

<p>Dolnośląski Konkurs JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO dla uczniów szkół podstawowych w roku szkolnym 2023/2024</p>	 <p>zDolny Ślązak</p>	<p>ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI FINAŁ 27 lutego 2024 r. godz. 12.00 czas trwania 100 minut</p>
Kuratorium Oświaty we Wrocławiu		

INSTRUKCJA

1. Pisz wyraźnie czarnym lub niebieskim długopisem.
2. Wpisz swój kod na każdej stronie arkusza i na karcie odpowiedzi.
3. Wszystkie swoje odpowiedzi wpisz na karcie odpowiedzi, tylko one będą oceniane przez osobę sprawdzającą. Nie używaj korektora. W razie pomyłki skreśl odpowiedź i napisz jeszcze raz.
4. Pamiętaj, że pracujesz samodzielnie. Nie możesz korzystać z żadnych pomocy. Potrzebne informacje zawarte są w treści zadań.
5. Przy każdej części zapisano możliwą do zdobycia liczbę punktów.
6. Maksymalna liczba punktów do zdobycia wynosi 60.

Powodzenia!

Część I

Zadanie 1.

You are going to listen to three people, Angus (1), Kelly (2) and George (3), talking about the biggest causes of climate change and some possible solutions. Write the answers according to what you hear. You will hear the recording twice. (0-5)

1. Which speaker mentions government's help in reducing the use of fossil fuels? _____
2. Which speaker talks about cutting down trees to provide pastures for cattle? _____
3. Which speaker talks about protecting the environment by reducing waste and recycling? _____
4. Which speaker mentions the positive effects on our planet by changing people's eating habits? _____
5. Which speaker encourages people to use more renewable sources of energy? _____

Zadanie 2.

You are going to listen to a short radio interview with a psychologist on the topic of cyberbullying. Write the correct answers according to what you hear. You will hear the recording twice. (0-5)

1. How many adolescents and teens have been bullied online? _____
2. The psychologists gives many examples of cyberbullying. Name two of them: 1. _____ 2. _____
3. 81% of students say they would be more likely to react in cases of cyberbullying if they could do it _____.
4. A recent study of teens in Florida shows that luckily cyberbullying doesn't have negative consequences in the long run as most teens are _____.

Część II

TEXT 1: Read the text and choose the best answer. (0-5)

World's Largest Seal

In the freezing ocean waters of Antarctica, the planet's largest seals make their home in a frozen world. These giants are southern elephant seals, and they can grow as long as the length of a car and weigh as much as two cars combined. The name "elephant seal" comes from both the males' **enormous** size and from their giant **trunk**-like nose, called a proboscis. Females do not have a proboscis, and they are much smaller.

A thick layer of **blubber** keeps southern elephant seals warm in their icy habitat. The seals are **clumsy** on land, but in water they're graceful swimmers and incredible divers. They can easily dive 1,000 to 4,000 feet to hunt for squid, octopus, and various kinds of fish. Elephant seals are able to stay underwater for 20 minutes or more. The longest underwater session researchers observed was an amazing two hours! When they return to the surface to breathe, it's only for a few minutes. Then they dive again.

While elephant seals spend most of their time swimming, they also **gather** on beaches in groups called colonies. One reason they come to land is to give birth and breed. Males arrive before females. They battle for dominance, deciding who will have large harems of females. Raising their enormous bodies, the males inflate their snouts and **bellow**. Usually these confrontations end quickly. However, sometimes only a physical battle can settle the matter. These fights can be bloody, but **permanent** injury is rare.

Females arriving on land give birth to a single pup they've been carrying since the previous year. Newborns weigh about 90 pounds. The mother nurses her pup for a little over three weeks. After this, she breeds with a dominant male and then returns to the sea to feed. Her **pup** now weighs well over 200 pounds and is on its own. If it survives, it too will enter the sea within a couple of months.

A second reason elephant seals come to land is to **molt**. When they molt, they **shed** old skin and fur and new skin and fur grows.

A smaller species, the northern elephant seal, lives in the Pacific Ocean, dispersed from Mexico's Baja California to Alaska. Both northern and southern elephant seals were once hunted nearly to **extinction**. However, under legal protections both have made incredible comebacks.

