



## KURATORIUM OŚWIATY W KRAKOWIE

**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów szkół podstawowych  
w roku szkolnym 2021/2022**

**Etap rejonowy**  
29 listopada 2021 r.

	ZADANIE													Razem
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
Maksymalna liczba punktów	10	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	120
Uzyskana liczba punktów														
Sprawdzający														
Punktacja po weryfikacji														
Sprawdzający														

Miejsce na wklejenie metryczki z danymi ucznia

## **Droga Uczennico! Drogi Uczniu!**

Przed przystąpieniem do rozwiązywania zadań konkursowych wpisz na oddzielnej karcie swoje imię i nazwisko, nazwę szkoły oraz imię i nazwisko nauczyciela przygotowującego Cię do konkursu. Wypełnioną kartę z danymi osobowymi włóż do przygotowanej koperty i zaklej.

Arkusze, który masz przed sobą, zawiera trzynaście zadań (od A do M). Przeczytaj bardzo uważnie polecenia i przykłady do zadań. Zwróć uwagę na to, że w niektórych zadaniach wymagana jest całkowita poprawność. Akceptowane są skrócone formy czasowników.

Pamiętaj, żeby pisać czytelnie (długopisem lub piórem), gdyż nieczytelność liter dyskwalifikuje odpowiedź. Nie zapisuj rozwiązań drukowanymi literami – sposób zapisu wyrazów ma znaczenie przy ocenianiu pracy. Nie używaj korektora ani długopisu zmywalnego – zadanie, w którym ich użyjesz, nie będzie oceniane. Pamiętaj, że brak wyboru odpowiedzi lub zaznaczenie większej liczby odpowiedzi będzie traktowane jako błędna odpowiedź. Jeśli się pomylisz, skreśl błędna odpowiedź, a właściwą oznacz określeniem „dobrze”.

Zadania A i B sprawdzają rozumienie tekstu pisanego. Zadania od C do K badają znajomość środków językowych. Zadania L i M sprawdzają znajomość zagadnień kulturoznawczych, wskazanych w podanych lekturach.

Jeśli jeszcze nie wyłączyłaś/wyłączyłeś telefonu komórkowego, zrób to teraz.

Czas przeznaczony na rozwiązanie testu: **90 minut**.

Życzymy Ci satysfakcji z uczestnictwa w Konkursie i uzyskania wysokiego wyniku.

**GOOD LUCK!**

**Organizatorzy Konkursu**

## **ZADANIE A**

*Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Do każdego zdania (1–10) dobierz odpowiednią osobę i wpisz literę odpowiadającą tej osobie (A, B, C lub D) do tabeli poniżej zdań. Każda z liter może być użyta wielokrotnie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.*

### **TEENAGE SOCIAL MEDIA MILLIONAIRES**

Many kids dream of becoming millionaires before they're twenty, but few realise their dreams. Some do, however. Harnessing new technology, their ideas become thriving multi-million-dollar businesses that inspire others. Let's see how some of them did it.

#### **A. Dominic McVey**

Dominic became a millionaire at the age of 13 due to a simple misspelling. He had been searching on the Internet for information about Visa credit cards but mistakenly spelt it Viza. This took him to the website of an American company that sold scooters. Dominic had always wanted a scooter but couldn't afford one. So he contacted the site and offered to sell their scooters in the UK. The company gave him a deal: if he could sell five scooters, he would get one free. He scraped the money together, ordered the five scooters and sold them easily. After that the demand for scooters went up, and before long he was selling thousands per week. He was later honoured by the Queen as a young entrepreneur.

