

**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**
arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 10 - 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.

What Archaeologists Learn From Rubbish

Gold, jewellery and monuments attract attention, but archaeologists are often equally excited by ancient rubbish. A broken cooking pot, animal bone or discarded shoe can reveal details of ordinary life that official records ignore.

Rubbish shows what people actually used and ate. Seeds can indicate crops, fish bones can suggest trade or diet, and fragments of imported pottery may connect a small settlement with distant markets. Large waste deposits can even reveal changes in population or wealth.

Interpreting rubbish is not straightforward. Objects may have been moved by water, animals or later construction. Researchers therefore record exactly where items are found and compare them with soil layers and nearby structures.

Modern rubbish is studied too. "Garbology" projects have shown that what people say about their habits does not always match what they throw away. Whether ancient or modern, waste is an accidental archive. People rarely create it for historians, which is exactly why it can be so informative.

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. D. Different tests answer different kinds of questions.
- C. E. A machine can produce data, but interpretation remains a human task.
- D. G. Good museum research includes the willingness to correct old conclusions.
- E. C. Sometimes the closest match is held thousands of kilometres away.
- F. F. New evidence can completely change the story attached to an item.
- G. B. Specialists look for details that earlier researchers may have missed.
- 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 plan is financially _____ in the long term. (SUSTAIN)
2. The guide gave us a very _____ description of the site. (INFORM)
3. The discovery caused great _____ among researchers. (EXCITE)
4. The museum is working to improve _____ for disabled visitors. (ACCESS)
5. The project depends on international _____. (COOPERATE)
6. Her explanation was clear and highly _____. (CONVINCE)
7. The scientist is known for her _____ approach. (INNOVATE)
8. His reaction was completely _____. (PREDICT)
9. The result was statistically _____. (SIGNIFY)
10. The company admitted that the claim was _____. (LEAD)
11. There was considerable public _____ to the proposal. (OPPOSE)
12. The decision was criticised as completely _____. (RESPONSIBILITY)
13. The evidence was not strong enough to be _____. (CONCLUDE)
14. We need a more _____ solution to this problem. (CREATE)
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. The last time Leo phoned was Monday. SINCE
Leo _____ Monday.
2. Perhaps Mia misunderstood the instructions. MIGHT
Mia _____ the instructions.
3. She prefers trains to planes. RATHER
She would _____ fly.
4. I started working here in 2022. BEEN
I _____ 2022.
5. I am sure he didn't see the sign. HAVE
He _____ the sign.
6. It took me two hours to finish the report. SPENT
I _____ the report.
7. The teacher said, 'Don't open the books.' TOLD
The teacher _____ the books.
8. The film started before we arrived. ALREADY
The film _____ we arrived.
9. The storm made it impossible for the plane to leave. PREVENTED
The storm _____.
10. It wasn't necessary for us to book in advance. HAVE
We _____ in advance.
11. People believe the painting is authentic. BELIEVED
The painting _____ authentic.
12. Despite the rain, the match continued. ALTHOUGH
The match continued _____.
13. I advise you not to ignore that warning. WERE
If I _____ that warning.
14. The bag was so heavy that I couldn't lift it. TOO
The bag _____ lift.
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 path was ****narrow****.
A) steep B) not wide
C) crowded D) wide
2. The area is ****remote****.
A) modern B) crowded
C) far away D) flat
3. The change was ****gradual****.
A) sudden B) dangerous
C) complete D) slow
4. The rules are ****compulsory****.
A) required B) temporary
C) optional D) unfair
5. The evidence was ****reliable****.
A) trustworthy B) ordinary
C) colourful D) temporary
6. The explanation was ****accurate****.
A) interesting B) simple
C) long D) correct
7. The device is ****portable****.
A) automatic B) easy to carry
C) expensive D) fragile
8. The building is ****vast****.
A) enormous B) ancient
C) valuable D) empty
9. The proposal was ****rejected****.
A) explained B) delayed
C) refused D) accepted
10. The species is ****rare****.
A) common B) unusual and scarce
C) tiny D) dangerous

...../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 researchers proposed several (rozwiązania).
A) results B) solutions
C) effects D) answers
2. The new technology may transform the (przemysł).
A) industry B) businessman
C) factory D) fabric
3. The council plans to (zwiększyć) the number of trees.
A) remove B) increase
C) measure D) reduce
4. The species is (zagrożony wyginieciem).
A) extincted B) dangerous
C) endangered D) threatening
5. The experiment was designed to (udowodnić) the theory.
A) introduce B) present
C) show up D) prove
6. Animals need a safe (środowisko) to reproduce.
A) surround B) circumstance
C) environment D) district
7. He remained (spokojny) during the emergency.
A) silent B) slow
C) gentle D) calm
8. Your (porady były) extremely useful.
A) advice were B) advice was
C) advices were D) advising was
9. She accepted full (odpowiedzialność) for the mistake.
A) respect B) response
C) responsibility D) reliability
10. We decided to (pójść na wędrowkę) despite the clouds.
A) go jogging B) go hiking
C) go away D) go sightseeing
11. The new route is more (wydajny).
A) efficient B) effective at
C) sufficient D) economic
12. The hotel (obsługa) was excellent.
A) staffing B) survey
C) service D) servant
13. Her argument was extremely (przekonujący).
A) convincing B) confused
C) conventional D) convenient
14. His positive (postawa) helped the team.
A) attitude B) pose
C) behavioural D) position
15. (Widownia) remained silent until the final scene.
A) The listeners B) The crew
C) The cast D) The audience

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

...../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.