

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

ARKUSZ 4 - 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.

The Science of Making Waiting Feel Shorter

Paragraph 1 A ten-minute wait can feel brief or endless depending on what happens during it. Psychologists studying queues have found that uncertainty, boredom and perceived unfairness often influence people's experience more strongly than the clock itself.

Paragraph 2 This explains why airports, hospitals and websites increasingly provide progress information. A realistic estimate gives people a sense of control. Even when the wait cannot be reduced, knowing what is happening can make it easier to tolerate.

Paragraph 3 Attention matters too. People notice time more when they have nothing else to think about. Mirrors, displays or simple activities near queues are not necessarily there to increase speed; they occupy attention. Theme parks sometimes design winding queues with changing views for the same reason.

Paragraph 4 Fairness is another powerful factor. A person who sees someone apparently jump ahead may become angry even if the total delay is small. Clear rules and visible order can therefore improve satisfaction without changing capacity.

Paragraph 5 Designers now treat waiting as part of a service rather than empty time before the service begins. The lesson is surprisingly broad: objective time and experienced time are not identical, and good design can influence the second even when it cannot change the first.

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) She objected to ____ responsible for an error she had not made.
a) ☐ being held b) ☐ hold
c) ☐ be held d) ☐ having hold
- 2) The suspect is believed ____ the country last night.
a) ☐ that he left b) ☐ to have left
c) ☐ having left d) ☐ to leave
- 3) If the data ____ more carefully, the error would have been noticed.
a) ☐ would check b) ☐ had been checked
c) ☐ have checked d) ☐ were checked
- 4) Under no circumstances ____ this door be left unlocked.
a) ☐ it should b) ☐ does
c) ☐ should d) ☐ it does
- 5) I would sooner ____ the truth than invent an excuse.
a) ☐ to tell b) ☐ tell
c) ☐ have tell d) ☐ telling
- 6) She speaks as though she ____ everything about the case.
a) ☐ knows b) ☐ has known
c) ☐ would know d) ☐ knew
- 7) So confusing ____ that several students asked for clarification.
a) ☐ was the instruction b) ☐ did the instruction
c) ☐ the instruction was d) ☐ was instruction
- 8) It is essential that every applicant ____ the form personally.
a) ☐ signed b) ☐ signs
c) ☐ will sign d) ☐ sign
- 9) Little ____ that the decision would change his career.
a) ☐ did he know b) ☐ he knew
c) ☐ had he known d) ☐ he did know
- 10) Not only ____ late, but he had also forgotten the documents.
a) ☐ he was b) ☐ he did
c) ☐ was he d) ☐ did he
- 11) No sooner ____ home than the storm began.
a) ☐ did we reach b) ☐ we had reached
c) ☐ we reached d) ☐ had we reached
- 12) Were the weather ____, we could continue the expedition.
a) ☐ will improve b) ☐ improves
c) ☐ to improve d) ☐ improved

...../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) _____

- Wear a warm ____ .
- The book has a dust ____ .
- We ordered a ____ potato.

2) _____

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

3) _____

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

4) _____

- The dentist used a ____ .
- We had a fire ____ at school.
- Workers will ____ through the rock.

5) _____

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

6) _____

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

7) _____

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

8) _____

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

9) _____

- The table is perfectly ____ .
- The boxer won the final ____ .
- Please ____ up the children.

