

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY
z języka angielskiego

ARKUSZ TRENINGOWY LINGUASHIFT - materiał nieoficjalny

TEST - ETAP szkolny

- Na wypełnienie testu masz 60 min.
- Arkusz liczy 11 stron i zawiera 8 zadań, w tym brudnopis.
- Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy Twój arkusz jest kompletny. Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś je nauczycielowi.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- Odpowiedzi wpisuj długopisem bądź piórem, kolorem czarnym lub niebieskim.
- Dbaj o czytelność pisma i precyzję odpowiedzi.
- Oceniane będą tylko te odpowiedzi, które umieścisz w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
- Do każdego numeru zadania podana jest maksymalna liczba punktów możliwa do uzyskania za prawidłową odpowiedź.
- Pracuj samodzielnie. Postaraj się udzielić odpowiedzi na wszystkie pytania.
- Nie używaj korektora. Jeśli pomylisz się w zadaniach otwartych, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i wpisz poprawną.

Powodzenia

Maksymalna liczba punktów - 100

Liczba uzyskanych punktów -

Imię i nazwisko ucznia:

Podpisy osób sprawdzających pracę:

1.
2.

Zadanie nr 1 (0-6 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto 6 zdań. Wpisz w każdą lukę literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A-G), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Uwaga: 1 zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

The School Basement That Hid a Roman Secret

In Rome, history is never very far away. Ancient walls stand beside modern streets, and new building projects often reveal traces of the past. In 2026, however, a group of Italian teenagers discovered something remarkable without even leaving their school. (1) _____.

The students were spending the night at their high school as part of a school event. During the evening, they went down into an area beneath the building that was normally closed. (2) _____. What they saw was not an ordinary cellar, but part of a well-preserved Roman villa dating back to around the middle of the second century CE.

The discovery was surprising to the students, but the site itself was not completely unknown to specialists. Archaeological remains had been found there decades earlier. (3) _____. As a result, generations of pupils had studied just a few metres above an extraordinary piece of ancient Rome.

The villa includes rooms and architectural details that can help researchers understand how wealthy Romans lived. Archaeologists hope that further work will reveal more about the people who used the building and the neighbourhood that once surrounded it. (4) _____.

For the teenagers, the experience changed the way they thought about their own school. A place they had associated with lessons, homework and exams suddenly became a doorway into another period of history. (5) _____.

There are now hopes that the ancient rooms may eventually be made accessible to visitors. If that happens, the school could become unusual for another reason: students would not only learn about Roman history in class, but would be able to walk directly above it. (6) _____.

- A. The find also shows how modern cities can contain layers of history beneath ordinary buildings.
- B. They found the remains of an ancient Roman home hidden underneath the building.
- C. It would be a powerful reminder that archaeology is sometimes much closer than we imagine.
- D. Yet the area had remained largely out of sight and was not part of everyday school life.
- E. The students immediately decided to leave school and become professional archaeologists.
- F. Their curiosity led them through a space that looked very different from the classrooms upstairs.
- G. Some of them later said that the discovery made the past feel much more real.

Based on reporting by Smithsonian Magazine, 8 June 2026. Text adapted and rewritten for educational use.

...../6 pkt

(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 2 (0-8 pkt)

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, a następnie odpowiedz na pytania wybierając prawidłową odpowiedź TRUE/FALSE (prawda/fałsz). Podkreśl lub zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź, lub też skreśl niewłaściwą. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

What Will We Leave for the Archaeologists of the Future?

When we imagine fossils, we usually think of dinosaur bones, shells or leaves preserved in rock. But scientists are increasingly interested in a different kind of object: the “technofossil”. These are human-made materials and products that may remain in the geological record long after the people who created them have disappeared.

Modern life produces an enormous variety of such objects. Plastic packaging, electronic waste, concrete, glass and metals can survive for extremely long periods. Even very ordinary objects may leave unexpected traces. A simple ballpoint pen, for example, contains tiny parts made from materials designed to resist wear. Future researchers might therefore learn about our civilisation from things that we currently throw away without thinking.

Cities could leave some of the largest marks. Foundations, roads and underground transport systems may survive even after the buildings above them have changed or disappeared. At the same time, huge quantities of plastic are entering soils, rivers and oceans. Unlike food or wood, many plastics do not simply return to the natural environment after a short time.

This idea is not only fascinating; it is also uncomfortable. The objects that survive may tell future scientists a great deal about our habits of mass production and consumption. They could see that people in our period manufactured billions of items, used many of them briefly and then discarded them.

