



**WYŻSZA SZKOŁA
JĘZYKÓW OBCYCH
im. Samuela Bogumiła Lindego**

XXXVII OLIMPIADA JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
ETAP OKRĘGOWY – styczeń 2013 © Henryk Krzyżanowski

GRAMATYKA	SŁOWNICTWO	CZYTANIE	TEST LUK	KULTURA	

GRAMATYKA 1

15 PKT

Zakreśl wyraźnie kółkiem literę, przy której znajduje się najlepsze rozwiązanie.

1. While automobile tourism is a major breakthrough, it should, for the sake of health, be supplemented with _____, such as biking or mountain trekking.

- A/ a more active form of travels C/ more active forms of travel
B/ travels in some more active form D/ more active forms of travels

2. When asked about *Emma's Luck*, the star said _____ part in the production, which turned out a box office flop.

- A/ she wouldn't have taken C/ she shouldn't now have taken part
B/ she'd rather not take D/ she'd rather not have taken

3. The road was temporarily closed as trees _____ for the sake of road widening.

- A/ were falling B/ felled C/ were being felled D/ would be falling

4. Well, I understand they just had to defend their position. Which is fair enough, if what they _____ accurate. Not only was it inaccurate regarding myself, but it offended other people.

- A/ said had been C/ have said was
B/ had said was D/ were saying would be

5. Of course, before making some more specific arrangements, we'll have to talk to old Juanito as he's still the one _____ the shots

- A/ calling B/ calling up C/ calling on D/ calling off

6. Eventually, some of the sheriff's scenes were cut by the producers to prevent _____

- A/ him from stealing glamour of Robin Hood
B/ him stealing glamour from Robin Hood
C/ his stealing glamour of Robin Hood
D/ his stealing Robin Hood from his glamour

7. The most puzzling thing about the Barings Bank collapse was how every single Barings person blamed somebody else, especially Nick Leeson, rather than themselves. It was as if they _____ employed at all.

- A/ didn't need to be C/ weren't to be
 B/ needn't have been D/ had had no reason to be

8. Of course, we got off the main road _____ and were almost late for the ceremony.

- A/ at wrong turning C/ at the wrong turning
 B/ at a wrong turning D/ turning wrongly

9. Farmers usually _____ their sheep before June because it was believed to be best for the quality of wool.

- A/ sheared B/ shore C/ shorn D/ have shorn

10. Her proposal threw me completely _____ so I said nothing, trying to collect my thoughts.

- A/ out off my guard C/ out of the guard
 B/ off my guard D/ from my guard

11. The lawyers rejected the accusation of greed and said the complexity of the case had to find some reflection in their fees. Of course, they _____ the amount.

- A/ wouldn't reveal C/ wouldn't have revealed
 B/ can't have revealed D/ wouldn't be able to reveal

12. Well, I have never been there myself, but a friend who recently visited the cemetery _____ the stone in good shape.

- A/ mentioned me to have seen C/ mentioned it to me having seen
 B/ mentioned me seeing D/ mentioned to me having seen

13. Please, don't scare them with the technicalities of the repair. Don't make them wonder if the whole system _____ operational in time for the event.

- A/ would be B/ is C/ will be D/ will have been

14. Alarmed by the ecologists action, Don Starr has now formally requested that he _____ in all planning in this area.

- A/ will be included C/ were included
 B/ be included D/ would be included

15. We had to deal with the thick layer of rust, without which _____ would have been impossible.

- A/ getting to unscrew the plate C/ getting the plate unscrewn
 B/ for the plate to get unscrewn D/ getting the plate unscrewed

GRAMATYKA 2

15 PKT

Przetłumacz na angielski. Nie należy niczego zmieniać we fragmentach już przetłumaczonych. Podpowiedzi w nawiasach nie podają dokładnej formy, w jakiej dane słowo ma wystąpić w tłumaczeniu. Słowa skreślone znikają w tłumaczeniu.

