

KOD UCZNIĄ				

KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA UCZNIÓW KLAS IV-VIII SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH WOJEWÓDZTWA MAZOWIECKIEGO

ETAP SZKOLNY
20 października 2022 r. godz. 10:00

Uczennico/Uczniu:

1. Arkusz składa się z 10 zadań, na których rozwiązanie masz **90** minut.
2. Pisz długopisem/piórem - dozwolony czarny lub niebieski kolor tuszu.
3. Nie używaj ołówka ani korektora. Jeżeli się pomylisz, przekreśl błąd i napisz inną odpowiedź.
4. Pisz czytelnie i zamieszczaj odpowiedzi w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
5. Przenieś wszystkie rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.
6. Zapisy w arkuszu i w brudnopisie nie podlegają ocenie.

Życzymy powodzenia!

Maksymalna liczba punktów	40	100%
Uzyskana liczba punktów		%
Podpis Przewodniczącej/-ego SKK		

Zadanie 1. (0-3)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Zaznacz w tabeli znakiem X, które zdania (1.1.-1.6.) są zgodne z treścią tekstu (T – True), które są niezgodne (F – False) oraz które zawierają informacje niepodane w tekście (NI – No Information). Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

YOUNG REPORTER TELLS HER OWN STORY

Hilde Lysiak's father was a reporter for the New York Daily News. When she was young, he often took her to work, and she developed a strong interest in news stories and reporting. When she was 8, Hilde started her own newspaper, called the Orange Street News (OSN) after the street where she lived. Hilde did the writing, her sister Izzy took pictures, and her father helped her organize and print the newspaper.

Hilde wanted to cover stories important to everyone in her town. She got into a habit of going on her bike and looking for news stories. Following the rules her father had taught her, she researched and reported stories in her monthly newspaper. She also started reporting on her own website and on YouTube.

OSN suddenly became famous when a murder happened in town, and 9-year-old Hilde was the first person to report it. Soon, news organizations around the country were doing stories on Hilde.

Not everyone was happy about Hilde's efforts. Some people criticized her parents for allowing her to report on something as unpleasant as a murder. Others criticized Hilde for "pretending to be a reporter". Some people even suggested she should be playing with dolls. Hilde was upset by the complaints. She responded with a YouTube video. "I never began my newspaper so that people would think I was cute," she said. "I want to be taken seriously. I'm sure other kids do, too." That wasn't the last time Hilde had trouble getting people to take her seriously. Sometimes, it was because of her age. Other times, it was because she was a girl. But she never let that stop her.

In 2019, she made the news again when a police officer threatened to arrest her for filming him. Hilde knew her rights as a reporter were protected under the Constitution. Later, the town apologized to Hilde for the officer's actions.

Hilde's activities as a reporter have made her famous, and she has earned several awards. With her father, she has written a series of books for young people, called "Hilde Cracks the Case". The books are based loosely on stories that Hilde wrote. The books have now been turned into a TV show called "Home Before Dark". In April, "Hilde on the Record" came out. In this book, Hilde tells her own story, both the good parts and the sad parts. She talks honestly about the difficulties she has run into. Some of them came from other people, others came from Hilde herself, trying to figure out who she was as she grew older.

For now, Hilde says she has given up reporting. But she's still just 15, and has plenty of time to decide what she wants to do with her life. Her efforts have already inspired people around the world.

Adapted from: <https://newsforkids.net/>

		T	F	NI
1.1.	Hilde published her articles in three forms.			
1.2.	People's complaints inspired Hilde to be a better reporter.			
1.3.	The text states the reason why people criticised Hilde the most.			
1.4.	The text states the exact number of books Hilde and her father have written.			
1.5.	In her last book Hilde describes the challenges she has faced.			
1.6.	In the future, Hilde will follow in her father's professional footsteps.			

Zadanie 2. (0-4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdej luki (2.1.-2.4.) dopasuj właściwe zdanie (A-G), aby powstał logiczny i spójny tekst. Trzy zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

WORKING WITH FLUFF-BALLS

Meet Huang Shunjie. He might have one of the best jobs in the world. The 24-year-old is a panda photographer and zookeeper. Huang spends each day caring for 18 panda cubs at the Giant Panda Protection and Research Centre, in China. He prepares their meals of bamboo and formula milk, and checks on their growth and health.

The best part? "I can get very close to the baby pandas, which makes many people jealous, as I get to hug them all the time." There are, of course, bad parts to any job. In Huang's case, it is the regular bites and scratches he gets from the 45- to 55-pound bears. **2.1.** _____ They tumble around, balance on their heads, and bop around like furry toddlers. "I'm a full-time daddy for these fluffy baby pandas," says Huang.

