



XXXVI OLIMPIADA JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

ETAP OKRĘGOWY - STYCZEŃ 2012 © HENRYK KRZYŻANOWSKI

GRAMATYKA	SŁOWNICTWO	CZYTANIE	TEST LUK	KULTURA	

GRAMATYKA 1

15 PKT

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

- The examples are taken from _____ Plato, Xenophon or Aristotle.
A/ such classical authors like C/ such classical authors as
B/ so classical authors like D/ the classical authors like
- The manager blamed the call center staff and promised _____ me from the list.
A/ getting them to remove C/ getting them remove
B/ get them to remove D/ to get them to remove
- My parents were fun-loving people and the money they'd inherited _____ away easily.
A/ flew B/ flowed C/ fled D/ flown
- The countryside on both sides of the border looks alike, so they may have been unaware of the mistake until they _____ some 60 miles or so.
A/ had travelled B/ have travelled C/ would travel D/ travel
- I was struck again by the odd parallels between the two lives, and yet the different destinations both _____
A/ were headed against C/ were heading at
B/ were headed for D/ were headed on
- In 1997, almost a thousand Californians were killed in alcohol related accidents. Ten years earlier it was nearly _____ Education and tougher laws reduced the death toll.
A/ a triple figure C/ that figure tripled
B/ treble that figure D/ that figure trebled
- We're now in trouble trying to straighten things up with the cops. _____ telling the truth in the first place.
A/ She'd better be C/ She'd better to have been
B/ She'd better had been D/ She'd better have been



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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.

1. Dom ma konwencjonalne ogrzewanie. Nie dlatego, że panele słoneczne kosztowałyby o wiele więcej, ale dlatego, że nie mogliśmy dłużej czekać.

_____ a conventional heating system. Not because solar panels _____
_____.

2. Wiadomością dnia było to, że dzieci Angeliny i Brada chciałyby, żeby ich rodzice wzięli ślub.

_____ of the day was that - _____ kids _____
_____.

3. Liczba kolorów zależy od ciebie. Im więcej kolorów wybierzesz, tym bardziej skomplikowany {=INTRICATE} będzie końcowy wzór {=DESIGN}.

_____ up to you. _____
_____ at the end.

4. Inaczej niż prezydenci USA, senatorowie nie muszą urodzić się w Stanach Zjednoczonych.

Unlike US presidents, _____ States.

5. Jeżeli nikt nie zareaguje następnym razem, kiedy ona powie taki banał {=PLATITUDE}, zacznę poważnie kwestionować ich dobry gust.

_____ next time _____
_____ their good taste.

6. Stan wojenny w Polsce pociągał za sobą tyle przemocy, że nawet dziś nie potrafimy traktować go tak jak którekolwiek inne zdarzenie z przeszłości.

Martial law in Poland involved _____
_____ past event.

7. Zapytany czy, jeśli będzie to potrzebne, będzie gotów wziąć udział, powiedział, że tak. Ale potem się wycofał. {=WITHDRAW}

Asked _____ necessary, he _____
_____ he said yes. _____.

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8. Jeśli chodzi o tę kradzież obrazu, policja zebrała już masę informacji, z których niektóre są zbyt poufne {=SENSITIVE} by je przykazywać {=PASS ON} do prasy.

As regards the theft _____ police _____
_____ the press.

9. Na początku tej operacji nie wiedzieliśmy ani jak duży jest ten gang ani jak można by umieścić {=PLACE} w nim jakichś informatorów.

At the start _____ knew _____
_____ informers there.

10. Mieliśmy szczęście, że lot był opóźniony, ale założmy, że byłby o czasie. Musielibyśmy spędzić jeszcze jedną noc w Nowym Jorku.

We were lucky _____ delayed, but suppose _____

11. Od przyjazdu tutaj trzy tygodnie temu musimy załatwić {=DO} normalne sprawy {=THINGS}, które trzeba zrobić, kiedy się przeprowadzasz do innego kraju – zdobyć prawo jazdy, znaleźć szkołę dla dzieci, itp.

Since moving here three weeks ago, _____
_____ when you move to another country-
_____ find a school for the kids, etc.