1. Szczęśliwym zbiegiem przypadków, budynek naprzeciwko którego doszło {=OCCUR} do wypadku, mieścił {=HOUSE} dwa gabinety lekarskie. Więc natychmiast była fachowa pierwsza pomoc .

By some lucky coincidence, _____
 _____ offices. So professional _____

2. Policjanci oszukali terrorystów udając, że przygotowują się do dłuższego oblężenia, podczas gdy naprawdę wdarli się {=STORM} do budynku po około godzinie.

The police duped _____ to _____
 siege, while, in fact, _____ an hour or so.

3. Mieliśmy bolesną świadomość, że w tych niewielu ~~rzeczach~~, jakich nas uczono o naszej historii i kulturze, było pełno nieścisłości i zwykłych kłamstw.

_____ painfully aware _____ about
 our history and culture was full of inaccuracies and simple lies.

4. Uważali się za parę, ale potem coś się popsuło i zeszłego lata wyglądało, jakby wystrzegali się ~~tego~~, by ich widziano razem. Nawet na promocji ich ostatniego filmu.

They used _____
 wrong and last summer it _____ avoiding _____
 Even at _____

5. Teraz jasno rozumiem, że córka tak to urządziła {=ARRANGE}, żeby nie było nas w domu, kiedy będzie odbierać telefon Daniela.

Now I clearly understand that our daughter _____ us _____
 _____ from Daniel..

6. Jako że obaj byli zainteresowani występowaniem, a żadnego nie było stać na wynajęcie sali, uzgodnili, że będą urządzać wspólny spektakl.

Since they were _____
 an auditorium, they _____ a joint show.

7. Jeśli w końcu wyślą nas do Czech, to język w przedszkolu nie będzie problemem. Jeśli miejscem docelowym będzie Łotwa, będzie to bardziej skomplikowane.

If we are eventually _____
 _____ destination _____

8. Powiedzieli mi, że jeszcze nie wiedzą, kiedy będzie naprawiony główny serwer i potwierdzili, że dopóki to się nie stanie, nie będzie poczty ani udostępniania video.

They've told me they still _____
 _____ no video sharing.

9. Przed eksperymentem byliśmy dość pewni, że mamy rację, ale żadne z nas nie mogło przewidzieć {=FORESEE}, dokąd zaprowadzi nas jego fantastyczny sukces.

Before the experiment, we were pretty _____

10. Czemu jej nie spytamy, co miała na myśli {=MEAN} mówiąc, że jest za późno i dlaczego tak uważała?

Why _____

11. Mam nadzieję, że mój najstarszy syn, dla którego ta muzyka została napisana, doceni {=APPRECIATE} jej piękno. Jeśli nie dziś, to kiedy już dojrzeje.

I hope that _____
 _____ mature enough.

12. Byłbym raczej ostrożny co do dużych firm naftowych. Pracując dla takiej już ponad 10 lat, wiem, jakie potrafią być ryzykanckie.

_____ cautious about major oil companies. _____
 _____ reckless _____

13. Jeśli mogła być już w ciąży, lekarz powinien był jej przepisać coś innego, coś nie tak mocnego.

If she _____ the doctor _____
 _____ less strong.

14. Było dużo turystów, nawet wtedy; ale rzadko zdarzało się, żeby któryś zbaczał {=WANDER OFF} z głównego szlaku.

_____ even in those days, but seldom _____
 _____ track.

15. Choć nasz kandydat wypadł odrobinę lepiej niż w pierwszej debacie, wątpię, czy to starczyło, żeby uznać go za zwycięzcę.

While our candidate _____ at the first debate, I doubt _____
 _____ enough to carry _____

SŁOWNICTWO

30 PKT

W każdą z luk wpisz po jednym wyrazie. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter brakującego słowa. Nie wolno zmienić litery już podanej.

