

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
dla SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH
WOJEWÓDZTWA OPOLSKIEGO

ROK SZKOLNY 2025/2026

ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI

Droga Uczennico/Drogi Uczniu!!!

- Masz przed sobą arkusz składający się z 9 zadań.
- Arkusz zawiera 10 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.
- Otrzymasz punkt, jeśli odpowiedź będzie napisana w pełni poprawnie pod względem gramatycznym i ortograficznym.
- W zadaniach otwartych napisz odpowiedź własnymi słowami.
- Zapisz swoje odpowiedzi na **KARCIE ODPOWIEDZI**.
- Gdy się pomylisz – przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i zapisz wyraźnie inną.
- **KARTE ODPOWIEDZI** wypełniaj długopisem.
- **NIE WOLNO** używać korektora ani zmazrywacza.
- Na rozwiązanie zadań masz **100 minut** oraz dodatkowo **5 minut** na przeniesienie odpowiedzi na **KARTE ODPOWIEDZI**.
- Maksymalnie możesz uzyskać **80 punktów**.

ŻYCZYMY CI POWODZENIA ☺

ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

Zad. 1 (5 pkt.) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad radiowy. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1 Looking at the game of chess, Jamie can see ...

A who is winning.

B that they are in the middle of a game.

C that the game is about to start.

D that the timers are running.

2 In chessboxing, you ...

A start with boxing and then play chess.

B have a one-minute break between each activity.

C box for a minute and then play chess for three minutes.

D play 11 rounds of chess.

3 You win a chessboxing match by ...

A winning either in the boxing ring or on the chessboard.

B having more time left than your opponent.

C pushing your opponent out of the boxing ring.

D smashing the chessboard on the boxing ring.

4 To compete as a professional, you must ...

A have quite a high chess rating.

B have taken part in a boxing match at least 50 times before.

C know at least two martial arts.

D be ready to play chess for long hours.

5 The purpose of 'track chess' is to train you to ...

A know how long 18 minutes feels.

B remember chess positions while you are boxing.

C play well even when you can't see the board.

D work well mentally when you are physically tired.

Zad. 2 (10 pkt.) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę dwóch przyjaciół Faye i Dana. Odpowiedz na pytania w języku angielskim, nie musisz odpowiadać pełnym zdaniem. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

6. What did Dan initially want to do in winter?

7. What did Dan buy before his winter holiday?

8. Where was Dan's farm?

9. What can you expect to receive in return for your work on a farm?

10. What tourist attraction was near the farm?

11. When does wood become more difficult to work with?

12. What happened during the festival that looked dangerous?

13. Which means of transport did Dan and Maggie use to move around outside the farm?

14. What was the medieval drink made of?

15. What kind of meat was consumed at the festival?

Zad. 3 (5 pkt.) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie komunikat dotyczący załamania pogody. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu zdecyduj czy zdania (16-20) są T (true) czy F (false).

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 16. It will probably be very wet and windy over the next few days. | T/F |
| 17. All residents of the Western Isles must leave their homes immediately. | T/F |
| 18. There will be no problems with electricity supply. | T/F |
| 19. It won't be possible to travel to some areas. | T/F |
| 20. The text is giving advice about safety to local residents. | T/F |

ROZUMIENIE TEKSTÓW CZYTANYCH

Zad. 4 (12 pkt.) Przeczytaj tekst A. **Z tekstu usunięto 3 zdania, uzupełnij tekst (luki 21-23)** brakującymi zdaniami **A-E**. Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A Lopes has studied terrestrial volcanoes, which erupt hot, molten rock known as lava.

B Under this hard surface there is a layer of water, or perhaps water with something like ammonia.

C But the existence of ice volcanoes on Titan is still debated in the scientific community.

D Kirk constructed a 3-D model of an area on Titan.

E Another scientist, Dr Kirk, compares this activity to a geyser, a phenomenon that occurs here on Earth.

Text A

Volcanoes on Earth are associated with eruptions of hot, molten rock, ash, and gases. However, volcanoes which exist on the moons of Saturn and Neptune are called ice volcanoes or cryovolcanoes, as they erupt with different material.

Dr Lopes, a research scientist at NASA's laboratory, says that these satellites are covered by icy crust. **21.** The process that brings material from the interior of the satellite to the surface is similar to terrestrial volcanism. According to Lopes, the best examples of cryovolcanism are on Saturn's moon Enceladus. When NASA's spacecraft flew by Enceladus, it took images of at least 20 icy plumes erupting into space. **22.**

Recently, Lopes and Kirk have turned their attention to Titan, the largest of 62 known moons orbiting Saturn. 'It looks volcanic' Lopes says. 'There is a tall mountain and a crater next to it. And there are flows. Our best interpretation is that it's a cryovolcanic region.' **23.** Lopes admits scientists have to see evidence of heat, a necessary part of cryovolcanism, on the moon.

