

Dolnośląski Konkurs JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO <i>zDolny Ślązak</i> dla uczniów szkół podstawowych w roku szkolnym 2025/2026		ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI 24 lutego 2026 r.
Kuratorium Oświaty we Wrocławiu / Dolnośląski Ośrodek Doskonalenia Nauczycieli we Wrocławiu		

KLUCZ ODPOWIEDZI I SCHEMAT OCENIANIA

CZĘŚĆ	ODPOWIEDZI
I	Zad. 1. 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. B Zad. 2. 1. organising/organizing 2. short-term 3. brain 4. emotions 5. deep/slow wave
II	TEXT 1. 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. A TEXT 2. 1. D 2. G 3. F 4. B 5. C
III	1.C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. A 11. off 12. of 13. by 14. no matter how much/hard 15. UNDISCOVERED 16. MATHEMATICIAN 17. LAUGHTER 18. DISCONTINUATION, DISCONTINUANCE 19. TREAT 20. PAY
IV	1. Margaret Thatcher 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. thistle 6. Reed 7. Helen Burns 8. 18 9. housekeeper 10. India zad. 9 odpowiedzi akceptowalne: a servant; the head servant; caretaker; Mr Rochester's worker/ helper; maid at Thornfield Hall

CZĘŚĆ V

Za wypowiedź pisemną otrzymuje się maksymalnie 10 punktów, w tym 4 punkty za treść, oraz po 2 punkty za: spójność i logikę wypowiedzi, zakres środków językowych, poprawność środków językowych. Zadanie oceniane jest zgodnie z zasadami oceniania egzaminu ósmoklasisty - <https://cke.gov.pl/egzamin-osmoklasisty/informatory>.

Transcript Listening 1.

Transcript for What's in a name?

Presenter 1: Today we are going to talk about names, particularly fashions in names, you know, the kind of names famous people use for their children. You've been looking into this recently, haven't you, Finn?

Presenter 2: I have indeed and it's a fascinating topic. The US leads here with new names and we in Britain follow sometimes, but we tend to go for the more traditional names. So, the big trend is using nouns as names.

Presenter 1: Nouns, what sort of nouns?

Presenter 2: Well they can be abstract qualities like Honor or Passion. There's a long tradition of this kind of name, like Faith or Charity, which used to be common names. A new name is Haven, that's growing in popularity. And similar names like Shelter, Harbor and Bay also convey feelings of safety and warmth.

Presenter 1: Mmm. I suppose Passion is used to mean 'extreme enthusiasm' nowadays, and people use the word a lot, so maybe it's a good choice for a modern name. Haven has a nice, safe feel to it.

Presenter 2: OK, then there are names which come from nature or animals, although with some of these it's hard to know whether they come from nature or a surname – that's another trend. Here we have Frost, Wolf, Fox, Bear, for boys, of course. And a new name: Ridge.

Presenter 1: Ridge, like a mountain ridge? The top of a mountain range?

Presenter 2: Yes, weird, huh? It's seen as a tough, outdoorsy name for a boy. OK, then there are musical names. Harmony and Melody have been around for ages, but Lyric is a new one.

Presenter 1: Lyric, wow!

Presenter 2: Yes, it came in at number 325 in the US a couple of years ago. That doesn't sound very popular, but there are so many different names being used at the moment that it means it isn't so unusual. Other noun categories are months – May, June and April are common, but January is uncommon and November very unusual. And then you have colours. Beyoncé and Jay-Z called their daughter Blue Ivy – a very distinctive name, a colour plus the name of a plant. Blue is very popular for girls right now, and Red or Grey for boys.

Presenter 1: I've just thought of another category. Food names, like Olive or Clementine.

Presenter 2: Yes, that's another one. Flower names are pretty common, but food names are unusual. Gwyneth Paltrow and Chris Martin named their daughter Apple, of course.

Presenter 1: Yes, poor child.

Presenter 2: Actually, Apple is becoming more and more popular, although people think that's because of the technology connection, not the fruit. New names always seem strange at first, but you quickly get used to them, like all the names from places or jobs. Chelsea and Brooklyn seem like normal names now; they were strange when they were first used. Taylor, Mason, Cooper are all first names from jobs.

Presenter 1: And they are also surnames, I think that's how they started.

Presenter 2: You're probably right there.

Presenter 1: What about the Beckhams' daughter, Harper?

Presenter 2: She was named after Harper Lee, the American novelist who wrote *To Kill a Mockingbird*. That's another trend, naming children after famous writers, musicians – the British band One Direction have had an effect on names – or fictional characters, like Bella or Edward from the *Twilight* series, or Hermione from *Harry Potter*

Presenter 1: Sorry, can I just interrupt there. I've just has a message passed on by the producer. A listener has just phoned in with a very strange story about a family in Holland with six children. Their names are all anagrams of the letters: A, E, L and X.

