

Gimnazjum Nr 6 im. Jana Pawła w Tarnowie

TEST KWALIFIKACYJNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

DO KLASY PIERWSZEJ DWUJĘZYCZNEJ

6 czerwca 2013

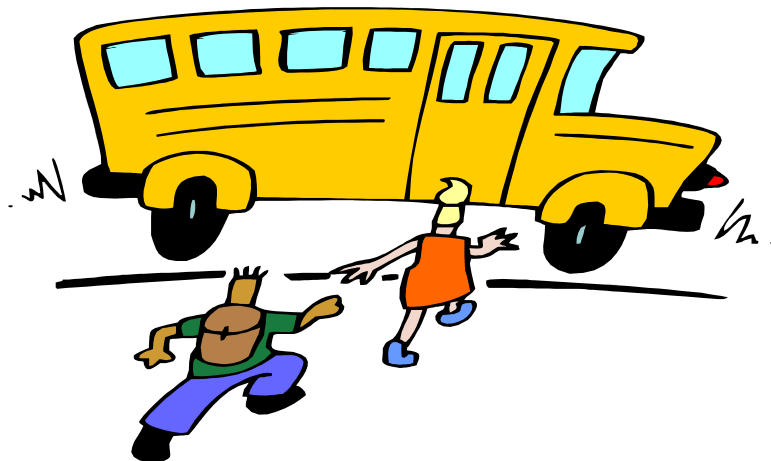
Imię i nazwisko:

Ilość punktów:.....

LISTENING – SŁUCHANIE

1. Nauczyciel zapoznaje uczniów ze szczegółami dotyczącymi wycieczki szkolnej. Posłuchaj dwa razy i uzupełnij brakujące informacje (2-6)
Listen to a teacher talking about plans for a school trip. Complete the notes (2-6).

SCHOOL TRIP	
Destination	1.
Meet at	2. bus station
Departure time	3. a.m.
Bus number	4.
Bring spending money	5. Not more than
Youth hostel address	6. 15, Mill Lane,



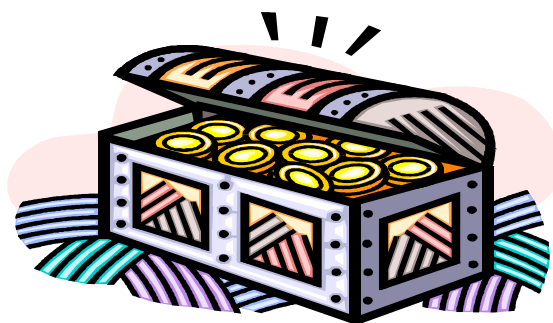
2. Posłuchaj dwukrotnie Simona, który wyjaśnia do czego jego koledzy używają komputera. Dopasuj imię (1-6) do wyjaśnienia (Reason) (A-H). Dwa wyjaśnienia są bez odpowiedzi.
Listen to Simon talking about why his friends use a computer. Match each friend (1-6) with the reason why (A-H). You do not need all the letters.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Reason</u>
1. Anna	A. to chat to friends
2. Thorkild.....	B. to do homework
3. Grace	C. to watch videos
4. Jamie	D. to look at photos
5. Elly	E. to play games
6. Simon	F. to write about themselves
	G. to find out about a hobby
	H. to shop

READING AND WRITING - CZYTANIE I PISANIE

3. Przeczytaj artykuł o Julii. Zaznacz znakiem ✓ przedmioty, które znalazła w ogrodzie. Read the newspaper article about Julia. Tick ✓ the objects she found in her garden.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. coins | 2. a Roman-style glass | 3. a bottle |
| 4. a golden ring | 5. a plate | 6. some bones |



Garden of Gold

When Julia's mum asked her to help in the garden last month, Julia wasn't very happy. The sun was shining and she wanted to go to the beach with her friends.

But where Julia lives there is always work to do. Their house is five hundred years old. In the 16th century poor farmers lived in these small houses and they often had big families. Later, in the 19th century when farmers were

earning more money they made their houses bigger. In 2006, when Julia`s parents bought their house, nobody was living in it and the garden was a jungle.

