

**X WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH WOJEWÓDZTWA
ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIEGO**

ETAP I – SZKOLNY

23 listopada 2022 r.

Godz. 10:00

Kod pracy ucznia

Suma punktów

Czas pracy: 60 minut

Liczba punktów możliwych do uzyskania: 80 punktów

Instrukcja dla ucznia

1. W wyznaczonym miejscu arkusza z zadaniami konkursowymi wpisz swój kod.
2. Sprawdź, czy na kolejno ponumerowanych 15 stronach jest wydrukowanych 11 zadań.
3. Ewentualny brak stron lub inne usterki zgłoś Komisji Konkursowej.
4. Czytaj uważnie wszystkie teksty i zadania. Wykonuj zadania zgodnie z poleceniami.
5. Rozwiązania zadań zapisuj długopisem lub piórem z czarnym lub niebieskim tuszem/atramentem.
6. Nie używaj korektora.
7. Rozwiązania zadań zamkniętych, tj. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 zaznacz w arkuszu z zadaniami konkursowymi. W każdym zadaniu poprawna jest zawsze tylko jedna odpowiedź. Wybierz tę odpowiedź i odpowiadającą jej literę zaznacz w kółku: ☐
8. Jeśli się pomylisz, błędne zaznaczenie przekreśl krzyżykiem, np. ☒ i zaznacz kółkiem inną wybraną odpowiedź, np.: ☐

Powodzenia!

Zadanie 1. (0–6)

Przeczytaj tekst i spośród trzech możliwości: A, B lub C, wybierz właściwe zakończenie zdań 1.1. – 1.6. Zaznacz odpowiednią literę. Zdanie 1.0. zostało dokończony jako przykład.

World Walker

Right now, somewhere in the world, Tom Turcich is walking. He started his hike in April 2015 and is still going. His intention is to walk across every continent in the world.

Tom made the decision to travel the world after one of his close died at the age of 17. The tragedy encouraged Tom to make the most of his own life. He spent the next few years completing college and working to save money, and in 2015, he finally left his job, packed a few belongings and set off on foot from his home in New Jersey, USA.

He took the route south through the USA and Central America and down the west coast of South America. After that, he travelled to Antarctica and Europe aboard a ship, and he is currently walking across North Africa. From there, he'll hike east through Asia and Australia. Then he plans to fly to the west coast of the USA and cross that on foot, back towards his final destination, his home in New Jersey.

Tom isn't walking alone. He picked up a dog called Savannah from an animal shelter in Texas. At first, he thought it would be useful to have a dog protecting him, but the two soon became perfect travel companions. He thought he would have trouble crossing borders with the dog, but he acquired a certificate proving that it was free of disease and since then the process has been surprisingly simple.

When he first started out, his legs ached at the end of the day. But now he is used to the exercise, although he makes sure to spend time at the end of the day stretching his legs. He had worn out several pairs of hiking boots already, each pair lasting about 800 kilometers. Tom has an arrangement with a friend in the States who mails him new pairs of sneakers whenever he needs them.

He has had some great experiences along the way and is always surprised by the generosity and hospitality of strangers, who frequently welcome him into their homes. However, few of them believe him when he tells them he has walked to South America on foot, assuming that he has made a mistake speaking Spanish. But eventually, they accept his story and are extremely impressed.

Tom keeps a blog where he documents his travels and posts wonderful photographs that he has taken along the way. He had never been interested in photography before he started his trek but now loves the art form. He hopes that after returning to the USA, he will be able to work as a travel writer or photographer.

Na podstawie: <https://test-english.com/reading/b1-b2/world-walker-reading-test/>

Przykład:

1.0. Tom is planning to

A. visit every continent in the world

B. cross all continents on foot.

C. ask people to give him a lift as often as possible.

1.1. Tom decided to cross all continents on foot because

A. his friend wanted to do it before his death.

B. he didn't want to die himself.

C. he wanted to live a full life.

1.2. Tom started from his home

A. to the west coast of the USA.

B. and walked south.

C. on a ship to North Africa.

1.3. Crossing borders with a dog

A. is easy with a special document.

B. causes a lot of problems to Tom.

C. makes the dog ill.

1.4. In the beginning of his journey,

A. Tom couldn't move his feet at the end of the day.

B. Tom had to change his shoes very often.

C. Tom's legs hurt in the evening.

1.5. The people Tom meets along his way

A. do not invite strangers to their homes.

B. think his Spanish is not good.

C. think he wants to cheat them.

1.6. Tom

A. has never been interested in photography.

B. has had to study photography.

C. has become a passionate photographer.

.../6

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Wpisz w luki 2.1. – 2.4. litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A – G), tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Pierwsza luka 2.0. została uzupełniona jako przykład.

