

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
dla SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH
WOJEWÓDZTWA OPOLSKIEGO

ROK SZKOLNY 2021/2022

ETAP MIEJSKI/GMINNY

Droga Uczennico/Drogi Uczniu!!!

- Masz przed sobą arkusz składający się z 13 zadań.
- Arkusz zawiera 10 stron. Upewnij się, że masz wszystkie strony i są one czytelne.
- Arkusz składa się z zadań zamkniętych i otwartych.
- W zadaniach zamkniętych **tylko jedna odpowiedź** jest prawidłowa.
- W zadaniach otwartych napisz odpowiedź własnymi słowami. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna.
- Zapisz swoje odpowiedzi na **KARCIE ODPOWIEDZI**.
- Gdy się pomylisz – przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i zapisz wyraźnie inną.
- **KARTE ODPOWIEDZI** wypełniaj długopisem.
- **NIE WOLNO** używać korektora, ani zmaziwacza.
- Na rozwiązanie zadań masz **90 minut** oraz dodatkowo **5 minut** na sprawdzenie czy poprawnie przenieśliś odpowiedzi na **KARTE ODPOWIEDZI**.
- Maksymalnie możesz uzyskać **100 punktów**. Aby przejść do etapu wojewódzkiego konkursu musisz uzyskać nie mniej niż **85 % poprawnych odpowiedzi**, tzn. **85 punktów** za cały test.

ŻYCZYMY CI POWODZENIA ☺

REALIOZNAWSTWO

ZADANIE 1. (15pkt.) Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź na pytania. Zaznacz A, B, C lub D.

1. What is the biggest lake in the USA?
 - a. Michigan
 - b. Wisconsin
 - c. Minnesota
 - d. Superior
2. What is the highest mountain in the USA?
 - a. Blackburn
 - b. Denali
 - c. Whitney
 - d. Foraker
3. How many time zones cover the USA?
 - a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 6
 - d. 8
4. Which state is known as the “Sunshine State”?
 - a. Texas
 - b. Pennsylvania
 - c. Florida
 - d. California
5. Which state is the smallest by land area?
 - a. Vermont
 - b. Washington
 - c. Maine
 - d. Rhode Island
6. How many states are there in the contiguous United States?
 - a. 48
 - b. 47
 - c. 50
 - d. 46
7. The capital of Texas is
 - a. Austin
 - b. Houston
 - c. Alamo
 - d. Miami
8. How many American states does Alaska border with
 - a. Three
 - b. Two
 - c. One
 - d. None
9. Where are the Hawaiian Islands located?
 - a. In the Pacific Ocean
 - b. In the Atlantic Ocean
 - c. In the Indian Ocean
 - d. In the Arctic Ocean

10. How many horizontal stripes does the American flag have?
 - a. Eleven
 - b. Thirty
 - c. Fifty
 - d. Thirteen
11. What animal is used on the Great Seal of the United States?
 - a. A bald eagle
 - b. A grizzly bear
 - c. A wolf
 - d. A polar bear
12. Who was the first president of the United States?
 - a. Thomas Jefferson
 - b. James Madison
 - c. John Adams
 - d. George Washington
13. What is the name of the first European settlement in North America?
 - a. Jamestown
 - b. Plymouth
 - c. Boston
 - d. New Amsterdam
14. Where was President John F. Kennedy shot?
 - a. In Detroit
 - b. In Dallas
 - c. In Chicago
 - d. In Washington D.C.
15. Which of the following federal holidays has a fixed date?
 - a. Memorial Day
 - b. Independence Day
 - c. Labor Day
 - d. Columbus Day

ZADANIE 2. (5pkt.) Połącz osoby 16-20 z jednym wyrażeniem A-F, które się z tą osobą kojarzy. Jedno wyrażenie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej osoby.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 16. Elvis Presley | A. The Queen of Jazz |
| 17. Andy Warhol | B. The Godfather |
| 18. Ella Fitzgerald | C. Pop Art |
| 19. Ernest Hemingway | D. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn |
| 20. Mark Twain | E. The Old Man and the Sea |
| | F. Rock and Roll |

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
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Zadania gramatyczno-leksykalne

ZADANIE 3. (3pkt.) Wpisz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

21. The blind rely on their sense of
Bye! I will be in
22. Please leave your key at
This charming restaurant will be perfect for your wedding
23. It was adress party so I dressed up in a Spiderman costume.
What do you doing tonight?

