



Mazowiecki Kurator Oświaty
Al. Jerozolimskie 32, 00-024 Warszawa

KOD UCZNIA

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

**ETAP REJONOWY
10 grudnia 2024 r. godz. 11:00**

Uczennico/Uczniu:

1. Arkusz składa się z 10 zadań, na których rozwiązywanie masz **90** minut.
2. Pisz długopisem/piórem - dozwolony jest czarny lub niebieski kolor tuszu.
3. Nie używaj ołówka ani korektora. Jeżeli się pomyliłeś, 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	60	100%
Uzyskana liczba punktów		%
Podpis Przewodniczącej WKK		

Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdej luki (1.1.–1.5.) dopasuj właściwe zdanie (A–H), aby powstał logiczny i spójny tekst. Trzy zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

WOONERF: THE DUTCH SOLUTION TO CITY PLANNING

English is a lovely language, but it is not always economical with words. We can certainly make ourselves understood through lengthy explanations, but we do not have many singular words that capture a very specific feeling or experience. Take the Danish word *hygge*, which exploded internationally a few years ago - it recognizes a moment, experienced alone or with friends, that results in a cozy, charming or special feeling. With a true need for less speed, the world got on the *hygge* train, embracing cups of hot chocolate, comforting warm blankets and simple acts that lead to a feeling of contentedness. Now, we would like to add one more word to your ever-expanding vocabulary: *woonerf*. 1.1. _____ The street is seen as a social space rather than simply a means for vehicles to get from point A to point B. While some childhoods may have involved playing in the streets, residential areas have become more open to motor accessibility and parking than to the community. The *woonerf* concept was developed in the 1960s in Delft, the Netherlands. 1.2. _____ To solve this problem, straight streets were replaced with winding paths, with vehicles being the secondary concern and people coming first.

Woonerf is about quality of life rather than speed of life. A *woonerf*-designed street has no division between cars and people, forcing cars to drive at a slower pace. Street furniture might be placed in the street, and areas for community play are encouraged. It is as if a neighbourhood suddenly gets a gigantic front yard, increasing social opportunities while creating an efficient use of space. 1.3. _____ It is meant to reflect a culture's own needs and designs. However, there are some fundamental rules that should be followed. A *woonerf* must have a clear entrance, so that cars entering are aware that they must slow down. Parking should also be provided – just not everywhere. The street itself should not have more than 100 cars going through at peak times. Cars then become the exception, rather than the rule.

Canadian cities are increasingly adopting this concept. As a result, more and more street signs can be seen with a child playing soccer next to a house, to alert passers-by. 1.4. _____ However, it is interesting to see the experimentation behind new street designs. Vancouver is making its street network more liveable every year, by adapting areas that were previously for car and garbage storage into more human-friendly spaces. Winnipeg recently revamped its downtown John Hirsch Place, putting pedestrians first, while also inviting bikes and cars to peacefully coexist.

1.5. _____ Perhaps we also needed to experience overloaded roadways before we wanted an environment that welcomes a child playing with a ball. Hygge and woonerfs are signals that it is time to get back to what we were – and who we were – as people and as a community.

Na podstawie: <https://naturespath.com>, www.humankind.city, www.planetizen.com,

- A.** In spite of the fact that this is a Dutch concept, it is open to interpretation.
- B.** Moreover, the maintenance cost of a woonerf is higher than a conventional street
- C.** At that time, residents were becoming dissatisfied with the high speed traffic making its way through their once-safe neighbourhoods.
- D.** It may be a difficult concept to implement in overpopulated cities, as there appears to be not enough room for any new solutions.
- E.** The new street and the area around have developed into a relatively high-end shopping and nightlife district.
- F.** Many of us needed to get smartphones before we recognized the value of meditation.
- G.** This Dutch concept embraces the idea of a “living street” with room for pedestrians, cyclists and yes, even cars.
- H.** Despite its popularity in different European countries, the concept has also been the target of some critique.

Zadanie 2. (0–8)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Zdecyduj, które zdania (2.1.–2.6.) są zgodne z treścią tekstu (T – True), które są niezgodne (F – False), a które zawierają informacje niepodane w tekście (NI – No Information). Następnie znajdź w tekście wyrazy lub wyrażenia, które odpowiadają definicjom podanym w punktach 2.7.–2.11. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna odpowiedzi. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

HOW I BECAME A WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENT

When I was growing up, I listened to people talk to me on the radio. My mother would take me places in her little red Chevrolet. We'd get in the car, buckle up, and turn on the radio. There's something about that magic, this voice telling you to get up, giving you the time, the weather, and the music. It was a theater of the mind.