Uwaga! Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

Reach Out! camps

Reach Out! organises week-long summer camps, designed to give young people the skills to be the leaders of the future. **2.0.****A**..... . Young people, aged 12 to 17, come to attend camps in Canada and the USA from across the world. **2.1.** They also meet many other young people who have the same interests and beliefs and they often make friendships that will last a lifetime.

There is no average day at the camp and changes are often made to the timetable, to make room for exciting events as they come up. However, camp members generally get up at 7.30 a.m. and, after breakfast, start their day with some outdoor games to get them warmed up for the busy day ahead. **2.2.** From 1-2 p.m., camp members have the opportunity to choose various activities. In recent years these have included dancing, song writing, yoga and basketball.

During the members' time at camp, there is a day known as Action Day. **2.3.** Reach Out! arranges the day several weeks before the actual event and matches the interests and skills of the camp members with the organisations needing help. This can involve organisations dealing with healthcare, housing, journalism or the environment.

Evenings are spent watching documentary films or listening to guest speakers.

2.4. She writes and sings her own songs about important social problems. Helen has shared the stage with many of the world's political and religious leaders and has many interesting stories to tell young people about them. Helen's goal is to encourage young people to go out and make the world a better place.

Na podstawie: Sue Elliot and Liz Gallivan, *Cambridge English Preliminary for Schools Trainer*, CUP, 2015, str. 135

- ~~A. The camps help to create confident young people who want to improve not only themselves, but the world around them.~~
- B. Helen Yates has never met any political leaders personally, but she has read a lot about them.
- C. There are classroom workshops in the morning on skills such as public speaking, then there is an hour for lunch at noon.
- D. One of the speakers this year will be Helen Yates, who has worked on social projects around the world.
- E. This is when small groups go out with an adult group leader to work with organisations in the neighbourhood.
- F. In the afternoon the camp members write letters and petitions to political leaders.
- G. They spend their time learning leadership skills, discussing serious problems such as pollution and health, and helping in the local community.

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Zadanie 3. (0–10)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty na temat różnych zajęć w terenie (A – C) oraz zdania 3.1. – 3.10. Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwy tekst. Zdanie 3.0. zostało podane jako przykład. Uwaga! Ten sam tekst może pasować do więcej niż jednego zdania (liter A – C możesz użyć wielokrotnie). Wpisz odpowiednie litery do tabelki pod zadaniem.

A. Paragliding*

Learn to fly! Take a 5 Day Elementary Paragliding Pilot Course for 550 pounds.

Training: You begin on a gentle hill slope where you learn to take off and land. You have theory lessons on weather, flight theory and air regulations. There is a final exam.

Equipment: The paragliding equipment is provided. (Please don't buy any equipment without an instructor's advice!)

What to wear: Ankle-high solid boots, sweatshirt and trousers, thin gloves. Bring a packed lunch and water.

Fitness: You must be healthy and fit enough to carry a 12 kg rucksack up a hill slope.

Risk: There is always the risk of falling when you fly.

*paragliding = lotniarstwo

Na podstawie: [paragliding courses - Wyszukaj \(bing.com\)](#)

B. Mushroom Hunting

Mushroom hunting is fun, it is a physical activity for all family and it gets you out into nature. In addition, you can bring home delicious food.

In the beginning when you are learning about mushrooms, it is best to learn one or two types of easy mushrooms and pick only those. Try to make friends with a local mushroom lover and ask him/her to check your mushrooms before you cook them. Some mushrooms can be dangerous to eat.

There isn't really any special equipment you need to have. Just carry a pocket knife, a breathable bag or basket and a soft brush to wipe away the dirt from your mushrooms. Wear right shoes for the terrain and long trousers. Cover yourself from head to toe – wear a hat too. Use plenty of spray to keep insects away as the woods are full of bugs and mosquitoes. You may take a flashlight and your mobile phone with you in case you get lost in the forest.

