





WPISUJE U	UZUPEŁNIA		
KOD	DATA URODZENIA	ANKIETER	
	dzień miesiąc rok	dysleksja	

TEST WIADOMOŚCI I UMIEJĘTNOŚCI Z EGZAMINU MATURALNEGO Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

- 1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 14 stron (zadania 1–9). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
- 2. Część pierwsza arkusza, sprawdzająca rozumienie ze słuchu, będzie trwała około 20 minut i jest nagrana na płycie CD.
- 3. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
- 4. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
- 5. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.
- 6. Na tej stronie oraz na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój kod oraz swoją datę urodzenia.
- 7. Zaznaczając odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego. Zamaluj pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem i zaznacz właściwe.
- 8. Tylko odpowiedzi zaznaczone na karcie beda oceniane.
- 9. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.

Czas pracy: 120 minut

Liczba punktów do uzyskania: 49

Ankieter: naklej kreskowy KOD SZKOŁY UWAGA: kod musi być naklejony RÓWNO!

JA-06A-14

ROZUMIENIE SŁUCHANEGO TEKSTU

Zadanie 1. (5 *pkt*)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z nastolatką, która jest znanym fotografem. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1.1. In childhood, Eleanor

- A. got her first camera for Christmas.
- **B.** photographed her toys and pets.
- C. won her first photo competition.

1.2. Which event was the most important one for her career?

- **A.** a magazine interview
- **B.** an exhibition in Bristol
- C. an offer from the BBC

1.3. On holiday, Eleanor likes taking photos of

- **A.** beautiful landscapes.
- **B.** tourist attractions.
- **C.** ordinary people.

1.4. When Eleanor was in Africa, she

- A. made many new friends.
- **B.** did some sightseeing with her old friends.
- C. had a photo session with her family.

1.5. Eleanor likes working with fashion models because they

- **A.** always show their real emotions.
- **B.** do exactly what she wants them to do.
- C. bring their own unusual clothes.

Zadanie 2. (5 *pkt*)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedzi pięciu osób na temat zakazu sprzedaży niezdrowej żywności w szkole. Do każdej osoby (2.1.–2.5.) dopasuj zdanie podsumowujące jej wypowiedź (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. <u>Uwaga:</u> jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do wypowiedzi żadnej osoby.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A.	Nobody should tell children what to eat.	2.1.				
В.	• Pupils can eat junk food everywhere else, not at school.					
C.	Good eating habits should be learnt at home.	2.3.				
D.	Banning junk food can have an opposite effect.	2.4.				
E.	Healthy diet is especially important for small kids.	2.5.				

F. Schools should sell both healthy food and junk food.

ROZUMIENIE PISANEGO TEKSTU

Zadanie 3. (3 *pkt*)

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdego akapitu (3.1.–3.3.) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–E). Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdego akapitu.

Uwaga: Dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego akapitu.

- **A.** An invitation to America
- **B.** A gift in pieces
- C. An artist's vision
- **D.** The idea of a gift first mentioned
- **E.** Other American statues



THE STORY OF THE STATUE

On July 4, 1884 France gave the United States the Statue of Liberty. But what is the origin of that unique project?

3.1. ____

Everything started in 1865 when a French politician invited his friends to dinner. As they discussed the issues of American democracy and independence, he made the suggestion of offering a gift from the French people to the Americans. "But what should we give?", his guests asked.

3.2. ____

Frédéric Bartholdi, a young sculptor who was present at the dinner, was soon sent to America to seek inspiration. However, even before he left Europe, Bartholdi had already had a picture of the gift in his mind. He imagined it as a tall female figure proudly holding a torch burning with the light of freedom. It is also said that he modelled the statue's face after his mother's.

3.3. ____

The statue was constructed in France and then shipped to America in parts. They were put separately in different places around New York, for example, the hand with the torch stood in Madison Square, where visitors could climb up inside it. The statue remained like this for over a year. Finally, in 1886 the monument was completed.

Zadanie 4. (*4 pkt*)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunieto cztery zdania. Wpisz w luki 4.1.–4.4. litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A-E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

CROP CIRCLES



another planet.

