



III OLIMPIADA JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO Z ELEMENTAMI JĘZYKA TECHNICZNEGO

ETAP SZKOLNY

25 marca 2022

wypełnia uczeń

| | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| IMIE I NAZWISKO | _____ |
| | KLASA _____ |
| NAZWA SZKOŁY | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |

wypełnia nauczyciel

| ZADANIE | T1 | T2 | T3 | T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 | T8 | RAZEM |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| PUNKTY | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 70 |
| LICZBA PUNKTÓW | | | | | | | | | |

Droga uczennico! Drogi uczniu!

Arkusz, który masz przed sobą, zawiera 8 zadań. Przeczytaj uważnie polecenia. Pamiętaj, żeby pisać czytelnie (długopisem lub piórem). Możesz pisać drukowanymi literami. Nie używaj korektora ani długopisu zmywalnego. Odpowiedzi nanieś w miejsca do tego przeznaczone.

Pamiętaj, że brak wyboru odpowiedzi lub zaznaczenie większej liczby odpowiedzi będzie traktowane jako błędna odpowiedź.

Jeśli jeszcze nie wyłączyłeś/wyłączyłaś telefonu komórkowego, zrób to teraz. Czas przeznaczony na rozwiązanie testu: 60 minut.

Życzymy Ci powodzenia,

Komitet Organizacyjny Olimpiady



Task 1. Listening comprehension 1

_____ / 5 p.

Listen to the recording about an air-powered car and mark the sentences below as T (true) or F (false). Write your answers in the boxes provided. You will hear the recording twice.

| | | |
|---|----|--|
| 1. You can drive the new car without having to bear any cost. | 1. | |
| 2. The car can cover at least 200 km at the maximum speed of 110 kph. | 2. | |
| 3. The cost of the embedded refueling system is included in the price of the car. | 3. | |
| 4. It's been assumed that town-based taxi companies are the likely target customer for such a car. | 4. | |
| 5. The car has undergone a complete series of safety and performance tests and is bound to solve our energy problems. | 5. | |

Task 2. Listening comprehension 2

_____ / 5 p.

Listen to a fragment of Luke's podcast and choose the best answer: a, b or c. Write your answers in the boxes provided. You will hear the recording twice.

1/ Luke is in a car,

- a. inviting his listeners for a ride through Paris
- b. running an errand for his friend in need
- c. following a previously devised plan for the day

2/ This afternoon, Luke

- a. is enjoying a well-earned break from work
- b. has to deliver some documents by car
- c. has done someone a favour

3/ Luke hired a car

- a. from the Pretty Cool car rental company
- b. via an online rental facility
- c. using a locally developed application

4/ As a member, Luke was

- a. given directions to a parking space
- b. supplied with an electronic key
- c. asked to climb in the car he had chosen

5/ Killing two birds with one stone is a reference to Luke's

- a. doing sightseeing in Paris and providing assistance to a friend
- b. being a wonderful friend and a decent man in general
- c. returning the car to the parking lot and making the recording

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|----|--|----|--|----|--|
| 1. | | 2. | | 3. | | 4. | | 5. | |
|----|--|----|--|----|--|----|--|----|--|

Task 3. Reading comprehension

_____ / 10 p.

Read the text below and match the missing sentences (A-F) to the gaps (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you should not use. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

A By the 1920s, gasoline had become cheaper and more readily available, and more Americans were traveling greater distances.

D Benz also patented his own throttle system, spark plugs, gear shifters, a water radiator, a carburettor and other fundamentals of the automobile.

B Many car companies began to research and design new fuel-efficient and electric options, although not much happened until the 1990s.

E Today, nearly every major and many smaller automobile companies are developing their own electric and hybrid models.

C This technology, like the internal combustion engine, also has a long history that is difficult to point to one inventor.

F This type of engine uses the explosive combustion of fuel to push a piston within a cylinder.

Who Invented the Car?

The history of the automobile is a long and winding road and pinpointing exactly who invented the car is not a simple matter. But if you rewind the evolution of cars, eventually you'll get to the Benz Motor Car No. 1, the missing link between cars and horse-drawn buggies.

