

 Indywidualny identyfikator uczestnika konkursu

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

organizowany przez Łódzkiego Kuratora Oświaty
dla uczniów szkół podstawowych w roku szkolnym 2024/2025

TEST – ETAP **szkolny**

* Na wypełnienie testu masz **60 min**.
* Arkusz liczy **12 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 się w zadaniach otwartych, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź
i wpisz poprawną.
* Korzystaj tylko z przyborów i materiałów określonych w regulaminie konkursu.

 ***Powodzenia***

Maksymalna liczba punktów - 100

Liczba uzyskanych punktów - …..

Imię i nazwisko ucznia: …………………………………………..……………

 wypełnia Komisja Konkursowa po zakończeniu sprawdzenia prac

Podpisy członków komisji sprawdzających prace:

1. ………………………………………………….. ……………….……………

 (imię i nazwisko) (podpis)

1. ………………………………………………….. ……………….……………

 (imię i nazwisko) (podpis)

# Zadanie nr 1 (0-9 pkt.)

**Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, a następnie odpowiedz na pytania wybierając prawidłową odpowiedź TRUE/FALSE (prawda/fałsz) i zaznacz ją, wstawiając znak X we właściwym miejscu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

Chocolate –– there’s nothing quite like it, is there? Chocolate is simply delicious. What is chocolate? Where does it come from? Christopher Columbus was probably the first to take cacao beans from the New World to Europe in around 1502. But the history of chocolate goes back at least 4,000 years! The Aztecs, who lived in America, thought that their bitter cacao drink was a divine gift from heaven. In fact, the scientist Carolus Linnaeus named the plant Theobroma, which means “food of the gods.” The Spanish explorer Hernando Cortez went to America in 1519. He visited the Mexican emperor Montezuma. He saw that Montezuma drank cacao mixed with vanilla and spices. Cortez took some cacao home as a gift to the Spanish King Charles. In Spain, people began to drink Cortez’s chocolate in a drink with chilli peppers. However, the natural taste of cacao was too bitter for most people. To sweeten the drink, Europeans added sugar to the cacao drink. As a sweet drink, it became more popular. By the 17th century, rich people in Europe were drinking it. Later, people started using chocolate in pastries, like pies and cakes. In 1828, Dutch chocolate makers started using a new process for removing the fat from cacao beans and getting to the center of the cacao bean. The Dutch chocolate maker Conrad J. van Houten made a machine that pressed the fat from the bean. The resulting powder mixed better with water than cacao did. Now, some call van Houten’s chocolate “Dutch chocolate.” It was easy to mix Dutch chocolate powder with sugar. So other chocolate makers started trying new recipes that used powdered chocolate. People started mixing sweetened chocolate with cocoa butter to make solid chocolate bars. In 1849, an English chocolate maker made the first chocolate bar. In the 19th century, the Swiss started making milk chocolate by mixing powdered milk with sweetened chocolate. Milk chocolate has not changed much since this process was invented. Today, two countries - Brazil and Ivory Coast - account for almost half the world’s chocolate. The United States imports most of the chocolate in the world, but the Swiss eat the most chocolate per person. The most chocolate eaten today is sweet milk chocolate, but people also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate. Cocoa and dark chocolate are believed to help prevent heart attacks or help keep them from happening. They are supposed to be good for the circulatory system. On the other hand, the high fat content of chocolate can cause weight gain, which is not good for people’s health. Other health claims for chocolate have not been proven, but some research shows that chocolate could be good for the brain. Chocolate is a popular holiday gift. A popular Valentine’s Day gift is a box of chocolate candies with a card and flowers. Chocolate is sometimes given for Christmas and birthdays. Chocolate eggs are sometimes given at Easter. Chocolate is toxic to some animals. An ingredient in chocolate is poisonous to dogs, cats, parrots, small rodents, and some livestock. Their bodies cannot process some of the chemicals found in chocolate. Therefore, they should never be fed chocolate.

Adapted from: <https://englishforeveryone.org/viewpdf.html?pdf=/PDFs/Informational%20Passages%20RC%20-%20Chocolate.pdf&title=%22Chocolate%22>

1. Before Columbus, no human had known the taste of cocoa.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

2. The Mexican emperor Montezuma didn’t drink pure cacao.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

3. Before the 17th century, most Europeans thought that cocoa drink wasn’t sweet enough.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

4. People from the Netherlands invented a new method of processing coca beans.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

5. Chocolate bars were invented in Europe.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

6. More than 50% of world’s chocolate is produced in 2 countries.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

7. People in Switzerland eat the biggest amount of chocolate in the world per person.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

8. It is said that cocoa has beneficial properties.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

9.We may give chocolate to mice or hamsters.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

**……………….../9 pkt.**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

# Zadanie nr 2 (0-13 pkt.)

**Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. Za każdy poprawny wybór otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. Fred Smith (**jest naukowcem**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 20 years.