When Julia started working in the garden, she noticed a lot of broken glass. 'I was putting the pieces in the bin when I saw a date,' she says. '1809! I took it to my History teacher at school. She told me it was an old bottle. 'The next day Julia was digging in the garden again. This time her discovery was more exciting. She found some Roman coins* and some very old gold jewellery*. 'I couldn`t believe it,' said Julia. 'It`s better than a History lesson at school. The objects tell us about normal families and how they were living hundreds of years ago. I just hope I don`t find any bones!'

*coins - monety

*jewellery - bizuteria

Zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź A, B lub C. Circle the best answer A, B or C.

1. Julia wanted to
 - A. help her mum in the garden.
 - B. go to the beach.
 - C. Have a bath.

2. Julia lives
 - A. in a modern house.
 - B. in an old house.
 - C. in a farmhouse.

3. Houses were bigger in the 19th century because
 - A. farmers built new houses.
 - B. families were bigger.
 - C. farmers had more money.

4. When Julia`s parents bought the house,
 - A. there was a lot to do in the garden.
 - B. the garden was beautiful.
 - C. they found a bin in the garden.

5. The first object Julia discovered was
 - A. a bottle.
 - B. an old glass.
 - C. a bin.

6. How did Julia feel when she found the coins and jewellery?
 - A. excited
 - B. surprised
 - C. happy

7. Julia likes learning
- A. History at school.
 - B. about old bones.
 - C. how people lived in other centuries.

4. Przeczytaj historię Bena i odpowiedz na pytania poniżej.
Read about Ben and answer the questions below.

My name is Ben and I come from Poland. I came to live in England two years ago. I go to a really cool middle school and my favourite subjects are Geography and Art. When I arrived here I couldn't speak much English. My first day at school was terrible!

I came to school early in my new uniform and went to the secretary's office. She gave me a timetable and a map of the school. She wrote 'E5' on a piece of paper and showed it to me on the map. She then opened the door and said, 'Your classroom is right there, Ben'. I heard the word 'right' and left the office. I turned right and started walking. I found the canteen and the school hall but I couldn't find classroom E5.

An hour later I was very fed up. A boy came up to me and said, 'Are you OK?' I wrote 'E5' on a piece of paper. 'It's in front of you,' he said,

pointing to the door. I was very happy but when I went into the classroom only the teacher was there. He looked at his watch and pointed to PE on my timetable. I was late – again!



1. What was Ben's first day at his new school like?
.....
2. What did Ben wear on his first day at school?
.....
3. What did the school secretary write on a piece of paper?
.....
4. Which room did Ben find?
.....
5. How long did Ben look for classroom E5?
.....

6. How did Ben feel when he found classroom E5?
.....

5. **Uzupełnij informacje o słynnym tenisiście Rafaelu Nadalu. Użyj wyrazów z listy. Complete the factfile about Rafael Nadal with these words.**

fishing has long hair sports-mad Number 2
Rafa starts playing professionally Mallorca

Nickname:	1)
Date of birth:	June 3 rd 1986
Place of birth:	2)
Three years old:	starts playing tennis
Ten years old:	has classes with his uncle, a professional footballer
Fifteen years old:	3)
Rank in world:	4)
Hobbies:	playing video games, 5) , playing soccer
Personality:	6)
Physical description:	7) and is very strong
Special features:	plays tennis with his left hand but is usually right-handed

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY – GRAMATYKA I SŁOWNICTWO

6. Zakreśl element nie pasujący do zbioru. Circle the odd one out.

1. carrot, cucumber, onion, apple
2. coat, jacket, umbrella, jumper
3. trainers, tracksuit, trousers, t-shirt
4. green, tree, orange, yellow
5. golf, swimming, skating, science
6. karate, snowboarding, rugby, gymnastics
7. shoes, socks, slippers, boots
8. Monday, Sunday, Summer, Friday
9. rain, snow, sun, winter
10. angry, nice, funny, good

7. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski. Translate the sentence fragments into English.

