

P O L I G L O T A
IX KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA KANDYDATÓW DO LICEUM

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16 kwietnia 2007 r.

IMIĘ I NAZWISKO: _____

WYNIK:

KLASA: _____ SZKOŁA: _____

NAUCZYCIEL: _____

GOOD LUCK !

1. Uzupełnij tekst brakującymi fragmentami podanymi poniżej. Wstaw w litery A-H w luki.

THIRTEEN EQUALS ONE

Our vicar is always raising money for one cause or another, but .

The big clock which used to strike the hours day and night was damaged during the war and has been silent ever since.

One night, however, our vicar woke up with a start: ! Looking at his watch, he saw that it was one o'clock, but . Armed with a torch, the vicar went up into the clock tower to see what was going on. In the torchlight, , our local grocer.

'Whatever are you doing up here Bill?' asked the vicar in surprise.

'I'm trying to repair the bell,' answered Bill. ' . You see, I was hoping to give you a surprise.'

'You certainly did give me a surprise!' said the vicar. ' . Still, I'm glad the bell is working again.'

'That's the trouble, vicar,' answered Bill. 'It's working all right, but I'm afraid that and there's nothing I can do about it.'

'We'll get used to that Bill,' said the vicar. ' Now let's go downstairs and have a cup of tea.'



- A You've probably woken up everyone in the village as well
- B Thirteen is not as good as one, but it's better than nothing
- C at one o'clock it will strike thirteen times
- D I've been coming up here night after night for weeks now
- E he caught sight of a figure whom he immediately recognized as Bill Wilkins
- F the clock was striking the hours
- G he has never managed to get enough money to have the church clock repaired
- H the bell struck thirteen times before it stopped.

2. Uzupełnij każde puste miejsce jednym wyrazem z ramki.

SECONDS SUMMER BUILDING FEATHERS TRUCKS SAFEST AVERAGE
BASEMENT KILOMETRES AROUND STORIES STRUCK

THE GREAT TORNADOES

The great power of tornadoes is almost unbelievable. The speed of this whirling funnel-shaped wind may be more than 80 kilometres per hour. It can tear up trees, carry buildings away, and it can even lift large off the highway. The tornado is like a giant vacuum sweeper that sucks up anything in its path. Experts believe that the most violent force of a tornado is found inside the funnel, where a vacuum is created because of a very low air pressure. When this vacuum moves over a building, which is filled with air under normal pressure, the difference between the air pressure inside the and that outside causes the building to explode. The largest tornado on record had a funnel two wide.

There are many interesting about the strange things that tornadoes have done in the United States. Common wheat straw has been driven several centimetres onto posts and trees. Buildings have been turned completely on their foundations and have remained undamaged. People and animals have been carried hundreds of metres, often suffering no physical harm. have been removed from chickens. Cars, trucks, and even whole trains have been carried away.

A few years ago in the state of Indiana, three people were walking into a church just as a tornado struck. Two walked up the steps into the church building and the third person went down into the . In that moment, the church building was carried away and the two persons upstairs were killed. The one in the basement was not hurt.

Fortunately, a tornado does not last long, about 20 to 30 minutes on . Usually, it destroys an area about 26 kilometres long, and the great damage that it does in one place lasts only about 30 . Tornadoes normally occur on hot, humid days but not necessarily in the . The biggest and most destructive tornado in the United States on March 18, 1925. Roaring along at a speed of 96 kilometres per hour, it swept clean a path two kilometres wide. In its 354-kilometre long journey across the states of Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, the tornado killed 689 people.

More than 200 tornadoes strike in the United States every year. It is not possible to predict when a tornado will strike. Nevertheless, the U.S. Weather Bureau gives storm warnings when conditions are right to cause a tornado. The place to be if a tornado seems likely is in some underground area such as a cellar or a basement.

3. Fragmenty zdań napisane drukowanymi literami przetłumacz na język angielski:

- a) John **JEST** a teacher since 1990. _____
- b) Do you still write **DO SIEBIE**? _____
- c) **NA TWOIM MIEJSCU** I would tell the truth. _____
- d) I have **JUŻ** finished cleaning, you don't have to help me. _____
- e) **PODCZAS** the night the wind got really strong. _____
- f) He could draw and paint when he **MIAŁ CZTERY LATA**. _____
- g) The weather was really nice. **JEDNAK** we stayed indoors. _____
- h) My purse **ZOSTAŁA SKRADZIONA** when I was on the bus. _____
- i) My hotel is much **DALEJ** from the beach than they promised! _____
- j) These are definitely not your books. They're **MOJE**. _____

4. Wpisz brakujące wyrazy. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter.

- a) He's going to be late. He's stuck in a *t* _ _ _ _ _ jam.
- b) I'm not very keen on techno, I *p* _ _ _ _ _ hip hop.
- c) The exam was very easy. In fact, it was a piece of _ _ _ _ _ .
- d) The climate is changing as a result of global *w* _ _ _ _ _ .
- e) I must lose some weight. I think I'll go on a _ _ _ _ _ .
- f) What does NATO _ _ _ _ _ *d* for? - It means *North Atlantic Treaty Organization*.
- g) I'm sorry but Mr. Baker is not here at the moment. Would you like to leave a *m* _ _ _ _ _ ?
- h) I saw your *a* _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ *t* in a local newspaper. Could you tell me something more about the job offered?
- i) My grandfather has to undergo hospital *t* _ _ _ _ _ .
- j) I wanted to show her our town but she says she hates *s* _ _ _ _ _ .

5. Czasowniki podane w nawiasach wstaw w odpowiedniej formie.

- a) Our flat is being painted. We _____ (**stay**) at our aunt's.
- b) We can leave as soon as she _____ (**finish**) feeding the baby.
- c) If the weather _____ (**improve**), we will have a garden party.
- d) If I had a car, I _____ (**give**) you a lift.
- e) What would you like to order? I think I _____ (**have**) a fruit salad.
- f) I'll give that dog some water; it _____ (**sit**) there for hours.
- g) She _____ (**drive**) at 90 m.p.h. when the accident happened.
- h) How _____ (**you, break**) your leg? - I was skiing in the mountains.
- i) I _____ (**not work**) tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.
- j) He's away on holiday. He _____ (**go**) to Spain and will be back next week.

POLIGLOTA 2007

CLOOTCH

Zadanie 1 - 8 pkt

G, F, H, E, D, A, C, B

Zadanie 2 - 12 pkt

1. trucks
2. building
3. kilometres
4. stories
5. around
6. Feathers
7. basement
8. average
9. seconds
10. summer
11. struck
12. safest

Zadanie 3 - 10 pkt

1. has been
2. to each other
3. If I were you
4. already
5. During
6. was four
7. However
8. was stolen
9. farther / further
10. mine

Zadanie 4 - 10 pkt

1. traffic
2. prefer
3. cake
4. warming
5. diet
6. stand
7. message
8. advertisement
9. treatment
10. sightseeing

Zadanie 5 - 10 pkt

1. are staying
2. finishes / has finished
3. improves
4. would give
5. will have
6. has been sitting
7. was driving
8. did you break
9. am not working
10. has gone

RAZEM: 50 pkt