

Kod ucznia

|                |
|----------------|
| Liczba punktów |
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**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**  
**DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH**  
**W ROKU SZKOLNYM 2019/2020**  
**STOPIEŃ WOJEWÓDZKI 19.02.2020**

1. Test konkursowy zawiera 15 zadań. Są to zadania zamknięte i otwarte. Na ich rozwiązanie masz 90 minut. Sprawdź, czy test jest kompletny.
2. Zanim udzielisz 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.:

**X**

D

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



X

D

5. W innych zadaniach samodzielnie sformułuj odpowiedź i wpisz ją lub wykonaj zadanie zgodnie z instrukcją zawartą w poleceniu. Jeśli się pomylisz, wyraźnie skreśl błędną 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.

[illegible]

**Zadanie 1. (5 p.)**

Na podstawie wypowiedzi przewodnika wskaż poprawne uzupełnienie każdego zdania (1–5).  
Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B lub C. **Przed słuchaniem zapoznaj się z treścią zadania!**

1. The tour starts

A. in the morning.

B. in the afternoon.

C. in the evening.

2. The visitors are likely to spend ... walking with the guide in the castle.

A. almost all day

B. almost all afternoon

C. almost one hour

3. The price of the tour includes

A. something to drink and a snack.

B. lunch at the restaurant.

C. a gift from the shop.

4. After the guided walk in the castle the visitors can explore ... on their own if they want.

A. the sixteenth-century chambers

B. the gardens

C. the dungeons

5. During the visit people may see lots of

A. the Royal Family members.

B. ghosts.

C. animals.

**Zadanie 2. (5 p.)**

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, z którego usunięto 5 zdań. Wpisz w wyznaczone miejsca (1–5) litery (A–G) odpowiadające brakującym zdaniom. Dwa zdania nie pasują do żadnej luki.

**DIWALI – THE FESTIVAL OF LIGHT**

Diwali (or Deepavali) is one of the biggest events in the Indian calendar. The name comes from the Sanskrit language. **1. \_\_\_\_** In South Asia homes, shops and streets are decorated with small oil lamps called diyas. Colourful designs, called rangoli, are created on floors to welcome guests. **2. \_\_\_\_** Diwali is celebrated every year on the darkest night of the month in October or November. The exact date changes every year depending on the cycle of the new moon. With the new moon Diwali marks a new beginning for many people and is traditionally a time for cleaning your home, decorating your house with lights and candles, wearing new clothes, painting henna tattoos on hands. **3. \_\_\_\_** The festival is celebrated around the world by Hindus, Sikhs and Jains. In multicultural London it takes place every year in Trafalgar Square with Bhangra dancing around the fountains, vegetarian food sold at stalls, and free performances of South Asian contemporary and classical music and dance. **4. \_\_\_\_** The Festival of Light in this city on the River Soar starts with a display of thousands of lights along Belgrave Road, also known as 'The Golden Mile'. There is Bollywood singing and dancing. You can also go late-night shopping, and restaurants stay open late too. All this is followed by spectacular fireworks. Tourists, visitors and local residents are all welcome to enjoy the fun. **5. \_\_\_\_** Leicester's Asian community say this is the best Diwali celebration outside of India.

Na podstawie: <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org>

A. The lotus flower is one of the most popular patterns to draw.

B. However, it is Leicester that has one of the most important Diwali celebrations.

C. A spectacular fireworks show is the culmination of a night in Leicester.

D. It is also connected with getting together with family and friends and giving presents.

E. They can check a full programme of events in the Diwali Leicester guide each year.

F. It means 'row of lamps'.

G. Join thousands of others to celebrate Diwali on Trafalgar Square.

**Zadanie 3. (5 p.)**

Przeczytaj 5 krótkich tekstów. W przykładach 1–5 z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B lub C.

**Click here to purchase tickets online**

On completion of your booking, you will be emailed an e-ticket with a barcode, which you can either show on your phone or print out before the event and bring with you. Children under the age of 16 must be accompanied by a paying adult. E-tickets are non-refundable, non-cancellable and non-exchangeable.

**1. This text states that**

- A. you must not buy tickets online unless you are sixteen.
- B. you will receive a refund if you cancel your e-ticket.
- C. you do not have to print your e-ticket before the event.



**Keep back from the platform edge.**

Passing trains cause air turbulence. Stand behind the yellow line.

**2. This warning is addressed to**

- A. people at a railway station.
- B. members of a train crew only.
- C. passengers on a flight.

