

 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 **wojewódzki**

* Na wypełnienie testu masz **120 min**.
* Arkusz liczy **15 stron** i zawiera **9 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 (0-8 pkt)

**Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, a następnie odpowiedz na pytania wybierając prawidłową odpowiedź A, B, C, D i zaznacz ją, wstawiając znak X we właściwym miejscu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

In recent years, there has been an increase in the interest in urban gardening. Cities around the world are embracing the idea of growing food within urban settings, and it's not just a trend—it’s becoming a vital component of urban planning. Urban gardens can be found on rooftops, in abandoned lots, and even on balconies, showcasing the creativity and resourcefulness of city dwellers.

Urban gardening offers numerous benefits. For one, it contributes to the sustainability of cities. By growing food locally, urban gardens reduce the need for transportation, which in turn lowers carbon emissions. Furthermore, these gardens can help combat urban heat islands, areas where temperatures are significantly higher due to human activities and infrastructure. The presence of plants and green spaces, helps to cool these areas down, providing a more comfortable environment for city residents.

Another significant advantage of urban gardening is the opportunity for community engagement. Gardens become communal spaces where people can gather, share knowledge, and work together towards a common goal. This sense of community is especially important in densely populated urban areas, where social isolation can be a common issue. In addition to fostering community spirit, these spaces often become educational hubs where people of all ages can learn about sustainable living, agriculture, and the environment.

Urban gardening also promotes biodiversity. Cities are often criticized for their lack of green spaces, which can lead to a decline in wildlife. Urban gardens, however, provide habitats for a variety of plants, insects, and even small animals. This increase in biodiversity can have positive ripple effects on the urban ecosystem, including improved air and soil quality. Additionally, the presence of diverse plant species can attract pollinators such as bees and butterflies, which are crucial for maintaining healthy ecosystems.

Despite these benefits, urban gardening faces several challenges. One of the main issues is the availability of space. Cities are typically crowded, and finding suitable areas for gardening can be difficult. Additionally, urban soils can be contaminated with pollutants, making it essential to test and possibly remediate soil before planting. This process can be costly and time-consuming, deterring some potential urban gardeners.

Another challenge is the need for consistent maintenance. Gardens require regular watering, weeding, and care, which can be time-consuming. For urban residents with busy lifestyles, dedicating time to garden upkeep can be a hurdle. However, many communities have come together to create shared responsibility systems, where members take turns in maintaining the garden, thereby easing the burden on individuals.

In conclusion, urban gardening is more than just a trend; it is a meaningful way to make cities more sustainable, engaged, and biodiverse. As urban populations continue to grow, the importance of integrating green spaces into city planning will become even more crucial. Urban gardening represents a step in the right direction towards achieving these goals. Through creative solutions and community efforts, the challenges can be overcome, ensuring that urban gardening remains a viable and beneficial practice for future generations.

