



## **Sprawdzian kompetencji językowych z języka angielskiego do klasy 1 IB-MYP**

### **Linguistic Competence Test in English to Class 1 IB-MYP**

- Nie otwieraj arkusza dopóki nie usłyszysz instrukcji. /Do not open the examination booklet until you are told to.
- Używaj niebieskiego lub czarnego długopisu/pióra. / Use blue or black pen.
- Sprawdź, czy arkusz jest kompletny – powinien zawierać **10 numerowanych** stron oraz osobno nienumerowaną kartę odpowiedzi. /Check whether the examination booklet is complete. It should contain **10 numbered** pages and a separate unnumbered answer sheet.
- Nanieś swój kod kandydata na obydwie strony karty odpowiedzi./Write your candidate's code on both sides of the answer sheet.
- W karcie odpowiedzi wyraźnie zaznaczaj wybrane odpowiedzi. / Mark clearly the chosen answers on the answer sheet.
- Masz 60 minut na rozwiązanie obu części sprawdzianu (czytanie i struktury leksykalno-gramatyczne). / You have 60 minutes to complete both parts of the test (reading and use of English).
- Możesz uzyskać maksymalnie 40 punktów łącznie za obie części testu. / You can obtain the maximum of 40 points for both parts of the test.
- Za pozytywny wynik sprawdzianu uważa się zdobycie co najmniej 21 punktów. / To pass the test, you need to obtain at least 21 points.
- Punkty zdobyte ze sprawdzianu są punktami rekrutacyjnymi. / The points obtained from the test count as the enrolment points.

## CZYTANIE/READING COMPREHENSION

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst zamieszczony poniżej a potem odpowiedz na pytania, wybierając najbardziej poprawną odpowiedź, a, b, c lub d. Odpowiedzi nanieś na kartę odpowiedzi. / Read the text below carefully and then answer the questions by choosing a best answer a, b, c or d. Mark the answers on the answer sheet.

### *DIY DO AND DIE?*

It is a curious fact about the British that they have never quite come to terms with the fact that the idea of the weekend is to unwind. Saturday and Sunday are, indeed, the busiest days of the week for many people in Britain who **indulge in** their twin passions, DIY and gardening.

These seemingly harmless passions have had some interesting effects on British society as a whole. The most important one has been the universal desire to own one's own home. Obviously, if you are thrifty and simply crave removing walls and stripping out the plumbing by yourself, without professional assistance, you had better not be a mere tenant. And then you must have one with a garden. The pride and joy of every middle-aged British man is his lawn, no matter how small, and he mows it **meticulously** as if he was never satisfied.

Another consequence are the large square buildings looking like aircraft hangers, mushrooming around the edges of every city in Britain, making the DIY thrive. These constructions are, in fact, DIY superstores. They sell everything the home improvement enthusiast could ever desire. At weekends, they are packed with ambitious amateurs, each with a project taking shape in his mind. A little further from the cities and there's a less macho atmosphere ... A wide expanse of flowers, trees and shrubs, lawn mowers, garden furniture, ponds and sheds can be found at the Garden Centre.

Every man in Britain, it seems, believes that he is either "green-fingered" or "handy", or both. The man who is "a bit handy" should not be confused with "the handyman", who is handy professionally. Nor should the dirty-fingered gardener be mixed-up with the genuinely green-fingered one. Unfortunately, even among those who are handy for a living, there is many a one who can best be described as a "Jack-of-all-trades", which means "a master of none". And these types are likely to produce a botched job.

Botched electrical work or plumbing can cause water damage or even start a fire, while poorly installed fixtures or structural changes can compromise the safety and stability of your home. Furthermore, DIY lovers potentially expose themselves to contaminating materials such as lead paint, asbestos, and mold which can be harmful to their health if inhaled or ingested, and proper precautions such as protective gear and ventilation are necessary when working with them.

It will come as no surprise that with all these untrained weekend workmen running loose with power tools, accidents do occur. Being overly self-confident, they often neglect the perils **lurking** at them at their own homes. So, if you ever visit the casualty department of a British hospital at the weekend, you will see one half of the sufferers are wearing old, paint splattered dungarees, and the other half sport kits, sport being the other great way to keep active while waiting for work to start again on Monday and leading cause for injuries.

1. Based on the first paragraph, what does it mean to *indulge in* something?

- a) To be involved in.
- b) To suffer from.
- c) To give up.
- d) To threaten.

