

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 3 - 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.

Why Rewilding Is More Complicated Than Releasing Animals

Rewilding is often described in a simple way: bring back a missing species and nature will repair itself. In reality, successful projects usually require years of planning. An animal may have disappeared because its habitat changed, because people hunted it, or because roads and farms divided the landscape. Releasing new individuals without solving those problems can simply repeat the original failure.

Ecologists therefore study food supplies, breeding areas and possible conflicts with people. They may also investigate whether the returning species will affect other animals in unexpected ways. A predator can change where prey animals feed, while a large herbivore can alter vegetation by grazing or breaking branches.

Local communities are equally important. Farmers may worry about livestock, drivers about collisions, and residents about changes to familiar landscapes. Compensation schemes, fencing and public consultation can be as important as biological research.

When rewilding works, the effects can spread through an ecosystem. But scientists warn against expecting every project to produce dramatic results. Nature is not a machine with a reset button. Rewilding is better understood as a long experiment in rebuilding relationships between species, habitats and people.

1. The text explains that the subject is more complicated than it may first appear. TRUE / FALSE
2. According to the text, the approach described has no disadvantages or limitations. TRUE / FALSE
3. The article gives at least one practical example. TRUE / FALSE
4. The text says that technology alone is enough to solve the entire problem. TRUE / FALSE
5. Cooperation or careful planning is presented as important. TRUE / FALSE
6. The author claims that the solution always works perfectly. 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.

Why Cities Are Planting Tiny Forests

A growing number of cities are creating extremely small but densely planted forests on unused pieces of land. [1] ____ The method often uses many native species planted close together so that they compete for light and grow rapidly.

These projects are not intended to replace large natural forests. [2] ____ A patch beside a school or car park can provide shade, absorb rainwater and create habitat for insects and birds.

Supporters also value the social effect. [3] ____ Residents may help with planting, schools can use the area for outdoor lessons, and children can observe how the site changes.

The approach has critics. [4] ____ A tiny forest cannot store as much carbon or support as many species as a large mature woodland. Poor species choices can also reduce its ecological value.

Researchers are therefore monitoring the sites over many years. [5] ____ They want to know which designs survive heat and drought and whether wildlife actually uses them.

The strongest argument may be that the projects make nature visible in places where land is scarce. [6] ____ For a child growing up among concrete, even a small patch of woodland can become an important daily contact with nature.

Tiny forests are best understood as one tool among many. [7] ____

- A. I. The method was originally created to grow wheat more efficiently.
- B. H. Every tiny forest becomes a rainforest within twelve months.
- C. F. Size should not be confused with complete ecological importance.
- D. A. Some occupy an area no larger than a tennis court.
- E. G. Cities still need parks, mature trees and protection for existing natural areas.
- F. E. Long-term evidence is still developing.
- G. D. A successful site can become a community project as well as an ecological one.
- H. C. They can nevertheless improve conditions in heavily built-up neighbourhoods.
- I. B. Their real value may be local rather than global.

...../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.

People often assume that maps simply show [1] _____ world as it is. In reality, every map is [2] _____ selection. A cartographer decides what to include, what to leave [3] _____ and how to represent distance, height or importance.

This becomes obvious [4] _____ we compare different kinds of maps. A road map needs clear routes, [5] _____ a geological map focuses on rock. A map designed [6] _____ tourists may highlight monuments that would be irrelevant to an engineer.

Digital maps appear more flexible, but they still depend [7] _____ choices. Search results may change according to location, and the fastest route is not always the [8] _____ pleasant one. Users also tend to trust a screen [9] _____ checking whether the information is current.

Historical maps create another challenge. Researchers can learn a great [10] _____ from them, but old maps were produced with less accurate equipment. A river may be drawn in the wrong place, [11] _____ a border may reflect political claims rather than reality.

For this reason, maps should be treated [12] _____ evidence, not as perfect copies of the world. They are extremely useful [13] _____ we understand their purpose and limitations. Learning to read a map critically is therefore [14] _____ important skill in an age [15] _____ navigation seems automatic.

...../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. Her explanation was clear and highly _____. (CONVINCE)
2. The discovery caused great _____ among researchers. (EXCITE)
3. The project depends on international _____. (COOPERATE)
4. The guide gave us a very _____ description of the site. (INFORM)
5. The article questions the _____ of the traditional theory. (ACCURATE)
6. The museum is working to improve _____ for disabled visitors. (ACCESS)
7. The decision was criticised as completely _____. (RESPONSIBILITY)
8. The evidence was not strong enough to be _____. (CONCLUDE)
9. The team completed the task _____. (SUCCESS)
10. There was considerable public _____ to the proposal. (OPPOSE)
11. The plan is financially _____ in the long term. (SUSTAIN)
12. The programme aims to increase environmental _____. (AWARE)
13. We need a more _____ solution to this problem. (CREATE)
14. The company admitted that the claim was _____. (LEAD)
15. The two species are surprisingly _____ in appearance. (SIMILAR)

