

**Nr identyfikacyjny**
spJA – …………… – 2020/2021
 (numer porządkowy z kodowania)

**Nr identyfikacyjny – wyjaśnienie -** *symbol przedmiotu* np. BI – biologia, *numer porządkowy wynika z numeru stolika wylosowanego przez ucznia*

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

organizowany przez Łódzkiego Kuratora Oświaty
dla uczniów szkół podstawowych w roku szkolnym 2020/2021

TEST – ETAP REJONOWY

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * Arkusz liczy **10 stron** i zawiera **8 zadań,** w tym brudnopis.
* Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy Twój arkusz jest kompletny. Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś je Komisji Konkursowej.
* Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
* Odpowiedzi wpisuj długopisem bądź piórem, kolorem czarnym lub niebieskim.
* Dbaj o czytelność pisma i precyzję odpowiedzi.
* W zadaniach zamkniętych zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź, wstawiając znak X we właściwym miejscu.
* Jeżeli się pomylisz, błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem i zaznacz znakiem X inną odpowiedź.
* Oceniane będą tylko te odpowiedzi, które umieścisz w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
* Do każdego numeru zadania podana jest maksymalna liczba punktów możliwa do uzyskania za prawidłową odpowiedź.
* Pracuj samodzielnie. Postaraj się udzielić odpowiedzi na wszystkie pytania.
* Nie używaj korektora. Jeśli pomylisz w zadaniach otwartych, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i wpisz poprawną.
* Korzystaj tylko z przyborów i materiałów określonych w regulaminie konkursu.

***Powodzenia!*** | Czas pracy: **90 min.**  |

 Imię i nazwisko ucznia

………………………………………………………

 Wypełnia Komisja Konkursowa po zakończeniu sprawdzenia prac

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Zadanie  | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **Razem** |
| Punkty możliwe do uzyskania  | **8** | **12** | **20** | **10** | **10** | **20** | **10** | **10** | **100 pkt** |
| Punkty uzyskane |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **................ pkt** |

Podpisy członków komisji sprawdzających prace:

1. (imię i nazwisko)………………………………………..(podpis) 2. (imię i nazwisko)………………………………………..(podpis)

Zadanie I (0-8)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Do każdej luki (1-8) dopasuj właściwe zdanie (A - I), aby powstał logiczny i spójny tekst. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Uwaga: pierwsze słowa w wypowiedzeniach A-I są zapisane małą literą, co nie oznacza, że nie mogą one być umieszczone na początku zdania.

**The family with no fingerprints**

Apu Sarker was showing his open palm to me on a video call from his home in Bangladesh. Nothing seemed unusual at first, but as I looked closer I could see the smooth surfaces of his fingertips.

Apu, **1**.\_\_\_\_\_, lives with his family in a village in the northern district of Rajshahi. He was working as a medical assistant until recently. His father and his grandfather were farmers.

The men in Apu's family seem to share a genetic mutation so rare **2**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: they have no fingerprints.

Back in the day of Apu's grandfather, having no fingerprints was no big deal. "I don't think he ever thought of it as a problem," Apu said.

But over the decades, **3**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- known properly as dermatoglyphs - have become the world's most collected biometric data. We use them for everything from passing through airports to **4**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In 2008, when Apu was still a boy, Bangladesh introduced National ID cards for all adults, and the database required a thumbprint. The confused employees did not know how to issue a card to Apu's father, Amal Sarker. Finally, he received a card with "NO FINGERPRINT" stamped on it.

In 2010, fingerprints became obligatory for passports and driver's licences. After several attempts, Amal was able to get a passport by showing a certificate from a medical board. **5**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, because he fears the problems he may face at the airport. And although riding a motorbike is essential to his farming work, he has never obtained a driving licence. "I paid the fee, passed the exam, **6**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because I couldn't provide fingerprint," he said.

Amal carries the licence fee payment receipt with him but it doesn't always help him when he gets stopped - he has been fined twice. He explained his condition to both confused officers, he said, and **7**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But neither cancelled the fine.

"This is always an embarrassing experience for me," Amal said.

In 2016, the government made it obligatory to match a fingerprint with the national database in order to buy a Sim card for a mobile phone.

"They seemed confused when I went to buy a Sim, their software kept freezing every time I put my finger on the sensor," Apu said, with a smile. **8**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and all the male members of his family now use Sim cards issued in his mother's name.

https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-55301200

A. it is thought to affect only a small number of families in the world

B. Apu successfully bought the Sim

C. who is 22

D. the tiny lines around our fingertips

E. Apu was denied the purchase

F. he has never used it

G. but they did not issue a licence

H. voting and opening our smartphones

I. held up his smooth fingertips for them to see

Zadanie II (0-12)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1-12) jednym wyrazem, tak aby otrzymać spójny i poprawny językowo tekst. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Buried treasure

In 2010, James Howell, who works in IT, took his computer apart because he **1**. \_\_\_\_\_spilled a drink on it. He kept the hard drive **2**.\_\_\_\_\_ a while and sold the other parts. He forgot that the hard drive contained 7,500 bitcoins which **3**.\_\_\_\_\_ had bought a year earlier. (Bitcoins are a virtual currency that people use online).

In 2013, the value of a single bitcoin **4**.\_\_\_\_\_ to over $1000. When Howell heard **5**.\_\_\_\_\_\_, he remembered the bitcoins that he had bought in 2009. He had paid almost nothing for them, **6**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now they were **7**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ $7.5 million! But it was too late: three months **8**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he had thrown the hard drive **9**.\_\_\_\_\_\_. He went to the **10**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dump and searched for the hard drive but he **11**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not find it. The landfill **12**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about 350,000 tons of waste and 50,000 more tons are added every year.