**Suggested usage:**

As a dietary supplement take 1 teaspoon (approximately 5 grams) mixed in unheated liquids or sprinkled on room-temperature food two to three times a day, preferably on an empty stomach.

**3. This label informs consumers that**

- A. they must take one teaspoon of the product a day.
- B. it is advised to take the product on an empty stomach.
- C. they have to mix the product in hot liquids or food.

**To:** Ms Adams

**From:** backpacker.us

We are very sorry but your ski-tour has been postponed until further notice due to heavy snow and extreme avalanche danger. Please let us know whether you want a refund or decide to wait until the tour is rescheduled.

**4. This e-mail**

- A. explains why the tour has been delayed.
- B. warns Ms Adams not to go on the tour because of the weather.
- C. rearranges the tour for an alternative date.

Mum,

Don't turn the oven off! I'm just giving it extra time to preheat. We need more cream, so I've gone to the grocery round the corner. If I'm not back home in 10 minutes, put the baking tray with the pie in the middle rack and set the oven timer for 45 minutes.

Josh

**5. Josh asks his mum**

- A. to turn the oven on because he's gone to buy some cream.
- B. how to bake a pie in forty-five minutes.
- C. to start baking the pie if he doesn't come back home in ten minutes.

**Zadanie 4. (5 p.)**

Do każdej z wypowiedzi (1–5) dobrać właściwą reakcję (A–G). Wpisz litery odpowiadające właściwym reakcjom w wyznaczone miejsca. Dwie reakcje nie pasują nigdzie.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. X: You should be careful during your stay.<br>There are lots of poisonous insects in Florida.<br>Y: _____ | A. Neither have I, but I'm going to find out more and then we could start.      |
| 2. X: I've never been an expert in the field of crowdfunding.<br>Y: _____                                    | B. Really? I hate bugs! I will go somewhere else next time!                     |
| 3. X: Did you enjoy yourself at Tom's wedding reception?<br>Y: _____   | C. What a waste of time it was! I hope her next lecture on clickbait is better. |
| 4. X: How do you feel about their new charity project?<br>Y: _____   | D. No, not at all. The sound is a bit quiet.                                    |
| 5. X: Do you mind if I turn the volume up?<br>Y: _____   | E. No, I don't. I can't store such volume of data.                              |
|  | F. Well, I only knew the groom, so I felt like a fish out of water at first.    |
|  | G. I think it has legs. We could undertake it.                                  |

**Zadanie 5. (4 p.)**

W każdą lukę (1–4) wpisz **maks. 3 wyrazy** w języku angielskim, tak aby otrzymać poprawne, logiczne i spójne wypowiedzi. Formy skrócone, np. *don't*, liczą się jako pojedyncze wyrazy.

- X: What \_\_\_\_\_ like yesterday?  
Y: A bit foggy in the morning, but it cleared later.
- X: I've seen the same kid being bullied a few times. What do you think I should do?  
Y: If \_\_\_\_\_ you, I'd report it to the school counsellor.
- X: Good afternoon, Mrs Robinson. I'd like to speak to Josh.  
Y: Oh, sorry. He hasn't come back yet. Can I take \_\_\_\_\_?  
X: Yes, could you tell him to call me back, please?
- X: You don't know where my speaker is, do you?  
Y: Sorry, I have \_\_\_\_\_.

**Zadanie 6. (5 p.)**

W zdaniach (1–5) wpisz w wyznaczone miejsca litery (A–J) odpowiadające słowom, które poprawnie je uzupełniają. Pięć słów nie pasuje nigdzie.

|       |        |         |        |        |        |       |          |       |         |
|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|-------|---------|
| A. in | B. off | C. down | D. out | E. rid | F. for | G. on | H. after | I. up | J. with |
|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|-------|---------|

- Please, remember not to leave your belongings on board when you get \_\_\_\_ the train.
- I wanted to go home earlier, so I made \_\_\_\_ a story about having to see my sick granny.
- I really get \_\_\_\_ well with Molly. She's such an outgoing and friendly person.
- I'm looking \_\_\_\_ my neighbour's little daughter at the weekend. Her mum is going away.
- Our car broke \_\_\_\_ just outside the city and we had to call roadside assistance.

