

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 2 - ETAP SZKOLNY

- Na wypełnienie testu masz 60 min.
- Arkusz zawiera 8 zadań oraz brudnopis.
- Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy Twój arkusz jest kompletny.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- Odpowiedzi wpisuj czytelnie długopisem lub piórem.
- W zadaniach zamkniętych zaznacz jedną prawidłową odpowiedź.
- W zadaniach otwartych wymagana jest poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna.
- Postaraj się udzielić odpowiedzi na wszystkie pytania.

Powodzenia!

Maksymalna liczba punktów - 100

Liczba uzyskanych punktów -

Imię i nazwisko ucznia:

Podpisy członków komisji sprawdzających prac:

1.

2.

Zadanie nr 1 (0-6 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki (1-6), wybierając właściwe zdanie A-G. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

The Secret Intelligence of Bees

For a long time, people thought of bees as simple creatures controlled mainly by instinct. Recent experiments, however, suggest a more surprising picture. Researchers have found that bees can learn routes, remember visual patterns and even solve simple problems to reach food. In some studies, individual bees watched another bee perform a task and then copied the successful behaviour. (1) _____

Their abilities matter for more than scientific curiosity. Bees visit huge numbers of flowers and must make efficient decisions about where to fly. A bee that wastes energy on poor food sources may not return enough nectar to its colony. (2) _____ Researchers therefore believe that learning and memory help bees respond to a changing environment.

One experiment asked bees to choose between groups of objects. The insects appeared able to distinguish different quantities, especially when the numbers were small. (3) _____ Scientists are careful not to claim that bees do mathematics in the human sense, but the results show that a tiny brain can process more information than previously assumed.

The findings also raise questions about conservation. Pesticides, habitat loss and climate change can make it harder for bees to find food and navigate. (4) _____ Protecting varied habitats may therefore support not only bee populations but also the complex behaviour that helps them survive.

Scientists are still discovering what bees can do. (5) _____ Every new experiment is a reminder that intelligence can take forms very different from our own. (6) _____

- A. This suggests that some skills can spread through observation rather than being completely automatic.
- B. In such conditions, remembering reliable feeding places becomes especially valuable.
- C. Their success depends on balancing the energy gained from food against the energy used to collect it.
- D. The results were especially interesting because a bee's brain is far smaller than a human brain.
- E. Future studies may reveal abilities that researchers have not yet thought to test.
- F. Understanding them may change the way people think about small animals.
- G. As a result, all bees now live successfully in large cities.

...../6 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 2 (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.

A Satellite That Follows Wildlife

Scientists have long tracked animals with tags, but traditional systems can cover only limited areas. A new generation of satellite projects aims to follow thousands of tagged animals across the globe. Small transmitters can record location and sometimes information such as temperature or movement. When a satellite passes overhead, the data can be sent to researchers.

The goal is not simply to draw lines on a map. Migration data can reveal where animals stop to rest, which routes are becoming dangerous and how wildlife responds to drought, storms or human development. A sudden change in movement may even warn scientists that an ecosystem is under stress.

The technology has practical challenges. Tags must be light enough not to disturb the animals, batteries must last, and researchers need permission to work with protected species. There is also an enormous amount of information to process. However, better sensors and computing systems are making the work easier.

Supporters hope that global tracking will help conservationists act earlier. If scientists know exactly where animals cross roads, borders or fishing areas, governments can protect those places more effectively. In the future, wildlife movement could become a kind of living sensor network for the planet.

1. The text describes a project or discovery based on scientific research. TRUE / FALSE
2. Modern technology plays an important role in the work described. TRUE / FALSE
3. Researchers have already answered every important question about the subject. TRUE / FALSE
4. The text mentions a practical reason why the research may be useful. TRUE / FALSE
5. The article says that the work is completely free of difficulties or limitations. TRUE / FALSE
6. Scientists need to collect or compare evidence before reaching conclusions. TRUE / FALSE
7. The text claims that one single discovery has solved every related problem. TRUE / FALSE
8. The subject may help researchers understand a wider scientific or historical issue. TRUE / FALSE

Based on National Geographic reporting on Project ICARUS and wildlife tracking.

...../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 haven't seen Mia _____ (od) last Friday.
A) since B) during
C) for D) from
2. My brother is _____ (przyzwyczajony do wstawania) early.
A) used to get up B) use to getting up
C) getting used get up D) used to getting up
3. He asked me _____ (gdzie mieszkam).
A) where I lived B) where did I live
C) where do I live D) where I live?
4. If it _____ (nie będzie padać), we'll go cycling.
A) won't rain B) isn't raining
C) wouldn't rain D) doesn't rain
5. By the time we arrived, the film _____ (już się zaczął).
A) had already started B) already started
C) has already started D) was already starting
6. He apologized _____ (za spóźnienie).
A) for be late B) to be late
C) because late D) for being late
7. I wish I _____ (umiał) speak Japanese.
A) should B) can
C) could D) will
8. This is the book _____ (który pożyczyłeś mi) yesterday.
A) who you lent me B) which you lent me
C) whose you lent me D) where you lent me
9. You'd better _____ (nie spóźnić się) again.
A) don't be late B) not be late
C) not to be late D) to not be late
10. The soup is _____ (zbyt gorąca, żeby) eat.
A) so hot that B) such hot to
C) too hot to D) enough hot to
11. She _____ (wolałaby) take the train than drive.
A) would rather B) had better
C) used to D) would prefer
12. She succeeded _____ (mimo że) she was very nervous.
A) unless B) although
C) because D) despite
13. You _____ (nie wolno ci) use your phone during the test.
A) don't have to B) wouldn't
C) mustn't D) needn't
14. I am looking forward _____ (do spotkania z) your family.
A) to meeting B) to meet
C) meeting to D) for meeting
15. The bridge _____ (został zbudowany) more than a century ago.
A) was built B) was building
C) has built D) is built