1. Tom (przyjedzie) to me on Sunday.
2. Betty(ma zamiar pojechać) to Spain this holiday.
3. Where(położyłaś) my books?
4. This is(najlepszy) film I`ve ever seen.
5. I(nigdy nie byłam) to China.
6. What(robi Lucy) at the moment?
7. (Nigdy nie zapomnę) my holidays in England.
8. Polish volleyball players (wygrali) the match last week.
9. (Czy możesz powiedzieć) what time it is?
10. I (zawsze myję ręce) before dinner.

8. Wstaw odpowiednie słowo tak, aby zdania były poprawne. Fill in the sentences with correct word.

Example: A teacher maths.

- a. This dog very loudly.
- b. Pumas are more than cats.
- c. The Beatles from Liverpool.
- d. Jenny is not big
- e. We our luggage at the station.

9. Wstaw jedno słowo w każdą lukę w tekście. Fill in the gaps with one word.

In London, students (1) to school (2) train, by underground(3) by bus. There are double-decker (4) single-decker busses in London. In (5) USA, most people

go to school by car. In Turkey, you can share (6) taxi (it stops like a bus). In China, most people go to school by bike (there (7) 400 million bikes and (8) one million cars), and in Nepal, where there aren't (9) roads outside the cities, most people travel (10) foot.

10. Zakreśl kółkiem poprawną odpowiedź. Tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa.

1. Judy and Robert often in the disco.
A) are meeting B) meets C) meet D) meeting
2. These are not our letters. Perhaps, they are
A) their B) them C) theirs D) their one
3. Wait for me! I to school, too.
A) am going B) go C) usually go D) to go
4. How many pictures?
A) did paint Picasso B) did Picasso paint C) has Picasso painted D) painted Picasso
5. I to China yet.
A) wasn't B) didn't go C) haven't been D) was

COMMUNICATION – REAGOWANIE JĘZYKOWE

11. Zakreśl kółkiem poprawną reakcję. Circle the correct response.

1. Have you ever been to England?
- No, I`m not.
- No, never.
- No, I didn`t.
2. How did you spend your holidays?
- We`re going to the mountains.
- We were at the seaside.
- We often go sightseeing.
3. Have you got any plans for the winter holidays?
- I like skiing.
- You`ve been on holiday.
- We`d like to go to Zakopane.
4. Will you put the kettle on, please?
- Where shall I put it?

- All right, I`ll turn it off.
 - OK. Shall I make you some tea?
5. The radio`s too loud!
- I can`t make it louder.
 - I`ll turn it down.
 - Can`t you hear the radio?
6. Have you finished reading the paper? (gazeta)
- We have lots of paper.
 - Yes, you can have it.
 - Yes, it`s in the newspaper.
7. How about going to the ZOO?
- I like animals.
 - Not bad.
 - Why not?
8. What`s your new puppy like?
- I like it very much.
 - It`s small and cute.
 - I often play with my puppy.
9. What did you think of the band?
- They were awful.
 - No, they didn`t.
 - Great, thank you.
10. Are there any tickets left for the concert?
- Not at all. You`re welcome.
 - They`re on the right, not left.
 - Yes, but only at the front.
11. What do you think about Kate?
- She`s as nice as your sister
 - She also thinks about you
 - I don`t think she`s here
12. Where`s the kitchen?
- there are two kitchens and a hall
 - it`s next to the living room
 - it`s very big and well-equipped
13. Do you eat a lot of fruit?
- Not many, I`m afraid.
 - I have some every day.
 - I don`t do much.

14. Would you like some tea?

- Yes, please.
- I don` t have any.
- I like it very much.

15. Can you cook?

- No, thank you.
- No, I couldn` t.
- Yes, quite well.



BRUDNOPIS

Twoje zapiski w brudnopisie nie będą brane pod uwagę przy ocenie testu.