

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 3 - 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 Quiet Plane That Broke the Sound Barrier

For decades, commercial supersonic flight over land has been limited because of the extremely loud sonic boom created when an aircraft travels faster than sound. Engineers have therefore been working on a different idea: not eliminating the shock waves, but shaping the aircraft so that the sound reaching the ground is much softer. (1) _____

NASA's experimental X-59 aircraft was designed around this goal. Its unusual long nose and carefully shaped body are intended to spread the pressure changes created during supersonic flight. (2) _____ Instead of a sudden explosive boom, people on the ground may hear something closer to a distant thump.

Testing such an aircraft involves more than proving that it can fly quickly. Engineers must collect accurate sound measurements and later fly over selected communities. (3) _____ Their reactions will help researchers understand whether quieter supersonic travel could be acceptable over populated areas.

The project could influence future aviation rules. Current restrictions were created when loud sonic booms were considered unavoidable. (4) _____ Regulators would still need strong evidence before changing those rules.

Even if quieter supersonic aircraft become possible, they will face other questions, including fuel use, cost and environmental impact. (5) _____ The X-59 is therefore best seen as an experiment rather than a finished passenger plane. (6) _____

- A. If the new design succeeds, that assumption may no longer be true.
- B. The aim is to reduce the noise people experience below the flight path.
- C. Residents will be asked what they actually heard and how disturbing it was.
- D. Speed alone does not guarantee that a new form of transport is practical.
- E. The research may nevertheless reopen a possibility that seemed closed for half a century.
- F. This approach required engineers to rethink the shape of a high-speed aircraft.
- G. The plane is expected to replace every passenger aircraft within a few years.

...../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.

Why People Walk in Circles

Researchers studying how people move made an unexpected observation: when given freedom to choose a direction around an obstacle, many participants showed a slight preference for turning counterclockwise. The effect appeared in different groups and was not easily explained by whether people were right- or left-handed.

The scientists had not originally set out to investigate turning direction. They were studying movement and social distance, but repeated patterns in the data made them curious. Further experiments suggested that the preference was small but real.

There is no final explanation yet. It may involve the way humans process visual space, learned habits, body mechanics or several factors working together. The researchers warn against turning the finding into a universal rule: individuals do not always behave the same way.

The discovery is a useful example of how science sometimes works. A study designed to answer one question can reveal a completely different puzzle. Instead of ignoring the strange result, researchers can test it again and ask why it occurs.

1. The text describes a project or discovery based on scientific research. TRUE / FALSE
2. The main development happened without the use of any modern technology. TRUE / FALSE
3. Researchers still have questions that have not been completely answered. TRUE / FALSE
4. The text gives no possible practical use for the research. TRUE / FALSE
5. The text mentions at least one difficulty or limitation. 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 Smithsonian Magazine reporting on research into human turning preferences.

...../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. Neither Tom _____ (ani jego siostra) was at home.
A) nor his sister B) and his sister
C) but his sister D) or his sister
2. This is the book _____ (który pożyczyłeś mi) yesterday.
A) who you lent me B) where you lent me
C) whose you lent me D) which you lent me
3. You _____ (nie wolno ci) use your phone during the test.
A) don't have to B) wouldn't
C) needn't D) mustn't
4. The bridge _____ (został zbudowany) more than a century ago.
A) was built B) was building
C) has built D) is built
5. By the time we arrived, the film _____ (już się zaczął).
A) has already started B) was already starting
C) had already started D) already started
6. There were _____ (tak mało) people that the hall looked empty.
A) so few B) such little
C) so little D) such few
7. He asked me _____ (gdzie mieszkam).
A) where did I live B) where I lived
C) where I live? D) where do I live
8. The match was cancelled _____ (z powodu) the storm.
A) because B) despite of
C) although D) because of
9. We arrived _____ (na czas) for the beginning of the show.
A) in time B) by time
C) at time D) on the time
10. He apologized _____ (za spóźnienie).
A) because late B) for be late
C) for being late D) to be late
11. My brother is _____ (przyzwyczajony do wstawania) early.
A) used to getting up B) use to getting up
C) getting used get up D) used to get up
12. If it _____ (nie będzie padać), we'll go cycling.
A) wouldn't rain B) isn't raining
C) doesn't rain D) won't rain
13. I am looking forward _____ (do spotkania z) your family.
A) to meeting B) for meeting
C) meeting to D) to meet
14. I haven't seen Mia _____ (od) last Friday.
A) from B) for
C) since D) during
15. She _____ (wolałaby) take the train than drive.
A) had better B) would prefer
C) used to D) would rather

