

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 6 - 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.

Can Artificial Reefs Repair Damaged Seas?

Coral reefs support enormous numbers of species, yet many have been damaged by warming seas, pollution and destructive fishing. In response, scientists and conservation groups are experimenting with artificial structures designed to provide new surfaces for marine life.

The structures vary widely. Some are made from concrete or specially designed ceramic materials; others are created with 3D-printing techniques. Their shape matters because cracks, holes and rough surfaces can offer shelter to young fish and places where corals or other organisms can attach.

An artificial reef is not an instant replacement for a natural one. If water quality remains poor or temperatures become unsuitable, adding structures will not solve the underlying problem. Researchers must monitor which species arrive and whether the new community remains healthy over time.

The most promising projects combine restoration with protection of the surrounding environment. Artificial structures may help a damaged area recover, but scientists emphasise that prevention is still better than repair. A reef is a living network, not simply a collection of hard objects under water.

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. I. The colour of an object always proves exactly when it was made.
- B. B. Specialists look for details that earlier researchers may have missed.
- C. D. Different tests answer different kinds of questions.
- D. F. New evidence can completely change the story attached to an item.
- 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. E. A machine can produce data, but interpretation remains a human task.
- H. A. This is more common than visitors might imagine.
- 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 new system should improve the _____ of the service. (EFFICIENT)
2. The museum is working to improve _____ for disabled visitors. (ACCESS)
3. There was considerable public _____ to the proposal. (OPPOSE)
4. The discovery caused great _____ among researchers. (EXCITE)
5. The children behaved _____ throughout the visit. (RESPONSIBLE)
6. We need a more _____ solution to this problem. (CREATE)
7. The team completed the task _____. (SUCCESS)
8. The article questions the _____ of the traditional theory. (ACCURATE)
9. His reaction was completely _____. (PREDICT)
10. The programme aims to increase environmental _____. (AWARE)
11. The two species are surprisingly _____ in appearance. (SIMILAR)
12. The evidence was not strong enough to be _____. (CONCLUDE)
13. The company admitted that the claim was _____. (LEAD)
14. The result was statistically _____. (SIGNIFY)
15. Her explanation was clear and highly _____. (CONVINCE)

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

...../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 town wants to ****preserve**** the building.
A) hide B) sell
C) protect D) replace
2. The company ****reduced**** its costs.
A) lowered B) reported
C) measured D) doubled
3. The change was ****gradual****.
A) dangerous B) slow
C) sudden D) complete
4. The result was ****unexpected****.
A) regular B) unimportant
C) certain D) surprising
5. The species is ****rare****.
A) unusual and scarce B) dangerous
C) common D) tiny
6. The evidence was ****reliable****.
A) temporary B) colourful
C) ordinary D) trustworthy
7. The area is ****remote****.
A) flat B) modern
C) far away D) crowded
8. The rules are ****compulsory****.
A) optional B) required
C) temporary D) unfair
9. The path was ****narrow****.
A) wide B) not wide
C) steep D) crowded
10. The researchers ****observed**** the animals.
A) watched B) caught
C) avoided D) fed

...../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) impression B) impact
C) pressure D) touch
2. We decided to (pójść na wędrowkę) despite the clouds.
A) go hiking B) go away
C) go sightseeing D) go jogging
3. The hotel (obsługa) was excellent.
A) survey B) servant
C) staffing D) service
4. Your (porady były) extremely useful.
A) advice were B) advising was
C) advice was D) advices were
5. He remained (spokojny) during the emergency.
A) slow B) calm
C) silent D) gentle
6. The researchers proposed several (rozwiązania).
A) solutions B) effects
C) results D) answers
7. The new technology may transform the (przemysł).
A) industry B) businessman
C) fabric D) factory
8. (Widownia) remained silent until the final scene.
A) The cast B) The crew
C) The audience D) The listeners
9. The new route is more (wydajny).
A) effective at B) efficient
C) sufficient D) economic
10. She accepted full (odpowiedzialność) for the mistake.
A) respect B) reliability
C) response D) responsibility
11. The city is trying to reduce (zanieczyszczenie).
A) rubbish bin B) fumes
C) pollution D) wasteful
12. The species is (zagrożony wyginieciem).
A) extincted B) endangered
C) threatening D) dangerous
13. The project achieved its (główne cele).
A) chief results B) large aims
C) main objects D) main objectives
14. His positive (postawa) helped the team.
A) behavioural B) pose
C) attitude D) position
15. Animals need a safe (środowisko) to reproduce.
A) environment B) district
C) surround D) circumstance

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

...../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.