XXII OLIMPIADA JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

ETAP SZKOLNY - grudzień 1997 (c) Henryk Krzyżanowski

TEST A Uzupełnij podane niżej tłumaczenia. a/ Miała na sobie bluzkę z krótkimi rękawami i spódnicę z tweedu. She wore a blouse b/ Freski były ukryte pod kilku warstwami farby w różnych kolorach. The frescos were _____ beneath several _____ of paint of different colours. c/ W Polsce Senat jest izbą wyższą parlamentu. In Poland the Senate is chamber of the parliament. d/ Mój dziadek zawsze zakłada słomkowy kapelusz idąc na spacer w słoneczny dzień. My grandfather always puts on _____ when going for a walk on a sunny day. e/ W dawnych czasach polowanie z chartami było ulubioną rozrywką ludzi bogatych. _____ was a favourite pastime of the rich. In former times hunting f/ Musieliśmy wyrzucić 60 kilo zgniłych owoców. We had to throw away 60 kilos of _____ g/ Z przyczyn oczywistych niektóre z częstotliwości muszą być zarezerwowane dla kontrolerów ruchu. For obvious reasons some of have to be reserved for air-traffic controllers. h/ Portu będzie broniła piechota morska i artyleria. _ the marines and artillery. The harbour will be TEST B Wpisz brakujące wyrazy. Każda kreska zastępuje jedną literę. Nie wolno zmienić żadnej z liter już podanych. PRZYKŁAD: Is your f a m i l y name Miller? a/ I've always known Sue as a very nice person, so it was a shock to see how _ _ s _ _ she could be. b/ He thought he was a most welcome guest. He was completely _ _ w _ _ of the trouble he was c/ Strong black coffee without sugar has a _ _ t _ _ _ taste which most people dislike. d/ Gingerbread biscuits baked before Christmas are often p like stars or hearts. e/ I was very __t ___ to hear that he had passed the test. I was sure he would fail. f/ The headmaster always carries a _ _ n _ _ of keys fastened to his belt. g/ After three hours of talks between the _ _ n _ _ _ _ and the union the strike was called off. h/ Every year thousands of human _ _ i _ _ _ fall victim to narcotics.

TEST C

Wyróżnione grupy wyrazów zastąp tylko jednym słowem, tak by	nie zmienić treści całego zdania.
a/ Many people think that the largest mammal is a huge fis	sh. Of course, they are wrong.
Many people think that the is a huge fish	n. Of course, they are wrong.
b/ For some time now they've been forecasting that the wea	ather will get better.
For some time now they've been forecasting some	in the weather.
c/ The deep round container of glass which we use for mix	king fruit salad is big enough for our fridge.
The glass which we use for mixing fruit sal	ad is big enough for our fridge.
d/ Scientists think that the gas which together with oxyge	n combines into water can be used as
fuel.	
Scientists think that	can be used as fuel.
e/ In many cases payments made to people who can no	longer work are too low for a decent
living.	
In many cases are too low for a	decent living.
f/ Modern textile industry can prevent the process in which	n cotton gets smaller in washing.
Modern textile industry can prevent the	of cotton in washing.
g/ All through the trial the man claimed that he was not guil	ty of the crime.
All through the trial the man claimed that he was	
h/ This part of the square is reserved for people travelling	on foot.
This part of the square is reserved for	_
TEST D	
Przetłumacz na polski.	
a/ His favourite trick is palming a coin.	
b/ Is he to be knighted?	
c/ One day I'll get even with her.	
d/ Don't send any plainclothes men	
e/ Most of the evidence has been doctored	
f/ Now the minutest details of the operation are known	
TEST E	
Uzupełnij tłumaczenia zdań na angielski, nie zmieniając niczego w	
gdzie w nawiasie podano, jak przetłumaczyć jakieś słowo, nie pod	dano, w jakiej formie ma ono wystąpić w
tłumaczeniu.	
a/ Kiedy spytałem ich o obecną sytuację klubu, powiedzieli,	• • •
When I asked	
b/ Problem z moim mężem polega na tym, że on ani nie ch	ce, żebym ja podjęła pracę ani sam nie
próbuje znaleźć lepszej pracy.	
The problem with my husband is that	-
c/ Potrafią spędzać godziny kłócąc się [=ARGUE] o najmnie	ej ważne szczegóły projektu. Co gorsza,
niczego się nie uczą na swoich wcześniejszych błędach.	
They can spend hours	the project.
What is they	errors.