ZADANIE 4. (3 pkt.) Spośród podanych opcji wybierz, tę która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie i zarazem poprawnie uzupełnia zdanie. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

24. I wish my family (*miała większy*) house. Our life would be much more comfortable.
A. had a bigger B. has a bigger C. has the biggest
25. You had better (*nie jadł*)so many sweets.
A. don't eat B. not eat C. not to eat
26. They (*wolą surfowanie od*)sailing.
A. prefer surfing to B. prefer surfing than C. prefer to surf rather than

ZADANIE 5 (5pkt.) Znajdź odpowiednik słowa. Wpisz literę od A do J. 5 słów zostało podanych dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej odpowiedzi :

A. subway / B. eggplant / C. principal / D. trailer / E. sidewalk / F. stove / G. zucchini / H. diaper / I. raincoat / J. janitor
--

British English

27. Pavement
28. Caravan
29. Caretaker
30. Nappy
31. Cooker

American English

27.
28.
29.
30.
31.

ZADANIE 6 (5pkt.) Wybierz poprawną opcję. Zaznacz A, B, C.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

32. He is tired ofin that office.
A. to work B. working C. work
33. He advised mewarm clothes.
A. wear B. wearing C. to wear
34. They deniedthe window.
A. breaking B. to break C. break
35. My parents let metheir car.
A. to use B. use C. using
36. They refusedhim any more money.
A. to give B. give C. giving

ZADANIE 7 (5pkt.) Wybierz poprawną formę czasownika. Zaznacz A lub B.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt

37. The French usuallycyclists with great respect.
A. treats B. treat
38.Mathematics difficult for you?
A. Is B. Are
39. Whatthe news?
A. is B. are
40. My belongingsstolen while I was swimming in the sea.
A. was B. were
41. Politicsnot my area of interest.
A. is B. are

ZADANIE 8 (11 pkt.) Uzupełnij każdą z luk podanym w nawiasie wyrazem, przekształcając go tak, aby otrzymać logicznie i gramatycznie spójny tekst. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

STOP IN THE NAME OF FASHION

Stop! Watch out! (42) _____ (**DANGER**) curves! Reduced
(43) _____ (**VISIBLE**)! These are the messages that Ana Rico uses in her
(44) _____ (**COLLECT**) of traffic sign fashion accessories. The Spanish
(45) _____ (**DESIGN**) has (46) _____ (**MODERN**) the look of
Spanish pop stars, TV (47) _____ (**PRESENT**) as well as young
(48) _____ (**GLAMOUR**) people in Madrid and Barcelona. 'The art of
(49) _____ (**COMMUNICATE**) is in danger,' Rico says. 'It's time for
(50) _____ (**REFLECT**) about things like (51) _____ (**FRIEND**) and
understanding.' Her fashion designs reflect her (52) _____ (**IMAGINE**) as well as
expressing her opinion about modern relationships.

ZADANIE 9 (13 pkt.) Podane w nawiasach czasowniki napisz we właściwej formie.
Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A. Helen **53 (move)** to Liverpool three months ago

and now she **54 (live)** five minutes walking from her aunt.

Sadly, Helen **55 (not visit)** her aunt yet.

B. If I **56 (be)** you, I **57 (give up)** fast food.

If you don't, you **58 (be)** fat and unhealthy.

