

# WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

## ARKUSZ 4 - 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.

#### Ancient Lines Revealed by Artificial Intelligence

Across the dry landscape of southern Peru, enormous designs known as the Nasca lines have survived for centuries. Some represent animals or human-like figures, while others form geometric patterns. Because many are difficult to recognise from ground level, researchers have traditionally relied on aerial photographs and careful fieldwork. (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Recently, artificial intelligence has become a useful additional tool. Researchers trained computer systems to examine large numbers of images and identify shapes that might have been missed by the human eye. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Archaeologists then had to visit the suggested locations and decide whether the marks were genuinely ancient.

This combination of technology and traditional archaeology has produced remarkable results. Hundreds of possible figures have been investigated, adding to scientists' understanding of how widely the designs were distributed. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Some smaller figures appear close to paths, suggesting that they may have been meant to be seen by people walking nearby.

AI does not replace archaeologists. A computer may notice an unusual pattern, but it cannot by itself determine the age, purpose or cultural meaning of a site. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Human experts must compare the evidence with pottery, landscape features and other archaeological information.

The project shows how modern tools can transform the study of the distant past. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ At the same time, the discoveries create a new challenge: more sites must now be protected from construction and damage. (6) \_\_\_\_\_

- A. The software could narrow down the areas that deserved closer inspection.
- B. Technology can help researchers search huge landscapes far more efficiently.
- C. For that reason, fieldwork remains an essential part of the process.
- D. The new discoveries may also change ideas about how the figures were used.
- E. Finding a site is only the first step in preserving it for the future.
- F. Searching such a vast region by traditional methods can take an enormous amount of time.
- G. Scientists have proved that every line was created in the same year.

...../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 Parrot Rediscovered After Decades

A colourful parrot known from only a handful of historical records has been photographed again in a remote Indonesian forest. Birders had travelled into an area that had received little scientific attention when they saw the rare bird and managed to record both images and its calls.

Rediscoveries like this are exciting, but they do not automatically mean a species is safe. A bird can remain unseen because it lives in a difficult habitat, because very few individuals survive, or simply because researchers rarely visit the right places. Scientists therefore need more information about the size and location of the population.

Audio recordings can be especially valuable. Once researchers know a bird's call, they can place automatic recording devices in the forest and search for the sound without needing to see the animal directly.

The discovery also highlights the importance of unexplored habitats. Forests that seem empty on a map may contain species that science knows very little about. Protecting them can buy researchers time to understand what lives there.

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 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 Smithsonian Magazine reporting on the rediscovery of the blue-fronted lorikeet.*

...../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. She \_\_\_\_\_ (wolałaby) take the train than drive.  
A) had better    B) would rather  
C) would prefer    D) used to
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. There were \_\_\_\_\_ (tak mało) people that the hall looked empty.  
A) so little    B) so few  
C) such few    D) such little
4. By the time we arrived, the film \_\_\_\_\_ (już się zaczął).  
A) was already starting    B) already started  
C) had already started    D) has already started
5. The match was cancelled \_\_\_\_\_ (z powodu) the storm.  
A) although    B) because  
C) because of    D) despite of
6. He apologized \_\_\_\_\_ (za spóźnienie).  
A) for being late    B) for be late  
C) to be late    D) because late
7. 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
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ (nie wolno ci) use your phone during the test.  
A) don't have to    B) needn't  
C) wouldn't    D) mustn't
9. Neither Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (ani jego siostra) was at home.  
A) but his sister    B) nor his sister  
C) or his sister    D) and his sister
10. I am looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ (do spotkania z) your family.  
A) for meeting    B) meeting to  
C) to meet    D) to meeting
11. We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ (na czas) for the beginning of the show.  
A) in time    B) on the time  
C) at time    D) by time
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ (musiała) leave early yesterday.  
A) should    B) has to  
C) must    D) had to
13. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (umiał) speak Japanese.  
A) should    B) can  
C) will    D) could
14. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ (nie spóźnić się) again.  
A) to not be late    B) don't be late  
C) not be late    D) not to be late
15. He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ (gdzie mieszkam).  
A) where do I live    B) where I lived  
C) where I live?    D) where did I live

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

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

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

**BRUDNOPIS**

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