

**Konkurs Języka Angielskiego
dla uczniów szkół podstawowych województwa zachodniopomorskiego
w roku szkolnym 2019/2020**

Etap wojewódzki

Drogi Uczniu!

Gratulujemy osiągniętych wyników w etapie rejonowym.

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

1. zakoduj swoje dane na karcie odpowiedzi do zadań zamkniętych i wpisz swój kod na karcie odpowiedzi do zadań otwartych zgodnie z poleceniem Komisji Konkursowej;

2. masz do rozwiązania 60 zadań i wypowiedź pisemną, w tym:

a) zadania 1 - 45 to zadania zamknięte, gdzie podane są **4** odpowiedzi, z których tylko **jedna jest poprawna**.

- za każde poprawnie rozwiązane zadanie z tej grupy otrzymasz 1 punkt;

- odpowiedzi na te zadania udzielaj wyłącznie na załączonej **karcie odpowiedzi do zadań zamkniętych**;

- jeżeli pomylisz się, błędne oznaczenie otocz kołkiem i zaznacz nową poprawną odpowiedź;

- jeśli zaznaczysz więcej niż jedną odpowiedź bez wskazania, która jest prawidłowa, to żadna odpowiedź nie będzie uznana;

b) zadania 46 - 60 to zadania otwarte - każde za 1 punkt,

- odpowiedzi na te zadania udzielaj wyłącznie na **karcie odpowiedzi do zadań otwartych**.

c) ostatnie zadanie jest krótką wypowiedzią pisemną za 5 punktów,

- krótką wypowiedź pisemną umieść wyłącznie na **karcie odpowiedzi do zadań otwartych**.

3. za rozwiązanie wszystkich zadań możesz otrzymać łącznie 65 punktów;

4. odpowiedzi udzielaj czarnym lub niebieskim długopisem; na kartach odpowiedzi nie używaj ołówka, gumki ani korektora;

5. uważnie czytaj wszystkie polecenia;

6. po zakończeniu pracy sprawdź, czy udzieliłeś wszystkich odpowiedzi;

7. zapisy sporządzone na arkuszu testowym nie są brane pod uwagę i nie podlegają ocenie;

8. czas rozwiązywania zadań: 120 minut;

9. po zakończeniu pracy możesz zatrzymać arkusz testowy.

Powodzenia!

PART 1 – READING

1. Read the missing sentences A-F. Read through the text carefully. Choose the sentence which best fits each gap 1-5. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A) It's a place that lies at the furthest edge of the UK, closer to Tórshavn, Oslo, and the Arctic Circle than to London.
- B) Robert Louis was expected to follow his family into lighthouse engineering, and this trip was part of his preliminary education.
- C) The Scottish author Robert Louis Stevenson would have been familiar with this view.
- D) I reached the cliff edges around an hour later, turned south and could smell the guano before I arrived at the high gannetry on the cliffs, below woolly sheep clinging absurdly to the unprotected edges.
- E) Few records remain of Stevenson's visit, besides his brief entry in the visitor's book for North Unst Lighthouse.
- F) Shetland may be sparsely populated, but it has an extensive bus network that efficiently links up with its ferries.

UNST: A real life Treasure Island

From the northern tip of Unst, Shetland – the UK's most northerly inhabited island – a dramatic view comes into sight. Encircled by gannets, the tiny isle of Muckle Flugga rises sheer out of the North Sea. Perched atop its serrated rocks, pointing upwards like a single candle stuck into a birthday cake and marking the end of the UK like an exclamation mark, is the most northerly of Scotland's lighthouses. It wears the colours – creamy white with a ring of pale yellow – that identifies it as a Stevenson lighthouse.

1._____. As a young man in 1869, he accompanied his father, the pioneering lighthouse engineer Thomas Stevenson, on a visit to Unst and Muckle Flugga to inspect the lighthouse that Thomas and his brother David had started building in 1854. The brothers each designed more than 30 lighthouses around Scotland's coasts; **2.**_____.

"They sailed around the east coast lights," writes Bella Bathurst in *The Lighthouse Stevensons*, her biography of three generations of the Stevenson family, who all built beacons, "up to Scapa Flow and then to Muckle Flugga." She continued, "But [Robert] Louis seemed far more interested in the scenery than he was in the lights."

Robert Louis never did become a lighthouse engineer, but legend has it that his visit to the area inspired his classic tale of adventure, *Treasure Island*, published in 1883.

