



Kuratorium Oświaty
w Szczecinie

Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów szkół podstawowych województwa zachodniopomorskiego w roku szkolnym 2025/2026

Etap wojewódzki

Drogi Uczniu!

Gratulujemy osiągniętych wyników w etapie rejonowym. Przed przystąpieniem do rozwiązywania testu prosimy, żebyś zapoznał się z poniższymi wskazówkami:

1. wpisz i zakoduj swój kod na karcie odpowiedzi do zadań zamkniętych i wpisz swój kod na karcie odpowiedzi do zadań otwartych zgodnie z poleceniem komisji konkursowej;

2. masz do rozwiązania 52 zadania i wypowiedź pisemną, w tym:

a) zadania 1–5, oraz 16-42 to zadania zamknięte, gdzie podane są 4 lub 6 odpowiedzi, z których tylko jedna jest poprawna.

- za każde poprawnie rozwiązane zadanie z tej grupy otrzymasz 1 punkt;
- odpowiedzi na te zadania udzielaj wyłącznie na załączonej **karcie odpowiedzi do zadań zamkniętych;**
- jeżeli pomylisz się, błędne oznaczenie otocz kółkiem i zaznacz nową poprawną odpowiedź;
- jeśli zaznaczysz więcej niż jedną odpowiedź bez wskazania, która jest prawidłowa, to żadna odpowiedź nie będzie uznana;

b) zadania 6-15, oraz 43- 52 to zadania otwarte. Za każde zadanie 43-46 możesz otrzymać maksymalnie 2 punkty, a za każde zadanie 6-15 oraz 47-52 możesz otrzymać 1 punkt,

- odpowiedzi na te zadania udzielaj wyłącznie na **karcie odpowiedzi do zadań otwartych.**

c) ostatnie zadanie (Part 4) jest krótką wypowiedzią pisemną za 7 punktów,

- krótką wypowiedź pisemną umieść wyłącznie na **karcie odpowiedzi do zadań otwartych.**

3. za rozwiązanie wszystkich zadań możesz otrzymać łącznie 63 punkty;

4. odpowiedzi udzielaj czarnym długopisem; na kartach odpowiedzi nie używaj ołówka, gumki ani korektora;

5. uważnie czytaj wszystkie polecenia;

6. po zakończeniu pracy sprawdź, czy udzieliłeś wszystkich odpowiedzi;

7. zapisy sporządzone na arkuszu testowym nie są brane pod uwagę i nie podlegają ocenie;

8. czas rozwiązywania zadań: 120 minut;

9. po zakończeniu pracy możesz zatrzymać arkusz testowy.

Powodzenia!

PART 1 – READING

I Read through the text carefully. Read the missing sentences A-F. Choose the sentence which best fits each gap 1-5. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Earth always has more moons than you think

The solar system has some exciting local news: 1._____. Unbeknownst to astronomers until this summer, the object has been shadowing the planet for decades, in a celestial configuration that makes it a "quasi-moon."

When Ben Sharkey, an astronomer at the University of Maryland, first heard about PN7, as scientists now call it, their first thought was: "Oh cool, another one." That's because PN7 is just the latest find in what is a perpetual parade of tiny, moon-ish objects in Earth's vicinity.

Our planet has other quasi-moons like PN7; these orbit the sun, but their looping path through space—sometimes gliding ahead of Earth, other times drifting behind it—make them appear as if they are really circling the planet. And there are mini-moons, which are actually captured by Earth's gravity and temporarily orbit the planet before breaking free.

None compare to *the* moon, Earth's only natural satellite, the crown jewel of the night sky. 2._____. But each new discovery is a reminder of a delightful reality about our cosmic neighborhood: Earth always has more moons than we think.

3._____; astronomers detected the very first known quasi-moon around Venus in 2002. The discovery of PN7 brings our planet's count of known quasi-moons to at least seven. (There are likely more, moving undetected.)

These small bodies can slide in and out of a shared orbit with Earth by gravitational happenstance, Sharkey says, and they experience tiny gravitational tugs from our planet. 4._____; PN7 is currently suspected to be one of the smallest of the bunch.

PN7, which was detected by the Pan-STARRS Observatory in Hawaii in late August, synced up with Earth sometime in the mid-1960s, before the first humans set foot on the moon. Scientists predict that PN7 will wander into a different kind of orbit around the sun in 2083. 5. _____; another object discovered by PAN-STARRS in 2016, Kamoʻoalewa, has held quasi-moon status for about a century, and will maintain it for the next 300 years.

Scientists are still trying to pin down the origins of Earth's occasional visitors, Sharkey says. They could be near-Earth asteroids, a community of thousands of space rocks that once belonged to the solar system's main asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter. At some point, Jupiter, the gravity king, may have jostled them into the inner solar system.

Alternatively, maybe-moons might be pieces of our moon that were scooped out from the lunar surface by collisions from other rocks careening through space.

