

Dolnośląski Konkurs JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO <i>zDolny Ślązak</i> dla uczniów szkół podstawowych w roku szkolnym 2025/2026		ETAP SZKOLNY 16 października 2025 r. godz. 10.00 czas trwania 45 minut
Kuratorium Oświaty we Wrocławiu / Dolnośląski Ośrodek Doskonalenia Nauczycieli we Wrocławiu		

Uczestnik konkursu (wpisz czytelnie, drukowanymi literami)

Nazwisko	Imię
Szkoła	Klasa

INSTRUKCJA

1. Pisz wyraźnie czarnym lub niebieskim długopisem, nie używaj korektora.
2. W zadaniach zamkniętych z odpowiedziami do wyboru zakreśl znakiem X właściwą odpowiedź. W razie pomyłki otocz błędnie zaznaczoną odpowiedź kółkiem i jeszcze raz zaznacz poprawną odpowiedź.
3. Odpowiedzi w pozostałych zadaniach wpisz w wyznaczonych miejscach arkusza.
4. Pamiętaj, że pracujesz samodzielnie. Nie możesz korzystać z żadnych pomocy - tablic, map, słowników, leksykonów, telefonów komórkowych, kalkulatorów itp. Potrzebne informacje zawarte są w treści zadań.
5. Poza arkuszem nie możesz używać innych kartek.
6. Za każdą prawidłową odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.
7. Maksymalna liczba punktów do zdobycia wynosi 30.

Powodzenia!

Suma zdobytych punktów _____

Podpis sprawdzającego _____

Część I

Przeczytaj tekst, a następnie zaznacz odpowiedź, zgodną z informacjami zawartymi w tekście.

7 Amazing Facts About Rats

Are rats intelligent? Can you teach them cool tricks? Read these 7 amazing facts about these smart animals. You might start to love them!

1. **Rats are very intelligent** Rats are a great choice for a smart pet. Experts say that rats are one of the smartest animal species in the world. Scientists found that rats can make decisions based on what they know. This is a sign of high intelligence. Research also shows that the rat brain is very similar to the human brain in how it is built and how it works. Both have many brain cells that send messages to each other all the time.
2. **Rats can learn tricks** Rats are easy to train because they enjoy learning new things. You can teach them simple tricks using food treats and patience. A good first trick is teaching your rat to come when you call its name. Later, you can teach them to do more difficult tricks, like jumping through a hoop or running through a maze. It's important to always be kind and never shout when training your rat.
3. **Rats show they are happy** When a pet rat likes you, it will happily sit on your lap. They show they are happy by grinding their teeth. This is called 'bruxing', and it is like a cat purring. Rats also laugh when you tickle them! It is a very high sound that humans cannot hear. Scientists discovered that rats make this special sound when they are playing or feeling happy.
4. **Rats can recognise other rats on TV** People used to think that rats couldn't see well, but new research shows they have good vision. A study found that rats are smart enough to know the difference between a movie with a rat in it and a movie without one. So maybe they would enjoy watching a movie like *Ratatouille* with you!
DID YOU KNOW? Rats are very clean animals. They groom themselves often, just like cats. Their tongues are rough, which helps them stay clean. You can even train them to use a litter box.
5. **Rats care about others** Rats can show they care about others. This is called empathy. One study showed that rats are very caring. In an experiment, rats had a choice. They could get a food treat, or they could free another rat from a cage. The rats chose to free the other rat.
6. **Rats stay friends for life** Rats can be very good friends, just like dogs. They are loyal and loving pets. They live for about two to three years. They quickly learn to recognise their owner's voice and face. Once a rat trusts you, it will love to spend time with you every day.
7. **Rats can be heroes** Some rats are heroes! An organisation in Africa trains special large rats to find dangerous landmines in the ground. These 'HeroRats' are very good at their job. They can check a large area much faster than a person with a machine. For example, a rat named Magawa received a special medal for his bravery and life-saving work.

Adapted from: <https://www.burgesspetcare.com>

1. Why are rats considered smart animals?

- A. They have large brains.
- B. They can use tools.
- C. They can make decisions like humans.
- D. They speak with people.

2. What is the best way to teach a rat a trick?

- A. Use food rewards and be patient.
- B. Talk to it loudly.
- C. Show it videos of other rats.
- D. Let it play alone.

3. What does a rat do when it feels happy?

- A. It barks loudly.
- B. It grinds its teeth.
- C. It hides in a corner.
- D. It jumps up and down.

4. What did scientists learn about rats and movies?

- A. Rats don't like watching screens.
- B. Rats cannot see pictures clearly.
- C. Rats can understand human language.
- D. Rats can tell if a rat is in the movie or not.

5. What do rats sometimes choose instead of food?

- A. a toy
- B. a clean cage
- C. to help another rat
- D. to sleep

Część II

Przeczytaj tekst, a następnie wpisz poprawną odpowiedź.

5 London Food Markets You'll Want to Spend All Day At

London has one of the most exciting food scenes in the world. A great way to enjoy it is by visiting its food markets. You can find fresh bread, cheese, street food from around the world, and local produce. Whether you want a quick snack or a full food adventure, these are the markets you should visit.

