

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
dla SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH
WOJEWÓDZTWA OPOLSKIEGO

ROK SZKOLNY 2023/2024

ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI

Droga Uczennico/Drogi Uczniu!!!

- Masz przed sobą arkusz składający się z 13 zadań.
- Arkusz zawiera 11 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.
- Otrzymasz punkt, jeśli odpowiedź będzie napisana w pełni poprawnie pod względem gramatycznym i ortograficznym.
- W zadaniach otwartych napisz odpowiedź własnymi słowami.
- 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 zmazywacza.
- Na rozwiązanie zadań masz **100 minut** oraz dodatkowo **5 minut** na przeniesienie odpowiedzi na **KARTE ODPOWIEDZI**.
- Maksymalnie możesz uzyskać **80 punktów**.

ŻYCZYMY CI POWODZENIA ☺

ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

Zad. 1 (5 pkt.) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki od 1 do 5, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 1 Manufacturers of common food products consumed in cafés, such as _____, force children and adults to work.
- 2 Instead of going to school, the cocoa plantations' underaged workers do unsafe jobs for which they _____ money.
- 3 The _____ personally checks on the use of toxic chemicals on the organic farms.
- 4 The main aim of the photography exhibition in the café is to educate people about _____.
- 5 The management of the café hates _____ and therefore they give away any that is left over.

Zad. 2 (5 pkt.) Zapoznaj się ze zdaniami 6–10. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie fragment wywiadu. Na podstawie wysłuchanego tekstu zdecyduj, które ze zdań są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T), a które nie (F). Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 6. As a child Tom was not particularly interested in art. | T/F |
| 7. Tom was disappointed with the first portrait he painted. | T/F |
| 8. Oil painting is the technique Tom enjoys most. | T/F |
| 9. Tom always completes one piece before he starts another one. | T/F |
| 10. Tom is considering taking up painting portraits again. | T/F |

Zad. 3 (5 pkt.) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z Mary. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

11. When did Mary decide to become a food stylist?

- a. while she was talking to her customer
- b. after she had returned from Great Britain
- c. when she was a student in culinary school
- d. during her visit to a restaurant in Great Britain

12. When talking about her timetable, Mary says she

- a. takes weekends off work
- b. teaches others food styling
- c. follows a strict daily routine
- d. has the shopping done for her

13. Which of the following does Mary find most inspiring in her work?

- a. travelling
- b. food markets
- c. food magazines
- d. entertainment venues

14. Which of the following is stated in the interview as a fact, and not an opinion?

- a. the demand for a food stylist is determined by the location
- b. food styling is gaining popularity as a career
- c. the average income of a food stylist is difficult to estimate
- d. food stylists in large cities are better paid than those in smaller ones

15. What advice does Mary give to novices?

- a. use reference book
- b. start your career solo
- c. work with other stylists
- d. attend a culinary school

Zad. 4 (5 pkt.) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedzi pięciu osób na temat problemów związanych z podróżowaniem. Przyporządkuj każdej wypowiedzi zdanie podsumowujące jej treść, wpisując litery (A-F) w kratki (16-20). **Jedno zdanie nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.** Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- A. I didn't know the local laws
- B. We chose a wrong means of transport
- C. Informed at all times
- D. Delays that led to missing a train
- E. Day that finished badly
- F. We had the wrong documents

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
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ZADANIA GRAMATYCZNO-LEKSYKALNE

Zad. 5 (5 pkt.) Przeczytaj uważnie prezentację i uzupełnij ją wyrażeniami z ramki (A-G) tak aby była spójna i logiczna. **Dwa wyrażenia zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.** Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A. as far as the salary is concerned B. another advantage of being C. on first consideration, this seems

D. all in all E. a possible drawback is F. however G. an obvious negative aspect of

Now let us discuss the pros and cons of being a teacher.

21 _____ to be a great choice for people who value leisure time. Teachers have long holidays and more days off than people in other professions. **22** _____, teachers cannot choose the time when they want to have their holiday, they cannot have time off work at time less popular and less expensive than the high season.

23 _____ a teacher is the fact that you are doing something important and noble for society, you are making an impact. Yet, society does not pay well for it, which is **24** _____ this job. **25** _____, it's a great and rewarding job for those who don't need to make a fortune.

