

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

ETAP II – REJONOWY

26 stycznia 2021 r.

Godz. 10:00

**Kod pracy ucznia
punktów**

Suma

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 15 stronach jest wydrukowanych 11 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. Rozwiązania zadań zamkniętych, tj. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 zaznacz w arkuszu z zadaniami konkursowymi. 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)

Polacy zamieszkali w Barnley otrzymali poniższe pismo. Nie znają dobrze angielskiego, więc nie są pewni, czy dobrze rozumieją jego treść. Przeczytaj tekst i pomóż im, wybierając literę T (tak), N (nie) lub BI (brak informacji) przy pytaniach 1.1. – 1.10. Pytanie 1.0. zostało uzupełnione jako przykład.

SOLAR FARM

The Barnley Village Committee is opposed to plans to build a 6,890 panel solar farm on a 15-acre site adjacent to the village recreation ground, currently used for agriculture. Under the proposed scheme, the area will be surrounded by an 8ft-high fence. The panels themselves will be about 7 feet high.

The committee has already lodged an appeal to the local authority against construction of the solar farm. The councilors are due to meet on 13th March to vote whether or not plans will go ahead. Local residents are invited to attend. Our objections will be presented before the board, and a representative from the solar firm SunGen will put forward the case for the development. Residents are encouraged to voice their objections to the development. These must address the aspects of the scheme that violate the current planning policy. However, you are welcome to make your objectives personal, by stating how the plans will affect you as a user of the recreation ground. Some of the most common objections are listed below:

1. The extensive views from the village and recreation ground across the open country will be blocked. Furthermore, once the site has been built upon, it may be considered brownfield, thus an acceptable site for housing or industrial development.
2. Cricket and football teams regularly use the recreation ground and it is not uncommon for balls to enter the field. Cricketers are worried that they may become liable for damage to solar panels. If teams are forced to relocate, this would adversely affect the character of the village, and may jeopardise participation in the children's teams.
3. There has been no assessment of the extent to which noise from inverters and cooling fans will affect local residents.
4. As the ground beneath the solar panels will be surfaced, there will be more additional run-off of rainwater. The recreation ground already has problems with drainage and these may be exacerbated by this development. A formal flood risk assessment must be submitted.
5. The lighting and security systems have not been outlined, it is not clear how the area will be made safe for children.

E-mail your objections to planning@barnleycouncil.gov.uk.

Na podstawie: https://www.examenglish.com/B2/b2_reading_environment.htm

Przykład:

1.0. Czy Komitet występuje przeciwko budowie farmy fotowoltaicznej obok terenu rekreacyjnego? T

- 1.1. Czy Komitet protestuje przeciw budowie farmy fotowoltaicznej, ponieważ godzi to w interes rolników?
- 1.2. Czy decyzja o budowie farmy fotowoltaicznej ma zapasć na sesji Rady Gminy 13 marca?
- 1.3. Czy, jako mieszkańcy, możemy przyjść na sesję i sami opowiedzieć o naszych obawach?
- 1.4. Czy na sesji dowiemy się, jakie jest stanowisko zwolenników farmy fotowoltaicznej?
- 1.5. Czy możemy zgłosić swoje zastrzeżenia, chociaż nie znamy obecnego planu zagospodarowania?
- 1.6. Czy coś jeszcze oprócz farmy fotowoltaicznej będzie budowane na tej działce?
- 1.7. Czy użytkownicy boiska będą płacić kary za uszkodzenie paneli fotowoltaicznych?
- 1.8. Czy uczestnictwo w meczach w pobliżu paneli fotowoltaicznych będzie niebezpieczne dla dzieci?
- 1.9. Czy urządzenia na farmie fotowoltaicznej będą wydawały dokuczliwe dźwięki?
- 1.10. Czy istnieje obawa, że plac zabaw stanie się jeszcze bardziej błotnisty?

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Zadanie 2. (0–5)

Przeczytaj artykuł na temat chorób serca w Indiach. Z tekstu usunięto 6 zdań. Dopasuj do każdej luki 2.1. – 2.5., literę, która 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.

INDIAN HEART DISEASE ‘MORE SEVERE THAN IN THE WEST’

Publishing their findings in the Lancet, an Indian-Canadian team of researchers analysed data on 20,937 people who suffered heart attacks, collected from 89 centres spread across 50 cities in India.

