

VI ANGIELSKIE ŁAMIGŁÓWKI DLA POLSKIEJ GŁÓWKI I LICEUM OGÓLNOKSZTAŁCĄCE W BYTOWIE

20/4/2017

Those who lose dreaming are lost... (Australian Aboriginal proverb)

CHAPTER I

- G'day, mate? I'm Danny. What's your name?
- _____
- Let me tell ya 'bout a trip a friend of mine enjoyed years ago. He made up his mind and visited the place considered by many the top holiday destination. As you will learn, Kazik chose possibly the best place in the world and it's your turn to CHOOSE THE BEST WORD TO FILL THE SPACES.

A first time for everybody

Kazik stepped onto the aeroplane and was met by one of the cabin crew who showed him to his seat. This was his first flight and he was feeling quite nervous. His hands were (1) _____ slightly and he was breathing deeply. He walked along the (2) _____ of the plane and found his seat. Kazik had spent a lot of time on planning his Australian holiday, given this was the first time he had been abroad. Sitting next to him was an 8 year-old-boy who also (3) a _____ to be quite nervous. Kazik knew he was quite good with children, so he decided to try to calm the boy. After (4) _____ with the boy for a few minutes, Kazik produced some chocolate and gave it to him. The (5) _____ then became quite cheerful as he explained that he loved chocolate so much.

The man and the boy found that they (6) _____ well together as they chatted for the whole flight. Joe discovered that they were on the same return flight the following month, which pleased them both. When they (7) _____ at the terminal, Kazik commented about what a very good flight he'd had. The young boy agreed, saying that he was looking forward to (8) _____ Kazik again on the return flight.

1. moving / trembling / shivering / rattling
2. path / corridor / lane / aisle
3. was / appeared / sat / showed

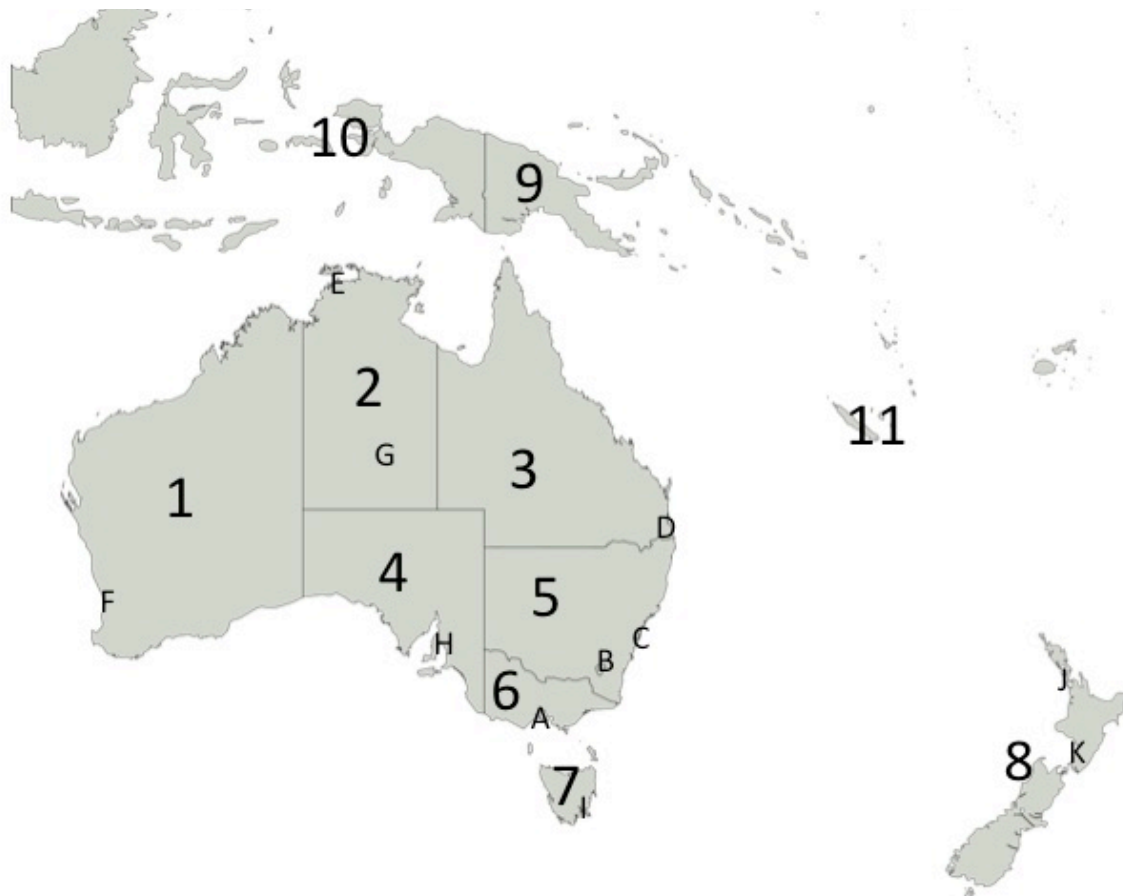
4. conversing / discussing / debating / negotiating
5. young / youths / juvenile / youngster
6. got on / were / got to / got so
7. disembarked / took off / left / boarded
8. bumped into / catching up with / getting on with / keeping up with