Adapted from a text generated by ChatGPT

1. What is a primary benefit of urban gardening mentioned in the passage?

**a)** **□** It increases property values.

**b)** **□** It promotes the use of pesticides.

**c)** **□** It reduces the need for food transportation.

**d)** **□** It limits outdoor activities.

2. How do urban gardens help combat urban heat islands?

**a)** **□** By creating frozen islands.

**b)** **□** By increasing local food supply.

**c)** **□** By lowering the use of fertilizers.

**d)** **□** By providing shaded social spaces.

3. According to the passage, what is a significant social benefit of urban gardening?

**a)** **□** It creates job opportunities.

**b)** **□** It fosters a sense of community.

**c)** **□** It reduces energy consumption.

**d)** **□** It promotes luxury housing.

4. What challenge is highlighted in relation to urban soils?

**a)** **□** They are often too dry for planting.

**b)** **□** They require regular fertilization.

**c)** **□** They may be contaminated with pollutants.

**d)** **□** They need constant replanting.

5. What is a major difficulty faced by urban gardeners regarding maintenance?

**a)** **□** Lack of access to tools.

**b)** **□** Time-consuming upkeep.

**c)** **□** High cost of seeds.

**d)** **□** Limited knowledge about plants.

6. Which benefit of urban gardening contributes to improving the urban ecosystem?

**a)** **□** Increasing local job opportunities.

**b)** **□** Providing habitats for wildlife.

**c)** **□** Promoting the use of synthetic fertilizers.

**d)** **□** Limiting the expansion of urban areas.

7. What role do urban gardens play in education?

**a)** **□** They provide formal academic training.

**b)** **□** They offer workshops on urban planning.

**c)** **□** They serve as educational hubs for sustainable living.

**d)** **□** They teach financial management skills.

8. How do community efforts help in maintaining urban gardens?

**a)** **□** By hiring professional gardeners.

**b)** **□** By creating shared responsibility systems.

**c)** **□** By reducing the need for maintenance.

**d)** **□** By increasing the use of technology.

**……………….../8 pkt**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

# Zadanie nr 2 (0-9 pkt)

**Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, a następnie odpowiedz na pytania wpisując poprawny numer akapitu w przeznaczonym na to kwadracie obok cyferki oznaczającej dany numer akapitu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

**The Rise of Renewable Energy**

**Paragraph 1:** In recent years, the global energy landscape has been undergoing a significant transformation. The shift from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources is driven by the urgent need to combat climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Governments, businesses, and individuals are increasingly recognizing the importance of sustainable energy solutions to ensure a cleaner and healthier planet for future generations.

**Paragraph 2:** Solar power has emerged as one of the most promising renewable energy sources. Advances in technology have made solar panels more efficient and affordable, leading to widespread adoption. Countries with abundant sunlight, such as Australia and Spain, are investing heavily in solar farms. These large-scale installations are capable of generating substantial amounts of electricity, contributing significantly to the national grid.

**Paragraph 3:** Wind energy is another key player in the renewable energy sector. Wind turbines, both onshore and offshore, harness the power of the wind to generate electricity. Countries like Denmark and Germany have been pioneers in wind energy, with extensive wind farms that supply a significant portion of their electricity needs. The development of more efficient and larger turbines continues to enhance the viability of wind power.

**Paragraph 4:** Hydropower, which utilizes the energy of flowing water, has been a reliable source of renewable energy for decades. Large dams and hydroelectric plants generate electricity by capturing the kinetic energy of rivers and streams. While hydropower is a mature technology, there are ongoing efforts to minimize its environmental impact and improve efficiency. Small-scale hydro projects are also gaining popularity in remote areas.

**Paragraph 5:** Biomass energy, derived from organic materials such as plant and animal waste, is another important renewable energy source. Biomass can be converted into biofuels, biogas, and other forms of energy through various processes. This form of energy is particularly valuable in agricultural regions, where waste products can be repurposed to generate electricity and heat, reducing reliance on fossil fuels.

**Paragraph 6:** The transition to renewable energy is not without its challenges. The intermittent nature of some renewable sources, such as solar and wind, requires the development of advanced energy storage solutions. Additionally, the initial investment in renewable infrastructure can be high. However, the long-term benefits, including reduced carbon emissions, energy security, and job creation, make the shift to renewable energy a crucial step towards a sustainable future.

Adapted from a text generated by ChatGPT

1. Which paragraph discusses the economic trade-offs and long-term benefits of renewable energy investments?

1 **□** 2 **□** 3 **□** 4 **□** 5 **□** 6 **□**

2. Which paragraph contains information about the environmental mitigation strategies for hydropower?

1 **□** 2 **□** 3 **□** 4 **□** 5 **□** 6 **□**

3. Which paragraph highlights the technological advancements that have led to the increased efficiency and affordability of solar panels?

1 **□** 2 **□** 3 **□** 4 **□** 5 **□** 6 **□**

4. Which paragraph provides details on the pioneering countries in wind energy and their contributions to the sector?

1 **□** 2 **□** 3 **□** 4 **□** 5 **□** 6 **□**

5. Which paragraph explains the role of biomass energy in transforming agricultural waste into useful energy forms?

1 **□** 2 **□** 3 **□** 4 **□** 5 **□** 6 **□**

6. Which paragraph outlines the global motivations and urgent need for transitioning to renewable energy sources?

1 **□** 2 **□** 3 **□** 4 **□** 5 **□** 6 **□**

7. Which paragraph mentions the specific technological challenges related to the intermittency of renewable energy sources and the need for storage solutions?

