

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 7 - 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 Strange Science of Animal Sleep

Sleep seems universal, but animals do it in remarkably different ways. Some bats spend much of the day asleep, while large grazing animals may sleep for only a few hours. Dolphins can allow one half of the brain to rest while the other remains active enough to control breathing and watch the surroundings.

These differences are connected to survival. An animal that must eat for many hours cannot spend most of the day unconscious. A species vulnerable to predators may sleep in short periods or choose protected locations. Migrating birds face another problem: they sometimes need to continue travelling when they would normally rest.

Scientists study animal sleep with movement sensors, brain recordings and careful observation. The work can be difficult outside a laboratory because equipment must not change the behaviour being measured.

Comparing species may help researchers understand why sleep evolved and which functions are essential. Although humans often think of eight uninterrupted hours as the normal model, nature shows that sleep is far more flexible. The basic need may be shared, but the solutions are not.

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

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

...../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 wasn't necessary for us to book in advance. HAVE
We _____ in advance.
2. People believe the painting is authentic. BELIEVED
The painting _____ authentic.
3. They are repairing our road this week. BEING
Our road _____ this week.
4. Despite the rain, the match continued. ALTHOUGH
The match continued _____.
5. I am sure he didn't see the sign. HAVE
He _____ the sign.
6. The teacher said, 'Don't open the books.' TOLD
The teacher _____ the books.
7. Perhaps Mia misunderstood the instructions. MIGHT
Mia _____ the instructions.
8. The storm made it impossible for the plane to leave. PREVENTED
The storm _____.
9. The bag was so heavy that I couldn't lift it. TOO
The bag _____ lift.
10. I last visited Edinburgh three years ago. BEEN
I _____ Edinburgh for three years.
11. I regret telling him the secret. WISH
I _____ him the secret.
12. I advise you not to ignore that warning. WERE
If I _____ that warning.
13. The film started before we arrived. ALREADY
The film _____ we arrived.
14. The last time Leo phoned was Monday. SINCE
Leo _____ Monday.
15. She prefers trains to planes. RATHER
She would _____ fly.

...../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 species is ****rare****.
A) dangerous B) unusual and scarce
C) common D) tiny
2. The explanation was ****accurate****.
A) simple B) long
C) correct D) interesting
3. The evidence was ****reliable****.
A) ordinary B) colourful
C) temporary D) trustworthy
4. The company ****reduced**** its costs.
A) lowered B) reported
C) measured D) doubled
5. The result was ****unexpected****.
A) regular B) certain
C) surprising D) unimportant
6. The plan was ****abandoned****.
A) copied B) given up
C) announced D) improved
7. The path was ****narrow****.
A) not wide B) steep
C) wide D) crowded
8. The device is ****portable****.
A) automatic B) expensive
C) fragile D) easy to carry
9. The area is ****remote****.
A) flat B) far away
C) modern D) crowded
10. The proposal was ****rejected****.
A) refused B) explained
C) delayed D) accepted

...../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. He remained (spokojny) during the emergency.
A) silent B) slow
C) calm D) gentle
2. The species is (zagrożony wyginięciem).
A) threatening B) dangerous
C) endangered D) extincted
3. The city is trying to reduce (zanieczyszczenie).
A) wasteful B) pollution
C) rubbish bin D) fumes
4. The hotel (obsługa) was excellent.
A) servant B) service
C) staffing D) survey
5. Your (porady były) extremely useful.
A) advising was B) advices were
C) advice were D) advice was
6. Animals need a safe (środowisko) to reproduce.
A) surround B) environment
C) circumstance D) district
7. The researchers proposed several (rozwiązania).
A) solutions B) effects
C) answers D) results
8. The council plans to (zwiększyć) the number of trees.
A) measure B) remove
C) increase D) reduce
9. The experiment was designed to (udowodnić) the theory.
A) show up B) introduce
C) prove D) present
10. The discovery had a major (wpływ) on the field.
A) impression B) impact
C) touch D) pressure
11. The new route is more (wydajny).
A) efficient B) effective at
C) sufficient D) economic
12. His positive (postawa) helped the team.
A) behavioural B) pose
C) position D) attitude
13. We decided to (pójść na wędrowkę) despite the clouds.
A) go away B) go sightseeing
C) go jogging D) go hiking
14. (Widownia) remained silent until the final scene.
A) The audience B) The cast
C) The crew D) The listeners
15. Her argument was extremely (przekonujący).
A) convincing B) confused
C) convenient D) conventional

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