CHAPTER II

Kazik decided to go to Australia well-prepared, so he'd studied maps and surfed the Net beforehand a lot. To memorise the geography of Oceania, he played a self-invented game.

For numbers **1-11** he wrote down the following: ELISABETH, INDONESIA, MANITOBA, MARYLAND, NEW CALEDONIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, NORTHERN TERRITORY, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, QUEENSLAND, TASMANIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

He also created a list of cities and towns for **A-K**: ADELAIDE, ALICE SPRINGS, AUCKLAND, BRISBANE, CANBERRA, DARWIN, HOBART, JAKARTA, MELBOURNE, PERTH, PORT MORESBY, SYDNEY, WELLINGTON.



CHAPTER III

However, it was so much different there than he had expected. No photos came nowhere close to what Kazik had imagined himself. Not believing his eyes, he went on like a scratched record: **BUGGER ME! IS THIS ALL TRUE OR FALSE?**

1. New Zealand was the first country to allow women to vote. Australia was the second to do this.
2. In 1856, stonemasons took action to ensure a standard of 8-hour working days, which then became recognised worldwide.
3. Australia's first police force was made up of the most well-behaved convicts.
4. Saudi Arabia imports camels from Australia (mostly for meat production).
5. Australia is home to the longest fence in the world. It is 5,614 km long, and was originally built to keep dingoes away from fertile land.
6. The Great Barrier Reef has it's own postbox.
7. Wombat poop is cube shaped. This helps it mark its territory.
8. A kangaroo is only one centimetre long when it is born.
9. When the platypus was first sent to England, it was believed the Australians had played a joke by sewing the bill of a duck onto a rat.
10. Almost 2 in 3 (63%) Australian adults are overweight.
11. No native Australian animals have hooves.
12. The wine cask (goon sack) is an Australian invention.
13. Canberra was created in 1908 as a compromise when Sydney and Melbourne both wanted to be the capital city.
14. Despite sharing the same verbal language, Australian, British and American sign languages are all completely different languages.
15. The name 'Kylie' came from an Aboriginal hunting stick, similar to the boomerang.
16. According to Aboriginal myths, the world was sung into existence by the Ancestors.
17. Port Moresby is the capital of Papua New Guinea.
18. Fucking is a town in Australia.
19. Giving an animal a name is against the law if you intend to eat it.
20. Qantas Airways is nicknamed "the Flying Kangaroo"

CHAPTER IV

Life there seemed kinda gap-toothed to him, but slowly Kazik started **FILLING IN THE BLANK SPACES**

