

Kod ucznia				
JA	0			

Liczba punktów

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH

W ROKU SZKOLNYM 2025/2026

STOPIEŃ WOJEWÓDZKI

1. Test konkursowy zawiera 13 zadań. Są to zadania zamknięte i otwarte. Na ich rozwiązanie masz 90 minut. Sprawdź, czy test jest kompletny.
2. Zanim udzielisz odpowiedzi, uważnie przeczytaj treść zadania.
3. Wszystkie odpowiedzi czytelnie i wyraźnie wpisuj w wyznaczonych miejscach.
4. Przy rozwiązywaniu zadań zamkniętych wyboru wielokrotnego wybierz prawidłową odpowiedź i zaznacz ją krzyżykiem, np.:

A

~~X~~

C

D

Jeżeli się pomylił i zechcesz wybrać inną odpowiedź, to złe zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem

ⓧ po czym skreśl właściwą literę, np.:

A



X

D

5. W niektórych zadaniach zamkniętych zostały dodatkowo podane niepoprawne odpowiedzi. Wykonując polecenie, pamiętaj o tym.
6. W innych zadaniach sformułuj odpowiedź i wpisz ją lub wykonaj zadanie zgodnie z instrukcją zawartą w poleceniu.
7. Test wypełniaj długopisem (z czarnym lub niebieskim tuszem nieścieralnym), nie używaj ołówka, korektora, ani gumki. Nie komunikuj się z innymi uczestnikami konkursu.
8. Sprawdź wszystkie odpowiedzi przed oddaniem testu.
9. Nie podpisuj testu, zostanie on zakodowany.
10. Brudnopis, dołączony do testu, nie podlega ocenie.

[illegible]

Zadanie 1. (5 p.)

Posłuchaj wypowiedzi i zdecyduj, która informacja jest prawdziwa (Prawda), a która fałszywa (Fałsz), wpisując przy każdej informacji znak „X” we właściwej kolumnie tabeli.

Informacja	Prawda	Fałsz
1. Shrove Tuesday takes place in February each year.		
2. In the UK, Pancake Day is called ‘Mardi Gras’, which means ‘Fat Tuesday’.		
3. Historically, Shrove Tuesday was considered a half holiday in Britain and it began with city bells ringing.		
4. The tradition of pancake races was originally started by a woman rushing to church while carrying a frying pan with a pancake.		
5. During the pancake races in London, participants are required to drop their pancakes at the end.		

Zadanie 2. (6 p.)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij w wiadomości Toma (w ramce) każdą lukę **maksymalnie 2 wyrazami** w języku angielskim precyzyjnie oddającymi informacje zawarte w tekście.

Your Digital Data

As the internet and digital technology become a bigger part of our lives, more of our data becomes publicly accessible, leading to questions about privacy. How do we use the digital world without risking our personal information?

Imagine you want to learn a new language. You search online, click a link, enter your city name and activate location services. Later, you see adverts for language books and courses. How did they know? The simple answer is online data. At all stages of your search, your devices, websites and apps were collecting data on your preferences and tracking your behaviour online. In the past, personal information existed mostly on paper and was easier to protect. Today, our data is collected and stored online and is accessible to more people than ever before. Many of us share our location, opinions, shopping interests and photos online when we use services like ordering food, booking a plane or buying clothes. Whatever you do online: your every search, message and purchase is part of your “digital footprint”. Companies use this footprint to track what we do online and guess what we might want to buy. By selling data or showing targeted content, they make profit out of your online activity. This is the basis of digital marketing.

Some of the time we share data with our consent, for example on social media. However, our data often travels further than we realise and can be used in ways we did not intend. News about data breaches has made people more aware of the dangers of sharing information online.

Governments are taking legal action to protect privacy. For example, the European Union passed a law that regulates how personal information is collected online. Still, much work remains to be done. As internet users, we should pay attention to how data is used and stay informed about how to protect ourselves. Safer Internet Day is a good time to learn more about this topic.

