

**Sprawdzian kompetencji językowych z języka angielskiego dla absolwentów szkół podstawowych - kandydatów do oddziału dwujęzycznego z językiem angielskim.**

**GOOD LUCK 😊**

**I. Rozumienie tekstu pisanego (8 punktów)**

**Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z poniższych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz jedną z czterech możliwości, zakreślając literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.**

**The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail**

The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail (CDNST) is a 4,988km-long trail between the state of Chihuahua, in northwestern Mexico, and the province of Alberta, Canada. The most difficult part of the trail passes through the Rocky Mountains range, which stretches through five different US states: Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado and New Mexico. It is widely regarded as one of the greatest long-distance trails in the world and it is the highest and most challenging National Scenic Trail in the USA.

The history of the trail began in 1978, when it was established by the government as a National Scenic Trail. It is named after the Continental Divide of the Americas, a geographical line which divides the land according to whether rainwater flows west towards the Pacific Ocean or east towards the Atlantic. The trail follows this line, which means that it naturally passes some of the highest peaks in the Rockies, such as Grays Peak, which is over 4,300m high. Of course, this makes it an extremely tough journey, but that doesn't stop around 200 people from attempting to hike the full length of the trail each year; an effort that can take around six months to complete.

For those brave enough to take on the trail, there are a variety of ways to complete it. Günter Wamser and Sonja Endlweber, from Germany and Austria, completed the trail on horseback over the course of three summers between 2007 and 2009. In 2007, an American man named Francis Tapon became the first to complete a 'yo-yo' hike: backpacking through the entire length of the trail only to turn around and complete it again in the opposite direction, all in a single journey. Hikers come in all shapes and sizes, too, and not all who complete the trail are as experienced you might think. In 2013, Reed Gjonnes, from Salem, Oregon, became the youngest person to complete the entire trail when she hiked it with her father at the age of just 13.

Due to its enormous length, the CDNST crosses different landscapes such as snowy peaks, thick forests and harsh deserts. Each has its own plant and animal life and a variety of stunning natural features. There are also countless opportunities for hikers to take part in different activities, such as horseriding, fishing, bird watching, and cross-country skiing. What's more, there are dozens of small villages to explore along the way, and tired travellers can stop to meet the interesting people who live in some of the USA's most remote regions.

The CDNST is a trail which is best suited to the most determined adventurers. It is certainly not for everyone, but for those who enjoy a challenge, this trail offers something few other can: the opportunity to explore a range of the most incredible natural landscapes the Earth has to offer.

- 1 The CDNST
  - A becomes especially challenging near Alberta.
  - B is America's most difficult National Scenic Trail.
  - C is the most difficult long-distance trail in the world.
  - D is one of the many long-distance trails passing through the Rocky Mountains.
  
- 2 What is true according to paragraph 2?
  - A The trail was not officially recognised until the late 1970s.
  - B The trail was designed to cross some of the Rockies' highest peaks.
  - C Grays Peak is the highest point in the Rocky Mountains.
  - D Around 200 people trek the length of the trail every year
  
- 3 According to the text, 'yo-yo' hikes
  - A did not exist before 2007.
  - B require hikers to travel in pairs.
  - C are typically completed in stages.
  - D require hikers to make a round trip.
  
- 4 What is the author's overall opinion of the CDNST?
  - A It is something that every hiker should try.
  - B It is too challenging to be truly enjoyable.
  - C It provides an experience that is rare.
  - D It teaches hikers about life in remote US places.

Points: \_\_\_/8

## II. Test leksykalno-gramatyczny (27 punktów)

### A) Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź:

1. It was Simon who asked me if ..... resign the following year.  
 a) was I going to    b) I am going to    c) I was going to
  
2. Since when ..... to walk?  
 a) is the patient able    b) has the patient been able    c) does the patient able
  
3. By the time we arrived, all the rooms in the spa hotels .....  
 a) had been rented    b) had rented    c) were rented
  
4. You ..... every day. Twice a week is enough.  
 a) needn't practise    b) don't need practice    c) need not to practise
  
5. If you ..... to choose, which one would you go for? The green or the blue one?  
 a) would    b) were to    c) shall
  
6. Have you got any news for us? ..... good enough to listen to?  
 a) are they?    b) Is it?    c) Does it?
  
7. Why did the artists object to ..... live on stage

a) performing    b) perform    c) be performed

8. Our mother will let us play outdoors as soon as we ..... the mess in our room.

a) will clean    b) have cleaned    c) are cleaning

9. What ..... if you were in my shoes?

a) did you do    b) would you have done    c) would you do?