2.0.G.... . The researchers found that 60 per cent of the patients had a severe form of heart disease, compared with around 40 per cent in developed countries. Indian patients are also younger, with a mean age of 57 years rather than 63-68 years. 2.1. The poorer patients receive medical attention late, for reasons including lack of awareness of the symptoms and poor access to ambulances. 2.2. The study indicates that higher death rates in poor patients are not because of differences in risk factors, but because of differences in treatment. 2.3.

“Prior to the study, we did not have data of similar nature and magnitude from a developing country,” says Denis Xavier, associate professor at St. John’s National Academy, Bangalore.

2.4. Between 1990 and 2020, the number of men with heart disease in developing

countries has increased by 137 per cent, and women by 120 per cent, compared to 30-60 per cent in developed countries. "India is a likely representative of other nations facing similar socioeconomic challenges," says Kim Eagle, cardiology professor at the University of Michigan Medical Centre. **2.5.** Eagle says India – and developing countries in general – could take cues from developed countries' successful strategies to reduce risk factors for heart disease.

- A. And the actual number of deaths could be higher as many patients might have died before reaching the hospital, the researchers say.
- B. Another important finding of the study is that rich people often seek treatment abroad, mainly in the US.
- C. Poorer Indians are also less likely to receive treatments proven to save lives.
- D. 80 per cent of 7.1 million deaths due to heart disease in 2001 took place in poor countries, and India accounted for 60 per cent of the heart disease burden in 2010.
- E. "The increasing obesity epidemic, high rate of smoking in certain populations, and variable availability of modern treatments creates a situation where coronary prevention efforts are far from optimal", he explains.
- F. Three quarters of Indian heart disease patients are from low socioeconomic backgrounds.
- G. ~~They then compared this data with similar studies in developed countries.~~

Na podstawie: <https://www.englishlearner.com/advanced/reading-comprehension-missing-sentences-heart.shtml>
[Dostęp: 26.11.2020 r.]

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Zadanie 3. (0–9)

Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij luki 3.1. – 3.9. wyrazami z rozwijanej listy/z ramki.
Pierwsza luka 3.0. została uzupełniona jako przykład.
Uwaga! Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

aspects, behaviour, constraints, controversy, devoted, distinguish , extent, infants, interacted, ready, told, unable
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Washoe, a chimpanzee that became famous for being taught to use American Sign Language (ASL), died at the age of 42. This was the second death in 2007 of an animal famous for possibly learning language. In September 2007, Alex the Grey Parrot, who learned to speak a variety of words and **3.0.** ...*distinguish*... colours and shapes, died after a protracted illness.

Washoe was the first chimpanzee to learn sign language, although whether or not, Washoe's and many other great apes' communication is actually language is still a subject of **3.1.** In early 1960's, attempts to teach apes to speak had consistently failed. Allen Gardner and Beatrix Gardner hypothesised that this was due to physical **3.2.** on the vocal apparatus of the apes rather than a lack of brain power.

To test their hypothesis, in 1966 they took the baby Washoe and began to teach her sign language, which turned out to be successful; Washoe learned over 250 symbols from American Sign Language, and other researchers quickly began to do similar experiments with other chimpanzees and great apes. When Washoe and other apes who had learned ASL 3.3. with each other, they used ASL to communicate. However, later work by Herbert Terrace suggested that the 3.4. of Washoe and others was, to a large 3.5. , imitating the researchers rather than spontaneous. Furthermore, Washoe and other chimpanzees never learned how to use grammar or how to construct recursions, two things which many linguists point to as unique 3.6. of language. Later attempts to have chimpanzees learn by observation as human 3.7. do have also been successful, but there are still no signs that they have learned grammar. Some linguists have suggested that humans have specialised areas of the brain 3.8. to processing language and that we are hardwired to do so. Such hypotheses explain why apparently intelligent apes are 3.9. to form language.

Na podstawie: <https://www.englishlearner.com/advanced/use-of-english-banked-cloze-washoe.shtml> .../9

Zadanie 4. (0–7)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 4.1. – 4.7. jedną z czterech podanych odpowiedzi. Wybierz i zaznacz A, B, C lub D, tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Luka 4.0. została uzupełniona jako przykład.

