

**XI WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO 2019
ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI, CZĘŚĆ PISEMNA**

Imię i nazwisko:	Liczba punktów:
Szkoła:	

Na rozwiązanie całego testu przeznaczają się 120 minut. Maksymalna liczba punktów: 100

Zadanie 1: *Wybierz jedną poprawną odpowiedź i wpisz odpowiednią literę. Umieść odpowiedzi również w tabeli do odpowiedzi (10 pkt.)*

1. You can probably picture a Yeti, even if you've never visited the Himalayas. From *Scooby Doo* to *Doctor Who*, *Tintin* and *Monsters, Inc.*, the "Abominable Snowman" has popped up regularly in films, video games and television for decades. In popular culture, a Yeti is an enormous, shaggy ape-man with huge feet and aggressive sabre-like teeth. Its fur is either grey or white. It is often depicted roaming the snowy mountains alone, _____
- a. a feral throwback to our violent evolutionary past.
 - b. a feral throwback of our violent evolutionary past.
 - c. a feral throwback in our violent evolutionary past.
 - d. a feral throwback for our violent evolutionary past.
2. Is there anything to this mythical figure, beyond tall tales and vivid imaginations? In the last few years, modern genetics has been brought to bear on the Himalayan Yeti. As a result, we may finally be able _____. The Yeti is one of several supposed "ape-men". Elsewhere in the world, people tell tales of Bigfoot or the Sasquatch, which are beyond the scope of this article.
- a. to put the mystery to bed.
 - b. to have put the mystery to bed.
 - c. put the mystery to bed.
 - d. have put the mystery to bed.
3. The Yeti figure has its origins in folklore. The character is an ancient and important part of the legends and history of the Sherpa, the communities that live at an average altitude of 12,000 feet in eastern Nepal. But when Western mountaineers started travelling to the Himalayas, the myth evolved into something even more monstrous and sensational. In 1921 the explorer and politician Charles Howard-Bury led a British expedition to Mount Everest. He spotted some large footprints and _____ to "metoh-kangmi". This means something like "man-bear snow-man".
- a. told that they belonged
 - b. spoke that they belonged
 - c. was told that they belonged
 - d. was said that they belonged
4. When the expedition returned, a journalist interviewed some of the members. Unfortunately, Henry Newman was not the most accurate reporter. He first mistranslated "metoh" as "filthy", then decided that "abominable" was even better. In that moment, a legend was born. Accounts of sightings by locals _____ Western visitors and the story of a mysterious ape-like snow-man took off.
- a. continued to be translated by
 - b. continued to be translated for
 - c. continued to be translating by
 - d. continued to be translating for
5. Ever since, there have been footprints in snow, DIY-style films, grainy photographs and eyewitness accounts from mountaineers. Putative Yeti skulls have been found, as well as bone fragments and hair samples. But _____ they've usually been attributed to other wildlife, such as bears, antelopes and monkeys.

XI WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO 2019
ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI, CZĘŚĆ PISEMNA

- a. on retrospection,
- b. on recollection,
- c. on enquiry,
- d. on inspection,

6. Despite any concrete proof, people still go looking for Yetis in the Himalayas. Yetis are an example of cryptozoology: the search for creatures that cannot be said to exist because of a lack of evidence. The mountaineer Reinhold Messner is perhaps the most famous Yeti-hunter of all. He claims _____ in the Himalayas in the 1980s, and returned dozens of times to get to the bottom of the mystery.

- a. to have been seen one
- b. to have seen one
- c. to having been seen one
- d. to having seen one

7. Messner has a simple theory to explain all the sightings: the Yeti is a bear. In 2014, _____ received some unlikely support: from genetics. Bryan Sykes, formerly a professor of genetics at the University of Oxford in the UK, decided to test some supposed Yetis. He and his team analysed hair samples from anomalous primates said to be Yetis, some of them supplied by Messner. They then compared the "Yeti" DNA with the genomes of other animals.

