



KURATORIUM
OŚWIATY
w Łodzi

Indywidualny identyfikator uczestnika konkursu

**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**
organizowany przez Łódzkiego Kuratora Oświaty
dla uczniów szkół podstawowych w roku szkolnym 2022/2023

TEST – ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI

- Na wypełnienie testu masz **120 min.**
- Arkusz zawiera **11 zadań** i liczy **16 stron**, w tym brudnopis.
- Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy Twój arkusz jest kompletny. Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś je Komisji Konkursowej.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- Odpowiedzi wpisuj długopisem bądź piórem, kolorem czarnym lub niebieskim.
- Dbaj o czytelność pisma i precyzję odpowiedzi.
- W zadaniach zamkniętych zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź, wstawiając znak X we właściwym miejscu.
- Jeżeli się pomylisz, błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem i zaznacz znakiem X inną odpowiedź.
- Oceniane będą tylko te odpowiedzi, które umieścisz w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
- Do każdego numeru zadania podana jest maksymalna liczba punktów możliwa do uzyskania za prawidłową odpowiedź.
- Pracuj samodzielnie. Postaraj się udzielić odpowiedzi na wszystkie pytania.
- Nie używaj korektora. Jeśli pomylisz się w zadaniach otwartych, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i wpisz poprawną.
- Korzystaj tylko z przyborów i materiałów określonych w regulaminie konkursu.

Powodzenia

Maksymalna liczba punktów - 100

Liczba uzyskanych punktów -

Imię i nazwisko ucznia:

.....
wypełnia Komisja Konkursowa po zakończeniu sprawdzenia prac

Podpisy członków komisji sprawdzających prace:

.....
(imię i nazwisko) (podpis)
.....

Zadanie I (0-5)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto 5 zdań. Wpisz w każdą lukę literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–F), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Uwaga: 1 zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

9 YEARS AGO, ONE CONSOLE RESET THE BALANCE OF POWER IN THE VIDEO GAME INDUSTRY

Modern gaming owes a lot to this PlayStation console.

IN 2012, PLAYSTATION looked a lot different than it does today. The brand is now known for its cinematic approach to storytelling, with mature IP that has resonated with tens of millions of fans. Sony doubled down on this strategy in 2013 and truly left its mark on the industry with its PlayStation 4 console, which celebrates its ninth birthday this year. **1___** If not for the PS4, PlayStation might not be as successful today. But what made the PS4 so special?

TOP-TIER GAMES LINEUP

On November 15, 2013, Sony launched the PlayStation 4 console in North America, and at the time, no one knew just how successful the system would become. It eventually shipped over 117 million units worldwide, becoming one of the bestselling consoles ever made.

There are lots of reasons for its success — notably because it was less expensive than its competitor, the Xbox One, and featured no digital rights management (DRM) restrictions. **2___** It's hard to deny the sheer quality of games including *Infamous Second Son*, *Bloodborne*, *Uncharted 4: A Thief's End*, *Horizon Zero Dawn*, *God of War* (2018), *Marvel's Spider-Man*, *Final Fantasy VII Remake*, *The Last of Us Part II*, and *Ghost of Tsushima*. While many of these games eventually came to PC, they're all typically associated with PlayStation, bolstering the brand's importance.

AN EMPHASIS ON CINEMATIC STORYTELLING

The aforementioned games all vary in terms of tone and style, but they all have something in common: Each game has a movie-like quality that adds to the immersion.

Games don't need to look like movies to be good, but having a film-like presentation does widen the appeal, especially when the rest of the experience is of such high quality. *God of War* is a prime example, having one uninterrupted camera shot from start to finish. **3___**

Another example of a top-notch cinematic presentation is the opening of *Marvel's Spider-Man*. The game begins with a cutscene featuring the Web-Head that feels like it's been ripped out of the MCU, before seamlessly transitioning to gameplay. Spider-Man then begins swinging throughout New York, in one of the coolest sequences in all of gaming.

These PS4 games also have incredibly realistic visuals that pushed the boundaries of the medium. This, combined with stellar performances across the board truly made each experience feel much more like film, which adds to the narrative and the appeal of the characters.

4___ Games like *The Last of Us Part I*, *God of War Ragnarok*, *Marvel's Spider-Man: Miles Morales*, and *Horizon Forbidden West* are all heavy-hitters on PS5, that were made even more popular thanks to their predecessors on PS4.

