





## KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

## DLA UCZNIÓW KLAS IV – VIII SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH WOJEWÓDZTWA MAZOWIECKIEGO

# ETAP REJONOWY 2 grudnia 2019 r.



#### 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. Pamietaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie podlegają ocenie.

#### Życzymy powodzenia!

Maksymalna liczba punktów	60	100%
Uzyskana liczba punktów		%
Podpis Przewodniczącej/ego		

#### **Zadanie 1.** (0-6 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdej luki (1-6) dopasuj właściwe zdanie (A-H), aby powstał logiczny i spójny tekst. Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

UNUSUAL TEENAGER
Moshe Kai Cavalin has two university degrees, but is too young to vote. 1 His life is filled
with contrast. A 17-year-old from San Gabriel, California, has reached major milestones unconnected
to his age. He graduated from community college aged 11 and four years later, he received a bachelor's
degree in math from the University of California, Los Angeles.
This year, he started online classes in order to gain a master's in cybersecurity at Brandeis University,
but later decided to postpone the idea for a couple of terms, though, while he helps NASA develop new
technology for airplanes and drones. 2 They include publishing his second book, drawing
on his experience of being bullied, and getting his airplane pilot's licence by the end of the year.
Additionally, at his family's home near Los Angeles, he has a large number of trophies from martial arts
tournaments.
Still, Cavalin insists that he is more ordinary than people think. He credits his parents for years of
focused instruction balanced by the freedom to follow his interests. He tends not to compare himself
that often to other people. He just tries to do the best he can. 3 At 4 months, he pointed to
a jet in the sky and said the Chinese word for airplane, his first word. When Cavalin hit the limits of his
home schooling after studying trigonometry at age 7, his mom started driving him to community college.
But his rapid rise has not been without unexpected twists. 4 When he started taking
advanced physics classes though, his interest weakened, and his fascination in cryptography led him
toward computer science. 5 He was surprised when NASA called with an offer of work
after rejecting him in the past because of his age. Ricardo Arteaga, his boss and mentor at NASA, says
Cavalin was perfect for a project that combines math, computers and aircraft technology. 6
His daily work at the office has included running simulations of airplanes and drones that are headed
for collision and then finding ways to route them to safety.
After he finishes his master's from Brandeis, Cavalin hopes to get a master's in business at MIT, and
later wants to start his own cybersecurity company.
Adapted from: <a href="https://www.washingtontimes.com">https://www.washingtontimes.com</a>

- **A.** Aside from this, he has racked up a long list of extracurricular activities.
- **B.** He also adds that the youth is a quiet worker with a subtle sense of humor.
- **C.** This has been a much better fit.
- **D.** He is often asked what it is like to be a genius.

- **E.** In his early student days, he dreamed of being an astrophysicist.
- **F.** Cavalin speaks with the diction of someone who chooses his words with care.
- **G.** He flies airplanes, but he is too young to drive a car on his own.
- **H.** His parents say he was always a quick learner.

#### **Zadanie 2.** (0-6 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Zdecyduj, które zdania (1-6) są zgodne z treścią tekstu (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 7-9, 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.

#### FITTING ROOMS GO HIGH TECH

Imagine a fitting room with a "smart" mirror that suggests jeans to go with the red shirt you brought in. It creates a video so you can compare the image side-by-side with other colourful shirts you try on. It might even show you how the shirt will fit without having to change.

A handful of upscale retailers, including Neiman Marcus and Nordstrom, are testing versions of this high-tech fitting room. Experts say that the masses will be able to try these innovations at more stores in the next few years as the technology gets cheaper. This trend is a way for stores to catch up with online rivals that are able to gather information about which items shoppers focus on and use it to recommend other products. The new technology that enables physical stores to collect the same data as online shops raises privacy questions, but executives say customers are offered a choice and the data is protected.