1. Borough Market

This is one of the most famous food markets in London. It's near London Bridge and full of energy. You'll find over 100 stalls selling cheese, meats, street food, and pastries. In winter, enjoy hot mulled wine. In summer, try fresh oysters. There is always something new to taste.

2. Camden Market

Camden Market is known for its cool and creative style. It has food from all over the world, like Korean BBQ, Venezuelan arepas, and big desserts. The market is by a canal, which makes it a great place to relax and eat. People come here to enjoy music, shops, and street art. It is a lively place with many things to see and do.

3. Covent Garden Market

Covent Garden is in a beautiful old building. There are actually three markets here. The Apple Market sells handmade jewellery, the East Colonnade sells crafts and home goods, and the Jubilee Market changes every day. There's also a farmer's market with fresh fruit and vegetables. It's open every day, usually from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

4. Brixton Village and Market Row

Brixton is easy to reach by the Underground. When you get off the train, you can walk straight into the market. It has shops and stalls with clothes, shoes, and food from all over the world. It's a great place for something different.

5. Portobello Road Market

If you've seen the movie *Love Actually*, you might recognize this market. It's famous for antiques, with over 1,000 stalls selling old and interesting things. There's also a small food market nearby, plus cafes and restaurants along the road.

Adapted from: <https://www.savoredjourneys.com>

Spośród dziesięciu podkreślonych w powyższym tekście słów wybierz pięć wyrazów, których definicje są podane w punktach 1-5. Przy każdej definicji wpisz jeden wyraz.

1. a small, open shop or table where people sell things _____
2. things people make by hand, like art, jewelry, or decorations _____
3. an object that is old and usually valuable, and often rare or beautiful _____
4. full of energy and activity; a place or event where people are having fun _____
5. to arrive at a place _____

Część III

Wybierz jedną poprawną odpowiedź.

1. Have you seen my _____ of keys? I can't remember where I put it.

- A. knot
- B. bunch
- C. pack
- D. team

2. Who do you think should pay _____ the meal on a first date?

- A. about
- B. for
- C. on
- D. at

3. _____ it rains, we like to stay inside and watch movies.

- A. Whoever
- B. Whatever
- C. Whenever
- D. However

4. I _____ my brother to stop playing video games and do his homework because it was already 10pm.

- A. told
- B. let
- C. made
- D. order

5. Visitors _____ feed the animals in the zoo because it's against the rules.

- A. are forbidden
- B. aren't allowed
- C. needn't
- D. mustn't

6. Granny feels under the _____ so she is staying home today. (doesn't feel healthy)

- A. sky
- B. moon
- C. weather
- D. cloud

7. Choose the correct phrasal verb which means the same as the underlined verb:

He didn't understand the word, so he checked it in a dictionary.

- A. came across it
- B. looked it up
- C. did it up
- D. made it up

8. It's a difficult decision. I need to sleep _____ it. I'll decide tomorrow what to do.

- A. on
- B. over
- C. in
- D. at

9. If you pay through the _____, you pay too much money for something.

- A. head
- B. nose
- C. neck
- D. mouth

10. If you skip classes again, you'll have to _____ the music. (ponieść konsekwencje)

- A. answer
- B. play
- C. face
- D. join

11. Swansea is a big city in _____.

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

12. The national animal of Scotland is the _____.

- A. lion.
- B. dragon.
- C. unicorn.
- D. deer.

13. Thomas Edison was a famous _____ inventor.

- A. British
- B. American
- C. Canadian
- D. Australian

14. Grand Canyon National Park is in _____.

- A. Idaho.
- B. Arizona.
- C. Colorado.
- D. Texas.

15. Where can you see Giant's Causeway?

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

Część IV

Wykonaj poniższe zadania. Pisz wyraźnie, drukowanymi literami. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna.

1. Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby zachować treść pierwszego. W zdaniu należy użyć podanego wyrazu w nawiasie, nie zmieniając jego formy. Możesz użyć maksymalnie trzech słów.

The moment I arrive, I will phone you. (soon)

I will call you _____ I arrive.

2. Przekształć podane zdanie tak, aby zachować jego treść. W przekształconym zdaniu należy użyć podanego wyrazu w nawiasie, nie zmieniając jego formy.

My sister likes crime stories. (fond)

3. Przetłumacz słowa podane w nawiasie na język angielski. Możesz użyć maksymalnie trzech słów.

I (zgadzam się z) _____ you that learning English is very important for the future.

4. Przetłumacz słowo podane w nawiasie na język angielski. Możesz użyć maksymalnie trzech słów.

(Zapnij) _____ your coat before you leave the house. It's cold today.

5. Użyj słów podanych w nawiasie w odpowiedniej formie tak, aby w sposób poprawny gramatycznie uzupełnić zdanie. Możesz użyć maksymalnie trzech słów, wliczając słowa podane w nawiasie.

The phone rang while (we/watch) _____ the new episode of *Wednesday*.