

Dolnośląski Konkurs JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO <i>zDolny Ślązak</i> dla uczniów szkół podstawowych w roku szkolnym 2025/2026		ETAP POWIATOWY 18 listopada 2025 r. godz. 12.00 czas trwania 60 minut
Kuratorium Oświaty we Wrocławiu / Dolnośląski Ośrodek Doskonalenia Nauczycieli 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. Poza arkuszem i kartą odpowiedzi nie możesz używać innych kartek.
6. Przy każdym zadaniu zapisano możliwą do zdobycia liczbę punktów.
7. Maksymalna liczba punktów do zdobycia wynosi 40.

Powodzenia!

CZĘŚĆ I

What's Behind Secret Flower Deliveries on May Day?

If you have ever found a flower basket on your **doorstep** on the first day of May without knowing who sent it, you might have received a May Day basket.

What are May Day baskets?

May Day baskets are small baskets filled with flowers and little gifts. People secretly leave them on someone's door handle or **porch**. Often, the giver rings the doorbell and runs away before being seen.

Where did the tradition come from?

The idea may come from the ancient **pagan** Celtic festival of Beltane, which celebrates new life and **renewal** – a bit like the Easter basket tradition now. Many cultures have spring traditions that include flowers to show love, strength, and abundance. In ancient Rome, people celebrated Floralia, a festival for the **goddess** of flowers and fertility. In Russia, carnations are given for Victory Day. In the Philippines, the Flores de Mayo festival is held, where children offer flowers to the Virgin Mary.

When did it start in the United States?

In the U.S., people began giving May Day baskets in the late 1800s. In Louisa May Alcott's 1880 book Jack and Jill, children **gather** flowers and fill baskets to celebrate May Day. Sometimes, giving a basket was also a flirtatious gesture - after leaving it, the giver might run away, and the receiver would **chase** them for a kiss.

When was it most popular?

The tradition was very popular in the early 1900s. Even First Lady Grace Coolidge received May Day baskets at the White House. Children would hide nearby to watch her find them. By the 1950s, companies like Hallmark sold ready-made May Day baskets instead of **handmade** ones. Hallmark even said the tradition came from Colonial times, brought to America by early English settlers.

Why did it fade away?

Although it was once a **joyful** custom, May Day baskets have become much less common. No one knows exactly why, but it may be because of changing social **habits**, city life, and other holidays becoming more popular. Still, as Louisa May Alcott wrote, "Such laughing, **whistling**, flying about of flowers and friendly feeling - was almost a pity that May Day did not come oftener".

Taken from: history.com

Which word in bold letters matches each definition below? There are five extra words.

1. something that you do often and regularly _____
2. a female god _____
3. to hurry after someone or something in order to catch _____
4. relating to a religion that worships many gods _____
5. very happy _____
6. to collect things, often from different places _____

CZĘŚĆ II

Why You Should Visit the Grand Canyon

In 1903, U.S. President Teddy Roosevelt visited the Grand Canyon and said, *“Leave it as it is. You cannot improve on it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only spoil it.”* More than a century later, Arizona’s famous “Big Ditch” still amazes visitors — whether they are seeing it for the first time or returning again and again. It’s not only its size that impresses people, but also its colors, rock formations, weather, and wildlife.

How Grand Is It?

The Grand Canyon stretches for 277 miles (446 km) from east to west. At its widest point, it’s 18 miles (29 km) across, and it drops around one mile (1.6 km) from the rim down to the Colorado River. As you descend, the landscape changes from evergreen forests to dry desert, revealing 1.8 billion years of geological history. Native Americans have lived in and around the canyon for at least 12,000 years, and Spanish explorers first saw it in the 1500s. Today, more than six million people visit Grand Canyon National Park each year to enjoy its views, hiking trails, and historic sites.

