

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

arkusz próbny LinguaShift

ARKUSZ 10 - 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 Difficult Return of a Large Predator

Paragraph 1 Reintroducing a predator to an ecosystem can sound simple: release animals where the species once lived and allow nature to recover. In practice, such projects combine biology, politics, economics and public trust.

Paragraph 2 Ecologists first need suitable habitat and enough prey. They must also consider roads, farms and settlements that did not exist when the predator originally occupied the area. A landscape can look wild while still being fragmented by human infrastructure.

Paragraph 3 Local communities often determine whether a project survives. Farmers may fear livestock losses, hunters may worry about competition and residents may disagree about acceptable risk. Compensation, fencing and rapid response teams can reduce conflict.

Paragraph 4 Predators can influence ecosystems in indirect ways. By changing where herbivores feed, they may affect vegetation and even habitats used by other species. But scientists warn that these effects vary and should not be promised as automatic results.

Paragraph 5 Successful reintroduction is therefore not a single event but a long negotiation between ecological goals and human realities. Releasing the animals may be the most visible moment, yet the less dramatic work before and after it often decides the outcome.

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) ☐ improves
c) ☐ to improve d) ☐ will improve
- 2) So confusing ____ that several students asked for clarification.
a) ☐ was the instruction b) ☐ the instruction was
c) ☐ was instruction d) ☐ did the instruction
- 3) She speaks as though she ____ everything about the case.
a) ☐ knows b) ☐ has known
c) ☐ knew d) ☐ would know
- 4) Not only ____ late, but he had also forgotten the documents.
a) ☐ he did b) ☐ was he
c) ☐ did he d) ☐ he was
- 5) I'd rather you ____ that issue until tomorrow.
a) ☐ don't mention b) ☐ haven't mentioned
c) ☐ wouldn't mention d) ☐ didn't mention
- 6) I would sooner ____ the truth than invent an excuse.
a) ☐ telling b) ☐ tell
c) ☐ to tell d) ☐ have tell
- 7) It is essential that every applicant ____ the form personally.
a) ☐ will sign b) ☐ sign
c) ☐ signed d) ☐ signs
- 8) The suspect is believed ____ the country last night.
a) ☐ having left b) ☐ to leave
c) ☐ that he left d) ☐ to have left
- 9) If the data ____ more carefully, the error would have been noticed.
a) ☐ had been checked b) ☐ would check
c) ☐ were checked d) ☐ have checked
- 10) No sooner ____ home than the storm began.
a) ☐ had we reached b) ☐ we had reached
c) ☐ we reached d) ☐ did we reach
- 11) Little ____ that the decision would change his career.
a) ☐ had he known b) ☐ he knew
c) ☐ did he know d) ☐ he did know
- 12) Hardly ____ the announcement when reporters began calling.
a) ☐ they had made b) ☐ did they make
c) ☐ they made d) ☐ had they made

...../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) _____

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

2) _____

- Add one ____ of flour.
- Don't ____ on the door.
- The dog was taken to the ____ .

3) _____

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

4) _____

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

5) _____

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

6) _____

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

7) _____

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

8) _____

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

9) _____

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

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

...../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 regret not accepting the offer. ONLY
If _____ the offer.
- 2) She probably forgot to send the attachment. MAY
She _____ the attachment.
- 3) Mia solved the problem, not Tom. WAS
It _____ the problem.
- 4) A specialist is servicing my car tomorrow. HAVING
I _____ tomorrow.
- 5) He gives the impression that he owns the place. THOUGH
He behaves _____ the place.
- 6) I need more time, not more advice. WHAT
_____ more time, not advice.
- 7) I don't want you to tell anyone. RATHER
I _____ anyone.
- 8) Living alone no longer feels strange to me. USED
I _____ alone.
- 9) The moment I arrived, the phone rang. SOONER
No _____ the phone rang.
- 10) The meeting cannot be postponed under any circumstances. ACCOUNT
On _____ postponed.
- 11) We are lost because I ignored your directions. LISTENED
If I _____ you, we wouldn't be lost.
- 12) It would be sensible for you to apologise now. BETTER
You _____ now.

...../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) He looked d____o____d with the final result.
- 2) The two teams agreed to c__e__e.
- 3) They decided to p__p__e the meeting until Monday.
- 4) Let me i__o__e my colleague.
- 5) The designer wanted to c____e something original.
- 6) His k__l__e of local history is impressive.
- 7) The natural e____o____t is changing rapidly.
- 8) You should f____w the instructions carefully.
- 9) The information is freely a__l__e online.
- 10) Teachers should e__u__e independent thinking.
- 11) She worked hard to a__i__e her goal.
- 12) The golf c____e was closed after heavy rain.

...../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) The decision is now in your court; the ____ is in your court.

2) They escaped by the skin of their ____.

3) I'm feeling under the ____ today.

4) She remained as cool as a ____ during the interview.

5) Someone let the cat out of the ____.

6) The invitation came out of the ____.

7) Every ____ has a silver lining.

8) Sometimes you have to bite the ____ and do it.

9) Don't ____ around the bush; answer the question.

10) Stop pulling my ____; I know that isn't true.

11) That repair cost an arm and a ____.

12) After twelve hours, we decided to call it a ____.

...../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 United States has 52 states. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 2) Ottawa is the capital of Canada. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 3) The UK lies off the north-western coast of mainland Europe. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 4) Auckland is the capital of New Zealand. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 5) Sydney is the capital of Australia. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 6) The Māori are the Indigenous Polynesian people of mainland New Zealand. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 7) Canberra is the capital of Australia. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 8) Edinburgh is the capital of Wales. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 9) Toronto is the capital of Canada. TRUE ☐ / FALSE ☐
- 10) New Zealand consists mainly of two large islands. 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.

Thomas Edison / Amelia Earhart / Winston Churchill / Neil Armstrong / Jane Austen / Ada Lovelace / Rosa Parks / Margaret Thatcher / George Orwell / J. K. Rowling / Harriet Tubman / William Shakespeare / Abraham Lincoln / Martin Luther King Jr. / Charles Darwin

- 1) British Prime Minister during most of the Second World War. _____
- 2) American civil rights leader associated with the 'I Have a Dream' speech. _____
- 3) British author best known for the Harry Potter series. _____
- 4) First person to walk on the Moon. _____
- 5) U.S. President during the Civil War. _____
- 6) English novelist; wrote Pride and Prejudice. _____
- 7) Nineteenth-century mathematician often associated with early computer programming. _____
- 8) American civil rights figure known for refusing to give up her bus seat in Montgomery. _____
- 9) First woman to serve as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. _____
- 10) Playwright and poet; wrote Hamlet and Macbeth. _____

...../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.