CENTRALNA KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

MJA 2016

UZUPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

PESEL

miejsce na naklejkę

☐ dysleksja

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

DATA: **23 sierpnia 2016 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.

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Układ graficzny
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Zadanie 1. (0–5)

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

		T	F
1.1.	Peggy was taught by different coaches.		
1.2.	Peggy had ballet classes when she was young.		
1.3.	At the 1968 Olympics, Peggy was too stressed to win a medal.		
1.4.	Peggy has worked for a television channel for many years.		
1.5.	Young people in the US are interested in figure skating.		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat zarządzania czasem. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.
<u>Uwaga:</u> jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker

A. explains why you should not be late.

B. talks about a task done within a time limit.

C. gives advice on how to be punctual.

D. complains about someone who was late.

E. gives reasons for his/her being late.

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. Which sentence is TRUE about the bear?

A. It managed to take a picture.
B. It got interested in the woman's car.
C. It suddenly turned aggressive.

Tekst 2.

3.2. The speaker informs listeners

A. why a fridge door is sometimes warm.
B. what products shouldn't be put in a fridge.
C. where to keep different products in a fridge.

Tekst 3.

3.3. What is the woman doing?

A. buying a dress for a party
B. borrowing a dress for a party
C. getting dressed for a party

Tekst 4.

3.4. Raul is a boy who

A. wanted to help a dog and got into trouble.
B. found his dog on the way to school.
C. told the local people where the dog was.

Tekst 5.

3.5. What will happen during the *All Charity Festival*?

A. Charity workers will perform in a comedy show.
B. There will be some special guests.
C. The charities will raise money.

Tekst 6.

3.6. What is the speaker doing?

A. He is showing visitors around a film studio.
B. He is introducing a programme.
C. He is visiting a film set.

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

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

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

A. Teaching someone to swim well

B. A cold start to a working day

C. A way to protect privacy

D. Changing a pool's function

E. Problems with the press

F. Different water sports practised in the open air

WHITE HOUSE POOLS

A lot is known about the White House, but what about its swimming pools? Read on to find out.

4.1.	

Andrew Jackson, the seventh American president, enjoyed gardening and swimming. There was no swimming pool in the grounds during his presidency, so every morning he walked down to the chilly waters of the nearby Potomac River. A refreshing 20-minute swim was just what he needed before his daily official duties.

4.2.	

Franklin Roosevelt was the first president to have an indoor swimming pool built at the White House. Later, President Nixon decided to turn it into a press room. In 2007, the basement room was redesigned to accommodate all the wires for the electronic press. The sides of the pool became part of its walls.

4.3.	

President Ford was in the habit of going for an after-work swim, so in 1976 an outdoor heated pool was built. It was also popular with other residents of the White House. They could use it even on cold winter afternoons. Ford's son often did scuba diving and snorkelling there and Amy Carter perfected her swimming technique when her father was the President.

4.4.	

A small building was added to the outdoor pool, providing a place to get changed. It allows swimmers to avoid the attention of the public. An underground passage lets the president's family reach the building from the ground floor of the West Wing without being noticed by visitors.

adapted from http://poolandpatio.about.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

A shop known for its controversial owners shut after 170 years in business. It was called "Britain's rudest shop". The owners of the shop, Terry O'Brian and Jerry Edwards, didn't think that the customer is always right. They fought against tactless clients and often asked them to leave the shop. In most stores, such behaviour would be unacceptable. But *O'Brian & Edwards* was a unique shop visited by local customers who accepted the owners' ways. Their decision to retire and close the shop made many customers sad. Hundreds of people popped in to say goodbye.

adapted from www.independent.co.uk

5.1. The best title for the text would be

A. RUDE SHOP ASSISTANTS FIRED
B. THE END OF AN UNUSUAL SHOP
C. GOOD NEWS FOR WORRIED CUSTOMERS

Tekst 2.

