Nie wolno ci) \_\_\_\_\_ play music so loud after 10 p.m.
3. Call me (zaraz, jak tylko dotrzesz ) \_\_\_\_\_ home.
4. I did the test (sam) \_\_\_\_\_ . Nobody helped me.
5. (Nikt z nas nie wie) \_\_\_\_\_ what really happened last night.
6. (Było bardzo niewiele) \_\_\_\_\_ guests at the party.

\_\_\_\_ / 6 pkt

**Zadanie 3. Uzupełnij zdania, zapisując słownie podane wytłuszczonym drukiem i podkreślone liczby i miary.**

Ex. 0. He was the 80th person to win the award. He was the **eightieth** person to win the award.

1. Alan ate 3/4 of a chili pepper pizza, 1/3 of a lemon buttermilk cake, 3/2 of a chocolate covered halva bar, 5/6 of a creamy fudge box, and 1/2 of a hard-candy mints' bag. No wonder he got sick.

Alan ate \_\_\_\_\_ of a chili pepper pizza, \_\_\_\_\_ of a lemon buttermilk cake, \_\_\_\_\_ of a chocolate covered halva bar, \_\_\_\_\_ of a creamy fudge box and \_\_\_\_\_ of a hard-candy mints' bag. No wonder he got sick.

2. **3.456** is an example of a number described as a decimal number.

\_\_\_\_\_ is an example of a number described as a decimal number.

3. You need to add 3 **tbsp** of cacao and 1 **tsp** of pure vanilla extract.

You need to add 3 \_\_\_\_\_ of cacao and 1 \_\_\_\_\_ pure vanilla extract.

4. The temperature is **-30 °C**. It's freezing!

The temperature is \_\_\_\_\_. It's freezing cold!

5. The score was **4-0**.

The score was \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_ / 10 pkt

**Zadanie 4. Uzupełnij brakujące litery w wyrażeniach idiomatycznych, każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze.**

Ex. 0. Anna **looked like a million dollars** yesterday evening, her dress was absolutely gorgeous.

1. I think I know this man. His name **r\_\_\_\_\_ a b\_\_\_\_\_**, but I'm not quite sure.

2. Sophie is feeling a little **u\_\_\_\_\_ the w\_\_\_\_\_** so please just let her rest.

3. This activity is a **p\_\_\_\_\_ of c\_\_\_\_\_!** I'll finish it in five seconds.

4. I don't often go to the theatre. I go **o\_\_\_\_\_ i\_\_\_\_\_ a b\_\_\_\_\_ m\_\_\_\_\_**.

5. This morning it was **r\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_** so the trip to the forest was cancelled, it was too wet.

6. The situation will change for the better. Don't worry and **k\_\_\_\_\_ your c\_\_\_\_\_ up**.

7. I don't always **s\_\_\_\_\_ e\_\_\_\_\_ to e\_\_\_\_\_** with my mum. Sometimes we don't agree on very important issues.

8. I bought a really expensive dress. It **c\_\_\_\_\_ an a\_\_\_\_\_ and a l\_\_\_\_\_**.

9. David saw his girlfriend flirting with his colleague and that was **the l\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_**. He broke up with her.

\_\_\_\_ / 9 pkt





