

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 5 - 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 Psychology of Waiting

Waiting feels longer when we do not know how long it will last. This simple observation explains many design choices in airports, hospitals, websites and theme parks. A queue of ten minutes may feel acceptable when a screen shows steady progress, while five minutes with no information can feel much worse.

Psychologists have found that attention matters. When people have nothing to do, they notice time passing. This is one reason mirrors, displays or small activities sometimes appear near queues. They do not necessarily shorten the real wait; they change the experience of it.

Fairness also affects perception. People become frustrated when they believe someone has been allowed to jump the queue or when the order seems unclear. A transparent system can therefore reduce stress even if it cannot increase speed.

Designers increasingly treat waiting as part of a service rather than as empty time between two useful moments. Clear information, realistic estimates and a sense of progress can influence how customers judge the entire experience. The clock has not changed, but the psychology has.

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

...../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. There was considerable public _____ to the proposal. (OPPOSE)
2. The plan is financially _____ in the long term. (SUSTAIN)
3. The result was statistically _____. (SIGNIFY)
4. The two species are surprisingly _____ in appearance. (SIMILAR)
5. The new system should improve the _____ of the service. (EFFICIENT)
6. The discovery caused great _____ among researchers. (EXCITE)
7. The team completed the task _____. (SUCCESS)
8. The guide gave us a very _____ description of the site. (INFORM)
9. The scientist is known for her _____ approach. (INNOVATE)
10. The project depends on international _____. (COOPERATE)
11. The company admitted that the claim was _____. (LEAD)
12. The museum is working to improve _____ for disabled visitors. (ACCESS)
13. The evidence was not strong enough to be _____. (CONCLUDE)
14. The programme aims to increase environmental _____. (AWARE)
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. The film started before we arrived. ALREADY
The film _____ we arrived.
2. The teacher said, 'Don't open the books.' TOLD
The teacher _____ the books.
3. She prefers trains to planes. RATHER
She would _____ fly.
4. I am sure he didn't see the sign. HAVE
He _____ the sign.
5. They are repairing our road this week. BEING
Our road _____ this week.
6. I regret telling him the secret. WISH
I _____ him the secret.
7. I advise you not to ignore that warning. WERE
If I _____ that warning.
8. People believe the painting is authentic. BELIEVED
The painting _____ authentic.
9. The bag was so heavy that I couldn't lift it. TOO
The bag _____ lift.
10. Perhaps Mia misunderstood the instructions. MIGHT
Mia _____ the instructions.
11. The last time Leo phoned was Monday. SINCE
Leo _____ Monday.
12. I last visited Edinburgh three years ago. BEEN
I _____ Edinburgh for three years.
13. Despite the rain, the match continued. ALTHOUGH
The match continued _____.
14. This is my first visit to Belfast. NEVER
I _____ Belfast before.
15. It took me two hours to finish the report. SPENT
I _____ the report.

...../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 explanation was ****accurate****.
A) correct B) simple
C) long D) interesting
2. The device is ****portable****.
A) easy to carry B) automatic
C) fragile D) expensive
3. The company ****reduced**** its costs.
A) lowered B) reported
C) measured D) doubled
4. The species is ****rare****.
A) tiny B) common
C) unusual and scarce D) dangerous
5. The proposal was ****rejected****.
A) delayed B) refused
C) accepted D) explained
6. The change was ****gradual****.
A) complete B) sudden
C) dangerous D) slow
7. The town wants to ****preserve**** the building.
A) replace B) hide
C) protect D) sell
8. The evidence was ****reliable****.
A) ordinary B) trustworthy
C) temporary D) colourful
9. The plan was ****abandoned****.
A) announced B) given up
C) improved D) copied
10. The area is ****remote****.
A) flat B) modern
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 hotel (obsługa) was excellent.
A) survey B) staffing
C) servant D) service
2. The discovery had a major (wpływ) on the field.
A) pressure B) impression
C) touch D) impact
3. The city is trying to reduce (zanieczyszczenie).
A) pollution B) rubbish bin
C) fumes D) wasteful
4. Your (porady były) extremely useful.
A) advising was B) advice were
C) advice was D) advices were
5. He remained (spokojny) during the emergency.
A) silent B) gentle
C) calm D) slow
6. Animals need a safe (środowisko) to reproduce.
A) surround B) district
C) circumstance D) environment
7. The researchers proposed several (rozwiązania).
A) answers B) solutions
C) effects D) results
8. She accepted full (odpowiedzialność) for the mistake.
A) response B) responsibility
C) reliability D) respect
9. The species is (zagrożony wyginieciem).
A) threatening B) endangered
C) extincted D) dangerous
10. The new route is more (wydajny).
A) sufficient B) economic
C) efficient D) effective at
11. Her argument was extremely (przekonujący).
A) convincing B) conventional
C) convenient D) confused
12. The project achieved its (główne cele).
A) main objectives B) large aims
C) main objects D) chief results
13. The council plans to (zwiększyć) the number of trees.
A) reduce B) remove
C) increase D) measure
14. (Widownia) remained silent until the final scene.
A) The listeners B) The audience
C) The crew D) The cast
15. His positive (postawa) helped the team.
A) attitude B) position
C) behavioural D) pose

...../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 event is traditionally held in London in June for the monarch's official birthday?

- A) Burns Night B) Trooping the Colour
- C) Pancake Race D) Highland Games

2. Memorial Day in the U.S. is observed on:

- A) the last Monday in May B) 11 November
- C) the first Monday in May D) the fourth Thursday in November

3. Which city hosts the famous Edinburgh Festival Fringe?

- A) Manchester B) London
- C) Belfast D) Edinburgh

4. Which festival is strongly associated with music and takes place in Somerset?

- A) Edinburgh Tattoo B) Chelsea Flower Show
- C) Glastonbury D) Hay Festival

5. Which national day is celebrated in Ireland on 17 March?

- A) St David's Day B) St Patrick's Day
- C) St Andrew's Day D) Canada Day

6. Which flower is traditionally associated with England?

- A) rose B) shamrock
- C) thistle D) daffodil

7. Which London carnival is famous for Caribbean cultural roots?

- A) Notting Hill Carnival B) Westminster Fair
- C) Greenwich Parade D) Camden Carnival

8. Which plant symbol is associated with Scotland?

- A) fern B) maple leaf
- C) thistle D) rose

9. U.S. Thanksgiving is celebrated on:

- A) the first Monday in September B) the fourth Thursday in November
- C) 4 July D) the last Monday in May

10. Which U.S. holiday honours military veterans on 11 November?

- A) Presidents' Day B) Memorial Day
- C) Labor Day D) Veterans Day

11. In the United States, Independence Day is celebrated on:

- A) 25 December B) 11 November
- C) 4 July D) 1 May

12. Which British event involves pancakes before Lent?

- A) Guy Fawkes Night B) Shrove Tuesday
- C) Harvest Festival D) Easter Monday

13. Which city is the capital of Scotland?

- A) Cardiff B) Belfast
- C) Glasgow D) Edinburgh

14. Which day follows Christmas Day in the UK?

- A) Remembrance Day B) Shrove Tuesday
- C) Boxing Day D) Good Friday

15. Which city is the capital of Northern Ireland?

- A) Belfast B) Cork
- C) Dublin D) Cardiff

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

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.