Stores have noticed the significant role the often-forgotten fitting room can play in purchase decisions. While 36 percent of browsers end up buying something, 71 percent of shoppers who try on clothes in the fitting rooms become buyers, according to Paco Underhill, a retail consultant. Yet the typical fitting room is not always inviting: "The dressing room experience in many places has been close to miserable," Underhill said. "There's bad lighting. They're dirty. And they have poor service."

Some companies are working to change this impression. Later this year, Big Space, a technology company, plans to test a new mirror at a clothing chain that recognises the gender of a customer and makes recommendations based on that information. Customers will also be able to request or purchase the items directly from the mirror and have them shipped. In recent years, stores including Bloomingdale's and Top Shop have tested technology that has enabled shoppers to see how they look in an outfit without trying it on.

A division of online seller eBay, called eBay Enterprise also has fitting-room technology that some stores are examining. Designer Rebecca Minkoff's first two stores in New York and San Francisco are

testing technology that uses radio frequency identification (RFID) that embeds data in clothing tags. It works in this way: a touch screen allows a customer to flip through a catalogue and indicate which items they want in the dressing room. The customer inputs their mobile number and the sales clerk texts them when the fitting room is ready. When the shopper walks into a dressing area, the mirror recognises items and displays the different clothing on the screen. Minkoff said the two stores testing this technology are selling clothing two and a half times faster than expected and shoppers are increasing the number of items they buy by 30 percent. "We are creating dressing room therapy," said Minkoff.

Adapted from: https://nypost.com

		T	F	NI
1.	The technology is predicted to become more available within the next few years.			
2.	Customers have expressed their doubts about privacy issues when it comes to "smart" mirrors.			
3.	Paco Underhill explains why shoppers are not fond of dressing rooms.			
4.	Big Space intends to try out a mirror identifying the sex of the shopper.			
5.	The technology that allows customers to see how they look in clothes without having to try them on has been rejected by the majority of shoppers.			
6.	RFID technology does not involve shop staff.			

7. a person looking at goods but who does not intend	to buy anything
8. to put a computer or a piece of electronic equipment operates	ent inside a product in order to control the way it
9. of very high quality and intended for rich people	

#### **Zadanie 3.** (0-6 pkt)

Uzupelnij poniższe wypowiedzi (1-6), wybierając spośród podanych możliwości. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

1. Creating a website may be time	-consuming but it is not	·
A. space science	B. rocket science	C. moon science
2. A pharmaceutical company is le	ooking for volunteers to act as	for new sleeping pills.
A. guinea pigs	<b>B.</b> trial monkeys	C. grey rabbits
3. My uncle has just bought a luxu	ry car with all It co	st a fortune.
A. the ups and downs	<b>B.</b> the nuts and bolts	C. the bells and whistles
4. Research has discovered that	spend most of their tim	e online keeping in touch with their
grandchildren and reading articles		
A. grey boarders	<b>B.</b> silver surfers	C. senior interns
5. They are going to	on the new TV show as it turned of	out not to be successful enough.
A. pull the plug	<b>B.</b> blow a fuse	C. run out of steam
<b>6.</b> It is bad netiquett SHOUTING.	e to use capital letters in an ema	il because it looks like YOU ARE
A. said	B. considered	C. written
	magana jest całkowita popraw	yrazem tak, aby otrzymać spójny ność ortograficzna wpisywanych
	RAINING POETRY	
If you are walking through Boston	n during a downpour, make 1	to keep your
eyes on the pavement, as you mig	ght just see a poem appear in from	nt of you. For the last few months,
Bostonians wandering the city str	eets in the rain may 2.	come across poems
written on the sidewalk.		
Entitled "Raining Poetry," this art	installation was a collaboration b	between the non-profit Mass Poetry
and the city of Boston. The first po	ems were installed to commemora	ate <b>3.</b> start
of National Poetry Month, with se		
The poems were <b>4.</b>	by Danielle Legros G	eorges, Boston's poet laureate. She
was keen on poems 5	on their	relationship with Boston, as