THE OLDEST SHOE IN THE WORLD

Archeologists 4.0.A.... that a perfectly preserved 5,500 year-old-shoe has been discovered in a cave in Armenia in south-west Asia. It is 4.1. to be the oldest leather shoe ever found.

The shoe was made of a single piece of leather, stitched at the front and back, and was shaped to fit the wearer's foot. It had been 4.2. with grasses, either for warmth or to make sure it kept its shape. "The shoe is relatively small but we can't say for 4.3. whether it was worn by a man or a woman," says Dr Ron Pinhasi, an archeologist on the research 4.4. "We thought at first that it was about 600-700 years old because it was in such good shape."

Shoes of this type from later periods have turned 4.5. in archeological excavations in various places in Europe, and shoes of very similar design were still being used on the Aran Islands off the west coast of Ireland as 4.6. as the 1950s. It's obviously a style which 4.7. popular for thousands of years.

Na podstawie: *Cambridge English First, Handbook for teachers for exams from 2016*, Cambridge English Language Assessment, str. 19

Przykład:

4.0.

- A. report**
- B. describe**
- C. inform**
- D. tell**

4.1.

- A. accepted**
- B. regarded**
- C. assessed**
- D. believed**

4.2.

- A. stuffed**
- B. loaded**
- C. pushed**
- D. blocked**

4.3.

- A. clear**
- B. specific**
- C. true**
- D. certain**

4.4.

- A. class**
- B. force**
- C. team**
- D. company**

4.5.

- A. over**
- B. into**
- C. up**
- D. about**

4.6.

- A. recently**
- B. lately**
- C. presently**
- D. immediately**

4.7.

- A. held**
- B. stood**
- C. remained**
- D. lasted**

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Zadanie 5. (0–10)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 5.1. – 5.10. Wybierz z rozwijanej listy/ramki i zaznacz odpowiedni przyimek. Uwaga! Tego samego przyimka można użyć kilkakrotnie. Niektóre przyimki mogą nie pasować do żadnego zdania. Luka 5.0. została uzupełniona jako przykład.

against at to by from in of on out through up

I am very fond 5.0. ...of..... my cousin Lola. Lola is junior 5.1. me 5.2. three years. She is blind 5.3. her right eye. One day, finding herself short 5.4. money, Lola rang my mother 5.5. saying she has nothing to defend herself 5.6. starvation. It was half past four 5.7. my watch. My mother helped her 5.8. without hesitation. It turned out, Lola put the money 5.9. a horse 5.10. the six o'clock race. She won a fortune!

.../10

Zadanie 6. (0–11)

Uzupełnij luki 6.1. – 6.11. jedną z czterech podanych odpowiedzi. Wybierz i zaznacz A, B, C lub D. Luka 6.0. została uzupełniona jako przykład.

It is dark and very, very cold. Stars 6.0.C.... icily somewhere far away. I 6.1. through the forest for at least 4 hours. I am exhausted. I 6.2. I wish 6.3. the matches. I 6.4. a fire. I forgot 6.5. a message to my friends 6.6. I remember clearly now 6.7. to do so. So, my frozen body 6.8. maybe in a hundred years unless the wolves 6.9. at me first. I 6.10. to Alaska at all in the first place. Now I 6.11. here forever.

Przykład:

6.0.

- A. twinkle
- B. twinkled
- C. are twinkling
- D. were twinkling

6.1.

- A. am wandering
- B. was wandering
- C. have been wandering
- D. must be wandering

6.2.

- A. must have got lost
- B. lost
- C. must have lost
- D. have become lost

6.3.

- A. have taken
- B. hadn't taken
- C. taking
- D. had taken

6.4.

- A. will make
- B. would make
- C. may have made
- D. would made

6.5.

- A. leaving
- B. having left
- C. to leave
- D. be leaving

6.6.

- A. where was I going
- B. where I will go
- C. where I was going
- D. where must I be going

6.7.

- A. being told
- B. telling
- C. I was told
- D. having told

6.8.

- A. would be found
- B. will be found
- C. won't be found
- D. will find

6.9.

- A. will get
 - B. don't get
 - C. get
 - D. had got
-

6.10.

- A. didn't need to come
- B. needn't come
- C. mustn't have come
- D. needn't have come

6.11.

