



**I Konkurs
Języka Angielskiego ENCJO
dla Szkół Podstawowych
ETAP I**



będziesz
mówić po
angielsku

Zadanie A (10 punktów)

W miejsce kresek wpisz po **jednym** wyrazie. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter brakującego wyrazu. 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.
2. Please _ _ **R** _ off the lights when you leave the room.
3. I couldn't _ _ **D** _ _ _ _ _ the message because the handwriting was terrible.
4. The food in that restaurant is always _ _ **L** _ _ _ _ _ .
5. He was absolutely _ _ **O** _ _ _ _ with his test score. He'd hoped for something much better.
6. We _ _ **J** _ _ _ _ our holiday in Italy very much.
7. I'm really _ **F** _ _ _ _ of spiders.
8. We need to _ _ **G** _ _ _ _ a meeting between the teachers and the parents.
9. This task is not simple; it _ _ **Q** _ _ _ _ some patience.
10. The clown's tricks were so _ **M** _ _ _ _ that everyone laughed.

Zadanie B (10 punktów)

Uzupełnij każde zdanie **WIELKIMI LITERAMI**, przekształcając słowo podane w nawiasie tak, aby pasowało gramatycznie i logicznie do kontekstu. **Obowiązuje całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

1. He shouted at me _____. (ANGRY)
2. I can't find my phone – it has _____! (APPEAR)
3. Don't be so _____ – listen to my advice! (REASON)
4. His latest book was a great _____. (SUCCEED)
5. It was very _____ of you to break his phone. (KIND)
6. The storm caused a lot of _____ in the town. (DESTROY)
7. Rather than be _____, we should always tell the truth. (HONEST)
8. We were absolutely surprised by her unexpected _____. (ARRIVE)
9. He's a good football player, but not very _____. (LUCK)
10. She was _____ because she lost her wallet. (SET)

Zadanie C (10 punktów)

Zastąp wyróżnione grupy wyrazów tylko jednym słowem, tak by nie zmienić treści całego zdania. **Obowiązuje całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

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

Zadanie D (10 punktów)

Wykorzystując wyróżnione pogrubionym drukiem słowa, 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. Formy skrócone (*isn't, won't, didn't*) liczy się jak **dwa wyrazy**. **Obowiązuje całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

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

Zadanie E (5 punktów)

Zakreśl tę formę, która nadaje się do wstawienia w lukę. 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. whether 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. cheaper C. cheapest D. more cheaper

Zadanie F (10 punktów)

Wpisz w odpowiedniej formie czasownik w nawiasach.

1. She _____ (not call) me since she _____ (go) abroad.
2. We _____ (walk) through the park when it suddenly
_____ (begin) to snow.
3. If he _____ (eat) less fast food, he would be healthier.
4. The teacher _____ (just / explain) a new grammar point.
5. They _____ (live) in that flat for five years.
6. The windows _____ (clean) yesterday afternoon.
7. _____ (you/understand) what the guide _____ (say)
now?



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