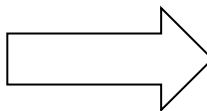


WPISZ SWÓJ KOD




**Dolnośląski Konkurs  
Języka Angielskiego  
zDolny Ślązak**  
dla uczniów szkół podstawowych  
w roku szkolnym 2022/2023



**ETAP POWIATOWY**  
**10 stycznia 2023 r.**  
**godz. 12.00**  
czas trwania 60 minut

Kuratorium Oświaty we Wrocławiu

- Po wykonaniu zadań, przenieś odpowiedzi do tabeli.
- W tabelkach zakresł znakiem X właściwą odpowiedź. W razie pomyłki otocz błędnie zaznaczoną odpowiedź kółkiem i jeszcze raz zaznacz dobrą odpowiedź.
- Skrajne wiersze wypełnia osoba sprawdzająca.
- Za prawidłową odpowiedź w każdym zadaniu przyznaje się 1 punkt. Maksymalna liczba punktów do zdobycia wynosi 40.

Powodzenia!

Suma punktów \_\_\_\_\_

## CZĘŚĆ I

	ODPOWIEDŹ	PUNKTY
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

## CZĘŚĆ II

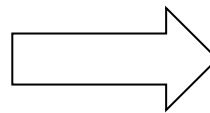
1	2	3	4	5	6
T	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	F	F	F

## CZĘŚĆ III

1	2	3	4
A	A	A	A
B	B	B	B
C	C	C	C
D	D	D	D

## CZĘŚĆ IV

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D



## CZĘŚĆ I

Do teens care about future generations?

A. Psychologist Erik Erikson developed a model of development in the 1950s and 1960s. Essentially, his theory is that our personality develops as we grow and face new challenges and **circumstances** from infancy to adulthood. According to his model this happens in eight stages and within each stage we are faced with a crisis. How we manage to **resolve** these crises (or not) shapes our personality.

B. One of these stages, which occurs in **adolescence**, is an identity crisis, a term which Erikson **coined** in 1961. It refers to the period in which we are still trying to find the answer to the question who we are and what is important to us. It is a time in which society expects teens to go through a phase of experimentation before **settling into** life as an adult. And during this phase, teens particularly need the understanding of their parents.

C. Erikson argues that only later, in midlife, do we start to care about generativity. According to Erikson, generativity means the desire to care about future generations and what we will leave behind. We look to help other people in order to leave a **legacy** or our mark on the world.

D. Most studies on generativity have been on people in middle age. However, there is now evidence which suggests this quality is important much earlier in people's lifespan. Young people are concerned about the future and their **contribution** to it. Research shows that when compared with older adults, people between the ages of 14 and 29 show the same levels of generative motivation or even higher.

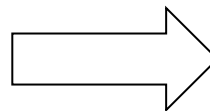
E. Furthermore, research shows that early age generativity has a positive influence on their **involvement** in the community, caring friendships, and healthy identity development in young people. So, in other words, it seems that caring for future generations is good for the younger generations too.

F. So what is the conclusion? While we can leave room for young people to **work out** who they are and what they want to be, we can't forget to also ask them about what kind of world they want to leave behind.

Adapted from: The Guardian

**Which word in bold letters matches each definition below (there are three extra words):**

1. something that is given and plays a significant part in making something happen \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 to invent a new word or expression \_\_\_\_\_
3. to find an acceptable solution to a problem or difficulty \_\_\_\_\_
4. something that is a part of your history or that remains from an earlier time \_\_\_\_\_
5. the conditions which affect what happens \_\_\_\_\_
6. the act or process of taking part in something \_\_\_\_\_



## CZĘŚĆ II

### Queen Elizabeth the First

Queen Elizabeth the First was born in 1533. Her father, King Henry the Eighth, was disappointed that his second wife Anne Boleyn had not produced a son and he had Anne's head cut off when Elizabeth was only two years old. Elizabeth received the same education that a son would have and studied classical and modern languages, history and religion.

When Henry died in 1547, Elizabeth's younger brother Edward briefly became king, but on his death in 1553, her older sister Mary took over. Mary was a Catholic and wanted to bring England back into the Catholic faith after her father had broken with the Catholic Church and the Pope in Rome. She tried to achieve this by force and had 300 Protestants burnt at the stake and people nicknamed her "Bloody Mary". She died childless in 1558, Elizabeth became queen.

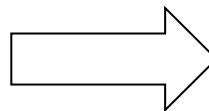
Elizabeth was very skilled at presenting an image. She had many pictures of herself painted wearing expensive clothes and jewellery as well as makeup to make her face look pale, sometimes showing herself as a goddess or other figure from classical myths. She traveled around the country regularly on horseback so she could see and be seen by her people, who were very loyal to her.

Many men both at home and abroad wanted to marry her, but she played them off against each other. This meant she could avoid taking sides in various domestic and foreign political and religious conflicts, but it also meant that when she died, there would be no clear heir to the throne. She saw herself as married to the country, and later, as a mother of the country. During her time in power, now known as the Elizabethan Age, there were many important developments in art, architecture, music, theatre and literature - two of the most famous authors in the English language, William Shakespeare and Christopher Marlowe, were writing during this time. There were also voyages of exploration to the Americas under Francis Drake and Walter Raleigh, and the Queen started the East India Company in 1599 to compete with the Spanish - old enemies who had unsuccessfully sent an "armada" of warships to attack England in 1588. Elizabeth died in 1603 after nearly 45 years in power. It has been suggested that the lead-based makeup she wore to lighten her skin had poisoned her. After her death, her cousin King James of Scotland took over the English throne. The next century was notably more unstable than the Elizabethan Age had been.

