

**Wojewódzki Konkurs Przedmiotowy
z języka angielskiego dla uczniów szkół podstawowych
województwa kujawsko-pomorskiego**

Etap wojewódzki – 07.03.2026 r.

Kod ucznia: _____

Wynik: _____/70 pkt.

Instrukcja dla ucznia

Zanim przystąpisz do rozwiązywania testu, przeczytaj uważnie poniższą instrukcję.

1. Wpisz w wyznaczonym miejscu powyżej swój kod ustalony przez Komisję Konkursową. Nie wpisuj swojego imienia i nazwiska.
2. Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy twój arkusz testowy jest kompletny. Niniejszy arkusz testowy składa się z 11 stron i zawiera 8 zadań podzielonych na sekcje liczące razem 70 pkt. Jeśli zauważysz jakiegokolwiek braki lub błędy w druku, zgłoś je natychmiast Komisji Konkursowej.
3. Przeczytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem polecenia i wskazówki do każdego zadania.
4. Odpowiedzi zapisuj długopisem niezmaływalnym z czarnym lub niebieskim tuszem.
5. Dbaj o czytelność pisma i precyzję odpowiedzi. Zaznaczaj poprawne odpowiedzi zgodnie z poleceniem.
6. Nie używaj korektora. Jeżeli pomylisz się, błędną odpowiedź skreśl i zaznacz prawidłową. Oceniane będą tylko odpowiedzi, które zostały zaznaczone lub wpisane zgodnie z poleceniem i umieszczone w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
7. Przy każdym zadaniu podano maksymalną liczbę punktów, którą można uzyskać.
8. Na ostatniej stronie testu znajdziesz miejsce na brudnopis. **Brudnopis nie podlega ocenie.**
9. Pracuj samodzielnie.
10. Pamiętaj, że do sali, w której odbywa się Konkurs, nie wolno wносить telefonów komórkowych ani żadnych urządzeń telekomunikacyjnych.
11. Całkowity czas na wykonanie testu pisemnego wynosi **90 minut.**

Rozumienie tekstu pisanego

Zadanie 1 (pkt. 5)

RAZEM ____/5

There's nothing like boredom to make you write: a rare interview with Agatha Christie

by Greg McKevitt

Agatha Christie's murder mysteries have captivated audiences for more than a century, but, 50 years after her death, she remains an enigma. A rarely heard BBC interview from 1955 reveals some of the secrets of a writer who was as complex as her plots.

Dame Agatha Christie was brilliant at hiding in plain sight. She presented herself as a genial older lady in a fur coat who loved gardening, good food, family and dogs, but behind that cosy exterior she delighted in plotting best-selling stories of poisonings, betrayals and blood. And she offered few clues to the inner workings of her ingenious mind. Christie was chronically shy, but in 1955 she was persuaded to give a rare interview in her London flat for a BBC radio profile. In it she revealed how an unconventional childhood fired her imagination, why writing plays was easier than writing novels, and how she could finish a book in three months.

Born Agatha Miller into a prosperous family in 1890, she was mostly home-schooled. When asked why she took up writing, Christie said: "I put it all down to the fact that I never had any education. Perhaps I'd better qualify that by admitting I did eventually go to school in Paris when I was 16 or thereabouts. But until then, apart from being taught a little arithmetic, I'd had no lessons to speak of at all."

Christie described her childhood as "gloriously idle", but she had an appetite for reading. "I found myself making up stories and acting the different parts, and there's nothing like boredom to make you write. So by the time I was 16 or 17, I'd written quite a number of short stories and one long, dreary novel." She said she finished writing her first published novel at the age of 21. After several rejections, *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* was published in 1920, introducing her most famous creation, Hercule Poirot.

The poisoning murder method that she chose for the story came straight from her personal experience during World War One. While her first husband Archie Christie was deployed in France, she worked on the home front as a volunteer nurse in a hospital for wounded soldiers. She became an assistant in the hospital pharmacy, which gave her an understanding of medicines and toxins. In her stories, poison is used in 41 murders, attempted murders and suicides.

