

KONKURS ORTOGRAFICZNY 2012

Poprawne odpowiedzi.

1. Homofony są to wyrazy, które wymawiane są jednakowo, ale różnią się pisownią i znaczeniem. W każdej grupie zdań, podanych poniżej, wybierz 2 zdania tak, aby były one poprawne pod względem gramatycznym i leksykalnym, a homofony użyte zostały poprawnie.

1) She enjoyed the latest serial of the X Files on television.

2) She enjoyed the latest cereal of the X Files on television.

3) He liked to eat a bowl of serial every morning.

4) He liked to eat a bowl of cereal every morning.

1) People go to church to prey.

2) An eagle is a large bird of prey.

3) People go to church to pray.

4) An eagle is a large bird of pray.

1) The bride wore a beautiful vale.

2) The bride wore a beautiful veil.

3) We walked through the hills and veils.

4) We walked through the hills and vales.

1) She was told her hand should heel in about nine weeks.

2) She was told her hand should heal in about nine weeks.

3) The heal of her shoe broke off.

4) The heel of her shoe broke off.

1) He threw a brick.

2) The brick went through the glass.

3) He through a brick.

4) The brick went threw the glass.

1) She worries too much about her waste line.

2) She worries too much about her waist line.

3) She never ate all her food. It was such a waste.

4) She never ate all her food. It was such a waist.

1) Our seller is so full of stuff, we really need a clear out.

2) Our cellar is so full of stuff, we really need a clear out.

3) The seller agreed to pay for any repairs.

4) The cellar agreed to pay for any repairs.

1) The UK government banned fur farming in Britain in 2003.

2) The UK government banned fir farming in Britain in 2003.

3) The Fur Tree is a Christmas Story by Hans Christian Andersen.

4) The Fir Tree is a Christmas Story by Hans Christian Andersen.

2. **Pair, pare or pear? Wybierz odpowiedni homofon.**

1) I enjoy eating

pears pairs pares

2) She bought a new

pear of trousers pare of trousers **pair of trousers**

3) We need to the skin off these apples for the children.

pear pair **pare**

3. **Paw, poor, pore or pour? Wybierz te zdania, gdzie homofony zostały zastosowane poprawnie.**

When he was young they were very poor.

When he was young they were very pour.

When he was young they were very paw.

When he was young they were very pore.

She went to poor him a drink.

She went to pour him a drink.

She went to paw him a drink.

She went to pore him a drink.

A blackhead is a blocked poor.

A blackhead is a blocked pour.

A blackhead is a blocked paw.

A blackhead is a blocked pore.

The cat licked its pour.

The cat licked its paw.

The cat licked its pore.

The cat licked its poor.

3. **Uzupelnij zdania wybierając poprawny homofon.**

1. I will not be able to _____ the new job. (**accept**, except)

2. Please try not to _____ your new sunglasses. (**lose**, loose)

3. _____ going to the races this evening. (Their, **They're**)

4. How does candy _____ your blood sugar? (**affect**, effect)

5. We had _____ much snow last winter. (to, **too**, two)

6. She _____ the capitals of every state. (new, **knew**)

7. _____ car is parked in the driveway? (Who's, **Whose**)

8. April is the _____ month. (forth, **fourth**)

9. The _____ ingredients of bread are flour, water, and yeast.
(**principal**, principle)

10. I would _____ all parents to have a dog. (advice, **advise**)

4. Uzupełnij wyrazy w nawiasach wpisując brakujące litery.

- 1) Do you like going to b_____day parties? BIRTHDAY
- 2) My grandmother had three sons and four d_____ters. DAUGHTERS
- 3) He apolo_____ed for being late. APOLOGISED
- 4) Tracy works in the computer b_____ess. BUSINESS
- 5) 9) They provide a 8-year g_____ against rust. GUARANTEE
- 6) Look! The t_____er is writing on the board. TEACHER
- 7) Be careful! Skydiving is a dan_____s hobby. DANGEROUS
- 8) William the C_____r won the battle of Hastings. CONQUEROR
- 9) A_____bly starts at 8 o'clock every morning. ASSEMBLY
- 10) This table has four rows and six c_____s. COLUMNS
- 11) Have you answered all questions in the question_____? QUESTIONNAIRE
- 12) I don't be_____e that Nessie exists. BELIEVE
- 13) Justin painted the c_____ and one wall in a blue shade. CEILING
- 14) Children under five are free. They don't have to pay ad_____n.
ADMISSION
- 15) Andrew lives in a f_____ country. FOREIGN
- 16) His pro_____tion has improved a lot. PRONUNCIATION
- 17) The rangers checked their e_____ment before the left the camp.
EQUIPMENT
- 18) This music is full of r_____h_. RHYTHM
- 19) D_____pline is a way to teach children. DISCIPLINE
- 20) This restaurant is highly re_____ed. RECOMMENDED

5. A, E, or I? Uzupełnij podane słowa samogłoskami A, E lub I.

I borrowed these flowers from the (cemetery).
My parakeet eats huge (quantities) of bird seed.
The tax cuts will (benefit) the wealthy.
It was a (privilege) to meet you.
He has a remarkably (unpleasant) disposition.
We placed the puppies in (separate) rooms.
Henry is an (independent) thinker.
I found an (excellent) excuse to resign from the committee.
She chose items from different (categories).
Professor Legree made another (irrelevant) remark.

