

**VII WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH WOJEWÓDZTWA
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIEGO**

ETAP II – REJONOWY

24 STYCZNIA 2020 r.

Godz. 10:00



Kod pracy ucznia

Suma punktów

Czas pracy: 60 minut

Liczba punktów możliwych do uzyskania: 85 punktów

Instrukcja dla ucznia

1. W wyznaczonym miejscu arkusza z zadaniami konkursowymi wpisz swój kod.
2. Sprawdź, czy na kolejno ponumerowanych **12** stronach jest wydrukowanych **10** zadań.
3. Ewentualny brak stron lub inne usterki zgłoś Komisji Konkursowej.
4. Czytaj uważnie wszystkie teksty i zadania. Wykonuj zadania zgodnie z poleceniami.
5. Rozwiązania zadań zapisuj długopisem lub piórem z czarnym lub niebieskim tuszem/atramentem.
6. Nie używaj korektora.
7. W każdym zadaniu poprawna jest zawsze tylko jedna odpowiedź. Wybierz tę odpowiedź i odpowiadającą jej literę zaznacz w kółku: ☐
8. Jeśli się pomylisz, błędne zaznaczenie przekreśl krzyżykiem, np.: ☒ i zaznacz kółkiem inną wybraną odpowiedź, np.: ☐

Powodzenia!

Zadanie 1. (0–10)

Będąc w Wielkiej Brytanii mama Tomka przeczytała broszurę wydaną przez lokalną policję i wysłała mu listę zaleceń na czas jej nieobecności. Przeczytaj broszurę oraz listę zaleceń od 1.1. do 1.10. Zdecyduj, które z nich pokrywają się z zaleceniami policji.

Wybierz i zaznacz T (tak) lub N (nie).

BURGLARY

- Lock your doors and windows every time you leave the house, even when you're just out in the garden
- Hide all keys, including car keys, out of sight
- Install a visual burglar alarm (as part of a system of prevention measures – a burglar alarm on its own will not prevent entry to your home)
- Install and use good outside lighting
- Get a trusted neighbor to keep an eye on your property
- Leave radios or lights in your house on a timer to make the property appear occupied
- Secure bikes at home by locking them to an immovable object inside a locked shed or garage
- Keep ladders and tools stored away; don't leave them outside where they could be used to break into your home
- Ensure side gates are locked to prevent access to the rear of the property
- Ensure rear and garden fencing are in good repair
- Improve natural surveillance at the front of your property i.e. trim high hedges
- Consider joining or forming a Neighbourhood Watch scheme
- Remove valuables from view of ground floor windows
- Store any high value items (i.e. jewellery, passports) in a properly secured safe or bank vault

Na podstawie: www.police.uk/crime-prevention-advice/burglary/ [Dostęp: 14. 11. 2019 r.]

Tomku! Strzeż się włamywaczy!

Przykład:

1.0. Napraw dziurę w dachu.

T ***N***

1.1. Zamykaj drzwi na klucz, kiedy opalasz się na trawniku za domem.

T ***N***

1.2. Załóż łańcuch na drzwi wejściowe.

T ***N***

1.3. Napraw dziurę w płocie za domem.

T ***N***

1.4. Trzymaj rower w garażu przypięty do kaloryfera.

T ***N***

1.5. Żyj w zgodzie z panią Kowalską z naprzeciwka, która ciągle wysiaduje w oknie.

T ***N***

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1.6. Zainstaluj drut pod napięciem wokół ogrodu. | T N |
| 1.7. Nie zostawiaj otwartego okna, kiedy wychodzisz. | T N |
| 1.8. Zanieś moją diamentową kolię do banku. | T N |
| 1.9. Weź ze schroniska złego psa. | T N |
| 1.10. Włączaj wieczorem oświetlenie na zewnątrz domu. | T N |

Zadanie 2. (0–5)

Przeczytaj recenzję filmu *A Plastic Ocean*. Z tekstu usunięto 6 zdań. Dopasuj do każdej luki 2.1. – 2.5., literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie. Wybierz i zaznacz jedno ze zdań od A do F, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.

Luka 2.0. została uzupełniona jako przykład.

Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

A PLASTIC OCEAN

A Plastic Ocean is a film to make you think. Think, then act. We need to take action on our dependence on plastic. We have been producing plastic in huge quantities since the 1940s. Drink bottles, shopping bags, toiletries and even clothes are made with plastic. **2.0. ...G...** What happens to all the rest? This is the question the film *A Plastic Ocean* answers. It is a documentary that looks at the impact that plastic waste has on the environment. Spoiler alert: the impact is devastating.