1. The victory was a **c** _____ blow in the war against piracy.
2. By tradition, they are very **s** _____ towards women. They never sit down if a woman is standing.
3. Her surprise seemed **n** _____ to me; she really didn't know of Pete's arrival.
4. Parthenon was the **m** _____ of goddess Athena.
5. The news was **e** _____ – over 60 people were shot by the terrorists!
6. Losing her job and her boyfriend left poor Nina _____ **r** _____ and depressed.
7. She was accused of being **s** _____ to her children's worries.
8. I want to confirm that the event will take place _____ **a** _____ of the weather.
9. Her denim mini was _____ **r** _____ for the occasion. She should have put on something more formal.
10. Ten weeks after the crash, he still had _____ **h** _____ in his sleep.
11. We had to drive very slowly, allowing other cars to _____ **r** _____ us.
12. This is a Cinderella type of story: a young **b** _____ marries a peasant girl.
13. I hid my smile behind a book for him not to see my _____ **s** _____ at his silly remarks.
14. The man in the stolen van was _____ **s** _____ by two police cars along the M25 and arrested at a road block.
15. Uncle Tom votes in every election: 'It's my _____ **v** _____ duty,' he says.
16. The plot was carried out by many people – but it was Dr. Said who _____ **g** _____ the whole thing – from the general idea to the details of execution.
17. Weight gain may be an _____ **d** _____ effect of the drug on some patients.
18. Jim is very _____ **w** _____ about wine so we let him make the choice for us all.
19. Drunk driving is _____ **n** _____ by a prison sentence or a fine.
20. The _____ **e** _____ after a wasp sting can be reduced by applying a cut onion to it.
21. The dog _____ its teeth and growled.
22. The invasion was met with _____ **c** _____ resistance from the belligerent tribes.
23. A stroke is caused by the _____ **t** _____ of the blood supply to the brain.
24. After the _____ **a** _____ of this law, it will no longer be possible to buy ivory.
25. Fish have fins and seals and walruses have _____.
26. Paper money originated as bank certificates confirming that the _____ **l** _____ of the note will receive a specified amount of gold from the bank.
27. After the Great War, the US took the _____ **a** _____ from Britain as a superpower.
28. Let's meet for lunch at the weekend, _____ **f** _____ Saturday, because on Sunday restaurants are crowded.
29. Before the introduction of plastic specimens, natural history museums usually exhibited _____ **f** _____ birds or animals; mounted on wooden stands.
30. Before Christianity, Slavic tribes _____ **r** _____ old trees as symbols of life and wisdom.

CZYTANIE

15 PKT

W każdym punkcie zaznacz jedno z czterech zdań (A, B, C lub D) najbliższe treści poprzedzającego tekstu.

As for wood, consider the effect of a simple rule passed by the London borough of Merton in 2003 and slavishly emulated by planners all over the country. The Merton rule requires all developers who build a building of more than 1,000 square metres to generate 10 per cent of energy 'renewably' on site. The effect has been to make it worth my while to thin my woods in Northumberland for the first time in decades.

How so? Faced with the need to find an energy source sufficiently dense to fit on site, developers have turned en masse to wood (or biomass as they prefer to call it). This has led to convoys of diesel lorries chugging through the streets of London to deliver wood to buildings — how very 13th-century! Delivering, drying and burning this wood produces far more carbon dioxide than delivering gas would.

And lo, by bidding up the price of wood, the effect has been to cause landowners to harvest their timber younger than before, which increases carbon emissions. Thus enriched by having lost less money in managing woods, people like me take a holiday — on a jet. So as policy own goals go, the Merton rule is a quintuple whammy. According to one estimate, Britain is producing about six million extra tons of carbon dioxide each year as a result of redirecting its wood supply from current use by the wood-panel and other related industries into energy supply.

