

KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

dla uczniów szkół podstawowych

Zawody rejonowe

15.01.2026 r.

Na wykonanie wszystkich zadań przeznacza się **90 minut.**

Zadanie 1. (max 8 pkt)	Zadanie 2. (max 8 pkt)	Zadanie 3. (max 8 pkt)	Zadanie 4. (max 8 pkt)	Zadanie 5. (max 8 pkt)	Razem (max 40 pkt)

I. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, wpisując w lukę odpowiednią formę wyrazu utworzonego od słowa podanego pod tekstem (1-8). Uzupełnienie (0) stanowi przykład.

(0-8 pkt)

Przykład:

In Totteridge, in north London, there is a tree estimated to be between 1,000 and 2,000 years old. This tree, however, is a mere youngster in (0) comparison with others of the species. **(0) COMPARE**

Media and Communication

In the digital age, traditional newspapers struggle to maintain their (1) _____ in society. Although some remain (2) _____ about the reliability of online sources, many people rely on them daily. Journalists face pressure from political (3) _____ who want to influence coverage. One way to (4) _____ misinformation is to promote fact-checking initiatives. However, the spreading of fake news continues to challenge democratic debate. As social networks are constantly (5) _____, questions of privacy and ethics become more urgent. To avoid public (6) _____, many organisations now publish annual sustainability reports to demonstrate transparency in their communication. Podcasts, with their limited (7) _____ of insight, are often presented as a modern substitute for traditional radio programmes. The invention of digital platforms has no doubt transformed the way people share information. Ultimately, only through international collaboration can societies fight disinformation (8) _____. The future will depend on our ability to balance freedom of speech with responsible consideration.

(0) COMPARE

1. RELEVANT
2. DOUBT
3. ACTIVE
4. MINIMAL
5. BROAD
6. TRUST
7. DEEP
8. EFFECT

II. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst. W punktach 1-8 wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, jedną z czterech propozycji (A, B, C, D) dokończenia zdania zgodnie z treścią tekstu lub właściwą odpowiedź na pytanie.

(0-8 pkt)

Life on planet Earth

1 Life on planet Earth is precious - can somebody please tell the lunatics running the asylum? There was once a small blue planet in the outer spiral of a minor galaxy called the Milky Way. In all the universe bounded by infinity, this planet seemed to be the only one that understood life. Planet Earth - the one that wanted life so much, she got it.

2 If this sounds like Gaia theory, well, it is. James Lovelock is one of my favourite scientists, and I am attracted to the idea of Earth as a dynamic organism that continues to evolve through time. **While there is not much sign of intelligent life on Earth right now**, Earth itself may be smarter than we think.

3 Even if you can't take that seriously, the tiny probability of life on Earth should be. Life is precious and rare - what other planet is offering us a home? We forget that we are the success story, the winning number; what we take for granted is a **miracle**.

4 Since the industrial revolution, human beings have been steadily upsetting the homeostasis of the planet. Since the Second World War, we have compromised Earth's ability to regulate its environment and climate. Lovelock accepts that, in theory, science could find solutions to climate change, rising sea levels, soil erosion etc., but he questions the feasibility. He likens the problem to a healthy individual whose body works perfectly, leaving the person free to get on with their life, compared to a body maintained by machines and medicines.

5 How will it affect us when we have to do for the Earth what it has done freely for us? Stephen Hawking lives inside a body maintained by machines and medicines, which may be why he seems not to care about the future of a healthy planet Earth. For him, an artificial life has been entirely possible - shifting himself to a space station would probably feel fine. Is this why he is telling us that life on Earth is so threatened that our only hope is to leave it behind and colonise space?

6 Hawking wants to see genetic engineering 'improve' human beings so that we can cope with space travel: **'I don't think the human race will survive the next thousand years, unless we can spread into space. There are too many accidents that can befall life on a single planet.'**

7 Accidents? Excuse me. The wipe-out virus that Hawking fears will destroy the human race will not be an accident, any more than nuclear weapons are an accident. If Earth becomes hostile to life; if its forests, seas, mountains and plains are crippled into toxic heaps - that will not be an accident. Human beings will be responsible.

8 When are we going to take responsibility for the way we live? I am beginning to think that the lunatics have taken over the asylum. I don't want to be genetically engineered so that I can survive war by living in a space pod. I want to live here, on Earth, the place I call home. I want **it** to be a safe, beautiful place to bring up children and teach them to love life and to value it. How can I do this when our leaders are treating Earth like a hotel bedroom - trash it and move on.

1. What the author finds appealing about Gaia theory is...
 - A. the fact that it was created by James Lovelock.
 - B. the way the theory views the Earth.
 - C. the fact that the theory is changing.
 - D. the way the theory describes the Universe.

2. When the author says 'While there is not much sign of intelligent life on Earth right now' (paragraph 2), she is being...
 - A. ironic.
 - B. pessimistic.
 - C. honest.
 - D. cynical.