6	as the gene	ral themes of w	ater and rain. "I w	anted to draw w	ork from poets
influential in th	e Boston-area literary, e	educational or c	ultural realms. I t	hink this is a wo	onderful way to
bring poetry to	people," Georges said in	n a statement.			
The poems are	invisible during dry, sur	nny weather, bu	at appear 7		magic once
raindrops start	falling from the sky. U	Jsing a biodegr	adable spray and	simple cardboa	rd stencils, the
poems can be	fixed to the sidewa	lk in a matte	r of minutes an	d should wear	away in six
8	eight week	s.			
While all of the	e poems currently insta	ılled are writter	ı in English, Sara	Siegel – progra	am director for
Mass Poetry, h	aopes to add new ones	in the <b>9.</b>		that are spol	ken throughout
Boston, includi	ng Portuguese, Haitian	Creole and Spa	nish.		
"Our hope is in	the next two years every	yone in the state	will encounter a J	poem in their dai	lly lives at least
10	or twice a	month." So if	ou're out and abo	out in Beantown	the next time it
rains, keep an e	ye on the ground: you n	night just spot a	poem glistening	under the raindr	ops.
			Adapted	from: https://www.	.tweentribune.com
poprawność or	ó pkt) de z poniższych zdań ( tograficzna wpisywan e, a niektóre litery zost	ych wyrazów.	Liczba kresek od	lpowiada liczbi	e brakujących
<b>1.</b> Metals	<b>d</b> elec	ctricity and heat	well as they conta	ain free electron	s that can carry
an electrical cha	arge or heat energy thro	ugh the metal.			
	series of failure			hoping to	achieve a
	e is			. We will be bac	k soon!" – this
is all you can se	ee when you click on thi	is link.			
	<b>i</b> tab	ole of elements	contains a wide va	ariety of informa	ation – you just
have to know h			<b>.</b> :		
<b>5.</b> Do you know	v what	n	Radio Zet is on?		
6. Registered us	sers can download the _	t	witho	ut charge.	

#### **Zadanie 6. (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.

CARE	SURE	EQUIP	PRODUCE	CONVEY
GROW	JUDGE	ENTER	SHORT	REGULAR

#### ROBOT-MADE PIZZA

Did robots help make your pizza? If you ordered it fro	m Silicon Valley's Zume Pizza, the answer is yes.
The California startup, which began deliveries in Apr	il, is using intelligent machines to grab a slice of
the multibillion-dollar pizza delivery market.	
Zume is one of a 1.	number of food-tech companies. Inside its
commercial kitchen, pizza dough travels down a 2	belt where machines
add the sauce, spread it and 3.	slide the uncooked pizzas into an 800-
degree oven. Zume also wants to bring innovation to	pizza delivery. This fall, the startup plans to use
trucks <b>4.</b> with 56 oven	s that can bake pizzas en route to customers. The
company is trying to 5	delivery times with software to predict when and
what kind of pizzas customers will order.	
Robots may be able to produce simple foods such as	pizza, burgers and sandwiches, but they will not
be taking over restaurants anytime soon because they	still struggle with <b>6.</b>
tasks that require fine motor skills, 7.	and taste. That is why the company
does not plan to eliminate any of its 50 employees, b	out move them into new jobs as robots take over
more kitchen work and the company opens new locati	ons.
"There are so many jobs in food service that are so co	omplex that it will be a very long time before we
have robots doing them. I want to 8.	restaurant workers that the skills
they have are still going to be of value," said Jay Repr	pert, one of Zume's founders.