- A. will staying
- B. am going to stay
- C. stay
- D. have stayed

.../11

Zadanie 7. (0–5)

Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 7.1. – 7.5. Wybierz i zaznacz jedną z czterech podanych kombinacji A, B, C lub D. 0 oznacza brak przedimka. Luka w zdaniu 7.0. została uzupełniona jako przykład.

Przykład:

7.0. Mount Everest is not in Alps.

- A. The/the
- B. 0/the
- C. 0/0
- D. The/0

7.1. On Internet and with cable television we can select information from wide variety of sources.

- A. 0/the
- B. the/a
- C. the/0
- D. an/the

7.2. It is predicted that computing technology will increase in value at same time it will decrease in cost.

- A. 0/the
- B. a/0
- C. the/a
- D. a/the

7.3. We told Dad we would be home in hour or so.

- A. the/0
- B. 0/an
- C. the/0
- D. a/the

7.4. minister who is visiting our town today will be inprison in two hours.

- A. A/0
- B. The/the
- C. The/0
- D. A/the

7.5. His mother says that more spaghetti he eats, bigger belly he has.

- A. the/the
- B. a/a
- C. the/a
- D. 0/a

Częściowo na podstawie: https://www.englishintro.com/test_work-articles-intermediate.html

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Zadanie 8. (0–8)

Spośród czterech możliwości wybierz i zaznacz wyrażenie najbardziej odpowiednie do sytuacji 8.1. – 8.8. Wybierz i zaznacz literę A, B, C lub D.

Przykład:

8.0. 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!

8.1. Someone starts talking to you at a school dance as if they have known you for ages. You don't recognize the person and say:

- A. I don't think we've met before, I'm Sandra.
- B. I don't know you.
- C. Sorry, I don't think we've met before.
- D. You must be familiar.

8.2. You are eager to hear from your friend who is going abroad. You say:

- A. I can't wait to hear from you!
- B. I am waiting impatiently for hearing you!
- C. I can't stand waiting for your news!
- D. I am looking forward to hear from you.

8.3. Your friend suggests that you should take some money from your sister's piggy bank.

You hesitate and say to him:

- A. Am I sure I should?
- B. I'm not sure about that.
- C. Good thinking.
- D. I can't think about it.

8.4. Your friend complains about her holiday in the mountains. You say:

- A. I'm sorry you are complaining.
- B. Please, accept my deepest sympathy.
- C. I regret you very much.
- D. I'm sorry to hear that.

8.5. Your friend asks you to go with her to the Zoo on Sunday. You say:

- A. I wouldn't miss it!
- B. Sounds good!
- C. I'd glad to go.
- D. I won't forget.

8.6. Your friend looks very upset. You say:

- A. What's bad?
- B. Does it matter?
- C. You look wrong.
- D. What's the matter?

8.7. You go to a phone shop to complain about your new phone and request help. You say:

- A. I need some assistance.
- B. You must help me now!
- C. I need some aid.
- D. I must be served.

8.8. Your teacher asks you to help your friend who has been ill for a long time to catch up with the material covered during his absence. It is not going to be easy so you say:

- A. I'm likely to succeed.
- B. Hopefully, he'll get better soon.
- C. I'll try my best.
- D. I'll attempt it.

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Zadanie 9. (0–7)

Do zdań 9.1. – 9.7. z czterech podanych możliwości A, B, C lub D wybierz i zaznacz odpowiednią.

Przykład:

9.0. was the ship that carried the Pilgrims from England to Plymouth in 1620.

- A. Speedwell
- B. Mary Rose
- C. Mayflower
- D. Cutty Sark

9.1. was the king's chief minister who made a careful survey of Church property and together with the king, Henry VIII closed 560 monasteries and other religious houses.

- A. Thomas Wolsey
- B. Thomas More
- C. Thomas Cromwell
- D. John Caxton

9.2. Henry VII couldn't eat when he was a boy.

- A. cabbage
- B. a tomato
- C. an apple
- D. a carrot

9.3. Until the beginning of the 1780s Britain used to send convicts to when it had too many of them for its prisons.

- A. Australia
- B. Brazil
- C. North America
- D. New Zealand

9.4. was a place which became part of China in 1997.