1 **□** 2 **□** 3 **□** 4 **□** 5 **□** 6 **□**

8. Which paragraph describes the benefits of renewable energy in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and ensuring a healthier planet?

1 **□** 2 **□** 3 **□** 4 **□** 5 **□** 6 **□**

9. Which paragraph discusses the potential and growing popularity of small-scale hydro projects in remote areas?

1 **□** 2 **□** 3 **□** 4 **□** 5 **□** 6 **□**

**……………….../9 pkt**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

**Zadanie nr 3 (0-12p)**

**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.**

**The Importance of Learning a Second Language**

In today's globalized world, the ability to speak (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than one language is becoming increasingly important. Many people believe that learning a second language is essential (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ personal and professional development. There are several reasons why this is the case.

Firstly, learning a second language can significantly improve your career prospects. In many industries, employers prefer candidates who (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bilingual or multilingual. This is because they can communicate with a wider range of clients and colleagues. For example, in the field of international business, (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ able to speak the language of your clients can give you a significant advantage.

Secondly, learning a second language can enhance your cognitive abilities. Studies (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shown that bilingual individuals tend to have better problem-solving skills and are more creative. This is because learning a new language requires you to think (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different ways and understand new concepts. It also improves your memory and attention span.

Moreover, learning a second language can enrich your personal life. It allows you (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ connect with people from different cultures and backgrounds. This can lead to new friendships and a deeper understanding of (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world. Additionally, it can make traveling more enjoyable, as you can communicate more easily with locals and immerse yourself in the culture.

However, learning a second language is (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without its challenges. It requires a lot of time and effort, and it can be frustrating at times. Many people (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up because they find it too difficult. But with persistence and the right approach, anyone can learn a new language.

In (11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the benefits of learning a second language far outweigh the challenges. It can open up new career opportunities, improve your cognitive abilities, and enrich your personal life. So, if you have the chance to learn a new language, take it. You won't (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

Adapted from a text generated by ChatGPT

**……………….../12 pkt**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

# Zadanie nr 4 (0-10 pkt)

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

1. I finally passed the exam! I'm \_\_\_!

**a)** **□** living hand to mouth **b)** **□** on cloud nine **c)** **□** over the hill

2. After trying to cheat during the test, Bill had to \_\_\_.

**a)** **□** make a mountain out of a molehill **b)** **□** face the music

**c)** □ be born with a silver spoon in his mouth

3. This businessman is so rich that he’s \_\_\_.

**a)** **□** on the ball **b)** **□** eating like a bird **c)** **□** rolling in dough

4. I thought you were my friend! How could you \_\_\_? I’ll never trust you again!

**a)** **□** stab me in the back **b)** **□** pour oil on troubled waters

**c)** **□** keep your chin up

5. You’ve been talking for 5 minutes, and you still haven’t told me what you want from me. Could you \_\_\_, please?

**a)** **□** compare apples to oranges **b)** **□** make a mountain out of a molehill

**c)** **□** cut to the chase

6. Come on, don’t give up! Try again. \_\_\_. It’s just an easy exercise.

**a)** **□** Call it a day. **b)** **□** A picture is worth 1000 words.

**c)** **□** It’s not rocket science.

7. I know you didn't mean to break my glasses, so there's no use in \_\_\_ now."

**a)** **□** crying over spilt milk **b)** **□** comparing apples to oranges

**c)** **□** carking up the wrong tree

8. \_\_\_ - if you want a better phone, you can't expect to pay less for it.

**a)** **□** Every cloud has a silver lining **b)** **□** You can't have your cake and eat

**c)** **□** You can’t see the forest for the trees

9. Many people who try to run away from a bad boss discover that they've \_\_\_ when they change jobs, and their new boss is even worse.

**a)** **□** jumped out of the frying pan into the fire **b)** **□** killed two birds with one stone

**c)** **□** poured oil on troubled waters

10. The team's defense is \_\_\_, so we’ll have a hard time trying to beat them.

**a)** **□** cool as a cucumber **b)** **□** a bad apple

**c)** **□** a tough nut to crack

**……………….../10 pkt**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

**Zadanie nr 5 (0-12pkt)**

**Przeczytaj zdania (1-12). Wykorzystując wyrazy podane wielkimi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby precyzyjnie oddać sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest całkowita 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. Formy skrócone (np. mustn’t, isn’t) są liczone jako jedno słowo. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. There were so many people on the train that I couldn’t get a seat. **CROWDED**

The train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there was nowhere for me to sit.