Adapted from: [Linguahouse.com](https://www.linguahouse.com)

**Mark the following statements true (T) or false (F) according to the information in the text above:**

1. Elizabeth did not receive a good education because she was a girl. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Her brother and sister ruled England before she did. \_\_\_\_\_
3. She travelled around the country in a carriage. \_\_\_\_\_
4. She didn't get married. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The French attacked England by sea in 1588. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Elizabeth died poisoned by her enemies. \_\_\_\_\_



### CZĘŚĆ III

Below, you will find proverbs and idioms. Choose the correct option A, B, C, D.

1. Would you mind waiting a minute in the library? I'll come down and talk to you \_\_\_\_\_ (in a short while).

- A. once in a blue moon
- B. on the trot
- C. in two shakes
- D. on the nod

2. I'd really love a bigger kitchen. There's no room to swing \_\_\_\_\_ in this one.

- A. a cat
- B. a dog
- C. a mouse
- D. a hamster

3. If you think going to university while working a full-time job is easy, you're in for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a good deal
- B. heavy rain
- C. deep water
- D. a bumpy ride

4. Although Maggie was off school a week, she still feels a bit under \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the moon
- B. the wall
- C. the rain
- D. the weather

### CZĘŚĆ IV

Choose the correct option to complete the sentences or answer the questions.

1. The Great Potato Famine (1845 – 1849) took place in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Scotland
- B. Wales
- C. Ireland
- D. England

2. Bangers and mash is traditionally served in British pubs and it consists of \_\_\_\_\_.

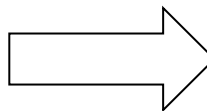
- A. sausages and potatoes
- B. pork chops and potatoes
- C. mushrooms and potatoes
- D. fried eggs and potatoes

3. The capital of New York State is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. New York City
- B. Albany
- C. Syracuse
- D. Buffalo

4. Mount Kosciuszko is the highest mountain in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the UK
- B. Canada
- C. the USA
- D. Australia



5. Florence Nightingale (1820 - 1910) was a famous English \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. inventor                      B. actress                      C. nurse                      D. composer

6. The Twelfth Night ends \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. the Easter season              B. the Christmas season              C. Harvest Festival              D. the Notting Hill Carnival

The next two questions are related to the short video *What If All the Sea Water Becomes Fresh Water?*

7. If the ocean water wasn't saline there would be \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A. more diverse marine life      B. more hurricanes      C. no greenhouse effect      D. less carbon dioxide

8. According to the video by 2025 \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. 1/5 of the world will not have enough water              B. 1/4 of the world will not have enough water  
C. 1/3 of the world will not have enough water              D. 1/2 of the world will not have enough water

9. Don't buy this dress. It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ you. It's far too tight.

- A. suit                      B. fit                      C. match                      D. resemble.

10. The new film by Cameron is awful. It's not \_\_\_\_\_ seeing.

- A. good                      B. worthy                      C. worth                      D. use

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ keep a horse, if I \_\_\_\_\_ afford it.

- A. will, could                      B. would, can                      C. would, could                      D. would, will be able to

12. Unfortunately, COVID is a highly \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. catchy                      B. contractive                      C. transmitting                      D. contagious

13. Liz Taylor is said \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most brilliant actresses of the twentieth century.

- A. that she was                      B. to be                      C. she had been                      D. to have been.

14. Liam admitted \_\_\_\_\_ my pumpkin pie.

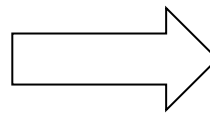
- A. to eat                      B. eating                      C. that he eaten                      D. to having ate

15. Susan and George are so in love that nothing can tear them \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. back                      B. out                      C. apart                      D. down

16. I \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher why I was late for the first lesson.

- A. explained to                      B. apologized                      C. said                      D. told to



17. How \_\_\_\_\_ can be stored on the disc?

- A. many information      B. much information      C. many informations      D. much informations

18. Can you believe that Mandy \_\_\_\_\_ that dress herself?

- A. sewed      B. sew      C. sowed      D. sewn

19. I tell him to give up smoking every day but he just \_\_\_\_\_ listen!

- A. don't      B. can't      C. not      D. won't

20. I can't figure \_\_\_\_\_ why he has been so rude to me.

- A. off      B. up      C. out      D. on

21. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ your computer? Mine has just crashed.

- A. my using      B. me use      C. I use      D. I used

22. Chopin \_\_\_\_\_ some of his masterpieces in Majorca.

- A. has composed      B. composed      C. had composed      D. has been composing

23. You have been boiling this soup for too long and all vegetables are overcooked! You \_\_\_\_\_ the timer in your cooker.

- A. might use      B. may have used      C. must have used      D. should have used

24. I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ about their irrational behaviour.

- A. thinking      B. think      C. to thinking      D. to think