Still another theory posits that these objects are the last survivors of an ancient population of asteroids that coalesced near Earth during the early turbulent days of the solar system. But, Sharkey suggests, why pick just one explanation? Earth's extra moons—past, present and future—could be all three.

Adapted from: www.nationalgeographic.com

- A. The quasi-moons discovered so far have ranged in size from 30 feet to 1,000 feet
- B. But the journeys of quasi-moons and mini-moons in the inner solar system unfold on significantly shorter timescales
- C. These other objects are only visible to powerful telescopes, particularly the kind designed to catch the faint sunlight glinting off miniscule, fast-moving rocks in the darkness
- D. A mysterious space rock, about the size of a building, is coasting alongside Earth on its journey around the sun
- E. The duration of such arrangements varies
- F. In the solar system, Earth isn't the only planet with stowaway satellites

II Read the text ones again. Find words or phrases which match the following definitions and synonyms. The words appear in the text in the same order as the definitions/synonyms are listed below.

- 6. (*adjective*) existing without particular people being aware of it _____
- 7. (*verb*) brought under the influence of a planet _____
- 8. (*noun*) (by) chance _____
- 9. (*noun*) sudden pulls which affect the movement of an object _____
- 10. (*phrasal verb*) explain _____

PART 2 – HISTORY AND CULTURE

I Answer each question with one or two words.

11. Name ONE state in Australia. _____
12. What is the name of the day which the British celebrate on November 5th? _____
13. Put the following groups of people in chronological order according to when they invaded England: the Anglo-Saxons, the Normans, the Romans, the Vikings.
- _____
14. Donald Trump served as the 45^h U.S. president and is now serving as the 47th U.S. president. Who was the 44th president? _____
15. Why does the American flag have thirteen stripes? _____
- _____

II Read the questions and choose the best answer.

16. Which city is NOT on the east of the USA?
- A. Savannah B. Seattle C. Washington D. Atlanta
17. Where can you visit the Royal Pavillion, a former royal residence?
- A. York B. Brighton C. Cornwall D. Edinburgh
18. The flag of _____ contains a red hand.
- A. Northern Ireland B. Scotland C. Wales D. England
19. The Great Hunger in Ireland took place _____:
- A. in the mid-19th century. B. at the end of the 18th century.
- C. at the beginning of the 20th century. D. in the mid-20th century.
20. Which of the following islands are part of the United Kingdom?
- A. the Channel Islands B. the Isle of Man C. the Falkland Islands D. the Isle of Wight

PART 3 – GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I Choose the answer which best fits each gap.

21. Hardly _____ the contract, when another company came up with a better offer.
A. had they signed B. have they signed C. they had signed D. they have signed
22. Which sentence best reflects the meaning of the following sentence:
Stephen is such a gullible child that he trusted the vendor.
A. If he hadn't been a gullible child, he wouldn't have trusted the vendor.
B. If he hadn't been a gullible child, he wouldn't trust the vendor.
C. If he wasn't a gullible child, he wouldn't trust the vendor.
D. If he wasn't a gullible child, he wouldn't have trusted the vendor.
23. Which answer is INCORRECT?
I wish she _____ my advice more seriously.
A. took B. had taken C. would take D. has taken
24. _____ did we anticipate the challenges we were going to face.
A. only B. little C. later D. no sooner
25. He expected _____ for the travel expenses.
A. to be reimbursed B. to be reimbursing C. to reimburse D. being reimbursed
26. If he _____ his tooth taken out at that time, he _____ a serious inflammation months ago.
A. didn't have / would have developed B. hadn't had / would developed
C. didn't have / would develop D. hadn't had / would have deveoped
27. I wanted to know why _____ the idea of moving abroad back then.
A. he fancies B. did he fancy C. he fancied D. does he fancy
28. My fiancé _____ on improving his pronunciation and he says that now he is finally ready to speak in public.
A. was working B. has been working C. had been working D. will be working

29. I hope I will soon _____ two hours every day.

- A. get used to commuting B. get used to commute
- C. get used commuting D. get used to be commuting

30. Which sentence is INCORRECT?

“Where is my piggy bank?”

- A. Greg must have taken it. B. Greg can’t have taken it.
- C. Greg mustn’t have taken it. D. Greg couldn’t have taken it.

31. Choose the answer which best translates the phrase in brackets.

She _____ (*niepotrzebnie kupiła*) so many present. Everybody had already brought some gifts.

- A. needn’t have bought B. didn’t need to buy C. needn’t buy D. needn’t have to buy

32. We managed to avoid going into the _____ this year by cutting unnecessary spending. We have to make sure we don’t fall into debt next year as well.

- A. trap B. black C. red D. hole

33. Smoking is prohibited on the _____, which includes the building, the surrounding grounds and parking lots.

- A. enclosures B. facilities C. premises D. plots

34. Timothy has only a _____ understanding of accounting, so he needs additional training to be able to do more complex tasks.