Na podstawie: <https://theconversation.com/>

Hi Sue,
Guess what? Yesterday in class we read an article about digital data and privacy.
Today, more and more of our personal data is collected online, which raises questions about privacy. When you search for information, use apps or visit websites, your online activity is always 1. _____. This is why advertisements often appear that seem to match your interests. Our personal information is no longer kept only on paper. It is stored online and shared when we order food, book tickets or use social media. Every action we take online becomes our 2. _____.
Companies use this information to understand what we like and what we might want to buy. By selling data or showing targeted ads, they can 3. _____.
This is the basis of digital marketing.
Sometimes we deliberately 4. _____ our personal information, for example when using social media platforms, but it can also be used in ways we did not want. News about data breaches has made people more aware of the risks.
These days 5. _____ are introducing new laws to protect privacy, but users should also take responsibility. It is important to stay informed and learn how to 6. _____ our data online.

Did you know all of this?
Tom

Zadanie 3. (6 p.)

Spośród podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz tę, która najlepiej oddaje sens wytłuszczonego zdania lub jego fragmentu, zaznaczając ją znakiem „X”.

1. South Africa faces lack of food due to dry weather.

- A. South Africa may soon have more rain.
- B. South Africa is helping other countries with food when it's hot.
- C. South Africa is suffering from hunger because there is little rain.

2. Mrs. Davis is not here. Can I take a message?

- A. Can I read your message now?
- B. Can I send you a text message?
- C. Can I write down what you want to say to someone else?

3. I think it's against the law.

- A. illegal
- B. popular with people
- C. allowed by the police

4. The police found **fingerprints** at the scene of the crime.
 - A. marks left by someone's fingers
 - B. footprints in the mud
 - C. pictures taken by witnesses
5. After repairing the weather station for hours, they decided to **call it a day**.
 - A. start a new project
 - B. stop working because they were tired
 - C. finish the repair successfully
6. We see those birds in this forest **once in a blue moon**.
 - A. We see them when the moon is bright.
 - B. We see them only at night.
 - C. We see them extremely rarely.

Zadanie 4. (6 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto sześć zdań. Wpisz w wyznaczone miejsca (1.-6.) litery (a-h) oznaczające brakujące zdania.

How LED lights can save sea turtles' lives

Sea turtles are amazing animals that have lived in our oceans for millions of years. Today they face many dangers. One of these comes from non-natural light. When baby sea turtles come out of their eggs, they need to find the ocean quickly. **1. ____** But in many places, artificial lights from streets, buildings, and homes are much brighter than the Moon. These lights can confuse baby turtles and make it hard for them to find the ocean. **2. ____** When this happens, the turtles can get lost, dehydrated, or even be eaten by other animals.

Although artificial light is usually a problem, we don't have to live in the dark to protect sea turtles. **3. ____** These turtle-friendly lights are also better for people because they improve visibility while driving at night and reduce shine on car windows.

Sea turtles have another enemy. Every year, hundreds of thousands of them are caught by large fishing boats by accident. **4. ____** Surprisingly, in this case, artificial lights can help. Studies show that turtles use their sight to find food, but at night it's hard to see fishing nets underwater. **5. ____** Adding lights to nets helps prevent turtles and other animals from getting caught. It reduces unwanted catches by 60% to 95% without lowering the amount of fish caught.

Using LED lights on fishing nets doesn't just help turtles. **6. ____** When animals get stuck in nets by mistake, they can damage them. It costs time and money to remove animals and repair the nets. LED lights are also energy- efficient and last a long time. This new design of nets reduces costs and is a cheaper option.

Na podstawie: <https://test-english.com>

- a. Because of this, scientists have developed nets with LED lights.
- b. Many beaches try to limit the use of bright lights at night.
- c. As a result, they often head toward the land instead of the sea.
- d. Research shows that using lights placed low to the ground and slightly covered helps prevent confusion.
- e. In Mexico alone, this means six to eight turtles a day for each boat.
- f. Some fishing boats use GPS systems to track their routes.
- g. It's a great solution for fishermen as well.
- h. They usually do this by following the natural light of the Moon and stars.

