



# VI OLIMPIADA JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO Z ELEMENTAMI TECHNICZNYMI DLA SZKÓŁ ŚREDNICH

## **ETAP SZKOLNY**

28 marca 2025

Wypełnia Uczennica/Uczeń

IMIĘ I NAZWISKO	
NAZWA SZKOŁY	

Wypełnia Nauczycielka/Nauczyciel

ZADANIE	T1	T2	Т3	T4	T5	Т6	T7	RAZEM
PUNKTY	10	10	8	5	8	7	12	60
WYNIK								

## Droga Uczennico! Drogi Uczniu!

Arkusz, który masz przed sobą, zawiera 7 zadań. Przeczytaj uważnie polecenia. Pamiętaj, żeby pisać czytelnie (długopisem lub piórem). Możesz pisać drukowanymi literami. Nie używaj korektora ani długopisu zmazywalnego. Odpowiedzi nanieś w miejsca do tego przeznaczone.

Pamiętaj, że brak wyboru odpowiedzi lub zaznaczenie większej liczby odpowiedzi będzie traktowane jako błędna odpowiedź.

Jeśli jeszcze nie wyłączyłaś/wyłączyłeś telefonu komórkowego, zrób to teraz. Czas przeznaczony na rozwiązanie testu: **60 minut**.

Życzymy Ci powodzenia,

## **GOOD LUCK!**

## **Komitet Organizacyjny Olimpiady**

Patronat Honorowy, Sponsorzy i Partnerzy VI Olimpiady Języka Angielskiego z Elementami Technicznymi dla Szkół Średnich 2025































## Task 1. Listening comprehension

\_\_\_\_ / 10 p.

Listen to five people talking about environmental threats and complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER in each gap. Write your answers in the boxes. You will hear the recording twice.

SP	EAKER 1			
-	is concerned about(1) that might conf	taminat	e local waters.	
-	claims that the impact of an explosion would be felt by	the loc	al environment and population	(2).
SP	EAKER 2			
-	gives two examples of extreme weather phenomena af	fecting	the Earth:(3).	
-	says(4) have already been adversely in	nfluenc	ed by climate change.	
SP	EAKER 3			
-	blames cars and factories for releasing			
-	is anxious about(6) resulting from che	mical r	eactions in the atmosphere.	
SP	EAKER 4			
-	says that fossil fuels currently supply(	<b>7)</b> of ou	r energy.	
-	thinks alternative power sources are less costly and		(8) than conventional ones.	
SP	EAKER 5			
-	believes that(9) used by farmers may			
-	makes sure all the fruit and veggies he consumes are		(10).	
1.		6.		
		0.		
2.		7.		
		, ,		
3.		8.		
0.				
4.		9.		
5.		10.		
			<u> </u>	

## Task 2. Reading comprehension

\_\_\_\_ / 10 p.

Read the article about the effects of tourism on local people. For each question 1-10, choose one of the people (A–E). Each person can be chosen more than once. Write your answers in the boxes.

## Living with tourism

- A) Paulo Sousa: It can't be denied that tourism has attracted investment, which has undoubtedly raised living standards here, but the cost in other respects has been extremely high. Take the impact on the environment, for example. When my parents were young, this used to be an area of fields and woods, but now everything is covered in concrete. The tourists themselves aren't accountable for this; it's the construction companies, property developers and estate agents who are to blame because they're the ones making all the profit. They're all based in big cities and bring their own people, so they barely create any employment at all for local residents.
- **B) Yusuf Demir:** When I was growing up, in my home town there was a path I used to take to go to school, and last summer I went to see if it was still there. It was, but the view had totally changed. Now there is a huge shopping mall, with a cinema and cafes alongside. I don't actually mind that, because it means there are many more things to do, and I also like the fact that it has a really international atmosphere. It's good for local people to meet visitors from other parts of the world, try new kinds of cuisine and hear about different ways of living.
- **C) Kyle Walker:** Tourism has changed this town so much, even in the years since I was at junior school. In those good old days there was a football pitch near the harbour where we would kick a ball around, but it's gone now, which is a pity. In the harbour itself luxury yachts owned by people from more wealthy parts of the country have replaced the fishing boats, to the extent that there is now no sign of what used to be the main source of livelihood locally. In the evenings the town is certainly a lot more vibrant, but sometimes people start doing things they would never think of doing back in their own home towns, and then police officers have to be called.





**D) Trisha Vasquez:** I was just a child when tourism first took off here and those incredibly ugly houses were built for summer visitors. The residents really should have protested against that. It was all the fault of the town council, who only ever thought in the short term and seemed to give planning permission to anyone who applied to build anything. Nowadays there's talk of ecological tourism, but that's just a way of making people feel less guilty about the harm they are doing by making a few negligible changes, such as re-using towels in their hotel rooms.

**E) Eva Navarro:** I know some of the new hotels and holiday apartment blocks are unattractive, and that the bars, restaurants and nightclubs that cater for tourists have changed the nature of the town, but without them unemployment – particularly among the young — would be far worse than it is now. That, though, is as far as the economic benefits to the town go, as the only ones making any real money out of all this are the big tour operators and the owners of hotel chains, none of whom are, in fact, based in this country. Also, very few tourists learn our language. I know it must be hard for them because most of them are quite old, but it means there's little communication between us and them.

