CENTRALNA KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

MJA 2015

UZUPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

PESEL

miejsce na naklejkę

☐ dysleksja

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

DATA: **25 sierpnia 2015 r.**
GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**
CZAS PRACY: **120 minut**
LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 13 stron (zadania 1–10). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Teksty do zadań od 1. do 3. zostaną odtworzone z płyty 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 numer PESEL i przyklej naklejkę z kodem.
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 będą oceniane.
9. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.

MJA-P1_1P-154

MJA 2015

Układ graficzny
© CKE 2015

Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	The gallery in Milton Keynes became popular because of a new exhibition.		
1.2.	A portrait painted by Tomas Georgeson won a competition.		
1.3.	Tomas Georgeson wanted to attract more visitors to the gallery.		
1.4.	One of the visitors destroyed a valuable painting.		
1.5.	A staff member found the hidden object.		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi związane z podróżowaniem. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.
Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

A. The speaker gives a few pieces of advice on visiting a certain country.

B. The speaker talks about his/her present journey.

C. The speaker describes an incident at a swimming pool.

D. The text is about an attraction for people who enjoy water sports.

E. The text advertises a holiday offer.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

Zadanie 3. (0–6)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie sześć tekstów. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

3.1. What will the weather be like in Scotland?

A. It will be rainy.
B. There will be strong winds.
C. It will be cloudy.

Tekst 2.

3.2. Which is TRUE about the situation?

A. The customer is going to buy something.
B. The customer is making a complaint.
C. The customer is asking for a discount.

Tekst 3.

3.3. Why did the driver lose his job?

A. He took too many passengers on the bus.
B. He had an accident with a cyclist.
C. He used a mobile phone when driving.

Tekst 4.

3.4. What is the problem with Jamie Oliver's book?

A. Making the meals takes more time than stated in the book.
B. Only professional cooks can make the meals.
C. There are too few desserts included.

Tekst 5.

3.5. The people are talking

A. before a job interview.
B. during a job interview.
C. after a job interview.

Tekst 6.

3.6. Why is the man worried?

A. He is afraid to ask his boss for help.
B. He has too much work to do.
C. He has to meet his clients at the weekend.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA ZADAŃ OD 1. DO 3. NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej części tekstu (4.1.–4.4.). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.
<u>Uwaga:</u> dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

A. Do not borrow expensive things

B. Never lend the borrowed thing to anyone else

C. Take good care of the thing you borrow

D. Try not to miss the deadline to give the thing back

E. Ask for the thing but don't insist

F. Be ready to cover the possible costs

THE ETIQUETTE OF BORROWING

4.1.	

When you want to borrow things, be prepared for a "No", especially if something is expensive or important to the owner. Don't expect any explanation. Owners usually take care of their things and often don't like to lend them. If you notice that the lender feels uncomfortable with your request, finish the conversation with a tactful "I understand".

4.2.	

Don't expect the lender to remind you to return their things. It is your responsibility to remember for how long you've borrowed something and do your best to stick to what has been arranged. If you would like to change the return date, always ask if it is possible.

4.3.	

It's important to treat the things you borrow with greater respect than your own possessions. For example, make sure you don't leave greasy marks on the book pages or don't put the CD where it could be damaged.

4.4.	

Borrowers must either replace the thing they have broken or lost or pay back its original price. If you cannot find an item identical to the one you have destroyed, then try to find something equally expensive. If the lender wants money for the damaged thing, do your best to pay a satisfactory amount.

adapted from www.emilypost.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty dotyczące psów. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

DOG-FRIENDLY

We've teamed up with *cottages4you* to bring you a wide selection of dog-friendly cottages. For every holiday booked, 10% of the money you pay will support our charity that helps animals. Discover hundreds of fantastic houses in the UK, and enjoy a break where you and your dog will have the freedom to do what you want. All places are visited and examined by our regional managers once a year. To book online, visit: www.cottages-4-you.co.uk, or call our friendly sales team on: 0845 268 8714.

adapted from www.rspca.org.uk

5.1. The author of the text wants to

A. express his opinion on travelling with dogs.
B. offer discounts for owners who travel with dogs.
C. advertise holiday accommodation for dog owners.

Tekst 2.