However, the future record will not consist only of rubbish. Buildings, machines, scientific instruments and works of engineering may also survive. Together, these objects could show both the creativity of our civilisation and the environmental problems it created. In other words, the “fossils” of our age may tell a complicated story: one of invention, convenience and extraordinary technological progress, but also one of waste.

Based on National Geographic, “What the archaeologists of the future will discover about us”, 28 January 2026. Text adapted and rewritten for educational use.

1. Technofossils are always natural objects that humans discover. TRUE / FALSE
2. Some everyday products contain materials that may survive for a long time. TRUE / FALSE
3. The text suggests that underground city structures could leave traces in the distant future. TRUE / FALSE
4. According to the text, most plastics disappear as quickly as food or wood. TRUE / FALSE
5. Future researchers may be able to learn about our shopping and disposal habits. TRUE / FALSE
6. The author claims that only rubbish will remain from modern civilisation. TRUE / FALSE
7. The text presents technological progress and environmental damage as parts of the same story. TRUE / FALSE
8. The article argues that future archaeologists will learn nothing useful from ordinary objects. TRUE / FALSE

...../8 pkt

(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 3 (0-15 pkt)

Wybierz najlepsze tłumaczenie fragmentów zdań. Za każdy poprawny wybór otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. I _____ (wolałbym nie mówić) about it now.
A) would not rather talk B) would rather not talk C) prefer not talk D) had rather not talked
2. It was _____ (tak zimno) that the lake froze overnight.
A) such cold B) such a cold C) too coldly D) so cold
3. You _____ (nie wolno ci) use a calculator in this part of the test.
A) mustn't B) needn't C) don't have to D) oughtn't to have
4. The bridge _____ (jest właśnie naprawiany).
A) is repairing B) has repaired C) is being repaired D) was repaired now
5. My parents _____ (są przyzwyczajeni do wstawania) early.
A) used to get up B) are used to getting up C) get used to get up D) are used to get up
6. We _____ (skończyły nam się) batteries during the trip.
A) ran into B) took off C) broke out D) ran out of
7. The teacher asked me _____ (czy zrobiłem) the homework.
A) if I had done B) did I do C) whether did I do D) have I done
8. That is the girl _____ (której brat) won the competition.
A) who brother B) which brother C) whose brother D) whom brother
9. I'll call you _____ (jak tylko) I arrive.
A) unless B) despite C) while not D) as soon as
10. There isn't _____ (wystarczająco dużo miejsca) for everyone.
A) room enough much B) enough room C) too room D) enough rooms space
11. If she _____ (wiedziała) the answer, she would tell us.
A) knows B) had known C) knew D) would know
12. He apologized _____ (za spóźnienie).
A) for being late B) to be late C) that he late D) for be late
13. This puzzle is _____ (o wiele trudniejsza) than the previous one.
A) very difficulter B) more much difficult C) so more difficult D) much more difficult
14. I haven't seen Mia _____ (od zeszłego piątku).
A) for last Friday B) since last Friday C) from last Friday D) during Friday
15. Neither Ben _____ (ani jego siostra) wants to leave early.
A) or his sister B) and his sister C) nor his sister D) neither his sister

...../15 pkt

(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 4 (0-21 pkt)

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym pasującym słowem. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie brakujących liter w słowie. Niektóre litery zostały już podane. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. My older b _ _ _ _ _ works in a bank.
2. We moved into a quiet n _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ d near the park.
3. The hotel room had a wonderful v _ _ w of the sea.
4. Our chemistry t _ _ _ _ _ explained the experiment carefully.
5. Please hand in your a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ t by Friday.
6. She applied for a summer j _ b at a local café.
7. We bought fresh b _ _ _ _ d from the bakery.
8. Could we have the b _ _ l, please? We are ready to pay.
9. The train was delayed because of bad w _ _ _ _ _ r.
10. I always pack my p _ _ _ _ _ t before travelling abroad.
11. The audience clapped loudly at the end of the p _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ e.
12. He borrowed a n _ _ _ l from the library.
13. Scientists carried out an e _ _ _ _ _ _ _ t in the laboratory.
14. Remember to save the d _ _ _ _ _ _ _ t before closing the program.
15. The doctor gave me some useful a _ _ _ e about my diet.
16. The river is badly p _ _ _ _ _ d by plastic waste.
17. The local c _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ y organised a clean-up day.
18. She was very p _ _ _ _ d of her result in the competition.
19. You need good e _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ to run a marathon.
20. The shop gave me a r _ _ _ _ _ t after I paid.
21. The invention had an enormous i _ _ _ _ _ t on everyday life.