2. Do you (**Czy masz coś przeciwko kupieniu**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some more ice-cream? – [*użyj „mind”*]

3. We (**właśnie zostaliśmy odwiedzeni**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by trick-or-treaters.

4. The coach (**powiedział mi, żebym zaczął**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a warm-up and get ready to enter the pitch.

5. (**Nikt nie lubi jeść**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stale bread.

6. Where would you go on your next trip (**gdybyś miał dużo**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time?

7. This time next Sunday we (**będziemy siedzieć**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a beach in Miami.

8. Sparky the dog is (**najmniej inteligentny**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all my pets.

9. We managed to win the election (**chociaż nie mieliśmy**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a big budget for the campaign.

10. Alice (**nigdy nie była w stanie**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learn snowboarding.

11. To get to the underground station, you need (**przejść przez ulicę**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and turn left.

12. My friend’s twin daughters really (**nienawidzą się nawzajem**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

13. We won’t go to the beach (**chyba, że masz**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time tomorrow.

**……………….../13 pkt.**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

# Zadanie nr 3 (0-13 pkt.)

**Uzupełnij każde zdanie jednym wyrazem tak, aby było ono logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Nie wolno w luki wstawiać skrócenia (isn’t, can’t, itd.) Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. You should definitely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up eating sweets in the evening. It’s so unhealthy!

2. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good, we’ll go for a walk in the park.

3. Bill: “Have you finished your work?” Tom: “No, I haven’t finished, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

4. We’ve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ living here for 3 months.

5. Teacher: “Listen students! Has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seen my pen? It must be in this classroom.

6. This crow is such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ intelligent bird that it amazes everyone.

7. This is the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brother works for Secret Service.

8. We’d prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stay at home tonight and watch some tv serial.

9. Alfred \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ already been retired when he ran his first marathon.

10. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you have ever seen such a beautiful view?

11. What are you fond \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spite of having some financial difficulties, he’s a really happy man.

13. Take the second left and the cinema will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your right.

**……………….../13 pkt.**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

# Zadanie nr 4 (0-13 pkt.)

**Uzupełnij zdania wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, natomiast jeśli to konieczne, możesz dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt**

1. My grandpa (**use/be**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball player when he was young.

2. A: “How long (**you/live/this neighbourhood**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?” B: “Since 2021.”

3. Have (**you/ever/be/give**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any award or prize?

4. Maybe in the future (**we/be/able**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ live on Mars.

5. My brother (**do/karate/3/time**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ week. He really likes it.

6. Tell me (**you/have**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any siblings.

7. Actually, I (**would/prefer/order**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some food tonight. I don’t want to cook.

8. Of all the students in my class, Benjamin (**live/far**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from school.

9. Maria (**not/mind/go/cinema**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on her own.

10. Dogs (**ought/listen/they**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ masters.

11. Where (**you/be**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last Sunday?

12. My friend is (**bad/English/I**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ am because he doesn’t like learning.

13. If she (**not/have/time/for/I**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I’ll go to the park with someone else.

**……………….../13 pkt.**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

# Zadanie nr 5 (0-13 pkt.)

**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.**

1. Mr. Jones is a **m\_ \_ \_ \_ \_**-aged man with short hair and brown eyes.

2. Autumn is definitely my least favourite **\_e\_ \_ \_ n**

3. You won’t believe this! Someone broke into our **g\_ \_ \_ g\_** and tried to steal our car!

4. I love PE, English is okay, but I can’t stand **g\_ \_ \_ r\_ \_ \_ \_**.

5. I wouldn’t like to work as a **\_ \_ \_d\_ \_er**. I hate working outside and don’t know anything about plants.

6. Tom is only 4 years old, but he already helps his parents load the **d\_ \_ \_ \_ \_sh\_ \_**.

7. Thomas is a vegan, so he doesn’t eat meat or **\_ai\_ \_** products.

8. Let’s go to the **\_ \_ \_ch\_ \_’s**. I need to buy some pork and sausages.

9. My last **j\_ \_ \_ \_ \_y** to Thailand was horrible. Next time I’ll choose a plane instead of going by car.

10. Al: “Mike, do you like poetry? Or do you prefer **n\_ \_e\_ s**?” Mike: “Well, actually, I don’t really like reading.”

11. There are 10 basketball players on the **c\_ \_ \_t**, but everyone’s eyes are focused on the superstar Stephen Curry.

12. My **\_hr\_ \_ \_** is really sore. I can barely speak.

13. They were walking in the **o\_ \_ \_ \_ it\_** directions, so they didn’t see each other.

**……………….../13 pkt.**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

# Zadanie nr 6 (0-13 pkt.)

**Przeczytaj zdania. Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę**

**możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. Skróty, np. isn’t, don’t liczą się jako jedno słowo.**

1. Brian is bald now, but before that he had long hair. **USE**

Brian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bald, but he had long hair.

2. I’d like to watch a football match tonight. **PREFER**

I’d \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ match tonight.

3. Do you think that aliens have ever visited the Earth? **BEEN**

Do you think that the Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aliens?

