KOD UCZNIA			

Mazowiecki Kurator Oświaty
Al. Jerozolimskie 32, 00-024 Warszawa

MSCDN
MAZOWIECKIE SAMORZĄDOWE
CENTRUM DOSKONALENIA NAUCZYCIELI

KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
DLA UCZNIÓW KLAS IV – VIII SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH WOJEWÓDZTWA MAZOWIECKIEGO

ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI
6 lutego 2020 r.

Mazowieckie Talenty

Uczennico/Uczniu:

1. Na rozwiązanie wszystkich zadań masz 90 minut.
2. Pisz długopisem/piórem - dozwolony czarny lub niebieski kolor tuszu.
3. Nie używaj ołówka ani korektora. Jeżeli się pomylisz, przekreśl błąd i napisz inną odpowiedź.
4. Pisz czytelnie i zamieszczaj odpowiedzi w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
5. Przenieś wszystkie rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi. Pamiętaj, że tylko zapisy na karcie podlegają ocenie.
6. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie podlegają ocenie.

Życzymy powodzenia!

Maksymalna liczba punktów	**60**	**100%**
Uzyskana liczba punktów		**%**
Podpis Przewodniczącej		

Zadanie 1. (0-4 pkt)
Usłyszysz dwukrotnie nagranie. Zdecyduj, które zdania (1-7) są zgodne z jego treścią (T – True), które są niezgodne (F – False) oraz które zawierają informacje niepodane w treści nagrania (NI – No Information). Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi, wpisując T, F lub NI w miejsca na to przeznaczone.

		T	F	NI
1.	The robot was created by the volunteer researchers.			
2.	The robot's American tour lasted about a fortnight.			
3.	The robot could move on its own within a limited area.			
4.	The robot was heading for San Francisco.			
5.	The robot checked off a few items on its must-do list.			
6.	The damaged robot was sent to its creators.			
7.	All the photos taken by the robot were published on the Internet.			

Zadanie 2. (0-6 pkt)
Usłyszysz dwukrotnie nagranie. Na podstawie informacji w nim zawartych uzupełnij luki (1-6) tak, aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego nagrania i otrzymać zdania poprawne gramatycznie. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi, wpisując wyrazy i wyrażenia w miejsca na to przeznaczone.

The scientists discovered how to make nanofibers out of carrot pulp as a result of searching for ways

to **1.** ……

In root vegetables it is not particularly difficult to **2.** ……..…….

from the rest of the biowaste.

The material called Curran is **3.** …….....…..…… and

…….....…..…… in comparison to carbon.

The first thing the scientist made was **4.** ……...…….

After receiving grant money from the EU, CelluComp decided to **5.** ……..……

…… from EMPA.

It was discovered at EMPA that the nanofiber sourced from plants could be used in sports gear

especially **6.** ……..…… and ….……..……

Zadanie 3. (0-5 pkt)
Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdej luki (1-5) dopasuj właściwe zdanie (A-H)), aby powstał logiczny i spójny tekst. Trzy zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

ANTARCTIC METEORITES THAT HAIL FROM MARS

Who would believe that a rock found in remote, freezing Antarctica, could be useful in studying Mars? In fact, teams of geologists congregate in Antarctica to find meteorites, some of which originated on Mars. Although meteorites fall all over the Earth, the cold, dry conditions of the South Pole are ideal for preserving them. **1. _____** The intense, Antarctic winds erode the ice surface away, leaving the meteorites exposed.

Getting to Antarctica, however, is not a short journey for a meteorite. **2. _____** The solar system is an active place, with lots of objects in motion. **3. _____** The area between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, called the asteroid belt, is like a bumper car pavilion when viewed over long periods of time.

Every once in a while, an object gets bumped onto a trajectory that brings it to Earth. If it reaches Earth's surface, it officially becomes a meteorite. But, objects may stay in the asteroid belt for millions of years before getting bumped out. **4. _____** They landed on Earth 10,000 years ago or less, meaning that they were kicking around in space for at least 10,990,000 years.

What this also means is that meteorites are made of very old materials. Nakhlites contain billion-year-old magma, providing clues about geologic activity on a younger Mars. **5. _____** The Earth, its Moon (look at all the craters!) and other planets were bombarded with meteorites for reasons that scientists are still trying to understand.