In high school, I thought I wanted to go into computers, but when I started college, I gravitated toward broadcast journalism. I guess it's because, in my family, we learned about the latest songs and what was happening in our community from TV and radio. I had also a tendency to gab and always had a natural curiosity. So broadcast journalism aligned with my interests and talents perfectly.

As soon as I was enrolled in the college, I auditioned to be on their radio station, which was also the local radio station. It was well-connected and had a big listening audience. It was a hurdle for a freshman to be on the air, but it was possible at the time. I started out by doing shifts on Fridays between classes and at the weekend.

The thing is, I actually really wanted to be in TV when I was in college. I did an internship at a local TV station in Baltimore. In my 20s, I was going from station to station. I was working full-time and freelancing for different networks. I went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, for 10 months. I worked as a radio announcer during the week, and at the weekends I worked for free on the assignment desk at a TV station, hoping that I would eventually get on the air. I didn't mention that to my boss. So, I never got there. However, being on that assignment desk helped me do some good reporting and understand the minutiae of putting stories together. It helped build who I would become.

But I wasn't fulfilled. My father had just become ill and I realized I needed to be back home. I applied for a job there as a radio announcer at V-103. Being with family boosted me up and I got to save some money. Plus, the mid-Atlantic region is a newsy area. I thought this was a good springboard for my career. I wanted to be able to get my bearings again, figure out what I wanted to do and who I was. I was also working at a local cable channel at the time, still hoping to get on TV. I was up for a radio job in New York, but I turned it down. They weren't going to pay me that much. I would have had to supplement my income. So I told myself, *If the Lord opened this window for me, there will be a double door that opens later.*

When I was working for AURN (American Urban Radio Networks) in my late 20s, I got some big scoops about issues pertaining to black America. They liked the fact that I gave them breaking news no one else gave them. They had an opening for the Washington bureau chief and White House correspondent job, and they offered it to me. I was 29 then. It wasn't until I was in my mid-30s that I told myself the TV thing wasn't going to work out for me. I'm glad that it happened the way it did, because I've had longevity. Thirty years in the business. Not a lot of people have that.

When I got the White House job, my boss told me, "April, you should not be intimidated by this. It's just like covering city hall, just a little bigger." I didn't know the ropes at first. I would miss things because I didn't know what was going on. I remember telling my mother, "I'm leaving." She said, "If you leave there now, people will think you got fired. You've got to stay for two years and after that, you can go." I stayed two years, plus another 18.

Working in the White House, sitting at the seat of power, intimidates me to this day. Every time I walk down the path in front of the White House, I can't believe I work in this beautiful, historic place. Sometimes, I'm in shock. It's a blessing, but I always look at the bigger picture. I'm there to do a job.

Na podstawie: <https://www.cosmopolitan.com>

		T	F	NI
2.1.	In April's family, TV and radio were more a source of entertainment than information.			
2.2.	April started to perform on the radio in her first year of college.			
2.3.	The boss at a TV station in Tennessee was not satisfied with her job.			
2.4.	Soon after she rejected the job offer in New York, she realised that it had been a mistake.			
2.5.	The moment she got the job in Washington, she gave up the idea of working for TV.			
2.6.	Her mother discouraged her from quitting the White House job.			

2.7. to be aware how a particular job or activity should be done

2.8. to find out your exact position relative to everything that is around or near you

2.9. directly connected with a particular subject, event, or situation

2.10. a job that is available

2.11. very small details

Zadanie 3. (0–6)

Uzupełnij poniższe wypowiedzi (3.1.–3.6.), wybierając spośród podanych możliwości. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

3.1. They live in a village, but it is only an hour from Chicago, so they have _____.
A. a narrow escape B. the best of both worlds C. a change of heart

3.2. After closing the local factory in my hometown, the majority of people moved away.
It became just a _____ town.
A. shadow B. phantom C. ghost

3.3. Once you get used to the countryside, it's hard to go back to being a city _____.
A. coat B. slicker C. blazer

3.4. The masked robbers _____ the bank in the main street.
A. held up B. carried out C. took in

3.5. X: I hate this place. It is full of big, crowded buildings and has no green spaces.
Y: That's true. It's a real _____ jungle.
A. concrete B. brick C. cement

3.6. X: I got an offer to work as a reporter for the New York Times!
Y: So, when are you heading to the _____?
A. Windy City B. Big Apple C. City of Angels

Zadanie 4. (0–5)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (4.1.–4.10.) jednym wyrazem, tak aby otrzymać spójny, logiczny i poprawny językowo tekst. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

TOUR AND TICKET INFORMATION FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT

If you are looking **4.1.** _____ to getting tickets to the top of the Washington Monument, read below for some helpful tips.

