# Przykładowy test kompetencji językowych z języka angielskiego

**dla absolwentów szkoły podstawowej - kandydatów do oddziału**

**dwujęzycznego z językiem angielskim.**

**FINAL SCORE: /40 points**

# Rozumienie tekstu pisanego (6 p.)

Przeczytaj artykuł o fałszerstwach dzieł sztuki. Z tekstu usunięto sześć zdań. Uzupełnij luki wybierając spośród opcji A- F.

For over 17 years, Shaun Greenhalgh and his elderly parents, George and Olive, sold copies of real famous paintings and statues to museums and art dealers all over the world. (1) ……………………… Why did no one think that these pieces of art were not real? Where did Shaun learn to copy art so cleverly? No one knows the answers to these questions! The man himself is definitely not talking about it!

(2) ……………………… The story of Shaun's arrest shocked the whole art world. They are calling this one of the biggest art crimes in history. Everyone is amazed that no one suspected the family for such a long time. When the police finally found them, the family was living in a small house in Bolton. (3) ……………………… Shaun did his work in a shed in the garden. This was where he made his amazing copies – everything from paintings and drawings to statues and plates.

Shaun worked with tools from a local shop and used tea to make the objects look old. The work didn’t take him long either. (4) ……………………… Shaun did the copies and then his father, 84-year-old George, took them to museums and galleries to sell them. George invented stories about Shaun’s art to persuade the museums to buy it. (5) …………………… The British Museum, The Tate Modern and other famous places all bought copies from the family.

Some experts believe that Shaun’s art had a value of more than ten million pounds and the family probably made over a million pounds from their crimes. So why were they still living in an old house? (6) ……………………… No one knows. Many people believe that Shaun copied the art work because he couldn’t sell his own paintings and statues, not to make money. He just wanted to be a real artist.

**A** Shaun was a good artist and George was a good salesman.

**B** Why didn’t they buy expensive things or go on nice holidays?

**C** In 2006 the police arrested Shaun and his parents, and Shaun went to prison.

**D** How did they do this for so long?

**E** He copied one famous Egyptian statue of a Pharaoh’s daughter in less than a month!

**F** There wasn’t a big art studio.

**II Test** leksykalno-gramatyczny (34 p.)

1. **Wybierz poprawną opcję**

**1** My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_ to piano lessons three times a week.

**a** go **b** goes **c** is going **d** has gone

**2** What’s that noise? \_\_\_\_\_\_ an argument again?

**a** Do they have **b** Have they got **c** Are they having **d** They have

**3** Does she enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_ horror films?

**a** watch **b** to watch **c** watching **d** watches

**4** Tom says that he’d like \_\_\_\_\_\_ medicine.

**a** studying **b** study **c** studies **d** to study

**5** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ this smartwatch for my birthday last week.

**a** got **b** have got **c** was getting **d** used to get

**6** She hurt her foot yesterday while she \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the park.

**a** ran **b** used to run **c** has been running **d** was running

**7** I don’t know that man. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ him before.

**a** don’t see **b** ’m not seeing **c** didn’t see **d** haven’t seen

**8** Mrs Winston has worked for this company \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2012.

**a** at **b** for **c** since **d** in

**9** I caught the bus to work yesterday because my car \_\_\_\_\_\_ down a few days before.

**a** was breaking **b** has broken **c** used to break **d** had broken

**10** I don’t know whose bicycle this is. It \_\_\_\_\_\_ be Robert’s, but I’m not sure.

**a** ought to **b** might **c** must **d** can’t

**11** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the cinema because I haven’t got any money to pay for the ticket.

**a** needn’t **b** mustn’t **c** can’t **d** don’t have to

12 I love maxi skirts. I’m so happy they\_\_\_\_\_\_ fashionable again.

**a** ’re becoming **b** aren’t becoming **c** becoming **d** become

**13** I wouldn’t like \_\_\_\_\_\_ my plans. He’d tell everyone!

**a** him knowing **b** that he knows **c** him to know **d** he knew

**14** My girlfriend stopped\_\_\_\_\_\_ meat two years ago but she still eats fish.

**a** to eat **b** eating **c** eats **d** eat

**15** When I was a kid, my dad \_\_\_\_\_\_ me on fishing trips.

**a** has been taking **b** had taken **c** used to take **d** has taken

**16** What \_\_\_\_\_\_ after you saw the accident?

**a** had you done **b** you did **c** did you **d** did you do

**17** Unless she feels better soon, we \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a doctor.

**a** call **b** ’ll call **c** ’d call **d** called

**18** We don’t eat\_\_\_\_\_\_ sweets – just a few packets a month.

**a** a little **b** much **c** any **d** many

**19** We asked her several times if \_\_\_\_\_\_ OK.

**a** she was **b** she is **c** was she **d** is she

**20** If you ate more vegetables and brown bread, you \_\_\_\_\_\_ even fitter.

**a** were **b** are **c** would be **d** would

1. **TRANSFORMACJE ZE SŁOWEM KLUCZEM.**

**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. Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.**

1. The exam is easier than any other exam I have ever taken.

**THE** This is …………………..I have ever taken.

1. I can’t wait to travel to the UK next summer.

**FORWARD** I am looking………. to the UK next summer.

1. Sarah has got such a beautiful voice!

**SO**  Sarah can !

1. ‘The plumber repaired our sink yesterday,’ said Dad.

**HAD** Dad said that the plumber our sink the day before.

1. A famous artist painted this portrait.

**BY** This portrait a famous artist.

# C SŁOWOTWÓRSTWO

# Wstaw słowa podane w nawiasach w poprawnej formie.

1. What are your favourite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (entertain) channels?
2. I think I must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work). I feel exhausted.
3. What’s your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (neighbour) like? Is there anything you would like to change about it?
4. Who was you best \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (child) friend?
5. I hate people who are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (honest). It’s impossible to trust them.

**D Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi słowami. W każdą lukę można wpisać tylko jeden wyraz.**

1 I never wear this jacket. It’s too small and it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not fit me.

**2** I can’t stand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the washing-up! I really hate it!

**3** How long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you known Peter?

**4** How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your weekend? Did you do anything interesting?

**KLUCZ ODPOWIEDZI**

# I Rozumienie testu pisanego (8 punktów)

**1 D**

**2 C**

**3 F**

**4 E**

**5 A**

**6 B**

# II Test leksykalno -gramatyczny

# A

# 1 b 2 c 3 c 4 d 5 a 6 d 7 d 8 c 9 d 10 b 11 c 12a 13c 14b 15c 16d 17b 18d 19a 20c

**B**

**1 the easiest exam**

**2 forward to travelling**

**3 sing so beautifully**

**4 had repaired**

**5 was painted by**

**C**

**1 entertainment 2overworked 3 neighbourhood 4 childhood 5 dishonest**

**D**

1 does 2 doing 3 have 4 was