Sony certainly played its cards right when developing the PS4 and its game lineup, which paved the way for the company's future endeavors. Not only did this game lineup have an impact on Sony itself, but other developers, as well, as evidenced by the huge uptick in cinematic experiences across the board. **5___**

Still, it's clear the PS4 caused a ripple effect that changed Sony, and the video game industry for the better — and we still feel this impact nine years later.

adapted from https://www.inverse.com/gaming/playstation-4-9th-anniversary-ps4?utm_source=pocket_discover_gaming

- A) This enhances the story overall, allowing you to feel much closer to the characters for the duration of the journey.
- B) Today, the PlayStation 5 is thriving thanks to many of the franchises introduced — or made even more popular — on PS4.
- C) But the thing that arguably carried it across its life cycle was the console's rich exclusive game lineup.
- D) However, they were the best games the world has ever seen.
- E) Though, few developers are on the same level as PlayStation when it comes to creating cinematic games.
- F) Many of the brand's most iconic franchises either began on PS4 or featured game-changing entries on the platform, solidifying PlayStation as a major force in the video game industry.

...../ 5 pkt

Zadanie II (0-6)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi (1-6) wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D. Za każdą prawidłową odpowiedź otrzymasz jeden punkt.

A Simple Way to Introduce Yourself

by Andrea Wojnicki

You know the scenario. It could be in an online meeting, or perhaps you are seated around a boardroom table. The meeting leader asks everyone to briefly introduce themselves. Suddenly, your brain goes into hyperdrive. What should I say about myself?

You start ruminating about previous self-introductions when you got tongue-tied, when you forgot to mention something important, or worse, when you rambled on for too long. Then, you realize you're not listening to what the others are sharing. If there was a quiz on everyone's name, you would fail.

The stress associated with introducing yourself is common and not without warrant. Everyone's eyes and ears are on you. It's easy to mess up. On the other hand, self-introductions are the most direct way to reinforce your desired personal brand. And they can be easy to do.

The secret is using a simple framework: Present, past, and future.

Present

Start with a present-tense statement to introduce yourself:

Hi, I'm Ashley and I'm a software engineer. My current focus is optimizing customer experience. Nice to meet you all. My name is Michael and I'm the creative director. I work in the Brooklyn office.

Of course, what you share will depend on the situation and on the audience. If you are not sure what to share, your name and job title is a great place to start. If there's an opportunity to

elaborate, you can also share other details such as a current project, your expertise, or your geographical location.

Past

The second part of your introduction is past tense. This is where you can add two or three points that will provide people with relevant details about your background. It is also your opportunity to establish credibility. Consider your education and other credentials, past projects, employers, and accomplishments.

My background is in computer science. Before joining this team, I worked with big data to identify insights for our clients in the health care industry.

I've been at the firm for eight years. Most recently, I worked on the Alpha Financial account, where last year's campaign won us a Webby award.

Future

The third and last part in this framework is future-oriented. This is your opportunity to demonstrate enthusiasm for what's ahead. If you're in a job interview, you could share your eagerness about opportunities at the firm. If you're in a meeting, you could express interest in the meeting topic. If you're kicking off a project with a new team, you could talk about how excited you are, or share your goals for the project.

I'm honored to be here. This project is a significant opportunity for all of us.

I'm excited to work with you all to solve our clients' biggest challenges!

That's it for the self-introduction framework. Present, past, future. Eloquent and effective. By using this approach, you'll not only introduce yourself better, but it also frees you from ruminating on what you'll say when it's your turn to introduce yourself and allows you to listen when others introduce themselves. You will also make it easy for the person who introduces themselves after you, since you'll conclude your self-introduction with positive enthusiasm.

The next time you're in a meeting and someone says, "Let's go around the table and introduce ourselves," you know what to do. Take a slow, deep breath, and think, "Present, past, future."

