

Wyniki XIV edycji Konkursu Języka Angielskiego 'ENGLISH PASS-PORT'

Dnia 28.03.2017 r. w I Liceum Ogólnokształcącym w Jaśle odbyła się XI edycja Konkursu Języka Angielskiego *English Pass-Port* dla gimnazjów powiatu jasielskiego, przygotowana przez nauczycieli szkoły – Renatę Sarnecką-Fryc i Tomasza Frydrycha. W Konkursie wzięło udział 89 uczniów klas trzecich gimnazjów: nr 1, nr 2, nr 4, w Bączalu Dolnym, Błazkowej, Cieklinie, Dębowcu, Krempnej, Osieku Jasielskim, Szebniach, Tarnowcu, Trzcinicy, Warzycach.

Uczniowie, którzy zajęli miejsca od I – III otrzymują punkty preferencyjne przy ubieganiu się do I LO w Jaśle do wybranej przez siebie klasy. Ponadto laureaci i finaliści otrzymują pamiątkowe dyplomy. Dyplomy za miejsce I –III należy dołączyć do dokumentacji składanej podczas zapisu do szkoły.

Test konkursowy w zakładce 'Konkursy – English Pass-Port'

Oto lista laureatów:

I miejsce – **Zuzanna Skiba** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 47.5/53 pkt.

II miejsce – **Katarzyna Majka** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 47/53 pkt.

III miejsce – **Jan Naszkiewicz** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 45.5/53 pkt.

Finaliści (miejsca IV – X):

IV – **Iwona Bracik** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 44/53 pkt.

V – **Tomasz Miśkowiec** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 41.5/53 pkt.

V – **Jakub Phan Quang** (Gimn. nr 2 w Jaśle), 41.5/53 pkt.

VI – **Anna Pachana** (Gimn. nr 4 w Jaśle), 40.5/53 pkt.

VII – **Aleksandra Potempa** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 37.5/53 pkt.

VII – **Mateusz Owsiak** (Gimn. w Warzycach), 37.5/53 pkt.

VIII – **Kacper Mucha** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 36/53 pkt.

IX – **Radosław Chudy** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 35.5/53 pkt.

IX – **Kamil Miśkowiec** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 35.5/53 pkt.

IX – **Daria Hap** (Gimn. nr 2 w Jaśle), 35.5/53 pkt.

IX – **Julia Derleta** (Gimn. nr 4 w Jaśle), 35.5/53 pkt.

X – **Sylwia Pajęcka** (Gimn. nr 1 w Jaśle), 35/53 pkt.

GRATULUJEMY!

Informacje o wynikach pozostałych uczniów będą dostępne podczas Dnia Otwartego Szkoły w dniu 5 IV 2017 r. w Sekretariacie Szkoły oraz w Sali nr 22.

Test konkursowy poniżej:

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

Imię i nazwisko.....
Gimnazjum nr... w

Jasło, dn. 28.03.2017

I Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A – F) do każdego akapitu tekstu (1 – 4). Dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

- 1... Daylight Saving Time begins every year on the last Sunday of March. On that day, clocks are moved forward one hour (which means sleeping for one hour less). They are again shifted back in autumn – it happens on the last Sunday in November. That day we have one extra hour – so when you forget to change the time and wake up at 10 a.m., it's 9 a.m.
- 2... Shifting time to 'winter' or 'spring' means transferring one hour of daylight from the early morning to the evening. In that way people can feel better (it's still bright when they finish work), there can be less electricity used and the number of traffic accidents can be reduced since the roads are more visible during the day than night.
- 3... Many people object to those shifts. They say that shifting time actually creates more traffic accidents. People have to get used to the change, so for a couple of days they are tired and unable to concentrate because their sleep pattern is changing. Also, train and plane timetables have to be changed for one day.
- 4... Almost all European countries (except Iceland), the U.S.A., Canada and Australia use Daylight Saving Time. However, it hasn't been introduced everywhere in the world – only 70 countries have adopted it. Most of these countries are highly developed. The only developed country which doesn't have Daylight Saving Time is Japan.

