



# ENGLISH HIGH FLIER 2008

12 listopada 2008

SOWA – klasa II gimnazjum

Czas trwania konkursu: 45 min.

**II**

Do każdego pytania jest dokładnie jedna poprawna odpowiedź. Za brak odpowiedzi dostajesz 0 punktów. Za odpowiedź błędną otrzymujesz punkty ujemne równe  $\frac{1}{4}$  liczby punktów przewidzianych dla danego zadania. Życzymy przyjemnej pracy. Zapraszamy do konkursu ENGLISH ACE 2009. Informacje na naszej stronie [www.mat.edu.pl](http://www.mat.edu.pl)

POWODZENIA !

**Pytania za 3 punkty**

1. You ... happy last weekend. Do you still miss Susan?  
A) wasn't                      B) weren't                      C) don't are                      D) didn't were                      E) are not
2. I looked ... for a new coat! Finally, I decided to buy one from an internet shop.  
A) anything                      B) everything                      C) anywhere                      D) somewhere                      E) everywhere
3. What ... you ... on Monday at 7 pm? I called, but you didn't pick up the phone.  
A) do/ do                      B) did/ do                      C) were/ done                      D) were/ doing                      E) did/ doing
4. The Maths teacher doesn't like Mandy, because she always asks ... questions.  
A) mimic                      B) relax                      C) cheeky                      D) calm                      E) lazy
5. Little Johnny stole some sweets, but after a while he brought them back and ... his crime.  
A) murdered                      B) confessed                      C) arrested                      D) suspected                      E) smuggled
6. If you don't have time for lunch you can eat a/an ... while working in the office.  
A) snack                      B) branch                      C) diet                      D) recipe                      E) eatery
7. While I ... for the party, Jimmy ... TV.  
A) prepared/ watched                      B) was preparing/ was watching                      C) was preparing/ watched  
D) prepared/ was watching                      E) did prepare/ did repair
8. Cynthia: Can I ask you something?  
Rachel: Sure, ... .  
A) start now                      B) why can't you                      C) give it to me                      D) run forward                      E) go ahead
9. A white dog, ... ran into the street, was nearly hit by a car.  
A) who                      B) which                      C) while                      D) why                      E) where
10. I've been living in Italy ... two months, but I still can't speak Italian.  
A) for                      B) since                      C) less                      D) more then                      E) till

**Pytania za 4 punkty**

11. These shoes ... expensive. I don't have enough money to buy them.  
A) aren't                      B) aren't enough                      C) are enough                      D) are too                      E) aren't too
12. It was so cold during the evening walk that I got ... .  
A) goosebumps                      B) a rash                      C) a sunstroke                      D) a blush                      E) giggles
13. If Teresa ... that idiot, I ... to her again.  
A) marries/ won't speak                      B) marries/ speak                      C) will marry/ speak  
D) will marry/ will speak                      E) will marry/ won't speak

14. "Sally, when are you going on holiday?" asked Keith = Keith asked Sally ... .  
 A) when is she going on holiday                      B) when she was going on holiday                      C) if she was going on holiday  
 D) if she went on holiday                                      E) whether she intends to go on holiday
15. I ... stay in Australia. I was offered a job in London and I'm considering moving to the UK.  
 A) may                      B) might                      C) might not                      D) will                      E) would
16. If I ... a car, I ... go to work by bus.  
 A) have/ will                      B) had/ wouldn't have to                      C) will have/ won't have to  
 D) had had/ won't have to                      E) have had/ won't
17. Andy ... how to swim by his father.  
 A) taught                      B) did teach                      C) was taught                      D) have taught                      E) used to teach
18. Albert is a real pain in the ... . He keeps annoying me.  
 A) leg                      B) head                      C) eye                      D) brain                      E) neck
19. In what kind of building can you find a chamber?  
 A) in a block of flats                      B) in a cottage                      C) in a detached house                      D) in a semi-detached house                      E) in a castle
20. What is the name of a Muslim temple?  
 A) a church                      B) a mosque                      C) a shrine                      D) a sanctuary                      E) a vacancy

### Pytania za 5 punktów

21. After the accident the patient was ... for five days. Then he recovered.  
 A) unconscious                      B) alive                      C) sensible                      D) urgent                      E) relieved
22. I can swim in the sea with my watch, because it's ... .  
 A) aqua resistant                      B) aquatic                      C) water holding                      D) water preventing                      E) waterproof
23. Which people traditionally play the bagpipes?  
 A) the Australians                      B) the English                      C) the Scottish                      D) the Irish                      E) the Welsh
24. The Prohibition, during which alcohol was banned in the USA, occurred between ... .  
 A) 1774 and 1784                      B) 1864 and 1888                      C) 1920 and 1933                      D) 1939 and 1945                      E) 1960 and 1967

### January Sales, based on BBC Learning English – News About Britain

For shopaholics, the post-Christmas period means only one thing – sales! Across the country, prices are slashed on clothing, electronics, home furnishings and more, but London is the place for serious shopping. The sales start on Boxing Day and continue for the month of January, but the keenest bargain hunters get there early to be first through the doors. In Oxford Street queues formed outside shops ahead of pre-dawn openings for the start of their sales. Some hardy individuals even camped outside the shops to be first in the line. Consumers who hit the shops were rewarded with discounts of as much as 80% as department stores joined the sales frenzy. It's a good time to stock up on cheap gadgets, and there's no better time to invest in some designer threads.

([http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/newseenglish/britain/080114\\_january\\_sales.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/newseenglish/britain/080114_january_sales.shtml))

25. Shopaholic is the name for ... .  
 A) an owner of a shop                      B) a person who is addicted to shopping                      C) a person who buys alcohol in a shop  
 D) a shop assistant                      E) a type of a cheap shop in Britain
26. What do the words *post-* (line 1) and *pre-* (line 4) mean?  
 A) after / during                      B) before / during                      C) during / after                      D) after / before                      E) before / after
27. What is a *sales frenzy* (line 6)?  
 A) movement                      B) excitement                      C) party                      D) bargain                      E) opening
28. *Slashed* in line 1 means that the prices were not ... .  
 A) increased                      B) greatly reduced                      C) lowered                      D) a bargain                      E) smaller
29. What do the shoppers do to find the best bargains?  
 A) shop before Christmas                      B) buy a lot of unnecessary things                      C) get rewarded by the shop owners  
 D) go on a camp                      E) wait outside the shop before sunrise
30. What is the biggest discount described in the text?  
 A) twenty per cent off                      B) eighteen per cent off                      C) eighty per cent off                      D) two-thirds off                      E) half the price off