12. Warunki społeczne w XIX wieku prawie uniemożliwiały kobiecie zdobycie dyplomu na uniwersytecie.

Social conditions in _____ it _____
_____ a university degree.

13. Zobaczyłem nagły stress na jego twarzy i zdałem sobie sprawę {=REALIZE}, że on nie myśli o tym, co do niego mówię.

I could see a sudden stress _____
_____ him.

14./ 15. Jest wiele powodów, dla których rodzice zaczynają się interesować nauczaniem domowym. Niektórzy wybierają je dla wygody, inni z powodów religijnych, jeszcze inni po prostu dla jakości.

_____ reasons _____ to become _____
home schooling. _____ it for convenience, _____ religious reasons,
_____ simply for the sake of quality.

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SŁOWNICTWO

30 PKT

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

1. Some Indian tribes poison the heads of __ **r** __ they use in hunting.
2. It all happened in a __ **a** ____ of a second. There was a loud bang and then silence.
3. Chris had some __ **f** _____ friends in high places, who had often helped him out of trouble.
4. Arms and legs are called _____, and so are large branches on a tree.
5. In view of all the collected evidence the man's guilt was __ **y** ____ all doubt.
6. Pitbull terriers and other __ **e** ____ of fighting dogs are strictly controlled by the law.
7. I have some knowledge of the local dialect, although I haven't studied it in great ____ **t** ____.
8. The unhappy ____ **r** _____ on his face suggested he had been told the news.
9. Before computers, such calculations were tedious and __ **r** _____ as they had to be done manually – extremely boring!
10. I thanked the man for putting me on the right __ **r** _____.
11. The cyclist was knocked __ **c** _____ after hitting a road sign.
12. Turkey's efforts to gain _____ **t** _____ to the European Union are blocked by many countries.
13. The thieves must have used steel cutters because I had ____ **i** ____ the bike to a light post.
14. Despite criticism from libertarians, wearing seat belts became __ **m** _____ in most Western countries in the 1970s.
15. She was the tallest of all the beauty contest __ **m** _____ at her university.
16. The __ **s** _____ over the use of the villa is causing a lot of bad blood in the family.
17. It's important not to __ **n** _____ courage with recklessness.
18. He was not wealthy, but his wisdom won him the respect of his __ **l** ____ citizens.
19. Before applying paint, the surface must be __ **o** _____ with sandpaper.
20. My grandmother was very _____ **i** ____ of others, and sometimes fell victim of frauds.
21. One of the passengers felt a sudden __ **r** ____ to use the restroom, so we had to stop again.
22. He reached into his pocket and _____ **d** _____ a printed card.
23. Spy satellites are the most obvious example of warfare in __ **t** ____ Space.
24. Terrorists who try to __ **s** _____ their violent crimes with religion are obviously wrong.
25. Congressmen are now planning to introduce ____ **i** _____ to stop parents smacking their children.
26. The continuous humming of the fan was initially something of a __ **i** _____. But after two or three days we got used to it.
27. With their fluent and elegant movements, gazelles are among the most _____ **e** ____ creatures in the world.
28. In spite of the Agency's claims about the __ **r** _____ of airport security scanning for pregnant women, some doctors are less than happy.
29. The ____ **i** _____ with which flood water rises in this mountainous area makes rescue very difficult.
30. This part of the river is unnavigable because of a __ **t** _____ with the drop of over five metres.

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CZYTANIE

15 PKT

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

Only last year, the government tried to get rid of Ancient History A-level, considering it too irrelevant, elitist and difficult. Showing the hunger for seriousness that exists among adolescents — if not among Cabinet ministers — there was a spirited demonstration by 17- and 18-year-olds outside Parliament, and the A-level was restored.

The pattern is now entrenched: a flight from difficulty by government, schools, universities and examining boards, leaving a vacuum that is filled by the private sector — not just private schools, but private tutors, privately published books and privately set exams that are not recognised in the government's league tables. And this flight towards easiness patronises the children it educates — children who also end up, incidentally, much worse prepared for the workplace that the Education Secretary values so highly.

