

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 2 - ETAP REJONOWY

- Na wypełnienie testu masz 90 min.
- Arkusz zawiera 8 zadań oraz brudnopis.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- W zadaniach zamkniętych zaznacz jedną prawidłową odpowiedź.
- W zadaniach otwartych wymagana jest pełna poprawność językowa i ortograficzna.
- Nie używaj korektora.

Powodzenia!

Maksymalna liczba punktów - 100

Liczba uzyskanych punktów -

Imię i nazwisko ucznia:

Podpisy członków komisji sprawdzających prace:

1.

2.

Zadanie nr 1 (0-8 pkt)

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, a następnie zdecyduj, czy zdania 1-8 są zgodne z jego treścią (TRUE), czy nie (FALSE). Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

The Race to Read a Burned Roman Library

When Mount Vesuvius erupted in 79 C.E., hundreds of papyrus scrolls in a villa at Herculaneum were carbonised. The heat preserved them, but also turned them into fragile black objects that could be destroyed by ordinary attempts to open them. For generations, scholars knew that the scrolls might contain lost ancient works but had no safe way to read many of them.

That situation is changing because of high-resolution scanning and computer vision. Researchers can create three-dimensional images of the inside of a scroll without physically unrolling it. Software then attempts to identify the layers of papyrus and detect tiny differences that may reveal ink.

The process is difficult. A crushed scroll contains twisted surfaces rather than neat pages, and the ink can be chemically similar to the material underneath it. Teams therefore combine mathematics, imaging, machine learning and knowledge of ancient languages.

Recent successes have revealed words and passages hidden for nearly two thousand years. The excitement is not only about individual sentences. A surviving library could contain philosophical or literary works that disappeared everywhere else. Technology is not replacing historians; instead, it is giving them access to evidence that was previously impossible to examine.

1. The text explains that the subject is more complicated than it may first appear. TRUE / FALSE
2. The text mentions limitations or difficulties connected with the approach. TRUE / FALSE
3. The article contains no concrete examples at all. TRUE / FALSE
4. The text says that technology alone is enough to solve the entire problem. TRUE / FALSE
5. The text suggests that planning or cooperation is unnecessary. TRUE / FALSE
6. The author avoids claiming that the solution works perfectly in every case. TRUE / FALSE
7. The text connects the topic with a wider environmental, scientific or social issue. TRUE / FALSE
8. The final paragraph presents a completely negative conclusion. TRUE / FALSE

...../8 pkt

(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 2 (0-7 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki (1-7), wybierając właściwe zdanie A-I. Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

How Museums Identify Mystery Objects

Museums sometimes discover that an object in their collection has been incorrectly labelled for decades. [1] ____ A specimen may have arrived with incomplete notes, or an early identification may simply have been wrong.

Solving the mystery begins with close observation. [2] ____ Material, manufacturing marks, wear and even old repairs can provide clues about where and when something was made.

Researchers then compare the object with catalogues, archives and similar items in other collections. [3] ____ Digital databases have made this stage much faster because experts can search collections on different continents.

Scientific testing can add another layer of evidence. [4] ____ Chemical analysis may identify pigments or metals, while imaging can reveal structures hidden beneath a surface.

However, technology rarely provides the whole answer. [5] ____ Historical context still matters, and experts must decide how different pieces of evidence fit together.

Correct identification can transform an apparently ordinary object. [6] ____ It may turn out to be connected with an important person, place or event.

The process also reminds museums that catalogues are not permanent truths. [7] ____ Collections are constantly being reinterpreted as new information becomes available.

- A. D. Different tests answer different kinds of questions.
- B. B. Specialists look for details that earlier researchers may have missed.
- C. A. This is more common than visitors might imagine.
- D. G. Good museum research includes the willingness to correct old conclusions.
- E. F. New evidence can completely change the story attached to an item.
- F. H. Museums are legally required to destroy all unidentified objects.
- G. E. A machine can produce data, but interpretation remains a human task.
- H. C. Sometimes the closest match is held thousands of kilometres away.
- I. I. The colour of an object always proves exactly when it was made.