The film begins as a journey to film the largest animal on the planet, the blue whale. But during the journey the filmmakers (journalist Craig Leeson and environmental activist Tanya Streeter) make the shocking discovery of a huge, thick layer of plastic floating in the middle of the Indian Ocean. **2.1.** In total, they visited 20 locations around the world during the four years it took them to make the film. The documentary premiered in 2016, and is now on streaming services such as Netflix.

It is very clear that a lot of research went into the film. There are beautiful shots of the seas and marine life. **2.2.** We see how marine species are being killed by all the plastic we are dumping in the ocean. The message about our use of plastic is painfully obvious.

2.3. In the second half, the filmmakers look at what we can do to reverse the tide of plastic flowing around the world. They present short-term and long-term solutions. **2.4.** Reuse your plastic bags and recycle as much as you can. The filmmakers also stress the need for governments to work more on recycling programmes, and look at how technology is developing that can convert plastic into fuel.

We make a staggering amount of plastic. In terms of plastic bags alone, we use five hundred billion worldwide annually. Over 300 million tons of plastic are produced every year, and at least 8 million of those are dumped into oceans. **2.5.** Once you have seen *A Plastic Ocean*, you will realise the time is now and we all have a role to play.

- A. These include avoiding plastic containers and 'single-use' plastic products as much as possible.
- B. But the film does not only present the negative side.
- C. These are contrasted with scenes of polluted cities and dumps full of plastic rubbish.
- D. It seems too late to take action about the plastic waste problem.
- E. The results are disastrous, but it is not too late to change.
- F. This prompts them to travel around the world to look at other areas that have been affected.
- ~~G. We live in a world full of plastic, and only a small proportion is recycled.~~

Na podstawie: www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish [Dostęp: 14. 11. 2019 r.]

Zadanie 3. (0–8)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 3.1. – 3.8. jedną z czterech podanych odpowiedzi.

Wybierz i zaznacz A, B, C lub D, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst.

MENSA MIND GAMES COMPETITION

Mensa is a society which was **3.0.** ...**C...** up in 1946 with the aim of bringing together people of higher than **3.1.** intelligence. Membership is believed to be around 120,000 internationally and currently the largest national groups are those in the USA, UK and Germany. Applicants to Mensa **3.2.** a test to prove they have a high IQ.

This may all sound rather serious **3.3.** there is one aspect of the organisation which is devoted **3.4.** fun; *the Mensa Mind Games Competition*. For one weekend each year, members get to play all kinds of new board games, judge them according to different criteria and then **3.5.** their five favourites. The games are sent in by manufacturers who are keen to win the seal of approval from Mensa. In fact, being chosen as one of the top five is also very **3.6.** to lead to financial success. For instance, **3.7.** winners include the well-known word game *Taboo* and the popular general knowledge board game *Trivial Pursuit*.

In this way, *The Mind Games Competition* allows Mensa to have a positive **3.8.** on the general population, which is one of its goals.

Przykład:

- 3.0.** A. put
B. got
C. set
D. done

3.1. A. average
B. regular
C. common
D. customary

3.2. A. make
B. take
C. answer
D. fill

3.3. A. even
B. despite
C. as
D. but

3.4. A. to
B. at
C. in
D. about

3.5. A. detect
B. select
C. vote
D. elect

3.6. A. usual
B. inclined
C. positive
D. likely

3.7. A. before
B. ex-
C. previous
D. ago

3.8. A. outcome
B. effect
C. result
D. affect

Na podstawie: Snelling, R., *Straight to First, Teacher's Book*, Macmillan Education, London, 2016, s. 120 .

Zadanie 4. (0–8)

Uzupełnij drugie zdania w przykładach 4.1. – 4.8. Wybierz i zaznacz przymiotniki, tak aby znaczyły to samo co pierwsze. Cztery przymiotniki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania.