#### **B. Maddie Bradshaw**

10-year-old Maddie wanted to decorate her school locker but couldn't find exactly what she wanted in the stores. So, instead, she came up with her own idea. She had recently been given 50 bottle caps by her uncle, who had an old Coke machine that didn't work. She decorated these, added magnets to the back, and soon the handy, attractive magnets on her locker were attracting attention from all over the school. Her ideas didn't stop there, though. With the help from her mother and a few hundred dollars' investment she converted her bottle-cap idea into jewellery. At the age of 12 she created 'Snap-cap' necklaces with exchangeable magnetic pendants and add-ons, allowing girls to make custom designs that reflected their personalities. She made her first million when she was 13.

#### **C. Nick D'Aloisio**

15-year-old Nick was struggling with the amount of news on the Internet. Despite his intention to keep up-to-date with current affairs, there just seemed no end to the stream of information. So he came up with 'Trimit', an app that compressed news articles into short summaries. Trimit was pretty basic, and summaries were mostly gibberish. However, the app attracted the attention of a Hong Kong investment company, which gave Nick \$300,000 to develop his idea. He improved the app and re-launched it under the name 'Summly'. This version was very successful and later sold to Yahoo! for 30 million dollars. Now Nick runs a team of programmers who work on algorithms and language processing intricacies while he focuses on design.

#### D. Sean Belnick

As a young teenager Sean made money by selling Pokemon cards and mowing lawns. But he also had an eye for business and paid curious attention to his stepfather's work as a manufacturer's representative for office furniture. He noticed that customers generally had no need for face-to-face contact with suppliers, so he invested \$500, learned HTML programming and created a website from which he sold mid-price office chairs. He sourced these directly from the manufacturer and stored them in his bedroom. His timing was perfect, as his business launched when companies were looking to cut costs. Sean, a millionaire by the age of 16, continues to work with his stepfather in a partnership that brings together experience gained over time and youthful, fresh ideas. Their company has won an award for its efforts to reduce energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions.

<https://test-english.com>

1. This person's first product didn't function adequately but it was noticed and admired.
2. This person got an odd gift which inspired him/her to come up with a new idea.
3. This person's product enabled him/her and other people to get time-saving updates.
4. This person's business involved importing products.
5. This person's artistic designs and products became popular among his/her peers.
6. This person's product allowed people to skip a step in the shopping process.
7. This person started selling in order to acquire something he/she wanted.
8. This person's business has been recognised for minimising environmental damage.
9. This person's business took advantage of the fact that people like to express their individuality.
10. This person was inspired by his/her relative's job.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Zadanie A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

## ZADANIE B

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Spośród zdań A–G dobierz brakujące, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. W każdą lukę (1–5) wpisz literę, którą oznaczone zostało brakujące zdanie. Dwa z podanych zdań nie pasują do tekstu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

### OUR POLLUTED WORLD

Pollution is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment. These harmful materials are called pollutants. **1.** \_\_\_\_\_ It is one of the most significant problems in all countries in the world today. Scientists say that the situation is getting even worse. So what are the major causes of pollution?

Firstly, there is air pollution from petrol and diesel vehicles. It is affecting the health of people who work and live in urban areas. **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ This switch, however, has been very slow-moving.

Another factor is that many trees are being cut down. **3.** \_\_\_\_\_ However, it would be better if people were encouraged to start using more public transportation or bicycles rather than cars. That would lead to a reduction in traffic jams in our cities. Air pollution would decrease as well.

Finally, there are concerns that the majority of our water sources, such as rivers and seas, are being polluted with sewage from populated areas. **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ Therefore, there is a need to stop this practice of using seas and rivers as a dumping ground.

In conclusion, the Earth is the only home that we have. **5.** \_\_\_\_\_ We must stop destroying our planet. We should start using it in an environmentally friendly way for the future generation to live healthier lives.

Adapted from <https://www.esleschool.com>

- A. This is having an impact on marine life by destroying their habitat.
- B. They damage the quality of air, water and land.
- C. In recent times there have been steps to change to electric vehicles.
- D. It is done to provide space for significant infrastructure, such as roads and motorways.
- E. Global warming will cause an increase in severe storms.
- F. In recycling trash is processed so its useful materials can be used again.
- G. It is our responsibility to keep it clean.