Zad. 6 (10 pkt.) Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami. Pierwsza litera została podana. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

26. The Tatras are the highest mountain **r**..... in the Carpathian Mountains.

27. My Uncle Benjamin is 84, so he has a lot of **w**..... on his face..

28. It looked like a minor cut, but it's taking a long time to **h**..... .

29. I remember having chicken **p**..... when I was seven. I was covered in red spots!

30. A formal word for your brothers and sisters is **s**..... .

31. The word **s**..... can mean a husband or wife.

32. I'm so cold! Let me sit next to the **r**..... to warm myself up.

33. Little children may go to a **n**..... school or kindergarten.

34. If you've got leaking pipes in the bathroom, you need a **p**..... .

35. The money a retired person receives is called a **p**..... .

Zad. 7 (10 pkt.) Wybierz właściwe, poprawne pod względem gramatycznym i leksykalnym, uzupełnienie luki w zdaniu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

36. If I were you, I'd take what he says with

- a. a pinch of salt b. a piece of cake c. a jar of jam d. a cup of tea

37. It's time you stopped these silly childish fantasies once

- a. and for all b. more time c. for ever d. all the time

38. A thirty-five-year-old man was stopped at the airport and later that week with smuggling illegal goods into the country.

- a. accused b. charged c. sentenced d. arrested

39. For those on archeology, we can offer expedition holidays in Egypt.

- a. fond b. interested c. enthusiastic d. keen

40. The policeman I spoke didn't have a clue what was going on.

- a. who b. to which c. to whom d. whose

41. I'm afraid this top doesn'tyou – people with green eyes shouldn't be wearing this kind of blue.

- a. suit b. go with c. match d. fit

42. On average, how many hours does your brother work every month?

- a. - b. a c. an d. the

43. Who the car at the time of the collision?

- a. has been driving b. drove c. had been driving d. was driving

44. I'm afraid you'll have to something a little more formal to work.

- a. be used to wearing b. used to wear c. used to wearing d. get used to wearing

45. Everybody likes being taken care of and pampered,?

- a. doesn't he b. don't they c. doesn't it d. aren't they

Zad. 8 (5 pkt.) Wykorzystując wyrazy podane wielkimi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby precyzyjnie oddać sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie **PIĘĆ** wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

46. What time will they arrive?

TURN

He asked when

47. Who is responsible for the delivery?

CHARGE

Who is the delivery?

48. John can't tolerate his boss any longer.

PUT

John can't any longer.

49. 'I don't have the same ideas about women as you,' he said.

AGREE

He told me my views on women.

50. There's no one at home. I'm sure Peter went out with Jill.

GONE

Peter must

Zad. 9 (5 pkt.) Uzupełnij zdania. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. **Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.**

51. (who/key/be)

.....these on the floor?

Someone must have dropped them.

52. A ruler (use/draw) straight lines.

53. "This car (drive/recent)
by someone – it's still warm!" said the detective.

54. The boy stopped an old couple and (ask/they/call)

..... his parents.

55. Mary's friend (apologise/not/call)

.....her when she had promised to.

Zad. 10 (5 pkt.) Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne, gramatycznie i ortograficznie poprawne zdania. **Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.** Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź dostaniesz 1 punkt.

56. Who (*wypił mleko*) that was in the fridge?

57. Anne (*zwykła jeździć*) to London every summer when she was a child.

58. If I were you, I (*nie jadłbym*) any more of that pizza.

59. The water (*nie jest wystarczająco ciepła*) to swim in at this time of year.

60. This task wasn't (tak łatwe jak)the previous one.

ROZUMIENIE TEKSTÓW CZYTANYCH

Zad. 11 (8 pkt.) Przeczytaj tekst. Na podstawie informacji w nim zawartych zdecyduj, które zdania są zgodne z treścią (T), a które nie (F). Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź dostaniesz 1 punkt.

GHOSTS

When I was a little girl I lived in a castle in Scotland, and the ghosts there were more real to me than the people. The people were bossy and changeable and confused me. The ghosts, on the other hand, were always calm. They whispered their way along the dark corridors of the castle and rarely appeared in the lives of the living.

