

POLIGLOTA

XII KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA KANDYDATÓW DO LICEUM

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IMIĘ I NAZWISKO (drukowanymi literami) _____

KLASA: _____ SZKOŁA: _____

WYNIK:

GOOD LUCK !

1 Przeczytaj tekst i wpisz numery brakujących fragmentów. Jeden fragment nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

How to lose friends and alienate people

Have you ever been offended at not being invited to a party which everyone else you know seems to have been to and had a good time at? Have you ever told a joke _____? Do people 'switch off' when you're talking to them? Making friends and influencing people is a gift that a select few seem to be born with, while for the rest of us _____; and it can be learnt. After all, everyone likes to be popular - we all like to be invited to parties and to be the centre of attention, at least some of the time. Although experts have written books on how to make friends and influence people, for me, the first lessons I received in how to be sociable go back to when we were at primary school. Though it was a long time ago, _____.

In our class, there was a boy no one liked. It wasn't because he was disgusting, like Billy Reilly, who chewed erasers and then spat out the pieces onto his desk. Nor was he like Lorraine Smith, whose dad was the headmaster of the school and who always wanted to be popular with the teachers _____. No, Edgar's problem was far more irritating: he tried too hard to be a 'good guy'. He was so desperate to be liked by the rest of us that eventually even the most tolerant amongst us couldn't stand him. (We were only eleven at the time.) The more he tried to be liked, _____. The irony was that on the surface Edgar Price should have been the most popular kid in class. He shared his sweets, _____ and he gave great birthday parties. He would even ask to carry your bag if it seemed stuffed with books.

But underneath, it gradually became obvious that Edgar cared only for one person - himself. He was totally self-centred, but made it worse by pretending he cared about others. He wasn't even very good at covering up his real feelings. You could tell from his voice _____. And he always managed to twist every topic of conversation back round to his favourite subject - the life and times of Edgar Price. It was rather a dull story, anyway.

Another thing which made him difficult to like was that he was so miserable - a real prophet of doom. He was always predicting bad weather _____, infectious diseases when someone was off ill and earthquakes all year round. We knew he just wanted attention. Of course, if you make a dozen predictions, one of them is bound to come true. Once there really was an earthquake and when Edgar said, 'I told you so', it did not make us like him more.

I think it was an American president who once said, 'If you're talking, you ain't listening', and, in spite of the faulty grammar, there is an important lesson here. We like the sound of our own voice, _____. The upshot of all this is that one should not try too hard to be liked and, on the practical side, if you want to be on good terms with people, _____ is the golden rule for becoming someone it is good to be with.

1. that his mind was on other things
2. talking less and listening more
3. the less we liked him
4. but the person we're speaking to probably feels the same about their voice too
5. Once during a maths test, I had no idea what the answers were.
6. and so kept putting her hand up to answer questions (even when she had no idea what the answer was)
7. that no one found very amusing
8. when there was a big match on
9. it is a skill that needs to be practised
10. he gave you the answers in tests
11. I remember some of the kids as if it were yesterday

2 Przeczytaj tekst i wypełnij każdą lukę jednym słowem z ramki. Nie wszystkie słowa są potrzebne.

**throne approve prove boxes fancy funny orphaned pleased symbols
photograph photographer gardening divorce**

Is Prince Harry the rudest Royal or is he just a typical teenager?

He is third in line to the (1)_____, so he is an important member of the Royal Family. He had an emotionally difficult childhood. His parents' marriage and (2)_____ were often in the news. Then, after his mother's death, Harry had many unpleasant moments. But now, at twenty, the young prince has many friends and a career in the Army. He is quite (3)_____ about his father's marriage to Camilla Parker-Bowles. Perhaps we should congratulate him on overcoming such a difficult childhood.

As a teenager he went to Africa to work with (4)_____ children. He helped to build a small hospital and a bridge. Harry played football and did (5)_____ with the children. He also went on a tour of England with the Rugby Football Union to promote rugby in some poor areas of the city. Terry Burwell, the director of the Rugby Football Union, said Harry was very good with young people.