## Which person

misses a place they used to go to as a child?	1.	
states that tourism provides a considerable number of jobs for local people?	2.	
wishes local people had opposed the construction of certain holiday homes?	3.	
claims that tourism has destroyed a traditional industry?	4.	
blames the tourist industry for spoiling the local countryside?	5.	
feels that the presence of people from other cultures benefits the local community?	6.	
criticizes the behaviour of tourists in their town?	7.	
says the town is wealthier than it was before it became a tourist resort?	8.	
believes that most of the profits from the local tourist industry go abroad?	9.	
is not convinced that so-called green tourism actually benefits the environment?	10.	

Task 3. Working with words 1 \_\_\_\_\_ / 8 p.

Read the sentences below and fill each of the gaps with one of the given words. There are seven words you do not need to use.

mosses ultraviolet		t fallout	disposed	salinity	
containment		blades	decommissioned	rods	uranium
infrared		carcinogen	s fertilizers	deadfall	lignite
1	1 Nuclear nower stations need to be			within 60 years after ceas	ing operations

1.	Nuclear power stations need to be within 60 years after ceasing operations.
2.	In 2014,fired power plants accounted for almost 35% of energy produced in Poland.
3.	Air pollution biomonitoring uses, for example, to assess contamination by metals.
4.	Rapidly increasing levels of in freshwater ecosystems lead to food chain instability.
5.	The size of wind turbine is adjusted to given local energy production requirements.
6.	Life on our planet is protected from harmful radiation by ozone in the stratosphere.
7.	Residual radioactive material discharged into the upper atmosphere is called
8.	Environmental refers to strategies preventing the spread of hazardous substances.

Task 4. Working with words 2 \_\_\_\_\_ / 5 p. Complete each of the sentences below with an appropriate preposition. Write your answers in the boxes.

1.	Groundwater seeps sewer pipes, frequently causing excess flow in wastewater systems.
2.	Remember that hazardous polyaromatic hydrocarbon molecules are composed aromatic rings.
3.	Factory workers affected by the recent heavy metal pollution are still feeling the weather.
4.	I get so confused and emotional about climate change that I can't see the wood the trees.
5.	Switching to natural herbicides will allow us to turn a new leaf in protecting human health.





Task 5. Word formation \_\_\_\_\_/ 8 p.

Read the sentences below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the given space.

1.			The UNESCO World	_ List inclu	des cu	Itural places from all	over the worl	d. <b>INHERIT</b>
2.			Ve must mitigate carbon (CO <sub>2</sub> ) emissions from cement manufacturing.				g. <b>OXYGEN</b>	
3.			Polls show the public is	suppo	ortive	of the new green ene	rgy policy.	WHELM
4.	I would rather avoid dealing			with thes	e infur	iated boyco	tting my plan	t. <b>ENVIRONMENT</b>
5.			Nuclear fuel consis	ts in break	ing it	down into its compon	ent parts.	PROCESS
6.			energy supply syste	ems powe	red by	fuel cells operate off	the grid.	CENTRE
7.			It may be necessary to artifi	cially	ai	r in hot and dry office	buildings he	re. <b>HUMID</b>
8.			The lithosphere is known to					
Task Read t			ow and decide which answer					/ 7 p. n the boxes.
1.			ucceeded the	T				
			decontaminate	I		minating		ng decontaminated
2.			ans these env	T				
			st have tackled	<b>b)</b> may			c) could ha	
3.			the high risk of radiation, it is the plant be located	T		ated the plant		
		······	ly harvests th	l		•	c) locating	-
4.			the eruption affected	T				eruption affect
			in a clean area r	L				
5.			uldn't be living	<b>b)</b> would				t have been living
_			izens are inte	rested in t	he UN	healthcare agenda tl		
6.			as much	<b>b)</b> a lot			c) many mo	
7.		Sheila	asked John what time	tl	he gre	en rally in Central Par	k that day.	
<b>/</b> ·		a) wo	uld he join	b) he we	ould b	e joining	c) will he jo	oin
Task	7. Tra	ansform	ations					/ 12 p.
	=		v complete the second sente			=		=
			e word given. You must use b				the word giv	
1.			ting waste if you're ready to g		oking,	my nusband said.	ro	LONG
2.	•		I he'd start segregating waste regretted not taking the envir		nrotec	tion course		ady to give up smoking.  WISHED
	All the st		egretted not taking the envir	Offinicital	protec	the environmental	protection co	
3.	Experts believe that the catastrophe was caused by a leak from a local factory.  HAVE							
	The catastrophe by a leak from a local factory.							
4.	The new regulations are very similar to the ones implemented five years ago.  MUCH							
	There the new regulations and the ones implemented five years ago.							
5.	Due to climate change, we haven't seen any salmon in the creek for three years.							
	Due to climate change, it's any salmon in the creek.							
6.	Even though the fumes were toxic, the firefighters entered the building.  SPITE						SPITE	
	<u> </u>			toxic, th	e tiret	ighters entered the b	uilding.	
1.					4.			
2.	5.							
3.					6.			