3._____. It states simply: "R L Stevenson, Edinburgh, 19 June 1869". But the association is a plausible story: look at the fictional map of *Treasure Island* – described in the book as "like a fat dragon standing up" – and you'd be unable to miss its resemblance to that of Unst, an outline Stevenson would have seen on the maps used by the lighthouse engineers while sailing around Unst's coast to the rocks of Muckle Flugga.

I'd heard of the Treasure Island association before I came to Unst, and sitting there at what felt like the wind-battered edge of the world, it was easy to understand how Unst could so inspire the imagination. 4. _____. Unst's association with the book wasn't why I'd come – I've long been drawn to far northern islands – but it intrigued me enough to pick up a copy of Treasure Island before I set out. Re-reading the book, I wondered if, when I'd first read it as a young girl, it was where I had found my love of the remote edges of the world.

Early on, waiting to begin his voyage to Treasure Island, Stevenson's protagonist tells of "brooding" over the map he'd discovered in an old sea captain's chest, "full of sea dreams and the most charming anticipations of strange islands and adventures". These are words that could surely inspire even a committed landlubber to set sail for far-flung shores.

My own journey to Unst was easy. In the Shetlandic capital of Lerwick, where I'd disembarked after an overnight ferry from Aberdeen. I boarded a bus and was delivered to my destination two and a half hours later. 5. _____. After leaving my bag at a youth hostel that occupies an old Royal Air Force station, I set out on foot for Hermaness National Nature Reserve. Scottish Natural Heritage, the public body that manages the reserve, describes Hermaness in summer as "the New York of the seabird world: a noisy, bustling and often smelly metropolis that is home to more than 100,000 breeding seabirds".

Adapted from: <http://www.bbc.com/travel/story/20191209-unst-a-real-life-treasure-island>

2. Read the text carefully. Choose the best answer A-D.

The truth about eggs

If there was such a thing as a perfect food, eggs would be a contender. They're readily available, easy to cook, affordable and packed with protein.

"The egg is meant to be something that has all the right ingredients to grow an organism, so obviously it's very nutrient dense," says Christopher Blesso, associate professor of nutritional science at the University of Connecticut in the US.

Eating eggs alongside other food can help our bodies absorb more vitamins, too. For example, one study found that adding an egg to salad can increase how much vitamin E we get from the salad.

But for decades, eating eggs has also been controversial due to their high cholesterol content – which some studies have linked to an increased risk of heart disease. One egg yolk contains around 185 milligrams of cholesterol, which is more than half of the 300mg daily amount of cholesterol that the US dietary guidelines recommended until recently.

Does that mean eggs, rather than an ideal food, might actually be doing us harm?

Cholesterol, a yellowish fat produced in our liver and intestines, can be found in every one of our body's cells. We normally think of it as "bad". But cholesterol is a crucial building block in our cell membranes. It also is needed for the body to make vitamin D, and the hormones testosterone and estrogen.

We produce all the cholesterol we need on our own, but it's also found in animal produce we consume, including beef, prawns and eggs, as well as cheese and butter.

Cholesterol is transported around our body by lipoprotein molecules in the blood. Every person has a different combination of various types of lipoproteins, and our individual make-up plays a role in determining our risk of developing heart disease.

Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol – referred to as “bad” cholesterol – is transported from the liver to arteries and body tissues. Researchers say that this can result in a build-up of cholesterol in the blood vessels and increase the risk of cardiovascular disease.

But researchers haven’t definitively linked consumption of cholesterol to an increased risk of cardiovascular disease. As a result, US dietary guidelines no longer have a cholesterol restriction; nor does the UK. Instead, emphasis is placed on limiting how much saturated fat we consume, which can increase the risk of developing cardiovascular disease. Foods containing trans fats, in particular, increase our LDL levels. Although some trans fats occur naturally in animal products, most are made artificially and are found in highest levels in margarines, snacks, and some deep-fried and baked foods, such as pastry, doughnuts and cake.

Adapted from: <https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20190916-are-eggs-good-for-you>

6. Eggs are the most beneficial for our bodies when:

- A) eaten alone
- B) combined with other food
- C) boiled
- D) eaten long before other food

7. People used to shy away from eggs because of:

- A) disputable contents
- B) low amount of protein
- C) high quantity of unhealthy fat
- D) high proportion of plant-based oils

8. What plays a role in establishing our risk of cardiovascular disease.

- A) our composition
- B) our complexion without any cosmetics applied
- C) our lifestyle choices
- D) our character

9. The researchers:

- A) are sure that high consumption of cholesterol increases the risk of heart disease.
- B) believe there may be connection between high consumption of cholesterol and the risk of heart disease.
- C) have given a definitive answer that the correlation between high consumption of cholesterol and the risk of heart disease is real.
- D) are not certain if there is a relationship between cholesterol ingestion and increased likelihood of heart disease.

