



JĘZYK ANGIELSKI SESJA JESIENNA 2009

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GIMNAZJUM KLASA 3

I. Reading

Between 1438 and 1532 the Incas built an empire with a population of about 12 million people in the Andes on the west coast of South America. They had no system of writing so little is known about their everyday lives. The Incas built large cities in the mountains. They built 23 thousand kilometres of roads through the mountains. They didn't have wheels so everything was carried by animals or people. Their main language was Quechua. Nowadays, this language is spoken by 11 million Indians in Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Bolivia. Cuzco, which is now in Peru, was the capital city of the Inca Empire.

Hiram Bingham, a young American archaeologist, wanted to find a lost Inca city. He had always been fascinated by the Incas. He was a university professor and had studied their civilisation for many years. It was early morning on 24th July, 1911. Bingham and a guide went out in the heavy tropical rain and climbed up the mountains. On the way, they met a ten-year-old boy who led them through a jungle to a wall. They climbed over it and there it was Machu Picchu – the lost city of Incas! It looked like a dream. There were brilliant temples, royal houses, a big square and a lot of houses. Nobody knew it was there until Hiram Bingham found it.

The Incas built Machu Picchu on a mountain ridge, 2340 metres above sea level. When the Spanish invaded Peru, the Incas left Machu Picchu. Nobody knows why they did that, but some think it was because they were scared of the Spanish. Today, Machu Picchu is very difficult to get to because it is so high in the mountains. It has only one way in and a stone wall to protect it.

But many European and American tourists come to Peru to see this fascinating place – the most important tourist attraction in Peru.

Columbus discovered America in 1492. Then many Spanish people followed him and tried to look for gold and silver. One of them was Francisco Pizarro. He went to present Peru in 1531. His troop conquered the Inca Empire but they didn't find

(wykorzystano: H. Puchta „English in Mind” Cambridge)

1. The Inca Empire existed for years.

- A) nearly a hundred
- B) about 2340
- C) 1438
- D) 1532

2. million people can speak Quechua in South America.

- A) Five
- B) Eight
- C) Eleven
- D) Twelve

3. could see Machu Picchu between 1532 and May 1911.

- A) Francisco Pizarro
- B) Many scientists
- C) Hiram Bingham
- D) Nobody

4. Machu Picchu is situated in

- A) Spanish Peninsula
- B) Peru
- C) the Andes
- D) South America

5. Who took Hiram Bingham to the wall of Machu Picchu?

- A) A small native boy
- B) A guide
- C) Francisco Pizarro
- D) A university professor

6. Hiram Bingham saw after he had climbed over the wall.

- A) castles
- B) temples
- C) kings' houses
- D) fortresses

7. Wybierz prawdziwe zdania.

- A) We know a lot about Incas from the books found in Machu Picchu.
- B) The Incas transported food in horse carts.
- C) The Incas built more than twenty thousand kilometres of roads through the mountains.
- D) Francisco Pizarro came to Peru nearly forty years after Columbus had discovered America.

8. was the capital city of the Inca Empire.

- A) Machu Picchu
- B) Cuzco
- C) Lima
- D) Ecuador

II. Communication

9. A: I'm very sorry I couldn't help you with your homework.

B:

- A) You must help me!
- B) Never mind.
- C) It's not fair. I'm so unhappy.
- D) It doesn't matter.

10. Jak zaoferujesz swą pomoc sąsiadowi?

- A) Would you like me to help you?
- B) Would you like to help me?
- C) Shall I help you?
- D) Is it obligatory to help you, please?

11. A: What seems to be the problem?

B:

- A) I'm sneezing all the time.
- B) If I were you, I'd go to bed.
- C) No, it's not fair.
- D) I feel awful. I've got a headache.

12. A: Shall we meet in the town?

B:

- A) Yes, as soon as I finish my Maths homework.
- B) Shall we? Yes, that's right.
- C) No, I haven't met you yet.
- D) No, I'm sorry. I have to help my mum at home.

13. A: Where can I find a cheap place to stay?

B:

- A) If I were you, I'd go to the youth hostel. It's not far.
- B) Try our youth hostel. It's only a 5-minute walk.
- C) Youth hostels are usually really cheap.
- D) By all means! A youth hostel is next to the church.

14. A:

B: She's friendly and helpful. I like her very much.

- A) What is your new friend's look?
- B) What is your new friend like?
- C) What does your new friend look like?
- D) Who is your friend like?

15. A: You shouldn't drop litter in the school playground.

B:

- A) People shouldn't drop litter anywhere.
- B) It's OK. There's a litter bin there.
- C) Sorry, I'm going to pick it up.
- D) Are you sure? It's easy to drop litter.

16. A: I'm bored.

B:

- A) Why don't we go rollerblading together?
- B) My homework is so boring.
- C) By all means. I'm very sorry.
- D) Let's play some computer games.

III. Vocabulary

17. My little brother is so He can't wait for anything.

- A) independent
- B) impatient
- C) impolite
- D) unkind

18. Jenny has got long hair.

- A) wavy
- B) pale
- C) curly
- D) plump

19. Hirohito was the Emperor.

- A) Japan
- B) Japanese
- C) Japanese
- D) Japanese

20. My brother's daughter is my

- A) aunt
- B) cousin
- C) nephew
- D) niece

21. Car (1) cause (2)

- A) (1) fumes; (2) global warming
- B) (1) species; (2) extinct
- C) (1) fumes; (2) air pollution
- D) (1) species; (2) greenhouse effect

IV. Grammar

22. My uncle for ICI, but he's changed his job.

- A) was working
- B) worked
- C) used to work
- D) has worked

23. I look forward my friend in Edinburgh next summer.

- A) to visit
- B) visiting
- C) visit
- D) to visiting

24. her teddy since she was four years old.

- A) Jane's had
- B) Jane's got
- C) Jane's been having
- D) Jane's been had

25. John doesn't make many friends because he's shy. He (1) more friends if he (2) so shy.

- A) (1) will make; (2) isn't
- B) (1) would make; (2) weren't
- C) (1) made; (2) wouldn't be
- D) (1) could make; (2) wasn't

26. We had delicious beef for dinner last night.

- A) such
- B) so
- C) such a
- D) such an

27. My bike a few days ago.

- A) is stolen
- B) stole
- C) has stolen
- D) was stolen

28. They'll be in New York tomorrow morning.

- A) on
- B) at
- C) -
- D) in

29. My dad go to work tomorrow. He's got the day off.

- A) mustn't
- B) doesn't have to
- C) can't
- D) hasn't to

30. Could you help me the washing up, please?

- A) do
- B) doing
- C) to doing
- D) to do