Adapted from: www.superteacherworksheets.com

Which word in the text in bold matches a definition below? There are six extra words that you do not need to use.

1. _____ awkward; ungainly
2. _____ lasting indefinitely
3. _____ disappearance from the planet
4. _____ make a loud roaring sound
5. _____ fatty tissue that helps sea mammals stay warm

TEXT 2: Read the text and choose the best answer. (0-5)

Isaac Newton was born in the east of England in 1643. His father had died before he was born, and he was a sick baby, not expected to live. His mother soon remarried and left young Isaac with his grandmother. As a result, he felt anxious and insecure throughout his life.

Newton was educated locally. When he was twelve, his mother took him out of school hoping he would become a farmer, but he was so unhappy that she had to give up this plan and he returned to his education. His uncle later helped him to get into Cambridge University, where he was only an average student. However, he was reading independently and exploring new scientific ideas about the universe, proposed by Copernicus, Kepler and Galileo, stating that the earth circled the sun.

Although these ideas were becoming more accepted, they were not yet part of the curriculum at Cambridge. When the university closed between 1665 and 1667, due to an epidemic, he continued working on his own. It's possible that his famous observation of an apple falling from a tree during this time influenced his work. In 1669, he published a paper dealing with the branch of mathematics known as calculus. The work was well-received and led to a professorship at Cambridge.

In fact, Newton's interests were wide-ranging, and he also formulated the three basic laws of motion, which became the foundation of the modern science of physics. His work could be applied to explanations of gravity and the orbits of the planets around the sun. As Newton's reputation grew, he attracted some criticism from other scientists, which he found very difficult. In particular, he developed a lifelong rivalry with Robert Hooke of the Royal Society.

The resulting stress contributed to a nervous breakdown in 1678 and for some time, Newton disappeared from public life, although again, he continued working on his own. When he published his most famous work, the Principia, in 1687, Hooke claimed that Newton had stolen his ideas. After Hooke's death in 1703, Newton became leader of the Royal Society, but he allowed no opposition from anyone. Therefore, he was not a popular leader.

In later years, Newton's interests expanded. He became the Member of Parliament for Cambridge and also took up the post of head of the Royal Mint. In this position, he introduced a number of important reforms to banking and currency, including a move to the gold standard. Newton was a wealthy man by this time, and he was generous to charities. In addition, his intellectual interests moved towards religion, philosophy and even alchemy.

However, his mental health continued to be unstable. Consequently, his friends were often worried about him. Newton died in 1727, aged eighty-four. His work transformed mathematics and the sciences, and although some of his ideas were later corrected by Albert Einstein in the 20th century, he deserves to be remembered for the power and originality of his thinking.

Adapted from: www.biography.com/scientist/isaac-newton

Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) according to the information in the article above.

1. Newton's work during the university closure between 1665 and 1667 was influenced by

- A. meeting other scientists.
- B. traveling to foreign countries.
- C. disputing his ideas with members of the Royal Society.
- D. none of the above.

2. Thanks to publishing a paper on calculus Newton

- A. became a Member of Parliament.
- B. became head of the Royal Mint.
- C. became a professor at Cambridge University.
- D. became the leader of the Royal Society.

3. Newton's relationship with the scientist Robert Hooke was very difficult, especially after Hooke said that Newton's ideas were not

- A. his own.
- B. correct.
- C. important.
- D. universal.

4. During his position at the Royal Mint Newton introduced

- A. important financial reforms.
- B. new educational policies.
- C. technological innovations.
- D. agricultural advancements.

5. Isaac Newton passed away in

- A. 1665.
- B. 1669.
- C. 1703.
- D. 1727.

Część III

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Don't use more than 3 words. (*Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna.*) (0-20)

1. They probably won't pass the exam.

They aren't _____ the exam. (you **must** use the appropriate form of the word **LIKE**)

2. If you don't listen to me, you'll be in trouble.

Unless _____ me, you'll be in trouble.

Translate the Polish expressions into English. Use as many words as necessary. (*Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna.*)

3. Excuse me, do you happen to know (gdzie jest szpital)_____.

4. Śląsk Wrocław (nie przegrał) _____ any matches this season yet.

5. When my grandparents were young (nie było żadnych) _____ laptops or smartphones. It's hard to believe but it's true.

6. "I'm sorry. I broke the vase."