**Zadanie 7. (7 p.)**

Spośród podanych pod każdym ze zdań 1–7 form wybierz tę, która poprawnie je uzupełnia. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

1. This car is quite new. I ... it last year and I really like it.

- A. bought                      B. used to buy                      C. would buy                      D. have bought

2. My aunt ... travel a lot when she was younger, but now she prefers to stay at home.

- A. would                      B. didn't used                      C. wouldn't                      D. used

3. Tom ... this book since last Sunday. Why hasn't he finished it yet?

- A. reads                      B. 's reading                      C. 's read                      D. 's been reading

4. This place is very crowded. I wish ..... so many people.

- A. there aren't                      B. there weren't                      C. it isn't                      D. it wasn't

5. Don't forget to call me, ..... ?

- A. don't you                      B. do you                      C. won't you                      D. will you

6. 'I won't be at home tomorrow' ..... I.'

- A. So will                      B. So do                      C. Neither will                      D. Neither do

7. Paul ..... to go and left the party suddenly. Then he phoned me to explain.

- A. told me he had                      B. told that he had                      C. said me he had                      D. said that he has

**Zadanie 8. (5 p.)**

W każdą lukę (1–5) wpisz **maks. 4 wyrazy** w języku angielskim, wliczając w to słowa podane w nawiasach, tak aby dialog był w pełni poprawny. Możesz zmieniać formę podanych wyrazów, ale nie ich kolejność. Formy skrócone, np. *don't*, liczą się jako pojedyncze wyrazy.

**Tom and Josh are friends. They meet by chance at a gym.**

Tom: Josh, look at you! The last time we met, you said 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / start) going to the gym the next year. You kept your promise and you look amazing!

Josh: Thanks. At last I'm not as scrawny as I used to be. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (I / lift) weights and running for ten months. I come here three times a week for two hours.

Tom: Oh. That's a lot. I wish 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (I / can / come) more often. I can only manage to work out at the gym twice a week.

Josh: You probably spend too much time at work. How about going running together late in the afternoon? It doesn't take much time. We could start tomorrow if you like.

Tom: I'd love to, but I can't make it tomorrow. While 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (I / drive) here, I noticed a cracked headlight in my car. Tomorrow after work, I'm going 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (get / it / repair) at a local garage.

Josh: Let's meet on Friday, then.

**Zadanie 9. (6 p.)**

W każdym ze zdań 1–6 skreśl krzyżykiem niewłaściwie użyte słowo (np. ~~will~~), a następnie wpisz w wyznaczone miejsce wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia zdanie.

1. That's the man whom sister was on TV last night. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Can you lend me the green dress what you bought last month? \_\_\_\_\_

3. If only he will invite me to the cinema! I'm afraid he'll go with Vanessa. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Our teacher told she'd left her books in the drawer. \_\_\_\_\_

5. You did your job really well. There weren't any problems, were they? \_\_\_\_\_

6. A reserve is an area of land that wild animals or plants are officially protected. \_\_\_\_\_

**Zadanie 10. (6 p.)**

W każdą lukę (1–6) wpisz **maks. 4 wyrazy** w języku angielskim, wykorzystując wytluszczone słowo bez zmiany jego formy, tak aby zdanie było w pełni poprawne, a sens zdania wyjściowego został zachowany. Formy skrócone, np. *don't*, liczą się jako pojedyncze wyrazy.

1. How often does your optician test your sight? **have**

How often do you \_\_\_\_\_ at the optician's?

2. Water is flooding local villages. It burst through the dam last night. **been**

Water \_\_\_\_\_ local villages since it burst through the dam last night.

3. For some time in the past I didn't vote but now I think it's important and I always do. **to**

I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ but now I think it's important and I always do.

4. 'I have never infected my computer with a virus.' 'Nor have I.' **either**

'I have never infected my computer with a virus.' '\_\_\_\_\_.'

5. I volunteered for the project yesterday and Tom volunteered as well. **so**

I volunteered for the project yesterday and \_\_\_\_\_.

6. 'Do you understand my words, Mr Parker?' the judge asked the defendant. **if**

The judge asked the defendant \_\_\_\_\_ his words.

**Zadanie 11. (7 p.)**

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

1. A large machine like a windmill that produces e \_ \_ \_ \_ i \_ \_ \_ y from the wind is called a wind t \_ \_ b \_ \_ \_.

2. Spending a lot of time c \_ n \_ c \_ \_ \_ to the Internet and ignoring face-to-face interaction may cause Internet a \_ d \_ \_ \_ \_ n.

3. There was something wrong with the Internet yesterday. I couldn't d \_ \_ \_ l \_ \_ d a video or even \_ h \_ \_ k my emails.

4. In most democracies, after the election the main political p \_ \_ \_ y in a parliament forms a g \_ \_ e \_ \_ m \_ \_ t made up of people who officially control the country.

