

# POLIGLOTA 2004

## VI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA KANDYDATÓW DO LICEUM

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### 1. Przeczytaj tekst i wpisz T (true) obok zdań prawdziwych i F (false) obok fałszywych.

#### **BRITAIN'S FAVOURITE STORE**

Marks & Spencer (or M&S) is Britain's favourite store. Tourists love it too. It attracts a great variety of customers, from housewives to millionaires. Dustin Hoffman and the British Prime Minister are just two of its famous customers.

Last year it made a profit of more than £529 million, which is more than £10 million a week. It all started 105 years ago, when a young Polish immigrant, Michael Marks, had a stall in Leeds market. He didn't have many things to sell: some cotton, a little wool, lots of buttons, and a few shoelaces. Above his stall he put the now famous notice: *"DON'T ASK HOW MUCH – IT'S A PENNY"*

Ten years later, he met Tom Spencer and together they started Penny Stalls in many towns in the north of England. Today there are 564 branches of M&S all over the world - in America, Canada, Spain, France, Belgium, and Hungary.

Surprisingly, tastes in food and clothes are international. What sells well in Paris sells just as well in Newcastle. Their best-selling clothes are:

- For women: jumpers, bras, and knickers (M&S is famous for its knickers!).
- For men: shirts, socks, pyjamas, dressing gowns, and suits.
- For children: underwear and socks.

Best-sellers in food include: fresh chickens, bread, vegetables, and sandwiches. Chicken Kiev is internationally the most popular convenience food.

The store bases its business on three principles: good value, good quality, and good service. Also it changes with the times - once it was all jumpers and knickers. Now it's food, furniture, and flowers as well. Top fashion designers advise on styles of clothes. But perhaps the most important key to its success is its happy, well-trained staff. Conditions of work are excellent. There are company doctors, dentists, hairdressers, and even chiropodists to look after the staff, and all the staff can have lunch for under 40p!

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Dustin Hoffman shops at Marks and Spencer.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Last year, the store lost £10 million a week.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ M&S began 105 years ago.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ At first, everything in the store cost one penny.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ There were 564 Penny Stalls all over the world.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ People in Paris want the same clothes as people in Newcastle.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Marks and Spencer sells a lot of children's socks.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ People do not like eating Chicken Kiev.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ M&S believes in good prices, quality, and service.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Conditions for the workers are not good.

**2. Wstaw JEDNO słowo w każdą lukę poniższego tekstu. Formy ściągnięte, jak *it's*, czy *aren't* traktowane są jak DWA słowa, a zatem nie mogą być użyte.**

***MY GRANDMA IS A BANK ROBBER!***

Kitty Currie is everyone's favourite grandma. She is sixty-eight years old, has snow-white 1)\_\_\_\_\_ and always wears a pink cardigan and carries a big handbag. She likes knitting and looking after her five lovely grandsons. But she's 2)\_\_\_\_\_ looking after them at the moment. Kitty Currie has gone to prison! Two months 3)\_\_\_\_\_, Kitty, who lives in the village of Bovdon in Devon, 4)\_\_\_\_\_ a bank! She took her grandson's toy gun, put a stocking over her 5)\_\_\_\_\_, and walked into Barclays Bank. She pointed the gun at the cashier and asked for some 6)\_\_\_\_\_. The cashier gave her £20. Kitty smiled, 7)\_\_\_\_\_ 'Thank you very much,' and left. The cashier called the police, and they 8)\_\_\_\_\_ Kitty in the next street. The money, the gun, and the 9)\_\_\_\_\_ were all in her bag.

Kitty says, 'I got married when I was sixteen. All my life I've looked after my home and my children. I've got a lovely husband and I've had a happy life but I've never done anything really exciting. I've never been abroad. I've never even had a job. Now I'm famous. I've been on 10)\_\_\_\_\_ and in the newspapers! But I'm not going to rob another bank!

**3. Przeczytaj najpierw cały list, a następnie wstaw czasowniki w odpowiedniej formie.**

Dear Mum and Dad,

I'm really sorry, but I'm leaving home. When you read this, I 1)\_\_\_\_\_ (be) far away. Don't try to find me. Martin and I 2)\_\_\_\_\_ (get) married next Saturday.