She (przeprosiła) _____ for breaking the vase. (write ONE word)

Circle the odd one out.

7. He was _____ injured.
 A. seriously B. slightly C. totally D. badly

8. I'm _____ lost.
 A. completely B. absolutely C. hopelessly D. exceptionally

Choose the correct option.

9. There was a _____ of sheep in one of the fields.
 A. herd B. flock C. shoal D. pack

10. You must say if you support me or not. You can't _____ all your life.
 A. throw in the towel B. be silent as a grave C. sit on the fence D. make a fuss

11. A: How is your health, Josh?
 B: Oh, thanks. I'm in the _____. I've never felt better.
 A. blue B. pink C. white D. yellow

12. I didn't really hit it _____ with her friends when I met them.
 A. off B. out C. on D. in

13. I'm afraid starting the race today is _____ the question. Look at the rain.
 A. off B. none C. out of D. away

14. Don't include _____ badminton or tennis as it would make the organization of the championships more difficult.
 A. such games as B. the games such as C. such games like D. such a game like

15. According to experts, almost two thirds of people lie every 5 minutes, even while _____ simple messages.
 A. getting B. capturing C. carrying D. conveying

Compete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Use capital letters.

16. Mary has taken up _____ as a hobby. (CARPENTER)

17. He is unemployed at the moment. In fact, there are lots of _____ people in the area. (JOB)

18. Can you tell me if this disease is _____? (INFECT)

Fill in the gaps with the same ONE word to make correct sentences.

19. The gate is locked with a _____ and a padlock.
 A food _____ begins with plants and generally describes who eats whom in the wild.

20. I can't _____ very well. I'm afraid my artistic skills have always been poor.
 I'd like to _____ your attention to one important issue, which requires immediate action.

Część IV**Choose the correct option to complete sentences 1-3.****In sentences 4-5 write the year and the name of the animal. (0-5)**

1. _____ was named Time Magazine's Person of the Year in 2023.

A. Miley Cyrus B. Beyoncé C. Rihanna D. Taylor Swift

2. The National Day of Scotland is _____.

A. Saint Patrick's Day B. Saint Andrew's Day C. Saint David's Day D. Saint George's Day

3. Australians affectionately call The Sydney Harbour Bridge _____

A. the Steel Cricket B. the Coat Hanger C. the Iron Curtain D. the Great Reef

4. The English defeated the Spanish Armada in the Battle of Gravelines in _____. (which year)

5. There are almost 30 million of these farm animals in New Zealand: _____.

Answer the questions about the book "A Christmas Carol". (0-5)

6. What was Scrooge's first name? _____

7. Who invited Scrooge to Christmas Dinner? _____

8. What did Scrooge call Christmas? _____ (one word he often used)

9. What was the surname of Scrooge's late business partner? _____

10. Where should the poor go according to Scrooge? _____

Część V NAPISZ MAILA NA KARCIE ODPOWIEDZI (0-10)**You have recently visited the Christmas Market in your town/city.**

Write an e-mail to a friend from England in which you:

- say why you went there and who with.
- explain in detail what you did there and what you liked the most about it.
- invite him/her to the next Christmas Market.

The word limit is 200.

KARTA ODPOWIEDZI
Dolnośląski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego
zDolny Ślązak
ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI / FINAŁ
ROK SZKOLNY 2023/2024

Suma zdobytych punktów _____

CZĘŚĆ	ODPOWIEDZI	PUNKTY
I	<p>Zad. 1. 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____</p> <p>Zad. 2. 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____</p>	
II	<p>TEXT 1. 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____</p> <p>TEXT 2. 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____</p>	
III	<p>1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____</p> <p>4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____</p> <p>7. ____ 8. ____ 9. ____ 10. ____ 11. ____ 12. ____ 13. ____ 14. ____ 15. ____</p> <p>16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____</p>	
IV	<p>1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____</p> <p>6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____</p> <p>10. _____</p>	
V		

Część V

You have recently visited the Christmas Market in your town/city.

Write an e-mail to a friend from England in which you:

- say why you went there and who with.
- explain in detail what you did there and what you liked the most about it.
- invite him/her to the next Christmas Market.

The word limit is 200.

KOD _____

Brudnopsis (zapisy w brudnopsisie nie będą sprawdzane)