The Best Viewpoints

Visitors often debate which viewpoint on the South Rim is the best: **Mather Point**, close to the main visitor center, **Hermits Rest**, a rustic, peaceful spot, **Grandview Point**, known for its wide panoramas, or **Lipan Point**, where you can see the famous curve of the Colorado River.

Architect Mary Colter designed the Desert View Watchtower in 1932, inspired by the style of the Ancestral Puebloan people. From the observation deck — 85 steps up and more than 5,000 feet above the canyon floor — visitors can admire stunning murals by Hopi artist Fred Kabotie.

The North Rim also offers impressive views. The most dramatic is Toroweap Overlook in the remote Tuweep area, where the cliffs drop about 3,000 feet straight down to the river.

Best Hiking Trails

The park’s most popular walk is the Rim Trail. It’s mostly paved, not too steep, and passes many interesting places such as the Yavapai Geology Museum, Hopi House, and Kolb Studio.

If you want a quieter experience, try Shoshone Point. The short 2.2-mile round trip trail leads to a beautiful and peaceful overlook that many visitors miss.

Only a small number of visitors hike below the rim, but it’s an unforgettable experience. The South Kaibab Trail leads to Ooh-Aah Point, about one-third of the way down, which offers incredible views. The Bright Angel Trail is the safest and best-maintained route into the canyon, with water taps, rest stops, and emergency phones. It runs 4.8 miles to Indian Garden and 9.5 miles to Bright Angel Campground by the river.

Wildlife in the Park

You can often see elk and Abert’s squirrels along the South Rim and Desert View Road. Bighorn sheep are more difficult to spot but can sometimes be seen along the Colorado River or deep in the canyon. Mule deer and javelinas (wild pigs) live in the forests above the rim and sometimes appear near campsites. On the North Rim, a large bison herd lives on the Kaibab Plateau.

The Grand Canyon is also a Globally Important Bird Area, home to 447 bird species, including the rare California condor and Mexican spotted owl. Bring binoculars — every viewpoint is great for birdwatching.

Family Activities

The Grand Canyon is a perfect destination for families. You can rent bicycles or e-bikes and ride along the Rim Trail or the road to Hermits Rest. Climb the Desert View Watchtower for a fantastic view, or walk a short way down the Bright Angel or South Kaibab Trail to see the canyon walls from below.

Children aged nine and older can go on mule rides down to Phantom Ranch, and older kids can try whitewater rafting on the Colorado River. Families can also join ranger programs, including fossil walks, astronomy nights, and Navajo cultural talks.

For something fun and different, take the Grand Canyon Railway from Williams, Arizona, which features singing cowboys and a mock train robbery.

Final Thoughts

Whether you come for the views, the hikes, or the wildlife, the Grand Canyon offers an unforgettable experience. From sunrise to sunset, this natural wonder shows just how beautiful and powerful nature can be — and why it truly deserves its name: **Grand**.

Adapted from: www.nationalgeographic.com

Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D), according to the text.

1. What was President Teddy Roosevelt's main message after visiting the Grand Canyon in 1903?

- A. The Grand Canyon needed to be protected from human damage.
- B. The canyon should be improved for tourism.
- C. The government should build more roads there.
- D. The canyon was too dangerous to visit.

2. According to the text, what makes the Grand Canyon so impressive?

- A. Its exact size and measurements.
- B. The combination of color, shape, weather, and wildlife.
- C. The many hotels and visitor centers.
- D. Its location close to major cities.

3. What is special about the Desert View Watchtower?

- A. It was built by Spanish explorers in the 1500s.
- B. It contains wall paintings by a Hopi artist.
- C. It was used as a military observation post.
- D. It offers the only view of the Colorado River.

4. Why is the Bright Angel Trail considered the safest route into the canyon?

- A. It is the shortest trail to the river.
- B. It has shade, water, and emergency stations.
- C. It is closed to mules and bicycles.
- D. It stays on the rim and never descends.

5. What does the text suggest about wildlife in the Grand Canyon?

- A. Most animals live only near the river.
- B. Bison are commonly found along the South Rim.
- C. Different species live in different parts of the park.
- D. There are no endangered animals in the park.

