

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 8 - 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 Old Maps Still Matter

Satellite navigation can show a driver exactly where to turn, so an old paper map might seem scientifically useless. Yet historians, geographers and climate researchers regularly study maps created centuries ago because they contain evidence about landscapes that no longer exist.

A historical map may show the former course of a river, the position of a vanished forest or the growth of a city. When researchers compare several maps with modern satellite images, they can reconstruct how an area changed over time.

Old maps must be treated cautiously. Their makers had different tools and purposes, and some features were exaggerated, simplified or simply wrong. A decorative map designed for a wealthy patron is not the same kind of evidence as a careful land survey.

Digital technology has made comparison easier. Maps can be scanned, aligned with modern coordinates and layered with other information. Ironically, one of the best ways to understand a modern landscape may begin with a document drawn long before satellites existed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

...../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. Her explanation was clear and highly _____. (CONVINCE)
2. The programme aims to increase environmental _____. (AWARE)
3. The article questions the _____ of the traditional theory. (ACCURATE)
4. The plan is financially _____ in the long term. (SUSTAIN)
5. The project depends on international _____. (COOPERATE)
6. The children behaved _____ throughout the visit. (RESPONSIBLE)
7. The scientist is known for her _____ approach. (INNOVATE)
8. The result was statistically _____. (SIGNIFY)
9. There was considerable public _____ to the proposal. (OPPOSE)
10. The evidence was not strong enough to be _____. (CONCLUDE)
11. His reaction was completely _____. (PREDICT)
12. We need a more _____ solution to this problem. (CREATE)
13. The discovery caused great _____ among researchers. (EXCITE)
14. The museum is working to improve _____ for disabled visitors. (ACCESS)
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. It took me two hours to finish the report. SPENT
I _____ the report.
2. I am sure he didn't see the sign. HAVE
He _____ the sign.
3. I regret telling him the secret. WISH
I _____ him the secret.
4. It wasn't necessary for us to book in advance. HAVE
We _____ in advance.
5. Despite the rain, the match continued. ALTHOUGH
The match continued _____.
6. The teacher said, 'Don't open the books.' TOLD
The teacher _____ the books.
7. This is my first visit to Belfast. NEVER
I _____ Belfast before.
8. I last visited Edinburgh three years ago. BEEN
I _____ Edinburgh for three years.
9. Perhaps Mia misunderstood the instructions. MIGHT
Mia _____ the instructions.
10. She prefers trains to planes. RATHER
She would _____ fly.
11. People believe the painting is authentic. BELIEVED
The painting _____ authentic.
12. The last time Leo phoned was Monday. SINCE
Leo _____ Monday.
13. The film started before we arrived. ALREADY
The film _____ we arrived.
14. I advise you not to ignore that warning. WERE
If I _____ that warning.
15. They are repairing our road this week. BEING
Our road _____ this week.

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

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

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

...../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.