



Wojewódzki Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla
uczniów szkół podstawowych od klasy IV

Etap wojewódzki 30 marca 2021 roku

Godz. 12.00 Czas trwania testu: 90 minut



--	--	--

Instrukcja dla ucznia:

1. Test konkursowy na etapie wojewódzkim zawiera 9 zadań (I - IX).
2. Przed udzieleniem odpowiedzi uważnie przeczytaj polecenie i treść zadania.
3. Wszystkie odpowiedzi wpisuj czytelnie i wyraźnie w wyznaczonych miejscach.
4. Przy rozwiązywaniu zadań zamkniętych wyboru wielokrotnego wybierz tylko jedną, prawidłową odpowiedź i zaznacz ją krzyżykiem, np.:
a. ~~X~~ c.
5. W przypadku pomyłki, weź błędną odpowiedź w kółko i oznacz krzyżykiem poprawną odpowiedź.
6. Test wypełniaj długopisem nieścieralnym, nie używaj korektora, ołówka ani gumki.
7. Nie komunikuj się z innymi uczestnikami konkursu w trakcie etapu wojewódzkiego.
8. Nie korzystaj z żadnych urządzeń telekomunikacyjnych, słowników ani innych pomocy naukowych.
9. Sprawdź wszystkie odpowiedzi przed zakończeniem testu.
10. **Punkty przyznawane są tylko za w pełni poprawne ortograficznie i gramatycznie rozwiązania, zgodne z zasadami i normami języka pisanego używanego w kontekstach formalnych, o ile z polecenia zadania nie wynika kontekst nieformalny.**
11. Maksymalna liczba punktów, jaką możesz uzyskać, to 100 pkt.

Powodzenia 😊

Uzyskane punkty:	Członek WKK	Przewodniczący WKK
..... /100 p., czyli %		

I. SŁUCHANIE. Wysłuchaj dwukrotnie nagrania, w którym młodzi ludzie mówią o swoich bohaterach. Wykonaj zadania.

.../14

a) Do każdego zdania dopasuj osobę mówiącą A, B, C lub D.

	Which speaker (A, B, C or D) talks about... ?	SPEAKER
0. <i>przykład:</i>	<i>someone who lived in 19th century</i>	A
1.	someone who was dedicated to world peace	
2.	someone who has been the victim of violence as a result of their campaigning	
3.	someone who left a more conventional job to help young people in their country	
4.	someone who was excluded from the professional community of the time	
5.	someone he/she wishes he/she could meet	
6.	someone who wrote a book about the effect humans could have on nature	
7.	someone who made an important scientific discovery while still a child	
8.	someone who faced strong criticism from big business	

b) Uzupełnij brakujące informacje w zdaniach:

0. *przykład* : Speaker's A hero found a *skeleton* of a dinosaur.

9. Speaker's A hero found a skeleton of an ichthyosaur on the cliffs of Lyme Regis in the of England.

10. Speaker's B hero was..... years old when he gave up his job as an electrical engineer.

11. Speaker B admires his hero because he saved over children from labour and terrible life.

12. Speaker's C heroine started as a writing about the sea life.

13. The agricultural and industries reacted badly to the book written by Speaker's C hero.

14. Speaker D would like to meet his hero because he was a lifelong and a clever and funny person.

Adapted from: <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/upper-intermediate-b2-listening/my-hero>

II. CZYTANIE Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i wykonaj zadania A i B pod tekstem.

Friday June 5th

Miss Sproxton spotted my red socks in assembly! The old bag reported me to pop-eyed Scruton. He had me in his office and gave me a lecture on the dangers of being nonconformist. Then he sent me home to change into regulation black socks. My father was in bed when I got home. (...) I watched Play School with Maxwell until he came downstairs. I told him about the sock saga. He instantly turned into a raving loonie! He phoned the school and dragged Scruton out of a caretakers' strike-meeting. He kept shouting down the phone; he said, 'My wife's left me, I've been made redundant, I'm in charge of an idiot boy, 'Maxwell, I presume —'and you're victimizing my son because of the colour of his socks!' Scruton said if I came to school in black socks everything would be forgotten but my father said I would wear whatever colour socks I liked. Scruton said he was anxious to maintain standards. My father said that the England World Cup team in 1966 did not wear black socks, nor did Sir Edmund Hillary in 1953. Scruton seemed to go quiet then. My father put the phone down. He said, 'Round one to me'. This could well get into the papers: 'Black socks row at school'. My mother might read about it and come home.