~~self-motivated~~ / timid / punctual / agreeable / conceited / versatile / obnoxious / unconventional / distraught / absent-minded / thorough / unpredictable / self-absorbed

Przykład:

- 4.0. She takes the initiative and gets on with things. She's very*self-motivated*....
- 4.1. He is unpleasant and not very likable. He's rather
- 4.2. She has excellent attention to detail. She is very
- 4.3. His behaviour is erratic. He is wildly
- 4.4. She doesn't play by the rules. She's rather
- 4.5. He is incredibly upset. He is
- 4.6. She gives a positive impression. She seems
- 4.7. He can do many different things. He's very
- 4.8. She is fearful and not very brave. She's

Na podstawie: https://www.examenglish.com/B2/b2_vocabulary_people.htm

Zadanie 5. (0–10)

Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 5.1. – 5.10. Wybierz i zaznacz odpowiedni przyimek. Uwaga! Tego samego przyimka można użyć kilkakrotnie. Niektóre przyimki mogą nie pasować do żadnego zdania.

at / in / with / of / for / from / about / on / to

Przykład: 5.0. Everyone blamed him **for** wasting so much paper.

- 5.1. He has provided every emergency.
- 5.2. He was condemned death for his crimes.
- 5.3. Teachers must be very patient some of their students.
- 5.4. If you interfere other people's affairs, they will hate you.
- 5.5. He is intent impressing his boss, but I doubt he'll succeed.
- 5.6. You know I disapprove fox hunting.
- 5.7. My father was right the result of the match.
- 5.8. I hope she will soon be cured her illness.
- 5.9. She may pride herself bringing up her children so well.
- 5.10. If you fail this attempt, I won't help you anymore.

Zadanie 6. (0–15)

Uzupełnij luki 6.1. – 6.15. Jedną z trzech podanych odpowiedzi.

Wybierz i zaznacz A, B lub C. Luka 6.0. została uzupełniona jako przykład.

I 6.0. ..C... out of water. I 6.1. ... where I am. The only thing I can see is sand, sand everywhere. The sun 6.2. ... relentlessly since the morning. The wind 6.3. ... my hat away some time ago. Before I managed to catch it, it 6.4. ... over a dune. Without the hat, I 6.5. ... a sunstroke. I can't find my sunglasses. I 6.6. ... them in the sand. I'm sure I 6.7. ... blind soon. I wish I 6.8. ... to my mother. She warned me that I 6.9. ... like this. Now I am probably reported 6.10. I can't walk any further but the sand is too hot 6.11. ... on it. Can I hear someone 6.12. ... ? If my sight wasn't blurred by tears, I 6.13 ... make something out of the huge shadow approaching me. I 6.14. ... in someone's powerful arms. A booming voice is saying: "A three-year-old boy wearing red trunks 6.15. ... walking the beach. Parents are requested to collect him from the lifeguard tower number 5."

Przykład:

6.0. A. had run

B. was running

C. have run

6.1. A. didn't know

B. don't know

C. 'm not knowing

6.2. A. has been blazing

B. was blazing

C. blazes

6.3. A. blowed

B. has blown

C. blew

6.4. A. had flew

B. was flying

C. had been flown

6.5. A. 'm going to have

B. won't have

C. will be have

- 6.6.** A. got lost
 B. must have lost
 C. did lose
- 6.7.** A. 'll go
 B. have been going
 C. would go
- 6.8.** A. listened
 B. had listened
 C. hadn't listened
- 6.9.** A. will end up
 B. end up
 C. would end up
- 6.10.** A. to miss
 B. to be missing
 D. to be missed
- 6.11.** A. to sit
 B. to have been sitting
 C. to sitting
- 6.12.** A. whistled
 B. being whistled
 C. whistle
- 6.13.** A. was able to
 B. would be able to
 C. would can
- 6.14.** A. am being carried
 B. was carried
 C. am carrying
- 6.15.** A. had been found
 B. has been found
 C. is being found

Zadanie 7. (0–8)

Spośród czterech możliwości wybierz i zaznacz wyrażenie odpowiednie do sytuacji 7.1. – 7.8. Wybierz i zaznacz literę a, b, c lub d.

Przykład:

7.0. Your friend is going on a trip. You say:

- A. Many happy returns!
- ☒ B. Have a nice journey!
- C. Have a good tripping!
- D. Go back happily!

7.1. Your friend apologises to you for coming late. You say:

- A. You're right.
- B. It's all right.
- C. Don't worry about me.
- D. You are welcome.

7.2. You want to go to the cinema with your friend. You say:

- A. Fancy going to the cinema?
- B. Walk to the cinema with me!
- C. Let's watch a film.
- D. I like cinema, what about you?

7.3. You have not heard from Mark recently. You ask a common friend:

- A. Do you know something about Mark?
- B. Have you got news about Mark?
- C. Have you been in touch with Mark?
- D. Have you met Mark?

7.4. You like the new dress your friend is wearing. You say:

- A. You look big!
- B. What a terrific outfit!
- C. What a shame!
- D. How do you look!