Na podstawie: [8 Mushroom Hunting Tips for a Successful Harvest \(from an Experienced Mycophile\) | Tiny Living Life](#)

C. Caving

Caving is a fantastic adventure. You can explore the beauty of the underground world and do something different that you will always remember with professional and enthusiastic caving instructors.

Equipment for caving: We provide all technical equipment including a caving over-suit, rubber boots, a caving belt and a helmet with light. All you need to bring is thick walking socks, a towel to get dry and dry clothes to put on at the end of your caving session.

Prices: Prices are 65 pounds per person for half a day (4 hours) and 90 pounds for a full (8 hours) day of beginner caving. Children's rate is 40 pounds (4 hour sessions only).

Na podstawie: [Caving & Potholing Caverns & Mines in Yorkshire Dales \(lakesoutdoorexperience.co.uk\)](#)

Przykład:

3.0. This activity lasts for a few days. **A**

3.1. It is necessary to have a light with you during this activity.

3.2. This activity is free.

3.3. You must be quite strong to take part in this activity.

3.4. You risk a stomach ache or even poisoning as a result of this activity.

3.5. You should not wear loose rubber boots for this activity.

3.6. You must learn from books during this activity.

3.7. You should consult an expert after this activity.

3.8. Children cannot take part in this activity.

3.9. You may be attacked by living creatures during this activity.

3.10. You are all wet after this activity.

3.0. Przykład	3.1.	3.2.	3.3.	3.4.	3.5.	3.6.	3.7.	3.8.	3.9.	3.10.
A										

.../10

Zadanie 4. (0–10)

Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji 4.1. – 4.10. wybierz najbardziej odpowiednią reakcję. Zaznacz literę: A, B lub C. Sytuacja 4.0. została podana jako przykład.

Przykład:

4.0. Znajomi rodziców obchodzą rocznicę ślubu. Mówisz:

A. Be happy!

B. **Happy anniversary!**

C. I sympathise with you!

4.1. Prosisz cudzoziemca, aby przeliterował/a swoje nazwisko. Mówisz:

A. Can you repeat your name, please?

B. Can you spell your name, please?

C. Can you give me the letters of your name, please?

4.2. Koleżanka mówi, że już piątą godzinę powtarza materiał do egzaminu. Pytasz:

A. Did you make many mistakes?

B. Don't you think the exam is too long?

C. Shouldn't you take a break?

4.3. Po wyjściu z kina kolega mówi, że czeka na ojca, który zabierze go do domu samochodem. Chciałbyś/abyś, aby podwiózł też Ciebie. Pytasz:

- A. Would he mind taking me, too?
- B. Do you want me to come with you?
- C. Could I drive the car, too?

4.4. Koleżanka ma nową trenerkę siatkówki. Chcesz się dowiedzieć, jak ona wygląda. Pytasz:

- A. What is your new volley ball coach like?
- B. What does your new volley ball coach look like?
- C. Would you like to look at your new volley ball coach?

4.5. Nie możesz doczekać się wycieczki do Zakopanego. Mówisz:

- A. I'm waiting for the trip to Zakopane.
- B. I'm going to Zakopane next weekend.
- C. I can't wait to go on the trip to Zakopane.

4.6. Zostałaś/eś przedstawiona/y znanej pisarce. Mówisz:

- A. Hi, are you good?
- B. It's a pleasure to meet you.
- C. You are welcome.

4.7. Chcesz pożyczyć od brata jego rower. Mówisz:

- A. Could you borrow a bike for me?
- B. I would like to rent a bike.
- C. Can you lend me your bike?

4.8. Kolega opowiada Ci, że miał kontuzję i nie może grać w hokeja. Mówisz:

- A. I'm sorry to hear that.
- B. I'm sorry I've hurt you.
- C. I'm sorry but I hate hockey.

4.9. Niechący powiedziałeś/aś coś, co sprawiło przykrość Twojej koleżance. Usprawiedliwiasz się, mówiąc:

- A. Sorry, but I don't think you are hurt.
- B. Sorry, I didn't mean to hurt you.
- C. Sorry, I wouldn't like to hurt your feelings.

4.10. Nielubiane koleżanki nachalnie dopytują się, z kim wybierasz się do kina. Zdenerwowana/y mówisz:

- A. I don't like any of you!
- B. None of your questions is right!
- C. It's none of your business!