1. Captain James _____ first landed on Australia's east coast in 1770. In 1788, the British returned with eleven ships to establish a penal colony. Within days of The First Fleet's arrival and the raising of the British flag, two French ships arrived, just too late to claim Australia for France.
2. Australia is the world's _____th largest country by area.
3. As of 2017, Australia has an estimated population of over _____ million people.
4. _____ was created in 1908 as a compromise when Sydney and Melbourne both wanted to be the capital city.
5. The highest mountain on mainland Australia is Mt Kosciuszko, standing _____m (7310ft) above sea level.
6. The world's largest reef system, the Great Barrier Reef, is found off the north-eastern _____ of Australia.
7. The indigenous people of Australia are Australian _____ and Torres Strait Islanders.
8. Australia hosted the 1956 (Melbourne) and 2000 (Sydney) Summer _____.
9. New Zealand is located in the south-western Pacific Ocean and features two main islands, the _____ Island and the _____ Island, as well as other smaller ones.
10. The capital city of New Zealand is _____ while the largest city is _____. Other major cities include Christchurch, Hamilton and Dunedin.
11. _____ are the indigenous Polynesian people of New Zealand.
12. As of 2017, New Zealand has an estimated population of almost _____ million.
13. The term ' _____ ' is also used as a nickname for a New Zealander, whereas the term ' _____ ' refers to a person that comes from Australia.
14. In New Zealand they drive on the _____-hand side of the road.
15. In _____ New Zealand became the first country in the world to give all women the right to vote.
16. The Maori name for _____ is Aotearoa.
17. The highest mountain in New Zealand is Aoraki / Mount _____, which reaches 3,724 metres (12,218 ft) in height.
18. The _____ is the vast, remote interior of Australia.
19. Uluru, also known as _____, is one of Australia's most recognisable natural landmarks. The sandstone formation stands 348 m high, rising 863 m above sea level with most of its bulk lying underground, and has a total circumference of 9.4 km.

CHAPTER V

Joe was feeling a bit lonely. Although Australians are said to be really friendly, he was still trying to FIND THE MATE.

1. Nick Cave and _____
2. Kylie Minogue and _____
3. Jane Campion and _____
4. The Great Ocean Road and _____
5. Darwin – Port Augusta and _____
6. Mount Kosciuszko and _____
7. Midnight Oil and _____
8. Sir Edmund Hillary and _____
9. ANZAC Day and _____
10. Papua New Guinea and _____
11. AC/DC and _____

The Piano / the Twelve Apostles / You Shook Me All Night Long / Mt. Everest / Stuart Highway / over 850 known languages / Gallipoli / Edmund Strzelecki / Jason Donovan / the Bad Seeds / Beds Are Burning

CHAPTER VI

Having understood that it's so different there, Kazik did all he could to CHOOSE WISELY.

1. Didgeridoo is a famous Aboriginal chief / traditional Aboriginal instrument / animal / plant.
2. The Haka is a national Aboriginal dish / Maori ceremonial war dance performed by New Zealand Rugby teams before a match / hooked-shaped gardening tool / kangaroo species endemic to New Zealand.
3. Walkabout is a Red Hot Chili Peppers song / a rite of passage during which indigenous male Australians live in the wilderness for a period as long as 6 months / what the Australians call pub crawling / an Australian sport.
4. The Australian slang is called cockney / BBOY / strine / indie.
5. The goodwill ambassador of Qantas Airways is John Travolta / Arnold Schwarzenegger / Sylvester Stallone / Bruce Willis.
6. Kangaroo is often believed to mean "How ya goin'?" / "You drongo!" / "Wanna rage?" / "I don't understand you."
7. The name Australia comes from the Latin *australis* meaning Australophitecus / Austrian settlers / southern / ostrich.

8. A popular version of football played Down Under is called Australian rules / rugby / softball / kicks.

CHAPTER VII

Wherever he went, both (2) and (3) approached him 'How ya goin', (1)?'

Once, he got invited to a (4) that was taking place the following (5). Kazik was really glad, but said he was a stranger and would know nobody there. They told him, '(6),(1).'

Kazik had the time of his life at the (4), which seemed a bit like a fancy dress party. Everyone was wearing hats with a special protective net and looked ridiculous, but (7) had to dine somewhere else that (5).

When the children had turned in, the party moved to the local (8) as the (9) was closed. He can still remember burping up the (10) he'd enjoyed in the (5)...

