

**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
dla SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH
WOJEWÓDZTWA OPOLSKIEGO**

ROK SZKOLNY 2024/2025

ETAP MIEJSKI/GMINNY

Droga Uczennico/Drogi Uczniu!!!

- Masz przed sobą arkusz składający się z 14 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.
- W zadaniach otwartych napisz odpowiedź własnymi słowami. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna.
- Zapisz swoje odpowiedzi na **KARCIE ODPOWIEDZI**.
- Gdy się pomyliš – przekreśl błędą odpowiedź i zapisz wyraźnie inną.
- **KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI** wypełniaj długopisem.
- **NIE WOLNO** używać korektora, ani zmazywacza.
- Na rozwiązywanie zadań masz **90 minut** oraz dodatkowo **5 minut** na przeniesienie odpowiedzi na **KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI**.
- Maksymalnie możesz uzyskać **100 punktów**. Aby przejść do etapu wojewódzkiego konkursu musisz uzyskać nie mniej niż **85%** poprawnych odpowiedzi, tzn. **85 punktów** za cały test.

ŻYCZAMY CI POWODZENIA ☺

REALIOZNAWSTWO

ZADANIE 1 (10 pkt.) Przeczytaj poniższe zdania i zdecyduj, czy są prawdziwe TRUE czy fałszywe FALSE. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. The platypus and echidna are the only marsupials in the world that can lay eggs	T/F
2. On the Australian flag there are 8 stars.	T/F
3. The first name of Australia was New Holland.	T/F
4. The capital city of Australia is Sydney.	T/F
5. Australia has the world's longest fence.	T/F
6. Australia is located in Oceania between the Indian Ocean and North Pacific Ocean.	T/F
7. Outback in Australia means a desert area.	T/F
8. Union Jack isn't the part of Australian flag.	T/F
9. Emu can fly and it can move backwards	T/F
10. Australia's Alps receive more snow than Switzerland's Alps	T/F

ZADANIE 2 (5 pkt.) Przeczytaj zdania i wybierz odpowiedź A, B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

11. Australia is the ___-largest country in the world by total area.
A/ sixth B/ fifth C/ fourth
12. The ___ is the largest coral reef system on Earth.
A/ Barrier Reef B/ Great Barrier Reef C/ Greatest Reef
13. The longest river in Australia is .
A/ Murray River B/Eyre River C/ Lachlan River
14. The highest point in Australia is .
A/ Uluru B/ Mount Kosciuszko C/ Blue Mountain
15. Australia's national floral emblem is the ___ .
A/ red rose B/ oak C/ golden wattle.

Rozumienie wypowiedzi pisemnej (czytanie ze zrozumieniem)

ZADANIE 3 (15 pkt.) Przeczytaj uważnie tekst a następnie wykonaj zadania podane poniżej tekstu.

Paragraph 1

While many people associate drones with fun and see them as expensive gadgets for rich kids, due to the cutting-edge technology drones can perform a whole range of different tasks, from military operations to package delivery. Drones can come in various sizes, but they can all survive in extreme and dangerous conditions. No wonder that one of the jobs drones have been used in is helping in disasters, including an earthquake in China and floods in the Philippines. These unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), as they are often called, played a major role in disaster response.

Paragraph 2

In September 2017, several areas of the planet were hit by the most extreme hurricanes experienced in recorded history. Four such areas were Texas and Florida in the USA, Mexico and Puerto Rico. Tragically, entire communities were destroyed, thousands of people lost their homes and in many cases the damage was irreparable. The flash floods, torrential rain and high winds caused roofs to fly off, buildings to fall to the ground and cars to float down roads that resembled rivers. People were stranded on their rooftops, without water, electricity or any mobile phone signal. Immediately, hundreds, possibly thousands, of drone operators were ready to help and provide aerial photography to assist rescue teams.