C. Our bus **59 (be)** late, so when we **60 (arrive)**

at the cinema, the film **61 (already, start)**

D. I can't meet you tomorrow. I **62 (help)** John with his

homework. This time next week he **63 (write)** a very

important test.

E. A new star **64 (observe)** by astronomers yesterday.

Our teacher asked us **65 (read)** about it on the Internet.

ZADANIE 10 (6 pkt.) Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

66. The last time he went abroad was two years ago.

BEEN

Hetwo years.

She collects her kids from school at 3.00 pm every day.

UP

She from school at 3.00 pm every day.

67. She made the children tidy their room.

WERE

The children their room.

68. I've never seen such beautiful roses.

MOST

These are have ever seen.

69. Do you find politics interesting?

INTERESTED

Are politics?

70. I advise you not to do it again.

WERE

If , I wouldn't do it again.

ZADANIE 11(9 pkt.) Dobierz odpowiednie czasowniki do zdań. Wpisz literę od A do J
Jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej odpowiedzi.
Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt

A. complain / B. criticise / C. deny / D. encourage / E. gossip / F. insult
G. praise / H. refuse / I. warn / J. suggest

72. 'I didn't take your jacket!'
73. 'Well done! You did that really well.'
74. 'No, I'm not going to help you clean your room.'
75. 'Be careful or you'll cut yourself.'
76. 'Mum, that's not fair!'
77. 'I thought his singing was awful!'
78. 'Did you hear what Becca told Lizzy about Robert?'
79. 'Go on! You can do it! I know you can!'
80. 'You stupid lazy idiot!'

Rozumienie wypowiedzi pisemnej (czytanie ze zrozumieniem)

Zadanie 12 (5 PKT.) Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1-5) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A-G) tak, aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

THE STORY OF COCA-COLA

What is the most recognizable object in the world? Could it be a football? Or a Big-Mac?
81. _____ The famous Coca-Cola bottle is almost 100 years old!

Footballs and big macs are certainly part of life for lots of people; but Coca-Cola is now a permanent part of world culture. People know and drink Coca-Cola all over the world.

It is said that the Coca-Cola bottle is the most recognised object in the world. Hundreds of millions of people can recognise a Coke bottle by its shape, even if they cannot see it! And the famous Coca-Cola logo is the most famous logo in the world. **82.** _____

But the story of Coca-Cola is even older than that. It was in 1886 that John Pemberton, a druggist in Atlanta, Georgia, invented a new type of syrup, using coca leaves, sugar and cola nuts, plus a few other secret ingredients! Pemberton sold it as a medicine; and with its coca (the source of cocaine), it must have made people feel good!

83. _____ Candler was interested, because he had another idea; he thought that Pemberton's "medicine" would be much better if it was mixed with soda.

Candler was thus the man who really invented the drink Coca-Cola. **84.** _____ Candler also advertised his new drink, and soon people were going to drugstores just to get a drink of Coca-Cola.

Before long, other people became interested in the product, including a couple of businessmen who wanted to sell it in bottles. Candler sold them a licence to bottle the drink, and very quickly the men became millionaires. The famous bottle, with its very distinctive shape, was designed in 1916.

During the First World War, American soldiers in Europe began asking for Coca-Cola, so the Coca-Cola company began to export to Europe. It was so popular with soldiers that they then had to start bottling the drink in Europe.

Today, Coca-Cola is made in countries all over the world, including Russia and China; it is the world's most popular drink.

85. _____ The exact ingredients for making Coca-Cola are only known to a handful of people. And as for the "coca" that was in the original drink, that was eliminated in 1903. It was a drug, and too dangerous. Today's Coca-Cola contains caffeine, but not cocaine!

A. At first he sold it in his drugstore; then he began selling the syrup to other drugstores.

B. However, the future of Coca-Cola looks really bright.

C. No, the answer is a Coca-Cola bottle.

D. Nevertheless, Pemberton's medicine was not very successful, so he sold his secret formula to another druggist, Asa Candler.