- a. Messner's point of view
- b. Messners point of view
- c. Messner point of view
- d. Messners' point of view

8. The team found that two Himalayan samples – one from Ladakh, India and the other from Bhutan – were most genetically similar to a polar bear that lived 40,000 years ago. This suggested that the Himalayas is home to _____ a hybrid of an ancient polar bear and a brown bear. "If these bears are widely distributed in the Himalayas, they may well contribute to the biological foundation of the Yeti legend," the team wrote.

- a. an as-yet-unknown bear,
- b. as-yet-unknown bear,
- c. an as-still-unknown bear,
- d. as-still-unknown bear,

9. However, this claim quickly ran into trouble. "Polar bears in the Himalayas sounded like a really cool thing," says Ross Barnett of the University of Copenhagen in Denmark. Working with Ceiridwen Edwards, _____ he decided to double-check. Sykes and his colleagues had put all their DNA data onto a public database called GenBank. "It was really easy to download it," says Barnett.

- a. than at the University of Oxford,
- b. then at the University of Oxford,
- c. that at the University of Oxford,
- d. thus at the University of Oxford,

10. They found a big mistake. "There wasn't an exact match to the Pleistocene polar bears like they said," says Barnett. "The match was to modern polar bears, and _____ were really slight." This suggested a less exciting interpretation. Instead of a secret population of polar bears living in the Himalayas, Barnett and Edwards concluded that the DNA from the hairs had been damaged. "I think I was disappointed," says Barnett. "These out-of-the-blue discoveries are the things that everyone likes to hear about. The fact we were shooting that down was slightly sad, but at the end of the day it's important to get to the bottom of these sorts of things."

- a. the eventual matches
- b. the actual matches
- c. the factual matches
- d. the dual matches

**XI WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO 2019
ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI, CZĘŚĆ PISEMNA**

Zadanie 2: W każdą z luk wpisz po jednym wyrazie. Umieść odpowiedzi również w tabeli do odpowiedzi (20 pkt.)

Life probably exists beyond Earth

In the mid-1990s, we didn't know for 1)_____ that any planets at all existed beyond our solar system, and a lot of the assumptions we 2)_____ about planet-ness have turned out to be wrong. The very first exoplanet found—51 Pegasi b, discovered in 1995—was itself a surprise: a giant planet crammed up against its star, winging 3)_____ it in just four days.

Today we have confirmed about 4,000 exoplanets. The majority 4)_____ discovered by the Kepler space telescope, 5)_____ in 2009. Kepler's mission was to see how many planets it could find orbiting some 150,000 stars in one tiny patch of sky—about as 6)_____ as you can cover with your hand with your 7)_____ outstretched. But its ultimate 8)_____ was to resolve a much more freighted question: 9)_____ places where life 10)_____ evolve common in the universe or vanishingly rare, 11)_____ us effectively without hope of 12)_____ knowing whether 13)_____ living world exists?

Kepler's answer was unequivocal. There are 14)_____ planets than there are stars, and at least a quarter are Earth-size planets, 15)_____ conditions are 16)_____ too hot nor too cold for life. With a minimum of 100 billion stars in the Milky Way, that means there are at 17)_____ 25 billion places where life could conceivably 18)_____ hold in our galaxy alone—and our galaxy is one among trillions.

It's no wonder that Kepler, which 19)_____ out of fuel last October, is regarded almost with reverence by astronomers. It's changed the way we approach one of the great mysteries of existence. The question is no 20)_____, "Is there life beyond Earth?" It's a pretty sure bet there is. The question now is, "How do we find it?"

Adapted from *National Geographic Magazine*, 2019

Zadanie 3: Zaznacz część zdania, w której występuje błąd gramatyczny. Podaj poprawną wersję zaznaczonego fragmentu. Umieść odpowiedzi również w tabeli do odpowiedzi (10 pkt.)

PRZYKŁAD: As (A)she has moved to (B)the suburbs, she (C)hardly never goes to the theatre (D)any more.
ODPOWIEDŹ: (C) hardly ever goes

1. Bill Cosby (A) distinguished himself from his peers in a number of ways: his conversational style (B) relied on warm, anecdotal childhood recollections instead of one-liners and gags, and (C) unlike other black comedians, he refused telling racial jokes or use profanities, (D) establishing himself as a talent suitable for all ages and backgrounds.

