



**I Konkurs Języka
angielskiego ENCJO dla
Szkół Ponadpodstawowych**

ETAP I



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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: Who _ _ _ _ h _ _ you physics? **teaches**

1. I need to _ **r** _ _ _ _ _ my books along the shelf so that I will know which is where.
2. He felt completely _ _ **h** _ _ _ _ _ after the long journey.
3. The guidebook **r** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ visiting the old castle.
4. She managed to _ _ _ _ **c** _ _ her fear of public speaking.
5. This hotel can _ _ _ _ _ **d** _ _ up to 300 guests.
6. He always _ _ _ **p** _ his promises, no matter what.
7. The report _ _ **g** _ _ _ _ _ the importance of healthy eating.
8. They were _ _ _ **i** _ _ _ _ to hear the good news.
9. If you want to _ **u** _ _ _ _ , you must persevere in spite of difficulties.
10. The two sisters don't _ _ _ _ _ **b** _ _ each other at all. They look completely different.

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. The student showed great _____ during the exam. (CONFIDENT)
2. It was very _____ of you to forget her birthday. (THOUGHT)
3. His sudden _____ surprised all of us. (ARRIVE)
4. The children were running around the garden _____. (NOISE)
5. The shop assistant was extremely _____, which made me angry. (POLITE)
6. We were deeply moved by the _____ that she had experienced. (TRAGIC)
7. Our city needs more _____ to attract tourists. (ADVERTISE)
8. He is such a _____ driver that I don't want to travel with him again. (CARE)
9. The manager listened to her employees with great _____. (PATIENT)
10. Their friendship has remained strong despite many _____. (DIFFICULT)

Zadanie C (10 punktów)

Wykorzystując podane słowa w nawiasach, 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. Formy skrócone (*isn't*, *won't*, *didn't*) liczy się za **dwa wyrazy**. **Obowiązuje pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów**.

1. I only realized the mistake when I checked the figures again. (**REALIZE**)

Not until I checked the figures again _____ the mistake.

2. This café is cheaper than all the others in town. (**CHEAP**)

No café in town is _____ this one.

3. It's possible that Jane forgot about the meeting. (**MAY**)

Jane _____ about the meeting.

4. "Why don't we visit Anna this weekend?" said John. (**SUGGESTED**)

John _____ Anna this weekend.

5. I wish I hadn't told him my secret. (**REGRET**)

I _____ him my secret.

6. The book was so interesting that I read it in one day. (**SUCH**)

It was _____ that I read it in one day.

7. We watched TV all evening. (**SPENT**)

We _____ TV.

8. Not many people attended the concert. (**VERY**)

_____ the concert.

9. She has never eaten sushi before. (**FIRST**)

It's the _____ sushi.

10. Everyone says that she is a talented pianist. (**SAID**)

She _____ a talented pianist.

Zadanie D (10 punktów)

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

- When I arrived, they _____ dinner so their plates were empty.
A. had had B. used to have C. had D. were having
- She said she _____ to London the following week.
A. went B. had gone C. would go D. is going
- If you heat ice, it _____.
A. has melted B. is melting C. melted D. melts
- They _____ each other for over ten years when they finally got married.
A. know B. had known C. have known D. knew
- Don't worry, I _____ you as soon as I arrive.
A. called B. am calling C. will call D. call
- The documents _____ to the manager yesterday.
A. had given B. have been given C. were given D. are given
- At dusk she looked tired because she _____ all day.
A. was working B. had been working C. has been working D. worked
- I wish I _____ more time to finish this project.
A. am having B. would have C. had D. have
- While I _____ TV, my sister will be playing a game.
A. will be watching B. was watching C. am watching D. watch
- He _____ it. He had only wasted time.
A. needn't have done B. didn't need to do C. can't have done D. shouldn't do

Zadanie E (10 punktów)

Wstaw odpowiednią formę czasownika podanego w nawiasie. **Obowiązuje pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

1. By the time she gets home, her children _____ (fall) asleep.
2. I wish you _____ (tell) me about the change earlier.
3. The train _____ (already; leave) when we reached the platform.
4. She asked _____ (I; look for) her keys.
5. We managed to get there without _____ (spend) too much money.
6. I insist that the project _____ (finish) as soon as possible.
7. He admitted _____ (cheat) in the exam.
8. If they had invited us, we _____ (go) to the party.
9. The new bridge _____ (build) at the moment.
10. I don't think I can afford _____ (buy) a new car right now.

Zadanie F (10 punktów)

Wyróżnione grupy wyrazów zastąp odpowiednim **czasownikiem frazowym** (tzw. *Phrasal Verb*), tak by nie zmienić treści całego zdania. **Obowiązuje całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

1. I **met** an old friend **unexpectedly** in the park. (**RAN**)

I _____ an old friend in the park.

2. He **became responsible** for the team after the manager left. (**TOOK**)

He _____ the team after the manager left.

3. I'll **visit** you when I'm in your town. (**DROP**)

I'll _____ you when I'm in your town.

4. She **recovered from** her illness very quickly. (**GOT**)

She _____ her illness very quickly

5. I can't **tolerate** this noise **any longer**. (**PUT**)

I can't _____ this noise.

6. We should **investigate** the matter carefully. (**LOOK**)

We should _____ the matter carefully.

7. The bomb **exploded** in the city centre. (**WENT**)

The bomb _____ in the city centre.

8. He **invented** the whole story. (**MADE**)

He _____ the whole story.

9. George has **reduced** his chocolate consumption this year. (**CUT**)

George has _____ on eating chocolate this year.

10. Do you know why he **lost consciousness**? (**PASSED**)

Do you know why he _____?



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