Two of the pandas Huang cares for are known worldwide. He-He and Mei-Mei celebrated their first birthday on July 25. They are the only twin pandas born from a wild father and captive mother. **2.2.** _____ It is very important, as pandas were among the world's most endangered creatures until recently. But their populations have recovered in recent years, thanks to programs which help pandas breed.

As the number of pandas goes up, China is able to send more of them overseas. **2.3.** _____ It began in the seventh century, when China sent a pair of pandas to Emperor Tenmu, of Japan. Today, more than 50 pandas live in 18 countries. China usually sends pandas to other countries for 10 years. **2.4.** _____ Any offspring remain China's property. The loans often take place along with international trade deals that China is involved in.

Huang does not think about money or politics, though. He thinks about the fact that the pandas he cares for end up bringing joy to millions of adults and children around the globe. "I'm really proud of that," he says.

Adapted from: <https://www.timeforkids.com>

- A. This old practice is called "panda diplomacy".
- B. Their natural habitat, in bamboo forests, has been destroyed by construction.
- C. But it is a small price to pay to spend each day among the pandas' roly-poly cuteness.
- D. More recently, two pandas were sent to London Zoo.
- E. This helps widen the animals' genetic pool, which means a better chance of survival.
- F. For instance, two-thirds of giant pandas now live in nature reserves.
- G. It charges about \$1 million per year for the service.

Zadanie 3. (0-4)

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania (3.1.-3.4.), wybierając spośród podanych wariantów. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

- 3.1. Tarzan was _____ among animals in the jungle.
A. worked out B. taken in C. brought up
- 3.2. _____ your head! The ceiling is really low.
A. Notice B. Mind C. Care
- 3.3. George _____ a room with his older brother.
A. shares B. divides C. separates
- 3.4. The children are sleeping. Can you keep your _____ down, please?
A. speech B. loud C. voice

Zadanie 4. (0-4)

Uzupełnij poniższe dialogi (4.1.-4.4.), wybierając spośród podanych wariantów. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

- 4.1. X: I haven't heard from Jack for ages.
Y: You know him - he is always as busy as _____.
A. an ant B. a bee C. an ox

4.2. X: Are we going?

Y: _____! I'll be ready in a moment.

A. Hold on

B. Get away

C. Hang out

4.3. X: Let me explain it once again.

Y: OK, you've made your _____ – you don't need to go on about it.

A. point

B. right

C. opinion

4.4. X: We're going to the cinema tonight.

Y: What are you going to _____?

A. look

B. watch

C. see

Zadanie 5. (0-5)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (5.1.-5.10.) jednym wyrazem, tak aby otrzymać spójny, logiczny i poprawny językowo tekst. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

‘OK’

Of all the words in the English language, the word “OK” is pretty new. According to the Oxford English Dictionary it's only **5.1.** _____ used for about 180 years.

5.2. _____ it has become the most spoken word on the planet, it is kind of a strange word. Sometimes it is spelt “okay” and sometimes just two **5.3.** _____ are used: “OK.” Other times, full stops separate **5.4.** _____: “O.K.”

So why **5.5.** _____ people start to say “OK”? Linguists aren't entirely **5.6.** _____. Some of them point to how, in the early 19th century, humorous abbreviations were in fashion. Young people would write things like “KG,” which stood **5.7.** _____ “know go,” an intentional misspelling of “no go,” when they meant something was impossible. It was a way to play **5.8.** _____ language.

Experts think “OK” became an abbreviation of “oll korrekt” – **5.9.** _____ was a funny way of saying “all correct.” Others say that it comes from “Old Kinderhook”, a nickname for former U.S. President Martin Van Buren, or from Choctaw, a Native American language.

One last important thing to know: **5.10.** _____ you like to play Scrabble, it is all right – and even OK – to use “OK” when playing. Just within the past year, it became an accepted word.

Adapted from: <https://theconversation.com>

Zadanie 6. (0-4)

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań (6.1.-6.4.) jednym pasującym słowem. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie brakujących liter w wyrazie, a niektóre litery zostały już podane. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

- 6.1.** Sit down and make yourself _ _ **m** _ _ _ _ _ while I make some tea for us.
- 6.2.** A famous pop star is _ _ _ **f** _ _ _ _ _ on stage in Las Vegas tonight.
- 6.3.** During the press conference the _ _ _ _ _ **a** _ _ _ _ _ asked him many personal questions.
- 6.4.** The flight was _ _ **l** _ _ _ _ because of heavy snow.

Zadanie 7. (0-6)

Uzupełnij zdania (7.1.-7.6.), wstawiając wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna odpowiedzi. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

- 7.1.** Don't _____ (forget / talk) to Jess in person before she _____ (return) to Berlin.
- 7.2.** How long _____ (you / have) this phone?
It _____ (not / seem / work) well.