- A What countries were the first to use Daylight Saving Time?
- B Why was Daylight Saving Time introduced?
- C What dates should people remember about?
- D Where is Daylight Saving Time used?
- E Which person objected to shifting time?
- F What are the disadvantages of Daylight Saving Time?

II Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto 4 fragmenty. Wpisz w luki 1 – 4 litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące fragmenty (A – E), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Jeden fragment jest dodatkowy i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

A CHANGING PICTURE

Television has become a familiar part of most people's everyday lives. In the US, it's unusual to find a home without a TV set, and the average American watches TV for four or five hours every day. 1) ... Fifty years ago, most American homes had a single TV set, and families often gathered in their living rooms to watch their favourite shows together. At that time, many TV shows were made for families, and sitcoms were particularly popular. The picture is very different these days. Many kinds of shows are broadcast, and family members tend to have their own viewing habits. There are now more TVs than people in the average American home, and they often watch TV individually, choosing their favourite shows, and watching them in separate rooms.

TV shows are not just broadcast on TV any more. 2) ... In fact, on a typical day, live TV accounts for less than 60% of the average young person's viewing: the rest is watched online, on recordings, DVDs, or cell phones. Many teenagers are able to concentrate on using a computer, reading, playing video games, sending texts or listening to music at the same time as watching TV. Nearly 90% of teenagers multitask in this way. 3) ... In a recent survey, a large group of American teenagers were asked about what they do during TV shows. More than half said they text a friend about the show, others go online to look up information about a topic in the show or vote online or by text during reality shows.

Judging from current trends, TV stations will continue to broadcast shows which are watched live, but viewers will probably watch them on a variety of different devices to fit in with busy lifestyles. And instead of watching passively, viewers will increasingly play an active part in shows, for example, by texting their opinions to the show's producers – or by participating in game shows online. 4) ... Does this mean that the days of the family gathered around a TV set in the living room are numbered?

- A 22% of the respondents said that they sometimes sent Instant Messages about the show.
- B They are increasingly being watched on other digital devices, by teenagers in particular.
- C Also, young people are using social media to a great extent to make their TV viewing a more interactive experience.
- D However, TV viewing habits of American society are changing dramatically.
- E And while teenagers will still spend a lot of their time using screens of one kind or another, a recent survey shows that social networking is overtaking TV.

III Wykorzystując wyrazy podane wielkimi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

- The criminals robbed the bank and immediately left in a black van. (AFTER)
The criminals left in a black van the bank.
- Unless you leave now, you will miss the plane to London. (NOT)
You'll miss the plane to London if now.
- I am waiting for your reply. (FORWARD)
I'm reply.
- It's a pity I didn't visit Johnny when I was in the USA last time. (WISH)
I Johnny when I was in the USA last time.
- 'Josh. Why don't you try taking up a new hobby?' asked Amanda. (ENCOURAGED)
Amanda a new hobby.
- I won't lend you any money because I don't trust you. (WOULD)
If I you some money.
- 'Why don't we organise the reception in the garden?' suggested Joan. (WE)
Joan suggested the reception in the garden.
- I don't think Max has shoplifted before. (FIRST)
It's isn't it?
- The rules of baseball are so difficult that I can't understand them. (TOO)
The rules of baseball
- Kate doesn't want to tell her parents about her problems. (RATHER)
Kate her parents about her problems.

IV Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst.