10. Linda says she enjoys ..... by so many boys.

a) to be adored    b) being adored    c) adoring

11. The alarm was ..... when noises had been heard in no-entry area.

a) risen    b) raised    c) rose

12. We need ..... information about our rivals if we want to defeat them.

a) many more    b) far more    c) more a lot of

13. I ..... of moving further to the south. I can't stay this cold climate any more.

a) think    b) am thinking    c) thought

14. Peter couldn't utter a(n) ..... word after he learnt he had won the award.

a) single    b) particular    c) only

Points: \_\_\_\_\_/14

### **B) Znajomość środków językowych - dobieranie (3 punkty)**

**Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród podanych wyrazów wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1-4. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A-F) obok numeru każdej luki.**

**Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.**

A stay    C travelling    E deal

B worry    D live    F riding

#### *TRAVELLING BY TRAIN*

One of the cheapest and most comfortable ways to travel is by train. On a long journey you can even 1) ..... in your own sleeping quarters. These often have a bed and bathroom. During the ride you can stay in your room or roam around the different cars. And 2) ..... by train can be a very relaxing experience: you can sit by a window while having a meal and enjoy the view of the countryside, or chat with other passenger. The major problem is time: it takes far longer to travel long distances by train than by plane for example. Also, you cannot stop whenever you like, as you can in a car. But at least you don't have to 3) ..... about the controls because you are not the one driving!

Points: \_\_\_\_/3

### C) Znajomość środków językowych (10 punktów)

Transformacje ze słowem kluczem. 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 pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

- 1 The last time we went sailing was two years ago. **HAVE**  
We ..... two years.
- 2 When Stella was younger, she really disliked travelling by train. **USE**  
Stella did ..... travelling by train at all when she was younger.
- 3 The accident happened during our drive from Rome to Naples. **WHILE**  
We had an accident ..... from Rome to Naples.
- 4 Tom started an online game at noon and he hasn't finished yet. **BEEN**  
Tom ..... game online since noon.
- 5 Lisa doesn't mind getting up early any more. **GOT**  
Lisa ..... up early.
- 6 Your habit of making silly jokes is extremely annoying. **ALWAYS**  
You ..... silly jokes, which is extremely annoying.

Points: \_\_\_\_/10

### III. SŁOWOTWÓRSTWO (15 punktów)

#### A) Wstaw słowa podane w nawiasach w poprawnej formie

1. What is the ... (high) of the tower?
2. Ann's father is a ..... (music). He plays the drums.
3. This is a very ..... (use) advice. It is worth remembering at all times.
4. I can't eat nuts. I am ..... (allergy) to them.
5. There is no .....(differ) in price between these two paintings.

Points: \_\_\_\_/5

#### B) Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

1. I advise you to ..... advantage of this unusual opportunity.  
a) take                      b) use                      c) catch
2. Our dinner is ready. The table has already been .....  
a) lain                      b) lied                      c) laid
3. I am looking forward to meeting Ann. It's years .....we last saw each other.

a) since                    b) before            c) during

4. Jack loves to read magazines before .....asleep.

a) falling                b) going            c) turning

5. Ann, we'd like to ..... part in the anniversary celebrations tomorrow.

a) play                    b) take            c) attend

6. It is good to ..... close attention to what your teachers say.

a) keep                    b) hear            c) pay

7. I walk whenever I can. I can't ..... crowded buses.

a) like                    b) stand            c) care

8. Turn the radio down. Loud music ..... me crazy.

a) drives                b) runs            c) moves

9. Young people should ..... up sport rather than spend hours in front of TV.

a) get                    b) take            c) play

10. I am still staying in bed. I haven't ..... from flu yet.

a) cured                b) treated            c) recovered

Points: \_\_\_\_\_/10

FINAL SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_/50 points

## KLUCZ ODPOWIEDZI

### I. Rozumienie testu pisanego (8 punktów)

1b, 2a, 3d, 4c

### II. Test leksykalno-gramatyczny (27 punktów)

#### A) Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź: (13)

1 C, 2B, 3A, 4A, 5B, 6B, 7A, 8 B, 9C, 10 B, 11B, 12B, 13B, 14 A

#### B) Znajomość środków językowych - dobieranie (3 punkty)

1. A (stay), 2 C (travelling), 3 B (worry)

#### C) Znajomość środków językowych. Transformacje ze słowem kluczem (10 punktów)

1 have not been sailing for

2 not use to like

3 while we were driving

4 has been playing a

5 has got used to getting

6 are always making

### III. SŁOWOTWÓRSTWO (15 punktów)

#### A) Wstaw słowa podane w nawiasach w poprawnej formie (5 punktów)

1 height, 2 musician, 3 useful, 4 allergic, 5 difference

#### B) Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź (10 punktów)

1A, 2C, 3A, 4A, 5B 6C, 7B, 8A, 9B, 10