A PAIR OF JEANS

My job is to check how many items people are taking into the fitting room with them.
One day I notice a woman with a pile of clothes.
"Hi!" she says.
"Hi, how many items have you got?" I ask, looking at the jeans she's holding. I remember them. The only pair in the shop reduced to £ 20, the price anybody would be ready to pay if the jeans were their size. And they are my size. They must be mine!
"Four," she says.
"Actually, you can only take three. We have new regulations." I lie.
"OK, well, I'll leave out …"
"These," I say and grab the jeans.
"No," she says. "Actually, I think I'll …"
"You have to leave the least expensive item," I inform her. "Sorry."

adapted from www.wenovel.com

5.2. The shop assistant does <u>not</u> allow the customer to take the jeans to the fitting room because

A. the shop assistant wants them for herself.
B. the regulations in the shop have changed.
C. another customer has already paid for them.

Tekst 3.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

- If an item turns out to be damaged, broken or faulty in some way, you can return it and get your money back.
- If you change your mind about an item within a week, the salesperson should offer you a refund or let you exchange the item for something else in the store.
- If the price on the label is lower than what the shop assistant wants you to pay, ask to speak to the manager. The shop should sell it at a price displayed on the label, even if it is incorrect.

adapted from www.adviceguide.org.uk

5.3. The author of the text wants to

A. advise customers to check things before buying them.
B. discourage customers from exchanging goods.
C. inform customers about their rights.

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.

EXPERIENCE: I LIVE IN MY CAR

On 12 July 2006, I shut the door to "normal" life and decided to live in my car. I was a teacher but I didn't enjoy it. My dream was to be a professional musician. I formed a band with some friends and we started playing in concerts. But I didn't earn much so I had to reduce my expenses. The cheapest option was to move out of my flat. I wanted it to be a short experiment, but a few years have passed and my lifestyle hasn't changed.

When people find out about my lifestyle, they all ask similar questions. How do you organize your life there? Where do you sleep? Where do you park? Well, first I needed to fit the tea and coffee facilities so I bought a travel kettle that plugs into the cigarette lighter. I also managed to sort out the sleeping arrangements. Moving forward the two front seats I created what I call the back-seat bedroom. It is far from comfortable, but still, it's a good hideaway from the outside world. I'm happy because I can practise the guitar late into the night and nobody comes to complain that I'm too loud as nobody lives around. Unfortunately, there is too little space to cook any meals, so I have to eat out. I must also be careful where I park. I don't want to pay a fine, so I always check for restrictions and never park in a forbidden place. I avoid parking near a school or church, because there is too much noise early in the morning.

It's not paradise: there are still some monthly payments to be made, as well as taxes and insurance. In the summer, there's the problem of the boiling heat and in the exceptionally cold winter of 2011, I sometimes found my bedclothes covered with frost, but I survived. There's also no running water or refrigeration. Still, it is better than working in an office from nine to five. It's not illegal to sleep in your car, but I've been woken a number of times by curious policemen. When they realise I'm not whoever it is they're looking for, I'm free to go to sleep again. Another problem is that I do not have a home address, but I use my parents' address for official correspondence.

People always thought I was eccentric and it took my family and friends some time to accept my way of life. They do not visit me but when we want to meet, I go to see them. And if a friend or relative needs a ride, I sometimes take them where they want to go. After all, I have a car and a lot of free time.

adapted from www.theguardian.com

6.1. The narrator decided to live in a car

A. because he had always planned to do this.
B. to lower his living costs.
C. to drive his friend's band around.
D. because he had lost his job.

6.2. What does the narrator like about his present life?

A. He has a lot of cooking equipment in the car.
B. He can easily park in any place in the area.
C. He has arranged a comfortable sleeping space.
D. He has no neighbours.

6.3. Which is TRUE about the narrator?

A. He still needs to pay some bills.
B. He is sometimes arrested by the police.
C. He moves in with friends in winter.
D. He would rather have a house and a regular job.

6.4. The narrator's family and friends

A. have got used to his lifestyle.
B. are eccentrics themselves.
C. refuse to go for a ride with him.
D. often visit him for tea.