Adapted from: https://www.tweentribune.com, https://phys.org

A. They are continually colliding, causing pieces to get broken and thrown into irregular orbits.

B. Each one is like a puzzle piece and you never know which one will complete the big picture.

C. However, they did not collide with Earth in the period known as the Late Heavy Bombardment.

D. Each one was originally part of some larger solar system object, whether a planet, moon or asteroid.

E. For example, meteorites called nakhlites were ejected from Mars about 11 million years ago because of a collision.

F. Those meteorites have to hit the surface of Mars with enough force and speed to escape its gravity.

G. The movements of ice sheets concentrate the meteorites against mountainsides.

H. Some meteorites can be traced back even further, to a dynamic period about 3.9 billion years ago.

Zadanie 4. (0-10 pkt)
Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Zdecyduj, które zdania (1-5) są zgodne z jego treścią (T – True), które są niezgodne (F – False) oraz które zawierają informacje niepodane w tekście (NI – No Information). Następnie znajdź w tekście wyrazy i wyrażenia, które odpowiadają definicjom podanym w punktach 6-10, wpisując je w formie odpowiadającej podanej definicji. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi, wpisując T, F lub NI oraz wyrazy i wyrażenia w miejsca na to przeznaczone.

THE TRUE STORY OF "HIDDEN FIGURES"

As America stood on the brink of a Second World War, the push for aeronautical advances grew even greater. It generated a growing demand for mathematicians in NACA, which was replaced by the NASA as the space race gained momentum. Women were the solution – they shouldered the burden of number crunching and acted as human computers before the digital age. The female population at Langley, NASA's field centre, skyrocketed. Many of these "computers" are finally getting their dues, but conspicuously missing from this story of female achievement are the efforts contributed by courageous, African-American women called the West Computers, after the area they were relegated to.

"These women were both ordinary and extraordinary," says Margot Lee Shetterly, whose book "Hidden Figures" shines a light on the inner details of these women's lives and accomplishments. The book's film adaptation was released in theaters in 2016.

The West Computers worked through equations, contributing to the ever-changing design of a menagerie of wartime flying machines, making them faster, safer and more aerodynamic. Eventually their stellar work allowed some of them to leave the computing pool for more specific projects. Christine Darden worked to advance supersonic flight and Katherine Johnson calculated the trajectories for the Mercury and Apollo missions. NASA dismissed the remaining few human computers in the 1970s as technological advances made their roles obsolete.

Exactly how many women computers worked at NACA (and later NASA) over the years is still unknown. One 1992 study estimated the total topped several hundred. Other estimates, including Shetterly's own intuition, say that the number is in the thousands.

As a child, Shetterly lived just a few miles away from Langley. She knew these brilliant mathematicians as her Girl Scout troop leaders, Sunday school teachers, next-door neighbors and as parents of schoolmates. It took decades for Shetterly to realize the magnitude of the women's work. Shetterly began researching these women, but few of them were acknowledged in academic publications. Many of them only remained at Langley for a few years. But the more Shetterly dug, the more computers she discovered. She looked through telephone directories, newspapers, employee newsletters and the NASA archives to add to her growing list of names.

Langley was not just a laboratory of science and engineering. In many ways, it was a race-relations laboratory. West Computers lived with constant reminders that they were second-class citizens. The women fought many seemingly small battles, against separate bathrooms and restricted access to meetings.

The book and movie do not mark the end of Shetterly's work, and she continues to collect these names, hoping to eventually make the list available online.

Adapted from: https://www.tweentribune.com

		T	**F**	**NI**
1.	The text does not provide the origin of the "the West Computer" nickname.			
2.	Shetterly has no hard evidence to support the number of women computers.			
3.	Shatterly has been aware of the importance of the women's work since childhood.			
4.	NASA archives were the most useful sources in identifying "computers".			
5.	Both the book and movie became very successful.			

6. to accept that you are responsible for something difficult

……..……..…….

7. in a way that is easy to see or notice, or that is likely to attract attention

……..……..…….

8. no longer useful, because something newer and better has been invented

……..……..…….

9. to receive what someone deserves, or something it is their right to have

……..……..…….

10. a diverse collection of something

……..……..…….

Zadanie 5. (0-5 pkt)
Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1-12) jednym wyrazem tak, aby otrzymać spójny i poprawny językowo tekst. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

HAPPY PI DAY!

March 14, when written as 3/14, represents the first three digits of pi, the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter. To commemorate the world's **1.** _____ famous mathematical constant, enthusiasts around the globe embrace their inner nerdiness **2.** _____

celebrating Pi Day. The date, **3.** _____ also happens to be Einstein's birthday, inspires a variety of events every year. Four years ago was the ultimate Pi Day, as adding the year to the date notation, 3/14/15, encompassed even **4.** _____ digits in the sequence. We **5.** _____ not get this much pi again for 100 years.