In August 1980, farmer John Scull was shocked when he found a round shape in his field in Wiltshire. **4.1.** ____ Since then 5,000 more have appeared in Britain and about forty in other countries.

Although the shapes began as ordinary circles, over the years they have become more and more interesting. To draw some of them, you need to do difficult mathematics. **4.2.** The biggest ones are about 300 metres across.

Scientists say that some of them are perhaps made by the weather. They think that a special kind of storm is responsible for them. 4.3. ____ They think that the circles are made by visitors from

In 1992 two young British artists appeared on TV claiming that they knew how to make strange shapes appear in the fields. Soon more and more artists started to follow their example. 4.4. ____ They say that the mystery is part of their art. But some people think that the artists are lying because they want to be famous.

- **A.** Some circles are also very large.
- **B.** But they do not want to show how they do it.
- C. Some artists liked the round shape, however.
- **D.** This was the first of the now famous 'crop circles'.
- **E.** However, farmers don't believe such an explanation.

Zadanie 5. (*5 pkt*)

Przeczytaj informacje o trzech osobach (5.1.–5.3.) oraz cztery oferty zajęć sportowych (A–D). Do każdej osoby dopasuj ofertę, która najbardziej by jej odpowiadała. Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdej osoby.

Uwaga: Jedna oferta została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej osoby.



5.1.

Martin hasn't done much sport, but he'd like to get fit. He wants his dad to become sporty, too. He's thinking about a game that suits people of different ages which they could do together. His dad hates water sports and dislikes fighting. They can't spend much money on sports equipment.



5.2.

Steve is an excellent sailor, but he's tired water sports. He's and strong, but he doesn't enjoy fighting. He has some extra money he wants to spend on sports equipment wouldn't mind going and back to the court where he spent many hours in childhood.



5.3.

Brian used to be mad about martial arts. Now he wants to try a water sport. He'd like to join a summer camp. There'll be some boats there and he needs some practice before the holidays. He'd like his brother to have a try, too.

A.

In Riverside Club we teach traditional Aikido which develops both body and mind. You will also learn how to control violence with technical skills. Beginners are welcome. You can also relax in the club's swimming pool or Jacuzzi.

В.

Come to the Golden Sphere Club for our open day. We offer fun for all the family. You can try your hand at sailing and canoeing with experienced trainers. Discover the secrets of sports which let you enjoy your holidays.

C.

In Grafton Club you can play bowls whatever age you are. It's a simple game and it's easy to start. The only things you need are comfortable clothes and flat shoes. You'll get bowls from the club so you don't have to buy any.

D.

Come and play in Sunnybank Club. You must have some experience — we don't teach beginners. You need your own racket (they aren't cheap). Tennis isn't a game for slow players, so you must be fit, but it's great for relaxation.

Zadanie 6. (7 *pkt*)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Mom got the postcard a few days ago. It says *Congratulations* in big curly letters, and at the very top is the address of Studio TV-15 on West 58th Street. After three years of trying, she has actually made it. She's going to be a contestant on *The \$20,000 Pyramid*, which is hosted by Dick Clark. At the bottom of the card there's the date she's supposed to show up, April 27.

On the postcard there's also a list of things to bring. She needs some extra clothes in case she wins and makes it to another show. I think she should definitely take some hats with her. Unlike me, Mom has glossy red hair which might distract viewers. She could also visit her hairdresser to have her hair dyed, but if I tell her so, she won't listen.

Yesterday Mom brought a big paper calendar from work and hung it on the kitchen wall. She drew a pyramid on April 27 and put dollar signs and exclamation marks all around it. Then, she went out and bought a fancy egg timer that can accurately measure half a minute, which is the time she gets to answer in the show.

April twenty-seventh is also Richard's birthday. Richard is Mom's boyfriend who works in a bank. He studied languages, so he and I are going to help Mom practise every single night. That's why I sit at my desk every afternoon and write down questions for her. Instead, I should be watching after-school TV, which is the right of every latchkey child. 'Latchkey child' is a name for a kid with keys who stays alone at home after school until a grown-up gets back from work to make dinner. Mom hates that expression. 'I'm sure someone rich, strict and awful invented it. Probably German,' she says, looking at Richard, who is German but not at all rich, strict or awful.