FRIENDS FOR LIFE

We all enjoy playing with dogs, but problems can appear when dogs want too much of our attention. If your dog is nervous about something and you always concentrate on its needs, the pet may become impatient when you leave it alone. If you want a pet which has good manners, you should follow some basic rules. You must be the one to decide when to start and finish playing. If you don't want a dog that constantly runs off with the remote control or jumps up at you, ignore these behaviours. Instead, teach your dog that sitting quietly is the best way to get your attention.

adapted from How to Take Care of Your Dog

5.2. The text explains

A. what to do when your dog is sick.
B. how to make your dog behave well.
C. why dogs ignore human attention.

Tekst 3.

VISITING PUPPIES

In one corner there was a box lined with towels where we could see nine yellow puppies moving all over each other.
'I've never seen anything so cute in my life,' Jenny said.
We sat on the floor and let the puppies climb over us. The deal I'd made with Jenny before coming here was that we'd check the puppies out, ask questions, and make sure that we were ready to bring home a dog.
'This is the first advert we're answering,' I said. 'Let's not make any quick decisions.'
'You're right,' she said. 'There's no need to hurry.'

adapted from Marley & Me by John Grogan

5.3. <u>Both</u> Jenny and the narrator

A. realized they weren't interested in these dogs.
B. had different opinions about what they saw.
C. wanted to be careful about their decision.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE

In 1870, a creative engineer named John Roebling came up with an idea to construct a spectacular new bridge connecting New York with Long Island. However, bridge-building experts thought that it couldn't be done. They told Roebling to forget the project. But John Roebling couldn't ignore the vision of the bridge that he had in his mind. He decided to share the dream with his son, Washington, who was also an engineer. They had a few long conversations and finally John made Washington believe that the bridge could in fact be built. Working together for the first time, the father and son prepared all the plans for the construction of the bridge and worked out how to solve the problems. They hired a team and began to build their dream bridge.

The project started well, but a few months later there was a tragic accident on the building site. John Roebling died and his son, Washington, was seriously injured.

Everyone had a negative comment to make on the construction of the bridge. Experts felt that the project should be stopped because the Roeblings were the only people who knew how to build the bridge. Washington never listened to the experts telling him to give up his plans, and he decided to complete the bridge. His friends wanted to help him but they did not know how to do it. After the accident Washington couldn't speak or walk but his mind was still sharp. He knew that he had to find a way to communicate with other people.

He could move one finger so he developed a code of communication with his wife. He touched her arm with his finger and in this way he was able to show what he wanted. His wife called the engineers and he used the same method of tapping her arm to tell them what to do. The project was under way again. For thirteen years Washington tapped out the instructions with his finger on his wife's arm until the bridge was finally completed.

Today, the spectacular Brooklyn Bridge stands in all its glory to illustrate the triumph of one man's spirit and his strong will. It stands as a monument to the love of his wife who for many long years patiently decoded his messages and told the engineers what to do. The bridge shows us that dreams that seem impossible can be realized.

adapted from http://academictips.org

6.1. When John Roebling first thought about the bridge, experts

A. thought that the bridge was not necessary.
B. tried to help him improve the design.
C. knew he would soon give up the project.
D. were sure that it was an impossible task.

6.2. Which is TRUE about John Roebling's son, Washington?

A. He became fascinated with the idea the moment he heard about it.
B. He agreed to co-operate with his father after some discussion.
C. He encouraged his father to share the idea with someone else.
D. He had some problems with finding a bridge-building team.

6.3. When John Roebling died,

A. experts tried to make his son give up the project.
B. people started to comment on his personal life.
C. his son's friends decided to change the project.
D. his son decided to build another bridge.

6.4. The bridge was completed because

A. Washington started to walk after a few months.
B. John Roebling's notes were discovered.
C. Washington's wife managed to understand the code he used.
D. engineers found a way to build it without Washington's help.

6.5. In the last paragraph the narrator wants to

A. encourage co-operation between workers.
B. explain the meaning of a woman's dream.
C. describe the place where the bridge stands.
D. express admiration for human determination.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 7. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki 7.1.–7.3. litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.
Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

READING THE WORLD

As a New Yorker, I used to think of myself as a very cosmopolitan person, but my bookshelves told a different story. Apart from a few Indian novels, my literature collection consisted mainly of British and American titles. **7.1.** _____ So my reading was limited to stories by English-speaking authors.