d/ Na godzinę przed meczem biuro Prezydenta nie potrafiło nam powiedzieć, czy Prezydent					
przybędzie na stadion czy nie.					
An hour before the match the President's office					
to the stadium.					
e/ Kiedy próbuję sobie wyobrazić [=IMAGINE] kobietę, od której dostajemy te paczki, widzę ją jako					
gospodynię domową w średnim wieku z silnym akcentem niemieckim.					
When I					
housewife with a strong German accent.					
f/ W szkole podstawowej ulubionym chwytem mojej nauczycielki przedmiotów ścisłych było pokazanie					
nam kawałka drewna i zapytanie, czy wiemy, co to za drewno i gdzie zostało ścięte.					
In primary school my science teacher's favourite trick a piece of wood and ask					
g/h/ Sprawienie, żeby Tina zmieniła zdanie może nie być łatwym zadaniem. Gdy ona raz zadecyduje					
[=DECIDE], że nie wolno jej czegoś zrobić, to koniec i nie jesteś w stanie tego zmienić.					
her mind an easy task. Once					
a thing, it's finished and you					
TEST F					
Uzupełnij zdania komentujące treść zdań wprowadzających.					
PRZYKŁAD: "Hurry up, Sue," said Mother. Mother told Sue					
a/ Take one pill on Monday, then another one on Wednesday, then the next on Friday, and so on					
The doctor has told me to take day.					
b/ The second reading should eliminate all the errors from the script. That's the theory.					
Theoretically errors in the script after the second reading.					
c/ Sally is almost sure the woman she saw in Dr Lang's car was not his wife. If she is right we may hear of yet another divorce soon.					
If the woman in Dr Lang's car his wife, the Lang's marriage in divorce.					
d/ "Do you speak French, Mr Lee?" "No, I don't. Neither do my brothers."					
Lee brothers speaks French.					
e/ Some ten years ago you left politics for a career in business. Do you ever regret it?					
Do you ever wish you					
f/ Tina's knee seems to be healing quite nicely and she will soon return to the team. Of course, the					
surgeon who has operated on her will have to see it first.					
Tina until the surgeon					
g/ Don't tell me Jimmy had lunch at the canteen. He is just finishing the fifth sandwich.					
Jimmy so hungry on his return from school that he at the canteen.					
h/ If Bob Oller had been present at the meeting, our lawyers would have asked him some difficult					
questions about his role in the scandal.					
Bob Oller chose to be absent from the meeting, thus avoiding difficult					
questions by our lawyers.					

TEST G

Wpisz w odpowiedniej	formie czasownik v	v nawiasach.			
a/ He [slam]	He [slam] the door with such force that it nearly [hit] me. When the				
heavy door [swing]] ba	ck I [sneak]	into the hall to s	ee it was empty.	
b/ When the Korean	War [break out] _	, a	cold war between the W	est and the Communist	
block [go on]	for sev	veral years. No o	ne at that time [realize]	it [last]	
for a	another forty year	s or so.			
c/ [read]	_ all that was to [r	read]	about the military	theory of ancient Rome,	
Dr Linnus [conside	er]	the best scho	olar for the job.		
			for s	uch a long time, you,	
rather than Ken, [b	oe]	_ the bridegroom	n tomorrow.		
				th uniformed chauffeurs,	
bodyguards and m					
	-	_] fairly	
				the key ir	
the lock.		_	,	,	
g/ Since the high win	ıd [tear off]	half c	of the roof on our house	I [have]	
problems falling as				-	
h/ What [make]	the	ese men react th	ne way they do? Well, do	on't forget they [bring up]	
,					
		TEST	Н		
Zakreśl tę formę, która	nadaje się do wsta	ıwienia w lukę. Istr	nieje tylko jedna możliwośc	ć poprawnego wyboru.	
			the same ty		
A/ from	B/ off		C/ with	D/ of	
b/ Well, let me tell yo	ou it is not wise to	expect	as much as the bos	S.	
			C/ to be paid		
c/ I asked Miss Tippe	er to he	er boss but she s	said Mr Gray was busy.		
A/ put me over	to B/ get	t me through at	C/ let me across to	D/ put me through to	
d/ I know why the me	eat was so dry: w	e it fo	r a slightly shorter time.		
A/ should roas	t B/ sho	ould have roaste	ed C/ should have roast	D/ shouldn't roast	
e/ To succeed they w	vould have to be I	ucky and would	need		
A/ a much bett		C/ much bette			
	B/ an equipm	ent much better		etter equipment	
f/ If we are not the or			do you want to surprise		
			C/ to say		