...../21 pkt

(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 5 (0-15 pkt)

Przeczytaj zdania. Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. Skróty, np. isn't, don't liczą się jako jedno słowo. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. I don't object to walking home. MIND

I _____ home.

2. I prefer cycling to taking the bus. RATHER

I would _____ the bus.

3. The film was so funny that we watched it again. SUCH

It was _____ we watched it again.

4. It wasn't necessary for Ella to buy a ticket. HAVE

Ella _____ a ticket.

5. You should speak to the teacher. OUGHT

You _____ the teacher.

6. Someone has stolen my bicycle. BEEN

My bicycle _____.

7. "Don't open the window, Sam," Mum said. NOT

Mum told Sam _____ the window.

8. I met a woman. Her daughter is a famous athlete. WHOSE

I met a woman _____ a famous athlete.

9. I can't go abroad because I don't have a passport. HAD

If I _____, I could go abroad.

10. They cancelled the concert because of the storm. CALLED

The concert _____ because of the storm.

11. "Why are you laughing?" Leo asked me. WAS

Leo asked me _____ laughing.

12. Ava is taller than Chloe. AS

Chloe isn't _____ Ava.

13. Max started learning Spanish two years ago. BEEN

Max _____ Spanish for two years.

14. I succeeded in finishing the race. MANAGED

I _____ the race.

15. Despite being nervous, Lily gave an excellent speech. ALTHOUGH

Lily gave an excellent speech _____ nervous.

...../15 pkt

(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 6 (0-12 pkt)

Uzupełnij każde zdanie jednym wyrazem tak, aby było ono logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Nie wolno w luki wstawiać skrótów (isn't, can't, itd.). Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Urban gardening is becoming one of _____ (1) most popular ways to make cities greener. People grow vegetables and flowers _____ (2) balconies, rooftops and small pieces of unused land. Although city gardens are often tiny, they _____ (3) still provide food, colour and a place for insects such as bees.

For _____ (4), some schools have created gardens where pupils learn how plants grow. Students can see _____ (5) food comes from instead of only reading about it in books. Gardening also teaches patience because plants need time _____ (6) develop.

There are social benefits, too. People _____ (7) work together in a community garden often get to know neighbours they had never spoken to before. It is not only _____ (8) growing tomatoes or herbs; it can also be about building stronger communities.

Of course, urban gardeners face problems. In some places, there is _____ (9) little space that gardeners have to use walls and rooftops. Gardeners also have to make _____ (10) that the soil is safe and clean.

Despite these challenges, interest continues to grow. As cities become more crowded, small green spaces may play an even more important role _____ (11) the future. Urban gardens _____ (12) only make neighbourhoods greener but can also bring people together.

...../12 pkt

(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 7 (0-11 pkt)

Uzupełnij zdania wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie wolno zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, natomiast jeśli to konieczne, możesz dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. When my dad was young, he (use/ride) _____ his bike to school.
2. How long (Maya/live) _____ in this town before she moved?
3. Has the email (already/send) _____ to all the students?
4. I wonder (why/Ben/decide/leave) _____ so early yesterday.
5. My sister (practise/violin/two/hour) _____ every Saturday.
6. Tom says he (not/mind/wait) _____ a few more minutes.
7. I (rather/stay) _____ at home than go out in this weather.
10. Do you know (what/time/shop/close/every/day) _____?
11. We will go for a picnic (provided/it/not/rain) _____ tomorrow.
10. Do you know (what/time/shop/close) _____ today?
11. We will go for a picnic (if/it/not/rain) _____ tomorrow.

...../11 pkt

(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 8 (0-12 pkt)

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź. Podkreśl lub zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź, lub też skreśl niewłaściwą. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. The United Kingdom is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. TRUE / FALSE
2. Edinburgh is the capital of Wales. TRUE / FALSE
3. The River Thames flows through London. TRUE / FALSE
4. Stonehenge is a medieval castle built in the centre of London. TRUE / FALSE
5. The Giant's Causeway is located in Northern Ireland. TRUE / FALSE
6. The United States has 50 states. TRUE / FALSE
7. Washington, D.C. is one of the 50 U.S. states. TRUE / FALSE
8. The Mississippi is one of the major rivers of the United States. TRUE / FALSE
9. Alaska lies directly south of Florida. TRUE / FALSE
10. The bald eagle is a national symbol of the United States. TRUE / FALSE
11. Liverpool is the capital of Scotland. TRUE / FALSE
12. Mount Rushmore is in New York City. TRUE / FALSE

...../12 pkt

(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

BRUDNOPIS

[illegible]