At the start of 2012, I set myself a challenge. **7.2.** _____ I just wanted to find out what I was missing. At first, I had no idea how to go about it. I knew it would be difficult to find publications from nearly 200 nations on the shelves of my local bookshop. So, I decided to ask the planet's readers for help. I created a blog called *A Year of Reading the World* and asked for suggestions of international titles that I could read in English.

The reaction was amazing. Before I fully realized it, people all over the planet replied with offers of help. Some of them even sent me books from their home countries. **7.3.** _____ In addition, several writers, like Turkmenistan's Ak Welsapar and Panama's Juan David Morgan, sent me unpublished translations of their novels. I was amazed.

adapted from www.bbc.com

A. They translated English books for my readers.
B. I had rarely bought anything that foreigners wrote.
C. I decided to continue reading it till the end.
D. It was to read one book from every country in one year.
E. Others suggested their favourite authors.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 8. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

THE HERO FROM EUROPE

Soccer, which is a word for football in the United States, has never been as popular in America as it is in Europe. So when David Beckham came to play for Los Angeles Galaxy in 2007, American soccer fans **8.1.** _____ him as a hero. They imagined he could make the game more **8.2.** _____ all over the country. Two years later he left for Italy, but soccer in America is still under his influence.

Beckham has done a lot to **8.3.** _____ the image of soccer in the United States. He was on posters and billboards everywhere. His wife, Victoria, had her own TV show and David even appeared on the cover of the *Sports Illustrated* magazine, a big honour for a soccer star.

Beckham also had a great **8.4.** _____ on the number of spectators at Major League Soccer matches. 66,000 fans came to see his first games for Galaxy. The crowd of home supporters increased by 25%. When the team played in **8.5.** _____ cities, many fans came just to see Beckham.

adapted from www.english-online.at

8.1.

A. greeted
B. have greeted
C. had greeted

8.2.

A. careful
B. popular
C. interested

8.3.

A. improve
B. grow
C. produce

8.4.

A. problem
B. power
C. influence

8.5.

A. another
B. other
C. the others

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (9.1.–9.5.), wybierając brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

9.1.

X: Did you remember to bring me the book from the library?

Y: _____

X: But you promised you would. I was counting on you.

A. I completely forgot.
B. Sure, it's on the shelf.
C. I know I did.

9.2.

X: When are you going on holiday?

Y: _____

X: Lucky you, that's very soon.

A. Just for a few days.
B. I returned two days ago.
C. The day after tomorrow.

9.3.

X: I have to finish this project today. What would you do if you were me?

Y: _____

A. You have to take it.
B. I think you don't need him.
C. You should ask somebody for help.

9.4.

X: We are going to the theatre next week. Would you like to join us?

Y: _____

X: That's a pity. Maybe some other time.

A. I'm glad you asked me!
B. I'm afraid I'll be away then.
C. I'm sure this is the right one.

9.5.

X: Excuse me. _____

Y: What's wrong with it?

X: The sleeves are too short. I need a bigger one.

A. I like the pattern on this one.
B. I'd like to return this jumper.
C. I have to change these shoes.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

W Twojej dzielnicy została otwarta nowa restauracja. W e-mailu do kolegi z Wielkiej Brytanii:

- **zrelacjonuj uroczystość otwarcia**
- **wyraź i uzasadnij swoją opinię na temat lokalizacji tej restauracji**
- **opisz wnętrze restauracji**
- **zaproś kolegę do siebie i zaproponuj wizytę w tej restauracji w czasie jego pobytu.**

*Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów, pamiętając, że jej długość powinna wynosić **od 80 do 130 słów** (nie licząc słów w zdaniach, które są podane). Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji (4 punkty), spójność i logika wypowiedzi (2 punkty), bogactwo językowe (2 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (2 punkty).*
*Podpisz się jako **XYZ.***

CZYSTOPIS

Hi Tom,

I have great news for you! A new restaurant was opened last week in my town.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Treść	Spójność i logika	Zakres środków językowych	Poprawność środków językowych	RAZEM
0-1-2-3-4	0-1-2	0-1-2	0-1-2	

BRUDNOPIS *(nie podlega ocenie)*