Richard looks the way I imagine guys on sailboats do – tall, blond, and suntanned. Or maybe I imagine guys on sailboats that way because Richard loves to sail. He looks especially big next to Mom, who's short and so tiny she has to buy some of her clothes in the kids' department.

We have exactly twenty-one days to get Mom ready for the game show. So just like every afternoon, I'm copying words for her practice session tonight when I hear Mom's key in the door.

- 'Miranda? I'm back!' she calls down the hall and a moment later sticks her head in my room.
- 'Are you hungry? I thought we could wait with dinner for Richard.'
- 'I can wait.' The truth is I've just eaten an entire bag of crisps. After-school junk food is another fundamental right of the latchkey child.
- 'Are you sure? Want me to cut up an apple for you?'
- 'What's a kind of German junk food?' I ask her. 'Wiener crispies?'

She stares at me. 'I have no idea. Do you want the apple or not?'

- 'No, and get out of here. I'm doing the words for later.'
- 'Great.' She smiles and goes back to the kitchen. I get back to my word piles. I really hope Mom wins the money!

6.1. The postcard says that Miranda's mother

- A. won an important competition.
- **B.** received \$20,000 from the Dick Clark Show.
- C. qualified to take part in a TV show.
- **D.** got a full-time job with Studio TV-15.

6.2. After getting the good news, Miranda's mother

- A. bought some new clothes.
- **B.** marked the date in the calendar.
- C. went to the hairdresser's.
- **D.** went shopping for groceries.

6.3. Miranda intends to help her mother by

- A. preparing questions for her.
- **B.** organizing Richard's birthday party.
- **C.** making dinner every day.
- **D.** watching some TV programmes.

6.4. Miranda may be called a 'latchkey child' because

- **A.** no one is at home when she returns from school.
- **B.** she hasn't got the key to her house.
- C. her mother collects her from school after work.
- **D.** she doesn't eat dinner at home.

6.5. Which is true about Richard?

- **A.** He is a strict German teacher.
- **B.** He doesn't like sailing.
- **C.** He is taller than Miranda's mother.
- **D.** He has a lot of money.

6.6. When her mother returns home, Miranda

- **A.** wants to have dinner as soon as possible.
- **B.** feels like having Wiener crispies.
- **C.** is finishing her bag of crisps.
- **D.** does not want to eat anything.

6.7. The story is about

- **A.** a teenager who wants to take part in a TV show.
- **B.** a mother worried about her daughter.
- C. a woman preparing for an important day.
- **D.** a family who intend to move to Germany.

Zadanie 7. (*7 pkt*)

Przeczytaj siedem wiadomości. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–H) do każdej wiadomości. Wpisz odpowiednią literę w miejsca 7.1.-7.7. <u>Uwaga</u>: jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do wiadomości. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A. AN INCIDENT WHILE FLYING

B. A FURRY TRAVELLER FOUND

C. AS FAST AS A PLANE

D. MEMORIES LOST FOREVER

E. TAKEN AWAY FROM THE OWNER

F. A LAZY WORKER FIRED

G. THE DISCOVERY OF A LIFETIME

H. AN IDEA THAT WORKED

7.1.

A Scottish man found Iron Age jewellery worth £1 million when he was trying out a new metal detector! "I parked the car, got the detector out and scanned the area just behind my car. I found the jewellery about seven steps behind where I had parked! I'm so happy. Something like this can only happen once."

7.2.

More than 230,000 people joined a Facebook group called *Needle in a Haystack* to try and return a lost camera to its owner. The group was set up by an Australian man after he found the camera on one of the islands. He hoped to find the tourists whose pictures were saved on the memory card. He succeeded and gave the camera back to the owner.

7.3.

