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KOD UCZNI

WERSJA B

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

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

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

PART IV

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

- Guy Fawkes Night is celebrated every year in _____ to commemorate the foiling of the Gunpowder Plot from 1605.
 - November
 - January
 - October
- When did Queen Elizabeth II come to the throne?
 - in 1963
 - in 1953
 - in 1945
- 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.
 - 1649-1660
 - 1789-1794
 - 1850-1865
- The majority of Christians in the USA are:
 - the Roman Catholics
 - the Protestants
 - the Mormons
- One of the greatest American artists of the so called "popart," short for popular culture, in painting was _____.
 - George Bellows
 - Andy Warhol
 - Salvador Dali

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

7. The national flower of Wales is _____ and the national flower of England is__

- _____
- a. shamrock / rose
 - b. rose / shamrock
 - c. daffodil / rose

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

9. The most popular traditional sports in the USA are: basketball, American football and

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

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