

KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO „English Pass-Port” DLA GIMNAZJÓW POWIATU JASIELSKIEGO

I Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz właściwą odpowiedź:

Who do you look like? Are you good-looking like your mum, well-built like your dad, fair-haired like your brother or sister, or really, really tall like your great-great-grandparent? Do people say you are just like your father or just like your mother, or that you take after your grandparent in every way? Or do people ask where you come from because you look so different from the rest of your family?

Your genes are responsible for your appearance and your health. Half your genes are from your father, the other half from your mother. You are not identical to your mother or your father, but you probably look a bit like both of them. Or you may resemble one of your ancestors, for example a great-great-grandparent. But even if you are like other members of your family, you are unique. Your genes are different from everyone else's genes. The only people who have exactly the same genes are identical twins.

Some of the features you inherit from your parents are hair, eye colour, skin colour and facial features like the size and shape of your nose.

You probably have the same hair colour as one of your parents, but this is not always true. Two dark-haired parents can have a blond or red-headed child. This happens when there was a blond or red-headed ancestor. It is common for red-headed children to have freckles, even if their parents don't have them.

The strongest, or dominant gene in eye colour is brown. If both parents have brown eyes, their children probably have brown eyes too. It is also common for two brown-eyed parents to have blue-eyed child, but unusual for two blue-eyed parents to have a brown-eyed child. As well as eye colour you can inherit poor eyesight from your parents. So, if you're short-sighted you're probably not the only person in your family who wears glasses.

Tall parents usually have tall children and short parents usually have short children. But this isn't always true – in fact, children are getting taller thanks to improved diets and healthier lifestyles.

50% of men with bald fathers will lose their hair. But the gene for baldness can come from the mother's family too – boys should look at their mother's father. They may take after him.

There are many different skin colours: from black, dark brown, brown, light brown or white. Most families share the same skin colour, but black parents can give birth to a lighter-skinned child if they have pale-skinned ancestors.

Usually, a black and a white parent have dark-skinned children because black is a dominant gene. But twin sisters Hayleigh and Lauren are exceptions. One twin is black and the other is white. Hayleigh looks exactly like her black father and Lauren is the image of her white mother. This was only possible because their father had a white relative in his past.

Finally, if you are left-handed, or if you have dimples in your cheeks or chin, you can thank your genes.

1. Your genes

a/ come mainly from your mother
b/ mean you always resemble one of your parents

c/ determine what you look like
d/ are always unique to you

2. Two blue-eyed parents with a brown-eyed child is

a/ uncommon b/ common c/ impossible d/ extremely common

3. Some children are very tall because

a/ their parents are very healthy b/ they have short parents c/ they enjoy their lifestyle d/ they eat well and live well

4. Bald men

a/ always lose their hair because of their father's genes
b/ nearly always have sons who go bald

c/ sometimes inherit baldness from their mother's side
d/ never pass on baldness through their daughter's genes

b/ nearly always have sons who go bald

d/ never pass on baldness through their daughter's genes

daughter's genes

5. Black and white twins are only possible when

a/ a black parent has white-skinned ancestors
b/ black is the dominant gene in the family

c/ the parents are both black
d/ the parents are both white

6. The most appropriate title for the text is

a/ What do you look like? b/ A family tradition? c/ Where are you from? d/ It's all in the genes

II Dopasuj zdania A – D do blogów 1 – 3. Jeden blog pasuje do dwóch zdań:

In this blog

- A the blogger suggests that he/she won't be updating the blog again. ...
- B it is clear that the blogger is not an experienced traveller. ...
- C the blogger describes two potentially big problems which are solved quickly. ...
- D The blogger mentions that this is not his/her first visit to the country he/she is currently in ...

1. Around the world in 6 months (Jo)

Well, my journey didn't get off to a very good start as I lost my passport in Manchester Airport. I panicked then found it where I was sitting earlier. How stupid! I hope this is not a bad sign for the rest of the trip. The plane was one of those new two-level ones and was really posh inside. It wasn't even half full, so I lay across several seats and managed to get plenty of sleep.

Arrived in Bangkok at 7:00 and feeling fresh but immediately had problems. My card didn't work in any of the ATMs so I panicked again until I realized that I was using the wrong PIN number. Again, pretty stupid. Got a taxi to the hostel, which is great and full of young people like me. I'm writing this in the lounge area. Feeling excited, but also a bit nervous – not really sure how anything works here in Thailand. Please keep reading – hopefully my travelling (and blogging) skills will improve soon...

2. Summer in Poland (Alex)

Yesterday I said bye to Mum and Dad and took the plane from Liverpool to Wroclaw. My cousin Magda lives here (my English uncle is married to Kasia, my Polish aunt) and I was very glad to see them waiting for me at the airport. I've been to lots of places including Poland before with my parents, but this is my first trip alone and I don't speak any Polish except 'Jen dobree' and 'Jen kuya'. As you can see, I certainly can't spell in Polish! Magda is really cool and she speaks brilliant English (thank goodness). It's school holidays here too, so we've got lots of time to enjoy ourselves. My uncle and aunt are totally chilled. I've got my own room at their house and the tram stop is just outside. Freedom! Tonight we're going to a party at Magda's friend's house. I'll blog again tomorrow and tell you all about it ... if I don't sleep all day ;)

3. Old York (Adèle)

After a fantastic fortnight studying English in beautiful York, it's almost time to head back home to Budapest. Although it was sometimes difficult to find time each day, I reckon that writing this blog has really helped me improve my English.

Tonight is the farewell party organized by the school, and all the students in my group will be there. I can't get over how many people I've met from all over the world. Especially cool are Sonata from Lithuania, Marta from Poland and Nico from Italy. We're definitely going to stay in touch and Marta even said she will come and visit me in Budapest. Despite a few problems with accommodation, which we eventually solved, it has been a great experience. I'll miss everyone and I'll even miss writing to you, my patient readers.

III Przeczytaj ponownie blogi i zdecyduj, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe (✓) czy fałszywe (X):

- 1. Jo was very tired when he arrived at his destination.
- 2. Jo arrived to find the ATMs in the airport were broken.
- 3. Alex is enjoying staying with her uncle and aunt.
- 4. Magda and Alex will find it hard to understand each other.
- 5. Adèle feels she has benefited from writing her blog.
- 6. Adèle is going to visit a friend she made while she was in England.

IV Podaj właściwą formę słowa w nawiasie:

- 1. My neighbours tend to keep their (distant)
- 2. Everybody was impressed by the (original) of his designs.
- 3. Being afraid of (dark) is nothing to be ashamed of.
- 4. Mr Forrester is a very (wealth) man.
- 5. Chris was highly (embarrass) by his father's behavior.
- 6. My dog's barking can sometimes be really (irritate)

V Dokończ zdanie, tak by znaczyło to samo, co zdanie oryginalne. Użyj słowa podanego w nawiasie (jeśli jest):

- 1. Everybody believes students prefer parties to learning. Students are believed
- 2. I think we should take part in this competition. I suggest
- 3. The shoes cost too much. I can't afford to buy them. I would
- 4. It's a pity you haven't visited Karen in hospital. (should) You
- 5. I failed the test because I hadn't prepared for it. If I