.....

XI WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO 2019
ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI, CZĘŚĆ PISEMNA

2. Your Honour, (A) not only my client has lost three months of his life to incarceration, (B) but he also suffered emotional distress and public humiliation (C) while defending himself against this baseless charge (D) that exposed him to a potential criminal sanction of life in prison.
-

3. A British tourist fell (A) from the 92,000-tons cruise ship about (B) 95 kilometers off Croatia's coast shortly before midnight on Saturday and (C) was found swimming in the water on Sunday morning not far from (D) where she was believed to have fallen.
-

4. A citizen of (A) the United States may vote in Minnesota on election day if the person: (B) is at least 18 years old on election day; (C) will reside in Minnesota for at least 20 days immediately preceding election day; is not under a court-ordered guardianship (D) in which the right to vote has been revoked.
-

5. The National Restaurant Association notes that (A) the changing eating habits of young people are affecting (B) how American fast-food chains do business: 70% of consumers surveyed said (C) they'd prefer it if restaurants would offer breakfast all day, and millennials are more interested in (D) breakfast for dinner than any other age group.
-

6. It was touching (A) to see Helen enjoy her first Christmas with us; (B) of course, she hung her stockings – two of them (C) lest Santa Claus forgot one, and she lay awake for a long time and (D) got up two or three times to see if anything had happened.
-

7. During a half-dozen trips to research for my book, (A) I was forced to seek out the more offbeat corners of Havana, (B) if only for my own sanity, and (C) I soon realized the city can still live up to its romantic reputation—(D) so long that it is approached the right way.
-

8. Certain circumstances (A) might require people to pack their suitcases to full capacity, and in some cases, (B) if the bag is few pounds over, the airline agent (C) might let it go through without an extra charge, but to save yourself and the airline agents the hassle, (D) pack lightly whenever you can.
-

XI WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO 2019
ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI, CZĘŚĆ PISEMNA

9. As a sports journalist, I know there are thousands of women in the UK (A) who grew up playing football or cheering for local teams, (B) who know the game as intimately as men do, but (C) what I don't know is (D) why do these women still have to fight so hard for their rightful place in the male-dominated sporting world.
-

10. The Chinese government announced in 2017 (A) it would make rubbish separation compulsory for city dwellers by the end of 2020 – and (B) those who didn't sort their waste would charge fees for sorting, but (C) this won't have much impact (D) unless China also improves the way it deals with domestically produced waste.
-

Zadanie 4: *Uzupełnij poniższe zdania jednym pasującym słowem. Każda kreska zastępuje jedną literę. Nie zmieniaj liter już podanych. Umieść odpowiedzi również w tabeli do odpowiedzi.*

(10 pkt.)

PRZYKŁAD: Unfortunately, the project has turned out a complete _ a _ _ _ _ _ .

ODPOWIEDŹ: FAILURE

1. Having written over 600 pieces, Mozart is still considered the most _ _ _ _ l _ _ _ _ _ composer of all times.
2. One can always _ t _ _ _ _ for past mistakes by becoming a worthy person in the future.
3. A weeping _ _ _ _ o _ _ reflected in the lake added a note of melancholy to a typical rural scene.
4. I'll make some breakfast. How do you like your eggs: _ _ _ _ h _ _ or scrambled?
5. There was no natural _ _ _ _ e _ _ _ _ _ to the throne as the king died without producing a male heir.
6. Both celebrities do not reveal the details of their divorce and just let rumours _ _ _ _ c _ _ _ _ _ as to why they broke up.
7. Like every _ a _ _ _ _ , whales and dolphins breathe air through a pair of lungs and nurse their young with milk.
8. The film is a reminder of man's mortality and the _ r _ _ _ _ _ _ _ nature of our life on earth.
9. In developing countries more than 50 percent of families _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ _ themselves with farming activities .
10. Most teens are _ _ _ _ _ a _ _ of the risk of using e-cigarettes, so it has become their new drug of choice.

