

**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**
arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 2 - ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI

- Na wypełnienie testu masz 120 min.
- Arkusz zawiera 9 zadań oraz brudnopis.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- W zadaniach zamkniętych zaznacz jedną prawidłową odpowiedź.
- W zadaniach otwartych wymagana jest pełna poprawność językowa i ortograficzna.
- Nie używaj korektora.

Maksymalna liczba punktów - 100

Liczba uzyskanych punktów -

Imię i nazwisko ucznia:

Podpisy członków komisji sprawdzających prace:

1.
2.

Zadanie nr 1 (0-10 pkt)

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, a następnie odpowiedz na pytania (1-10), wpisując właściwy numer akapitu (1-5). W pytaniu 1 wymagane są dwie odpowiedzi. Za całe zadanie możesz otrzymać maksymalnie 10 punktów.

Why Cities Need to Think Like Wetlands

Paragraph 1 For much of modern history, urban engineering treated rainwater as something to remove as quickly as possible. Rivers were straightened, streams buried and hard surfaces connected to drains. This works during ordinary rain, but intense storms can send enormous volumes of water into the same system at once.

Paragraph 2 A different approach is sometimes called sponge-city design. Instead of forcing every drop underground, planners create places where water can slow down, collect or enter the soil. Parks can temporarily flood, planted areas can receive street runoff, and permeable surfaces can replace some concrete.

Paragraph 3 The benefits are not limited to flooding. Vegetation can reduce summer heat, improve habitats and make neighbourhoods more pleasant. Wet areas can also filter some pollutants before water reaches rivers. In this sense, one piece of infrastructure may perform several jobs.

Paragraph 4 However, nature-based design is not magic. Land in cities is expensive, old districts are difficult to rebuild and exceptionally severe storms can exceed the capacity of any system. Successful projects therefore combine green infrastructure with conventional drains, warning systems and careful planning.

Paragraph 5 The most important change may be philosophical. A city cannot always defeat water by building a higher barrier. Sometimes resilience means allowing natural processes to happen in controlled places, giving water somewhere safe to go instead of pretending it can be eliminated.

1) Which 2 paragraphs contrast an older or simpler view with a newer, more complex approach?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

2) Which paragraph gives the most detailed description of a practical method or technology?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

3) Which paragraph explains why human judgement or careful interpretation is still necessary?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

4) Which paragraph gives a concrete example from a second field or context?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

5) Which paragraph introduces the central problem or traditional approach?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

6) Which paragraph focuses most strongly on limitations, risks or ethical difficulties?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

7) Which paragraph explains a wider consequence beyond the immediate example?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

8) Which paragraph contains the clearest example of several disciplines or interests working together?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

9) Which paragraph describes information or effects that were previously difficult to observe?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

10) Which paragraph provides the broadest concluding interpretation of the topic?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

...../10 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 2 (0-12 pkt)

Wybierz opcję, która poprawnie uzupełnia zdanie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1) Had it not been for your help, we ____ the deadline.
a) ☐ missed b) ☐ would miss
c) ☐ had missed d) ☐ would have missed
- 2) She speaks as though she ____ everything about the case.
a) ☐ knows b) ☐ would know
c) ☐ knew d) ☐ has known
- 3) I would sooner ____ the truth than invent an excuse.
a) ☐ telling b) ☐ to tell
c) ☐ tell d) ☐ have tell
- 4) The suspect is believed ____ the country last night.
a) ☐ having left b) ☐ to have left
c) ☐ to leave d) ☐ that he left
- 5) She objected to ____ responsible for an error she had not made.
a) ☐ being held b) ☐ be held
c) ☐ hold d) ☐ having hold
- 6) Not only ____ late, but he had also forgotten the documents.
a) ☐ he was b) ☐ was he
c) ☐ he did d) ☐ did he
- 7) So confusing ____ that several students asked for clarification.
a) ☐ was instruction b) ☐ the instruction was
c) ☐ did the instruction d) ☐ was the instruction
- 8) Little ____ that the decision would change his career.
a) ☐ had he known b) ☐ he did know
c) ☐ did he know d) ☐ he knew
- 9) Hardly ____ the announcement when reporters began calling.
a) ☐ they made b) ☐ did they make
c) ☐ they had made d) ☐ had they made
- 10) Were the weather ____, we could continue the expedition.
a) ☐ will improve b) ☐ to improve
c) ☐ improves d) ☐ improved
- 11) No sooner ____ home than the storm began.
a) ☐ had we reached b) ☐ did we reach
c) ☐ we reached d) ☐ we had reached
- 12) It is essential that every applicant ____ the form personally.
a) ☐ sign b) ☐ signed
c) ☐ will sign d) ☐ signs

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

Zadanie nr 3 (0-10 pkt)

Uzupełnij luki w każdej trójce zdań (1-10) tym samym wyrazem, tak by zachować poprawność gramatyczną, ortograficzną i logiczną. Wpisywane słowo musi mieć taką samą formę we wszystkich trzech zdaniach. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1) _____

- The ceiling ____ is broken.
- She is a huge ____ of the band.
- The bird may ____ its feathers.

2) _____

- The football ____ starts at eight.
- These colours do not ____ .
- He struck a ____ to light the candle.

3) _____

- Turn on the ____ .
- This bag is very ____ .
- They will ____ a fire at dusk.

4) _____

- The bird sat on a ____ .
- She works in the London ____ .
- The river will ____ into two channels.

5) _____

- Many flowers appear in the ____ .
- The mattress contains a metal ____ .
- The cat may ____ onto the shelf.

6) _____

- A ____ rolled down her cheek.
- Don't ____ the envelope.
- There is a ____ in the fabric.

7) _____

- The weather is ____ today.
- He had to pay a ____ .
- The powder is extremely ____ .