<https://www.cnbc.com/2017/12/20/man-lost-127-million-worth-of-bitcoins-and-city-wont-let-him-look.html>

Zadanie III (0- 20)

Przeczytaj zdania (1-10). Wykorzystując wyrazy podane wielkimi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby precyzyjnie oddać sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę może wpisać maksymalnie 6 wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. Formy skrócone (np. mustn’t, isn’t) są liczone jako dwa słowa. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.

1. The army weren’t treating the prisoners well. BY

The prisoners \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the army.

2. I would never have passed this test without your help. YOU

I would never have passed this test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

3. How about eating out tonight?, said Robert SUGGESTED

Robert \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tonight.

4. John started learning Japanese three years ago. LEARNING

John has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three years.

5. We won’t get to the bus stop in less than twenty minutes. LEAST

It will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get to the bus stop.

6. You didn’t work carefully enough on this project. OUGHT

You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more carefully on this project.

7. The instructions I got from the teacher were so confusing that I didn’t know what to do.

SUCH

The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I didn’t know what to do.

8. I told him not to swim in this lake. WARNED

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this lake.

9. Who owns this car? BELONG

Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

10. I need your help. IS

What I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Zadanie IV (0-10)

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym pasującym słowem. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie brakujących liter w słowie. Niektóre litery zostały już podane. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. She successfully beat her \_ d \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ to heroine.

2. She uses a wheelchair because she is d \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

3. If you fail these exams, you can \_ \_ \_ i \_ them next year.

4. Elon Musk has invested billions in space \_ x \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

5. 200 elephants have now died in Zimbabwe because of \_ \_ \_ u \_ \_ \_ , and the situation can improve only after rains return.

6. Most golf \_ \_ \_ \_ s \_ \_ contain 18 holes.

7. The coronavirus \_ a \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ is the greatest challenge we have faced since World War II.

8. The police are trying to find out the i \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ t \_ of a woman hit by a van.

9. Toyota makes and sells e \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ m \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ – friendly hybrid cars, which don’t emit so many fumes.

10. We collect honey from our own b \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

Zadanie V. (0-10)

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od wyrazu podanego na końcu każdego zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1.Computerisation should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us to cut production costs.

ABLE

2.Her response showed that she was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to criticism.

SENSE

3.This international company has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reputation for producing the best computers and phones.

WORLD

4.He decided to visit his ex-girlfriend out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

CURIOUS

5.His classmates find his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult to tolerate.

STUBBORN

6.She spoke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about her experiences of the war.

EMOTION

7.I started learning German for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reasons.

VARY

8.India gained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Britain in 1947.

DEPEND

9.Visiting Hiroshima was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experience – I will surely remember it for a long time.

FORGET

10.It was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of you to forget your documents.

CARE

Zadanie VI. (0-20)

Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.

1. How long (czekałeś) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before she finally arrived?

2. She (nie jest przyzwyczajona do wstawania) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ early.

3. It’s high time (żebyś przestał palić) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. He denied (że ukradł pieniądze)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the bank.

5. By 1929 (trzy czwarte)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of American households had washing machines.

6. I look forward to (pojechać na wakacje) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. I know you have never tried snowboarding and (ja też nie) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

8. (jak tylko) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I saw him, I knew something was wrong.

9. Money (nie przynoszą szczęścia) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. (Skradziony)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the car park, my bike has never been found.

Zadanie VII. (0-10)

Połącz wyrazy/wyrażenia o podobnym znaczeniu. Wpisz poprawne odpowiedzi w odpowiednim miejscu w tabeli. Wykorzystaj tylko 10 słów/wyrażeń pod tabelą, pozostałe wyrażenia są niepotrzebne. Za każdą poprawna odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. sympathetic |  |
| 2. actual |  |
| 3. eventually |  |
| 4. grin |  |
| 5. spot |  |
| 6. bump into |  |
| 7. lunatic |  |
| 8. take after |  |
| 9. reliable |  |
| 10. content |  |

trustworthy pleased dreamer

thoughtful real present

smile cry madman

see meet take care of

look like in the end at least

Zadanie VIII. (0-10)

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. What is Hogmanay?

A. a traditional Irish dish served on New Year’s Eve

B. the New Year’s celebration in Scotland

C. a popular Christmas song in Scotland

D. the New Year festival in Ireland

2. Which is true about Auld Lang Syne ?

A. It is sung at New Year

B. it means „Goodbye old year”

C. It is an Irish song

D. It is connected with the gunpowder plot

3. When is Mother’s Day in the UK?

A. on 26th May

B. on the second Sunday in May

C. on the fourth Sunday in May

D. on the fourth Sunday during the period of Lent

4. Which superstition is good in the UK?

A. to see one magpie

B. to pass someone on the stairs

C. to meet a black cat

D. to put new shoes on the table

5. Which is NOT true about Memorial Day?

A. it is considered to be the start of the summer vacation in the US

B. it remembers the people who died serving the country

C. it marks the birthday of Martin Luther King

D. it is held in May

6. How many of the American people are overweight?

A. 10%

B. less than a third

C. 66%

D. more than 80%

7. What is ‘elbow room’?

A. a room to do aerobics

B. space to move around in

C. a big house

D. an empty bus

8. ‘Going Dutch’ means

A. to insist on paying for everyone

B. to agree to share the cost of something

C. to avoid sharing the costs

D. to give high tips for the good quality service

9. Which is true about Americans?

A. It’s always acceptable to come late to meetings and appointments

B. it’s OK for women and men to hug even if they are not close friends.

C. About 5% of Americans are homeless.

D. You have to be 18 to buy alcohol.

10. When is Inauguration Day in the USA?

A. January 20

B. the second Sunday of January

C. January 2

D. the first Sunday of January

BRUDNOPIS