A cat which went missing on the Isle of Wight has turned up more than 480 kilometers away in the North Yorkshire resort of Whitby. Geoffrey, the cat, had been missing for three weeks when its owners got a phone call saying that he had been found safe and well. The cat probably got on a tourist coach and the journey took about 10 hours!

7.4.

A passenger in an air force display team shot himself 100 metres into the sky. He accidentally pressed the wrong button which activated the ejector seat. Fortunately, his parachute opened automatically after he was thrown out of the plane so he wasn't hurt.

7.5.

An Italian motorcyclist has to pay the highest fine in history after speed cameras recorded him at an impossible speed of over 600 km per hour. Paolo Turina says the speed camera was clearly not working properly. "That's the speed of a jumbo jet!" he says angrily. "If the court says I'm guilty, then I'll send the case to the Guinness Book of Records!"

7.6.

Officials searched the home of a 20-year-old man because his TV aerial was causing problems with planes landing at Luton Airport. It took the officials two years to discover that the man's aerial was the reason for the problems. The device was confiscated.

7.7.

A postman lost his job after Mrs. Brown, a local resident, found out why her letters hadn't reached their destinations. The resident was shocked when she discovered that the postman hadn't emptied the village postbox for five months and had left all the letters addressed to the local people in his office at the post office.

adapted from www.ananova.com

WYPOWIEDŹ PISEMNA

Zadanie 8. (10 pkt)

Napisz list do kolegi z Anglii, który wkrótce zamierza Cię odwiedzić. W swoim liście:

- wyraź zadowolenie z planowanego przyjazdu kolegi do Polski i poradź mu, co powinien ze sobą zabrać
- wspomnij o przyjęciu, które zamierzasz zorganizować podczas jego pobytu, i zapytaj, jaki termin przyjęcia by koledze odpowiadał
- napisz, gdzie zamierzasz to przyjęcie urządzić, i uzasadnij wybór tego miejsca
- poproś o przywiezienie rzeczy, którą zostawiłeś/łaś u kolegi podczas ostatniej wizyty, i obiecaj odebrać kolegę z lotniska.

Pamiętaj o zachowaniu odpowiedniej formy listu. Nie umieszczaj żadnych adresów. Podpisz się jako XYZ. Długość listu powinna wynosić od 120 do 150 słów. Oceniana jest umiejętność przekazania wszystkich informacji (4 punkty), forma (2 punkty), poprawność językowa (2 punkty) oraz bogactwo językowe (2 punkty).

Uwaga: jeśli praca będzie zawierać więcej niż 200 słów, otrzymasz za jej formę 0 punktów.

CZYSTOPIS

Liczba wyrazów w DFU	
Liczba błędów	
Procent błędów	

	TREŚĆ		EODMA	BOGACTWO	POPRAWNOŚĆ	DAZEM		
	Inf. 1	Inf. 2	Inf. 3	Inf. 4	FORMA	JĘZYKOWE	POPRAWNOŚĆ JĘZYKOWA	KAZEWI
Liczba punktów	0-0,5-1	0-0,5-1	0-0,5-1	0-0,5-1	0-1-2	0-1-2	0-1-2	

Zadanie 9. (*5 pkt*)

Wieczorem wyjeżdżasz na weekend ze swoim współlokatorem / swoją współlokatorką. Wychodząc rano z domu nie chcesz go/jej budzić. Zostaw mu/jej wiadomość.

- Poinformuj, dlaczego musiałeś/łaś wyjść.
- Poproś o kupienie biletów na pociąg.
- Napisz, gdzie zostawiłeś/łaś pieniądze.
- Zaproponuj obiad w restauracji przed wyjazdem.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. W zadaniu nie jest określony limit słów. Oceniana jest umiejętność przekazania wszystkich informacji (4 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (1 punkt).

CZYSTOPIS						
	Liczba wyrazów w KFU Liczba błędów					
	Liczba błędów					
	Procent błędów					

			TRE	EŚĆ	POPRAWNOŚĆ	RAZEM		
		Inf. 1	Inf. 2	Inf. 3	Inf. 4	JĘZYKOWA	KAZEWI	
	Liczba punktów	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1		

BRUDNOPIS (nie podlega ocenie)