8) _____

- Put the cake on a ____ .
- The car has a foreign number ____ .
- The object has a thin gold ____ .

9) _____

- The shelf is not ____ .
- He reached the highest ____ .
- They must ____ the ground first.

10) _____

- I bought a new ____ .
- Please ____ the children carefully.
- The night ____ began at midnight.

...../10 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 4 (0-12 pkt)

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od wyrazu podanego w nawiasie. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1) The document's _____ remains uncertain. (AUTHENTIC)
- 2) His explanation was surprisingly _____. (PERSUADE)
- 3) The decision caused widespread _____. (APPROVE)
- 4) The two accounts are mutually _____. (CONTRADICT)
- 5) The plan was criticised for its financial _____. (REAL)
- 6) Her refusal was completely _____. (EXPECT)
- 7) The committee questioned the _____ of the evidence. (RELY)
- 8) The speaker answered every question _____. (CONFIDENCE)
- 9) Researchers worked _____ throughout the night. (TIRE)
- 10) The species is extremely _____ to habitat loss. (SENSE)
- 11) The new evidence may _____ the earlier conclusion. (VALID)
- 12) The discovery has enormous scientific _____. (SIGNIFY)

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

Zadanie nr 5 (0-12 pkt)

Wykorzystując wyraz podany wielkimi literami, uzupełnij zdanie z luką tak, aby precyzyjnie oddać sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj formy podanego wyrazu. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie 6 wyrazów, wliczając wyraz podany. Formy skrócone liczone są jako jedno słowo. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1) I need more time, not more advice. WHAT
_____ more time, not advice.
- 2) I regret not accepting the offer. ONLY
If _____ the offer.
- 3) She probably forgot to send the attachment. MAY
She _____ the attachment.
- 4) People say the painting was stolen in 1944. SAID
The painting _____ in 1944.
- 5) He gives the impression that he owns the place. THOUGH
He behaves _____ the place.
- 6) He persuaded his sister to apply. GOT
He _____ for the position.
- 7) Mia solved the problem, not Tom. WAS
It _____ the problem.
- 8) We are lost because I ignored your directions. LISTENED
If I _____ you, we wouldn't be lost.
- 9) The meeting cannot be postponed under any circumstances. ACCOUNT
On _____ postponed.
- 10) The moment I arrived, the phone rang. SOONER
No _____ the phone rang.
- 11) It would be sensible for you to apologise now. BETTER
You _____ now.
- 12) A specialist is servicing my car tomorrow. HAVING
I _____ tomorrow.

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

Zadanie nr 6 (0-12 pkt)

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

- 1) His k___l___e of local history is impressive.
- 2) The natural e___o___t is changing rapidly.
- 3) The designer wanted to c___e something original.
- 4) You should f___w the instructions carefully.
- 5) Teachers should e___u___e independent thinking.
- 6) He felt e___u___d after working through the night.
- 7) He looked d___o___d with the final result.
- 8) The information is freely a___l___e online.
- 9) The two teams agreed to c___e___e.
- 10) She has never travelled a___d.
- 11) She worked hard to a___i___e her goal.
- 12) They decided to p___p___e the meeting until Monday.

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

Zadanie nr 7 (0-12 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższe zdania zawierające idiomy. Uzupełnij każdy idiom odpowiednim słowem. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1) That repair cost an arm and a ____.
- 2) Every ____ has a silver lining.
- 3) Don't ____ around the bush; answer the question.
- 4) They escaped by the skin of their ____.
- 5) I'm feeling under the ____ today.
- 6) Sometimes you have to bite the ____ and do it.
- 7) Someone let the cat out of the ____.
- 8) Who spilled the ____ about the surprise?
- 9) Don't count your ____ before they hatch.
- 10) She remained as cool as a ____ during the interview.
- 11) After twelve hours, we decided to call it a ____.
- 12) The decision is now in your court; the ____ is in your court.

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

Zadanie nr 8 (0-10 pkt)

Przeczytaj zdania i zdecyduj, czy są prawdziwe (TRUE), czy fałszywe (FALSE). Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1) Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 2) The United States has 52 states. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 3) Sydney is the capital of Australia. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 4) The Māori are the Indigenous Polynesian people of mainland New Zealand. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 5) The Great Barrier Reef lies off Australia's east coast. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 6) Toronto is the capital of Canada. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 7) Ottawa is the capital of Canada. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 8) The Great Barrier Reef is located off the coast of Canada. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 9) New Zealand consists mainly of two large islands. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 10) The River Thames flows through Edinburgh. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐

...../10 pkt
(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

Zadanie nr 9 (0-10 pkt)

Dopasuj nazwisko sławnej osoby do informacji dotyczącej tej osoby. Nazwiska wybierz z ramki poniżej. Kilka nazwisk podano dodatkowo. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Margaret Thatcher / Neil Armstrong / Thomas Jefferson / David Attenborough / Rosa Parks / William Shakespeare / George Orwell / Charles Darwin / Harriet Tubman / Mark Twain / Thomas Edison / J. K. Rowling / Winston Churchill / Amelia Earhart / Jane Austen

1) American abolitionist who helped enslaved people escape via the Underground Railroad.

2) American inventor associated with development of the practical electric light system. _____

3) Playwright and poet; wrote Hamlet and Macbeth. _____

4) British author best known for the Harry Potter series. _____

5) Author of 1984 and Animal Farm. _____

6) First woman to serve as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. _____

7) Third U.S. President and principal author of the Declaration of Independence. _____

8) American aviation pioneer who disappeared during an attempt to fly around the world. _____

9) British Prime Minister during most of the Second World War. _____

10) British naturalist associated with the theory of evolution by natural selection. _____

...../10 pkt

(liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

[illegible]