"The real work is done in thinking out the development of your story" Agatha Christie

Christie's typical formula begins with a closed circle of suspects from the same social world, and a murder that generates clues leading to a climactic confrontation. At the centre is a private detective, such as Poirot or Miss Marple, who unravels the mystery and reveals the truth to the group in a dramatic final scene. This structure, familiar yet endlessly adaptable, is part of what makes Christie's work so enduring.

In 1926, she published "The Murder of Roger Ackroyd", a book that cemented her professional reputation even as her personal life unravelled that year. Her beloved mother died, and Archie confessed he had fallen in love with another woman. He asked for a divorce. Struggling with grief and writer's block, Christie herself became the subject of a mystery. On a cold December night, her crashed car was found at a desolate Surrey beauty spot, balanced precariously over a chalk quarry. Police found her fur coat and driving licence in the car, but there was no sign of her.

One of Britain's biggest ever missing-person searches was launched. The story had all the makings of a tabloid sensation: the celebrated crime novelist who had disappeared leaving a trail of puzzling

clues, the seven-year-old daughter left behind, and the handsome husband involved in a romance. Even Sherlock Holmes author, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle got involved, hiring a psychic to connect with Agatha via one of her gloves.

Ten days later, she was discovered 230 miles from the crash site at a hotel in Harrogate, North Yorkshire. Theories abounded: had her disappearance been the result of memory loss, a calculated attempt to embarrass her husband, or even a publicity stunt? Christie chose not to clear up the mystery in her autobiography, writing only: "So, after illness, came sorrow, despair and heartbreak. There is no need to dwell on it."

She was similarly matter-of-fact when it came to the secrets of her working style, telling the BBC in 1955: "The disappointing truth is that I haven't much method. I type my own drafts on an ancient faithful machine I've owned for years, and I find a dictaphone useful for short stories or for recasting an act of a play, but not for the more complicated business of working out a novel." (...)

<https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20260109-a-rare-interview-with-the-elusive-agatha-christie>

1. Why was Agatha Christie considered a mystifying person?

- A) She never gave any interviews during her life.
- B) Her public image was very different from the dark themes of her books.
- C) She often changed her identity.
- D) She wrote under several secret names.

2. According to Christie, how did her childhood influence her writing?

- A) Strict schooling helped her develop discipline.
- B) Travelling around Europe inspired her stories.
- C) Boredom and a lack of formal education encouraged her imagination.
- D) Her parents forced her to write every day.

3. What helped Christie gain knowledge about poisons?

- A) Studying chemistry at university.
- B) Researching criminal cases in London.
- C) Reading medical textbooks at home.
- D) Working in a hospital pharmacy during World War One.

4. What is typical of Christie's mystery structure?

- A) The criminal escapes at the end of the story.
- B) The story focuses mainly on action scenes.
- C) A detective gathers suspects and reveals the truth in a final confrontation.
- D) The identity of the murderer is known from the beginning.

5. What happened in 1926 that made Christie the subject of public attention?

- A) She won a major literary prize for her book.
- B) She disappeared for ten days after her car was found abandoned.
- C) She announced she would stop writing novels.
- D) She moved permanently to North Yorkshire.

Słownictwo

Zadanie 2. (pkt. 14)

RAZEM___/14

Wybierz i zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź a, b, c lub d.

1. Do you haveto take that bicycle?
 - a. willingness
 - b. exception
 - c. permission
 - d. allowance
2. We shouldn't, let's discuss what really happened before making a decision.
 - a. hold your horses
 - b. jump to conclusions
 - c. burn the midnight oil
 - d. give it a whirl
3. 'Do you like my new green-and-purple T-shirt?'
'Well, it's very nice but it doesn't reallyyour pink-and-orange trousers.'
 - a. get in
 - b. go away
 - c. go with
 - d. come from
4. If you are a person, you always want to do your work or duty well and thoroughly.
 - a. conscientious
 - b. considerate
 - c. conscious
 - d. consensus
5. If you live in a big flat and you can't afford a rent, you may let one room to a
 - a. landlord
 - b. lodger
 - c. descendant
 - d. confidant
6. The entranceto the museum we wanted to visit yesterday was too high so we simply didn't go.
 - a. cost
 - b. ticket
 - c. charge
 - d. fee
7. Some peopleto London every day from as far as Leeds.
 - a. connect
 - b. commence
 - c. commute
 - d. correspond