10. Most trans fats are:

- A) synthetically formulated
- B) naturally produced
- C) unprocessed
- D) nonchemical

PART 2 – USE OF ENGLISH

1. Read the text carefully. Choose the best answer A-D.

An Italian town built on 2,000 years of sea lore

Sorrento is renowned as a picture-perfect Amalfi Coast destination. But for residents, its roots trace **11.**_____ to the turquoise – and often treacherous – sea that surrounds it.

12._____ the white cliffs overlooking the sapphire waters of the Gulf of Naples lies the town of Sorrento. The fragrance of the Amalfi Coast's native orange and lemon gardens wafts through the air, and narrow stone roads snake precipitously through a jumble of ochre and white-washed homes. This Italian community is home to about 16,000 people and more than 2,000 years of history. While internationally known **13.**_____ its vivid sunsets, limoncello liqueur and high-pedigree hotels, to many locals, nothing characterizes Sorrento quite like its deep connection to the sea.

Sorrento is irrevocably linked to the Sirens – the ancient, mythical sea creatures said to lure sailors to watery deaths **14.**_____ their singing. The ocean, thousands of years later, is still at the centre of much of the city's identity. Each summer, Sorrento's residents celebrate the *Festa della Madonna del Soccorso*. On the first Sunday of August, locals carry a statue of the Virgin Mary through the town and hoist it onto a boat, honoring the many lives lost **15.**_____ the ocean's waters and praying for safety in the year ahead.

Adapted from: <http://www.bbc.com/travel/story/20191127-an-italian-town-built-on-2000-years-of-sea-lore>

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|----------|----------|------------|
| 11. | A. back | B. in | C. from | D. forward |
| 12. | A. From | B. At | C. On | D. With |
| 13. | A. by | B. for | C. as | D. about |
| 14. | A. at | B. about | C. while | D. with |
| 15. | A. through | B. at | C. to | D. by |

2. Choose the answer which best fits each gap.

16. His company turns a bigger profit than Uganda. He's a real fat _____.

- A. cat B. dog C. fish D. squid

17. A string of bad investments has bled him _____.

- A. short B. blue C. dry D. red

18. Every burglar knows how to _____ locks.

- A. drop B. pick C. slide D. fake

19. Her parents were horrified when she brought home a boyfriend who, to put it mildly, was born on the wrong side of the _____.

- A. curtain B. fence C. wall D. tracks

20. The painting is said to have been stolen in _____ daylight.

- A. all B. broad C. bright D. fair

21. The queen was forced to _____ her right to the throne after a scandal she was involved in.

- A. renounce B. retract C. pull out D. extract

22. No sooner had he gone to bed _____ the telephone rang.

- A. when B. than C. then D. that

23. "What did the dietician say to John?"

"She advised him on _____ on processed foods otherwise he would develop diabetes.

- A. cutting up B. to cut down C. cut D. cutting down

24. The car is equipped with all the _____.

- A. keys and chains B. bells and whistles C. belts and straps D. buttons and levers

25. "Did she tell you what happened?"

"No, she wouldn't _____.

- A. spill the beans B. let go the vapor C. drop the marbles D. throw the eye

26. Mary was so unhappy as she was under the _____ of her husband.

- A. thumb B. finger C. skin D. nose

27. “_____ you weren’t well, we wouldn’t have come.”
“Don’t be silly! I always enjoy your company.”

- A. Were we to know B. Had we known C. Should we have known D. Had we to know

28. The forensic specialist _____ the evidence looking for particles of skin.

- A. scanned B. glimpsed at C. scrutinized D. peered at

29. “Have I done something wrong?”

“I wish you _____ more respectful to others, you’re always offending people”

- A. were B. have been C. were being D. had been being

30. The police offered a(n) _____ of €5000 and a lot of people claimed to have seen the murderer.

- A. reward B. award C. profit D. price

31. So devastating _____ that some areas may never recover.

- A. be the floods B. the floods are C. were the floods D. the floods were

32. Not until _____ that we had left the umbrella in the cinema.

- A. we got home did I notice B. did we get home I noticed C. we got home I noticed D. we got home had I noticed