Zadanie 5. (6 p.)

W każdym ze zdań 1.-6. skreśl niewłaściwie użyte słowo (np. ~~will~~), a następnie wpisz w wyznaczone miejsce jeden wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia zdanie.

1. He has a serious addiction on computer games. _____
2. What did she tell about the animal shelter yesterday? _____
3. Nobody told you about the change, did he? _____
4. If only I am more confident in public! _____
5. This is the boy which helped me after the accident. _____
6. She said that she did finished her homework before dinner. _____

Zadanie 6. (6 p.)

Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań (1.-6.) podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania poprawne logicznie i gramatycznie. W każdą lukę wpisz **maksymalnie 5 wyrazów**.

1. My grandpa (zwykł budować modele rakiet) _____
_____ when he was young.
2. I love watching thunderstorms and so (mój brat też) _____.
3. We got (nasz aparat fotograficzny naprawiony) _____
_____ before the meteor shower.
4. The lake (które znika latem) _____
is difficult to study.
5. The local authorities are planning to (oczyszczając wysypisko śmieci) _____
_____ regularly by a specialised environmental agency to prevent pollution.
6. The protest against pollution gathered thousands of people, (nieprawdą) _____
_____?

Zadanie 7. (6 p.)

W każdą lukę wpisz **maksymalnie 5 wyrazów** w języku angielskim, wykorzystując wytłuszczone słowo bez zmiany jego formy, tak aby zdanie było w pełni poprawne, a sens zdania wyjściowego (1.-6.) został zachowany. Forma skrócona, np. *I'm* jest liczona jako jeden wyraz.

1. I regret that I don't know the answer.

IF

_____ the answer.

2. Alan came back home after living in a foreign country for 5 years.

LIVED

Alan _____ in a foreign country for 5 years by the time he came back home.

3. "We are destroying oceans by using too much plastic," the biologist said.

DESTROYING

The biologist said that _____ by using too much plastic.

4. Who was to blame for the fire at the factory?

FAULT

_____ the fire at the factory?

5. When we were children, we played in the forest every day after school.

PLAY

When we were children, we _____ every day after school.

6. Susan hasn't finished the project and Robert hasn't finished it either.

NEITHER

Susan hasn't finished the project and _____.

Zadanie 8. (6 p.)

W każdym zestawie (1.-6.) przekreśl wyraz (np. ~~book~~), który nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1. blogger | moderator | inventor | folder | designer |
| 2. blizzard | snow | frosty | chilly | heat |
| 3. root | seed | stem | flower | paw |
| 4. whisker | soil | wing | beak | claw |
| 5. seal | shark | stork | turtle | whale |
| 6. discoverer | photocopier | browser | socket | rocket |

Zadanie 9 (8 p.)

Wpisz brakujące litery w wyróżnionych wyrazach, tak aby zdania były logiczne i poprawne.

1. Many families in that city live in _ _ **V** _ _ _ **Y**, struggling to afford food and basic necessities.
2. While walking through the crowded market, I saw a **p** _ _ _ _ **o** _ _ _ **t** trying to steal wallets from unsuspecting tourists.
3. To access the online course, students must **r** _ _ _ _ _ **e** _ with a valid email address.
4. Burning plastic in the open air is extremely _ **a** _ **m** _ _ **l** to the environment, releasing dangerous chemicals into the atmosphere.
5. Many local charities work hard to reduce **h** _ _ _ _ _ **s** _ _ _ _ **s** in big cities, which is a serious problem for people who have no home, especially in winter.
6. The engineers tested the new _ _ _ **c** _ **c** _ _ _ **t** for five years before sending it on its mission to Mars.
7. When the dog ran into the bushes, a small _ _ _ _ **e** _ _ **g** turned into a tight ball with spikes.
8. During the storm season, a powerful _ **u** _ **r** _ _ **a** _ **e** caused severe damage along the coastline.