Karl Benz patented the three-wheeled Motor Car, known as the "Motorwagen," in 1886. It was the first true, modern automobile. **[[1]]** _____ Benz eventually built a car company that still exists today as the Daimler Group. Benz patented the first gasoline-powered car, but he wasn't the original visionary of self-propelled vehicles. Leonardo da Vinci had sketched a horseless, mechanized cart in the early 1500s. Like many of his designs, it wasn't built in his lifetime. Another inventor, Nicholas-Joseph Cugnot, a Frenchman, built a self-propelled vehicle with a steam engine in 1769. The cart, designed to move artillery pieces, moved at a walking pace (2 mph or 3.2 km/h) and had to stop every 20 minutes to build a new head of steam. Vital to the modern automobile is the internal combustion engine. **[[2]]** _____



Electric cars were available in the middle of the 19th century but fell out of favour after Henry Ford developed his Model T, according to the U.S. Department of Energy. In recent years, electric cars have made a comeback, though. Over 159,000 electric cars sold in the United States just in 2016, with more than half of those in California alone. Two inventors are typically credited with independently inventing the first electric car: Robert Anderson, a Scottish inventor, and Thomas Davenport, an American inventor, in the 1830s, according to AutoStory. Electric cars continued to gain popularity and in 1895, the first automobile race in the United States — a 52-mile "dash" from Chicago to Waukegan, Ill., and back, which took the winner 10 hours 23 minutes (average speed 5 mph / 8 km/h).

When Henry Ford introduced the Model T in 1908, the inexpensive and high-quality gasoline powered car became very popular and the decline of electric cars began, according to the Department of Energy. **[[3]]** _____ Electric cars didn't have the range that gas-powered cars had, and electricity was still not readily available in many rural cities, making the gasoline-powered cars the automobiles of choice.

In 1976, Congress passed the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act due to rising oil prices, gasoline shortages and dependencies on foreign oil. **[[4]]** _____

The Toyota Prius, developed and released in Japan in 1997, was the world's first mass-produced hybrid car and was available around the world by 2000.

Tesla Motors began development and production on a luxury all-electric car that would travel more than two hundred miles on a single charge in 2003 with the first model released in 2008. The Chevrolet Volt, released in 2010, was the first available plug-in hybrid that used the gasoline engine to extend the range of the automobile when the battery was depleted. The Nissan LEAF was also released in 2010 and was more readily available to the public than Tesla's Model S. **[[5]]** _____

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

Task 4. Working with words 1

_____ / 5 p.

Complete each of the sentences with an appropriate preposition. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

| | |
|----|--|
| 1. | He decided to lean _____ the dictionary instead of asking his teacher. |
| 2. | Subsidies from local authorities for building roads account _____ $\frac{3}{4}$ of our budget. |
| 3. | The meeting was organised _____ short notice and we couldn't come. |
| 4. | I wish the shipment to be sent _____ delay, immediately! |
| 5. | They were _____ the illusion that they would be paid accordingly. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

Task 5. Working with words 2

_____ / 10 p.

Read the sentences and fill in the gaps with one of the words below. There are TEN extra words which you shouldn't use. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

| | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| undertake | juxtaposition | curriculum | uncommon | flying |
| shiny | tissue | resume | estimate | value |
| reverse | stranger | matter | periodic | repel |
| replenish | periodical | approximate | contrastive | résumé |

| | |
|----|---|
| 1. | 1. The car won't start again. If you want to stimulate your grey _____, try troubleshooting – perhaps you'll be able to detect the fault! |
| 2. | 2. Well, according to our recent financial _____, the repair is going to cost far more than just \$20,000. You need to allocate more funds for it. |
| 3. | 3. Despite the old Mercedes Benz _____ being in a very bad condition, his team will _____ the challenge of renovating it, instead of scrapping it. |
| 4. | 4. Thanks to the _____ of the two vehicles, we could clearly see the numerous mechanical differences between them. |
| 5. | 5. They used _____ engineering in order to examine the design carefully, to be able to create their own product from scratch, based on the same principles. |
| 6. | 6. The substance, based on natural essential oils, is intended to _____ mosquitoes, which should make your evening barbecue much more pleasant. |
| 7. | 7. You can find the symbols of elements in the _____ table giving you the basic information on their chemical properties. |
| 8. | 8. Based on her _____, it would be difficult to find another candidate with comparable professional experience. |
| 9. | 9. Having passed her final exams with _____ colours, she moved on to study Mechanical Engineering at Oxford and then did an internship with SpaceX. |



| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 10. | | 10. She is no _____ to hard work. Last summer, she had a full-time job in a car showroom in LA, where she dealt with business clients and led a team of five employees. |
|-----|--|---|