3. What is 'a miracle' (paragraph 3)?
 - A. the fact that Earth exists
 - B. the fact that humans ruin the environment
 - C. the fact that life on Earth exists
 - D. the fact that humans can be successful
4. What does Lovelock seem to think about finding a scientific solution to many environmental problems?
 - A. It's theoretically possible.
 - B. It's very likely.
 - C. It's practically realisable.
 - D. It's absolutely improbable.
5. Stephen Hawking believes 'people should 'spread into space' (paragraph 6) because...
 - A. it would improve human beings.
 - B. we need to discover other planets.
 - C. it would help develop genetic engineering.
 - D. the fate of Earth is uncertain.
6. Who or what, according to the author, will be responsible for the destruction of the human race?
 - A. the people themselves
 - B. a mysterious virus
 - C. nuclear weapons
 - D. a tragic accident
7. The word 'it' in paragraph 8 refers to....
 - A. Earth.
 - B. life.
 - C. home.
 - D. a space pod.
8. The text...
 - A. encourages people to act locally to protect the environment.
 - B. presents the principles of James Lovelock's Gaia theory.
 - C. hopes to bring it home to people that their fate is in their hands.
 - D. criticises politicians and governments for not doing enough to save the environment.

III. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania. Liczba kresek jest równa liczbie brakujących liter w wyrazie. Nie wolno zmieniać żadnej z podanych liter. (0-8 pkt)

1. She gave a very **c _ _ v _ _ c _ _ g** argument.
2. The book was highly **in _ l _ _ n _ _ _ l** in shaping modern thought.
3. He acted **d _ l _ _ r _ t _ ly** to provoke them.
4. The scientist presented **e _ _ d _ _ c _** to support the theory.
5. Whenever students face difficulties, teachers should provide **g _ _ d _ n _ _** and support.
6. Despite the challenges, the organization continued to **p _ r _ _ e** its long-term goals.
7. She was asked to **s _ _ m _ _** her essay by Friday.
8. She expressed genuine **c _ _ p _ _ s _ _ n** for the victims of the accident.

IV. Wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, jedną z czterech propozycji (A, B, C, D) uzupełnienia luk w tekście. (0 - 8 pkt)

Our Planet in Danger

People all over the world are becoming more aware of environmental problems. Scientists say that global temperatures are (1) and that this will have serious effects.

One of the biggest problems is pollution. Cars and factories (2) dirty gases into the air, and plastic waste (3) rivers and seas. Recycling is important, but many people do not separate their rubbish correctly.

Another danger is deforestation. Forests are cleared every year, and many animals lose their homes. The (4) of species becoming extinct is growing.

Renewable energy can help. Wind and solar power (5) our need for oil and coal. But sometimes these sources are not reliable enough to give energy to everyone.

Governments should (6) stronger laws to protect nature. International cooperation is also necessary, because climate change is a global problem.

Ordinary people can help too. By (7) buses or trains instead of cars, we reduce pollution. Buying products with less packaging can prevent waste.

Protecting the environment is our (8) If we do not act now, the future of our planet will be uncertain.

1. A. rising	B. lifting	C. raising	D. growing
2. A. send	B. emit	C. throw	D. give
3. A. pollutions	B. contaminates	C. damages	D. hurts
4. A. risk	B. chance	C. opportunity	D. fright
5. A decrease.	B. lower	C. limit	D. reduce
6. A. introduce	B. construct	C. bring	D. create
7. A. driving	B. promoting	C. using	D. travelling
8. A. responsibility	B. matter	C. work	D. urgency

V. Wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, jedną z czterech propozycji (A, B, C, D) uzupełnienia luk w poniższych zdaniach. (0-8 pkt)

1. I suggest _____ to Jennifer or she'll get really upset.
 - A. William to apologise
 - B. that William apologise
 - C. William apologising
 - D. that William will apologise
2. Everybody wants to see the world, _____ ?
 - A. doesn't he
 - B. do they
 - C. doesn't one
 - D. don't they
3. A lot of people my age aren't _____ so early every day. We definitely need more weekends!
 - A. used to get up
 - B. used to getting up
 - C. used to have got up
 - D. using to get up
4. He congratulated me _____ winning the competition.
 - A. on
 - B. for
 - C. about
 - D. with
5. I have nothing against the Browns but I _____ to their house so often.
 - A. would rather you didn't go
 - B. had rather you didn't go
 - C. would rather you not to go
 - D. would better you didn't go
6. He gave me a _____ apology after arriving late.
 - A. sincere
 - B. serious
 - C. severe
 - D. strict
7. She was _____ that everyone in school simply adored her.
 - A. such charming a girl
 - B. such charming girl
 - C. so charming
 - D. so charming girl
8. If you had taken my advice, you _____ a superstar now. I told you that you were making a big mistake turning down that contract.
 - A. would have been
 - B. will have been
 - C. would be
 - D. were