8. We don't have to pay for the snacks and water. The organisers say everything is on the today.
- a. place
 - b. home
 - c. house
 - d. business
9. You areto lose the money you 've paid. It's a risky investment.
- a. almost
 - b. just
 - c. near
 - d. about
10.she was very busy, Jane didn't refuse to go with me for a short stroll.
- a. Despite
 - b. However
 - c. Nevertheless
 - d. Although
11. I've made everyto repair your computer, but I failed.
- a. strength
 - b. effort
 - c. labour
 - d. trial
12. The student was on his high score by his physics professor.
- a. congratulated
 - b. praised
 - c. admired
 - d. applauded
13. Her name is on the tip of my, but I can't recollect it.
- a. brain
 - b. mouth
 - c. tongue
 - d. finger
14. Don't you think Greg and George look? Of course, they do. They are twins.
- a. likely
 - b. similarly
 - c. comparable
 - d. alike

Zadanie 3. (10 pkt)**RAZEM** _____/10

Słowotwórstwo: Utwórz właściwe słowo od podanego słowa tak, aby otrzymać poprawne i logiczne uzupełnienie zdania.

1. Youngare often found to be involved in drug or alcohol abuse.
OFFENCE
2. Do you need any information while completing this form? **ADD**
3. His kitten is so It's the cutest creature in the world! **ADORE**
4. we reached our destination, but it wasn't easy.
FORTUNATE
5. Litter is often a problem inareas. **RESIDENT**
6. Theof Romantic Poets' Society dates back to the 18th century. **ESTABLISH**
7. It was rather a experience. I want to forget it. **SHAME**
8. My uncle applied for Danishafter he had lived in Denmark for 30 years. **CITIZEN**
9. The field was covered by the of rank vegetation. **GROW**
10. Please, drive slowly. The lane is and bumpy! **EVEN**

Reagowanie językowe**Zadanie 4. (pkt. 5)****RAZEM** _____/5

Wybierz i zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź a, b, c lub d.

1. **A friend wants to thank you for your help. How will you react?**
 - a. Don't mention it.
 - b. That's right, I will.
 - c. It doesn't matter to me.
 - d. You are absolutely right.
2. **X:– I'm starving. Let's eat something.**
Y: -
 - a. No, don't bother. I'm not thirsty.
 - b. Not yet. Just give me a minute.
 - c. Thanks a lot. This task is really hard.
 - d. I don't think I'm enjoying it.
3. **X: Could you help me carry this huge parcel, please?**
Y:
X. Never mind, I'll ask somebody else.
 - a. I'd rather not, my back hurts.
 - b. Thank you, but I can manage
 - c. No problem. Where do you want me to put it?
 - d. It's a great idea.
4. **You want to check the size of the shoes you want to buy. What will you say to the assistant?**
 - a. Could I try these on in size 39, please?
 - b. Could I pay for these in size 39, please?
 - c. How old are these shoes?
 - d. Could I get these in size 39 tomorrow, please?

5. X:
Y: I'm just browsing, thanks.
a. What are you eating here?
b. Do I look good in these trousers?
c. Could I help you?
d. What is your size?

Gramatyka

Zadanie 5. (10 pkt.)

RAZEM ____/10

Wybierz i zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź a, b, c lub d.