Saturday June 6th

Oh Joy! Oh Rapture! Pandora is organizing a sock protest! She came round to my house today! Yes! She actually stood on our front porch and told me that she admired the stand I was taking! I would have asked her in, but the house is in a squalid state so I didn't. She is going round the school with a petition on Monday morning. She said I was a freedom fighter for the rights of the individual. She wants me to go round to her house tomorrow morning. A committee is being set up, and I am the principal speaker! She wanted to see the red socks but I told her they were in the wash.(...)

Sunday June 7th

(...) Pandora and the committee were waiting for me in the big lounge of her house. Pandora is Chairperson, Nigel is Secretary and Pandora's friend Claire Neilson is Treasurer. Craig Thomas and his brother Brett are just ordinary supporters. I am not allowed to hold high office because I am the victim.

Pandora's parents were in the wooden kitchen doing The Sunday Times crossword. They seem to get on quite well together. They brought a tray of coffee and health biscuits into the lounge for us. Pandora introduced me to her parents. They said they admired the stand that I was taking. They were both members of the Labour Party. (...) They asked me if the fact that I had chosen to protest in red socks had any significance. I lied and said I had chosen red because it was a symbol of revolution, then I blushed revolutionary red. I am turning into quite a liar recently. Pandora's mother said I could call her Tania. Surely that is a Russian name? Her father said I could call him Ivan. He is very nice, he gave me a book to read (...).

Washed red socks, put them on radiator to dry ready for the morning.

Monday June 8th

Woke up, dressed, put red socks on before underpants or vest. Father stood at the door and wished me luck. Felt like a hero. Met Pandora and rest of committee at corner of our road; all of us were wearing red socks. Pandora's were lurex. She has certainly got guts! We sang 'We shall not be moved' all the way to school. I felt a bit scared when we went through the gates but Pandora rallied us with shouts of encouragement. Pop-eyed Scruton must have been tipped off because he was waiting in the fourth-year cloakroom. He was standing very still with his arms folded, staring with poached egg eyes. He didn't speak, he just nodded upstairs. All the red socks trooped upstairs. My heart was beating dead loud. He went silently into his office and sat at his desk and started tapping his teeth with a school pen. We just stood there.

He smiled in a horrible way then rang the bell on his desk. His secretary came in, he said, 'Sit down and take a letter, Mrs Claricoates'. The letter was to our parents, it said:

Dear Mr and Mrs...

It is my sad duty to inform you that your son/daughter has deliberately flaunted one of the rules of this school. I take an extremely serious view of this contravention. I am therefore suspending your son/daughter for a period of one week. Young people today often lack sufficient moral guidance in the home, therefore I feel that it is my duty to take a firm stand in my school. If you wish to discuss the matter further with me do not hesitate to ring my secretary for an appointment.

Your faithfully,

R.G. Scruton

Headmaster

Pandora started to say something about her O levels suffering but Scruton roared at her to shut up! Even Mrs Claricoates jumped. Scruton said that we could wait until the letters had been typed, duplicated and signed and then we had better 'hot foot it out of school'. We waited outside Scruton's office. Pandora was crying (because she was angry and frustrated, she said). I put my arm round her a bit. Mrs Claricoates gave us our letters. She smiled very kindly, it can't be very easy working for a despot.

We went round to Pandora's house but it was locked, so I said everyone could come round to my house. It was quite tidy for once, apart from the dog hairs. My father raged about the letter. He is supposed to be a Conservative but he is not being very conservative at the moment. I can't help wishing that I had worn black socks on Friday.

Tuesday June 9th

My father saw Scruton today and told him that if he didn't allow me back to school in whatever colour socks I like he would protest to his MP. Mr. Scruton asked my father who his MP was. My father didn't know.