I know you 3)\_\_\_\_\_ (never, like) Martin. You 4)\_\_\_\_\_ (not, want) me to go out with him because you 5)\_\_\_\_\_ (say) he was just a car salesman and he wasn't good enough for me. I know that you have always wanted the best for me, but Martin is best for me.

When I was a little girl, you always 6)\_\_\_\_\_ (give) me everything I wanted - toys, clothes an expensive education. I know it was difficult to do this because we 7)\_\_\_\_\_ (not, have) much money, but you wanted 8)\_\_\_\_\_ (plan) my life for me. You 9)\_\_\_\_\_ (try) to choose my friends, my job, even my clothes. Now I 10)\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to do what I want to do, not what you tell me to do. I want to be independent.

I love you both very much and it isn't easy to leave. I hope you can forgive me.

Look after each other. I promise to write again soon.

**4. Ułóż zdania. Dokonaj wszelkich koniecznych zmian – dodaj zaimki, przyimki, ...**

**Przykład:** I / go / cinema / every month

*I go to the cinema every month.*

1 we / not go to bed / early / last night.

.....

2 he / never / watch television / evenings.

.....

3 how / often / you / play tennis / your friends?

.....

4 you / really / paint / whole / house / yourself?

.....

5 I / never / work / this place / before.

.....

**5. Ułóż pytania do odpowiedzi. Zwróć uwagę na części zdań napisane pogrubioną czcionką.**

**Przykład:** *Why don't you work?*

I don't work **because I retired last year.**

1 .....?

A ham sandwich is **£1.75.**

2 .....?

I overslept **because my alarm clock didn't ring..**

3 .....?

I found your number **in a phone book.**

4 .....?

I was **digging my garden** when the thief came in.

5 .....?

I like my school **because people are very friendly.**

**6. Przekształć zdania tak, aby zachować ich znaczenie i użyć słów wydrukowanych obok. Nie zmieniaj formy słów kluczowych.**

**Przykład:** I hate people smoking in my room. **stand** *I can't stand people smoking in my room.*

1. I'm afraid there is no coffee left. **any**

.....

2. It is forbidden to chew gum in class. **must**

.....

3. They missed their train so they're not waiting for us, I'm afraid. **catch**

.....

4. Please, remember to add some curry to the sauce. **forget**

.....

5. Comedies with Eddie Murphy are not my favourite kind of films. **enjoy**

.....

**7. Przetłumacz zdania na angielski.**

1. Czyj to jest rower? - Jest mój.

.....

2. Rozwiązywanie krzyżówek to moje ulubione zajęcie.

*Doing*.....

3. Podczas gdy mój dziadek jadł jabłko, złamał dwa przednie zęby.

*While*.....

4. Czy kiedykolwiek byłeś w sklepie z używaną odzieżą?

*Have*.....

5. Z czego się śmiejesz?

*What*.....

## KLUCZ

### Zadanie 1

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1 – T | 6 - T |
| 2 - F | 7 - T |
| 3 - F | 8 - F |
| 4 - F | 9 - T |
| 5 - F | 10- F |

### Zadanie 2

1. hair / teeth
2. not
3. ago
4. robbed
5. head / face
6. money
7. said
8. caught / stopped / arrested
9. stocking
10. TV

### Zadanie 3

1. will be
2. are getting / are going to get
3. have never liked
4. didn't want
5. said
6. gave
7. didn't have
8. to plan
9. tried
10. am going

### Zadanie 4

1. We didn't go to bed early last night.
2. He never watches TV in the evenings.
3. How often do you play tennis with your friends?
4. Did you really paint the whole house (by) yourself?
5. I have never worked in this place before.

### Zadanie 5 – przykładowe odpowiedzi

1. How much is a ham sandwich?
2. Why did you oversleep?
3. Where did you find my phone number?
4. What were you doing when the thief came in?
5. Why do you like your school?

### Zadanie 6

1. I'm afraid there isn't any coffee left.
2. You mustn't chew gum in class.
3. They didn't catch their bus, so...
4. Please, don't forget to add some...
5. I don't enjoy comedies with Eddie Murphy.

### Zadanie 7

1. Whose bicycle is it? – It's mine.
2. Doing crosswords is my favourite activity / pastime.
3. While my grandfather was eating an apple, he broke two front teeth.
4. Have you ever been to a second-hand shop?
5. What are you laughing at? / What's so funny?