



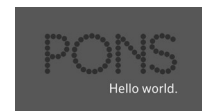
WYŻSZA SZKOŁA JĘZYKÓW OBCYCH im. Samuela Bogumiła Lindego



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KSIĘGARNIE JĘZYKOWE



Uwaga. Test liczy **pięć** stron z zadaniami (1–5) oraz **dwie** strony karty odpowiedzi (s. 7–8; strona 6 jest pusta). Stron nie wolno łączyć przed wydrukiem. Uczestnik olimpiady musi więc otrzymać co najmniej **cztery** arkusze formatu A4 (gdy wszystkie arkusze są zadrukowane dwustronnie).

Oceniana jest tylko karta odpowiedzi!

Olimpiada Języka Angielskiego dla Juniorów 2023/2024 — wersja A

Zadanie A

Z podanych odpowiedzi należy wybrać poprawną. (Tylko jedna jest prawidłowa). Należy ją czytelnie i jednoznacznie zaznaczyć w karcie odpowiedzi.

- By this time next year, she as an engineer for 10 years.
a will be working b will work c have worked d will have been working
- Could you tell me what ?
a time is it b is the time c time it is d the time
- dress does she prefer, the pink one or the red one?
a what b who c which d whose
- Please pass me the salt, ?
a do you b don't you c are you d will you
- I ever drink tea with lemon. I simply don't like the taste.
a hard b harden c hardness d hardly
- I don't recommend this film. It's extremely boring.
a watch b to watch c watching d to watching
- I leaned the bike the wall and entered the building.
a of b to c on d against
- Our maths teacher is married a physics teacher.
a with b of c from d to
- I am keen all football matches on TV.
a on watching b on looking c to watching d to seeing
- They arrived the airport just in time.
a at b to c on d in
- Do you expect me it to you a third time?
a explaining b explain c to explain d having explain
- He wishes he more about basketball.
a knows b will know c known d knew
- They worked to complete the project on time.
a hardly b hard c hardily d harden

14. I can't find my phone. I it at home.
a must leave **b** must leaving **c** must have left **d** must left
15. Susan her homework when the phone rang.
a has been doing **b** done **c** was doing **d** was to be doing
16. He would visit his friend in the USA if he more money.
a has **b** have **c** had **d** would have
17. Unless it tomorrow, we can go to the beach.
a will rain **b** rains **c** doesn't rain **d** would rain
18. She's allergic cats.
a in **b** on **c** at **d** to
19. She'll be back a few hours.
a about **b** in **c** on **d** at
20. car is blocking the driveway?
a Whose **b** Who **c** Whom **d** Whilst

Zadanie B

Należy podać brakujące litery. W nawiasach za zdaniami podano liczbę liter żądanego słowa. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Proponowane rozwiązania należy podać w karcie odpowiedzi. Przykład:

The designer meticulously arranged the elements in the magazine's -- **y** ---, ensuring a visually pleasing and organized presentation of the content.

Prawidłowa odpowiedź: **layout**. Należy ją wpisać do karty odpowiedzi zgodnie z podanym tam wymogiem.