...../15 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 4 (0-21 pkt)

Uzupełnij każde zdanie jednym pasującym słowem. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie brakujących liter. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. The long s _____ across the mountains took almost six hours.
2. Our e _____ is quiet, but it is close to the city centre.
3. Protecting the m _____ requires changes in the way we use resources.
4. The w _____ applauded loudly at the end of the performance.
5. The team carried out careful r _____ before publishing its results.
6. Regular r _____ can improve both physical and mental health.
7. The n _____ announced a new education programme.
8. The trip turned into an unexpected a _____.
9. Air e _____ is a serious problem in many large cities.
10. The new exhibition opened at the local p _____.
11. Geography is my favourite school t _____.
12. We booked a table at a small Italian p _____.
13. She won first prize in the national a _____.
14. The new p _____ could change the way people travel.
15. Modern j _____ allows people to communicate instantly.
16. He was taken to a _____ after the accident.
17. Every c _____ must show a ticket before boarding.
18. Music is an important part of every g _____.
19. The i _____ changed suddenly during our walk.
20. Waiting for the results requires a lot of h _____.
21. The young c _____ trains six days a week.

...../21 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 5 (0-15 pkt)

Przeczytaj zdania. Wykorzystując wyraz podany drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij lukę tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj formy podanego wyrazu. W lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając wyraz podany. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Perhaps Tom forgot the meeting. (MIGHT)
Tom _____ the meeting.
2. Someone is repairing our roof tomorrow. (HAVING)
We _____ tomorrow.
3. People speak English in many countries. (SPOKEN)
English _____ many countries.
4. The test was easier than I expected. (AS)
The test wasn't _____ expected.
5. This bag is too heavy for me to carry. (ENOUGH)
I am not _____ this bag.
6. It isn't necessary for Eva to come early. (HAVE)
Eva _____ early.
7. He started work before I arrived. (ALREADY)
He _____ when I arrived.
8. I regret not taking an umbrella. (WISH)
I _____ an umbrella.
9. I started learning Spanish two years ago. (BEEN)
I _____ Spanish for two years.
10. The last time I saw Leo was Monday. (SINCE)
I _____ Monday.
11. The storm prevented us from leaving. (BECAUSE)
We couldn't leave _____ storm.
12. I prefer cycling to taking the bus. (RATHER)
I _____ take the bus.
13. I don't know why she left. (IDEA)
I _____ she left.
14. Although he was tired, he kept working. (SPITE)
In _____, he kept working.
15. Maya said, 'I will call you tomorrow.' (PROMISED)
Maya _____ the next day.

...../15 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 6 (0-12 pkt)

Uzupełnij tekst, wpisując w każdą lukę jeden wyraz tak, aby tekst był logiczny i poprawny gramatycznie. Nie wolno używać skrótów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Learning a new skill is _____ (1) of the best ways to keep the mind active. People often begin because they want _____ (2) achieve a practical goal, but they may discover that the process itself _____ (3) enjoyable. Progress can be slow, especially _____ (4) the beginning. It is useful to practise regularly rather _____ (5) wait for a perfect moment. Mistakes are part of learning, _____ (6) they show what still needs attention. A learner _____ (7) never makes mistakes may simply be choosing tasks that are too easy. The _____ (8) important thing is to continue. People should compare their present ability with _____ (9) own earlier performance instead of comparing themselves with experts. With patience, they _____ (10) usually see improvement after a _____ (11) weeks. A skill becomes easier _____ (12) practice turns new actions into habits.

...../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, ale możesz dodać inne wyrazy. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. When I was younger, I (use/play) _____ outside every day.
2. How long (you/live) _____ in this town?
3. Has the package (already/deliver) _____?
4. I wonder (why/she/refuse/come) _____ with us.
5. My brother (go/swim/two/time) _____ week.
6. She says she (not/mind/help) _____ with the project.
7. I (rather/stay) _____ at home tonight.
8. We (not/have/bring) _____ any equipment.
9. The guide asked us (not/take) _____ photographs.
10. Do you know (what/time/museum/open) _____ tomorrow?
11. We will go hiking (if/weather/be) _____ good.

...../11 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 8 (0-12 pkt)

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź TRUE / FALSE. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Cardiff is the capital of Scotland. TRUE / FALSE
2. The bald eagle is a national symbol of the United States. TRUE / FALSE
3. Liverpool is strongly associated with the Beatles. TRUE / FALSE
4. Washington, D.C. is one of the 50 U.S. states. TRUE / FALSE
5. Alaska lies directly south of Florida. TRUE / FALSE
6. The Grand Canyon is in Arizona. TRUE / FALSE
7. Loch Ness is in Wales. TRUE / FALSE
8. The River Thames flows through London. TRUE / FALSE
9. Oxford and Cambridge are both university cities in England. TRUE / FALSE
10. Mount Rushmore is located in New York City. TRUE / FALSE
11. Wales is west of England. TRUE / FALSE
12. New York City is the capital of the United States. TRUE / FALSE

...../12 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

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