My mother couldn't understand why the servants were frightened of the ghosts. She would watch another maid running in panic down the drive to the main road, and sadly say, 'I can never get them to understand that the ghosts won't hurt them. If only they'd ask the poor things what they want.'

We were told again and again that if we found ourselves face to face with a ghost we must ask

it what it wanted. 'They're worried, poor things,' my mother would explain in her soft voice. 'Ask them if there is anything you can do for them. And for goodness' sake don't be frightened. After all, they're family so there's nothing to be frightened of.'

So, as a child, I was never scared of the ghosts. But I didn't go out of my way to meet them either. I respected their privacy, and they mine.

There were four main ghosts in the castle. The quietest was an old man who used to sit reading in the library; he was so peaceful that you could be in the room for several minutes without even noticing that he was there, but as soon as you did notice he would softly disappear. The woman in a long grey dress was no more trouble; she would come through the cupboard of the babies' bedroom and bend over, checking to see if the little ones were sleeping peacefully. Equally quiet was the woman who regularly appeared in a loft in the tower; her only fault was she did not know that the room had been converted into a bathroom. Her sudden appearance upset male guests when she surprised them in the bath. They were almost relieved to discover that the woman who had entered was only a ghost. The red-haired young man on the stairs, however, was not so quiet. He loved parties, and turned up for every celebration. Evening dress for men had changed little for over a hundred years, so he did not look out of place in his kilt, long socks, white shirt and silver buttoned jacket. It was only when some elderly woman guest would angrily say, 'Tell the young man with the red beard not to push past people on the stairs,' that we would know he was out again. You could see and hear him in the tower on non-party nights as well, laughing with his friends as he ran lightly up and down the stairs. Often, after I moved to- a room in the tower, I would lie awake in the dark, with the blankets pulled high under my chin, listening to the ghosts. But I never could make out what it was that they said.

Adapted from Ghosts by Christian Miller

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 61. When she was young, the author found ghosts easier to deal with than people | T/F |
| 62. Because of the ghosts it was hard to keep servants at the castle. | T/F |
| 63. Her mother was sure that the ghosts were not dangerous. | T/F |
| 64. The author tried to spend as much time with the ghosts as possible. | T/F |
| 65. All of the ghosts in the castle caused problems sometimes. | T/F |
| 66. The red-haired ghost only appeared during parties. | T/F |
| 67. It was not immediately obvious to guests that the red-haired man was a ghost | T/F |
| 68. The author didn't have any problems understanding the ghosts' conversations | T/F |

Zad. 12 (8 pkt.) Przeczytaj poniższe informacje o popularnych serialach komediowych. Następnie przyporządkuj właściwy serial (A-E) do każdego z podanych zdań (69-76). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą rubrykę tabeli. **Każda z liter może być użyta więcej niż jeden raz.** Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Best British Sitcoms

In a 2004 BBC2 poll, the British public voted for their favourite British sitcom. Here is the final Top Five.

A. “Only Fools And Horses”

The show tells the story of the ups and downs of an ambitious market trader Derek 'Del Boy' Trotter, his brother Rodney and their grandfather, later replaced by Uncle Albert. Del and Rodney are continually trying to get rich through doing all sorts of strange business but most of their attempts fail. Much of the show's humour comes from Del's lack of good manners and Rodney's stupidity. And of course from Uncle Albert, whose war anecdotes have become part of the history of English TV comedy.

B. “Blackadder”

Blackadder is set in more than one historical era and follows the misfortunes of Edmund Blackadder (played by Rowan J Atkinson), who in each series is a member of a British family present at many important events in British history (from the Middle Ages to World War I). Apart from Atkinson, the show also stars Hugh Laurie, who later became hugely popular worldwide thanks to his role of Doctor House.

C. “The Vicar of Dibley”

The show follows the adventures of Geraldine Grainger, a cheerful and practical vicar of a small country village called Dible. The villagers are initially shocked to find out that their vicar is going to be a woman (the Church of England made a historic decision in 1992 and allowed women to become vicars). However, they soon come to like Geraldine, who helps to improve the village. The jokes in The Vicar of Dibley are softer and gentler than in other sitcoms.