2. It appears that we have no bread left. **RUN**

We seem to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bread.

3. We last went to Spain three years ago. **SINCE**

It has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we last went to Spain.

4. Be careful or you’ll hurt yourself. **IF**

You’ll hurt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ careful.

5. "You broke my camera!" Susan said to Richard. **ACCUSED**

Susan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her camera.

6. You’re going too fast for me! **KEEP**

I can't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you!

7. When the meeting was finished, they went out for lunch. **HAD**

After \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they went out for lunch.

8. They decided against employing him because of his age. **NOT**

They decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of his age.

9. Whose job is to lock the doors when the office closes? **RESPONSIBLE**

Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the doors when the office closes?

10. It will be nice to see you again at the party. **LOOKING**

I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you again at the party.

11. She did not buy the car because it was too expensive. **HAVE**

She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if it had not been so expensive.

12. You won’t have to go to the meeting next week. But all the others need to do that. **NECESSARY**

It will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go to the meeting next week. But all the others need to do that.

**……………….../12 pkt**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

**Zadanie nr 6 (0-12pkt)**

**Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od wyrazu podanego
w nawiasie. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

**The Thrill of Extreme Sports**

Extreme sports have gained (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**popular**) over the past few decades, attracting thrill-seekers from all around the world. These activities, which often involve a high degree of risk, provide an adrenaline rush that is hard to (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**replicant**) through other means.

One of the most well-known extreme sports is skydiving. The feeling of free-falling from an airplane and then gliding through the air with a parachute is an (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**inexperienced**) like no other. Skydiving requires not only (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**brave**) but also proper training and (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**prepare**) to ensure safety.

Another popular extreme sport is rock climbing. This activity challenges both the mind and body, as climbers must navigate difficult routes and (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**come**) physical obstacles. Rock climbing can be done indoors on artificial walls or outdoors on natural rock formations, each offering a (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**uniqueness**) set of challenges.

Surfing is also considered an extreme sport, especially when done in locations with large waves. Surfers must have (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**excel**) balance and quick reflexes to ride the waves successfully. The sport is not only physically demanding but also requires a (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**depth**) understanding of ocean conditions.

Mountain biking, particularly downhill racing, is another extreme sport that has gained a dedicated following. Riders navigate steep and rugged terrain at high speeds, requiring both technical skill and (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**endure**). The sport is known for its (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**exhilarate**) descents and the sense of accomplishment it brings.

Participating in extreme sports can be incredibly rewarding, offering a sense of (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**achieve**) and the opportunity to push personal limits. However, it is crucial to prioritize safety and undergo proper training to minimize risks.

Adapted from a text generated by ChatGPT

**……………….../12 pkt**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

**Zadanie nr 7 (0-13pkt)**

**Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań (1-13) w nawiasach na język angielski tak, aby otrzymać zdania poprawne pod względem gramatycznym i logicznym. Za każdą prawidłową odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. Bill ate (**ani jabłek ani gruszek**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

2. It’s (**piąty raz**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they have been to Scotland.

3. I (**oglądałem**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Youtube videos on my computer for 3 hours before my dad told me to go to sleep.

4. If (**gdybyś nie zdał egzaminu**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last week, how would you feel now?

5. We tried to (**uniknąć bycia uderzonymi**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by large hailstones.

6. He's (**interesuje się**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ history and politics for many years.

7. They’re (**rozważają kupno**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new car.

8. (**Zakładając, że**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I helped you with your task, would you pay me for it?

9. (**to niemożliwe, że Bob poszedł**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the shopping centre last Sunday! It wasn’t Bill. You’re wrong.

10. I live much (**dalej od szkoły**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than you.

11. We (**nigdy nie byliśmy obsługiwani**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by such a rude waiter before. It’s outrageous!

12. I guess I (**nigdy nie będę w stanie wygrać**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lottery.

13. Can you tell me (**czy lubisz**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ riding a bike?

**……………….../13 pkt**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

**Zadanie nr 8 (0-12pkt)**

**Uzupełnij luki (1-12) jedną z podanych możliwości (A, B, C lub D) tak aby otrzymać zdania poprawne pod względem gramatycznym i logicznym. Zaznacz ją, wstawiając znak X we właściwym miejscu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. She has \_\_\_ twice in one year.