So why are people crazy **6.** _____ pi? The number 3 - followed by a ceaseless string of random numbers **7.** _____ the decimal point - is irrational, meaning that it cannot be expressed through the division of two whole numbers. It is also a transcendental number - it is not the root of any algebraic number. This irrational and transcendental nature appeals **8.** _____ people, perhaps because pi's continuous flow of digits reflects the unending circle it helps to trace.

Pi **9.** _____ held an almost mystical quality for humans throughout time. Its unspoken presence can be felt in the circular ruins of Stonehenge, in the vaulted ceilings of domed Roman temples and in the celestial spheres of Plato and Ptolemy. People spend years of their lives attempting to memorize its digits, and hold contests to see **10.** _____ knows the most numbers of pi. Some write "piaku" – poems where the number of letters in each word represents subsequent digits of pi, **11.** _____ create complex works of art inspired by the randomness of pi. The list goes on and on, like pi **12.** _____.

Adapted from: https://www.tweentribune.com

Zadanie 6. (0-4 pkt)
Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań (1-4) jednym pasującym wyrazem. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie brakujących liter w wyrazie, a niektóre litery zostały już podane. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

1. The solution was discovered __ __ __ __ **r** __ __ __ by accident.

2. Modern-day engines are so much more __ __ __ **i** __ __ __ __ __ – they work and operate quickly and effectively.

3. This work has been based on an __ __ **a** __ __ __ __ __ of large mammals' behavioural patterns.

4. When some substances are __ __ __ __ **o** __ __ __ __ in water, they undergo either a physical or chemical change.

Zadanie 7. (0-8 pkt)
Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1-8) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyrazy podane w ramce tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. Wybrany wyraz może być użyty tylko raz. W każdą lukę można wpisać tylko jeden wyraz. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

INCREASE	**BE**	**LONELY**	**COMMIT**	**DEVICE**
MANUFACTURE	**FACE**	**BELIEVE**	**RAISE**	**HISTORY**

SEE 500 YEARS OF ROBOTS

Inspired by his **1.** _____ that people are terrified of robots, Ben Russell, who works at the science museum, has decided to arrange an exhibition, which tracks the development of robotics and mankind's obsession with replicating itself.

Robots have been with us for centuries. From a 15th century Spanish clockwork monk who kisses his rosary to a Japanese newsreader with lifelike **2.** _____ expressions created a few years ago.

Arnold Schwarzenegger's unstoppable Terminator cyborg is shown as one of the exhibits. So is Robby the Robot, star of the 1956 film "Forbidden Planet." There are many other examples, including factory production-line machines blamed for taking people's jobs in recent decades or "HuggieBot," a humanoid robot programmed to offer hugs to humans to ease their **3**. _____.

While it is human nature to be worried in the face of change, Russell said, the exhibit should help people "think about who we are as human **4.** _____" and realize that when robots are "going to come along, we have a personal involvement in how they develop."

A total of 100 robots from the last five centuries are exhibited in the show. As a result, some of the exhibits can be perceived as the items of **5.** _____ interest. For Rich Walker, managing director of the Shadow Robot Company in London, robotics is about what these **6.** _____ sophisticated machines can do for humans to make their lives easier.

Humans have a one percent failure rate at repetitive tasks. Only **7.** _____ grave errors about once every two hours, the robotic hand could replace humans on production lines, he said.

Walker predicts the further erosion of certain types of jobs if inventions such as his are successful. This, in turn, leads to questions. Some were **8.** _____ at the exhibition. For instance, should the owners of robots pay taxes on the value of their output as part of a new industrial revolution?

Adapted from: https://www.cbc.ca, https://www.nbcnews.com

Zadanie 8. (0-8 pkt)
Przeczytaj zdania (1–8). Wykorzystując wyrazy podane wielkimi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby precyzyjnie oddać sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. Formy skrócone (np. needn't, they're) są liczone jako dwa wyrazy. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

1. I have never thought that he constructed the bridge. **CROSSED**

It has ……...……..... that he constructed the bridge.

2. It looks as if the student did not hear about the periodic table of elements. **TO**

The student …… about the periodic table of elements.