33. Peter is in trouble, he’s just fallen _____ with his boss.

- A. for B. about C. on D. out

34. Sorry I’m late I was held _____ in the traffic.

- A. over B. up C. onto D. on

35. My fear of bees _____ from the fact that I was severely stung as a child.

- A. begets B. commences C. generates D. stems

36. The cup is full to the _____ so be careful when you carry it.

- A. border B. brim C. boundary D. verge

37. Everyone was shocked when Benjamin threatened _____ the meeting.
A. leaving B. leave C. to leaving D. to leave
38. When the date was over he insisted on _____ the bill in the restaurant.
A. to pay B. to paying C. paying D. pay
39. "I'm not going to put _____ with such behavior!" shouted a teacher.
A. on B. up C. in D. over
40. She was expelled _____ school when they caught her cheating.
A. from B. out of C. off D. over
41. At a first _____, the city center of Szczecin seems an unlikely place to find a castle.
A. sight B. glance C. eye D. peer
42. I _____ to know exactly where he hid the documents you need.
A. pass B. happen C. occur D. find
43. Uncle Ben loves making up stories so it is good to take them with a _____ of salt.
A. chip B. shred C. patch D. pinch
44. Soon after he went bankrupt, all his former supporters _____ their relations with him.
A. chopped B. trimmed C. severed D. carved
45. Corporal punishment can still be _____ on offenders in quite a few countries.
A. discharged B. burdened C. inflicted D. affected

3. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Use precisely four words.

46. We hired a plumber to fix the leak.

FIXED

We _____ by a plumber.

47. I'd prefer you to tell us the truth about the previous night.

RATHER

I'd _____ the truth about the previous night.

48. Mary took my place while I was at the dentist's.

STOOD

Mary _____ while I was at the dentist's.

49. If you see Nick, tell him I will contact him soon.

SHOULD

_____, tell him I will contact him soon.

4. Use the word given in capitals to form a meaningful word that fits in the space.

The Amazon has reached a "tipping point" where the rainforest has begun to self-destruct — and a "major reforestation project" is required to save it, according to the editors of a leading scientific journal. In an article, Thomas Lovejoy wrote that fires are increasingly **50.**_____ (**THREAT**) the functioning of the rainforest, hampering its ability to act as a crucial carbon sink, a stronghold of **51.**_____ (**BIODIVERSE**) and critical link in the global water cycle.

"Although 2019 was not the worst year for fire in the Amazon, it was the year when the **52.**_____ (**EXTEND**) of fires and deforestation in the region garnered full global attention," the author wrote in the *Science Advances* **53.**_____ (**EDIT**) "The precious Amazon is teetering on the edge of functional destruction and, with it, so are we."

This **54.**_____ (**EXACERBATE**) is caused by human-driven global warming which is leading to reduced rainfall and increased temperatures in the region.

The authors say there are already signs the tipping point is "at hand": for example, a lengthening and hotter dry season, periodic historically **55.**_____ (**PRECEDENT**) droughts and the shifting composition of tree species towards those which favor drier climates.

Studies are showing that the role of the Amazon as a carbon sink is declining over time as deforestation spreads - a process that will have significant implications for global warming.

5. Read the continuation of the article and think of the single word which best fits each space.

"The atmospheric carbon dioxide removal rate has declined over twenty percent in comparison **56.**_____ the 1990s," Carlos Nobre - a member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences from the University of Sao Paulo - told *Newsweek*. "The occurrence of a sequence of very severe droughts in 2006, 2010 and 2015-16 also increased tree mortality and emission rates. Considering removals and emissions - including deforestation and fires - the Amazon has moved **57.**_____ being a relevant sink to being a source of about 400 million tons of carbon dioxide in the last decade."

Furthermore, the destruction of the Amazon would also harm **58.**_____ role as a provider of freshwater for every country in South America - except for Chile, which is blocked by the Andes mountains.

“Bluntly put, the Amazon not **59.**_____ cannot withstand further deforestation but also now requires rebuilding as the underpinning base of the hydrological cycle **60.**_____ the Amazon is to continue to serve as a flywheel of continental climate for the planet and an essential part of the global carbon cycle as it has for millennia,” the authors wrote.

Adapted from: <https://www.newsweek.com/amazon-tipping-point-self-destruct-major-reforestation-1478481>

PART 3 – WRITING

- 1. Your class has been doing a project on the role of computers in modern society. As part of this project, you have been asked you to write a composition (130-150 words) with the following title:**

“Computers have both positive and negative effects on our lives.”

Include the following:

- Present one positive effect with real-life examples to support it.**
- Present one negative effect with real-life examples to support it.**
- Write if you personally experience more of the positive or negative effects justifying your point of view.**

BRUDNOPIS