...../7 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 3 (0-15 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1-15) JEDNYM wyrazem, tak aby otrzymać spójny i poprawny językowo tekst. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Citizen science has become [1] _____ increasingly important part of modern research. Instead of leaving every observation [2] _____ professional scientists, projects invite members of the public to collect information. Participants may count birds, photograph insects, measure rainfall or classify images [3] _____ their computers.

The approach can produce enormous data sets because thousands [4] _____ volunteers can work across large areas. It also allows researchers to notice changes [5] _____ would be difficult for a small team to detect. However, projects need clear instructions [6] _____ the information is to be reliable.

Technology has made participation much easier. A smartphone can record location automatically, and an app can help users identify [7] _____ they have seen. Even so, experts usually check unusual records [8] _____ accepting them.

Citizen science is not only useful [9] _____ researchers. Volunteers often learn more about the natural world and become more aware [10] _____ environmental change. Some people begin with no scientific training [11] _____ gradually develop impressive knowledge.

The best projects therefore create a partnership. Scientists design methods and analyse results, [12] _____ the public contributes time, attention and local knowledge. Neither group can replace [13] _____ other completely. When the system works well, research can happen on a scale [14] _____ would otherwise be impossible, while ordinary people become directly involved [15] _____ discovery.

...../15 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 4 (0-15 pkt)

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od wyrazu podanego w nawiasie. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. The museum is working to improve _____ for disabled visitors. (ACCESS)
2. The programme aims to increase environmental _____. (AWARE)
3. The two species are surprisingly _____ in appearance. (SIMILAR)
4. The discovery caused great _____ among researchers. (EXCITE)
5. We need a more _____ solution to this problem. (CREATE)
6. The scientist is known for her _____ approach. (INNOVATE)
7. The guide gave us a very _____ description of the site. (INFORM)
8. The plan is financially _____ in the long term. (SUSTAIN)
9. The project depends on international _____. (COOPERATE)
10. The decision was criticised as completely _____. (RESPONSIBILITY)
11. The children behaved _____ throughout the visit. (RESPONSIBLE)
12. The company admitted that the claim was _____. (LEAD)
13. The result was statistically _____. (SIGNIFY)
14. The team completed the task _____. (SUCCESS)
15. There was considerable public _____ to the proposal. (OPPOSE)

...../15 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 5 (0-15 pkt)

Wykorzystując wyraz podany wielkimi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby precyzyjnie oddać sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj formy podanego wyrazu. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie PIĘĆ wyrazów, wliczając wyraz podany. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. It took me two hours to finish the report. SPENT
I _____ the report.
2. She prefers trains to planes. RATHER
She would _____ fly.
3. The last time Leo phoned was Monday. SINCE
Leo _____ Monday.
4. Perhaps Mia misunderstood the instructions. MIGHT
Mia _____ the instructions.
5. I am sure he didn't see the sign. HAVE
He _____ the sign.
6. I advise you not to ignore that warning. WERE
If I _____ that warning.
7. The film started before we arrived. ALREADY
The film _____ we arrived.
8. This is my first visit to Belfast. NEVER
I _____ Belfast before.
9. They are repairing our road this week. BEING
Our road _____ this week.
10. It wasn't necessary for us to book in advance. HAVE
We _____ in advance.
11. I started working here in 2022. BEEN
I _____ 2022.
12. The teacher said, 'Don't open the books.' TOLD
The teacher _____ the books.
13. I last visited Edinburgh three years ago. BEEN
I _____ Edinburgh for three years.
14. The bag was so heavy that I couldn't lift it. TOO
The bag _____ lift.
15. Despite the rain, the match continued. ALTHOUGH
The match continued _____.

...../15 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 6 (0-10 pkt)

Przeczytaj zdania (1-10). Wybierz opcję A/B/C/D, której znaczenie jest najbardziej zbliżone do wyróżnionego słowa lub wyrażenia. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. The result was ****unexpected****.
A) unimportant B) certain
C) surprising D) regular
2. The change was ****gradual****.
A) slow B) dangerous
C) complete D) sudden
3. The device is ****portable****.
A) fragile B) easy to carry
C) automatic D) expensive
4. The explanation was ****accurate****.
A) simple B) correct
C) interesting D) long
5. The plan was ****abandoned****.
A) improved B) copied
C) announced D) given up
6. The evidence was ****reliable****.
A) ordinary B) trustworthy
C) temporary D) colourful
7. The company ****reduced**** its costs.
A) measured B) doubled
C) lowered D) reported
8. The building is ****vast****.
A) enormous B) ancient
C) empty D) valuable
9. The researchers ****observed**** the animals.
A) watched B) avoided
C) caught D) fed
10. The area is ****remote****.
A) modern B) flat
C) crowded D) far away