Adapted from: <a href="https://www.tweentribune.com">https://www.tweentribune.com</a>

#### **Zadanie 7.** (0-10 pkt)

Przeczytaj zdania (1–10). 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 pięć 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. The company is carrying out a scientific study to find a cure for HIV.	IS
A scientific study to find a cure for HIV	by
2. There is no point in buying this electronic device.	WORTH
It this e	lectronic device.
3. Can you look after my pet lizard while I am on holiday?"	CARE
Do you mind my pet lizard while l	am on holiday?
4. I will take a coat with me because it might get cold.	IN
I will take a coat with me	
<b>5.</b> Anna studies Chemistry two hours a week and I study it for four hours a week.	MUCH
I study Chemistry	as Anna does.
<b>6.</b> We will arrive too late to meet the Physics Nobel Prize winners.	LEFT
By the time we arrive, the Physics Nobel Prize winners	
7. He failed to patent his invention.	IN
He	his invention.
8. It is such a pity that you did not copy the file.	WISH
I	the file.
9. I am sure she took part in the scientific study.	MUST
She in the	scientific study.
10. Although I am a student of ICT, I am not good at programming.	SPITE
	at programming.

#### **Zadanie 8.** (0-6 pkt)

Dopasuj imiona i nazwiska osób (1-6) do opisu ich aktywności (A-H). Dwa opisy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej osoby. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

1.	Robert Boyle	
2.	Mary Anning	
3.	Michael Faraday	
4.	Charles Babbage	
5.	John Logie Baird	
6.	Isaac Newton	

- **A.** the inventor of the reflecting telescope
- **B.** the 'father of computers'
- **C.** the inventor of the Internet *http://* protocol
- **D.** the 'father of modern chemistry'
- **E.** the producer of the first ATM
- **F.** the inventor of the electric dynamo and motor
- **G.** the inventor of the mechanical television
- **H.** the fossil collector and paleontologist

#### **Zadanie 9.** (0-6 pkt)

Odpowiedz na pytania pełnymi zdaniami w języku angielskim. Wymagana jest poprawność merytoryczna i językowa odpowiedzi. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

1. In which century was the world's first underground railway, the London Und How many lines are there on the London Underground today?	
2. What animal was the first successfully cloned mammal? What was it called?	
3. A mac or mack is a name for a raincoat. What is the origin of the name?	
<b>4.</b> The first commercially successful model of a "safety bicycle" was J. K. Starley's version from 1885 (shown in the picture). What was it called?	https://interestingengineering.com

#### KARTA ODPOWIEDZI

Zadanie 1.	1	2	_ 3	4	5	6			/6
Zadanie 2.	1	2	3	4	5	6		_	
7 <b>.</b>			:	8				ROSW	
9								KONKUROSWA	/6
Zadanie 3.	1	2	3	4	5	6			/6
Zadanie 4								KOMISJA	
<b>1.</b>		2		3		4			
5		<b>6.</b>	···	7 <b>.</b>	• • • •	8		KONKUROSWAWYPEŁNIA	
<b>9.</b>		10						WYF	/6
Zadanie 5.								SWA	
1	d	<del>-</del>	2	a _			_	JRO	
3	n	·	4	i				NKI	
5		_ n	6	t					/6
Zadanie 6.	1			2.				KOMISJA	
	<b>3.</b>			4.					
	5			6.				PEENIA	
	7			8.				WY	/8
Zadanie 7.								TLE	
1. A scientific	study to	find a cure for	r HIV						
			by the cor	npany.				SZARYM	
<b>2.</b> It					th	is electronic	device.		
<b>3.</b> Do you mir while I am on						my pet	lizard	POLA NA	
<b>4.</b> I will take a	coat wit	h me					·····		
5. I study Che	mistry					as Ann	a does.		

<b>6.</b> By the time	e we arriv	e, the Physics	s Nobel Priz	ze winners					
<b>7.</b> He						his	invention.		
<b>8.</b> I <b>9.</b> She									
9. Sne	••••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	111 t	ne scient	ine study.		
10							a student		
of ICT, I am	not good a	at programmi	ng.						/10
Zadanie 8.	1	2	3	4	5	6		_	/6
Zadanie 10.									
	nes are the	ere on the Lo	ndon Under	ground toda	y? 				/2
2. What anim	nal was the	e first success	sfully cloned	d mammal?	What was it o	called?			
3. A mac or r									/2
A TDI C									/ 1
4. The first co		-			vcie" was J. F	. Starley	s version		/1
									/6
							SUMA		/60

### BRUDNOPIS