➤ Tickets can be reserved online up to 30 days **4.2.** _____ advance.

- During peak season (March-August, late December-early January), demand for 4.3. _____ tickets is very high. Advance tickets may sell out within seconds.
- The Washington Monument is open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily 4.4. _____ for Dec. 25, July 4 and part of July 3 – on these days it is closed.
- Visitors can access purchased tickets via confirmation email. Please have them ready to present prior 4.5. _____ your arrival at the Washington Monument.
- Recent Washington Monument repairs 4.6. _____ led to adjustments in security procedures. Individuals need to pass through a security area 4.7. _____ to an airport one. It is best not to take a lot with you, in fact bring as 4.8. _____ to the Washington Monument as possible. Check online for a full list of restricted items.
- 4.9. _____ the end of the visit, a park ranger will help you board the elevator for the descent, during 4.10. _____ some of the commemorative stones on the monument's interior walls will be visible.

Na podstawie: <https://washington.org>

Zadanie 5. (0–6)

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań (5.1.–5.6.) jednym pasującym słowem. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie brakujących liter w słowie, a niektóre litery zostały już podane. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

- 5.1. That is a vast city – it takes a lot of time to reach the centre from any of the outer _____ **b** _____.
- 5.2. The Carnival of Rio de Janeiro is a festival _____ **r** _____ millions to the streets for its iconic parades.
- 5.3. I come from London, so I am used to the hustle and _____ **t** _____ of the city.
- 5.4. There are many old buildings and shops here, so the city authority decided to _____ **v** _____ this area into a pedestrian zone.
- 5.5. The oldest _____ **h** _____ of the village is a 104-year-old man.
- 5.6. This lovely villa is located among other private houses in a quiet _____ **s** _____ **i** _____ area.

Zadanie 6. (0–8)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (6.1.–6.8.) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyrazy podane w ramce, tak aby otrzymać spójny, logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. Wybrany wyraz może być użyty tylko raz. W każdej luce można wpisać tylko jeden wyraz. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Przenieś rozwiązań na kartę odpowiedzi.

AGREE	ASSASSIN	BEGIN	ICON	OPERATE
PRODUCE	RENOVATE	STAGE	SURE	VARY

THE NATIONAL THEATER, WASHINGTON, D.C.

The National Theater is a historic performing arts venue located in the heart of downtown Washington, D.C. It has been presenting shows since it was founded in 1835, which makes it one of the oldest, continuously 6.1. _____ theaters in the United States.

In spite of its name, the National Theater is run by a private, non-profit organization. In the 6.2. _____, however, it was supported by some of Washington DC's wealthiest patrons, who wanted their city to have a world-class theatre.

The theater building has undergone numerous 6.3. _____ over the years. Its current structure was built in 1922 and still retains much of its original character and charm.

The theatrical institution has hosted a wide 6.4. _____ of performances, concerts, dance recitals, and more. Attending a show here is a truly unique experience. Check the theater's schedule and purchase tickets much earlier to 6.5. _____ that you get the best seats available.

The place is one of the premier venues in the country for Broadway shows. Many popular 6.6. _____ make their way to the National Theater before heading to other cities across the United States.

Before or after the show, explore the neighborhood by taking a stroll around the area to see some of the city's most 6.7. _____ landmarks, such as the White House and the Washington Monument. Another theater worth seeing in the nearby area is Ford's Theater, which is the site where President Abraham Lincoln was 6.8. _____ in 1865. It now serves as a museum and performance venue.

So, take a walk and enjoy the show!

Na podstawie: <https://www.viator.com>, <https://wegotrip.com>

Zadanie 7. (0–6)

Przeczytaj zdania (7.1.–7.6.). 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 pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. Formy skrócone (np. needn't, they're) są liczone jako dwa wyrazy. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

7.1. Jeff thinks it was a good idea to choose a university in the capital city. **REGRET**

Jeff _____ a university in the capital city.

7.2. If I were in your shoes, I would not attend concerts at the city stadium. **WORTH**

To my mind, _____ concerts at the city stadium.

7.3. I am glad I live here, even if I have to spend a lot of time getting to the city centre. **DESPITE**

_____ a lot of time getting to the city centre, I am glad I live here.

7.4. Sigismund's Column in Castle Square measures about 22 metres. **IN**

Sigismund's Column is about _____.

