

ENCJO – I Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla Szkół Podstawowych.

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Zadanie A

Wpisz brakujące wyrazy. Każda kreska zastępuje jedną literę. Nie wolno zmienić żadnej z liter już podanych. **Obowiązuje całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

PRZYKŁAD:

He - **L** --- football every weekend. → **PLAYS**

1. She felt really ----- **U** - when she lost her wallet. → **NERVOUS**
2. Please - - **R** - off the lights when you leave the room. → **TURN**
3. I couldn't - - **D** ----- the message because the handwriting was terrible. → **UNDERSTAND**
4. The food in that restaurant is always - - **L** ----- .--> **DELICIOUS**
5. He was absolutely - - **O** ----- with his test score. He'd hoped for something much better. → **SHOCKED**
6. We - - **J** ----- our holiday in Italy very much. → **ENJOYED**
7. I'm really - **F** ----- of spiders. → **AFRAID**
8. We need to - - **G** ----- a meeting between the teachers and the parents. → **ORGANIZE/ORGANISE**
9. This task is not simple; it - - **Q** ----- some patience. → **REQUIRES**
10. The clown's tricks were so - **M** ----- that everyone laughed. → **AMUSING**

Zadanie B

Uzupełnij każde zdanie, przekształcając słowo podane w nawiasie tak, aby pasowało gramatycznie i logicznie.

1. He shouted at me _____. (ANGRY) → **ANGRILY**
2. I can't find my phone – it has _____. (APPEAR) → **DISAPPEARED**
3. Don't be so _____ – listen to my advice! (REASON) → **UNREASONABLE**
4. His latest book was a great _____. (SUCCEED) → **SUCCESS**
5. It was very _____ of you to break his phone. (KIND) → **UNKIND**
6. The storm caused a lot of _____ in the town. (DESTROY) → **DESTRUCTION**

7. Rather than be _____, we should always tell the truth.
(HONEST) → **DISHONEST**

8. We were absolutely surprised by her unexpected _____.
(ARRIVE) → **ARRIVAL**

9. He's a good football player, but not very _____. (LUCK) →
LUCKY

10. She was _____ because she lost her wallet. (SET) → **UPSET**

Zadanie C

Zastąp wyróżnione grupy wyrazów tylko jednym słowem, tak by nie zmienić treści całego zdania.

1. She wants to make her English **become better** before the exam.
She wants to **IMPROVE** her English before the exam.
2. He didn't hear me, so I had to **say the words again**.
I had to **REPEAT** the words.
3. **The period of time when people go to work in the morning** is very stressful.
The **RUSH** hour is very stressful.
4. **The part of my body that joins my arm to my hand** hurts a lot.
My **WRIST** hurts a lot.
5. My grandfather **has no hair on his head**.
My grandfather is completely **BALD**.
6. He always does his homework **in a way that is not careful**.
He always does his homework **CARELESSLY**.
7. **A person who sells medicines** works in this shop.
A **PHARMACIST/CHEMIST** works in this shop.
8. **A person whose job is to look after sick animals** is coming tomorrow.
A **VET** is coming tomorrow.
9. She was very tired, but she **didn't stop** working on the project.
She **CONTINUED** working on the project.
10. She **said the words very quietly so that nobody could hear them**.
She **WHISPERED** the words so that nobody could hear them.

Zadanie D

Wykorzystując podane słowa, wyróżnione pogrubionym drukiem, uzupełnij luki w zdaniach tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Można wpisać do 5 (pięciu) słów, wliczając w to wyraz wymagany. Słów podanych nie wolno w żaden sposób zmieniać. Niedopuszczalne SA formy skrócone (*isn't*, *won't*, *didn't*). Konieczna jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych fraz.

1. She can't wait to meet Bill's parents. She is looking forward to meeting Bill's parents.	forward
2. The boss forced us to work late. The boss made us work late.	made
3. I have never eaten such delicious food. It's the first time I have eaten such delicious food.	tasted
4. I think learning French is easier than learning German. It is easier to learn French than German.	easier
5. The teacher said: "Where do you live, Frank?" The teacher Frank where he lived.	asked
6. People speak Spanish in many countries. Spanish is spoken in many countries.	is
7. If you don't hurry, you will miss the bus. You will miss the bus unless you hurry.	unless
8. He is too short to play basketball. He is not tall enough to play basketball.	enough
9. Perhaps she is ill. She may be ill.	may
10. The test was very difficult. Everybody failed it. The test was so difficult that everybody failed it.	so

Zadanie E

Zakreśl tę formę, która nadaje się do wstawienia w luke. Istnieje tylko jedna możliwość poprawnego wyboru.

1. She refused _____ the truth, even when everyone knew what had happened.
A. having told B. tell C. telling D. **to tell**
2. We'll have to hurry; the train leaves _____ fifteen minutes.
A. after B. during C. for D. **in**
3. He asked me _____ there.
A. do not go B. **not to go** C. that I didn't go D. to not go
4. I'd like to know _____ interested in joining our club.
A. are you B. **if you** C. if you are D. weather you are
5. You should take an umbrella in case it _____ later.
A. rained B. rain C. **rains** D. will rain
6. They cancelled the match because the weather was _____ terrible.
A. absolutely B. fairly C. pretty much D. very
7. My neighbour complained _____ the music being too loud.
A. about B. for C. over D. with
8. She has been here _____ she completed the test.
A. for B. from when C. **since** D. when
9. Have you heard the news? Molly and John _____ married in August!
A. are getting B. get C. will be getting D. will get
10. Do you have any _____ dresses? This one is a bit expensive.
A. cheaper B. cheapper C. cheapest D. more cheaper

Zadanie F

Wpisz w odpowiedniej formie czasownik w nawiasach.

1. She **hasn't called** (not call) me since she **went** (go) abroad.
2. We **were walking** (walk) through the park when it suddenly **began** (begin) to snow.
3. If he **ate** (eat) less fast food, he would feel healthier.
4. The teacher **has just explained** (just / explain) a new grammar point.
5. They **have lived/have been living** (live) in that flat for five years.
6. The windows **were cleaned** (clean) yesterday afternoon.
7. **Do you understand** (you/understand) what the guide **is saying** (say) now?