Paragraph 3

But drones can do more than just take photographs. Using heat-imaging technology, drones can help find survivors and they can also show changes in landscape – which, in the case of an earthquake, is vital information. It seems drones are slowly replacing satellites, which have been used to provide visual information of disaster zones for decades, but which have proven to be defective. Satellites have limitations when compared to drones. They are much cheaper to operate, they can provide better visual images much faster than satellites can and they are able to take photos below the clouds, whereas satellites cannot. It's just another example of how mankind is making huge strides.

Paragraph 4

There are two serious problems that can occur with drone use during a natural disaster. Amateur drone operators may have good intentions, but their drones can get in the way of helicopters. Also, using drones during high winds means there are more dangerous objects flying around and this increases the possibility of physical harm to rescue teams on the ground. For this reason, official rescue authorities are likely to use only trained, licensed drone operators in disaster zones.

Part A

Z podanych możliwości wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl odpowiednią literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

16. What disaster does the article not mention?

- A** an earthquake
- B** a flood
- C** a hurricane
- D** a fire

17. In 2017, ...

- A** drones were first used in disaster response.
- B** drones were used to record a hurricane for the first time in history.
- C** three countries were hit by natural disasters.
- D** there was an earthquake in Texas, USA.

18. Which piece of information is not correct?

- A** Drones can interfere with helicopter flights.
- B** People who organise rescue operations want all drone operators to help.
- C** Drones can help find people using special technology.
- D** Drones can determine if the landscape has moved.

19. Satellites ...

- A** can easily take photos through clouds.
- B** are cheaper to operate than drones.
- C** have been used in disaster zones for about twenty years.
- D** send photos back more quickly than drones.

20. Amateur drones ...

- A** cannot take photos from above the clouds.
- B** usually do more harm than good.
- C** are more likely to harm people.
- D** are not used in rescue operations.

Part B

W powyższym tekście znajdź słowo (według podanego numeru paragrafu), które pasuje do podanych definicji. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

21. significant, important (par. 3)
22. operated without people (par. 1)
23. taking place in the air (par. 1 lub 2)
24. having official permission to operate (par.4)
25. impossible to fix (par. 2)

Part C

Odpowiedz na pytania, nie musisz odpowidać pełnym zdaniem.. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

26. What do all drones have in common?

.....

27. What did the victims of floods lack? (name 2)

.....

28. What important information can drones provide during an earthquake?

.....

29. What are the advantages of drones over satellites? (name 2)

.....

30. What's the requirement for a drone to be used in a rescue operation?

.....

ZADANIE 4 (5 pkt.) Przeczytaj testy o trzech sklepach. Następnie przyporządkuj właściwy sklep (A-C) do każdego z podanych zdań (31-35). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą rubrykę tabeli. **Każda z liter może być użyta więcej niż jeden raz.** Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A

BARTER BOOKS

Barter Books in the north of England may not be famous but one of their discoveries is. The book shop is situated in an old railway station in the town of Alnwick. Many of the original features of the station still exist. There are open fires during the winter and the station buffet still offers tasty snacks and a chance to rest aching feet. In 2001, the owners of the shop bought a box of old books and found a forgotten poster from the Second World War inside. They put it up in the shop and the people who came in were so interested that the shop started selling copies of it. Other companies soon did the same. The poster was red with a picture of a crown at the top. Underneath were five words: **Keep calm and carry on.**

B

CYBERCANDY

There are currently six Cybercandy stores, four of which are in London. They are sweet shops but with a difference. They import sweets from all over the world. These are not just famous brands but little known, hard to find sweets and drinks as well. They also have an online store which makes it easy to find exactly

what you want. The products are listed by type of sweet, by country of origin and even by colour. Very useful if you only want blue sweets. One category you may not be so keen on is real insect candy but, whatever your likes, you're sure to find something delicious at Cybercandy.

C

RAGTRADE BOUTIQUE

The Rag Trade Boutique in Bristol understands its customers well. According to surveys, women regularly wear only about 10 percent of the clothes in their wardrobes. However, they also like to buy more clothes. That's why, at the Rag Trade Boutique, you can take in any designer clothes you don't want and, when the shop sells them, you get up to 50 percent of the money, depending on whether you choose cash or the chance to buy something else in this wonderful shop. Only clothes in good condition are accepted and it's a great place to find bargains. The longer the clothes stay in the shop, the more the prices are reduced but, don't delay, anything unsold after seven weeks is given away to charity.