Presenter 2: Ah yes, I've heard about this. This family are famous in the world of bloggers on names. Let me see if I remember the names ... Alex and Axel ... and Lexa – they're the easy ones – Xela ('Zela') and Xael ('Zay-el') and the last one is Xael ('Zeal') – I'm guessing about the pronunciations, by the way.

Presenter 1: You mean there are names X-E-L-A and X-A-E-L?

Presenter 2: Yes, but they are very unusual. I think the Dutch family are stopping at six children, but there are about eighteen more possible anagrams they could use.

Presenter 1: Nooo, you're kidding!

Presenter 2: All seem horrible to me, but all are possible names. This is similar to another trend of giving children names all starting with the same letter, like the Kardashian family, all beginning with K, Kim, Kourtney and so on.

Presenter 1: The Kardashians have had enough publicity, let's not talk about them. What about your name? Finn, that sounds like a good Irish name ...

Transcript Listening 2.

Transcript for Sleeping for exam success

Teacher:

Good afternoon. So we're fast approaching exam season and I can already see a lot of tired faces here in front of me. Well, today we are lucky enough to have Professor Manson from the University of Denton talk to us about how sleep can help us pass those all-important exams. So without any further ado, I'd like you to give a big round of applause and stay wide awake for Professor Manson.

Professor: Good afternoon. Looking around this room now takes me back to when I was your age and life seemed to be a never-ending chain of exams and assignments. At that time, organisation was not my forte and too often I found myself up all hours of the night before an exam cramming every last piece of information I could in an attempt to remember something. Does that sound familiar to any of you? Can I just see a show of hands how many of you this term have had no more than 3 or 4 hours' sleep before an exam? OK, so that's a clear majority and it has to be said that last-minute revision can do wonders for the short-term memory, but what is, in fact, even more beneficial is a good night's sleep.

So, I'd like to explain to you now, especially you all-night crammers, the link between sleep and memory and how a good night's kip can improve your exam results. Now, could everyone take a minute to work out, on average, how many hours' sleep they get every night. Can I see a show of hands for more than 10 hours? OK, none of you, how about between 8 and 10 hours? A handful of you. OK, so what about between 6 and 8 hours?

Right, that's a popular option. And any of you fewer than 6 hours? Mmm ... OK, so you're the guys we most need to worry about.

According to the National Sleep Foundation in Washington, newborn babies need anything between 14 and 17 hours' sleep and this amount gradually decreases the older we get until as adults we need around 7 or 8 hours sleep, but ... you'll be interested to know that the 14 to 17 age group should be aiming for 8 to 10 hours' sleep a night. So you can already see that most of us are not getting enough sleep, and this is something we need to think about. Sleep is essential. The human body simply can't survive without it. End of story. While we're asleep, the body checks that all our vital functions such as growth, circulatory systems and our immune system are in good working order. And while we're snoring away, our brains are very active restructuring information we've collected during the day and consolidating memories.

So let me explain memory consolidation. Memory consolidation is what happens when information is moved from our short-term memory to our long-term memory with the help of a major part of the brain called the hippocampus. This is it, folks ... this is the BIG moment when all of those facts and figures that you have crammed into your short-term memory are processed and consolidated in your long-term memory.

However, as you're probably aware, we don't always remember everything. One reason we remember certain things better than others relates to the environment or conditions we were in when we originally made the memories. What experts have discovered is, the more emotions that are activated when we make a memory, the more likely we are to consolidate that memory. So, for example, the more interesting or fun you find a biology lesson, the more chance there is of you remembering information from it ... OK, teachers? And not only that ... we actually need to review information again and again after certain periods of time to help the consolidation process, which is why well-planned exam revision timetables are far more effective in the long term than short-term cramming the night before.

And one reason why it's important to get enough hours of sleep is that this process of consolidation happens during certain stages of sleep. So you're probably aware that there are different stages of sleep. The initial stages of sleep are a much lighter type of sleep and it's not until we reach the later stages of deep sleep, what we call 'slow wave sleep' because the brain waves are much slower, that we consolidate our memories. These slow waves help move the information we have collected and stored in the hippocampus to our long-term memory.

So what we have here is enough evidence to conclude that the best way to help you pass your exams is to learn the information in a fun, interesting way, review it regularly, and most importantly, get plenty of good-quality sleep. And before you all drift off into a peaceful slumber, I'd like you to ask any questions you might have.

Teacher:

Thank you, Professor. OK, any questions?

Źródło: <https://www.britishcouncil.org/>