1. friend - mate
2. Australian chicks - _____
3. Australian guys - _____
4. BBQ - _____
5. afternoon - _____
6. No problem. - _____
7. mosquitos - _____
8. pub - _____
9. off-licence - _____
10. sausages - _____

CHAPTER VIII

4 weeks passed quickly. Kazik made plenty of friends down under. Sitting in a cab heading for the airport, he came across an old school task in his iPhone. In awe, he read it:

COMPLETE THE SECOND SENTENCE SO THAT IT HAS A SIMILAR MEANING TO THE FIRST SENTENCE, USING THE WORD GIVEN. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. YOU MUST USE BETWEEN TWO AND FIVE WORDS, INCLUDING THE WORD GIVEN.

1. School prizes are given out at the end of each year. (PLACE)
School-prize giving _____ at the end of each year.
2. The start of the second race was delayed because the first race finished late. (CAUSED)

The delay to the start of the second race _____ the late finish of the first race.

3. It is 20 years since Danny went to the barber's for a haircut. (HAD)

Danny _____ his hair cut at the barber's for 20 years.

4. Sheila didn't use to be so confident. (THAN)

Sheila is _____ to be.

5. Mike regrets missing the concert. (WISHES)

Mike _____ missed the concert.

6. 'Steve, you didn't close the window!' said Mary. (ACCUSED)

Mary _____ the window open.

7. Tim was happy to help Mum in the kitchen. (MIND)

Tim _____ Mum in the kitchen.

8. Had he had more time, he would have finished the project on time. (UNLESS)

_____ so busy, he would have finished the project on time.

He also found a photo of a text from one of his old high school books he promised himself to read a long time ago. 'Well, why not read it now?' thought Kazik.

NEW ZEALAND HEROES

The world's greatest polyglot

Harold Williams is considered to be the world's greatest polyglot. He was listed in the Guinness Book of Records as the only person who could speak as many as fifty-eight languages fluently.

Williams was born in 1876 in New Zealand. From an early age, his father – a well-educated pastor – trained him in Latin and Ancient Greek. However, like most people his age, Harold was not very keen on studying. It was only at the age of seven when he experienced a strange sensation, which he later described as 'an explosion in his brain', which radically changed his attitude to learning. From that time on, his capacity to learn grew to an extraordinary degree. It affected languages in particular. He continued studying Latin while at the same time hungrily acquired other languages. As a schoolboy he constructed a grammar and vocabulary of the New Guinea language called Douban based only on a copy of a gospel written in that language. Young Harold spent his pocket money on buying New Testaments in as

many languages as he could. By the end of his life he had studied the Bible in twenty-six languages.

Before attending high school, he had managed to teach himself Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Maori, Samoan, Tongan, Fijian and other Polynesian dialects.

Harold continued his education up to university level but his first attempt was unsuccessful, as he failed mathematics at Auckland University. He listened to his father's advice and became a pastor himself at the age of twenty. It was then that he picked up Polish and Russian.

Inspired by his fascination with the Russian writer Leo Tolstoy, Williams decided to set off to Europe to visit the home of the famous writer. However, before going to Russia, he first went to Germany to continue his university education. Harold studied philology, ethnology, philosophy, history and literature and in 1903 gained his PhD in languages. These years as a student were marked by poverty. Harold's grant from New Zealand had quickly run out and he was forced to sell his books and the prizes he had won at school. He also taught English part-time to earn some money.

As a result of his study of Slavic languages, Williams became interested in Russia. He quickly started his career as a journalist and soon established himself as an authority on Russian affairs. By 1914 he was already living in Russia. Supposedly, he knew Russian grammar much better than most of his Russian friends. During this time he also learnt Finnish, Latvian, Estonian, Georgian and Tartar.

The outbreak of the Russian Revolution forced Williams to leave Russia. He arrived in Britain where for some time he worked for the British government. At that time he taught himself Japanese, Old Irish, Tagalog, Hungarian, Czech, Coptic, Egyptian, Hittite, Albanian, Basque and Chinese. He mastered a book of 12,000 Chinese Mandarin characters.

Despite a vast knowledge of languages and his great experience in journalism, Williams was unemployed for a few years. In 1921 his luck changed and he was offered a job in The Times. He held the position of foreign editor until his early death in 1928.