D. “Dad’s Army”

Set during World War II, Dad's Army focuses on the adventures of a group of British soldiers who are totally unprepared for a real war. There is Private Frazer, a Scotsman who is always

complaining about everything; Lance Corporal Jones, who is far too old for the army; and Private Pike, a mummy's boy who, in contrast, is not old enough to be a soldier. The show is famous for the brilliant acting and the memorable catch-phrases.

E. Fawlty Towers

The show presents the hilarious adventures of Basil, an exceptionally rude hotel owner, his domineering wife Sybil, Polly the waitress (who usually ends up running the hotel herself!) and the Spanish waiter Manuel (who is doing his best to master the English language). It achieved remarkable global success mainly thanks to the fantastic script-writing of John Cleese an ex-member of the world-famous comedy series Monty Python's Flying Circus and his then wife Connie Booth, as well brilliant acting from the cast.

Which sitcom...

- 69. was written by a married couple?
- 70. considerably differs from the other sitcoms in terms of humour?
- 71. stars an actor who was already known worldwide from another television show?
- 72. is set in several different periods?
- 73. features a character who was not at first liked by others?
- 74. stars an actor who had to wait some time for his global success?
- 75. introduces famous sayings and is set during a war?
- 76. presents the financial misfortunes of the characters?

69.	70.	71.	72.	73.	74.	75.	76.
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Zad. 13 (5 pkt.) Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery fragmenty. Dobierz brakujące zdania, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. W każdą lukę (77 – 80) wpisz literę, którą oznaczone jest brakujące zdanie (A-F). **Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do tekstu.** Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

SECRETS OF THE ROCKEFELLER ESTATE

In 1906, John D Rockefeller, an oil billionaire, philanthropist and the family patriarch began the construction of a new summer house on his vast estate on the highest point in the hamlet of Pontiac overlooking the Hudson River. One can also enjoy a view of the New York City skyline twenty-five miles to the south from there. John Rockefeller made his son, John D.

Rockefeller Junior, responsible for the entire construction **77**. After heated debates, they reached a compromise by employing several architects to collaborate on the construction. The mansion was completed two years later and the result was generally considered to be a disaster. The house, which was expected to be grand, turned out to be downright hideous. Junior felt that he had bitterly disappointed his parents. Senior and his wife disliked the house so intensely that the decision was made to demolish it and start anew. **78**. Among them there were threats to kidnap Rockefeller's relatives, arson and even manslaughter on their estate. The construction of the new house called Kykuit, which is a Dutch word for 'lookout', was finally completed in 1914.

The new house met Senior's expectations. It was full of the latest advanced technology: modern telephones, refrigeration and a central vacuuming system. However, he was less satisfied with some of the statuary which had been installed in the gardens, including an enormous fountain and a marble statue of Aphrodite, the Greek goddess, whose authenticity was generally questioned. **79**. It is not surprising that all the state-of-the-art technology in the house and the magnificent sculptures in the garden made the construction go over budget. With the death of Senior in 1937, John D. Rockefeller Junior, his only son, and his wife Abby, inherited the house in which they made some minor alterations. After Junior's death in 1960, his son Nelson moved into Kykuit. **80**. ...He had two swimming pools and an ice cream parlour built in the 'Teahouse'. Further changes also included the installation of modern sculptures by Henry Moore, Picasso, David Smith and Alexander Calder. More than 70 works of modern sculpture were sited with great care to take maximum advantage of the gardens by Nelson Rockefeller while he lived at Kykuit.

After Nelson's death in 1979, this grand mansion which used to be home to four generations of the Rockefeller family was bequeathed to the nation. The house and grounds have been open to the public since 1994 for tours during the summer months.

- A** .But for Junior's prompt decision to satisfy his parents wish, the house wouldn't have been demolished.
- B**. Not fully impressed by the character of the place, the new owner introduced a more family-friendly atmosphere.
- C**. Each one of these elements cost John D. Rockefeller Senior more than double the initially estimated price for landscaping the gardens.
- D**. However, both the former and the latter disagreed from the beginning over who should design the house.
- E**. Before being occupied, the Rockefeller family substantially rebuilt the whole structure with the means which helped them stay within the budget.
- F**. The rebuild, which took another five years to complete, generated numerous problems.