1. They are going to postponea decision until next week.
 - a. to make
 - b. making
 - c. to be making
 - d. make
2. If you hadn't lost the pieces, wea game of chess yesterday.
 - a. could have
 - b. may have
 - c. could have had
 - d. should have
3. I'm sleeping downstairs because my bedroom
 - a. is painting
 - b. has been painting
 - c. is being painted
 - d. is painted
4. I definitely prefer reading bookswatching films. I'm a typical bookworm.
 - a. than
 - b. to
 - c. rather than
 - d. then
5. Do you know wherea book about dinosaurs?
 - a. can I find
 - b. do I find
 - c. I am finding
 - d. I can find
6. I'd rather you your little sister watch this violent cartoon.
 - a. won't let
 - b. wouldn't let
 - c. not to let
 - d. didn't let
7. Bob wasintelligent boy that he managed to win this maths competition.
 - a. so
 - b. such
 - c. such an
 - d. that
8. Let's visit our grandma in the afternoon,?
 - a. will we
 - b. shall we
 - c. are we going to
 - d. do we

9. If you.....me about your difficult situation, I would have helped you. Sadly, I had no idea about the whole thing.
 - a. tell
 - b. would tell
 - c. had told
 - d. have told
10. My mum..... her hair dyed yesterday.
 - a. has had
 - b. had
 - c. should have
 - d. had had

Zadanie 6 (10 pkt.)

RAZEM ____/10

Gramatyka Przekształć poniższe zdania, zachowując sens zdania wyjściowego. W każdym ze zdań możesz użyć maksymalnie 5 wyrazów, włączając wyraz podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

1. They are sure he didn't do it on purpose. **CAN'T**
Heon purpose.
2. I told you I would lend you the money and I will. **PROMISED**
Imoney and I will.
3. A baker delivered the cake for us yesterday morning. **HAD**
Wea baker yesterday morning.
4. It's awful – Mary doesn't know how I feel about her! **WISH**
Ihow I feel about her.
5. She grew up in a dangerous district. **BROUGHT**
She was.....in a dangerous district.
6. I saw him steal Grandma's cookies from the jar. **SEEN**
He Grandma's cookies from the jar.
7. "Why don't we practise the balcony scene once more?"- said the director. **SUGGESTED**
The director.....the balcony scene once more.
8. My brother doesn't go out as frequently as he did a couple of years ago. **USED**
My brotherfrequently.
9. You mustn't use smartphones in the exam rooms. **FORBIDDEN**
It.....in the exam rooms.
10. Jack last contacted me when he went to Paris. **HEARD**
I.....since he went to Paris.

Kultura

Zadanie 7. (6 pkt.)

RAZEM ____/6

Wybierz i zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź a, b, c lub d.

1.is the current royal house of the United Kingdom.
 - a. The House of Stuart
 - b. The House of Hanover
 - c. The House of Windsor
 - d. The House of Wettin
2. Where was President John F. Kennedy assassinated?
 - a. in Texas
 - b. in Florida
 - c. in California
 - d. in Ohio
3. Where was the *Lord of the Rings* trilogy filmed?
 - a. in the USA
 - b. in the UK
 - c. in Australia
 - d. in New Zealand
4. How many children do Prince William and Kate Middleton have?
 - a. one
 - b. three
 - c. five
 - d. two
5. What is the system of government in the USA?
 - a. monarchy
 - b. oligarchy
 - c. dictatorship
 - d. republic
6. What are the earliest Americans called?
 - a. The Adena
 - b. The Inuit
 - c. The Mississippians
 - d. Paleoindians

Pisanie

Zadanie 8 (10 pkt)

RAZEM ____/ 10

Uczestniczyłeś niedawno w ciekawym wydarzeniu kulturalnym jako widz. We wpisie na swoim blogu:

- wyjaśnij, jakie to było wydarzenie i w jaki sposób zdobyłeś/łaś na nie bilety,
- opisz zaskakującą sytuację, która miała miejsce podczas tego wydarzenia,
- zachęć czytelników do uczestnictwa w tego typu wydarzeniach kulturalnych.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z trzech podpunktów. Długość wypowiedzi powinna wynosić od **50** do **120** wyrazów, nie licząc wyrazów podanych na początku wypowiedzi. Twoja wypowiedź zostanie oceniona w kryterium treści (4pkt), poprawności (2pkt), zakresu językowego (2pkt) oraz spójności i logiki (2pkt)

Hi everybody!

Guess what! I've recently seen a very interesting event.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Brudnopsis