

Kod ucznia

Liczba punktów

**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH
W ROKU SZKOLNYM 2020/2021
*STOPIENЬ WOJEWÓDZKI – 08.04.2021***

1. Test konkursowy zawiera 14 zadań. Są to zadania zamknięte i otwarte. Na ich rozwiązanie masz 90 minut. Sprawdź, czy test jest kompletny.
 2. Zanim udzielasz odpowiedzi, uważnie przeczytaj treść zadania.
 3. Wszystkie odpowiedzi czytelnie i wyraźnie wpisuj w wyznaczonych miejscach.
 4. Przy rozwiązywaniu zadań zamkniętych wyboru wielokrotnego wybierz jedną, prawidłową odpowiedź i zaznacz ją krzyżykiem, np.:

A



C

D

Jeżeli się pomyliłeś i zechcesz wybrać inną odpowiedź, to złe zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem, po czym skreśl właściwą literę, np.:

A



C

四

5. W innych zadaniach samodzielnie sformułuj odpowiedź i wpisz ją lub wykonaj zadanie zgodnie z instrukcją zawartą w poleceniu. Jeśli się pomyliś, wyraźnie skreśl błędna odpowiedź i czytelnie wpisz poprawną.
 6. Test wypełniaj długopisem nieścieralnym, nie używaj korektora, ołówka ani gumki. Nie komunikuj się z innymi uczestnikami konkursu.
 7. Sprawdź wszystkie odpowiedzi przed oddaniem testu. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność językowa, ortograficzna i gramatyczna.
 8. Nie podpisuj testu, zostanie on zakodowany.
 9. Brudnopis, dołączony do testu, nie podlega ocenie.

Numer zadania	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Razem
Liczba punktów	5	5	6	7	5	5	5	5	8	6	7	5	6	5	80

Zadanie 1. (5 p.)

Na podstawie wysłuchanej wiadomości spośród informacji podanych pod każdym zdaniem (1–5) wybierz tę, która poprawnie je uzupełnia. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B lub C.

1. Tom's phoning Julia to inform that his wedding has been
A. postponed B. cancelled C. scheduled for the week earlier
2. Tom's new wedding date is
A. 6th June B. 10th June C. 13th June
3. Tom's wedding is going to take place at the
A. Quilwort House Hotel B. Kilworth House Hotel C. Chilworth House Hotel
4. After the wedding Julia
A. has to go to hospital B. may leave the hospital C. may stay at the hotel room
5. Tom wants Julia to call him ... tonight.
A. after eight B. before eight C. after ten

Zadanie 2. (5 p.)

Przeczytaj 5 poniższych tekstów. Wybierz właściwe dokończenie zdania 1–5, zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B lub C.

Create your liAPPrary account for free!

Download e-books for offline use on any device you want or stream them. Get the app today or use it in your web browser at liapprary.com.

1. This ad

- A. invites people to write a free library app.
- B. informs that the app also enables reading without being connected to the internet.
- C. informs that you have to download the app if you want to read books.

Before you visit – dogs and pets

No pets are allowed in national parks except certified guide, hearing and assistance dogs which wear an identifying coat or harness and the approved badge or tag.

2. This rule states that

- A. all visitors to national parks can bring their dogs if kept on a lead.
- B. all visitors to national parks can bring their pets only with pet ID tags.
- C. dogs which assist people with a disability are permitted in national parks.

3. According to this warning

- A. children under 12 mustn't see this film.
- B. this film is not recommended for children under 12.
- C. this film is marketed to children under 12.

Content Warning

The scenes in this film are quite extreme. They may be unsuitable for children under 12.

4. The author of this notice

- A. lets the owner of the car park on the private property.
- B. warns the owner of the car not to park on the private property anymore.
- C. encourages the owner of the car to take photos of the private property.

PARKING NOTICE:

You have parked on private property without permission. A photo of your vehicle has been taken. Further action will be necessary if you continue to park here. Please do not park here again.

5. Anna wants Steven to

- A. look for the book she bought.
- B. leave a book in her office.
- C. buy a present for Patrick.

From: Anna

To: Steven

I think I left Patrick's birthday present in your office yesterday. It's a book wrapped in glossy blue paper. Call me if you find it, please.

Zadanie 3. (6 p.)

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, w którym usunięto nagłówki. Wpisz w wyznaczone miejsca (1–6) litery (A–H) oznaczające brakujące nagłówki. Dwa nagłówki nie pasują do żadnej luki.

WIND ENERGY**1. _____**

It is energy that is generated directly from the wind. It is considered a renewable energy source because there is always wind on the Earth and we aren't "using up" the wind when we make energy from it. Wind power also does not cause pollution.