E. As for the famous formula, it is probably the world's most valuable secret!

F. Unlike any other famous commercial logo, it has not changed in 100 years!

G. The Coca-Cola recipe has already been revealed to companies in Europe.

ZADANIE 13 (15 pkt.) Będziesz czytać o różnych rodzajach encyklopedii.

W przypadku pytań 1-15 wybierz jeden z tytułów (A-F). Niektóre tytuły mogą być wybrane więcej niż jeden raz. Tam, gdzie wymagana jest więcej niż jedna odpowiedź, można jej udzielić w dowolnej kolejności.

Which encyclopaedia or encyclopaedias will appeal to people who:

- | | | |
|--|----------|---------|
| like playing golf? | 86.____ | |
| have children who are interested in science? | 87.____ | 88.____ |
| are interested in the origins of mankind? | 89.____ | 90.____ |
| want an updated encyclopedia? | 91.____ | 92.____ |
| are interested in robots? | 93.____ | 94.____ |
| enjoy futuristic writing? | 95.____ | |
| can afford something that costs a lot? | 96.____ | 97.____ |
| are interested in how the human body works? | 98.____ | |
| want to improve their football skills? | 99.____ | |
| are interested in environmental problems? | 100.____ | |

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

A. The Guinness Encyclopedia of Science

If you are already lucky enough to be the owner of the *Guinness Encyclopedia*, you will find the design and style of these new *Science Encyclopedias* very familiar. Although some of the information and diagrams have been copied from the *Encyclopedia* and the new science version is not just a cheap publishing opportunity to recycle old material. These science volumes are full of detailed background information as well as in-depth studies. They are beautifully illustrated in colour and very easy to use. They are easy enough for children to understand and also detailed enough to satisfy adult readers.

B. The Guinness Encyclopedia of the Human Being

Do you want to know where Homo Sapiens came from? Do you even know what Homo Sapiens means? If you have even the slightest interest in how Man has evolved over millions of years, then the *Guinness Encyclopedia of the Human Being* is essential reading for you. If you have ever wondered how the human body works, then you will be fascinated by the information stored in these two volumes.

C. The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction

When the *Encyclopedia of Science Fiction* was first published in 1979, it was predicted that it would quickly become the ideal companion for all fans of Science Fiction. The *Encyclopedia* has now been updated and widely expanded and is sure to be as highly praised as the first edition. It has 4,300 entries that cover such topics as game worlds, shared worlds, robotics films and television series, techno-thrillers, survival fiction and the most recent science fiction novels. It contains reviews and excellent cross-referencing, and overall it is very entertaining. This large volume is rather expensive, but it will give hours and hours of pleasure.

D. The New Encyclopedia of Sport

This new encyclopedia is a must for the sports fan. Packed with information on every sport known to mankind, this full-colour illustrated encyclopedia presents all the rules, all the important facts, and all you could ever want to know about the world of sport. There are special features on major sporting stars from football, cricket and basketball, among others, while for each major sport there are features on tactics, skills and techniques. You never know – reading this encyclopedia could be the start of a glittering sporting career.

E. The Dorling Kindersley Science Encyclopedia

This new encyclopedia is aimed at children from the age of eight upwards, but no curious adult will be able to resist looking through and enjoying it. There are so many new areas covered in the *Encyclopedia* that a large number will be completely unfamiliar. There are 1,900 major subjects covered and they range from atoms to acids, robots to pollution and the universe to recent achievements in space travel. This encyclopedia comes complete with colour illustrations and will make an excellent gift for the entire family.

F. The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Evolution

This new *Cambridge Encyclopedia* is a large, very expensive volume, written by scholars and aimed at the academic market. It is a wide-ranging reference book and will be valuable to anyone interested in the place the human species occupies in evolution. The *Encyclopedia* is illustrated with a great many photographs, diagrams, maps and ready reference tables. Although it has been produced mainly for scholars, its style is attractive to the non-specialist.