Then smile and listen to everyone else until it's your turn. You got this!

adapted from https://hbr.org/2022/08/a-simple-way-to-introduce-yourself?utm_source=pocket_collection_story

1. During self-introductions, you sometimes may

- A) start hyperventilating
- B) get confused
- C) forget your own name
- D) be asked to talk about your previous failures

2. When you are at such a meeting, meeting leaders often ask people

- A) to talk about their favourite brands
- B) to focus on the people who speak
- C) to sit around a boardroom table
- D) not to speak at length

3. During the “present” stage

- A) it's mandatory to start with your current project
- B) never reveal where you're from
- C) it's advisable to mention your skills
- D) always expand your introduction in detail

4. While talking about your past,

- A) try to make others trust you
- B) avoid talking about your former workplaces
- C) be modest and don't mention your previous achievements
- D) you will be subject to detailed background check

5. “Future” is the part when you

- A) oughtn't to be enthusiastic
- B) talk as if you were in a job interview
- C) kick-off a new project
- D) share optimism related to your future in your current firm

6. Your successful self-introduction

- A) may turn out to be beneficial for the next speaker
- B) may teach you breathing techniques
- C) needs to be preceded by careful thinking
- D) involves moving around the boardroom table

...../ 6pkt

Zadanie III (0-11)

Przeczytaj zdania (1-11). Wykorzystując wyrazy podane wielkimi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby precyzyjnie oddać sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie 6 wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. Formy skrócone (np. mustn't, isn't) są liczone jako jedno słowo. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. It's a pity you couldn't help me yesterday. **ABLE**

I wish _____ help me yesterday.

2. "I am the most intelligent person in the whole world!" said Bill proudly. **BOASTED**

Bill _____ the most intelligent person in the whole world.

3. The boss was respected and admired by the whole staff. **LOOKED**

The whole staff _____ the boss.

4. Tom didn't manage to beat his opponent during the chess game. **UNSUCCESSFUL**

Tom _____ his opponent during the chess game.

5. I'm really shy, so I spent the whole party sitting alone in the corner. **WOULDN'T**

If I _____ spent the whole party sitting alone in the corner.

6. I'd prefer Lucas not to spend so much time indoors. **RATHER**

I _____ so much time indoors.

7. My grandparents like it when we visit them. **BEING**

My grandparents _____ by us.

8. We lost the game although we did our best. **DOING**

In _____, we lost the game.

9. We realised what had happened that night only later. **DID**

Only _____ what had happened that night.

10. Next year we'll have enough money to buy a new flat. **SAVED**

By next year we _____ to buy a new flat.

11. It wasn't necessary for him to help me, but he did. **HAVE**

He _____ me.

...../ 11 pkt

Zadanie IV (0-12)

Uzupełnij luki (1-12) odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od wyrazu podanego na końcu każdego ze zdań. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. My idea of freedom is to have _____ in my habits. **VARIOUS**
2. I don't like covers of songs. I prefer the _____ versions.
ORIGINATE
3. Your _____ is really unfair. I didn't do anything wrong! **CRITICIZE**
4. Mike's _____ knowledge is impressive, but what about its practical aspect? **THEORY**
5. The next _____ must be completed before the end of this week.
PAY
6. The company _____ gave us a demonstration of how their new device works. **REPRESENT**
7. You need to _____ your muscles if you want to take part in the Iron Man race. **STRONG**
8. How _____ is this river? **DEPTH**
9. There was a lot of _____ in the class when the teacher didn't come to the test. **EXCITE**
10. He is a really _____ person and has a lot of fantastic ideas.
IMAGINE
11. What's the best way to _____ your emails? **SECURITY**
12. I have a _____ that the teacher wants to organize a test for us.
SUSPECT

...../ 12 pkt

Zadanie V (0-6)

Uzupełnij luki w każdej trójce zdań (1-6) tym samym wyrazem, tak by zachować poprawność gramatyczną, ortograficzną i logiczną. Wpisywane słowo musi mieć taką samą formę we wszystkich trzech zdaniach. Punkt 0 został podany jako przykład.

0. _____ **MAKE** _____
- I need to _____ **MAKE** _____ the bed every morning.
- Frank's dream job would be the one where he could _____ **MAKE** _____ a difference.
- What's the _____ **MAKE** _____ of your new car?
1. _____
- It's really hard to tell a story in English using only _____ verbs.
- Bill is always at work on time. Every day he's here at 8am, _____

as clockwork.

- I've been visiting my therapist on a _____ basis for the last 6 months.

2. _____

- It cost me only 1 _____ to get to the club. What a bargain that was!

- He had to _____ the table with his fist to make us realise he meant what he'd said.

- A _____ is a place where dogs and cats found wandering in the street are taken.

3. _____

- Listen guys, why don't you put some more of that delicacy onto your _____?

- The earthquake was caused by a simple horizontal movement of those 2 _____ past each other.