4. I advise you to stop staring at the phone screen so often. **OUGHTN’T**

You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the phone screen so often.

5. They were such friendly people that I’d really like to meet them again. **SO**

Those people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I’d really like to meet them again.

6. Do you know that yesterday at school Albert kicked Freddie and Freddie kicked Albert? **EACH**

Do you know that yesterday at school Albert and Freddie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

7. I’ll never manage to learn all the past participle forms of verbs! **SUCCEED**

I’ll never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the past participle forms of verbs!

8. They’ve offered me the job and my friends are really surprised. **BEEN**

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and my friends are really surprised.

9. Francis is really nice, but he doesn’t have any friends. **ALTHOUGH**

Francis doesn’t have any friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ really nice.

10. We have a lot of work, so we won’t play any games. **WOULD**

If we didn’t have a lot of work, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some games.

11. Adam’s sister is a singer. He has the same birthmark as she does. **WHOSE**

Adam, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, has the same birthmark as she does.

12. Theo: “I’m visiting my grandma on Friday.” **WAS**

Theo said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grandma on Friday.

13. First I ate my dinner and then I played some computer game. **EATEN**

After I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I played some computer game.

**……………….../13 pkt.**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

# Zadanie nr 7 (0-13 pkt.)

**Wybierz opcję, która poprawnie uzupełnia zdanie i zaznacz ją, wstawiając znak X we właściwym miejscu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. Look, the car looks like it \_\_\_\_\_\_ the wall!

**a)** **□** is hitting **b)** **□** is going to hit

**c)** **□** may will hit **d)** **□** has hitted

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ several broken bones, Alice survived that horrible skiing accident.

**a)** **□** Despite having **b)** **□** Although she having

**c)** **□** As soon as having **d)** **□** Unless having

3. You are \_\_\_\_\_ polite person I know. That’s so sad.

**a)** **□** the less **b)** **□** least

**c)** **□** less **d)** **□** the least

4. That car \_\_\_\_\_ for us to buy.

**a)** **□** wasn’t cheap enough **b)** **□** wasn’t cheaper enough

**c)** **□** wasn’t enough cheap **d)** **□** wasn’t enough cheaper

5. 'Don't do that again, or you'll be in trouble!' said the teacher. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ again, or they’ll be in trouble.

**a)** **□** asked the kids to do that again **b)** **□** told the kids to do that again

**c)** **□** told the kids not to do that again **d)** **□** told the kids to do that not again

6. Do you know who \_\_\_\_\_ the light bulb? Was Edison, Tesla or someone else?

**a)** **□** discovered **b)** **□** found

**c)** **□** invented **d)** **□** founded

7. The place where you can have your car repaired is a \_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** **□** garage **b)** **□** repairing shop

**c)** **□** renovation place **d)** **□** refurbishing house

8. I \_\_\_\_ to Warsaw for at least ten years.

**a)** **□** hadn’t visit **b)** **□** haven’t visit

**c)** **□** haven’t been **d)** **□** hadn’t went

9. I’m really \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday next summer.

**a)** **□** looking forward to going **b)** **□** look forward to going

**c)** **□** looking forward to go **d)** **□** look forward to go

10. Why did you buy this \_\_\_\_\_? Are you going to learn to play baseball?

**a)** **□** stick **b)** **□** board

**c)** **□** puck **d)** **□** bat

11. William Shakespeare was one of the most famous \_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** **□** players **b)** **□** directors

**c)** **□** theatrists **d)** **□** playwrights

12. After \_\_\_\_\_ the potatoes, boil them for about 20 minutes.

**a)** **□** peeling **b)** **□** simmering

**c)** **□** cuting **d)** **□** stirring

13. Yesterday on a bus a \_\_\_\_\_ tried to steal my wallet. Fortunately, other passengers warned me and scared him off.

**a)** **□** robbery **b)** **□** theft

**c)** **□** pickpocket **d)** **□** stealer

**……………….../13 pkt.**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

# Zadanie nr 8 (0-13 pkt.)

**Przeczytaj zdania i zastanów się, czy są one prawdziwe (TRUE), czy fałszywe (FALSE). Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź i zaznacz ją, wstawiając znak X we właściwym miejscu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. The United States of America is the world's second largest country in size.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

2. Apparently, there’s a monster called Bessie living in the lake Loch Ness.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

3. Great Britain is an island.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

4. Chicago is the name of a city but not of a state.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

5. Stonehenge is hundreds of years old.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

6. District Columbia is a state.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

7. The city of Bath was built on natural hot springs

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

8. White Cliffs of Dover are in the north of England.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

9. Grand Canyon National Park is in Colorado.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

10. Edinburgh Castle is NOT really in Edinburgh.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

11. Belfast is the largest city in the Northern Ireland.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

12. Wales' Biggest Mountains are in the Snowdonia region.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

13. The highest peak of the USA, Denali (Mt. McKinley) is more than 5 thousand meters tall.

**TRUE □ / FALSE □**

**……………….../13 pkt.**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

**BRUDNOPIS**