2. Which is true based on the second paragraph?

- a) Most tenants in Great Britain are economical.
- b) DIY is not recommended if you rent a flat.
- c) Everybody can take up DIY.
- d) If you want to save money, you should take up DIY.

3. Which best defines the word *meticulously* as it was used in the second paragraph?

- a) With regularity.
- b) With strenuous effort.
- c) Fake satisfaction.
- d) With great care and attention.

4. Which statement would the author most likely disagree with?

- a) DIY is potentially dangerous.
- b) DIY's popularity is on the rise.
- c) DIY is only seemingly risky.
- d) Doing DIY is not safe.

5. Which best expresses the main idea of the fourth paragraph?

- a) British men fail to be handy, although they think otherwise.
- b) All the British consider themselves both green-fingered and handymen.
- c) All the British are confused as to being green-fingered or handy.
- d) Most British men are both green-fingered and handy.

6. Which statement is true according to information in the text?

- a) A botched job can't have serious consequences regarding the house construction.
- b) The DIY superstores built around the British cities are not scarce.
- c) DIY lovers often run carelessly carrying their tools and thus get injured.

d) Vast majority of DIY lovers wear dungarees.

**7. Based on the sixth paragraph, which IS NOT the reason why there are so many injuries among DIY lovers?**

- a) They lack professional knowledge.
- b) They are ignorant.
- c) They trust their skills too much.
- d) They don't have proper equipment.

**8. Which best defines the word *lurk* as it is used in the sixth paragraph?**

- a) To stay hidden.
- b) To appear out of the blue.
- c) To discard something.
- d) To expand.

**9. Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this text?**

- a) To persuade readers to take up DIY.
- b) To describe the hazards of the most popular weekend activity of the British people.
- c) To discourage readers from taking up DIY.
- d) To entertain readers with anecdotes on the bizarre passion types among the British people.

**10. Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?**

- a) Mushrooming DIY Stores Flood the Country
- b) Unwanted: Jack-of-all-trades Botch the Work
- c) Compromised: DIY Lovers Face Reputation Problems
- d) Backfired: Potential Threats Related to DIY

## STRUKTURY LEKSYKALNO-GRAMATYCZNE / USE OF ENGLISH

Wybierz najbardziej poprawną odpowiedź a, b, c lub d i nanieś ją na kartę odpowiedzi.  
/Choose the best answer a, b, c or d and mark it on the answer sheet.

1. Why did you shout at her? You \_\_\_\_\_ so mean. You should apologize \_\_\_\_\_ Jane.

- a) didn't have to be/ for
- b) needn't have been / towards
- c) shouldn't have been / to
- d) shouldn't be / -

2. If I could choose between going to Australia or India, I \_\_\_\_\_ India.

- a) go to
- b) would go for
- c) went with
- d) had gone to

3. This is the man I told you about, \_\_\_\_\_ wife is a famous actress and to \_\_\_\_\_ I sold my car last year.

- a) whose / whom
- b) of which / who
- c) whose / which
- d) who's / whom

4. It's been \_\_\_\_\_ interesting evening! And your parents are \_\_\_\_\_ nice people! I feel \_\_\_\_\_ happy!

- a) such a / such / so
- b) such / so / so
- c) a so / such a / such
- d) such an / such / so

5. This time next year I \_\_\_\_\_ my university degree and \_\_\_\_\_ on a beach sipping lemonade and relaxing.

- a) will complete / will laying
- b) will have completed / will be lying
- c) will be completing / will laying
- d) am going to complete / lie

6. Martha said last Friday that she \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor's the next day because she \_\_\_\_\_ sick.

- a) had gone / feels
- b) will go / was feeling
- c) has gone / had been feeling
- d) would go / was feeling

7. This place is rumoured \_\_\_\_\_ haunted and \_\_\_\_\_ the headquarters of an illegal organization during World War II.