7.5. Your friend tells you that chips have more vitamins than fruit. You say:

- A. What a fantastic invention!
- B. What a pity!
- C. What a coincidence!
- D. What nonsense!

7.6. You want to know what your friend is going to do. You ask:

- A. What is your planning?
- B. What are you up to?
- C. Where are you going?
- D. What is your tendency?

7.7. You are leaving for a week. You say to your friends:

- A. I'm off, then. See you in a week.
- B. I am travelling. By for a week.
- C. Good-bye. Don't see me for a week.
- D. See you later. I won't back for a week.

7.8. You can't believe you have failed the maths test. You say:

- A. The test is bad!
- B. I never make mistakes!
- C. It must be a mistake!
- D. It must be a fault!

Zadanie 8. (0–5)

Uzupełnij luki 8.1. – 8.5. Wybierz i zaznacz poprawną nazwę. Pięć nazw zostało podanych dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

~~Bay of Fundy~~ / Yosemite / Colorado / Great Lakes / Mississippi / Yellowstone / Mount Saint Elias / American Falls Reservoir / Denali / Everglades / Yukon

America's varied landscape features many natural wonders. The **8.0. ...*Bay of Fundy***, north of Maine, has the greatest tidal range in the world. There are deep canyons, such as Grand Canyon carved by the **8.1.** River in Arizona. **8.2.**, the continent's highest peak, stands at 6,194 meters in Alaska. **8.3.** National Park in Wyoming, Montana and Idaho, has some of the world's most active geysers. The **8.4.** form(s) the planet's largest area of freshwater. The **8.5.** River, 3,730 kilometers long, is one of the longest river systems in the world and drains all or parts of 31 U.S. states.

Na podstawie: <https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/north-america-physical-geography/> [dostęp: 4. 12. 2019 r.]

Zadanie 9. (0–10)

Zdecyduj, czy zdania 9.1. – 9.10. są prawdziwe czy fałszywe. Wybierz i zaznacz literę P (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Przykład:

- 9.0. Yosemite Park in the USA is best known for its waterfalls. **P** **F**
- 9.1. Ireland is not a part of the United Kingdom. **P** **F**
- 9.2. Lough Neagh is the largest lake in Great Britain. **P** **F**
- 9.3. The Appalachians are closer to Los Angeles than to New York. **P** **F**
- 9.4. Puerto Rico is one of the USA's dependent territories. **P** **F**
- 9.5. The Lake District National Park, with its largest lake of Windermere, is situated in Scotland. **P** **F**
- 9.6. Two American states do not adjoin the remaining 48 ones. **P** **F**
- 9.7. There are huge heads of four famous American writers sculpted on the Mount Rushmore in the USA. **P** **F**
- 9.8. Chicago is often referred to as "Windy City". **P** **F**
- 9.9. The Giant's Causeway in Northern Ireland, made of 40,000 interlocking basalt columns, looks like gigantic steps leading up the cliff. **P** **F**
- 9.10. Lake Erie is the smallest (by area) lake of the five Great Lakes in America. **P** **F**

Zadanie 10. (0–6)

Dopasuj nazwiska do biogramów 10.1. – 10.6.

Uwaga! Cztery nazwiska zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego biogramu.

~~Steve Jobs~~ / Neil Armstrong / Stephen Hawking / Ronald Reagan / Lance Armstrong / Larry Page / Arnold Schwarzenegger / John Glenn / John F. Kennedy / Mel Gibson / Tim Berners-Lee /

Przykład:

10.0.**Steve Jobs**..... (1955 -), an American businessman, founder of Microsoft, a leading force in the development of home computer revolution.

10.1. (1947 -), a former actor, model, businessman and politician, served as California governor, wrote books and articles on sport.

10.2. (1942 – 2018), a British theoretical physicist. Despite suffering from motor-neurone disease, he made many important scientific discoveries and helped to explain science to the general public.

10.3. (1921 – 2016), the first American to orbit the Earth in 1962, the oldest person to travel to space at the age of 77, also served as a senator from Ohio.

10.4. (1973 -), an American computer scientist, co-founder of Google, inventor of ‘Page Rank’, an influential tool that gave Google search a competitive advantage.

10.5. (1911 – 2004), a former actor and California governor, served as a U.S. president, helped to bring an end to the Cold War.

10.6. (1930 – 2012), an American pilot and astronaut, one of the two men first to successfully land and walk on the moon.

Na podstawie: <https://www.biographyonline.net> [dostęp: 2. 12. 2019 r.]