Zadanie B	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów							
Punktacja po weryfikacji							

### ZADANIE C

Z podanych czterech możliwości wybierz i podkreśl właściwą. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

**Przykład:** There's a rumour that the vice president wants to ..... from his post.

- a) prevent                      b) cancel                      c) postpone                      d) **resign**

1. Don't forget to buy a packet of ..... peas.  
a) chilled                      b) frozen                      c) poached                      d) chilly
2. I went shopping today and bought a new winter .....  
a) suiting                      b) coating                      c) outfit                      d) clothing
3. The building workers were paid their ..... every Friday.  
a) salary                      b) income                      c) wages                      d) pension
4. The train was very crowded because there were only four .....  
a) coaches                      b) wagons                      c) trucks                      d) decks
5. The street market was full of ..... selling fruit and vegetables.  
a) discounts                      b) counters                      c) bargains                      d) stalls
6. The garden has two ornamental iron .....  
a) gates                      b) doors                      c) paths                      d) sheds
7. The swimmers ..... forward as they waited to begin the race.  
a) fell                      b) sank                      c) dropped                      d) leaned
8. Jane lost her suitcase. It didn't have a/an ..... with her name on it.  
a) label                      b) poster                      c) identification                      d) itinerary
9. As there was no evidence, the judge dismissed the .....  
a) hostage                      b) case                      c) verdict                      d) court
10. The average ..... watches TV for about 15 hours a week.  
a) viewer                      b) onlooker                      c) spectator                      d) observer

Zadanie C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

## ZADANIE D

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań **jednym wyrazem**, który najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Pierwsza litera została podana. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

**Przykład:** When she left school, Tanya decided to **b** \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor instead of an artist.

**Odpowiedź: become**

1. Ryan **n** \_\_\_\_\_ his head in agreement.
2. I find listening **c** \_\_\_\_\_ tests rather difficult.
3. Thousands of buildings fell down during a severe **e** \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A **c** \_\_\_\_\_ is a device for opening bottles of wine.
5. It's a good idea to **u** \_\_\_\_\_ important parts of the book in red.
6. When Tom was eating a cherry, he accidentally swallowed the **s** \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The shop won't change any goods without the original **r** \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A young child who is learning to walk is a **t** \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Italian is actually Maria's native **t** \_\_\_\_\_.
10. I just didn't see the other car. It came out of the **b** \_\_\_\_\_.

Zadanie D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

## ZADANIE E

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

**Przykład:** She opened the drawer and ..... took out an old family picture.

**CARE**

**Odpowiedź: carefully**

1. Jack was very ..... in class and never stopped making jokes. **TALK**
2. Take these tablets twice a day for two weeks and you'll make a full .....  
**RECOVER**
3. My cousin's explanation was totally ..... so I asked him some more questions to make sure he was telling the truth. **BELIEVE**
4. Luckily, none of the passengers suffered any ..... in the crash.  
**INJURE**
5. At the end of the film I ..... a sigh of relief. **BREATH**
6. I tried working from home, but it was not very ..... **PROFIT**
7. She seems to have the ..... idea that she can succeed without studying. **MISTAKE**
8. My old curtains were the right ..... for the windows in our new flat.  
**LONG**
9. Finally John ..... his tie, gave a big smile and read the speech.  
**STRAIGHT**
10. There has been a reduction in the number of ..... made against supermarkets in recent years. **COMPLAIN**

Zadanie E	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

**ZADANIE F**

Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Użyj od trzech do czterech wyrazów. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

**Przykład:** The police arrested the man trying to ..... (przemycić ukradzione) diamonds out of the country.

**Odpowiedź:** **smuggle the stolen**

1. Have you ever wondered what ..... (będziesz robić) in ten years' time?



2. I remember ..... (**że zamknąłem drzwi na klucz**).
3. I would like to thank you ..... (**w imieniu**) everyone who was rescued.
4. .... (**To, co wtedy widziałem**) is difficult to describe.
5. You ..... (**lepiej weź**) a raincoat with you.
6. Only after seeing "Hamlet" on the stage ..... (**zrozumiałam**) what it is about.
7. .... (**Czy mam kupić**) the tickets for you?
8. I ..... (**nie powinnam jeść**) so much fruit yesterday.
9. Do you ..... (**czy przypadkiem wiesz**) how this system works?
10. I don't like ..... (**żadnego z tych**) two hotels.