...../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 t _____ across the mountains took almost six hours.
2. Our w _____ is quiet, but it is close to the city centre.
3. Protecting the s _____ requires changes in the way we use resources.
4. The a _____ applauded loudly at the end of the performance.
5. The team carried out careful r _____ before publishing its results.
6. Regular c _____ can improve both physical and mental health.
7. The c _____ announced a new education programme.
8. The trip turned into an unexpected a _____.
9. Air p _____ is a serious problem in many large cities.
10. The new exhibition opened at the local e _____.
11. Geography is my favourite school i _____.
12. We booked a table at a small Italian p _____.
13. She won first prize in the national r _____.
14. The new a _____ could change the way people travel.
15. Modern m _____ allows people to communicate instantly.
16. He was taken to p _____ after the accident.
17. Every j _____ must show a ticket before boarding.
18. Music is an important part of every g _____.
19. The h _____ changed suddenly during our walk.
20. Waiting for the results requires a lot of n _____.
21. The young e _____ 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. Maya said, 'I will call you tomorrow.' (PROMISED)
Maya _____ the next day.
3. The storm prevented us from leaving. (BECAUSE)
We couldn't leave _____ storm.
4. Although he was tired, he kept working. (SPITE)
In _____, he kept working.
5. People speak English in many countries. (SPOKEN)
English _____ many countries.
6. Someone is repairing our roof tomorrow. (HAVING)
We _____ tomorrow.
7. The test was easier than I expected. (AS)
The test wasn't _____ expected.
8. I prefer cycling to taking the bus. (RATHER)
I _____ take the bus.
9. This bag is too heavy for me to carry. (ENOUGH)
I am not _____ this bag.
10. He started work before I arrived. (ALREADY)
He _____ when I arrived.
11. It isn't necessary for Eva to come early. (HAVE)
Eva _____ early.
12. I don't know why she left. (IDEA)
I _____ she left.
13. I regret not taking an umbrella. (WISH)
I _____ an umbrella.
14. The last time I saw Leo was Monday. (SINCE)
I _____ Monday.
15. I started learning Spanish two years ago. (BEEN)
I _____ Spanish for two years.

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(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.

Exploration has always been _____ (1) important part of human history. People travel _____ (2) learn about places that are different from home. Modern travellers _____ (3) able to reach distant destinations quickly, but responsible tourism depends _____ (4) respect for local communities. Visitors can learn _____ (5) residents while also supporting local businesses. _____ (6) tourism brings money, it can also create pressure on popular places. It is _____ (7) enough simply to take photographs; travellers should think about the effect of their choices. People _____ (8) behave responsibly can help protect destinations. Spending too _____ (9) time in one crowded attraction may be less rewarding than exploring quieter areas. A _____ (10) thoughtful plan can improve the experience. Even a _____ (11) simple changes can make travel more sustainable, especially _____ (12) many visitors make them 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, 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. Wales is west of England. TRUE / FALSE
2. Alaska lies directly south of Florida. TRUE / FALSE
3. The United States has 50 states. TRUE / FALSE
4. The Mississippi is a major river in the United States. TRUE / FALSE
5. Loch Ness is in Wales. TRUE / FALSE
6. Washington, D.C. is one of the 50 U.S. states. TRUE / FALSE
7. The United Kingdom consists of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. TRUE / FALSE
8. Mount Rushmore is located in New York City. TRUE / FALSE
9. Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument in England. TRUE / FALSE
10. The Giant's Causeway is in Northern Ireland. TRUE / FALSE
11. New York City is the capital of the United States. TRUE / FALSE
12. Cardiff is the capital of Scotland. TRUE / FALSE

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(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

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