.../10

Zadanie 5. (0–6)

Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij luki 5.1. – 5.6. Wybierz właściwe uzupełnienie każdej luki spośród podanych możliwości: A, B lub C. Luka 5.0. została podana jako przykład. Wpisz odpowiednie litery do tabelki pod zadaniem.

Elizabeth was born in 1533, the daughter of **5.0.** king, Henry VIII, and his second wife, Anne Boleyn. Henry had **5.1.** divorced his first wife, Catherine de Aragon, to marry Elizabeth's mother, and, in **5.2.**, executed Anne Boleyn when their daughter was three. Elizabeth was a clever child, and was well taught, but her early years were not happy. When he died, seven years later, her **5.3.** sister Mary, a Roman Catholic, became queen. Elizabeth, herself a Protestant, suffered **5.4.** during these years and was **5.5.** as a prisoner in the Tower of London.

Elizabeth finally became queen in 1558, when Mary died and reigned over the country until 1603. During this period, English sailors **5.6.** trade routes all over the world, and sometimes stole gold and silver from the ships of other nations.

Na podstawie: Susan Morris and Alan Stanton, *Test Yourself for First Certificate*, Nelson, 1989, str. 32

5.0.	A	a	B	<u>the</u>	C	-
5.1.	A	always	B	already	C	yet
5.2.	A	terms	B	case	C	fact
5.3.	A	sibling	B	half-	C	previous
5.4.	A	greatly	B	from	C	highly
5.5.	A	done	B	made	C	kept
5.6.	A	set out	B	set up	C	set in

5.0. Przykład	5.1.	5.2.	5.3.	5.4.	5.5.	5.6.
B						

.../6

Zadanie 6. (0–8)

Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij luki 6.1. – 6.8. odpowiednim wyrazem A – L. Możesz użyć tego samego wyrazu więcej niż raz, natomiast niektóre wyrazy nie pasują do żadnej luki. Luka 6.0. została uzupełniona jako przykład. Wpisz litery odpowiadające wybranym wyrazom do tabelki pod zadaniem.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
to	in	for	at	off	from	with	of	back	into	on	about

Ed is just 20 years old but he regularly flies tourists **6.0.** ...**A**... their holiday destinations. Ed started flying **6.1.** 14 – you can't be any younger than that – before he could even drive a car. He got his private pilot's licence **6.2.** his 17th birthday. His dad, who is an airline pilot too, was very pleased **6.3.** him. He also lent Ed money **6.4.** his professional training. Now Ed is paying him **6.5.** After training, Ed immediately started work as a pilot **6.6.** a commercial airline. Because he has proved so good **6.7.** piloting, Ed now flies passenger planes. He isn't a captain yet, but he is allowed to do the captain's work apart **6.8.** operating the plane on the runway.

Na podstawie: Sue Elliot and Liz Gallivan, *Cambridge English Preliminary for Schools Trainer*, CUP, 2015, str. 22

6.0. Przykład	6.1.	6.2.	6.3.	6.4.	6.5.	6.6.	6.7.	6.8.
A								

.../8

Zadanie 7. (0–9)

W zdaniach 7.1. – 7.9., spośród podanych opcji wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę w zdaniu. Zaznacz jedną z liter: A, B albo C. Zdanie 7.0. zostało podane jako przykład.

Przykład:

7.0. Next year, we (*mamy zamiar zobaczyć*) Santa Claus's home in Finland.

A. are going to see

B. intending to see

C. are seeing

7.1. Could you tell me where (*jest jakaś pływalnia*)?

A. is a swimming pool

B. a swimming pool is

C. there is a swimming pool

7.2. What (*bystre dzieci*) you have!

A. bright kids

B. the bright kids

C. a bright kid

7.3. These are the (*zabawki dziewczynek*) – they love Lego blocks.

A. girl's toys

B. toy's girls

C. girls' toys

7.4. I didn't know (*czy on przyjdzie*) on time, so I left a message for him.

A. does he come

B. if he would come

C. he will come

7.5. We must wait (*aż koncert się zacznie*) and then we can sit down.

A. until the concert starts

B. when will the concert start

C. unless the concert starts

7.6. Linda: "I'm going to join the drama club at school." Fiona: (*„Ja też.”*)

A. So am I.

B. I also.

C. So I am.

7.7. Frank's room (*nie był sprzątnany*) for years so you can imagine the mess.

A. wasn't clean

B. has never cleaned

C. hasn't been cleaned

7.8. (Ile czasu) do you need to get to the castle and back?