Every time the government flees from difficulty by removing the obligation to learn a foreign language from the curriculum, or taking Shakespeare out of English GCSE, or Churchill out of History, they widen the gap between the public and the private sector — which continues to feed the hunger for seriousness.

1. Among the intended objectives of the educational reform is...

- A/ the rise of interest in classical education
- B/ a reduction of youth unemployment
- C/ to make classical education less difficult
- D/ to protect public education against competition

2. Among the unintended effects of the educational reform has been...

- A/ a rise in the number of teenagers involved in politics
- B/ the rise of popularity of classical education
- C/ a rise in enrollment in private schools
- D/ some deterioration of examination statistics

3. The educational reform...

- A/ further restricts private education
- B/ tends to benefit the brighter students
- C/ tends to hinder the brighter students
- D/ hinders equality among students

4. The text suggests that private education...

- A/ is not particularly interested in vocational training
- B/ tends to be better adapted to individual levels of aptitude
- C/ has problems with adapting to state exams
- D/ is better-disposed towards classical education

5. The author is critical of the authorities for their...

- A/ lack of consistency
- B/ faulty conception
- C/ lack of vision
- D/ secrecy towards the private sector

6. The text seems to indicate that exams given in the private sector are...

- A/ less formal
- B/ substandard
- C/ more difficult
- D/ less rigorous

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Feelings, of course, are often quite unavoidable. Equally, though, they are a rather cumbersome replacement for thoughts. Yet people increasingly believe that if they can only say what they feel, then all anxieties will magically vanish.

Not so, according to this month's issue of the Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology. It turns out that - contrary to every mother's advice, and every episode of the Oprah Winfrey Show - there are serious health benefits to be enjoyed from bottling things up. Not speaking about one's worries is a reliable way of getting over them; while the highly profitable culture of Yak Yak Yak has done quite the opposite, making people altogether more worried about the bad things that have happened, or are happening, or are likely to happen in the next 50 years.

Laying it all out on the table over a nice cup of tea was nothing short of a health hazard: it might have offered the instant sensation of a burden lessened, but doctors now believe that too much talk about worries can exacerbate them to the point where they seem out of control.

12. More and more people today ...

- A/ behave in ways that psychology might now disapprove of
- B/ follow the advice from recent psychological research
- C/ uncritically heed warnings from TV psychologists
- D/ tend to behave irrationally

13. The author tends to believe...

- A/ reason is more important than feelings
- B/ emotions cannot be dominated by reason
- C/ modern psychology cannot be trusted
- D/ too many people are superstitious

14. The text suggests the stress on sharing your problems with others...

- A/ can be harmful in the long run
- B/ is a step towards overcoming them
- C/ has little or no effect on your psyche
- D/ ultimately rationalizes your worries

15. The overall message of the text...

- A/ confirms most people's intuitive beliefs
- B/ questions established psychological science
- C/ favours popular talk-show experts
- D/ contradicts conventional wisdom

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TEST LUK

30 PKT

W każdą 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.

The cottage looked peaceful, domestic, calmly deserted under the afternoon sun. In front was a stone patio furnished with an assortment of terracota pots, the smaller ones clustered together. Two large pots, Ali Baba-shaped, stood each side of the door bearing apricot roses still with a few late buds. To the right of the cottage Duncan could see a vegetable garden and there came to him the country smell of manure. Behind the garden he could see the wired enclosure of a chicken-run and a few hens busily picking at the earth.

There was no 1/ _____ of life but to the left of the cottage was a barn 2/ _____ into living accommodation. Duncan could see that the wide 3/ _____ was open and there came to him the gentle 4/ _____ of a turning wheel. He had raised his hand to the door-knocker – there was no 5/ _____ – but now let it fall and walked across the patio towards 6/ _____ was obviously the studio.

The room was full of 7/ _____. It spilled over the red tiled 8/ _____ and filled every corner of the pottery 9/ _____ its soft effulgent glow. The woman 10/ _____ over the wheel must have been 11/ _____ of his presence but she gave no 12/ _____. She was wearing blue jeans 13/ _____ spattered with clay and a paler painter's smock. Her hair was 14/ _____ with a green cotton scarf bound close to a high curved 15/ _____ and there was a single long plait 16/ _____ reddish gold hanging down her 17/ _____. There was a child with her, 18/ _____ girl of about two or three with hair 19/ _____ white silk framing a delicate 20/ _____. She was seated at a low 21/ _____ rolling a piece of 22/ _____ and jabbering quietly to 23/ _____.

