



Konkurs Języka Angielskiego

dla uczniów szkół podstawowych województwa zachodniopomorskiego

w roku szkolnym 2021/2022

Etap rejonowy

Drogi Uczniu!

Przed przystąpieniem do rozwiązywania zadań prosimy, żebyś zapoznał się z poniższymi wskazówkami:

1. Masz do rozwiązania **45** zadań punktowanych 0 – 1.
2. Wszystkie zadania są **zadaniami zamkniętymi**. Testy gramatyczno-leksykalny i kulturowy zawierają **4 odpowiedzi**, z których **tylko jedna jest poprawna**. Znajdź ją i zaznacz.
3. W zadaniu I.(READING) trzeba dopasować brakujące fragmenty tekstu do artykułu. Jest 6 odpowiedzi z czego jedna jest błędna.
4. W przypadku pomyłki błędną odpowiedź obwiedź kółkiem i zaznacz nową, poprawną. Jeżeli zaznaczysz więcej niż jedną odpowiedź bez wskazania, która jest prawidłowa, to żadna z nich nie będzie uznana.
5. Za rozwiązanie wszystkich zadań możesz otrzymać łącznie **45 punktów**.
6. Uważnie czytaj wszystkie polecenia.
7. Pisz tylko długopisem/piórem, nie używaj ołówka, gumki ani korektora.
8. Po zakończeniu pracy sprawdź, czy udzieliłeś wszystkich odpowiedzi.

Czas rozwiązywania zadań: **90 minut**.

POWODZENIA!

I. READING TASK

Wstaw do artykułu brakujące fragmenty (A-F). Jeden fragment został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do tekstu.

There are four breeds of chicken that have black insides - all of them possess the same genetic mutation. A scientist explains how it came about.

The *Ayam cemani* chicken may be the most deeply pigmented creature on earth. Not only are the bird's feathers, beak, comb, tongue, and toes a striking, blue-ish black, but so are its bones. (1) _____ Interestingly, the *Cemani*, which is found in Indonesia, is just the most extreme example of what scientists call dermal hyperpigmentation. Another breed, known as the *Silkie* because of its soft, hair-like feathers, also sports hyperpigmented skin and tissues, as do the black *H'Mong* chickens of Vietnam and the *Svarthöna* of Sweden. Scientists call the condition fibromelanosis.

"We have evidence that it is a complex rearrangement in the genome," says Leif Andersson, a geneticist at Uppsala University in Sweden who studies the genetics of domestic animals. (2) _____ "The mutation underlying fibromelanosis is very peculiar, so we are sure that it occurred once," says Andersson.

Who wants some dark meat?

While the internet has seen many different kinds of animals exhibiting melanism, from black panthers and servals to a melanistic flamingo, black-scaled geckos, and snakes, the chickens Andersson studies take this pigmentation to an entirely new level. (3) _____

However, in the hyperpigmented chickens, virtually all of the body's cells express *EDN3*, creating up to 10 times as many melanoblasts and leading to bones and innards that look like they've been dipped in tar.

"It's a mis-migration," says Andersson. "If you express too much endothelin 3, and in the wrong places, the pigment cells migrate to the wrong place." Fortunately, the mutation doesn't seem to have any ill effects for the birds, health-wise. (4) _____

From oddity to best in show

Even though scientists now understand what makes these chickens special, the history of these breeds is still a matter of mystery. Many consider a few words penned by Marco Polo to be the first reference to black-boned chickens. In 1298, while traveling in Asia, the explorer wrote of a breed of chickens that "have hair like cats, are black, and lay the best of eggs." No one can say for sure, but the description sure sounds like a *Silkie*.

(5) _____ There's even an anecdote about a sailor bringing a black chicken back from an East Asian trade route, which could explain how the *Svarthöna* wound up in Europe.

"I think it's quite clear that humans like diversity among domestic animals," says Andersson, who has also researched the genetic origin of the silkie's feathers and is currently studying how the chickens develop their crests.

Even if the breeds have been around for several centuries, the animals are still relatively rare. For instance, of the four breeds, only the silkie has been given its own standard of perfection by the American Poultry Association, which means it can compete in shows. According to John Monaco, who is president of the APA, the process of obtaining a standard can take years. "*The Cemanis* haven't been around that long, and people are really just starting to work with them," says Monaco. (...)

Adapted from www.nationalgeographic.co.uk

A) And when a normal chicken is developing, certain cells, like those in the skin and feather follicles, express *EDN3*, which triggers the migration of melanoblasts, or the cells that go on to create colour.

B) Even the chicken's meat looks like it has been marinated in squid ink.

C) In fact, it's quite the opposite—the dark colour of these breeds has made them more valuable in the eyes of breeders and gourmards, who say the off-colour meat and bones possess a unique and rich flavour.

D) From there, Andersson says the mutation was most likely spread around the world by livestock owners who appreciated the novelty of the birds' colouration.

E) Even though the black chickens are gaining popularity, they're still being viewed as deficient in some countries.

F) What's more, Andersson says all of these chickens can trace their mutation back to a single bird that may have lived hundreds or even thousands of years ago.

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Wybierz jedną poprawną odpowiedź do każdego zdania.