10) _____

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

...../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 plan was criticised for its financial _____. (REAL)
- 2) The decision caused widespread _____. (APPROVE)
- 3) The discovery has enormous scientific _____. (SIGNIFY)
- 4) The document's _____ remains uncertain. (AUTHENTIC)
- 5) The new evidence may _____ the earlier conclusion. (VALID)
- 6) The committee questioned the _____ of the evidence. (RELY)
- 7) The two accounts are mutually _____. (CONTRADICT)
- 8) The museum hopes to improve public _____. (ACCESS)
- 9) The speaker answered every question _____. (CONFIDENCE)
- 10) The treatment produced a measurable _____. (IMPROVE)
- 11) His explanation was surprisingly _____. (PERSUADE)
- 12) Her refusal was completely _____. (EXPECT)

...../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 don't want you to tell anyone. RATHER
I _____ anyone.
- 2) I regret not accepting the offer. ONLY
If _____ the offer.
- 3) The meeting cannot be postponed under any circumstances. ACCOUNT
On _____ postponed.
- 4) He gives the impression that he owns the place. THOUGH
He behaves _____ the place.
- 5) I need more time, not more advice. WHAT
_____ more time, not advice.
- 6) We are lost because I ignored your directions. LISTENED
If I _____ you, we wouldn't be lost.
- 7) Mia solved the problem, not Tom. WAS
It _____ the problem.
- 8) Living alone no longer feels strange to me. USED
I _____ alone.
- 9) She probably forgot to send the attachment. MAY
She _____ the attachment.
- 10) It would be sensible for you to apologise now. BETTER
You _____ now.
- 11) People say the painting was stolen in 1944. SAID
The painting _____ in 1944.
- 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) You should f____w the instructions carefully.
- 2) Let me i____o____e my colleague.
- 3) She worked hard to a__i__e her goal.
- 4) The golf c____e was closed after heavy rain.
- 5) The two teams agreed to c____e____e.
- 6) He looked d____o____d with the final result.
- 7) His k____l____e of local history is impressive.
- 8) They decided to p____p____e the meeting until Monday.
- 9) Teachers should e____u____e independent thinking.
- 10) He felt e____u____d after working through the night.
- 11) The information is freely a____l____e online.
- 12) The designer wanted to c____e something original.

...../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) After twelve hours, we decided to call it a ____.
- 2) I'm feeling under the ____ today.
- 3) They escaped by the skin of their ____.
- 4) Stop pulling my ____; I know that isn't true.
- 5) The invitation came out of the ____.
- 6) The decision is now in your court; the ____ is in your court.
- 7) She remained as cool as a ____ during the interview.
- 8) Don't ____ around the bush; answer the question.
- 9) Someone let the cat out of the ____.
- 10) Every ____ has a silver lining.
- 11) Who spilled the ____ about the surprise?
- 12) Sometimes you have to bite the ____ and do it.

...../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) The River Thames flows through Edinburgh. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 2) Uluru is in Australia. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 3) Edinburgh is the capital of Wales. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 4) The maple leaf is the national symbol most strongly associated with Australia. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 5) The Māori are the Indigenous Polynesian people of mainland New Zealand. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 6) The Great Barrier Reef is located off the coast of Canada. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 7) Canberra is the capital of Australia. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 8) Washington, D.C. is a U.S. state. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 9) The UK lies off the north-western coast of mainland Europe. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 10) The maple leaf is strongly associated with Canada. 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.

Ada Lovelace / Margaret Thatcher / Thomas Jefferson / Rosa Parks / George Orwell / Abraham Lincoln / Jane Austen / Amelia Earhart / William Shakespeare / Harriet Tubman / Charles Darwin / Mark Twain / Neil Armstrong / Martin Luther King Jr. / David Attenborough

- 1) American writer; author of Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. _____
- 2) First person to walk on the Moon. _____
- 3) British broadcaster and natural historian known for wildlife documentaries. _____
- 4) American civil rights figure known for refusing to give up her bus seat in Montgomery. _____
- 5) English novelist; wrote Pride and Prejudice. _____
- 6) Playwright and poet; wrote Hamlet and Macbeth. _____
- 7) American civil rights leader associated with the 'I Have a Dream' speech. _____
- 8) British naturalist associated with the theory of evolution by natural selection. _____
- 9) First woman to serve as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. _____
- 10) Third U.S. President and principal author of the Declaration of Independence. _____

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

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.