

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 6 - 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.

Watching Animals From Space

A bird crossing a continent or a sea turtle travelling through an ocean can disappear from human observation for months. Scientists may know where an animal begins its journey and where it ends, but the route in between can remain a mystery. (1) _____

Tiny tracking devices are changing this. Modern tags can record an animal's position and send information to receivers or satellites. (2) _____ Researchers can then build detailed maps showing where animals feed, rest and face danger.

Large-scale tracking could also reveal changes that are difficult to notice locally. If many animals suddenly avoid an area, the reason might be drought, fire, pollution or human activity. (3) _____ In this way, animal movement can provide information about the health of an ecosystem.

The technology must be used responsibly. A tag that is too heavy could affect an animal's behaviour, while sensitive location data could be misused by poachers. (4) _____ Scientists therefore design equipment carefully and control who can see certain information.

The greatest value may come from combining many species into one global picture. (5) _____ Researchers hope that this will show how different animals respond to the same environmental changes. (6) _____

- A. This missing information can make conservation difficult.
- B. Some devices can collect additional data such as temperature or activity.
- C. Such patterns could act as an early warning system.
- D. Tracking wildlife therefore involves ethical as well as technical decisions.
- E. A network containing thousands of animals could function like a living sensor system.
- F. The result could help governments protect migration routes before they disappear.
- G. Every tagged animal immediately learns to use a satellite.

...../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.

Can a Frog Become Poisonous Again?

Some poison frogs obtain defensive chemicals from the tiny animals they eat in the wild. In captivity, where their diet is different, they can lose much of this chemical protection. Scientists are studying whether changing what captive frogs eat could restore some of their natural defences.

The research is not simply about making an animal dangerous. It can help scientists understand the relationship between diet, chemistry and evolution. It may also matter for conservation programmes that breed threatened frogs before returning them to the wild.

Researchers have to proceed carefully. The chemicals involved can affect predators and other animals, and a captive diet must still provide proper nutrition. Scientists also need to know whether frogs can safely store the substances after many generations in captivity.

The project illustrates how complicated conservation can be. Saving a species may involve more than protecting its genes or increasing its numbers. Animals also depend on behaviours, foods and ecological relationships that are part of life in the wild.

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 National Geographic reporting on research into poison frogs and diet.

...../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 _____ (musiała) leave early yesterday.
A) had to B) must
C) should D) has to
2. She _____ (wolałaby) take the train than drive.
A) would rather B) used to
C) would prefer D) had better
3. If it _____ (nie będzie padać), we'll go cycling.
A) isn't raining B) wouldn't rain
C) won't rain D) doesn't rain
4. I am looking forward _____ (do spotkania z) your family.
A) to meet B) for meeting
C) to meeting D) meeting to
5. He apologized _____ (za spóźnienie).
A) for be late B) because late
C) for being late D) to be late
6. The soup is _____ (zbyt gorąca, żeby) eat.
A) so hot that B) such hot to
C) too hot to D) enough hot to
7. By the time we arrived, the film _____ (już się zaczął).
A) had already started B) has already started
C) already started D) was already starting
8. I haven't seen Mia _____ (od) last Friday.
A) from B) since
C) during D) for
9. We arrived _____ (na czas) for the beginning of the show.
A) on the time B) by time
C) at time D) in time
10. The bridge _____ (został zbudowany) more than a century ago.
A) has built B) is built
C) was built D) was building
11. There were _____ (tak mało) people that the hall looked empty.
A) so few B) such little
C) such few D) so little
12. He asked me _____ (gdzie mieszkam).
A) where I lived B) where do I live
C) where did I live D) where I live?
13. This is the book _____ (który pożyczyłeś mi) yesterday.
A) whose you lent me B) who you lent me
C) where you lent me D) which you lent me
14. The match was cancelled _____ (z powodu) the storm.
A) despite of B) although
C) because D) because of
15. She succeeded _____ (mimo że) she was very nervous.
A) although B) because
C) despite D) unless

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

...../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. Mount Rushmore is located in New York City. TRUE / FALSE
2. Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in the UK. TRUE / FALSE
3. Cardiff is the capital of Scotland. TRUE / FALSE
4. The United States has 50 states. TRUE / FALSE
5. The River Thames flows through London. TRUE / FALSE
6. Alaska lies directly south of Florida. 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. Loch Ness is in Wales. TRUE / FALSE
10. Wales is west of England. TRUE / FALSE
11. Washington, D.C. is one of the 50 U.S. states. TRUE / FALSE
12. Oxford and Cambridge are both university cities in England. TRUE / FALSE

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

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