1. -- **o** -- of the bikes broke at the same time, so we couldn't finish the race. (4)
2. He **m** --- **n** -- **r** ----- the instructions and didn't complete the task. (13)
3. Susan, have you gone -- **r** ----- any painful experience in your life recently? (7)
4. -- **i** -- **e** -- of my parents likes my girl-friend. It makes me feel depressed. (7)
5. My -- **i** ----- **a** -- is amazing. She married my brother only a month ago but we are already getting on very well. (11)
6. --- **e** of the guests arrived on time. Everybody was late. (4)
7. Her -- **m** -- **e** -- **i** -- speech left a lasting impact on the audience. (10)
8. Don't worry. I'm sure you'll make --- **s** meet. (4)
9. During the pandemic remember to wash your hands with soap and wear **d** --- **o** - **a** --- gloves. (10)
10. Mark's -- **n** -- **i** --- **i** -- to the project was priceless. We wouldn't have done it without him. (12)
11. Many animals are -- **n** --- **i** -- during the daytime and hunt during the night. (8)
12. All my students were exhausted during the last lecture, so they did not understand a word of my -- **x** -- **a** - **a** - **i** -- of this complex theory. (11)
13. The authorities --- **u** - **d** warnings and gave instructions as how to prepare for the flood. (6)
14. You usually wear very -- **u** -- colours. Why don't you start wearing bright colours for a change? (4)
15. I need another lamp. I can't read in here. The light is too -- **i** -. (3)
16. The rise in oil prices is -- **e** - **i** ----- as oil supplies have been running out across the world. (10)
17. There was --- **e** -- chaos in the city centre during the transport strike. Many people had problems getting to work. (5)
18. Instead of going to Greece, my parents decided to go on a luxury --- **i** -- around the Mediterranean. (6)
19. My family buy --- **i** - **u** -- furniture, restore it and then sell online. (7)
20. Recently it has been announced that crimes like -- **h** --- and burglary are on the increase. (5)

Zadanie C

Utwórz odpowiednie słowa spokrewnione z wyróżnionymi wytłuszczonym drukiem wyrazami podanymi za zdaniami. Wymagana jest ich pełna poprawność ortograficzna oraz gramatyczna.

Przykład:

We do have immigration laws in our country that are to all prospective entrants, and no profession is immune to them. **oblige**

Prawidłowa odpowiedź: *obligatory*. (Należy ją wpisać do karty odpowiedzi).

1. Trains in Poland are very They are never on time. **rely**
2. Students were blocking the to the school and didn't let anyone in. **enter**
3. , it is raining today so we can't go out and sunbathe. **fortune**
4. The doctor me to stop eating so much sugar. **advice**
5. My first was that our new teacher was a very friendly person. **impress**
6. Susan had a(n) visit from a friend who usually avoids her. **expect**
7. You must your TikTok account before uploading any content. **active**
8. Our teacher took us to an art which we really loved. **exhibit**
9. It was a very peaceful place. Living there meant that I could actually go wherever I **please**
10. After her parents died, she could not get over it and felt blue and **misery**
11. Employers have recently complained that they can't find reliable **employ**
12. She is for the job as she cannot swim, which is absolutely essential to become a lifeguard. **suit**
13. I didn't pass my final exam although I had studied so hard. The only thing I felt was deep **disappoint**
14. My new mobile is much bigger than the previous one which makes it I can't put it in any of my pockets. **convenient**
15. Mobile phones nowadays have capabilities, such as sending and receiving e-mails or using instant messaging. **end**
16. King Arthur was considered to be an exceptionally leader, who feared nobody. **courage**
17. It is said that killed the cat. Don't be too nosy. **curious**
18. Airlines shouldn't employ such young and people for pilot positions. It is simply irresponsible. **experience**
19. He said he loved me and looked at me in **amaze**
20. I came back home after 10 years of absence. All my friends prepared for me a surprise party full of and affection. **warm**

Zadanie D

Wykorzystując podane słowa (wyróżnione pogrubionym drukiem), należy uzupełnić luki w zdaniach tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Można wpisać do sześciu słów, wliczając w to wyraz wymagany. Słów podanych nie wolno w żaden sposób zmieniać. Niedopuszczalne są formy skrócone (*isn't, won't, would've* itd.). Konieczna jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych fraz.

Przykład:

My neighbour will insist on playing his music really loud and it's driving me crazy. **wish**
I music down.

Prawidłowa odpowiedź:

I **wish my neighbour would turn his** music down. (Należy ją wpisać do karty odpowiedzi).