A. How many times

B. How much time

C. What time

7.9. I met the painter (którego obraz) hangs in my Granny's living room.

A. whose picture

B. which picture

C. who's picture

.../9

Zadanie 8. (0–7)

Spośród podanych opcji (A – C) wybierz tę, która najlepiej oddaje sens wyróżnionego zdania 8.1. – 8.7. Zaznacz jedną z liter: A, B lub C. Zdanie 8.0. zostało podane jako przykład.

Przykład:

8.0. Yesterday Tom repaired the bike.

A. Yesterday the bike were been repaired by Tom.

B. Yesterday the bike was repaired by Tom.

C. Yesterday the bike were repaired by Tom.

8.1. There is no river in the world as long as the Nile.

A. The Nile is the longest river in the world.

B. There are few rivers longer than the Nile in the world.

C. The Nile's length is the same as other rivers'.

8.2. The traveller is reported to camp near the ruins in the jungle.

A. The traveller is seen by a reporter camping near the ruins in the jungle.

B. Someone informs that they see the traveler camping near the ruins in the jungle.

C. The traveller has seen the report on his camping near the ruins in the jungle.

8.3. I'd never give Linda any money, if I were you.

A. I'd never get any money if Linda asked for it.

B. I wouldn't give Linda any money because I haven't got as much as you do.

C. I advise you not to give Linda any money.

8.4. The house your parents intend to buy has been bought and sold many times.

A. Someone else is going to buy the house your parents are planning to buy.

B. Your parents' house is going to be bought and sold many times.

C. The house which your parents want to buy has had many owners before.

8.5. You mustn't make any noise unless you want the troll to find you.

A. You must be very quiet if you don't want to be found by the troll.

B. You have to be very quiet or else the troll will never find you.

C. You can't make any noise if you want the troll to find you.

8.6. Fiona has developed a strong interest in photography.

A. Fiona has already collected many interesting photos.

-
- B. Fiona is deeply interested in taking and processing photographs.
 - C. Fiona's main interest is to be often photographed.

8.7. Lily cannot make up her mind what to put on.

- A. Lily doesn't know what make-up to use.
- B. Lily's doesn't mind how she's dressed.
- C. Lily cannot decide what to wear.

.../7

Zadanie 9. (0–6)

Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź na pytania 9.1. – 9.6. spośród czterech podanych możliwości: A, B, C, D. Zaznacz jedną z liter: A, B, C lub D. Pytanie 9.0. zostało podane jako przykład

Przykład:

9.0. In which country the Queen Elizabeth II was **NOT** recognized as the official head of state after the year 1961?

- A. Canada
- B. New Zealand
- C. Australia
- ☒ D. South Africa

9.1. Queen Elizabeth II was buried

- A. within the grounds of Windsor Castle.
- B. within the grounds of Buckingham Palace.
- C. within the grounds of Balmoral Castle.
- D. within the grounds of Westminster Abbey.

9.2. Choose the sentence which is **NOT** true: "Queen Elizabeth II"

- A. had four children.
- B. was Britain's longest reigning monarch.
- C. was Head of Anglican Church.
- D. was Head of Government.

9.3. officially removed Queen Elizabeth II as its head of state in 2021 and since then it has become the republic.

- A. The Bahamas
- B. Barbados
- C. Papua New Guinea
- D. Jamaica

9.4. The state funeral service of Queen Elizabeth II was held

- A. at St Paul's Cathedral.
- B. at Westminster Cathedral.

- C. at Westminster Abbey.
D. at St George's Chapel.

9.5. was the Queen's official residence in Scotland.

- A. Edinburgh Castle
B. The Palace of Holyroodhouse
C. Arthur's Seat
D. Balmoral Castle

9.6. In what order did these events happen in the Queen's life:

- a) The Queen officially signed the Brexit bill into law.
b) Elizabeth celebrated her 50th year on the throne.
c) Princess Charlotte of Wales, the great granddaughter of Queen Elizabeth II was born.
d) Lech Wałęsa was hosted by Queen Elizabeth II in London.
A. d, b, c, a
B. b, d, c, a
C. b, d, a, c
D. d, b, a, c

.../6

Zadanie 10. (0–6)

Dopasuj nazwy miejsc związanych z życiem brytyjskiej rodziny królewskiej i panowaniem Królowej Elżbiety II A - J do opisów 10.1. – 10.6. Uwaga! Trzy nazwy miejsc zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego opisu. Każdej nazwy można użyć tylko raz. Jedna nazwa miejsca związanego z życiem brytyjskiej rodziny królewskiej i panowaniem Królowej Elżbiety II została dopasowana jako przykład. Wpisz litery odpowiadające wybranym miejscom do tabelki pod zadaniem.