3. I do not like it when people ask me to help. **ASKED**

I don't like ……

4. The engineers are going to think of some new ideas. **COME**

The engineers are going to ….……..……..……..…… some new ideas.

5. My tablet will be fixed soon. **OUGHT**

I ……...……...……..…… soon.

6. As far as I now, she has never worked in a laboratory. **BEST**

To ……..……, she has never worked in a laboratory.

7. You are not allowed to use this substance in the experiments under any circumstances. **MUST**

Under ……..……..…… this substance in the experiments.

8. He has been nominated for the Nobel Prize in medicine for the third year running. **SUCCESSION**

It is ……..…… that he has been nominated for the Nobel Prize in medicine.

Zadanie 9. (0-4 pkt)
Dopasuj imiona i nazwiska osób (1-4) do opisu ich odkryć i wynalazków (A-F). Dwa określenia zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej osoby. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

1.	**Ray Tomlinson**	
2.	**John Boyd Dunlop**	
3.	**Nick Holonyak, Jr**	
4.	**James Watson**	

A. DNA
B. e-mail
C. a phonograph
D. an assembly line
E. a pneumatic tyre
F. LEDs

Zadanie 10. (0-6 pkt)
Odpowiedz na pytania pełnymi zdaniami w języku angielskim. Wymagana jest poprawność merytoryczna i językowa odpowiedzi. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

1. What is the name and surname of one of the richest people in the world, the co-founder of the company that revolutionised operating systems for personal computers? What is the name of this company?

……

……

2. Which inventor said "Mr. Watson, come here! I want to see you"? In what situation did he say these words?

……

……

3. Which appliance was invented due to an unintentionally melted chocolate bar in the pocket?

……

……

4. What does the abbreviation GPS stand for?

……

……

KARTA ODPOWIEDZI

Zadanie 1. **1.** _____ **2.** _____ **3.** _____ **4.** _____ **5.** _____ **6.** _____ **7.** _____	POLA NA SZARYM TLE WYPEŁNIA KOMISJA KONKUROSWA	**_____ / 4**
Zadanie 2. **1.** …… **2.** …… **3.** …… and …… **4.** …… **5.** …… **6.** …… and ……		**_____ / 6**
Zadanie 3. **1.** _____ **2.** _____ **3.** _____ **4.** _____ **5.** _____		**_____ / 5**
Zadanie 4 **1.** _____ **2.** _____ **3.** _____ **4.** _____ **5.** _____ **6.** …… **7.** …… **8.** …… **9.** …… **10.** ……		**_____ / 10**
Zadanie 5. **1.** …….…….. **2.** …….…….. **3.** …….…….. **4.** …….…….. **5.** …….…….. **6.** …….…….. **7.** …….…….. **8.** …….…….. **9.** …….…….. **10.** …….…….. **11.** …….…….. **12.** …….……..		**_____ / 5**
Zadanie 6. **1.** __ __ __ __ **r** __ __ __ **2.** __ __ __ **i** __ __ __ __ __ **3.** __ __ **a** __ __ __ __ __ **4.** __ __ __ __ **o** __ __ __ __		**_____ / 4**

Zadanie 7. **1.** …… **2.** ……

3. …… **4.** ……

5. …… **6.** ……

7. …… **8.** …… **_____ / 8**

Zadanie 8.

1. It has ……..…….... that he constructed the bridge.

2. The student …… about the periodic table of elements.

3. I don't like ……..…..…….

4. The engineers are going to ……..……...……...…… some new ideas.

5. I ……...……...……...…… soon.

6. To ……..……, she has never worked in a laboratory.

7. Under ……..……..…… this substance in the experiments.

8. It is ……...…… that he has been nominated for the Nobel Prize in medicine. **_____ / 8**

Zadanie 9. **1.** _____ **2.** _____ **3.** _____ **4.** _____ **_____ / 4**

Zadanie 10.

1. What is the name and surname of one of the richest people in the world, the co-founder of the company that revolutionised operating systems for personal computers? What is the name of this company?

……

…… …… / 2

POLA NA SZARYM TLE WYPEŁNIA KOMISJA KONKUROSWA

2. Which inventor said "Mr. Watson, come here! I want to see you"? In what situation did he say these words? …… …… **3.** Which appliance was invented due to an unintentionally melted chocolate bar in the pocket? …… …… **4.** What does the abbreviation GPS stand for? …… ……		…… / 2 …… / 1 ……. / 1 **_____ / 6**
SUMA		**_____/60**

BRUDNOPIS