2. _____

In order to make electricity from wind, energy companies use large windmills called wind turbines. The companies build large wind farms with lots of wind turbines to create a lot of energy. They usually build these in consistently windy places. Some companies build wind farms out in the ocean. These are called offshore wind farms.

3. _____

Wind turbines are really big structures. The tower itself is typically between 200 and 300 feet tall. When you add in the height of the blades, some turbines tower 400 feet high! The blades are quite big, too. There are typically three wind blades on a wind turbine. Each blade is usually between 115 and 148 feet long.

4. _____

It works the opposite of a fan. Instead of using electricity to turn the blades to make wind, it uses the wind to turn the blades to make electricity. When the wind turns the blades, the blades turn a big shaft inside the turbine. This shaft is connected to a number of gears which causes a smaller shaft to turn much faster. This smaller shaft drives the generator which generates the electricity.

5. _____

If the weather is calm, then no energy will be generated by the wind turbine. However, engineers do a lot of measurements and calculations to figure out the best areas to place the wind turbines. The wind won't be blowing all the time, but the important thing is how much the wind blows on average.

6. _____

One major issue some people have with wind power is how the wind turbines mess up the view or landscape. Other drawbacks include the large blades killing birds and noise pollution from the turbine. Most people agree that the positives of a fully renewable and clean energy resource far outweigh the negatives.

Na podstawie: <https://www.ducksters.com>

- A. How does a wind turbine operate?
- B. What if there isn't any wind?
- C. Why is renewable energy important?
- D. How tall are wind turbines?
- E. Are there any drawbacks to wind power?
- F. Wind turbines and wind farms
- G. History of windmills
- H. What is wind power?

Zadanie 4. (7 p.)

Do każdej z wypowiedzi (1–7) dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–K). Wpisz w wyznaczone miejsca litery odpowiadające właściwym reakcjom. Cztery reakcje nie pasują do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. X: The roads are icy. Take care! | A. I hope so. My house has been burgled. |
| Y: _____ | B. I will. Don't worry. |
| 2. X: Lisburn Police Station, can I help you? | C. Certainly. Have you witnessed a crime? |
| Y: _____ | D. My screen keeps freezing. I've turned the computer off and on but that hasn't fixed it. |
| 3. X: Do you want a hand? | E. Certainly. What's your name again? |
| Y: _____ | F. Yes, please. Can you unload the dishwasher? |
| 4. X: Why don't we do a street clean-up? | G. Because there's no need to obey the law. |
| Y: _____ | H. I totally agree. People should use less coal and fossil fuels. |
| 5. X: I.T. support, how can I help? | I. I don't like the sound of that. There's too much traffic. It isn't safe. |
| Y: _____ | J. I believe it's a good way to protect ourselves as well as others. |
| 6. X: I think we have to expand the use of renewable energy. | K. Yes, of course. It's my pleasure. |
| Y: _____ | |
| 7. X: Why should we obey the law strictly? | |
| Y: _____ | |

Zadanie 5. (5 p.)

Do każdej sytuacji (1–5) dobierz właściwą reakcję. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B lub C.

- 1. Jak poprosisz uczestników spotkania, które prowadzisz, o uwagę?*
 - A. Can I have your attention, please?
 - B. Could you speak up please?
 - C. Cheer up!
- 2. Co powie opiekun na obozie, gdy nie zgadza się na prośbę uczniów na samodzielne wyjście do centrum?*
 - A. We mustn't leave the campus on our own.
 - B. Could we go to the centre on our own?
 - C. It's out of the question.
- 3. Co powiesz, aby zwrócić uwagę kolezane, który zostawił śmieci podczas wycieczki w parku?*
 - A. You should pick up that litter.
 - B. You mustn't take your litter home with you.
 - C. You're allowed to drop litter everywhere.
- 4. Jak uprzejmie poprosisz o zgodę na niewielkie przykręcenie grzejnika?*
 - A. Do you mind if I turn the heater up just a bit?
 - B. Do you mind if I turn the heater down just a bit?
 - C. Could I turn the heater off?
- 5. Jak przeprosisz starszą siostrę po kłówni?*
 - A. Pardon?
 - B. I apologize for shouting at you.
 - C. Sorry, I couldn't hear you shouting.

Zadanie 6. (5 p.)

W każdą lukę (1–5) wpisz maksymalnie 4 wyrazy w języku angielskim, wykorzystując wszystkie słowa podane w nawiasach, tak aby dialog był w pełni poprawny. Możesz zmieniać formę podanych wyrazów, ale nie ich kolejność.