- A. Singapore
- B. Taiwan
- C. Hong Kong
- D. Bhutan

9.5. In what order did these people attack Britain?

a) the Normans, b) the Vikings, c) the Romans; d) the Anglo-Saxon;

- A. a, b, c, d
- B. c, d, a, b
- C. c, b, d, a
- D. c, d, b, a

9.6. In what order did these events happen in the history of the United States of America?

- a) Martin Luther King was assassinated;
- b) The first man, Neil Armstrong, stepped on the Moon;
- c) The Cuban Missile crisis took place;
- d) The North Atlantic Treaty (NATO) was signed in Washington;

- A. d, c, a, b
- B. d, c, b, a
- C. a, d, c, b
- D. d, a, c, b

9.7. In what order did these events happen in the history of London?

- a) London's Great Plague;
- b) The Great Fire of London;
- c) The Gunpowder Plot;
- d) The execution of King Charles I;

- A. d, c, b, a
- B. c, d, a, b
- C. c, b, d, a
- D. c, d, b, a

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Zadanie 10. (0-7)

Zdecyduj, czy zdania 10.1. – 10.7. są prawdziwe czy fałszywe. Zaznacz literę P (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Przykład:

10.0. Magna Carta marks a clear stage in the collapse of English feudalism. **P**

10.1. Oliver Cromwell refused the crown and ruled Britain as Lord Protector in 1653-1658.

10.2. James II Stuart was the last Catholic king who ruled Britain.

10.3. A lot of Irish people died in 1840s because they were Protestants.

10.4. Alaska, Louisiana and California became parts of the USA because they were bought by the American government.

10.5. Queen Victoria for a long time refused to be seen in public because she could not get over her sorrow after the death of Prince Albert.

10.6. The Emancipation Proclamation declared that from January 1, 1863 all American women over thirty years old had a right to vote.

10.7. More British soldiers died in the First World war than in the Second World War.

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Zadanie 11. (0–6)

Dopasuj nazwiska osób z rozwijanej listy/ramki do opisów postaci 11.1. – 11.6.

Uwaga! Sześć nazwisk zostało podanych dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego opisu.

Prince Edward, Prince Harry, J.K. Rowling, Justin Bieber, Kylie Jenner, Kim Kardashian, Stephen King, Kanye West, Eminem, Michael Jordan, Jennifer Lawrence , Tiger Woods, Ed Sheeran
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Przykład:

11.0. Jennifer Lawrence

*This person was born in 1990 and is an American actress/actor. The films she/he has acted in have grossed over \$6 billion worldwide, and she/he was the highest-paid actress/actor in the world in 2015 and 2016. She/He has since starred in the science fiction romance *Passengers* (2016).*

11.1.

She/He is a British author, film producer, television producer, screenwriter, and philanthropist. She/He is best known for writing the fantasy series (about a young orphan) which has won multiple awards and sold more than 500 million copies, becoming the best-selling book series in history. The books are the basis of a popular film series. She/He also writes crime fiction under the name Robert Galbraith.

11.2.

This person is a member of the British royal family and is sixth in the succession to the British throne. His/Her spouse is an American celebrity and actress/actor.

11.3.

She/He is an English singer, songwriter, guitarist, record producer, and actress/actor. Her/His debut album was released in September 2011. It topped the UK and Australian charts, reached number five in the US, and has since been certified eight-times platinum in the UK. She/he has sold more than 150 million records worldwide, making her/him one of the world's best-selling music artists. One of her/his famous song is „Perfect”.

11.4.

She/He is an American rapper, singer, songwriter, record producer, entrepreneur, and fashion designer. His/Her music has spanned a broad range of styles, incorporating a wide range of influences including hip hop, soul, baroque pop, electro, indie rock synth-pop industrial, and gospel. One of his famous songs was „Heartless”. Her/His spouse is also a famous celebrity.

11.5.

She/He was born in Los Angeles, California. This person is an American media personality, socialite, business person and model. She/He has starred in the reality television series since 2007 and is the founder and owner of cosmetic company. According to *Forbes* magazine, her/his net worth is estimated at US\$1 billion, making him/her, at age 21, the world's youngest billionaire. In November 2018, *New York Post* credited him/her for being the most influential celebrity in the fashion industry.

11.6.

This person is an American professional golfer and is widely regarded as one of the greatest golfers, and one of the most famous athletes of all time. In May 2019, he/she was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the fourth golfer to receive the honor.

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