Zadanie F	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

### ZADANIE G

*Podkreśl tę opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.*

**Przykład:** Not ..... people visit this restaurant. The service is slow and the food is awful.

- a) lots                      b) much                      c) a lot                      d) many

1. The bad weather was blamed ..... the series of power cuts.  
 a) on                                      b) for                                      c) with                                      d) by
2. If you lent us the money, we ..... you back in a few days.  
 a) paid                                      b) would pay                                      c) had paid                                      d) would have paid
3. You are not doing what I told you, ..... ?  
 a) do you                                      b) don't you                                      c) aren't you                                      d) are you
4. The meal, ..... wasn't very tasty, was quite expensive.  
 a) which                                      b) whose                                      c) that                                      d) whom
5. Brian has been working ..... since he was promoted.  
 a) more hardly                                      b) more harder                                      c) much harder                                      d) not so hardly
6. I suddenly remembered that I ..... my keys.  
 a) forgot                                      b) have forgotten                                      c) used to forget                                      d) had forgotten
7. Jean bought an expensive watch, but regretted it ..... .  
 a) at the end                                      b) then                                      c) later                                      d) after
8. What have you been doing ..... ?  
 a) until 6 p.m.                                      b) on Monday                                      c) today                                      d) ages ago
9. It's high time you ..... to look after yourself.  
 a) learn                                      b) had learnt                                      c) learnt                                      d) have learnt
10. Sport is used everywhere as ..... means of keeping fit.  
 a) a                                      b) the                                      c) ---                                      d) one

Zadanie G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

## ZADANIE H

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami wyrazów podanych w nawiasach. Zachowaj kolejność podanych wyrazów i dodaj wszystkie niezbędne elementy, aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna. W każdym zdaniu brakuje **od trzech do pięciu wyrazów**. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

**Przykład:** Dad isn't here. (**He / go**) ..... to the chemist's.

**Odpowiedź:** He has gone / He's gone

1. No sooner (**we / begin**) ..... our picnic than it started to rain.
2. Helen is very (**excite / go**) ..... work in Germany.
3. Look! Who (**Sue / dance**) ..... with? That's not her brother, is it?
4. I do (**apologise / lose**) ..... your mobile phone.
5. Even though Dan (**expect / accept**) ..... the job, he didn't.
6. Eddie asked Steve who (**he / be**) ..... cinema with.
7. Peter (**not / mind / look**) ..... after the children when his sister asks him to.
8. Larry (**write / novel**) ..... for the last two years. He hasn't finished it yet.
9. You (**need / not / come**) ..... so early today. I thought you'd be here in the afternoon.
10. My brother (**not / use / study**) ..... all night. He finds it rather difficult.

Zadanie H	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

### ZADANIE I

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze. Wykorzystaj podany wyraz, ale nie zmieniaj jego formy. Użyj od trzech do pięciu wyrazów, wliczając wyraz podany. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność wpisywanych wyrazów. Formy skrócone traktujemy jak jeden wyraz. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

**Przykład:** My parents last went to Rome four years ago. **YEARS**

**Odpowiedź:** It ... **is / has been four years since** ... my parents last went to Rome.

1. This is the bumpiest road I've ever driven along! **SUCH**

I've never driven along ..... road.

2. If you drive faster, it's more dangerous. **THE**

The ..... , ..... dangerous it is.