6. Which activity is recommended for families with children?

- A. Hiking the full Bright Angel Trail to the river.
- B. Taking part in ranger programs or a train ride.
- C. Driving to the North Rim's Toroweap Overlook.
- D. Joining a multi-day rafting trip without a guide.

CZĘŚĆ III

Choose the correct option to complete the proverbs and idioms.

1. She said she would wake up early to go jogging every day — yeah, right, when pigs _____!

- A. walk
- B. fly
- C. dance
- D. jump

2. It's better to be safe than _____.

- A. fast
- B. slow
- C. sorry
- D. late

3. Don't make a mountain out of a _____.

- A. pile
- B. molehill
- C. hay stack
- D. peak

4. Don't _____ a word of it to anyone — it's supposed to be a surprise!

- A. breathe
- B. spit
- C. talk
- D. give

CZĘŚĆ IV

Choose the correct option to complete the sentences or write the missing word.

1. The Great Barrier Reef is found off the coast of the state of _____ in Australia.

- A. Tasmania
- B. New South Wales
- C. Queensland
- D. Victoria

2. The famous Hollywood Sign is located on a hill in the city of _____.

- A. Las Vegas
- B. Los Angeles
- C. New York
- D. San Francisco

3. Stonehenge, a prehistoric monument made of large stones, is located in _____.

- A. England
- B. Scotland
- C. Wales
- D. Ireland

4. What is the official currency of New Zealand? _____.

5. The national animal of Canada is the _____.

6. Which country's Gaelic name is "Éire"? _____.

The next two questions are related to the short video *How To Remember EVERYTHING Like The Japanese Students*.

7. According to the video, how does the Kuman method help students?

- A. By focusing on memorization techniques.
- B. By encouraging cramming.
- C. By breaking studies into small steps.
- D. By elaborating on study material.

8. According to the video, what is the art of Suuu?

- A. It's the art of active recall.
- B. It's a state of deep focus.
- C. It's a theory explaining how we forget things.
- D. It's the process of spaced repetition.

CZĘŚĆ V

1. After running for an hour, we were all completely _____ and needed a rest.

- A. exhaustion
- B. exhausting
- C. exhausted
- D. exhaustive

2. This book is too difficult. I can't understand _____.

- A. nothing.
- B. something.
- C. anything.
- D. any.

3. My parents told me I _____ finish my homework before going out.

- A. might
- B. may
- C. can't
- D. must

4. If it _____ tomorrow, we _____ stay at home.

- A. rained, will
- B. rains, will
- C. is raining, would
- D. had rained, would

5. Although it was the middle of the night, Susan was _____ awake.

- A. thick
- B. broad
- C. wide
- D. open

6. We arrived at the station late, so we _____ the train.

- A. lost
- B. missed
- C. took
- D. had missed

7. We congratulated Anna _____ passing her driving test.

- A. for
- B. from
- C. on
- D. of

8. Every morning _____ of birds lands on the roof of our neighbours' house.

- A. a flock
- B. a pack
- C. a herd
- D. a swarm

CZĘŚĆ VI

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given.

1. I think jazz is better than hip-hop. **PREFER**

I _____ hip-hop.

2. Do you want to go to the cinema on Saturday? **FANCY**

Do you _____ to the cinema on Saturday?

Complete the sentence with the words given. Use the correct form of the words.

3. I (hard) _____ enjoyed the party. It was boring.

4. How much glass (be/recycle) _____ every year?

Complete the sentence with the correct preposition.

5. She succeeded _____ convincing her parents to let her go to the party.

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the words in brackets.

6. Good communication skills are _____ in most jobs today. (ESSENCE)

7. Many people believe that regular exercise helps to reduce _____. (ANXIOUS)

8. I couldn't believe the _____ of the mountain. (HIGH)

Brudnopis (zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą sprawdzane)