1. The text is critical of..

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| A/ developers and forest owners | C/ local politicians |
| B/ developers and local politicians | D/ forest owners |

2. In traditional forest management, the thinning...

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A/ was not done | C/ was done later than today |
| B/ increased the owners' cost | D/ was less profitable than today |

3. The author thinks the use of biomass...

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| A/ has no place in the centre of London | C/ ought to be made less profitable |
| B/ may contribute to deforestation | D/ is a political fraud |

4. One of the effects of the Merton rule is...

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| A/ more exhaust fumes in city centres | C/ an increased volume of air traffic |
| B/ additional cost of forest management | D/ excessive forest cutting |

5. Developers in Britain seem to ...

- | |
|--|
| A/ have put ecology over common sense |
| B/ be engaged in collective self-deception |
| C/ be ready to balance profit and ecology |
| D/ be acting in a rational way |

6. The author seems to think that...

- | |
|--|
| A/ rich people have little concern for the environment |
| B/ the private housing sector requires more regulation |
| C/ ecology and economics are mutually dependent |
| D/ developers do not need environmental regulation |

Television and radio transformed entertainment by making theater and music available to us in a single room, rather than exclusively in a shared, public space that hosted the spectrum of a town's or city's generations. Art became less a public experience and more a private consumption choice. Entertainment's entrance into individual rooms encouraged the proliferation of segmented media and advertising: Narrative became more balkanized, as some television programs and advertisements were written for children, others for young adults, others for the elderly. The assumption — perhaps a self-fulfilling prophecy — was that the stories resonant and engrossing to one generation could not be so to another. Segmented media gave us less of a common cultural and cognitive life.

Then the Sixties took cultural authority from the elderly and gave it to the youth. The latter generally have less interest in the former than vice versa, so the new relative status of the two exacerbated their separateness. Likewise, the Sixties' annihilation of shared cultural scripts and deference to authority made mingling in generationally mixed company anarchic and fraught. Yale College's social scene has changed in two ostensibly adverse ways since the 1940s: Relations between students and professors inside the classroom are friendlier, easier, and more equal — but outside they are much less frequent and much shallower. Yale students in the 1940s and '50s frequently dined with their professors and invited them to cocktail parties, because the nature and terms of their socializing were certain, anchored to the professors' authority. Today's students are typically encouraged to call their professors by first names and to debate the grades their papers receive. Socializing lost its ease when people became obliged to a pretense of equality that reflected neither reality nor their sentiments. By liberalizing relationships between the youth and their elders, the Sixties ironically stunted them.

7. The real contact between generations might be made easier with more...

A/ equality B/ mutual respect C/ spontaneity D/ high culture

8. The text suggests the general attitude of the young towards the old is that of...

A/ disrespect B/ indifference C/ domination D/ anarchy

9. The text suggests the democratization of the classroom was...

A/ superficial B/ false C/ real D/ harmful

10. Which of these statements finds support in the text?

A/ Spontaneity need not favour social contact.
 B/ Young people used to be better behaved.
 C/ Teachers are losing interest in their students' lives.
 D/ Social life at university is in decline.

11. The process referred to as "balkanization of entertainment" may have been favoured by...

A/ the crisis of high culture C/ larger homes
 B/ the anarchy of the Sixties D/ the spread of college education

At the end of the 1960s the labor unions became threatened by the competition from foreign labor and influenced the Social democratic government to change the immigration laws, forcing employers to supply foreign workers with 240 hours of lectures in Swedish. Since employers not only had to provide this education, but also pay full salaries during this period, it became uneconomical to hire workers from abroad. Under the false pretence that they were caring for the well-being of foreign workers, the unions managed to bring labor immigration to a halt.

During the following decades, Sweden experienced sizable refugee immigration. These immigrants usually came from non-European countries and had a relatively high degree of education. Still, they found it very difficult to find jobs in Sweden, as the political system was shifting evermore towards high taxes, "generous" welfare benefits and labor market regulations.