Task 6. Language at work

_____ / 10 p.

Choose the best option: a, b or c. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | | Do you know when _____? | a) will your father arrive | b) your father will arrive | c) your father would arrive |
| 2. | | No sooner _____ home than he received an urgent phone call from his patient. | a) had he come | b) has he come | c) would he come |
| 3. | | There are still people in the queue. They _____ for a physician for hours! | a) were waiting | b) have waited | c) have been waiting |
| 4. | | You're doing nothing sensible. Stop acting as if there _____ important to do. | a) wouldn't be anything | b) weren't nothing | c) is nothing |
| 5. | | It wasn't until 2007 _____ working for Nissan. | a) that I started | b) to start | c) did I start |
| 6. | | None of the important equipment _____ to be damaged. | a) does appear | b) appear | c) appears |
| 7. | | I think it's about time we _____. | a) had our flat to do up | b) had our flat done up | c) have to do up our flat |
| 8. | | Stand-offish _____, he is quite easy-going, indeed. | a) does he seem to be | b) he might be | c) as he may seem to be |
| 9. | | It is the first time I _____ an amazing sculpture like this. | a) saw | b) have seen | c) am seeing |
| 10. | | How _____ that I am a snob? You don't know me at all. | a) dare you saying | b) dare you say | c) you dare to say |

Task 7. Word formation

_____ / 15 p.

Read the sentences below. Use the word given at the end of each line to form a new word that fits in the space. Write your answers in the table below.

| | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------|
| 1. | The research team combined concepts from industrial ecology and environmental protection to find out if carbon _____ could be reduced. | EMIT |
| 2. | Karl Benz, the inventor of the first, _____ modern automobile, was admitted to the University of Karlsruhe at age 15 and graduated in 1864 with a degree in mechanical _____. | PRACTICE ENGINEER |
| 3. | Tyres are the essential point of contact between your car and the road. We work to _____ that your tyres will always offer excellent braking, maximum _____, and pure driving pleasure. | SURE SAFE |
| 4. | Almost all motor vehicles, including cars, trucks, buses, train locomotives, and watercraft with a cabin are _____ with one or more windscreen wipers. | EQUIP |
| 5. | When you brake suddenly, on loose gravel, or on a _____ surface, your wheels would tend to lock up, stop spinning. | SLIP |
| 6. | To _____ its heavy workload, the engine must be a robust structure. It consists of two basic parts: the lower, _____ section is the cylinder block, a casing for the engine's main moving parts; and the detachable upper cover is the cylinder head. | STAND HEAVY |
| 7. | A car boot sale is an event in a public place where people sell their _____ possessions, often from the backs of their cars. | WANT |
| 8. | Discover new family cars of all makes sorted by _____ between 4.4 and 4.7 meters. The catalogue also contains automobiles with more space for _____ and luggage capacity than the compact category. | LONG OCCUPY |
| 9. | Width _____ of the cars are indicated without exterior mirrors and in brackets with mirrors _____. | MEASURE FOLD |
| 10. | Mercedes-Benz S Class Saloon is a striking, _____ and designed with passengers in mind model, might just be the best luxury saloon car available on the market. | PRESTIGE |



| | | | |
|---|---|----|---|
| 1 | | 6 | / |
| 2 | / | 7 | |
| 3 | / | 8 | / |
| 4 | | 9 | / |
| 5 | | 10 | |

Task 8. Transformations

_____ / 10 p.

For each sentence below write a new sentence as similar in meaning as possible. The words in capitals should be used in your sentences but must not be altered in any way. Write your sentences in the space provided.

| | | |
|-----|--|----------------|
| 1. | I really can't wait to see you again in two months, Sheila! | FORWARD |
| | I _____ you again in two months, Sheila! | |
| 2. | Why don't you reduce the number of chocolate bars that you have every day? | ON |
| | Why don't you _____ the number of chocolate bars that you have every day? | |
| 3. | It's a pity we did not insure our house against fire last year. | WISH |
| | I _____ our house against fire last year. | |
| 4. | It is possible that they met each other at the party last night. | MAY |
| | _____ each other at the party last night. | |
| 5. | Someone is following us right now, I'm afraid! | WE |
| | _____ right now, I'm afraid! | |
| 6. | They occasionally order a pizza or have lunch at a fast-food restaurant. | NOW |
| | They order a pizza or have lunch at a fast-food restaurant _____. | |
| 7. | It is probable that she won't be stripped of her racing titles. | LIKELY |
| | She _____ of her titles. | |
| 8. | People think he did a fantastic job as the main designer. | HAVE |
| | He _____ a fantastic job as the main designer. | |
| 9. | As he had not been able to stay in the UK, he moved to Sweden. | HAVING |
| | _____ in the UK, he moved to Sweden. | |
| 10. | She was very disappointed when the lab was ultimately closed. | HER |
| | The lab was ultimately closed, _____. | |

THANK YOU



Task 1. Listening comprehension / 5 p.

