

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

**ARKUSZ 5 - 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.

#### Can We Restore a Coral Reef?

Paragraph 1 Coral restoration often produces dramatic photographs: divers attach young corals to damaged reefs or place specially designed structures underwater. The images can suggest that rebuilding a reef is similar to planting trees. Ecologists warn that the reality is much more complicated.

Paragraph 2 Corals live in relationships with microscopic algae and depend on suitable temperature, light and water chemistry. If the environmental conditions that damaged a reef remain unchanged, newly planted corals may die too. Restoration cannot substitute for reducing the original pressures.

Paragraph 3 Researchers are nevertheless testing new methods. Some grow corals in nurseries, select individuals that survived heat events or design surfaces where young organisms can attach. Others study whether greater genetic diversity can make restored populations more resilient.

Paragraph 4 Artificial structures can provide shelter for fish and new surfaces for marine life, but a concrete object is not automatically an ecosystem. Scientists must monitor which species arrive, whether food webs develop and whether the community remains stable over years.

Paragraph 5 The strongest restoration projects therefore combine repair with protection. They may help a damaged site recover faster, but they also demonstrate a basic ecological principle: a reef is a network of relationships, not merely a collection of colourful organisms.

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) Were the weather \_\_\_\_, we could continue the expedition.  
a) ☐ improved    b) ☐ to improve  
c) ☐ improves    d) ☐ will improve
- 2) No sooner \_\_\_\_ home than the storm began.  
a) ☐ had we reached    b) ☐ did we reach  
c) ☐ we had reached    d) ☐ we reached
- 3) I'd rather you \_\_\_\_ that issue until tomorrow.  
a) ☐ haven't mentioned    b) ☐ wouldn't mention  
c) ☐ didn't mention    d) ☐ don't mention
- 4) I would sooner \_\_\_\_ the truth than invent an excuse.  
a) ☐ tell    b) ☐ telling  
c) ☐ to tell    d) ☐ have tell
- 5) She objected to \_\_\_\_ responsible for an error she had not made.  
a) ☐ being held    b) ☐ having hold  
c) ☐ hold    d) ☐ be held
- 6) Had it not been for your help, we \_\_\_\_ the deadline.  
a) ☐ had missed    b) ☐ would miss  
c) ☐ missed    d) ☐ would have missed
- 7) She speaks as though she \_\_\_\_ everything about the case.  
a) ☐ would know    b) ☐ knows  
c) ☐ knew    d) ☐ has known
- 8) Hardly \_\_\_\_ the announcement when reporters began calling.  
a) ☐ did they make    b) ☐ they made  
c) ☐ had they made    d) ☐ they had made
- 9) Little \_\_\_\_ that the decision would change his career.  
a) ☐ had he known    b) ☐ did he know  
c) ☐ he knew    d) ☐ he did know
- 10) Under no circumstances \_\_\_\_ this door be left unlocked.  
a) ☐ does    b) ☐ it does  
c) ☐ it should    d) ☐ should
- 11) Not only \_\_\_\_ late, but he had also forgotten the documents.  
a) ☐ did he    b) ☐ was he  
c) ☐ he did    d) ☐ he was
- 12) The suspect is believed \_\_\_\_ the country last night.  
a) ☐ to leave    b) ☐ having left  
c) ☐ that he left    d) ☐ to have left

...../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 football \_\_\_\_ starts at eight.
- These colours do not \_\_\_\_ .
- He struck a \_\_\_\_ to light the candle.

2) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8) \_\_\_\_\_

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

9) \_\_\_\_\_

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

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 document's \_\_\_\_\_ remains uncertain. (AUTHENTIC)
- 2) The decision caused widespread \_\_\_\_\_. (APPROVE)
- 3) The treatment produced a measurable \_\_\_\_\_. (IMPROVE)
- 4) The speaker answered every question \_\_\_\_\_. (CONFIDENCE)
- 5) The museum hopes to improve public \_\_\_\_\_. (ACCESS)
- 6) His explanation was surprisingly \_\_\_\_\_. (PERSUADE)
- 7) Her refusal was completely \_\_\_\_\_. (EXPECT)
- 8) The policy may have serious \_\_\_\_\_ consequences. (INTEND)
- 9) The plan was criticised for its financial \_\_\_\_\_. (REAL)
- 10) The committee questioned the \_\_\_\_\_ of the evidence. (RELY)
- 11) The species is extremely \_\_\_\_\_ to habitat loss. (SENSE)
- 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) A specialist is servicing my car tomorrow. HAVING  
I \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- 2) The meeting cannot be postponed under any circumstances. ACCOUNT  
On \_\_\_\_\_ postponed.
- 3) She probably forgot to send the attachment. MAY  
She \_\_\_\_\_ the attachment.
- 4) The moment I arrived, the phone rang. SOONER  
No \_\_\_\_\_ the phone rang.
- 5) Mia solved the problem, not Tom. WAS  
It \_\_\_\_\_ the problem.
- 6) He gives the impression that he owns the place. THOUGH  
He behaves \_\_\_\_\_ the place.
- 7) I don't want you to tell anyone. RATHER  
I \_\_\_\_\_ anyone.
- 8) We are lost because I ignored your directions. LISTENED  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, we wouldn't be lost.
- 9) It would be sensible for you to apologise now. BETTER  
You \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- 10) People say the painting was stolen in 1944. SAID  
The painting \_\_\_\_\_ in 1944.
- 11) Living alone no longer feels strange to me. USED  
I \_\_\_\_\_ alone.
- 12) I regret not accepting the offer. ONLY  
If \_\_\_\_\_ the offer.

...../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) They decided to p\_\_\_p\_\_\_e the meeting until Monday.
- 2) She worked hard to a\_\_i\_\_e her goal.
- 3) She has never travelled a\_\_\_\_d.
- 4) The golf c\_\_\_\_e was closed after heavy rain.
- 5) The information is freely a\_\_l\_\_e online.
- 6) Teachers should e\_\_u\_\_e independent thinking.
- 7) Let me i\_\_o\_\_e my colleague.
- 8) The two teams agreed to c\_\_e\_\_e.
- 9) His k\_\_l\_\_e of local history is impressive.
- 10) You should f\_\_\_\_w the instructions carefully.
- 11) He felt e\_\_u\_\_d after working through the night.
- 12) The natural e\_\_\_\_o\_\_\_\_t is changing rapidly.

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

...../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 maple leaf is the national symbol most strongly associated with Australia. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 2) Uluru is in Australia. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 3) New Zealand is located in the Atlantic Ocean. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 4) The Māori are the Indigenous Polynesian people of mainland New Zealand. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 5) The maple leaf is strongly associated with Canada. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 6) The Great Barrier Reef is located off the coast of Canada. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 7) New Zealand consists mainly of two large islands. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 8) The River Thames flows through Edinburgh. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 9) The United States has 52 states. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 10) The UK lies off the north-western coast of mainland Europe. 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.

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

- 1) American inventor associated with development of the practical electric light system. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) American writer; author of Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) British naturalist associated with the theory of evolution by natural selection. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Playwright and poet; wrote Hamlet and Macbeth. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) First person to walk on the Moon. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) American abolitionist who helped enslaved people escape via the Underground Railroad.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7) English novelist; wrote Pride and Prejudice. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) British Prime Minister during most of the Second World War. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Author of 1984 and Animal Farm. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) First woman to serve as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. \_\_\_\_\_

...../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.