As the massive Swedish welfare state was taking form, Sweden experienced a drastic change in the labor market participation of immigrants. The percentage of the adult population active in the labor market for those with a foreign citizenship was 20 percent higher in 1950 compared to those with a Swedish citizenship. As more and more immigrants became dependent on welfare benefits, this figure gradually fell to 30 percent below that of those with a Swedish citizenship in 2000.

Since labor market participation in Swedish statistics can include involvement in government labor market programs, this figure actually underestimates the problematic development in Sweden. The average yearly income from labor for those with a foreign citizenship was 22 percent higher than those with a Swedish citizenship in 1968. In 1999 it was 67 percent lower. This drop more accurately shows the change from workforce to welfare.

12. The text shows Swedes as...

- A/ rather selfish C/ not very intelligent
 B/ caring about others D/ stingy to others

13. Sweden's policy towards immigration has resulted in...

- A/ a reduction in its size
 B/ an increase in its volume
 C/ the lowering of the immigrants' standard of living
 D/ problems with integration

14. The welfare state is shown as...

- A/ increasing unemployment
 B/ encouraging immigration
 C/ a major creator of jobs
 D/ a tool for the trade unions

15. In comparison with the 1950s today's immigrants...

- A/ are better educated
 B/ contribute less to the country's wealth
 C/ have less money to spend
 D/ are relatively less unionized

TEST LUK

30 PKT

W każdej z luk należy wpisać po JEDNYM słowie. Wyrazy gramatyczne, takie jak "the", "a", "n't", "ve", etc są uważane za osobne wyrazy i mogą być wpisywane tylko samodzielnie. Napisanie tego testu będzie łatwiejsze, jeśli rozpoczniesz od przeczytania całego tekstu.

Leach crossed to the entrance, NORTH TOWER gilded in marble slabs on either side of the huge glass double doors. The doors closed with a soft squeeze of air after he had gone through. Inside he glanced about him, the carpeted silence unnerving, no one there, no one in the porter's office cubicle, not even the sound of himself as he moved.

1/ _____ the side of the cubicle was a 2/ _____ with name-cards and apartment numbers. Leach ran a 3/ _____ down the cards, 4/ _____. Shepherd was the name Dekker had said 5/ _____ was using, and sure enough there was a 6/ _____ listed against No.58. 7/ _____ coiled itself in his stomach when he saw 8/ _____: the card was new, the name written 9/ _____ ink instead of being 10/ _____, like the rest, suggesting Warrick 11/ _____ only recently arrived. From Lisbon. Overnight, probably; today, even. In any event, recently 12/ _____ for Howard not to have known about it only hours ago.

Leach 13 / _____ up, dry in the mouth, his 14/ _____ raw. No. 58 was on the fourteenth floor; but who was there besides Warrick? No one, Dekker had suggested. Just Warrick. "Tomorrow will be a 15/ _____ story. But for what is left of 16/ _____, I reckon they will give him time to lick his wounds and sort himself out. Bound to."

He had been so sure, so confident, 17/ _____ that Leach was 18/ _____. Leach stood in the 19/ _____, close to the lifts, trying to prepare himself, 20/ _____ on the palms of his hands. This was horror. Incredibly, he had come to 21/ _____. It was essential, vital; the 22/ _____ of his future hung on it, his life with Anna, the escape they had planned. The fear of 23/ _____ swept through him again, more powerful than the fear of the act 24/ _____. He did not know how to kill: but he 25/ _____ because he must.

A numbness 26 / _____ in his brain, yet his 27/ _____ was pounding. There were three lifts and he took the nearest one – no more than eight persons, mahogany veneer, maker's name, telephone; with heightened 28/ _____ he noticed. An approaching sound 29/ _____ him jab the fourteenth floor button, panic 30/ _____ far away, scared in case he was seen or someone came to ride up with him.

