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KOD UCZNI

WERSJA A

**MEGAOLIMPIADA WIEDZY
KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**

Instrukcja

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz konkursowy zawiera 5 zadań.
2. Czytaj bardzo uważnie wszystkie polecenia.
3. Gdy popełnisz błąd, przekreśl złą odpowiedź i zaznacz/napisz obok poprawną.
4. Do udzielania odpowiedzi używaj czarnego lub niebieskiego atramentu.
5. Nie używaj korektora.
6. Na rozwiązanie zadań masz 45 minut.

Życzymy powodzenia!

PART I LISTENING

You will hear five different people talking about technology in the home. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A-F) how each person feels. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use. (10*2p = 10 points)

- A Every home should have one.
- B It doesn't really save any time.
- C This is not really necessary.
- D It's always breaking down.
- E It might be a mistake to buy one now.
- F This was a good solution to a family problem.

Speaker 1 _____
Speaker 2 _____
Speaker 3 _____
Speaker 4 _____
Speaker 5 _____

PART II READING

You are going to read an article in which a novelist talks about his education. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. (10*2p = 10 points)

Charles Li: My education

As part of our series looking at the education of successful people, novelist Charles Li looks back on his school days.

I have no recollection of my first days either at nursery school, which we called 'playgroup', or primary school. That suggests that they were not too traumatic, at least. In fact, I have few memories of being educated up to the age of about ten. The memories I do have from that period mainly relate to the playground or break time: asking Linda Clarkson if she wanted to be my girlfriend and falling off the climbing frame and breaking my arm.

When I was eleven, my father, who was in the Navy, was posted abroad and I was sent to a boys-only prep school. Despite the initial difficulties of being away from home for the first time, I blossomed intellectually, and was at the top of my form for the most subjects. This had its disadvantages. Getting a good Latin report at the end of term is little consolation for the resulting bullying from the other boys. I was unpopular both because I excelled academically and because I didn't excel at sport.

At thirteen, a public school decided I was bright enough to be awarded a scholarship. My new school was co-educational and, although there were occasions when having girls in the class was more of a distraction than an aid to learning, I much preferred being out of an all-boy environment.

Preparation for O levels (the equivalent of today's GCSEs) began immediately I arrived, and the standard teaching was extremely high. At 16, I passed eleven O levels, all with A grade. However, what I really valued about my education there was the opportunity to take part in so many extra-curricular activities. It was the writing workshop, rather than English lessons, which made me consider becoming a writer. I also acted in school plays, debated in debating competitions, used a computer for the first time and became interested in photography. Now my children are at school – a state school – I wish they had

the opportunities I had.

Just after my O levels, I had to make a decision. My parents were back in the UK and gave me a choice. I could either stay at public school or move back home and go to the local sixth form college. I agonised over the summer, and came to the conclusion that a change would do me good, I decided to go home.

I've never regretted that decision. I thoroughly enjoyed the two-year A level course (English, maths and economics), particularly the freedom that comes from not going to a boarding school. Suddenly, the teachers were just teachers. They weren't interested in my moral upbringing, as teachers at private schools are.

I didn't study quite as hard as I should have done during that two-year period, but some last minute last-night revision enabled me to get good enough exam results to do a degree in English Literature at Dorkham University.

I loved it there. Most of my fellow first-year undergraduates were living away from home for the first time and often found it difficult not having their parents around to help them. Because I had been to boarding school, I was quite used to having to fend for myself. I enjoyed the course, I made some fantastic friends and, as with public school, I took advantage of all the clubs and societies on offer.

If I could do it all again, would I do anything different? I certainly made the right decisions regarding going to sixth form college and choosing my A levels and degree course. If I were back at prep school, I would have made more of an effort to be liked. Perhaps I did show off too much. There's one thing I do not regret, though: the decision to send my children to the local comprehensive school. Boarding schools may provide more opportunities, but one thing I've learnt is that family is more important than anything. Even which school you go to.

(source: Laser B2, Macmillan)

1. In the first paragraph, what does the author say he cannot remember at all?
A his education before the age of ten
B being at nursery school or primary school
C going to playground for the first time
D traumatic experiences in his childhood
2. The writer suggests that, compared to his public school, his children's state school doesn't
A employ teachers of such high quality.
B offer such a range of academic subjects.
C allow students to take some more exams.
D organise so many additional activities.
3. Charles Li says that teachers at boarding schools are different to other teachers because they
A give their students much more freedom in the classroom.
B have a very different view of what morality is.
C care about more than just teaching their academic subject.
D bring their own children up in a very different way.
4. How did the writer differ from the majority of first-year undergraduates at university?
A He made full use of clubs and societies provided.
B He had experience of not relying on other people.
C He loved the freedom of living away from home.