1. Nobody can do all that work in one single day. It's impossible. **capable**
Nobody all that work in one single day.
2. I wish I hadn't eaten so much cake. **eating**
I much cake.
3. Did the teacher give you the handout yesterday? **provide**
Did the teacher the handout yesterday?
4. I'm not interested in what you think about me. **care**
I your opinion of me.
5. I can't afford to buy a new house. **enough**
I buy a new house.
6. The concert hall is close to the hotel, so we can walk there. **foot**
The concert hall is close to the hotel, so we can
7. She is not interested in sports. **no**
She in sports.
8. The podcast was too boring for me to finish. **that**
The podcast was finish it.
9. He didn't understand the instructions, so he made a mistake. **had**
..... , he wouldn't have made a mistake.
10. After the show, they introduced us to the leading actor. **we**
After the show, to the leading actor.
11. Would you like to have some ice cream? **feel**
Do you some ice cream?
12. We have arranged to meet in the city centre at 5 p.m. **are**
We 5 p.m. in the city centre.
13. When I was younger, I dyed my hair green every summer. **used**
When I was younger, I green.
14. She hadn't eaten snails before. **first**
It was the snails.
15. After he reached the foot of the mountain, he realised that he didn't have his mobile. **had**
He the foot of the mountain when he realised he didn't have his mobile.
16. Jack collected his diploma and then we left the ceremony. **until**
We didn't leave the ceremony his diploma.
17. Mary and John are both 15 years old. **same**
Mary John.
18. Take your umbrella, Susie, because it might rain in the evening. **case**
Take your umbrella, Susie, in the evening.
19. Although she tries hard, she never manages to finish marathons. **matter**
She never manages to finish marathons she tries.
20. You will never lose weight if you don't exercise more regularly. **unless**
You won't lose weight more regularly.

Zadanie E

Z podanych odpowiedzi należy wybrać poprawną. (Tylko jedna jest prawidłowa). Należy ją czytelnie i jednoznacznie zaznaczyć w karcie odpowiedzi.

1. What are the national symbols of Wales?
a daffodil and shamrock **b** daffodil and rose
c daffodil and leek **d** daffodil and thistle
2. What is the protagonist's name in Charles Dickens' *Christmas Carol*?
a Ebenezer Scrooge **b** Martin Chuzzlewit **c** David Copperfield **d** Alfi
3. Which of the following novels was not authored by Jane Austen?
a *Pride and Prejudice* **b** *Northanger Abbey* **c** *Emma* **d** *Jane Eyre*
4. What is the nickname often used to refer to the group of ravens that reside at the Tower of London due to an ancient superstition?
a The Crown's Crows **b** The Tower's Terrors
c The Monarch's Magpies **d** The Guardians of the Tower
5. What is the name of the circular space which stands at the heart of the British Museum, in the centre of the Great Court?
a The Roundhouse **b** The Oval Office
c The Circular Quay **d** The Reading Room
6. What happened to the original Globe Theatre in 1613?
a It was destroyed by fire during a performance of *Henry VIII*.
b It was dismantled and moved to a different location.
c It was sold to a rival theatre company.
d It was abandoned and fell into disrepair.
7. What is the significance of the Magna Carta?
a It established the Church of England as the official state religion.
b It was a treaty that ended the Hundred Years' War.
c It was a document in English constitutional history, limiting the powers of the monarch.
d It granted voting rights to common citizens in medieval England.
8. What was the primary purpose of the Act of Supremacy passed by the English Parliament in 1534?
a To grant religious freedom to all citizens.
b To establish the Church of England and declare the monarch as its supreme head.
c To abolish the monarchy in England.
d To ratify the Magna Carta.
9. What is the nickname often used to refer to Queen Elizabeth I of England due to her long and successful reign?
a "Bloody Mary" **b** "Gloriana" **c** "The Iron Lady" **d** "The Tudor Rose"
10. Which World War II squadron, composed mainly of Polish pilots, was one of the most successful during the Battle of Britain?
a The Royal Navy Squadron **b** The Spitfire Squadron
c The 303 Squadron **d** The Eagle Squadron