7.3. I _____ (not / can / fall) asleep last night
because my brother _____ (make) a lot
of noise in our room.

7.4. Yesterday, without _____ (say) a word,
he _____ (run) out of the room.

7.5. I wonder who _____ (teach) you
_____. (swim).

7.6. In this photo she _____ (wear) glasses,
but she _____ (not / have / usually) them on.

Zadanie 8. (0-3)

Uzupełnij tabelkę dobierając określenia (A-L) odpowiadające danemu regionowi. Trzy określenia podano dodatkowo i nie pasują one do żadnego regionu. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

- A. the Emerald Isle
- B. the Cross of Saint Andrew
- C. the red dragon
- D. Scafell Pike
- E. a capital city built on seven hills
- F. Kilkenny Castle
- G. Stonehenge
- H. the 'City of Arcades'
- I. over 900 offshore islands
- J. the shamrock
- K. the Cross of Saint George
- L. the smallest part of Great Britain

England			
Scotland			
Wales			

Zadanie 9. (0-2)

Odpowiedz na pytania (9.1.-9.2.), wybierając jeden z podanych wariantów odpowiedzi. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

9.1. What happened in 1666 in the United Kingdom?

- A. William the Conqueror invaded Britain.
- B. The first postage stamp was published in UK.
- C. The University of Cambridge was established.
- D. The Great Fire of London broke out.

9.2. Which sentence is a **true** one?

- A. There are nine states in Australia.
- B. Canada's capital is the biggest city in the country.
- C. The rose is the national flower of the USA.
- D. New Zealand's flag has more stars than the Australian flag.

<p>Upewnij się, że wszystkie odpowiedzi zostały przeniesione na kartę odpowiedzi.</p>

Zadanie 10. (0-5)

Przeczytałaś/eś artykuł, którego autor twierdzi, że tylko niewielki odsetek młodzieży w Polsce czyta książki. W e-mailu do znajomego z Anglii:

- **wyjaśnij dlaczego zgadzasz / nie zgadzasz się z autorem artykułu,**
- **opisz bibliotekę, z której korzystasz, gdy potrzebujesz wypożyczyć książkę,**
- **zaproponuj książkę polskiego autora, którą powinien przeczytać każdy młody czytelnik z zagranicy, podając powód.**

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z trzech podpunktów.
Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji oraz poprawność środków językowych.

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BRUDNOPIS

(Zapisy w brudnopisie nie podlegają ocenie.)

KARTA ODPOWIEDZI

Zadanie 1. 1.1. _____ 1.2. _____ 1.3. _____ 1.4. _____ 1.5. _____ 1.6. _____	Pola na szarym tle wypełnia osoba sprawdzająca.	_____/3
Zadanie 2. 2.1. _____ 2.2. _____ 2.3. _____ 2.4. _____		_____/4
Zadanie 3. 3.1. _____ 3.2. _____ 3.3. _____ 3.4. _____		_____/4
Zadanie 4. 4.1. _____ 4.2. _____ 4.3. _____ 4.4. _____		_____/4
Zadanie 5. 5.1. _____ 5.2. _____ 5.3. _____ 5.4. _____ 5.5. _____ 5.6. _____ 5.7. _____ 5.8. _____ 5.9. _____ 5.10. _____		_____/5
Zadanie 6. 6.1. _ _ m _ _ _ _ _ 6.2. _ _ _ f _ _ _ _ _ 6.3 _ _ _ _ _ a _ _ _ _ _ 6.4. _ _ l _ _ _ _ _		_____/4

Zadanie 7. 7.1. _____ _____ 7.2. _____ _____ 7.3. _____ _____ 7.4. _____ _____ 7.5. _____ _____ 7.6. _____ _____				Pola na szarym tle wypełnia osoba sprawdzająca.	_____/6								
Zadanie 8. England _____, _____, _____ Scotland _____, _____, _____ Wales _____, _____, _____					_____/3								
Zadanie 9. 9.1. _____ 9.2. _____					_____/2								
Zadanie 10. <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Informacja 1</th> <th>Informacja 2</th> <th>Informacja 3</th> <th>Poprawność językowa</th> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ /1</td> <td>_____ /1</td> <td>_____ /1</td> <td>_____ /2</td> </tr> </table>					Informacja 1	Informacja 2	Informacja 3	Poprawność językowa	_____ /1	_____ /1	_____ /1	_____ /2	_____/5
Informacja 1	Informacja 2	Informacja 3	Poprawność językowa										
_____ /1	_____ /1	_____ /1	_____ /2										
Razem _____/40													