...../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. The film started before we arrived. ALREADY
The film _____ we arrived.
2. Despite the rain, the match continued. ALTHOUGH
The match continued _____.
3. The last time Leo phoned was Monday. SINCE
Leo _____ Monday.
4. It took me two hours to finish the report. SPENT
I _____ the report.
5. This is my first visit to Belfast. NEVER
I _____ Belfast before.
6. She prefers trains to planes. RATHER
She would _____ fly.
7. The bag was so heavy that I couldn't lift it. TOO
The bag _____ lift.
8. The teacher said, 'Don't open the books.' TOLD
The teacher _____ the books.
9. I started working here in 2022. BEEN
I _____ 2022.
10. I last visited Edinburgh three years ago. BEEN
I _____ Edinburgh for three years.
11. People believe the painting is authentic. BELIEVED
The painting _____ authentic.
12. I am sure he didn't see the sign. HAVE
He _____ the sign.
13. The storm made it impossible for the plane to leave. PREVENTED
The storm _____.
14. I advise you not to ignore that warning. WERE
If I _____ that warning.
15. I regret telling him the secret. WISH
I _____ him the secret.

...../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 proposal was ****rejected****.
A) refused B) explained
C) delayed D) accepted
2. The plan was ****abandoned****.
A) copied B) announced
C) improved D) given up
3. The town wants to ****preserve**** the building.
A) hide B) sell
C) protect D) replace
4. The researchers ****observed**** the animals.
A) avoided B) watched
C) fed D) caught
5. The result was ****unexpected****.
A) surprising B) unimportant
C) certain D) regular
6. The company ****reduced**** its costs.
A) lowered B) measured
C) reported D) doubled
7. The change was ****gradual****.
A) sudden B) slow
C) dangerous D) complete
8. The device is ****portable****.
A) fragile B) expensive
C) automatic D) easy to carry
9. The explanation was ****accurate****.
A) simple B) correct
C) long D) interesting
10. The rules are ****compulsory****.
A) unfair B) optional
C) required D) temporary

...../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. His positive (postawa) helped the team.
A) position B) attitude
C) behavioural D) pose
2. She accepted full (odpowiedzialność) for the mistake.
A) responsibility B) reliability
C) response D) respect
3. The new technology may transform the (przemysł).
A) fabric B) factory
C) industry D) businessman
4. The city is trying to reduce (zanieczyszczenie).
A) fumes B) wasteful
C) rubbish bin D) pollution
5. The new route is more (wydajny).
A) effective at B) efficient
C) economic D) sufficient
6. The council plans to (zwiększyć) the number of trees.
A) reduce B) remove
C) increase D) measure
7. Her argument was extremely (przekonujący).
A) convincing B) confused
C) conventional D) convenient
8. The project achieved its (główne cele).
A) main objectives B) large aims
C) main objects D) chief results
9. (Widownia) remained silent until the final scene.
A) The cast B) The listeners
C) The audience D) The crew
10. Your (porady były) extremely useful.
A) advice was B) advising was
C) advice were D) advices were
11. We decided to (pójść na wędrowkę) despite the clouds.
A) go jogging B) go hiking
C) go sightseeing D) go away
12. The discovery had a major (wpływ) on the field.
A) pressure B) impact
C) impression D) touch
13. The researchers proposed several (rozwiązania).
A) results B) answers
C) solutions D) effects
14. The species is (zagrożony wyginieciem).
A) extincted B) dangerous
C) threatening D) endangered
15. He remained (spokojny) during the emergency.
A) silent B) gentle
C) slow D) calm

...../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 flower is traditionally associated with England?
A) daffodil B) rose
C) thistle D) shamrock
2. Which U.S. holiday is also known federally as Washington's Birthday?
A) Memorial Day B) Labor Day
C) Presidents' Day D) Columbus Day
3. In the United States, Independence Day is celebrated on:
A) 11 November B) 1 May
C) 25 December D) 4 July
4. Which city is the capital of Northern Ireland?
A) Belfast B) Cardiff
C) Dublin D) Cork
5. Which plant symbol is associated with Scotland?
A) thistle B) rose
C) fern D) maple leaf
6. Which festival is strongly associated with music and takes place in Somerset?
A) Glastonbury B) Hay Festival
C) Chelsea Flower Show D) Edinburgh Tattoo
7. Which U.S. holiday honours military veterans on 11 November?
A) Presidents' Day B) Veterans Day
C) Memorial Day D) Labor Day
8. Which event is traditionally held in London in June for the monarch's official birthday?
A) Highland Games B) Trooping the Colour
C) Pancake Race D) Burns Night
9. Which British event involves pancakes before Lent?
A) Easter Monday B) Harvest Festival
C) Guy Fawkes Night D) Shrove Tuesday
10. Which city hosts the famous Edinburgh Festival Fringe?
A) Edinburgh B) Belfast
C) Manchester D) London
11. St Patrick's Day is most closely associated with:
A) Canada B) Wales
C) Ireland D) Australia
12. Which day follows Christmas Day in the UK?
A) Remembrance Day B) Shrove Tuesday
C) Boxing Day D) Good Friday
13. U.S. Thanksgiving is celebrated on:
A) 4 July B) the fourth Thursday in November
C) the first Monday in September D) the last Monday in May
14. Which London carnival is famous for Caribbean cultural roots?
A) Westminster Fair B) Greenwich Parade
C) Notting Hill Carnival D) Camden Carnival
15. Memorial Day in the U.S. is observed on:
A) 11 November B) the fourth Thursday in November
C) the first Monday in May D) the last Monday in May

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

BRUDNOPIS

[illegible]