(Adapted from S. Townsend 'The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, Aged 13¾')

A. Przeczytaj poniższe zdania i zdecyduj, które z nich są prawdziwe (P), a które fałszywe (F). Zapisz swoje odpowiedzi obok zdań. .../5

Przykład: Mr Scruton is a headmaster of school. P

- 15. The narrator deliberately went to school on Friday wearing red socks to mark his revolutionary attitude. _____
- 16. The narrator's mother doesn't live with him. _____
- 17. The narrator's house is always tidy. _____
- 18. The narrator's father tried to threaten Mr. Scruton. _____
- 19. The narrator believes Pandora was extremely courageous wearing lurex socks. _____

B. Znajdź we wskazanych fragmentach tekstu wyrazy odpowiadające poniższym definicjom. Do wpisanych przez siebie wyrazów podaj wyrazy o znaczeniu przeciwnym (antonimy). .../10

*Przykład: (adjective) **old** having lived or existed for many years*
Young

20. (adjective) staying in the same position; not active (June 8th)

21. m__ i __

22. (verb) to pause before you do or say something, often because you are uncertain or nervous about it (June 8th)

23. r _ s _

24. (verb) to not have or not have enough of something that is needed or wanted:

25. p _ ss _ _s (June 8th)

26. (adverb) exceedingly, to a very great degree (June 8th)

27. s _ _ g _ _ _ _

28. (adjective) not different or special or unexpected in any way; common (June 7th)

29. u _ _ _ u _ _

III. SŁOWNICTWO. Wybierz prawidłową odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

.../10

0. przykład: *He opened the restaurant ... not having a license.*

A. *In spite* ~~X~~ *despite* C. *however* D. *although*

30. Jerry was so delighted with his idea that he ... from ear to ear.

A. blushed B. winked C. chewed D. grinned

31. When the cars crashed into each other, there was a ... sound.

A. noiseless B. deafening C. firm D. hissing

32. You cannot wear these clothes to the wedding reception. They look ... !

A. smart B. badly-dressed C. scruffy D. devastated

33. Fiona ... her head against the cupboard door and got a bruise.

A. twisted B. bumped C. fell D. broke

34. I know I'm ... I hardly ever change my opinions but it's a virtue to me.

A. obstinate B. pushy C. frank D. mean

35. Jenny was given a voucher and a ... of flowers when she won the singing competition.

A. set B. stack C. pile D. bunch

36. ... of horse riding, I think it's one of the most elegant sports.

A. Saying B. Starting C. Talking D. Mentioning

37. I've never met a kinder person. He's as good as

A. silver B. gold C. heart D. fiddle

38. Don't leave any of your ... in the hall as it may be removed without asking.

A. staff B. possession C. belongings D. wealth

39. In the Olympics both men and women run 400 m around the athletics

A. javelin B. pole C. track D. pitch

IV. STRUKTURY LEKSYKALNO-GRAMATYCZNE. Przetłumacz fragmenty w języku polskim na język angielski w taki sposób, żeby uzupełnić zdania w logiczny sposób. Tłumaczenie powinno zawierać od 1 do 4 słów.

.../10

0. Przykład: *The headphones which I bought yesterday (które kupiłem wczoraj) are marvelous.*

40. (Świnki morskie mojej siostry) are the cutest pets I've ever seen.

41. I regret (że nie uczyłem się) harder before the exam.

42. (Jest mało informacji) on this website. Let's call the hotel and ask about the accommodation.

43. Help yourself to whatever you want. (Ja stawiam)

44. My parents never(zmuszają mnie do wykonywania prac domowych) on school days. I do the cleaning and ironing on Saturdays.

45. I (przywykłam) going to school on my bike recently. It's definitely more ecofriendly than driving a car.

46. You'll get into a lot of trouble (jeśli nie zgłosisz tego) to the police.

47. Veronica is (jedynaczką) and she dreams of having a little sister.

48. I'm next in the queue, (nieprawdaż)?

49. This video (sprawiło, że się roześmiałem). It was hilarious!

V. SŁOWNICTWO. Dopisz brakujące słowa tak, aby razem tworzyły grupę znaczeniową odnoszącą się do wspólnego przedmiotu/tematu.

.../10

Przykład: *pupil, teacher, blackboard, grade school*

50. lens, shutter, speed, flash c__ e__

51. pawn, castle, bishop, queen __ e __

52. springs, head, foot, sheet _ e _

53. cell, warder, sentence, bars _ r __ o _

54. hand, strap, wind, time __ t __

55. circle, stalls, auditorium, box office _ h __ _ r _

56. green, hole, swing, club __ l _

57. frame, pane, catch, glass _ i __ o _

58. coffin, wreath, cemetery, corpse __ n __ a _

59. wing, tail, undercarriage, fly __ r p _ _ _ _

VI. GRAMATYKA. Wstaw brakujące przyimki.

.../14

Przykład: Stop lookingat... me!