STAR WARS

Star Wars has been voted the most popular series ever. Part of its success is probably our fascination 1) ... the idea that we're not alone in the universe. Another part is definitely due to the amazing special effects of each episode. The saga, 2) ... first episode was entitled simply Star Wars, consists of two trilogies and the third one is in the making. When the first episode 3) ... in 1977, no one was able to predict how popular it would become. It 4) ... by George Lucas and presented a galaxy far away populated by many different life forms. The main theme is, naturally, the fight between good and evil. What's interesting, if you want to watch the story in chronological 5) ... you need to start with parts 4, 5 and 6 released in 1999 – 2005 and then go back to parts 1, 2 and 3 released in 1977 – 83.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a/ with | b/ in | c/ for |
| 2. a/ which | b/ whose | c/ that |
| 3. a/ got out | b/ turned out | c/ came out |
| 4. a/ produced | b/ was produced | c/ has produced |
| 5. a/ order | b/ line | c/ time |

V Uzupełnij zdania, tłumacząc brakujące fragmenty na język polski. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

- (Nie jestem w stanie) to solve the problem with my computer for two weeks.
- Preparing for the final exams shouldn't prevent students from (uczenia się języków obcych) for pleasure.
- They told me (że będę musiał pójść do szpitala) for a few days.
- I completed the project (sam)
- George Perkins never gives money to charity, (nieprawdaż)
- I'd like to play football or go jogging more often but I have (za mało czasu) for practising sports.
- (Niewiele jest) wild forests left in our country.
- I can't talk to you because I'm watching a film. I'll call you (jak tylko się skończy)

VI Przekształć wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

- You won't buy the chinaware cheap. It's more (value) than you may think.
- I was mad because the quality of the goods which I ordered didn't come up to my (expect)
- All our workers have been sent an (invite) to the anniversary celebrations.
- Let's concentrate on the more relevant matters. The public transport is not of big (important) to us.
- It's (amaze) what he can do. He's a real master.
- Some students have great (difficult) in making speeches.

VII Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź:

1. X: I've read in a local paper that they're going to close down the cinema.
Y: I don't believe it.
a/ It can't be true! b/ It must be true! c/ It might be true!
2. X: I'm sorry about the player. We can replace it.
Y: No, thanks.
a/ Here's the receipt. b/ Can I bring it back? c/ I'd like a refund.
3. X: Why didn't you come to the cinema yesterday?
Y: I didn't have any money.
X: Why didn't you tell me? ...
a/ I would have lent you some b/ I will lend you some c/ I could lend you some
4. X: I'm afraid I won't be coming to the party tonight.
Y: You'll miss such good fun.
a/ Sorry about that. b/ I wish you had come. c/ It's such a pity.
5. X: Just look what you've done! There's no way I'll let you touch my computer again! ...
Y: I certainly do! Don't worry, I won't go anywhere near it again!
a/ Do you use it? b/ Do you get it? c/ Do you need it?

VIII Wybierz jedno słowo, które poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obu zdaniach:

1. *You can't really ... on Judy to help you. She'll let you down as usual.
*When I feel I'm getting angry, I ... to ten and try to calm down.
a/ rely b/ count c/ depend
2. *I don't ... washing up the dishes.
*Never ... this now. We can talk about it later.
a/ mind b/ like c/ prefer
3. *Can I have a ... with you? There's something we have to discuss, I'm afraid.
*You don't really need to look up each unfamiliar ... in a dictionary while reading a book in English.
a/ conversation b/ talk c/ word
4. *I don't like T-shirts with a pattern or anything like that. I prefer ... ones.
*Some people think he's ugly but to me, he's just ...
a/ simple b/ plain c/ casual
5. *Some people say that your ... can tell others a lot about you.
*The ... of CDs in the 1980s changed the music industry.
a/ appearance b/ looks c/ style

IX Słowa w nawiasie napisz w odpowiednim czasie lub formie:

1. It was kind of you (let) us know about the changes in the tax law. If we (not, know) about them, we (make) mistakes in our tax declarations.
2. The teacher opened the window and (see) that two boys (fight) However, before he (come) downstairs, one of them (escape)
3. What a nice photo! Where and when (you, take) it?
4. (you / remember) (make) yourself and your little sister sandwiches to school tomorrow morning?
5. So far, we (show) only two of all the tourist attractions that the guides have promised (take) us to.