6. Uzupełnij zdania właściwą formą czasownika podanego w nawiasie po dodaniu do niego końcówki -ING.

1. I am _____ the school flag in Friday's parade. (carrying)
2. Why are you _____ at a green light? (stopping)
3. She is _____ the bus to Chicago. (riding)
4. We are _____ to Orlando. (flying)
5. They are _____ the knot in June. (tying)
6. Friday night, the kids are _____ in a tent. (sleeping)
7. Chad was _____ a lawyer about the accident. (seeing)
8. The bank was _____ my check. (holding)
9. The Johnsons were _____ their trip to New York. (mapping)
10. Angela was _____ the white curtains orange. (dyeing)

7. Zaznacz wyrazy napisane poprawnie.

1)

adres

address

2)

pedestrian

peddestrian

3)

habit

habbit

4)

abolish

abbolish

5)

sucess

success

6)

grafiti

graffiti

7)

lugage

luggage

8)

issue

issue

9)

satellite

sattellite

10)

antena

antenna

8.W zdaniach podanych poniżej, wybierz 1 zdanie, w którym zastosowano poprawnie znaki przestankowe.

- a) Spain is a beautiful country; the beache's are warm, sandy and spotlessly clean.
 - b) Spain is a beautiful country: the beaches are warm, sandy and spotlessly clean.
 - c) Spain is a beautiful country, the beaches are warm, sandy and spotlessly clean.
 - d) Spain is a beautiful country; the beaches are warm, sandy and spotlessly clean.
-
- a) She always enjoyed sweets, chocolate, marshmallows and toffee apples.
 - b) She always enjoyed: sweets, chocolate, marshmallows and toffee apples.
 - c) She always enjoyed sweets chocolate marshmallows and toffee apples.
 - d) She always enjoyed sweet's, chocolate, marshmallow's and toffee apple's.
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- a) That tall man, Paul's grandad, is this month's winner.
 - b) That tall man Paul's grandad is this month's winner.
 - c) That tall man, Paul's grandad, is this months winner.
 - d) That tall man, Pauls grandad, is this month's winner.
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- a) Sarah's uncle's car was found without its wheels in that old derelict warehouse.
 - b) Sarah's uncle's car was found without its wheels in that old, derelict warehouse.
 - c) Sarahs uncles car was found without its wheels in that old, derelict warehouse.
 - d) Sarah's uncle's car was found without it's wheels in that old, derelict warehouse.
-
- a) We decided to visit: Spain, Greece, Portugal and Italy's mountains.
 - b) We decided to visit Spain, Greece, Portugal and Italys mountains.
 - c) We decided to visit Spain, Greece, Portugal and Italy's mountains.
 - d) We decided to visit Spain Greece Portugal and Italy's mountains.

9. W zdaniach podanych poniżej, wybierz 1 zdanie, w którym poprawnie zastosowano liczebniki.

- a) Twenty-five people wrote in with the right answer.
 - b) 25 people wrote in with the right answer.
 - c) Twenty five people wrote in with the right answer.
-
- a) In my class there are 27 12 year old children.
 - b) In my class there are twenty-seven 12 year-old children.
 - c) In my class there are 27 twelve-year-old children.
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- a) Nineteen-ninety-four was a fantastic year.
 - b) The year 1994 was fantastic.
 - c) 19 ninety-four was a fantastic year.
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- a) The distance from London to Auckland is eighteen thousand four hundred and twenty-six km.
 - b) The distance from London to Auckland is 18,426 kms.
 - c) The distance from London to Auckland is 18,426 km.
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- a) Mr Titchmarsh was very proud of the 18-foot sunflower.
 - b) Mr Titchmarsh was very proud of the eighteen foot sunflower.
 - c) Mr Titchmarsh was very proud of the 18 foot sunflower.

10. Popraw podany fragment tekstu stosując dużą literę, przecinki i kropki w tych miejscach gdzie jest to konieczne.

My brother was always my best friend when I was a child, especially as we two were almost alone in the world. We lived with our old grandmother in a little house, almost a shack, in the country. Whenever I think of him now, I see a solemn, responsible boy, a boy too old for his years, who looked out for me no matter what. Once there was a bully, John Anson, who looked enormous to me, though he was probably an average twelve-year-old. John had it in for me because he liked Littice Grant, who liked me. He decided to beat me up right before her eyes. I was lucky my brother came by. He didn't interfere any. He just stood there. Somehow, though, his presence gave me confidence. I licked the stuffing out of John Anson. If my brother hadn't been there, I don't think I could have done it.

11. Przeczytaj list od Jill do Jacka. Teraz Jill chce napisać drugi list, który będzie pełen smutku i złości. Pomóż jej taki list napisać, używając tych samych słów co w liście pierwszym ale zmieniając położenie znaków przestankowych.

Wersja bez poprawek.

Dear Jack,

I want a man who knows what love is all about. You are generous, kind, thoughtful. People who are not like you admit to being useless and inferior. You have ruined me for other men. I yearn for you. I have no feelings whatsoever when we're apart. I can be forever happy – will you let me be yours?

Jill

Wersja poprawiona.

Dear Jack,

I want a man who knows what love is. All about you are generous, kind, thoughtful people, who are not like you. Admit to being useless and inferior. You have ruined me. For other men I yearn! For you I have no feelings whatsoever. When we're apart I can be forever happy. Will you let me be?

Yours,

Jill