(source:

<https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/article/alternative-power-a-car-runs-air>)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | F |
| 2 | F |
| 3 | T |
| 4 | T |
| 5 | F |

Task 2 Listening Comprehension 2 / 5p.

(source: <https://teacherluke.co.uk/tag/car/>)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | A |
| 2 | C |
| 3 | B |
| 4 | B |
| 5 | C |

Task 3 Reading comprehension 1 / 10 p.

Source: <https://www.livescience.com/37538-who-invented-the-car.html>

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | D |
| 2 | F |
| 3 | A |
| 4 | B |
| 5 | E |

Task 4. Working with words 1 / 5 p.

| | |
|---|---------|
| 1 | on |
| 2 | for |
| 3 | at |
| 4 | without |
| 5 | under |

Task . 5. Working with words 2 / 10 p.

| | | | |
|---|---------------|----|----------|
| 1 | matter | 6 | repel |
| 2 | estimate | 7 | periodic |
| 3 | undertake | 8 | résumé |
| 4 | juxtaposition | 9 | flying |
| 5 | reverse | 10 | stranger |

Task 6. Language at work / 10 p.

| | | | |
|---|---|----|---|
| 1 | b | 6 | c |
| 2 | a | 7 | b |
| 3 | c | 8 | c |
| 4 | c | 9 | b |
| 5 | a | 10 | b |

Task 7. Word formation / 15 p.

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| 1 | emissions | 6 | withstand/heavier (more heavy) |
| 2 | practical/engineering | 7 | unwanted |
| 3 | ensure/safety | 8 | length/occupants |
| 4 | equipped | 9 | measurements/unfolded or folded |
| 5 | slippery | 10 | prestigious |

Task 8. Transformations / 10p.

| | |
|----|--|
| 1 | (really) look forward to seeing / am/'m (really) looking forward to seeing |
| 2 | cut down on |
| 3 | wish we had insured |
| 4 | They may have met |
| 5 | We are being followed |
| 6 | (every) now and then/again |
| 7 | is likely not to be stripped / is not likely to be stripped |
| 8 | is thought to have done |
| 9 | Not having been able to stay |
| 10 | (much) to her (great) disappointment |



Audio script Listening comprehension 1

Could air be the solution to the energy crisis? There is now an amazing new car that can run on air. It is cheap, creates no pollution and costs almost nothing to run. But is it just too good to be true? The new CAT (compressed air technology) car was on display at the Paris motor show. The car was invented by Frenchman Guy Negre. He has spent the last six years developing his idea and has now produced a car that can travel up to 120 miles (200 kilometres) on one tank of compressed air and reach speeds of up to 65 mph (110 kph). The car will cost around 7,000 pounds (10,000 euros) and will come complete with its own refuelling system. There is a problem with the car though. It will take around four to five hours to refuel. A high-speed refuelling station has been designed, but this will cost around 70,000 pounds (100,000 euros). The company believes that the car will sell well to taxi companies and delivery firms that operate in towns, because they don't need to travel long distances and they will be able to afford the cost of the refuelling station. Some critics have pointed out that the car hasn't been properly tested yet and that the company's claims about the car's performance may be exaggerated, but even if the car can only achieve half of what the makers claim, it could turn out to be the answer both to the energy crisis and to the problem of inner-city pollution.

Audio script listening 2

Hello everybody, welcome to Luke's English Podcast. In this episode, I'm actually in a car. I'm driving across Paris and you're going to join me. You might be thinking; "Why are you driving across Paris, Luke?" and more importantly "Why are you recording another episode of Luke's English Podcast while you're doing it?" Well, to put this into some context, this afternoon, I actually had the afternoon off and I was going to record a podcast in the flat. But my plans were interrupted by a friend who was kind of in a bit of an emergency and my friend basically needed me to help drive some documents across town. So, I've already done that. I've rented a car, using Hertz Rental Car, which is pretty cool. Because what happens is you sign up for it on the internet and then you look for available cars in your local area. And then once you've located one, you book it. And when you become a member, they give you a key, like an electronic key. You go and find the car, which is parked in a car park. And you use the electronic key to access the car, you can kind of climb inside it, well, you don't climb in, you just get in, to be honest. You get inside, and the car is yours for a certain amount of time. So, I've done that. I've delivered the documents, because I'm such a great friend and generally a good person. Now, I have to take the car from one side of Paris back to the car park on the other side. And I thought why not try and kill two birds with one stone and record an episode of Luke's English Podcast while I'm doing it.