Zadanie 10. (6 p.)

Wpisz brakujące wyrazy w zdaniach (1.-6.), tak aby były one logiczne i poprawne.

1. He broke his leg and had to rest for weeks, but he finally had time to read and relax. Every cloud has a silver _____.
2. Oh no! It's already half past ten. Time _____ when you're having fun!
3. Don't open that file, you might regret it — remember, curiosity killed the _____.
4. I broke my phone screen and the repair is going to cost me an arm and a _____.
5. When I first met our new science teacher, I thought he looked very strict, but it turned out he was incredibly funny — you really can't judge a book by its _____.
6. We were planning a surprise party for Anna, but Tom accidentally let the cat out of the _____ during lunch.

Zadanie 11. (6 p.)

Spośród podanych opcji (A–C) zaznacz odpowiedź, która najlepiej odpowiada na pytanie.

- Which celebration honours the Scottish national poet?
A. St. Andrew's Day B. Burns Night C. Hogmanay
- Which English tradition involves dancing around a decorated pole during spring festivities?
A. May Day B. Easter Monday C. Harvest Festival
- Which symbol is commonly worn to celebrate the Welsh patron saint on 1st March?
A. Thistle B. Daffodil C. Shamrock
- Which celebration in Northern Ireland is known for parades, shamrocks, and the colour green?
A. St. Patrick's Day B. Independence Day C. Maundy Thursday
- Which October holiday in Canada focuses on gratitude for the harvest and is similar to a U.S. celebration?
A. Canada Day B. Thanksgiving C. Victoria Day
- Which national day in Australia marks the arrival of the First Fleet in 1788 on 26th January?
A. Labour Day B. ANZAC Day C. Australia Day

Zadanie 12. (6 p.)

Uzupełnij każdy z opisów (1.-6.), wpisując w wyznaczone miejsce literę (a-h) odpowiadającą właściwym członkom rodziny królewskiej.

- _____ ruled the United Kingdom for over seventy years and became the longest-reigning monarch in British history.
- _____ is next in line to the throne after his or her father and is known for supporting mental health initiatives.
- _____ is a sibling of the King and holds the title of the Duke of Edinburgh.
- _____ was named after her great-grandmother's childhood nickname and was born in the United States.
- _____ is married to the king and has been actively involved in promoting literacy and supporting charities.
- _____ is a sibling of the person second in line to the British throne and often appears with his or her brothers at royal events.

- | |
|-----------------|
| a. Camilla |
| b. Catherine |
| c. William |
| d. Edward |
| e. Elizabeth II |
| f. George |
| g. Charlotte |
| h. Lilibet |

Zadanie 13. (7 p.)

Podczas ferii zimowych uczęszczałeś(-aś) do szkoły tenisowej. Niestety, musiałeś(-aś) zrezygnować z nauki gry w tenisa. Uzupełnij wiadomość do koleżanki z Londynu. W wyznaczonych miejscach (1.-5.) napisz w pełni poprawne zdania, przekazując wszystkie informacje wymagane w instrukcjach, które zostały podane w nawiasach pod lukami. Oceniane są: umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji (5 punktów) oraz poprawność językowa (2 punkty).

Hi Jennifer, I started taking tennis lessons during the winter holidays.

1. _____

(Napisz, dlaczego chciałeś(-aś) nauczyć się grać w tenisa.)

What is more, 2. _____

(Poinformuj, że korty tenisowe znajdują się blisko Twojego domu.)

3. _____

(Napisz, jak często chodziłeś na zajęcia.)

4. _____

(Opisz, jak wyglądał twój trener.)

Unfortunately, 5. _____

(Wyjaśnij, dlaczego zrezygnowałeś (-aś) z nauki gry w tenisa.)

How are you doing?

Can't wait to see you!

XYZ

Brudnopis (nie jest oceniany)