William's incredible gift for languages is still a mystery. He still holds the title of the world's greatest polyglot.

1. Before he turned seven, Harold

- A. had not enjoyed learning new things.
- B. had not studied anything.
- C. had had strange sensations.
- D. had not known any Latin or Greek.

2. When he turned seven, Harold

- A. stopped studying Latin.
- B. discovered his unusual talent.

- C. could read the Bible in twenty-six languages.
- D. spent his pocket money on buying gospels.

3. Harold went to Europe because he wanted to

- A. visit Germany.
- B. become a pastor.
- C. become a famous writer.
- D. visit Russia.

4. According to the article, when he was a student in Germany, Harold

- A. worked as a book seller.
- B. studied more than one subject.
- C. taught more than one language.
- D. regularly received money from New Zealand.

5. Harold's knowledge of Russia

- A. was a result of his study of Finnish.
- B. guaranteed him a job as a journalist.
- C. was better than that of his friends.
- D. was highly valued by others.

6. Although Harold knew so many languages, he

- A. never had any luck in his life.
- B. did not have any experience in journalism.
- C. could not find work for some time.
- D. was unemployed until 1928.

CHAPTER IX

Harold was incredible. How did he manage to learn so many languages? Was it fair dinkum? At that very moment, his head echoed with some of the phrases he'd heard over the past month. The English he'd learnt at school seemed so different. In Australia they say, 'Hey man, got a durrie?' when they need a cigarette, 'breakfast' means 'brekkie' and a big city like Sydney or Melbourne is called a 'big smoke'. Kazik knew that listing all the differences was simply impossible. However, he just couldn't help it:

1. It'll be alright! -
2. totally Australian -
3. small child -
4. No kidding. -
5. extremely busy -

- 6. suspicious -
- 7. relax -
- 8. die -
- 9. money -
- 10. Go away! -
- 11. talking nonsense -
- 12. people from Queensland -

Bugger off! / veg out / true blue / flat out like a lizard drinking / cark it / dodgy / Fair dinkum. / ankle biter / waffle / banana benders / She'll be apples! / quids

EPILOGUE

Kazik lives in Alice Springs right now and runs his own travel agency. He takes tourists from all over the world to the Olgas to admire the sunrise and to the underground town of Coober Pedy to dig for opals. He gives them a chance to become jillaroos (cowgirls) and jackaroos (cowboys), and lets them find out what it's like to work at a sheep or cattle farm.

Kazik is/was friends with film people (Denzel Washington, Russell Crowe, Nicole Kidman, Barry Humphries, Tom Hanks, Cate Blanchett, Geoffrey Rush, Catherine Martin, Anthony Hopkins, Heath Ledger, Hugh Jackman, Mel Gibson, Matt Damon, the Hemsworth brothers, Peter Weir, Jane Campion, Ridley Scott, Baz Luhrmann, Andrew Niccol, Peter Jackson), musicians (Muse, AC/DC, Crowded House, Nick Cave, Flea, Hans Zimmer, Lisa Gerald, Airbourne, Kylie Minogue, Midnight Oil, Pearl Jam), sportspeople (Cathy Freeman, Jonah Lomu, Ian Thorpe, Michael Phelps, Pat Cash, Boris Becker, Lleyton Hewitt, Rod Laver, Luc Longley), writers (Bruce Chatwin, Markus Zusak) and prominent figures such as Sir Edmund Hillary, community leader Laurie Baymarrwangga, Winner of Nobel Prize for Medicine Peter Doherty and tragically deceased Steve "The Crocodile Hunter" Irwin.

Had you asked him 30 years ago, Kazik'd never have come up with such a scenario. His first trip to Australia made him realise that schools he'd attended provided him with tools that could allow him to successfully farm any land anywhere in the world. They say, 'Where there's a will there's a way.' This combined with Bruce Chatwin's (the author of one of his favourite books about Australia *The Songlines*) observation that *being lost in Australia gives you a lovely feeling of security* constantly attracts people of all walks of life to come and join Kazik in his celebration of Bonfire Night. They all gather in the creek near his house in Alice Springs to savour each and every mouthful of amber juice and sing "Waltzing Matilda" late into the night...