A	Hampton Court Palace
B	Buckingham Palace
C	Windsor Castle
D	Hampton Court Hillsborough Castle
E	The Palace of Holyroodhouse
F	Balmoral Castle
G	The Sandringham Estate
H	Westminster Abbey
I	St Paul's Cathedral
J	Westminster Palace

Przykład:

10.0.D..... was the Queen Elizabeth's home when she visited the Northern Ireland.

10.1. has become the royal estate since 1529, when Cardinal Thomas Wosley gave the palace to the King Henry VIII. It is located in London Borough of Richmond upon Thames. Queen Elizabeth II didn't use it as her home in London but she occasionally hosted the events there.

10.2. is located in the City of Westminster. There are 775 rooms in total, including 78 bathrooms in it. If the Queen's flag was flying outside this building, it meant that Queen Elizabeth II was at home. If you are in London between August and October, you can go inside this building.

10.3. is the place where Prince Charles and Lady Diana got married, and there were thanksgiving services for the Queen's Silver, Golden, Diamond and Platinum Jubilees.

10.4. is a private estate owned by Queen Elizabeth II. It's where she spent many weeks at the end of each summer, and is believed to have been her favorite residence. The Queen died there.

10.5. was a beloved private country home of the Queen, it was often used for entertaining during the holidays. It is well-known for hosting the royals' annual walk to Christmas Day services at St. Mary Magdalene church. In 1977, to mark her Silver Jubilee, the Queen opened the house and grounds to the public for the first time.

10.6. is one of the United Kingdom's most notable religious buildings and a burial site for English and, later, British monarchs. Since the coronation of William the Conqueror in 1066, all coronations of English and British monarchs have occurred in it. Queen Elizabeth II was also crowned there.

10.0. Przykład	10.1.	10.2.	10.3.	10.4.	10.5.	10.6.
D						

.../6

Zadanie 11. (0–8)

Dopasuj imiona czy nazwiska osób A – M do opisów 11.1. – 11.8.

Uwaga! Cztery imiona/nazwiska zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego opisu.

Każdego imienia czy nazwiska można użyć tylko raz. Do opisu 11.0. została przypisana jedna osoba jako przykład. Wpisz litery odpowiadające wybranym imionom czy nazwiskom osób do tabelki pod zadaniem.

A	John Spencer
B	Prince Edward
C	Lady Diana Spencer

D	Princess Beatrice
E	Sophie Ryes-Jones
F	Elizabeth Bowes – Lyon
G	Sarah Ferguson
H	Mark Phillips
I	Margaret Rose Windsor
J	Zara Tindall
K	Rachel Meghan Markle
L	Prince Andrew
M	Prince Louis

Przykład:

11.0. **G** is the Dutchess of York, the ex-wife of Prince Andrew, in 1990s very popular with the British as the rebel of the Royal Family.

11.1. was the Queen Elizabeth’s mother. Popularly, she became the “Queen Mother”, or the “Queen Mum”.

11.2. was the Queen’s younger sister/ the countess of Snowdon. Her marriage finally ended in 1978, the first divorce in the British royal family in 400 years. As she smoked and drank heavily throughout her adult life, she was often in ill health.

11.3., the captain, is an English Olympic gold medal-winning horseman for Great Britain and the first husband of Anne, Princess Royal, with whom he has two children.

11.4. is Queen Elizabeth II’s eldest granddaughter, who as a member of Great Britain Eventing Team won a silver medal at the 2012 Summer Olympics.

11.5. is a child of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Phillip, an earl of Wessex and Forfar, the 13th in line of succession to the British throne.

11.6. is an American member of the British royal family and a former actress, Duchess of Sussex.

11.7. is the youngest grandson of King Charles III. He is fourth in the line of succession to the British throne.

11.8. was the Princess of Wales who died in a car crash in 1997 after she had divorced her husband.

11.0. Przykład	11.1.	11.2.	11.3.	11.4.	11.5	11.6.	11.7.	11.8.
G								

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