6.5. The text is about a man who

A. complains about his present work.
B. lives with a group of strangers.
C. accepts the kind of life he is living.
D. dreams about a more luxurious life.

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.

MEMORIES OF A HOLIDAY JOB

When I was a student, I lived in a small seaside town in South Wales. One glorious summer the council decided to employ some students to work on the beach. We decided to give it a try. Some of my friends were lifeguards or first-aiders. **7.1.** _____ They spent most of their days riding up and down the promenade in an old Land Rover collecting rubbish.

My job was to take care of any children lost on the beach. We had a place in the shade with many toys and books. It was called the *Lost Children's Garden* and it was situated next to the first-aid post. **7.2.** _____ They didn't have to wait long to be picked up. There was a loudspeaker system which allowed us to give the name and description of each 'lost' child. Our busiest time was when coaches full of tourists came to town. Many holidaymakers wanted to relax by the sea and taste our delicious fish and chips. **7.3.** _____ We pointed out to the parents the place where the lost kids could be found.

adapted from http://secretsofthesandpit.wordpress.com

A. Their children often got lost, but we were always there to help.

B. When the worried parents came, their kids were not there.

C. When I had no children to look after, I helped at the first-aid post.

D. Others had to empty very large litter bins.

E. The kids could play there until their parents appeared.

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.

ARGUMENT

When I was in school, I got into an argument with a boy from my class.

I was sure that *I* was right and *he* was wrong – and he was just as sure that *I* was wrong and *he* was right. The teacher **8.1.** _____ us an important lesson.

She brought us up to the front of the class and placed him on one side of her desk and me on the **8.2.** _____ . In the middle of her desk there was a round object. She asked my classmate what colour it was. "White," he answered.

I couldn't believe that he said the object was white when it was obviously black and another argument started **8.3.** _____ my classmate and me. The teacher told me to stand where the boy was standing and asked him to come and stand where I had been. We changed places, and now she asked me about the colour of the object. I **8.4.** _____ to answer, "White." It was an object with two differently coloured sides.

Sometimes we need to examine the problem from someone else's point of **8.5.** _____ in order to understand their perspective.

adapted from http://academictips.org

8.1.
- **A.** taught
- **B.** learned
- **C.** made

8.2.
- **A.** another
- **B.** other
- **C.** next

8.3.
- **A.** on
- **B.** between
- **C.** at

8.4.
- **A.** should
- **B.** had
- **C.** used

8.5.
- **A.** sight
- **B.** look
- **C.** view

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

W zadaniach 9.1.–9.5. wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

9.1.

She's going to _____ up another foreign language next year.

If you want to go to the museum, _____ the first turning on the left.

A. take
B. get
C. give

9.2.

Can I have a double _____ with a shower, please?

There is no _____ for five people in John's car.

A. place
B. space
C. room

9.3.

Why don't we organize another meeting _____ two weeks?

She got _____ the car and drove off at once.

A. on
B. in
C. by

9.4.

Could you _____ me the salt, please?

They stopped at the zebra crossing and waited for the cars to _____.

A. move
B. pass
C. turn

9.5.

What are you talking about? It doesn't make _____.

My boyfriend has a great _____ of humour.

A. impression
B. feeling
C. sense

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Wkrótce weźmiesz udział w ciekawym konkursie. W e-mailu do kolegi z Londynu:

- **poinformuj, jakie są warunki udziału w konkursie**
- **wyjaśnij, dlaczego zdecydowałeś(-aś) się wziąć w nim udział**
- **opisz, w jaki sposób przygotowujesz się do konkursu**
- **wspomnij, co jest nagrodą, i określ swoje szanse na wygraną.**

*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 Peter,

I've decided to take part in an interesting competition for students.

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	Treść					Spójność i logika wypowiedzi			Zakres środków językowych			Poprawność środków językowych			Razem
Liczba punktów	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	

BRUDNOPIS *(nie podlega ocenie)*