31.	Customers can get a share of the shop's income.	
32.	The architecture has largely been preserved.	
33.	You can sit and eat while you shop.	
34.	You don't have to leave home to buy something.	
35.	The majority of the shops are located in one city.	

CZĘŚĆ LEKSYKALNO – GRAMATYCZNA

ZADANIE 5 (3 pkt.) Uzupełnij poniższe krótkie dialogi, wybierając brakujący fragment wypowiedzi jednej z osób. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

36. X: Would you like something to drink?

Y:.....

X: I'll go and have a look.

- A. I'm fine for right now, thanks.
- B. Do you have any herbal tea?
- C. Can you bring me a coffee?

37. X: How do you do? I'm Dan Briggs.

Y: Sandra Scott.

X: The pleasure's all mine.

- A. Pleased to meet you.
- B. I'm very well.
- C. Thank you very much.

38. X: How can I help you, sir?

Y: I bought this gadget last week,

X: What seems to be the problem?

- A. But it's got a problem
- B. But I'm not happy with it
- C. I can't get it to work

ZADANIE 6 (3 pkt.) Do poniższych zdań wybierz tę odpowiedź, która najlepiej zastąpi zaznaczony fragment. Zakreśl A,B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

39. Julia must be thrilled to see you after so long!

- A. I'm sure Julia is thrilled
- B. Julia is pretending to be thrilled
- C. It's possible that Julia is thrilled

40. It took us less time to paint the house than Doug had estimated.

- A. Doug painted the house more quickly than we had expected
- B. It took far too long for us to paint Doug's house with him
- C. Doug thought it would take longer for us to paint the house

41. We can't go sailing unless the wind picks up.

- A. If it's too windy
- B. If the wind doesn't get stronger
- C. Because there's no wind

ZADANIE 7 (3 pkt.) Przeczytaj opis poniższych sytuacji. Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą odpowiedź. Zakreśl A,B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

42. Jesteś sprzedawcą w sklepie i chcesz zapytać klienta, czy ma ze sobą paragon:

- A. Have you got the recipe?
- B. Have you got the prescription?
- C. Have you got a receipt ?

43. Zapytaj kolegę o czym myśli:

- A. What do you think of it?
- B. What are you thinking about?
- C. What do you think about?

44. Zapytaj, jak dojść na dworzec kolejowy:

- A. Where is the railway station?
- B. Excuse me, how do I get to the railway station?
- C. Is the railway station near here?

ZADANIE 8 (6 pkt.) Uzupełnij luki odpowiednimi słowami. Część liter została podana. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

45. My son- in- law is a wonderful _ _ _ **b** _ _ _ to his wife.
46. Peter is very _ _ _ **I** _ _ _ of his wife. Whenever he sees her talking to another man he always loses his temper.
47. I don't mind **a** _ _ _ _ or window seats, but I don't like to sit in the middle.
48. Doctors recommend that pregnant women **f** _ _ _ _ _ their seat belts at the pelvis level.
49. A row of houses standing in one line is called _ **rr** _ _ _ **d** **h** _ _ _ _ _ **s**.
50. You can have lunch in the school _ _ _ _ _ **n**.

ZADANIE 9 (3 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. That's the man (who/child)we see playing tennis together at the club sometimes.
52. The brothers weren't (fast/man)in the race, but they did very well.
53. There are (few/apple)the tree than last year.

ZADANIE 10 (3 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.

54. They are looking forward (na spotkanie) your new friends.
55. A lot of people (jest uczulonych na)different types of dairy products.
56. The operation (musiała zostać przełożona)due to doctor John's absence.

ZADANIE 11 (3 pkt.) Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie **5 wyrazów**, wliczając w to wyraz podany. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

57. "I'm sorry for talking during the lesson", Felicity said to me.

APOLOGISED

Felicityduring the lesson.

58. Martha does not like folk music very much.

KEEN

Marthafolk music.