Julia and Max are cousins. They've arranged to meet at the hotel restaurant.

Julia: Max, it's so good you are here. When I didn't see your car at the car park, I wasn't sure

if 1. _____ (you / already / come).

Max: I travelled by train this time and took a taxi from the station.

2. _____ (I / use / drive) a car when I didn't have to answer a phone so often. Now everything's changed. I have so many customers!

Julia: Oh. I see. I wish 3. _____ (I / can / see) you more often. Anyway, why don't we order our dinner? I'm absolutely starving!

Max: 4. _____ (So / I). 5. _____

(I / not / eat) anything since breakfast. How about grilled tuna? It's today special.

Zadanie 7. (5 p.)

Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań (1–5), tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i poprawne. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie 5 wyrazów.

1. Dad (*poprosił ich, żeby nie usuwali*) _____ that file.

2. (*Czy ty powiedziałeś, że czujesz się*) _____ exhausted last night? Today you're going for a run. That's amazing!

3. A ranger (*jest osobą, której*) _____ job is to look after a park.

4. The nature reserve (*który zwiedziliśmy*) _____ last year, has been awarded the European Diploma for Protected Area recently.

5. The battery in my phone can only be replaced by qualified service engineers, so I'm going to the service centre to (*wymienić ją*) _____.

Zadanie 8. (5 p.)

W każdą lukę (1–5) wpisz maksymalnie 5 wyrazów w języku angielskim, wykorzystując wyraz podany w nawiasie bez zmiany jego formy, tak aby zdanie było w pełni poprawne, a sens zdania wyjściowego został zachowany.

1. I think you're not being serious. (you)

You're kidding, _____?

2. For some time in the past they took part in the project every year, but they don't do that anymore. (would)

They _____ in the project every year but they don't do that anymore.

3. We only noticed a black car and Alex noticed it too. (so)

We only noticed a black car and _____.

4. 'Have you known each other for many years?' the teacher asked us. (whether)

The teacher asked _____ each other for many years.

5. I don't have time to read and there are so many interesting books to read. (only)

_____ more time to read. There are so many interesting books to read.

Zadanie 9. (8 p.)

Spośród form podanych pod każdym zdaniem (1–8) wybierz tę, która poprawnie je uzupełnia. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

1. There be three theatres in our city. Now there are only two.
A. didn't use to B. would C. used to D. were used to
2. My grandpa ... buy a new car every four years when he was younger, but now he uses public transport.
A. used B. didn't used C. would D. wouldn't
3. Winters up here are beautiful, I just wish it so much. Driving a car is often impossible.
A. doesn't snow B. snowed C. would snow D. didn't snow
4. Let's hurry up, ?
A. shall we B. don't we C. do we D. won't we
5. 'I'll never go there again.' '..... I.'
A. So will B. So do C. Neither will D. Neither do
6. I'm so glad you're coming with me! Just yesterday you going to stay at home.
A. told me you were B. told me you are C. said me you were D. said me you are
7. I was so stupid buying that dress. If only I to you!
A. was listening B. had listened C. has listened D. did listen
8. Thanks for lending me one of your books. There wasn't much to do at the hotel,?
A. there was B. was there C. wasn't there D. there wasn't

Zadanie 10. (6 p.)

Do każdego zdania (1–6) dobierz jego uzupełnienie (A–J), tak aby zdania zawierały właściwie użyte idiomy. Wpisz w wyznaczone miejsce odpowiednią literę. Cztery wyrażenia nie pasują nigdzie.

1. The news annoyed all of us, but Max ____ .
2. It was really dark and when I heard this strange noise, it made ____ . I had never been so frightened before.
3. A new boss in my father's company doesn't feel any sympathy for them so they call him a ____ .
4. Students were really enthusiastic with the new teacher and his new ideas so they immediately ____ .
5. After passing her driving test she was ____ .
6. Monica is in ____ because she failed her final exam.

- | |
|----------------------------------|
| A. hot water |
| B. under the hammer |
| C. over the moon |
| D. took the ball and ran with it |
| E. cold fish |
| F. took a shine |
| G. my blood boil |
| H. got very hot under the collar |
| I. bed of roses |
| J. my hair stand on end |

Zadanie 11. (7 p.)

Uzupełnij brakujące litery w wyrazach, tak aby zdania (1–7) były logiczne i poprawne. Jedna kreska odpowiada jednej literze.