6. This garden is a mess! What on earth _____?!

- a) you did b) did you do c) have you done d) have you been doing

7. By the time we come back from our holidays, the construction crew _____ redecorating our flat.

- a) will finish b) will have finished c) has finished d) had finished

8. Let me know as soon as Sharon _____ from university.

- a) gets back b) will get back c) will have got back d) got back

9. I _____ of moving out of the city. It's getting much harder to keep up with the traffic.

- a) think b) will think c) 'm thinking d) thought

10. _____ you study hard, you won't be able to pass term tests.

- a) If b) Unless c) Provided d) As long as

11. If _____ more careful with my diet, I wouldn't suffer from diabetes (now).
 a) I were b) I've been c) I'm d) I'd been
12. I wish you _____ your fingernails. It's so childish.
 a) don't bite b) didn't bite c) wouldn't bite d) stop biting
13. A: Can I see your passport, Sir? B: Oh, no! I _____ it in the car.
 a) must leave b) must left c) must be leaving d) must have left
14. Ann was able to sing in a choir rehearsal even though she _____ the same day.
 a) has removed her tooth b) was removed her tooth
 c) had her tooth removed d) was her tooth removed
15. She wasn't _____ on the left side so she found it difficult when she moved to the UK.
 a) use to drive b) used to drive c) used to driving d) used driving
16. You already know Lucy, _____ ?
 a) don't you b) do you c) are you d) aren't you
17. My granddad never learnt a foreign language and grandma _____.
 a) did either b) didn't either c) didn't neither d) was either
18. Romeo and Juliet, _____ families hate each other, are prepared to do anything to be together.
 a) that b) which c) whose d) who
19. _____ we arrived than they announced the meeting was cancelled.
 a) No sooner had b) No sooner did c) No sooner have d) No sooner
20. Authorities in _____ Vatican have announced that all persons wishing to enter this territory must present the COVID-19 Passport.
 a) - b) a c) an d) the
21. Hey Alex! Don't forget to take a charger with you! It may come in _____.
 a) handy b) useful c) extra d) practical
22. We had a lovely trip across France and we managed to visit everything listed on our _____.
 a) bookmark b) travel kit c) bag pack d) itinerary
23. She's really into painting. Her favourite places are _____ areas since she loves being close to nature.
 a) urban b) villain c) rural d) rusty

24. Henry gets angry easily. He's a bit _____.
- a) short-headed b) big-headed c) short-tempered d) low-mannered
25. This wasn't an accident! You did it _____ purpose.
- a) by b) on c) for d) in
26. Our flight to Leeds has been _____ delayed.
- a) slightly b) independently c) mainly d) carefully
27. If you're a 40-year-old _____ it could be hard to change some habits when you get married.
- a) brides man b) bridesmaid c) bachelor d) best man
28. British food isn't my type. For dinner you either get _____ potatoes or peas which taste rather bland.
- a) savoury b) smashed c) smooth d) mashed
29. Even millionaires think Salt Bae's restaurant in London is _____ if you have to pay £1,450 for a steak!
- a) exhibited b) overpriced c) outstanding d) worthy
30. My aunt sometimes _____ when her blood pressure drops down.
- a) gets over b) shakes off c) passes out d) passes away
31. Poachers hunted at night, _____ be seen by the villagers.
- a) so as not to b) so as to c) for to d) since to
32. Susan's younger brother suddenly _____ tears when he saw her going away.
- a) came on b) burst into c) broke with d) went off

II. HISTORY AND CULTURE

Wybierz jedną odpowiedź na pytanie.

33. What's the name of the US national anthem?
- a) The Star-Spangled Banner b) God, save the King
c) In God we trust d) The Flag
34. Who is the vice-president of the United States?
- a) Condoleezza Rice b) Hillary Clinton c) Kamala Harris d) Michelle Obama
35. Who is Scotland's patron saint?
- a) St. George b) St. Patrick c) St. John d) St. Andrew

36. What's the name of a distance runner who was the first Briton to win the Olympic gold medal in the 10,000 metre?
- a) Sir Andy Murray b) Mo Farah c) Sir Chris Hoy d) Bradley Wiggins
37. Who is the author of Sherlock Holmes?
- a) Sir Arthur Conan Doyle b) Charles Dickens
c) William Wordsworth d) R. Louis Stevenson
38. When was British constitution written?
- a) in 1687 b) in 1777 c) in 1833 d) it is unwritten
39. Which power, under US constitution, does NOT belong to the states?
- a) to print money b) give a driver's license c) provide protection d) provide education
40. In which American city was Jazz born?
- a) New York b) Chicago c) New Orleans d) Detroit
41. What's the capital city of Australia?
- a) Sydney b) Melbourne c) Richmond d) Canberra
42. What's the name of New Zealand's national day?
- a) Waitangi Day b) New Zealand's Regatta c) Aboriginal Day d) Maori Day
43. Who is the author of these words: 'I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat'?
- a) Margaret Thatcher b) Lord Butler
c) Clement Attlee d) Winston Churchill
44. When is Guy Fawkes Day celebrated in England?
- a) 31st of January b) 1st of May c) 5th of November d) 30th of December
45. Where did the 'Bloody Sunday' (in 1972) happen?
- a) Belfast b) Derry c) Ulster d) Limerick