- a) to have been being / to be
- b) to be / to had been
- c) to be / to have been
- d) to be / being

8. I prefer tea \_\_\_\_\_ coffee, but I would rather you \_\_\_\_\_ it, it's not good for you.

- a) to / didn't drink
- b) from / wouldn't drink
- c) than / not drink

d) not / don't drink

**9. Hush, you'll wake the baby up! She \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun too long yesterday and she is very tired, I have already \_\_\_\_\_ her in the crib.**

- a) laid, lay
- b) lay, lain
- c) lied, laid
- d) lay, laid

**10. I \_\_\_\_\_ to get a job for over half a year when I \_\_\_\_\_ to a job interview.**

- a) have been trying / was finally invited
- b) tried / had been finally invited
- c) had been trying / was finally invited
- d) had tried / have been finally invited

**11. Do you happen to know when \_\_\_\_\_ and if \_\_\_\_\_ in Salamanca?**

- a) the next train to Madrid leaves / it stops
- b) the next train to Madrid does leave / does it stop
- c) the next train to Madrid will leave / it will stop
- d) does the next train to Madrid leave / will it stop

**12. We'd better \_\_\_\_\_ now. We don't want \_\_\_\_\_ caught in the traffic jam.**

- a) going / to risk getting
- b) went / risk getting
- c) go / risking to get
- d) go / to risk getting

**13. Jenny is ill, she's \_\_\_\_\_ hospital. It's located \_\_\_\_\_ countryside \_\_\_\_\_ Himalayas.**

- a) in / in the / in the
- b) in the / in the / in
- c) at the / at the / in
- d) at / in / in the

**14. If you have \_\_\_\_\_ time at the end of the exam, check your answers, you may spot \_\_\_\_\_ errors. However, if you have \_\_\_\_\_ time, don't waste it and just try to finish the paper.**

- a) little / few / a little
- b) a little / a few / little
- c) a few / little / few
- d) few / a little / a few

**15. You \_\_\_\_\_ be afraid! \_\_\_\_\_ the risks are taken, the rewards cannot be obtained.**

- a) mustn't / Unless
- b) can't / Provided that
- c) mustn't / If
- d) can't / Despite

**16. As soon as the drizzle finished and the sun came out, Jack put on his wellington boots on and went out to play in the \_\_\_\_\_ which had appeared in our street overnight.**

- a) puddles
- b) ponds
- c) lakes
- d) reservoirs

**17. As a child, Jimmy was often punished for \_\_\_\_\_ because he never listened to anyone.**

- a) he was disobeying
- b) being disobeyed
- c) disobedience
- d) disobey

**18. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the town gathered in the square to celebrate the New Year's Eve.**

- a) inhabitants
- b) habitat
- c) outcasts
- d) refugees

**19. The new \_\_\_\_\_ had to undergo a \_\_\_\_\_ period before being allowed to work independently.**

- a) employer / trying
- b) employee / probation
- c) employment / mock
- d) unemployment / try

**20. The scandal involving drugs \_\_\_\_\_ a shadow on the actor's reputation.**

- a) casted
- b) forecast
- c) cast
- d) outcast

**21. The athlete's \_\_\_\_\_ allowed him to perform at the highest level in his sport.**

- a) clumsiness
- b) agility
- c) awkwardness
- d) stiffness

**22. The new law has had a significant \_\_\_\_\_ on the country's economy.**

- a) outcome
- b) result
- c) affect
- d) impact

**23. The company's new product was a \_\_\_\_\_ success, and the sales exceeded everyone's expectations.**

- a) resounding
- b) undoubtful
- c) marginal
- d) deniable

**24. The marketing department has decided to ask a famous actress to \_\_\_\_\_ their new product.**

- a) commit
- b) endorse
- c) adverse
- d) complain

**25. Do you think those boots \_\_\_\_\_ my bag? Do they go together well?**

- a) fit with
- b) suit to
- c) match

d) pass

**26. The movie was \_\_\_\_\_ to be a masterpiece, but it turned \_\_\_\_\_ to be a complete flop.**

- a) designed / up
- b) predicted / out
- c) forecast / in
- d) speculated / off

**27. My \_\_\_\_\_ objection to neurotics is that they are difficult to live with.**

- a) principal
- b) privileged
- c) principle
- d) prioritized

**28. You could \_\_\_\_\_ to put a bit more \_\_\_\_\_, couldn't you?**

- a) comfort / afford
- b) effort / afford
- c) afford / comfort
- d) afford / effort

**29. A lot of people in the third world are still \_\_\_\_\_, so they can't read and write.**

- a) illiterate
- b) non-literary
- c) illegible
- d) illegitimate

**30. I asked my neighbour to \_\_\_\_\_ me his car, but he was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) borrow / unwilling
- b) lend / reluctant
- c) borrow / reluctant
- d) lend / reclusive