3. I'm sure that Karen was a beautiful baby. **BEEN**

Karen ..... a beautiful baby.

4. It was difficult for me not to laugh at Wendy's letter. **HELP**

I ..... at Wendy's letter.

5. We spoke in whispers as we didn't want to wake grandma. **NOT**

We spoke in whispers ..... grandma.

6. My parents made me learn Chinese. **WAS**

I ..... Chinese by my parents.

7. Don't shout all the time! It's so annoying. **WOULDN'T**

I ..... all the time.

8. This story of yours isn't true! **MADE**

You ..... this story!

9. This is my first visit to Scotland. **I**

This is the first time ..... Scotland.

10. We cannot waste any time. **NO**

There ..... waste.

Zadanie I	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

## ZADANIE J

*Podkreśl tę opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.*

**Przykład:** They had left the country before the war .....

- a) broke down      b) **broke out**      c) broke in      d) broke away

1. Maria has ..... an idea which will solve the problem.

- a) made up for      b) come up with      c) gone in for      d) looked up to

2. I'm afraid you'll have to ..... sugar.

- a) come up with      b) run out of      c) do without      d) turn off

3. After a long day at work most people feel .....

- a) turned down      b) broken down      c) torn up      d) worn out

4. Why don't you ..... the next time you are in London?

- a) come across      b) run into      c) drop in      d) hold up

5. I was interested in buying a folding bike but a friend .....

- a) turned me down      b) put me off      c) gave me away      d) wore me out

6. If you don't like this part of the text, you can .....

- a) put it aside      b) pick it up      c) leave it out      d) knock it out

7. I must ..... having the kitchen painted.

- a) see about      b) look up to      c) go in for      d) make for

8. You don't have to decide now, you can .....

- a) put it up      b) call it off      c) think it over      d) try it out

9. Guess who ..... at our party?

- a) came out      b) looked round      c) went off      d) turned up

10. Losing my job was a great shock but I think I'm ..... it.

- a) seeing to      b) standing for      c) looking into      d) getting over

Zadanie J	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

### ZADANIE K

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań **jednym** wyrazem, który najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

**Przykład:** My bike is old but I haven't got ..... money to buy a new one.

**Odpowiedź:** enough

- Kate was injured by an unknown driver in a hit and ..... accident.
- Nobody's got to stay late this evening, ..... they?
- Please ..... my apologies for making so much noise.
- Everyone was depressed on ..... of the bad weather.
- Tom made a wrong decision because he was not ..... of all the facts.
- ..... to my mother whatever I do is wrong.
- There was an interesting ..... of news about Japan in the paper.
- The daughter of your brother or sister is your .....
- I'm completely different from my sister. We're like chalk and .....
- In your revision of grammar you should ..... priority to tenses.

Zadanie K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

**ZADANIE L**

Odpowiedz krótko (kilkoma wyrazami lub liczbą) na pytania dotyczące wskazanej lektury. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. How many books had John Grisham written before he started the Theodore Boone series?  
.....
2. What was Grisham’s favourite book when he was 12?  
.....
3. Where does Theo from *Theodore Boone: Kid Lawyer* have his office?  
.....
4. Who is Julio?  
.....
5. What crime was committed in Theo’s town?  
.....

Zadanie L	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów							
Punktacja po weryfikacji							

**ZADANIE M**

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania zgodnie z treścią wskazanej lektury. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Theo’s dog’s name is .....
2. Theo wanted desperately to get rid of .....
3. Theo’s mother continually reminded him .....
4. The Boones had ..... everywhere at home as they were very organized.
5. Theo didn’t like being called ..... by his mother.
6. Theo’s mother was a lawyer specializing in .....
7. Before school Theo visited .....

8. April became an only child after her older siblings .....  
the family.

9. April was called to testify as a .....

10. April's ..... lives in Denver.

Zadanie M	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												