Kirk says that if the interior of Titan is composed of methane, cryovolcanism could help explain why the gas is present in the moon's atmosphere. Also, the confirmed cryovolcanism on Titan could lead to an even greater discovery. If it had volcanism in the past or still has any activity, you open up the possibility for some very interesting chemistry. Lopes says 'If you have heat and water, then there is the possibility of life.'

Text B

Since the launch of the first satellite Sputnik I in 1957, people have been generating space trash. A growing amount of orbital debris, from rocket parts and out-of-date satellites to blown-off hatches, is surrounding the Earth. It causes an increasing threat to space activities, including robotic missions and human space flight.

While current efforts have concentrated on limiting future space junk, the scientists say removing large pieces of old space junk will soon be necessary. 'It's like any environmental problem,' they say. 'It's growing. If we don't tackle it now, it will only become worse, and the remedies in the future will be even more costly than if we tackle it today.'

Przeczytaj teksty A i B. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstów. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

TEXT A

24. According to Lopez

A volcanoes on Earth and on the moon act very much alike.

B NASA's spacecraft landed on Enceladus.

C 62 of Saturn's moons look volcanic.

D ice volcanoes do not need heat to erupt.

25. According to Kirk

A the process of eruption on the moon is similar to terrestrial volcanoes.

B Saturn looks volcanic.

C Titan had volcanic activity in the past.

D eruptions on Saturn's moon resemble those of a geyser.

26. Lopez and Kirk are two scientists who

A compete

B work together.

C are carrying on a debate.

D do not believe in extra-terrestrial life.

27. Cryovolcanoes are so named because

A they erupt with cold gases.

B the process of eruption starts under a thick layer of ice.

C methane makes them extremely cold.

D they look like geysers.

28. Which of the following is a fact, not an opinion?

- A** Titan is Saturn's biggest moon.
- B** There were cryovolcanoes on Titan in the past.
- C** There are flows of water on Titan.
- D** There is life under the icy crust on Titan.

29. The article proves that

- A** there are some celestial bodies similar to the Earth.
- B** there are living creatures somewhere else in the universe.
- C** there is still much to discover in the universe.
- D** people are too weak to explore the universe.

Text B

30. We need to clean up space because

- A** some satellites are too old.
- B** some rocket parts can be used in the future.
- C** space flights are becoming dangerous.
- D** we will have to limit space missions.

31. The author's intention is

- A** to make us act immediately.
- B** to inform us about the environmental problem.
- C** to teach us how to recycle orbital debris.
- D** to show how difficult the problem is.

32. How should the text B be headlined?

- A** SPACE JUNK CLEAN-UP NEEDED
- B** THE MORE TRASH IN SPACE, THE LESS TRASH ON EARTH
- C** DON'T GENERATE ORBITAL DEBRIS!
- D** CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT!

Zad. 5 (8 pkt.) Przeczytaj artykuł, a następnie zdecyduj, które zdania (33 – 40) są zgodne z treścią tekstu T (true), a które nie F (false). Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

'Clever foods' are not such a smart buy

Foods that supposedly boost intelligence or the immune system are not worth the extra money, experts warned yesterday. A series of studies suggests that the claims used to market the so-called 'healthy foods' can be misleading. Products under the microscope included eggs and milk enriched with fatty acids to make us 'clever' and drinks with 'friendly bacteria' to keep our stomachs happy.

Research showing that the fatty acid omega-3 can boost the brainpower of children has led to a flood of expensive products. One is *St Ivel's Advance*, which is billed as 'clever milk'. It sells for almost ten pence a pint more than normal milk. Experts believe, however, that anyone drinking it would need more than three pints a day to see an effect on their intelligence.

Similarly, many supermarkets sell Columbus eggs, which are produced by hens fed on a diet rich in omega-3. These cost more than one and a half times the price of standard free range eggs. Levels of the key fatty acids are so low though that twenty of the eggs would have to be eaten every week to have any effect.

Dr Alex Richardson, an Oxford University researcher who has studied the effect of omega-3 on children with learning difficulties, said: 'If you want omega-3, why not go straight to the foods that are high in it anyway? The best place to get nutrients is from a healthy, balanced diet of fresh foods. Oily fish such as tuna, sardines and mackerel are rich in omega-3 and people are advised to eat four portions a week. Most, however, take in just a fifth of that amount.'

Probiotic yoghurts such as *Actimel* and *Yakult* have also come under the spotlight.

The makers claim that 'good bacteria' in the drinks boosts our digestive and immune systems by keeping 'bad bacteria' at bay. Research by the Consumers' Association concludes that the evidence for these claims is "patchy". No evidence was found to show the drinks improve general health. Another study for the *Which?* magazine shows that the drinks are loaded with sugar. They are both sweeter than *Coca-Cola*.

Michelle Smyth of *Which?* said, 'You may have something which says it is low in cholesterol or low in fat or good for your heart. But, when you look at the nutritional information, it may be high in sugar or salt. This means the benefit you are being told about for the product may be counteracted by another factor and that is something people don't always realise.'

A *Yakult* spokesman said, 'The purpose of *Yakult* is to deliver high numbers of probiotic bacteria. These are by nature very acidic and without added sweetness, the drinks would be unpalatable.'