After the tsunami catastrophe Harry and his brother William gave their free time over New Year to help the Red Cross. After seeing the pictures in the news, they knew that they had to do something. Harry and William helped to pack (6)_____ of supplies. They said it was good to know that they were going to people who really needed help.

However, there were also some things about Harry that his Royal Family didn't (7)_____ of. Once he had a fight with a (8)_____. He was coming out of a nightclub with his girlfriend when some paparazzi started taking photographs. Harry hit one of them and ordered the man to leave him alone. On another occasion he dressed up as a German officer for a friend's (9)_____ dress party. He was photographed wearing Nazi clothes and (10)_____. Later on Harry said sorry and admitted it was a poor choice of costume.
Is Prince Harry good or bad? Now it is for you to decide.

(adapted from *Team*)

3 Uzupełnij poniższe zdania jednym słowem. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter.

1. His survival ___ t ___ keeps him safe even in the most dangerous situations.
2. Unfortunately, whales have become an e _____ e _ species.
3. Your new trousers ___ you like a glove, they look great.
4. I can't _ f _____ it. I'm on a tight budget.
5. Police dogs use their power of ___ e ___ to track down criminals.
6. The b _____ a _ broke into the flat and stole some valuables.
7. The air is being polluted by _ m ___ and gases from factories.
8. I'd better bring my first ___ kit and treat your wound.
9. Ten v _____ e _ crashed into each other last night on the M25.
10. The ground s _____ harder and harder during the earthquake.

4 Fragmenty zdań napisane drukowanymi literami przetłumacz na język angielski.

1. I haven't seen you **OD** ages! _____
2. My flat is much **DALEJ** from the centre than yours. _____
3. The match was played **MIMO** bad weather. _____
4. The police **SZUKA** for a suspect fitting the description. _____
5. The school **ZOSTAŁA ZBUDOWANA** in 2001. _____
6. He never tells the truth. He's **TAKIM** a liar. _____
7. When my dad **PRZYJDZIE** home, we'll have supper. _____
8. **ZAWSZE LUBIŁEM** hip hop music. _____
9. I really think this dress costs **ZA DUŻO**. _____
10. The light is on in her room. She **MUSI** be revising for the test. _____

5 Czasowniki podane w nawiasach wstaw w odpowiedniej formie.

1. We really need _____ (start) recycling our rubbish.
2. I am so tired. I _____ (study) all day.
3. She will let me know as soon as she _____ (arrive) in L.A.
4. The teacher entered the classroom while we _____ (play) cards.
5. The accident would have never happened if the road _____ (not/be) icy.
6. It _____ (snow). Just look at those clouds.
7. He regrets _____ (buy) the car. It hardly ever starts in the morning.
8. I have known her since we _____ (be) at university.
9. I really hope she _____ (bring) the money soon.
10. If I were you I _____ (not/sell) the flat.

KLUCZ

ZAD 1.

7-9-11-6-3-10-1-8-4-2

ZAD 2.

1. THRONE
2. DIVORCE
3. PLEASED
4. ORPHANED
5. GARDENING
6. BOXES
7. APPROVE
8. PHOTOGRAPHER
9. FANCY
10. SYMBOLS

ZAD 3.

1. INSTINCT
2. ENDANGERED
3. FIT
4. AFFORD
5. SMELL
6. BURGLAR
7. SMOKE
8. AID
9. VEHICLES
10. SHOOK

ZAD. 4.

1. FOR
2. FURTHER / FARTHER
3. DESPITE / IN SPITE OF
4. ARE LOOKING
5. WAS BUILT
6. SUCH
7. COMES / ARRIVES / HAS COME / HAS ARRIVED
8. I HAVE ALWAYS LIKED
9. TOO MUCH
10. MUST

ZAD. 5.

1. TO START
2. HAVE BEEN STUDYING
3. ARRIVES / HAS ARRIVED
4. WERE PLAYING
5. HADN'T BEEN / HAD NOT BEEN
6. IS GOING TO SNOW
7. BUYING / HAVING BOUGHT
8. WERE
9. WILL BRING / BRINGS
10. WOULDN'T SELL / WOULD NOT SELL