- The robbers forgot to change the number _____ of their car and that's how they were caught.

4. _____

- The movie starts at 8pm _____ - don't be late.

- Tim's _____ tongue is the reason for the fact that people don't really like him.

- We're experiencing a _____ rise of the oil and gas prices.

5. _____

- He's a great actor, I _____ you. Still, I don't really like him.

- Julia has received a government _____ of \$2000 to pay her school fees.

- I hope they will never _____ my neighbours a permission to cut down this beautiful old tree next to their house.

6. _____

- My mobile has stopped working. The battery must have gone _____.

- This country has a really _____ landscape.

- I'm going to move into my own _____ next month.

...../ 6 pkt

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania (1-10) wyrazami z ramki, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i poprawne językowo wypowiedzi. Za każdym razem zmień formę wyrazu. Cztery słowa podane są dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Any goal is _____ if you put your mind to it.
2. I'll be _____ to help you but I'll need to finish my work first.
3. May is a _____ month for us as we have a lot of exams.
4. It is _____ to have a torch in case the electricity fails.
5. I was more _____ when I was younger. Now I'm basically a couch potato.
6. His greatest _____ was probably the touch-screen.
7. His grandfather's watch is more _____ than he thought.
8. Most species of snake aren't _____.
9. She was so _____. She used to lock her diary in a steel box!
10. The _____ of the band continued even after the death of the lead singer.

Zadanie VII (0-10)

Uzupełnij luki (1 -10) jedną z podanych możliwości (A, B, C lub D) tak aby otrzymać zdania poprawne pod względem gramatycznym i logicznym. Za każdą prawidłową odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 9

3. Tom ____ his stuff without his permission.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A) would like you not taking | B) would sooner you not take |
| C) had better you not take | D) would rather you didn't take |

4. ____ allowed to smoke in this place!

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A) Under no circumstances are you | B) In no way you are |
| C) In no condition are you | D) Under any conditions you are |

5. I managed to ____ the dishes.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) have my children did | B) get my children to do |
| C) make my children to do | D) have done my children |

6. By the end of next month I ____ on this project for half a year.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) 'm going to be working | B) will have been working |
| C) have been working | D) had been working |

7. Well, quantum physics is not really my ____.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| A) piece of cake | B) rule of thumb |
| C) cup of tea | D) bad apple |

8. I wish you ____ so much noise!

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A) stop making | B) would stop making |
| C) stopped to make | D) had stopped to make |

9. Freda Johnson is a really stingy person ____ incredibly rich.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A) although she being | B) however she is |
| C) despite she is | D) in spite of being |

10. I don't like Bob. He ____ everybody who isn't as intelligent as he is.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A) looks into | B) comes across |
| C) looks down on | D) takes after |

...../ 10 pkt

Zadanie VIII (0-10)

W podanych punktach (1-10) wybierz poprawną definicję każdego z idiomów. Za każdą prawidłową odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. face the music

- A) put yourself in a position where you will be criticized or punished for something you have done
- B) enjoy the music with a smile on your face
- C) pay for something more than it's worth

2. go with the flow

- A) have a steady flow of electricity through a wire or circuit
- B) swim or sail down the river or a stream
- C) let things happen or let other people tell you what to do, rather than trying to control what happens yourself

3. food for thought

- A) an extraordinarily savoury meal
- B) something that's worth thinking carefully about
- C) being critical of someone because he or she forgets or ignores other people's wants, needs, or feelings

4. cut to the chase

- A) bring up the issue of race in a discussion, perhaps for sympathy or to seek popularity by appealing to racist sentiment
- B) try hard to get something you want, such as work or money
- C) start talking about or dealing with what is important, instead of less important things

5. bury your head in the sand

- A) a condition of great joy or bliss; euphoric state
- B) deliberately refuse to accept the truth about something unpleasant
- C) make plans that are highly improbable

6. go Dutch

- A) when everyone pays for their own meal at a restaurant
- B) criticize someone for being unwilling to spend money
- C) start acting crazy

7. have sticky fingers

- A) stay where you are, often because you are waiting for something
- B) enjoy food that may be picked up with the fingers, such as canapés
- C) have an inclination or tendency to steal

8. make ends meet

- A) make enough money to cover the necessities like food or bills
- B) be in a situation that you think is bad because it does not lead to further developments or progress
- C) find or meet something by chance