1. Although we watch weather **f**_ _ _ **c**_ _ _ _ _ on TV almost every day, we actually never know what will happen next. It's so **u**_ **p**_ _ **d**_ _ **t**_ _ _ **e**.
2. During online lessons there are a lot of problems with **C**_ _ _ _ _ **C**_ _ _ **n** to the Internet. It also happens that computers work properly and then suddenly **C**_ _ _ **h**.
3. I wanted to **S**_ _ _ **k** to my solicitor on the phone but she was out, so I finally left her a **m**_ _ _ _ _ **e**.
4. People may **e**_ _ **g**_ _ **t**_ from their country for **p**_ _ _ **t**_ _ _ **I** or religious reasons. They have no choice if they are treated in a cruel and unfair way because of their beliefs.
5. To be a good **C**_ _ _ _ _ **e**_ of your country you should respect the law, pay taxes and vote in **e**_ _ _ **t**_ _ _ **s**.
6. This **C**_ _ _ _ _ **t**_ event was organised to raise funds for the programme supporting people who are threatened with **h**_ _ _ **I**_ _ _ **n**_ _ _ . It's important to support people before they lose their place to live.
7. Despite a warning of **t**_ _ _ **d**_ _ _ **t**_ _ _ announced in the morning, he went hiking and it was the most terrifying and dangerous **e**_ _ **e**_ _ _ _ **n**_ _ _ of his life. Lightning strikes were so close that he didn't believe he could come back home alive.

Zadanie 12. (5 p.)

Spośród informacji podanych pod każdym zdaniem (1–5) wybierz tę, która poprawnie je uzupełnia. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

1. ... is the first in line to the British throne.
A. Prince Philip B. Prince William C. Prince George of Cambridge D. Prince Charles
2. ... is married to the Prince of Wales.
A. Camilla, the Duchess of Cornwall
B. Catherine, the Duchess of Cambridge
C. Princess Charlotte of Cambridge
D. Princess Beatrice of York
3. All Queen Elisabeth II's children use ... as their surname on any occasion they need it.
A. Saxe-Coburg-Gotha B. Mountbatten-Windsor C. Mountbatten D. Windsor
4. The official title used to speak about the Queen is
A. Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor
B. Her Royal Highness the Queen
C. Her Majesty the Queen
D. Elisabeth
5. Queen Elisabeth II has ... children.
A. two B three C. four D. eight

Zadanie 13. (6 p.)

Uzupełnij zdania (1–6) brakującymi informacjami, wpisując w każdą lukę jeden wyraz w języku angielskim.

1. _____ the Colour is a traditional British ceremony held every year in London to celebrate the official royal birthday.
2. _____ Tuesday is the last day before Lent when people eat lots of pancakes.
3. Canada is north to the USA, so the winter is longer and the harvest is earlier there. That's why the date of Thanksgiving Day there is the second _____ of October.
4. _____ Day is celebrated on or near 26 January in memory of the arrival of the British ships in the place that is now called Sydney.
5. _____ is the Scottish name for New Year's Eve.
6. Waitangi Day is a holiday held on 6 _____ every year as New Zealand's national day.

Zadanie 14. (5 p.)

Uzupełnij wiadomość do koleżanki z Vancouver, poznanej przez Ciebie podczas ostatniej wymiany uczniowskiej. W wyznaczonych miejscach (1–5) napisz w pełni poprawne zdania, przekazując wszystkie informacje wymagane w instrukcjach, które zostały podane w nawiasach pod lukami.

WED 16:00

Sarah,

Would you believe it? I'm in Canada! My aunt and uncle run a big hotel on the edge of Banff National Park and they invited me to stay with them all summer. **1.** _____

(Wyjaśnij, że przyjechałeś / przyjechałaś w zeszłym tygodniu.)

As every year, my aunt and uncle wanted part time waiter's assistants to help at the restaurant in the morning. I thought it would be a great opportunity to earn some pocket money, so I asked if I could try and they agreed. I'm a waiter's assistant. **2.** _____

(Opowiedz o twojej pracy – musisz nakrywać do stołu i sprzątać ze stołów po śniadaniu.)

Believe me, carrying so many dishes is not so easy but I like it very much. **3.** _____

(Wyjaśnij, że goście są zwykle bardzo mili i czasem spotykasz ciekawych ludzi.)

Anyway, **4.** _____

(Wyjaśnij, że zamierzasz pracować tylko w lipcu.)

My aunt and uncle said there were not so many guests in August, so I could even have a friend to come and stay with me. **5.** _____

(Zaproś koleżankę, żeby do ciebie przyjechała.)

It's a really great place to spend your holidays too! Hope to see you soon.

Love

XYZ

Brudnopis (nie jest oceniany)