D He didn't find studying for the course difficult.

5. What does Charles Li admit in the final paragraph?

A that he may be partly responsible for how he was treated at prep school

B that he should have stayed at public school for longer than he did

C that schools actually make no difference to how you turn out in the end

D that he should not have sent his children to the local state school

PART III USE OF ENGLISH

Circle the correct option. (10*1p = 10 points)

1. He wrote out a cheque **to / for / of** \$200.
2. James takes **after / down / off** his father in looks.
3. She took **down / up / off** sewing in order to keep busy.
4. **Providing / Supposing / Unless** you study hard, you will pass your exams.
5. Jack is saving money **in order that / so that / in order to** buy a new car.
6. "Would you like to borrow this book?" "No, thank you. I **have been reading it / have read it / had been reading it** before?"
7. **However / Yet/ Despite** being shy, Jim gave a speech at the funeral.
8. I would rather you **will go / didn't go / wouldn't go** to that concert so late! It can be dangerous!
9. Some people had objections **about / to / for** the proposed changes.
10. This information is hardly relevant **to/ for / of** this subject.

Choose the correct answer. (10*1p = 10 points)

It was very _____ (1) at night and Susan was fast _____(2) in bed. Suddenly, she _____ (3) by a loud noise. She sat up and turned on the light. She _____ (4) hear faint noises _____ (5) from downstairs. Someone was in the house. Susan was very scared but she decided to go and _____ (6) what was happening. She wouldn't let her house _____ (7) burgled. She didn't want to have all her belongings _____ (8). Pulling on her dressing gown, she crept slowly down the stairs. As she opened the door to the kitchen she came face to face with her brother. He _____ (9) downstairs to get something to eat, but he had dropped the biscuit tin on the floor. They both laughed and _____ (10) went back to bed.

1. a. later

b. late

c. lately

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 2. a. asleep | b. sleepy | c. sleeping |
| 3. a. was waking up | b. woke up | c. was woken up |
| 4. a. can | b. could | c. couldn't |
| 5. a. coming | b. come | c. to come |
| 6. a. to see | b. see | c. seeing |
| 7. a. being | b. to be | c. be |
| 8. a. stolen | b. steal | c. be stolen |
| 9. a. was going | b. went | c. had gone |
| 10. a. then | b. after | c. next |

PART IV

Circle the correct answer. (10*1p = 10 points)

1. What does the term "the UK" refer specifically?
 - a. It is a geographical and political term which refers to England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland together.
 - b. It is a term which applies only to England, Wales and Scotland.
 - c. the UK means exactly the same as Great Britain (GB).

2. Guy Fawkes Night is celebrated every year in _____ to commemorate the foiling of the Gunpowder Plot from 1605.
 - a. November
 - b. January
 - c. October

3. The national day in Northern Ireland which is celebrated on 17th March, the day of Ireland's patron, is called _____.
 - a. St Dominic's Day
 - b. St Peter's Day
 - c. St Patrick's Day

4. When did Queen Elizabeth II come to the throne?
 - a. in 1963
 - b. in 1953
 - c. in 1945

5. The only time in history when there was no King or Queen in England was when the country was a republic between _____. Later, the monarchy was restored.
 - a. 1649-1660
 - b. 1789-1794
 - c. 1850-1865

6. England's national sport is _____

- a. cricket
- b. baseball
- c. ground tennis

7. One of the greatest writers of the 1920s in the USA, called "the chronicler of the jazz age," the author of THE GREAT GATSBY is

- a. John Steinbeck
- b. Francis Scott Fitzgerald
- c. Mark Twain

8. The greatest percentage of Christians in the USA are:

- a. the Mormons
- b. the Roman Catholics
- c. The Protestants

9. One of the greatest American artists of the so called "popart," short for popular culture, in painting was _____

- a. George Bellows
- b. Andy Warhol
- c. Salvador Dali

10. The actors playing the parts of Scarlet O'hara and Rhett Butler in the world-famous American romance "Gone with the Wind" were _____

- a. Olivia Newton John and John Travolta
- b. John Wayne and Greta Garbo
- c. Vivien Leigh and Clark Gable