The doors trundled across. With a dull whine the lift began to move and the floor lights started flashing on and off. Leach's right hand tightened around the butt of the pistol, unreal, unreal, all of this, a weakness taking him in the legs. Suddenly, he could not remember what Warrick looked like, could not believe that fear would be enough. He took the safety-catch off the gun in the way Dekker had quickly showed him. In the instant that he did it the lift jerked to a standstill.

Adapted from *Drummer In The Dark* by Francis Clifford

KULTURA

25 PKT

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

1. The year regarded as the beginning of the Church of England was...
A/ 1534 B/ 1559 C/ 1611 D/ 1649
2. David W. Griffith has a place in the history of...
A/ aviation B/ film C/ abstract art D/ journalism
3. Allan Pinkerton was the founder of a...
A/ trekking magazine C/ movie studio
B/ religious movement D/ detective agency
4. "If chance will have me king, why, chance may crown me" – this quote comes from:
A/ Hamlet B/ Richard III C/ Macbeth D/ King Lear
5. Which US President banned private ownership of gold?
A/ Theodore Roosevelt B/ FDR/ Richard Nixon D/ Jimmy Carter
6. William Turner' art is said to be a preface to...
A/ Impressionism B/ Expressionism C/ Surrealism D/ Cubism
7. Lake Windermere is in...
A/ Cumbria B/ Yorkshire C/ Norfolk D/ Nottinghamshire
8. The State of Texas is nicknamed as the...
A/ Copper State C/ North Star State
B/ Cowboy State D/ Lone Star State
9. Which German-born composer lived in England?
A/ AE Muller B/ Joseph Haydn C/ FA Hoffmeister D/ GF Handel
10. Norman Schwarzkopf was a/an...
A/ architect B/ US Army general C/ Black activist D/ jazz musician
11. The repeal of the Corn Laws was mainly due to the pressure from...
A/ the English merchant fleet C/ English manufacturing industry
B/ English landowners D/ the Church of England
12. Ralf Fiennes did NOT play in ...
A/ *The Constant Gardener* C/ *Skyfall*
B/ *The King's Speech* D/ *Schindler's List*

13. England and Scotland became one kingdom in...
A/ 1603 B/ 1689 C/ 1707 D/ 1746
14. Jimi Hendrix used to be friends with...
A/ Nick Mason B/ Eddie Cochran C/ Chuck Berry D/ Billy Cox
15. How old is the present building of the Houses of Parliament in London?
A/ between 330 and 350 years C/ over 150 years
B/ about 200 years D/ between 120 and 140 years
16. Ben Bernanke is currently holding the office of...
A/ the Director of the CIA C/ Secretary of State
B/ Speaker of the House D/ chairman of the Federal Reserve
17. Contrary to a popular myth, the person who DID snub Jesse Owens was....
A/ Hitler B/ Churchill C/ FDR D/ Eisenhower
18. The capital of the Confederation in the Civil War was....
A/ Williamsburg B/ Atlanta C/ New Orleans D/ Richmond
19. The Bank of England was established at the end of the ...
A/ 15th century B/ 16th century C/ 17th century D/ 18th century
20. Marshall McLuhan is remembered as a theorist of...
A/ the media C/ counter-terrorism
C/ gender equality D/ performance art
21. Terry Pratchett is best known for his ...
A/ fantasy novels C/ historical novels
B/ political comedies D/ social dramas
22. Hong-Kong was a British colony for...
A/ 123 years B/ 156 years C/ 199 years D/ 240 years
23. Matt Groening is the creator of the animated series...
A/ *The Simpsons* B/ *South Park* C/ *Family Guy* D/ *Beavis and Butt-head*
24. The US Supreme Court's decision, *Roe vs Wade*, was in...
A/ 1964 B/ 1968 C/ 1973 D/ 1978
25. The popular novel *Atlas Shrugged* was written by...
A/ Gore Vidal B/ Ayn Rand C/ James Mitchener D/ Raymond Chandler