XI WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO 2019
ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI, CZĘŚĆ PISEMNA

Zadanie 5: *Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, wpisując w każdą z luk jeden przyimek. Umieść odpowiedzi również w tabeli odpowiedzi. (10 pkt)*

PRZYKŁAD: I'm looking FOR my glasses. Have you seen them anywhere?

1. Sue and I used to be the best of friends, but recently we have fallen_____.
2. My brother was disappointed when his new job in the States fell _____.
3. The League of Nations was set _____ after World War I.
4. Her uncle helped her to set _____ as a professional singer.
5. It was a sad day when the factory finally closed down and the workers were all paid _____.
6. The government is paying _____ more money than ever before to people out of work.
7. You should know that our teacher will not stand _____ such behaviour in class.
8. Security personnel stood _____ the protestors as the jury members entered the building.
9. They were finally able to bring _____ the patient who'd been knocked out.
10. I brought _____ a new breathing technique from that yoga class you recommended.

Zadanie 6: *Przetłumacz części zdań na język angielski. Nie zmieniaj niczego we fragmentach już przetłumaczonych. Umieść odpowiedzi również w tabeli do odpowiedzi. (20 pkt.)*

1. Helen Ford, **(a)** *wieloletnia sekretarka premiera*, was arrested last week **(b)** *pod zarzutami oszustwa i fałszerstwa*.

(a) _____

(b) _____

2. It's high time **(a)** *żebyśmy kupili nowy dom*. It's **(b)** *nie warto inwestować w remont kapitalny* of this one if we don't like it here anyway.

(a) _____

(b) _____

3. The new candidate **(a)** *jest ubogi doświadczeniem*, but we may consider **(b)** *zatrudnienie go w charakterze asystenta*.

(a) _____

(b) _____

XI WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO 2019
ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI, CZĘŚĆ PISEMNA

4. The old (a) *dokumenty przewozowe znalezione w budynku byłego dworca kolejowego* remind us (b) *o znaczeniu tego przejścia granicznego* in the past.

(a) _____

(b) _____

5. Mixed in with the 30 cubic km of rock spewed out from Tambora's crater were more than (a) *50 milionów ton dwutlenku siarki, którego duża część wzniosła się* into the stratosphere. It stayed up and (b) *rozprzestrzeniła się zarówno wokół równika jak i w kierunku biegunów*.

(a) _____

(b) _____

Zadanie 7: *Zastąp podkreślone słowo w każdym powiedzeniu właściwym wyrazem. Umieść odpowiedzi również w tabeli do odpowiedzi (10 pkt.)*

PRZYKŁAD: New brushes sweep clean. BROOMS

1. A cat may look at a knight. _____

2. You cannot judge a tree by its leaves. _____

3. Jack of all trades and user of none. _____

4. The pen is mightier than gun. _____

5. Winners keepers, losers weepers. _____

6. He who pays the player calls the tune. _____

7. It's the early bird that catches the sun. _____

8. Necessity is the mother of bravery. _____

9. One stork does not make a summer. _____

10. Pride comes before a fight. _____

XI WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO 2019
ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI, CZĘŚĆ PISEMNA

Zadanie 8: Wybierz dwie osoby z poniższej listy i wpisz przy odpowiedniej dziedzinie. Umieść odpowiedzi również w tabeli do odpowiedzi. (10 pkt.)

William Golding George Gershwin Emmeline Pankhurst Marc Jacobs Tiger Woods
Emma Willard Michael Faraday Nigella Lawson Madeleine Albright Larry King
William Thornton Thomas Burberry Helen Mirren John Nash Annie Sullivan
Katherine Johnson Harper Lee Andrew Lloyd Webber Venus Williams Eric McCormack

1. Architecture		
2. Education		
3. Fashion		
4. Literature		
5. Media		
6. Music		
7. Politics		
8. Science		
9. Sport		
10. Theatre		