...../10 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 7 (0-15 pkt)

Przeczytaj zdania (1-15). Wybierz opcję A/B/C/D, która zawiera najwierniejsze tłumaczenie słowa lub wyrażenia w nawiasie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. The discovery had a major (wpływ) on the field.
A) pressure B) touch
C) impact D) impression
2. We decided to (pójść na wędrowkę) despite the clouds.
A) go sightseeing B) go jogging
C) go hiking D) go away
3. Your (porady były) extremely useful.
A) advising was B) advice were
C) advices were D) advice was
4. The researchers proposed several (rozwiązania).
A) effects B) answers
C) results D) solutions
5. The new technology may transform the (przemysł).
A) industry B) factory
C) fabric D) businessman
6. The experiment was designed to (udowodnić) the theory.
A) show up B) prove
C) present D) introduce
7. The species is (zagrożony wyginięciem).
A) endangered B) extincted
C) dangerous D) threatening
8. The project achieved its (główne cele).
A) main objectives B) chief results
C) main objects D) large aims
9. Her argument was extremely (przekonujący).
A) convincing B) conventional
C) confused D) convenient
10. The new route is more (wydajny).
A) sufficient B) efficient
C) effective at D) economic
11. She accepted full (odpowiedzialność) for the mistake.
A) reliability B) responsibility
C) response D) respect
12. Animals need a safe (środowisko) to reproduce.
A) circumstance B) surround
C) environment D) district
13. He remained (spokojny) during the emergency.
A) slow B) silent
C) gentle D) calm
14. The city is trying to reduce (zanieczyszczenie).
A) fumes B) pollution
C) rubbish bin D) wasteful
15. (Widownia) remained silent until the final scene.
A) The cast B) The crew
C) The audience D) The listeners

...../15 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 8 (0-15 pkt)

Przeczytaj pytania (1-15). Wybierz prawidłową odpowiedź A/B/C/D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Which city is the capital of Scotland?
A) Glasgow B) Edinburgh
C) Belfast D) Cardiff
2. Which city hosts the famous Edinburgh Festival Fringe?
A) Edinburgh B) London
C) Manchester D) Belfast
3. Which celebration is associated with Guy Fawkes?
A) May Day B) Boxing Day
C) Bonfire Night D) Remembrance Sunday
4. U.S. Thanksgiving is celebrated on:
A) the last Monday in May B) the first Monday in September
C) 4 July D) the fourth Thursday in November
5. Which day follows Christmas Day in the UK?
A) Good Friday B) Boxing Day
C) Shrove Tuesday D) Remembrance Day
6. Which city is the capital of Northern Ireland?
A) Dublin B) Cork
C) Belfast D) Cardiff
7. Which national day is celebrated in Ireland on 17 March?
A) St Patrick's Day B) Canada Day
C) St David's Day D) St Andrew's Day
8. In the United States, Independence Day is celebrated on:
A) 4 July B) 25 December
C) 1 May D) 11 November
9. Memorial Day in the U.S. is observed on:
A) the fourth Thursday in November B) the first Monday in May
C) the last Monday in May D) 11 November
10. Which flower is traditionally associated with England?
A) rose B) shamrock
C) daffodil D) thistle
11. Which London carnival is famous for Caribbean cultural roots?
A) Westminster Fair B) Notting Hill Carnival
C) Camden Carnival D) Greenwich Parade
12. St Patrick's Day is most closely associated with:
A) Canada B) Ireland
C) Wales D) Australia
13. Which U.S. holiday is also known federally as Washington's Birthday?
A) Labor Day B) Columbus Day
C) Presidents' Day D) Memorial Day
14. Which plant symbol is associated with Scotland?
A) maple leaf B) rose
C) fern D) thistle
15. Which U.S. holiday honours military veterans on 11 November?
A) Memorial Day B) Presidents' Day
C) Labor Day D) Veterans Day

...../15 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

[illegible]