

Sprawdź Swoją Szkołę

DIAGNOZA PRZED EGZAMINEM W TRZECIEJ KLASIE GIMNAZJUM

PIERWSZY PRÓBNY EGZAMIN Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

Odbiór tekstu czytanego

KARTY PRACY



WYDAWNICTWA SZKOLNE I PEDAGOGICZNE WARSZAWA 2009



Pierwszy próbny egzamin z języka angielskiego w trzeciej klasie gimnazjum Obszar umiejętności II – Karty pracy

Strefa wyników niskich

Zadanie 1. (II.2)

Przeczytaj fragmenty wypowiedzi, a następnie przyporządkuj im osoby. W każdym z zadań **1.1.–1.4.** wpisz w kratkę literę wybraną spośród **A–E**. Jedna osoba została podana dodatkowo.

A

I always have my camera with me. Every day I take a few pictures of different things – people, animals, places, everything that is around me. It gives me a lot of pleasure. I must practise to be really good.

В

It's a good place to spend all day in, especially when the weather is bad. You can find out a lot about the past of the city, famous people, and look at beautiful paintings. I usually come here on Thursdays because it's free.

C

I'm lucky because there is a girls' club in my town. I joined it when I was twelve. We usually play football matches on Saturday. Many people come to watch us play, even our parents. We are playing really well at the moment.

D

My hobby is watercolour painting. I have lots of pictures all over my room. They are quite simple but full of colour and light. I often give them to my friends for their birthdays. They say that they like my style.

E

People throw away too many things. That's why at our school we collect old newspapers, glass and plastic and sell them to a special company. Later we use the money for different things. Last year we bought some food for poor children in Africa.

1.1.	Who helps others?	
1.2.	Who plays a team sport?	
1.3.	Who doesn't have to pay for their hobby?	
1.4.	Who wants to get better?	



Strefa wyników średnich

Zadanie 1. (II.2)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu, a następnie przyporządkuj im nagłówki. W każdym z zadań **1.1.–1.4.** wpisz w kratkę literę wybraną spośród **A–E**. Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo.

A	Buy good things
В	Buying is a pleasure
C	Everyone talks about it
D	Sharing is better than buying
E	They really want your money

1.1.

Money is always in the news. People talk not only about the money they earn, but also about pocket money children get. Some parents think that children should not get any money because they spend it too fast. For you, children, the most important thing is what to do with the cash you have. Here are some tips which can help you to decide.

1.2.

When you go into a supermarket, there are always sweets by the tills, just in case you've forgotten to ask your parents for some already! Whenever you go into a shop, always remember they are trying to get you to spend as much money as possible.

1.3.

Try before you buy. If you want a book, a game or a CD, go to a library or a video shop to try it out. You may find it is not exactly what you wanted and you might not buy it. If your friends have the thing you want, ask them what they think about it.

1.4.

When you want something, decide if you really need it. Don't buy a book which you can borrow from a library or a game which your friend has. If he lends it to you for some time, in return you can give him a game you have. Then both of you save money.

Adapted from: http://news.bbc.co.uk



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Zadanie 4. (II.6)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Uzupełnij luki brakującymi zdaniami, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. W każdym z zadań **4.1.–4.4.** wpisz w lukę literę wybraną spośród **A–E**. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo.

W	hen you go to bed late, you feel tired the next day. It is difficult to get up in the
morni	ng, your head seems heavy and you cannot concentrate at school. At times like these,
the or	nly thing you want to do is sleep. (4.1.) This includes whales,
octopi	uses, even fruit flies. They sleep when there's little need for activity. Elephants and
giraffe	es sleep only about 2 to 4 hours a day, while bats may rest for up to 20 hours.
Sc	cientists study similarities and differences in when and how long different animals sleep.
(4.2.)	They say that there are two types of sleep. In the first type, brain
activit	y slows down and you fall into deep sleep. In the second type, your brain becomes
almos	t as active as it is when you are awake. (4.3.) Scientists believe that
all lan	d mammals and birds experience this type of resting. But they do not know why people
or any	other animals do it.
A	second mystery is the sleep habits of dolphins and whales. They sleep with one eye
open a	and half of their brain awake. (4.4.) Some scientists say that these
anima	ls have no safe place to sleep. The fact that all animals make time for sleeping suggests
that sl	eep must serve an important function. And indeed, some evidence suggests that sleep is
essent	ial for health and learning. So when you feel tired, give in and catch plenty of sleep.
	Adapted from: http://www.sciencenewsforkids.org
A.	Maybe by doing this they protect themselves in the open ocean.
В.	This period is also when we dream.
C.	Some scientists say that only intelligent animals need sleep.
D.	In fact, sleep is a necessity both for people and animals.
Ε.	They hope to understand better why the need for rest is so important.