7.5. Have they given her a city guidebook? **PROVIDED**

_____ a city guidebook by them?

7.6. The only person who will not attend the ceremony is the mayor. **EXCEPTION**

Everyone _____ the mayor will attend the ceremony.

Zadanie 8. (0–4)

Uzupełnij zdania (8.1.–8.4.), wstawiając wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna odpowiedzi. Przenieś rozwiązańa na kartę odpowiedzi.

8.1. She _____ (usually / not / go) downtown by car . So, she would prefer _____ (we / take) the underground tomorrow.

8.2. During the last storm the lightning _____ (strike) the tip of the Eiffel Tower. It was the first time I _____ (see) such power in nature.

8.3. You'd better _____ (hurry), otherwise you _____ (miss) the train.

8.4. After we _____ (drive) through open countryside for a few hours, we _____ (run) out of petrol just before getting to the place.

Zadanie 9. (0–4)

Do podanych nazwisk osób związanych z Białym Domem i Waszyngtonem (9.1.–9.4.) dopasuj związane z nimi opisy (A–H). Cztery opisy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie odnoszą się do żadnego nazwiska. Przenieś rozwiązańa na kartę odpowiedzi.

9.1. Pierre Charles L'Enfant _____

9.2. John Adams _____

9.3. James Hoban _____

9.4. Theodore Roosevelt _____

- A. the founding donor of the institution, which includes 17 museums
- B. the president whose statue overlooks the Reflecting Pool
- C. the man who designed the city of Washington
- D. the person who officially gave the White House its current name
- E. the first president inaugurated in Washington
- F. the White House architect
- G. the first resident of the White House
- H. the president who was not able to live in the White House for most of his presidency because of a fire

Zadanie 10. (0–8)

Rozwiąż zadania (10.1.–10.6.), udzielając odpowiedzi w języku angielskim. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność merytoryczna i językowa odpowiedzi. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

10.1. What is the Washington, D.C. motto?

10.2. Which city was the capital in 1774 when the First Continental Congress met?

10.3. Which building is the seat of the legislative branch of the U.S. federal government?

10.4. What is the name of the room in the White House where the presidents of the US work?

10.5. Which states surround Washington D.C.?

10.6. Who (name the person) delivered a famous speech from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial during the March on Washington in 1963? What is the title of the speech?

**Upewnij się, że wszystkie odpowiedzi zostały
poprawnie przeniesione na kartę odpowiedzi.**

KARTA ODPOWIEDZI

Zadanie 1. 1.1. ____ 1.2. ____ 1.3. ____ 1.4. ____ 1.5. ____	____ /5
Zadanie 2. 2.1. ____ 2.2. ____ 2.3. ____ 2.4. ____ 2.5. ____ 2.6. ____ 2.7. ____ 2.8. ____ 2.9. ____ 2.10. ____ 2.11. ____	____ /8
Zadanie 3. 3.1. ____ 3.2. ____ 3.3. ____ 3.4. ____ 3.5. ____ 3.6. ____	____ /6
Zadanie 4. 4.1. ____ 4.2. ____ 4.3. ____ 4.4. ____ 4.5. ____ 4.6. ____ 4.7. ____ 4.8. ____ 4.9. ____ 4.10. ____	____ /5
Zadanie 5. 5.1. ____ b ____ 5.2. ____ r ____ 5.3. ____ t ____ 5.4. ____ v ____ 5.5. ____ h ____ 5.6. ____ s ____ i ____	____ /6

Pola na szarym tle wypełnia osoba sprawdzająca.

Zadanie 6.

6.1. _____

6.2. _____

6.3. _____

6.4. _____

6.5. _____

6.6. _____

6.7. _____

6.8. _____

_____ /8

Zadanie 7.

7.1. Jeff _____ a university in the capital city.

7.2. To my mind, _____ concerts at the city stadium.

7.3. _____ a lot of time getting to the city centre, I am glad I live here.

7.4. Sigismund's Column is about _____.

7.5. _____ a city guidebook by them?

7.6. Everyone _____ the mayor will attend the ceremony.

Pola na szarym tle wypełnia osoba sprawdzająca.

_____ /6

Zadanie 8.

8.1. _____

8.2. _____

8.3. _____

8.4. _____

_____ /4

Zadanie 9.

9.1._____ 9.2._____ 9.3._____ 9.4._____

_____ /4

Zadanie 10.

10.1.

10.2.

10.3.

10.4.

10.5.

10.6.

Pola na szarym tle wypełnia osoba sprawdzająca.

_____ /8
Razem
_____ /60

BRUDNOPIS

(Zapisy w brudnopisie nie podlegają ocenie.)