The woman 24/ _____ the wheel had just completed her 25/ _____. As Duncan's tall figure darkened the doorway she lifted her foot and the wheel slowly 26/ _____. Taking a wire she sliced 27/ _____ pot from the wheel and 28/ _____ it carefully over to a table. Only then 29/ _____ she turn and give him a long look. 30/ _____ the full concealing smock he could see that she was pregnant.

She was younger than he had expected. Her eyes, calmly appraising, were widely spaced. The cheekbones were high and prominent, the skin lightly tanned and freckled; her mouth was beautifully formed above a small cleft chin.

Adapted from *A Certain Justice* by P.D. James

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KULTURA

25 PKT

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

1. Huckleberry Finn is associated with a/an/...
A/ island B/ mountain C/ river D/ canyon
2. Cape Cod is in ...
A/ Virginia B/ Rhode Island C/ Florida D/ Massachusetts
3. The United States entered WWII in...
A/ September 1939 B/ June 1940 C/ June 1941 D/ December 1941
4. John Donne was a/an/...
A/ Victorian novelist C/ Elizabethan historian
B/ Romantic playwright D/ religious poet
5. The Leader of the Opposition is currently...
A/ Ed Milliband B/ William Hague C/ Neil Kinnock D/ Nigel Farage
6. "Dad's Army" refers to...
A/ the Crimean War B/ WW1 C/ WW2 D/ the Korean War
7. *A Streetcar Named Desire* was written by...
A/ Tennessee Williams B/ Edward Albee C/ August Wilson D/ Eugene O'Neill
8. Andy Warhol was one of the creators of...
A/ Abstract Expressionism B/ New Deal Art C/ Pop Art D/ Conceptual Art
9. The population of Australia is a little over...
A/ 20 million B/ 25 million C/ 30 million D/ 40 million
10. Ron Paul is widely known as a...
A/ Tea Party activist B/ libertarian C/ Mormon D/ Fair Trade advocate
11. The Louisiana Purchase was a deal between...
A/ France and England C/ the USA and Spain
B/ France and Spain D/ France and the USA
12. Which of these places can be associated with Poland?
A/ Gettysburg B/ Boston C/ Detroit D/ Savannah

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13. Which of these movies won most Oscars in 2011?
A/ *Black Swan* B/ *The King's Speech* C/ *Avatar* D/ *The Social Network*
14. Carnegie Hall is associated with...
A/ censorship B/ music C/ sport D/ the stock exchange
15. Clementine's father from the famous folk song took part in a...
A/ shipwreck B/ bank robbery C/ gold rush D/ buffalo hunt
16. William of Ockham was a/an/...
A/ crusader B/ philosopher C/ composer D/ architect
17. David Garrick should be associated with the history of...
A/ medicine B/ theatre C/ free trade D/ tourism
18. Who was Lord Protector of England?
A/ Oliver Cromwell B/ Winston Churchill C/ Thomas Morus D/ William Pitt
19. Which of these places was crucial for the development of English?
A/ Hastings B/ Dover C/ Londonderry D/ Cardiff
20. Henry David Thoreau wrote...
A/ *Civil Disobedience* B/ *The American Scholar* C/ *Nature* D/ *Leaves of Grass*
21. G.B. Shaw did NOT write...
A/ *Pygmalion* B/ *Saint Joan* C/ *Mrs Warren's Profession* D/ *Salome*
22. William Wilberforce greatly contributed to the...
A/ repeal of prohibition C/ abolition of slavery
B/ emancipation of women D/ promotion of temperance
23. *The Waste Land* was written by
A/ T.S. Eliot B/ Ezra Pound C/ W.B. Yeats D/ W.H. Auden
24. Greenwich Village is in...
A/ Los Angeles B/ Boston C/ New York City D/ Washington DC
25. John Constable was a/an/...
A/ astronomer B/ painter C/ composer D/ historian