- A. rudimentary B. comprehensive C. robust D. obscure

35. She _____ something under her breath, but I couldn’t make out what she was saying.

- A. proclaimed B. commanded C. exclaimed D. muttered

36. You’ve _____. I couldn’t agree with you more.

- A. cut to the bone B. spilled the beans C. broken the ice D. hit the nail on the head

II Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space

How an unusual name can shape your life – for better or worse

“I’m lucky I’m not a lawyer or an accountant or something professional,” says Peach Martine, a 23-year-old musician. “People sometimes have trouble taking my name seriously.” First, there are the jokey comments, and then the 37. _____ that she must be “a bit silly”. Martine wouldn’t dream of changing her first name though. She likes the fact that she has an unusual name.

Martine is not alone. According to [one study](#), based on an analysis of 325 million American babies born between 1880 and 2007, the use of common baby names has decreased steadily since 1983, with the greatest rate of change during the 1990s. In terms of naming children, says Kevin Schürer, a researcher: “What we’ve really seen in the last 20-odd years is that anything goes. You have more individualistic names coming in, either using older names with relatively new spellings, and the rise of names based on popular culture. So you’re moving away from a standard 38. _____ of names.” The practice of naming children after a godparent or family member declined from the 18th century in the UK – when populations became more mobile, and parents became less 39. _____ by custom and the opinions of extended family.

Could a name 40. _____ for life? In 1985, the Belgian psychologist Jozef Nuttin found that people showed a preference for letters that occurred in their first or last names too. The name-letter effect drew on “implicit egotism”, which is the unconscious preference for things that are 41. _____ with yourself. It gives rise to “nominative determinism”, a term popularised by a column in the New Scientist in 1994, which could explain why Sara Blizzard – a weather presenter at the BBC – gravitated towards her career; Chris Moneymaker became a famous poker player.

It seems that the proliferation of unique names is here to stay. We grew up with so many interesting names in books and TV shows that it would be surprising if gen Z didn’t continue the trend of naming their kids from popular series. We have seen a lot of number names, possibly inspired by the character Eleven in the Netflix series Stranger Things, such as Four or Six, which could be a more modern-day version of lineage, to 42. _____ relatives, allude to a birth order, and connect to culture. They just need to be prepared for people’s reactions.

Adapted from: www.theguardian.com

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 37. A. allocation | B. assumption | C. designation | D. assertion |
| 38. A. database | B. stock | C. repository | D. deployment |
| 39. A. immersed | B. constrained | C. equipped | D. reassured |
| 40. A. bring you around | B. get you across | C. take you after | D. set you up |
| 41. A. associated | B. assembled | C. administered | D. adjusted |

42. A. honour B. celebrate C. legitimise D. vindicate

II Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Use no more than five words.

43. Why did you accuse him of blackmail? I think it was a bad idea. **OUGHT**

I think that you _____ him
of blackmail.

44. I know she asked the local artist to draw her portrait. Did he do it for her yesterday? **HAVE**

Did she _____ by the local
artist yesterday.

45. I regret that you didn't tell me about the delay. I would have rearranged my schedule. **ONLY**

If _____ about the delay.
I would have rearranged my schedule.

46. They plan to conduct all the experiments by the end of June. **HAVE**

If everything goes according to plan, they _____ out all
the experiments by the end of June.

III Use the word given in capitals to form a meaningful word that fits in the space. Make sure the spelling is correct.

47. My life revolves around wildlife and conservation," says Irwin, a passionate

_____ (CONSERVATION) and zookeeper at Australia Zoo, where she lives with her husband and their daughter, Grace.

48. One of Irwin's favourite ways to care for the planet – _____ (SPECIFIC), her beloved home country of Australia – is to appreciate its magnificent natural landscapes.

49. The Dinosaur Trail is a 229km driving route, home to some of the world's best-preserved fossils. It takes you on a fascinating adventure, _____ (LOCK) the secrets of our prehistoric past.

50. Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park protects 1,614 sq km of rainforests, _____ (GLACIER) lakes, snow-capped mountains and rugged alpine moorland.

51. "From bird-watching to swimming with manta rays, turtles and every fish _____ (IMAGINE), I have an enormous love for this island and the reef around it."

52. Choose from experiences like connecting to Country with an Indigenous guide or learning the _____ (FUNDAMENT) of beekeeping, all in a coastal oasis against the stunning backdrop of The Hazards; the Freycinet Peninsula's mountain range that seems to glow pink thanks to its famous red and pink granite formations.

Adapted from: www.bbc.com

PART 4 – WRITING

Write an email to your friend (120–180 words) in which you describe a cultural or family tradition that is important to you. In your email, you should:

- **describe what usually happens during this tradition**
- **explain who takes part in it and why it is important for people who are involved**
- **say what this tradition represents or why it is still followed today**
- **express how you personally feel about taking part in it.**

BRUDNOPIS