59. The students had difficulty finding a solution to the problem.

WORK

The students found it difficultthe problem.

ZADANIE. 12 (11 pkt.) **Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij luki wyrazami podanymi w nawiasach. Przekształć te słowa tak, aby były poprawne gramatycznie i logicznie.** Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Television nowadays is considered 60. _____ (need) , not a luxury. It occupies the kids, provides cheap 61. _____ (entertain) for evenings in, informs and educates – its value seems 62. _____ (end). Yet quietly it is breaking up our society. 63. _____ (lonely) is on the increase, but is this 64._____ (surprise) when we are imprisoned by our television sets, not having the 65. _____ (imagine) or energy to do anything 66. _____ (create) with our free time? Advertisers persuade us to buy certain brands of food or jeans, further limiting our 67._____ (choose). Furthermore, television 68. _____ (threat) to weaken our morals. We see 69._____ (crime) portrait as heroes and become used to the 70. _____ (emotion) impact of violence.

ZADANIE 13 (20pkt.) Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź zakreślając A, B, lub C . Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

71. _____ Andes is the highest mountain range in South America.

A The B Some C (-)

72. My friend fainted today – she was taken to hospital for _____ tests, but luckily she was OK.

A the B a C (-)

73. I'm going to _____ on a research trip. I'm so excited!

A the Arctic B an Arctic C Arctic

74. Richard went to _____ to study law, but then he ended up changing to literature.

A a university B the university C university

75. I've always wanted to do a cruise down _____.

A River Nile B the River Nile C a River Nile

76. Who was _____ person to swim the English Channel?

A first B a first C the first

77. I wonder how long _____.
 A will the interview last B does the interview last C the interview will last

78. Could you tell us what time _____.?
 A the library opens B opens the library C does the library open

79. Take a jacket with you _____ it gets cold later.
 A in case B until C unless

80. I _____ Anya if I'd arrived ten minutes later.
 A hadn't met B wouldn't have met C didn't meet

81. I wish I _____ smaller feet – it's difficult to find shoes my size!
 A had B would have C didn't have

82. Chloe _____ be good at singing, but now she sings really well and is in the choir.
 A wasn't used to B didn't use to C 's used to

83. That cake _____ it's burning. I'd better get it out of the oven quick!
 A smells like B smells C smells as if

84. I would recommend _____ the castle and the museum.
 A to visit B visiting C you visiting

85. I suggest _____ a break before we discuss the next point.
 A to have B having C you having

86. _____ that I'm not keen on ice-skating, I quite enjoyed myself!
 A Despite the fact B Although C Even though

87. Rafael _____ drives nor uses public transport – he cycles everywhere.
 A either B both C neither

88. We advised our daughter _____ the trip alone.
 A not doing B to not do C not to do

89. This office block _____ into apartments.
 A is turning B is going to turn C is going to be turned

90. I don't like mystery stories but my sister _____.
 A does B is C likes

ZADANIE 14 (10pkt.) W poniższych zdaniach z podanych trzech możliwości A, B lub C wybierz właściwą. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

91. The hair-dryer is fitted with a three point A. *power* B. *plug* C. *socket*.

92. I don't think this green blouse A. *matches* B. *suits* C. *fits* your red skirt.

93. Mark had a terrible A. *controversy* B. *row* C. *discussion* over his pocket money with his parents last night.

94. The chairman's announcement was followed by a A. *boiling* B. *heated* C. *burning* debate.

95. Michael paid no attention, as he was completely A. *concentrated* B. *distracted* C. *absorbed* in his book.

96. The whole family was woken up by the sound of sheep A. *neighing* B. *croaking* C. *bleating* in the meadow.

97. Our A. *ancestors* B. *descendants* C. *successors* came to America from Ireland in the 19th century.

98. The audience enjoyed the performance so much that they clapped **A. *aloud*** **B. *heavily*** **C. *loudly***.

99. If we put our money in the bank, it will earn ten per cent **A. *deposit*** **B. *interest*** **C. *investment***.

100. Villagers are hoping for rain this month after nearly a year of **A. *drought*** **B. *draft*** **C. *draught***.