33. The recent studies of 'healthy foods' investigated two types of food products. T/F
34. Some experts suggest we should drink three pints of milk per day. T/F
35. Columbus eggs are produced by a special breed of hen. T/F
36. Dr Alex Richardson has questioned the beneficial effect of omega-3 on children. T/F
37. Dr Richardson believes most of us should eat five times more oily fish than we do. T/F
38. There is strong evidence probiotic yoghurts are beneficial to our digestive system. T/F
39. Some 'healthy foods' contain harmful substances. T/F
40. The spokesman for *Yakult* has denied that the yoghurt contains a high amount of sugar. T/F

ZADANIA GRAMATYCZNO-LEKSYKALNE

Zad. 6 (15 pkt.) Przeczytaj tekst. Następnie uzupełnij luki 41-55 jedną z podanych możliwości, A, B, C lub D tak, aby otrzymać logiczny, spójny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Certain **41.** of animals are in danger for a number of reasons. It seems that humans are the biggest threat to the survival of a range of animals, from fish to tigers. We are hunting, poaching and polluting the **42.** habitats of a great **43.** of species.

To begin with, people hunt tigers for their **44.** skins and even for their bones. Elephants are killed for their tusks, which can be **45.** into things such as piano keys, ornaments and jewellery. Turtles and pandas are **46.** hunted: turtles' eggs are **47.** to be a delicacy and panda furs can be sold for very high prices.

Animal habitats are also in **48.** Humans are **49.** the homes of countless species of animals. For instance, tourists and bathers who walk on beaches where turtles **50.** their eggs are careless when walking and risk damaging them. Because of pesticides being **51.** on crops and gardens to kill snails and insects, small birds are **52.** at risk since they feed **53.** these creatures. As far as fish are **54.** , fishermen are "overfishing" certain areas and, as a result, there has been a great **55.** in the number of fish left in the sea.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 41. A kinds | B species | C types | D sorts |
| 42. A real | B natural | C physical | D normal |
| 43. A number | B amount | C quantity | D sum |
| 44. A valueless | B worthy | C priceless | D valuable |
| 45. A created | B made | C consisted | D done |
| 46. A too | B again | C also | D moreover |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 47. A considered | B claimed | C viewed | D wanted |
| 48. A risk | B threat | C destruction | D danger |
| 49. A destroying | B damaging | C hurting | D breaking |
| 50. A lie | B raise | C do | D lay |
| 51. A sprinkled | B spread | C sprayed | D scattered |
| 52. A put | B faced | C been | D found |
| 53. A with | B from | C on | D in |
| 54. A known | B concerned | C supposed | D dealt |
| 55. reduction | B loss | C fall | D increase |

Zad. 7 (8 pkt.) Uzupełnij luki (56-63) w tekście, wstawiając w każdą z nich jeden wyraz, tak aby otrzymać logiczną i poprawną gramatycznie oraz ortograficznie całość. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Are You a Good Language Learner?

It is widely known that a foreign language can be **56.** in many different ways, for many different purposes, **57.**any age and to varying degrees of linguistic competence. But have you **58.** wondered what qualities make up the good language learner? It has been proved **59.** the best language learner possesses linguistic capacities and strong motivation. He or she **60.** a constant learner who knows how to make use of mistakes - such a learner knows that mistakes are simply part **61.** the learning process. He or she organises a systematic approach to learning, is creative and seeks new opportunities **62.** learn the language. The ideal learner does **63.** become easily frustrated when breakdowns in communication occur and the meaning of a message is unclear.

Zad. 8 (10 pkt.) Przekształć wyrazy podane wielkimi literami tak, aby po ich wstawieniu do tekstu uzyskać poprawne i logiczne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Many people dream of a relaxing holiday on a tropical island. They imagine **64.**
(END) golden beaches, the **65.** **(WARM)** of the sea, and clear blue skies. The
66. **(TRUE)** is that a tropical holiday is even more **67.** **(ENJOY)**. Most

Caribbean islands are very **68.** (**PEACE**). They are clean and **69.** (**POLLUTED**), and the islanders are always **70.** (**HOSPITALITY**). Although the hotels are often large and **71.** (**LUXURY**), the welcome you receive is far from **72.** (**PERSONAL**). Most visitors don't want the **73.** (**POPULAR**) of these islands to increase. They want to keep their secret to themselves.

Zad. 9 Zad. (7 pkt.) W każdym zdaniu wykreśl niepotrzebny wyraz. Zapisz go na karcie odpowiedzi. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 74.** Neither Peter nor Thomas is not good enough to play cricket for England.
- 75.** He doesn't mind for coming to the meeting on Friday.
- 76.** I detest playing rugby and so does detest my brother.
- 77.** The team of explorers managed to climb the Everest.
- 78.** The bank machine is out of order so I couldn't withdraw any no money.
- 79.** The longer he exercises, the far more tired he gets.
- 80.** He spends the half as much money as his wife does.