60. Giant pandas rarely breed captivity.
61. The young, inexperienced teacher tried vain to control her noisy class.
62. My sister plays the pianoear.
63. This book is far the best one he's ever written.
64. Thank you for coming. We'll be contacting you due course about our decision.
65. To pay 60% income-tax is no means unusual in Sweden.
66. Your work is quite good the whole.
67. Have you anyone mind for the project?
68. It's a good idea to keep good terms with your teacher.
69. Hands up those favour of going for a trip to Alaska.
70. He has collected over a thousand signatures support of his protest.
71. He has cleaned the housetop to bottom.
72. I've just bought a new housethe outskirts of Brighton.
73. Time heals wounds. You'll soon get your loss and feel better.

VII. WYMOWA. Podkreśl wyraz, który nie pasuje do pozostałych.

.../5

	<i>przykład:</i> <i>i: (tree)</i>	<i>seat</i>	<i>earn</i>	<i>speed</i>	<i>greedy</i>
74.	u: (boot)	pool	tuna	fruit	course
75.	ʊ (bull)	cook	food	look	football
76.	ɔ: (horse)	court	ball	roast	prawn
77.	ʌ (up)	couple	draw	cousin	duck
78.	ɒ (clock)	sausage	bossy	frozen	golf

(Adapted from New English File Intermediate, Oxford)

Przykład: 0. *The Prime Minister of the UK is*

~~A) Boris Johnson~~ B) David Cameron C) Tony Blair D) Winston Churchill

79. Kamala Harris, the United States' first female vice president is

- A) African American B) Asian American
C) African and Asian American D) Hispanic American

80. Margaret Thatcher, the longest-serving British prime minister of the 20th century and the first woman to hold that office was given a nickname by a Soviet journalist. It is

- A) Iron Lady B) Steel Lady C) Lion Lady D) Giant Lady

81. This Lakota leader fought against white American settlers on Native American territory and to preserve the traditional way of life of his people. In the Battle of the Little Bighorn in 1876 he won against American troops, which earned him great respect from both his enemies and his own people. He is known as

- A) Raging Bull B) Crazy Horse C) Wild Horse D) Wild Bull

82. In the UK general election has to be organised

- A) every four years B) every five years
C) within four years after previous election D) within five years after previous election

83. Michael Bublé, Bryan Adams, Céline Dion, The Weeknd have something in common. All of them

- A) record their music in the same company B) are American citizens
C) were born in Canada D) have toured in Poland

84. New Zealand's capital city is

- A) Auckland B) Christchurch
C) Wellington D) Hamilton

85. In the UK they celebrate England's patron's day - St. George's day on

- A) 16th March B) 23rd March C) 24th April D) 30th November

86. Mowgli, Baloo, Kaa, Shere Khan are just few characters from the stories written by

- A) Rudyard Kipling B) Mark Twain
C) Alan Milne D) J.M. Barrie

87. Queen Elisabeth II has been reigning the UK since

- A) 1945 B) 1949 C) 1953 D) 1960

88. This murder mystery play by Agatha Christie opened in London's West End in 1952 and ran continuously until 16 March 2020, when the stage performances had to be discontinued due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Its title is

- A) The Murder on the Orient Express B) And Then There Were None
C) The Murder of Roger Ackroyd D) The Mousetrap

IX. PISANIE. Widziałeś/ Widziałas ostatnio sztukę teatralną, która wywarła na tobie ogromne wrażenie. Na swoim blogu:

- poinformuj, jaka to była sztuka i gdzie udało ci się ją zobaczyć,
- przedstaw zarys fabuły i oceń grę aktorską,
- poleć tę sztukę swoim czytelnikom i uzasadnij swoją rekomendację.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź we wszystkich 3 podpunktach, pamiętając, że jej długość powinna wynosić 80-120 słów. Oceniana jest umiejętność przekazania informacji – treść (4 punkty), spójność i logika wypowiedzi (2 punkty), zakres środków językowych (2 punkty), poprawność środków językowych (2 punkty), oryginalność ujęcia tematu i zastosowanego stylu i języka (2 punkty).

CZYSTOPIŚ

[illegible]

.....

.....

.....

.....

Treść	Spójność i logika	Zakres środków językowych	Poprawność środków językowych	Oryginalność	Razem
0-1-2-3-4	0-1-2	0-1-2	0-1-2	0-1-2/12

BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)

