

**PRZYKŁADOWY TEST
KOMPETENCJI Z JĘZYKA
ANGIELSKIEGO DLA UCZNIÓW
SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH**

Liczba punktów do uzyskania: 40

I. ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO (9 pkt):

ex. 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C lub D.

Going to work in the morning

My job is a long distance from my home, almost 50 miles away. I have to wake up early every morning, as I'm always in a rush. There's never enough time for a relaxed breakfast. At exactly 6:00 AM, I get into my car and start the long drive.

I usually like driving on the highway more than in the city. During the morning rush hour, though, it's not very enjoyable. The heavy traffic is a little bit annoying. So I always listen to my favorite classical music CD's in the car - Chopin, Mozart, and Bach. That cheers me up a lot.

The drive to work takes about one hour. Going back home in the evening after work takes even longer, maybe around 70 minutes. Lately I've been thinking about trying to take the train to work instead of driving. That way, I could still listen to my music with headphones, and even read a novel at the same time.

1. When does he wake up every morning?

- a) Late in the morning
- b) At exactly 6:00 AM
- c) Early in the morning
- d) After the morning rush hour

2. How is driving during the morning rush hour?

- a) It's classical
- b) Not very enjoyable
- c) It's relaxing
- d) Not as much fun as walking

3. Which kind of music CD's does he enjoy listening to in the car?

- a) Jazz
- b) Heavy metal
- c) Disco
- d) Classical

4. How long might the evening drive back home take?

- a) 50 minutes
- b) Less than the drive in the morning
- c) 70 kilometers
- d) Around 70 minutes

5. What else does he think he could even do if he took a train to work?

- a) Read a novel
- b) Sing songs
- c) Do crossword puzzles
- d) Write a book

ex. 2 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Uzupełnij luki (1-4) zdaniami (A-E) tak, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo.

- A. It is much more expensive than traditional traveling.
- B. However, it wasn't always as popular as it is today.
- C. This means you can live like a local for a few weeks.
- D. Many people are worried about the safety of their belongings.
- E. Because of this, more and more students choose this option every year.

House-swapping is a modern way of spending holidays. **1)** _____. The idea is simple: you stay in someone else's home while they stay in yours. **2)** _____. You don't have to pay for expensive hotels, and you have access to a real kitchen. **3)** _____. Of course, there are some risks involved. **4)** _____. To avoid problems, most people use professional websites that verify the identity of the users.

II. ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JEZYKOWYCH - (14 pkt)

ex. 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród podanych wyrazów wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1-3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A-F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

- A own C improve E hard
B much D start F strong

Eat more spinach

Spinach is packed with vitamins and nutrients like betacarotene, which can 1) your eyesight and Vitamin K which helps build 2) bones. There are so many ways to eat it; try a spinach salad, spinach pasta or a spinach shake! You can even come up with your 3) recipes and benefit from this wonder food; you won't regret it!

ex. 2 Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

1. 'Do you have a headache?' she asked. **IF** She asked me a headache.
2. I last read this book three years ago. **NOT** I this book for three years.
3. What is the price of these shoes, please? **DO** these shoes cost, please?
4. You are not allowed to park your car there. **MUST** You your car there.
5. If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we can go cycling. **UNLESS** tomorrow, we can go cycling.

ex. 3 Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d).

1. I'm not sure where he is. He _____ be in the library.
a) must b) can c) might d) should
 2. We will go for a walk as soon as it _____ raining.
a) will stop b) stops c) stop d) is stopping
 3. I wonder what time _____ .
a) does the film start b) the film start c) the film starts d) will the film start
 4. The new bridge _____ by the end of next year.
a) will be built b) will build c) is building d) has been built
 5. My brother is very _____ ; he always wants to win every game.
a) ambitious b) competitive c) creative d) reliable
 6. They _____ for two hours when it finally started to snow.
a) have walked b) were walking c) are walking d) had been walking
-

III. ZNAJOMOŚĆ FUNKCJI JEZYKOWYCH (5 pkt)

Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1-5) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1. Jesteś w księgarni i nie możesz znaleźć działu z książkami geograficznymi. Jak zwrócisz się do sprzedawcy?

- A. Could you tell me where the geography books are?
- B. Do you like geography books?
- C. Which section am I in now?

2. Chcesz dowiedzieć się, ile dana rzecz kosztuje. Jak o to zapytasz?

- A. Is this item for sale?
- B. How much does it cost?
- C. How much money do you have?

3. Zamierzasz coś ugotować. Chcesz wiedzieć, czy Twoja koleżanka/kolega jest uczulona/uczulony na jakieś produkty spożywcze. Jak o to zapytasz?

- A. Do you have any allergies?
- B. Do you like fish?
- C. Can I add more salt?

4. **Chcesz dowiedzieć się jaka będzie pogoda jutro. Jak o to zapytasz?**

- A. What the weather like at the moment?
- B. Will it rain tomorrow?
- C. What's the weather forecast for tomorrow?

5. **Jesteś w Barcelonie, w biurze informacji turystycznej. Chcesz zwiedzić najciekawsze miejsca w tym mieście. Jak o to zapytasz?**

- A. Is Barcelona beautiful?
- B. Where is Barcelona located?
- C. Could you tell me what interesting sights I can visit in Barcelona?

IV. SŁOWNICTWO (12 pkt)

ex. 1 Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

1. Jack loves reading magazines before asleep.

- a) falling b)) going c) turning

2. Uncle George a living as a taxi driver.

- a) works b) runs c) makes

3. I never remember the forms of irregular verbs. I can't even learn them by

- a) eyes b) brain c) heart

4. You and Andy were the best friends at school. Do you still in touch?

- a) stand b) go c) keep

5. There is no in asking for his advice. He isn't familiar with the problem.

- a) need b) point c) use

6. As as I know, babies should sleep at least sixteen hours a day.

- a) far b) near c) away

7. Tom, could I have a with you after the lesson?

- a) speech b) statement c) word

ex. 2 Wstaw słowa podane w nawiasach w poprawnej formie.

1. To our (amaze), the goods we ordered looked much different from what we saw in the advertisement.

2. This is very (use) advice. It is worth remembering at all times.
3. Only one of the passengers was (bad) injured in the crash.
4. Have you taken any (decide) yet? Do you know what you're going to do about the problem.
5. He is so..... (self). He doesn't care about anyone else but himself.

KEY:

I ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO (9 pkt)

1. c
2. b
3. d
4. d
5. a

ex 2

1. b
2. c
3. e
4. d

II. ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JEZYKOWYCH - (14 pkt)

ex. 1

1. C
2. F
3. A

ex. 2

1. if I had
2. haven't read
3. How much do
4. mustn't park
5. it rains

ex. 3

1. c | 2. b | 3. c | 4. a | 5. b | 6. d |

III. ZNAJOMOŚĆ FUNKCJI JEZYKOWYCH (5 pkt)

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. C

IV. SŁOWNICTWO (12 pkt)

ex. 1

1. a
2. c
3. c
4. c
5. b
6. a
7. c

ex. 2

- 1 amazement, 2 useful, 3 badly, 4 decision 5 selfish