9. cool as a cucumber

- A) rough and slightly damaged after being outside for a long time
- B) someone who's very calm and relaxed
- C) someone who acts earlier than people expect

10. have a sweet tooth

- A) like eating things that are sugary or taste sweet
- B) be very kind, friendly, and charming
- C) go through a distressing experience or face a situation is hard to accept

...../ 10 pkt

Zadanie IX (0-10)

Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań (1-10) w nawiasach na język angielski tak, aby otrzymać zdania poprawne pod względem gramatycznym i logicznym. Za każdą prawidłową odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Bob (**zaprzeczył**) _____ eating the last cookie.
2. (**Ani psy ani koty nie lubią**) _____ loud noises.
3. (**Już najwyższy czas abyśmy**) _____ bought a present for our friend.
4. My sister (**nie może się doczekać**) _____ go to her best friend's party.
5. (**Gdybym się uczył**) _____ when I was younger, I wouldn't be unemployed now.
6. Oh my gosh! You look (**jakbyś**) _____ you saw a ghost!

7. Alexa (**żałuje, że zjadła**) _____ so much because now she's having stomach issues.
8. Could you stop (**robić z igły widły**) _____! A bruised knee is not a big deal!
9. Yesterday everybody (**pogratulował mi z powodu**) _____ my brilliant performance during the game.
10. (**Chociaż Fred jest**) _____ tall, he can't play basketball well.

...../ 10 pkt

Zadanie X (0-10)

Dopasuj imiona i nazwiska osób (1-10) do opisu ich aktywności zawodowej i społecznej (A-L). Dopisz przy konkretnej osobie odpowiednią literę. Dwa opisy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej osoby. Wpisz odpowiedzi do tabelki poniżej. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Stephen Hawking | 6. Ozzy Osbourne |
| 2. Thomas Jefferson | 7. Tiger Woods |
| 3. Gary Oldman | 8. Florence Nightingale |
| 4. Camilla Parker Bowles | 9. Oprah Winfrey |
| 5. John D. Rockefeller | 10. Katherine Hepburn |

A) a British nurse, social reformer and statistician best known as the founder of modern nursing

B) a successful businessman, one of the richest men in the history;

C) an English actor and filmmaker;

D) an American actress;

E) a renowned physicist who stands out for his significant contributions to the field of cosmology, the study of the origin and development of the universe;

F) an American singer, dancer and actress;

G) an American media celebrity, the host of a famous talk show;

H) queen consort of the United Kingdom;

I) an English singer, songwriter, and television personality;

J) Third President of the US, Founding Father and principal author of The Declaration of Independence;

K) an influential African-American activist who sought to campaign for full equality between blacks and whites;

L) an American sportsman who was the world's number one golfer through the 2000s.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

...../ 10 pkt

Zadanie XI (0-10)

Dla każdego z poniższych pytań (1-10) wybierz jedną prawidłową odpowiedź (A, B, C lub D). Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. "Outback" is the name that describes remote rural areas in

- A) Canada
- B) Wales
- C) Scotland
- D) Australia

2. Which of the cities is NOT a capital city?

- A) Canberra
- B) Sydney
- C) Cardiff
- D) Belfast

3. 5th of November is a date important for the people in

- A) England
- B) the USA
- C) Canada
- D) New Zealand

4. Rolling hills are typical of

- A) Scotland
- B) Canada
- C) England
- D) the USA

5. The British monarch is NOT the head of state of

- A) Australia
- B) Canada
- C) New Zealand
- D) Ireland

6. "Majestic and wild scenery and blissful seclusion amid lochs and mountains" refers to

- A) the Rocky Mountains.
- B) the Scottish Highlands.
- C) a large sandstone formation in the centre of Australia
- D) Tasmania, Australia

7. Which actor or actress doesn't come from England?

- A) Catherine Zeta-Jones
- B) Sacha Baron Cohen
- C) Daniel Day-Lewis
- D) Kate Winslet

8. Which country has the largest population?

- A) England
- B) Australia
- C) Canada
- D) Scotland

9. *The haka* is a dance that comes from

- A) the Scottish Highlands.
- B) California
- C) the Aboriginal culture.
- D) the Maori culture.

10. "The dollar" is the currency of

- A) Scotland, New Zealand, Canada
- B) New Zealand, Canada, Australia
- C) New Zealand, Wales, Australia
- D) Wales, Australia, the USA

...../ 10 pkt

BRUDNOPIS