

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 4 - 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.

How a Tiny Tag Can Reveal a Bird's Secret Journey

Migration used to contain enormous blank spaces. A bird might be ringed in northern Europe and found months later in Africa, proving that it had travelled thousands of kilometres but revealing almost nothing about the route. Modern tracking devices are filling in those gaps.

Some tags are now light enough to be carried by surprisingly small birds. Depending on the technology, they can record location, movement, altitude or environmental conditions. Researchers may discover that two populations of the same species use completely different routes or that a seemingly unimportant wetland is actually a crucial refuelling stop.

Such information can change conservation priorities. Protecting a breeding site is not enough if birds are being lost at an unprotected resting place hundreds of kilometres away. Migration connects countries, which means conservation often has to cross political borders too.

Tracking has limits. Devices must not interfere with normal behaviour, batteries are small, and some tags only provide data if the bird is caught again. Even so, each journey can reveal a hidden map of dependence: a chain of places that an animal needs in order to survive.

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. B. Specialists look for details that earlier researchers may have missed.

B. F. New evidence can completely change the story attached to an item.

C. D. Different tests answer different kinds of questions.

D. E. A machine can produce data, but interpretation remains a human task.

E. G. Good museum research includes the willingness to correct old conclusions.

F. C. Sometimes the closest match is held thousands of kilometres away.

G. A. This is more common than visitors might imagine.

H. I. The colour of an object always proves exactly when it was made.

I. H. Museums are legally required to destroy all unidentified objects.

...../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 plan is financially _____ in the long term. (SUSTAIN)
2. The project depends on international _____. (COOPERATE)
3. The company admitted that the claim was _____. (LEAD)
4. The programme aims to increase environmental _____. (AWARE)
5. Her explanation was clear and highly _____. (CONVINCE)
6. The team completed the task _____. (SUCCESS)
7. His reaction was completely _____. (PREDICT)
8. The result was statistically _____. (SIGNIFY)
9. The museum is working to improve _____ for disabled visitors. (ACCESS)
10. The new system should improve the _____ of the service. (EFFICIENT)
11. The evidence was not strong enough to be _____. (CONCLUDE)
12. The two species are surprisingly _____ in appearance. (SIMILAR)
13. The guide gave us a very _____ description of the site. (INFORM)
14. The scientist is known for her _____ approach. (INNOVATE)
15. The decision was criticised as completely _____. (RESPONSIBILITY)

...../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. She prefers trains to planes. RATHER
She would _____ fly.
2. The storm made it impossible for the plane to leave. PREVENTED
The storm _____.
3. I started working here in 2022. BEEN
I _____ 2022.
4. The teacher said, 'Don't open the books.' TOLD
The teacher _____ the books.
5. This is my first visit to Belfast. NEVER
I _____ Belfast before.
6. I am sure he didn't see the sign. HAVE
He _____ the sign.
7. It took me two hours to finish the report. SPENT
I _____ the report.
8. People believe the painting is authentic. BELIEVED
The painting _____ authentic.
9. I last visited Edinburgh three years ago. BEEN
I _____ Edinburgh for three years.
10. Perhaps Mia misunderstood the instructions. MIGHT
Mia _____ the instructions.
11. I regret telling him the secret. WISH
I _____ him the secret.
12. They are repairing our road this week. BEING
Our road _____ this week.
13. I advise you not to ignore that warning. WERE
If I _____ that warning.
14. It wasn't necessary for us to book in advance. HAVE
We _____ in advance.
15. The film started before we arrived. ALREADY
The film _____ we arrived.

...../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 device is **portable**.
A) automatic B) fragile
C) easy to carry D) expensive
2. The explanation was **accurate**.
A) long B) correct
C) interesting D) simple
3. The building is **vast**.
A) enormous B) ancient
C) empty D) valuable
4. The area is **remote**.
A) modern B) crowded
C) far away D) flat
5. The result was **unexpected**.
A) surprising B) regular
C) certain D) unimportant
6. The plan was **abandoned**.
A) improved B) given up
C) copied D) announced
7. The company **reduced** its costs.
A) lowered B) measured
C) reported D) doubled
8. The path was **narrow**.
A) crowded B) not wide
C) steep D) wide
9. The town wants to **preserve** the building.
A) hide B) replace
C) sell D) protect
10. The rules are **compulsory**.
A) temporary B) optional
C) unfair D) required

...../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 city is trying to reduce (zanieczyszczenie).
A) fumes B) pollution
C) wasteful D) rubbish bin
2. The new technology may transform the (przemysł).
A) businessman B) factory
C) industry D) fabric
3. The council plans to (zwiększyć) the number of trees.
A) remove B) reduce
C) measure D) increase
4. The researchers proposed several (rozwiązania).
A) solutions B) effects
C) results D) answers
5. His positive (postawa) helped the team.
A) attitude B) position
C) behavioural D) pose
6. He remained (spokojny) during the emergency.
A) calm B) silent
C) gentle D) slow
7. The new route is more (wydajny).
A) sufficient B) efficient
C) effective at D) economic
8. The discovery had a major (wpływ) on the field.
A) touch B) impact
C) pressure D) impression
9. The experiment was designed to (udowodnić) the theory.
A) present B) introduce
C) show up D) prove
10. Your (porady były) extremely useful.
A) advice was B) advising was
C) advice were D) advices were
11. The hotel (obsługa) was excellent.
A) survey B) servant
C) service D) staffing
12. The species is (zagrożony wyginięciem).
A) threatening B) extincted
C) endangered D) dangerous
13. (Widownia) remained silent until the final scene.
A) The cast B) The audience
C) The listeners D) The crew
14. She accepted full (odpowiedzialność) for the mistake.
A) respect B) response
C) responsibility D) reliability
15. Her argument was extremely (przekonujący).
A) conventional B) confused
C) convenient D) convincing

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

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

[illegible]