5. A h \_ l \_ \_ \_ n \_ is a telephone service provided by an o \_ g \_ \_ i \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ n to give advice and comfort to worried and unhappy people.

6. Everyone who does not r \_ \_ p \_ \_ t the law and commits a crime should always be judged in court and get a proper p \_ \_ \_ \_ h \_ \_ n \_.

7. Scientists agree that we should all reduce t \_ \_ \_ c waste and carbon dioxide emissions, because they are reasons for air and water p \_ \_ \_ ut \_ \_ n.

**Zadanie 12.** (5 p.)

Spośród podanych pod każdym ze zdań 1–5 wyrażeń wybierz to, które poprawnie je uzupełnia. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A lub B, tak aby zdania zawierały właściwie użyte idiomy.

1. My kitchen looks awful after the renovation. The workmen should do their job again. They  
A. have made a real pig of themselves.                      B. have made a real pig's ear of it.
2. If you buy some bread on the way home from school, you can  
A. kill two birds with one stone.                              B. bite off more than you can chew.
3. I wish the trial wasn't closed to the public. I'd like to hear what he testifies. If only I was  
A. a fly on the wall!    B. a fly in the ointment!
4. Mandy's just started a new job, but she says that her new boss isn't very friendly and he  
A. keeps them at arm's length.                                  B. is a shoulder to cry on.
5. My mum is a really excellent cook, so when she starts baking, the smell of food  
A. bites my tongue.    B. makes my mouth water.

**Zadanie 13.** (5 p.)

Uzupełnij zdania (1–5) brakującymi informacjami, wpisując w każdą lukę jeden wyraz w języku angielskim.

1. Royal Swan Upping annually takes place in July on the River \_\_\_\_\_ and involves The Queen's Swan Warden collecting data and examining cygnets.
2. Thousands of people come every year to admire the most spectacular fireworks launched over the Sydney Harbour on New Year's \_\_\_\_\_, the last day before the New Year begins.
3. People in the USA celebrate Thanksgiving on the fourth \_\_\_\_\_ of November. Families gather to share a meal and give thanks for the year that has passed.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Day is celebrated on 1<sup>st</sup> July. A member of the British Royal Family usually participates in the festivities in Ottawa, which are the biggest in the country.
5. 26<sup>th</sup> December is called \_\_\_\_\_ Day, or St Stephen's Day in Ireland. In the past it was a day when wealthy people gave boxes of presents to their workers.

**Zadanie 14.** (5 p.)

Uzupełnij każdy z opisów (1–5), wpisując w wyznaczone miejsce literę odpowiadającą właściwej postaci (A–H). Trzy postacie nie pasują do żadnego opisu.

1. \_\_\_ has ruled for longer than any other monarch in British history.
2. \_\_\_ is the Queen's eldest son and the heir to the throne.
3. \_\_\_ is the second in line to the throne and the elder son of the Prince of Wales and Diana.
4. \_\_\_ has been consort (companion to the Sovereign) for over 60 years.
5. \_\_\_ worked as an actress before her marriage to Prince Harry.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. Prince Charles                   | E. Meghan, the Duchess of Sussex       |
| B. Prince Philip                    | F. Archie Harrison Mountbatten-Windsor |
| C. Camilla, the Duchess of Cornwall | G. Catherine, the Duchess of Cambridge |
| D. Prince William                   | H. Elizabeth II                        |

**Zadanie 15. (5 p.)**

Uzupełnij wiadomość do koleżanki, którą chcesz poprosić o pomoc. 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  |
| <p>Julia,</p> <p>I'm in trouble! I've got geography homework to do, and 1. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(Napisz, że twój komputer jest zepsuty.)</i></p> <p>I have to create a presentation on national parks in the USA until Monday. I've already got some great photos from my uncle, who is a National Geographic photographer, so that's not the problem, but I 2. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(Wyjaśnij, że potrzebujesz poszukać informacji w internecie.)</i></p> <p>3. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(Poproś koleżankę o udostępnienie jej komputera.)</i></p> <p>I'll be so grateful if you agree! 4. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(Zaproponuj spotkanie w sobotę po południu.)</i></p> <p>I hope it won't take long 5. _____</p> <p>_____ You can choose any film you like!</p> <p><i>(Zaproś koleżankę do kina wieczorem.)</i></p> <p>Please help me,</p> <p>XYZ</p> |

***Brudnopis (nie jest oceniany)***