**a)** **□** moved from house **b)** **□** moved house

**c)** **□** moved off house **d)** **□** moved out house

2. You can hardly believe that, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**a)** **□** can’t you **b)** **□** can you **c)** **□** do you **d)** **□** don’t you

3. I guess Al \_\_\_\_ a promotion soon.

**a)** **□** will offered **b)** **□** will be being offer

**c)** **□** will be offered **d)** **□** will be being offering

4. You need to \_\_\_\_ eating sweets. It’s bad for your health.

**a)** **□** cut on **b)** **□** cut out on **c)** **□** cut off on **d)** **□** cut down on

5. \_\_\_\_ when they asked me to start again.

**a)** **□** Hardly had I finished **b)** **□** Hardly I had finished

**c)** **□** I had finished hardly **d)** **□** Hardly did I finished

6. We had really ambitious plans for sunbathing. If only \_\_\_ all day...

**a)** **□** it rained **b)** **□** did it rain **c)** **□** it hadn’t rained **d)** **□** had it rained

7. By next month I \_\_\_\_\_\_ you for 10 years

**a)** **□** will known **b)** **□** will have known

**c)** **□** will be knowing **d)** **□** will have been known

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ people know as much about physics as my friend Bob. He’s a real physics geek.

**a)** **□** So little **b)** **□** Such a few **c)** **□** Fewer **d)** **□** Few

9. Tim will never \_\_\_ without his teddy bear although he’s 35.

**a)** **□** being used to sleeping **b)** **□** become used to sleep

**c)** **□** get used to sleeping **d)** **□** used to sleep

10. If Alice hadn’t learnt when she was at school, she \_\_\_ as a university professor now.

**a)** **□** won’t work **b)** **□** wouldn’t work

**c)** **□** didn’t work **d)** **□** wouldn’t have worked

11. Will you \_\_\_ me, please? I can’t do it all by myself.

**a)** **□** get someone to help **b)** **□** get someone help

**c)** **□** get someone helping **d)** **□** get someone to have help

12. The boss congratulated \_\_\_\_ such a good worker.

**a)** **□** to Tomas for being **b)** **□** Tomas with being

**c)** **□** Tomas on being **d)** **□** to Tomas to be

**……………….../12 pkt**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

# Zadanie nr 9 (0-12 pkt)

**Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, a następnie wybierz prawidłową odpowiedź A, B, C, D i zaznacz ją, wstawiając znak X we właściwym miejscu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. Rank the countries by population (from largest to smallest).

**a)** **□** the UK – Canada – Australia – New Zealand

**b)** **□** the UK – Australia – Canada –– New Zealand

**a)** **□** Canada – the UK – Australia – New Zealand

**b)** **□** Australia – Canada – the UK – New Zealand

2. Which city is a capital city?

**a)** **□** Sydney **b)** **□** Wellington **a)** **□** Liverpool **b)** **□** Glasgow

3. Is this the official name of Australia: “Commonwealth of Australia”?

**a)** **□** yes **b)** **□** no

4. Is Australia larger than Canada?

**a)** **□** yes **b)** **□** no

5. Was William Wordsworth a famous Scottish poet?

**a)** **□** yes **b)** **□** no

6. John Lennon was British. But was Yoko Ono, John Lennon’s wife, British too?

**a)** **□** yes **b)** **□** no

7. Did Al Capone go to prison?

**a)** **□** yes **b)** **□** no

8. Was writing books Ernest Hemingway's only occupation?

**a)** **□** yes **b)** **□** no

9. Was Benjamin Franklin a British politician?

**a)** **□** yes **b)** **□** no

10. Was Amelia Earhart a pilot?

**a)** **□** yes **b)** **□** no

11. Did Charles Dickens write novels?

**a)** **□** yes **b)** **□** no

12. Was Winston Churchill Prime Minister during World War 2?

**a)** **□** yes **b)** **□** no

**……………….../12 pkt**

 (liczba uzyskanych punktów / maksymalna liczba punktów)

BRUDNOPIS