CENTRALNA KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

MJA 2017

UZUPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

PESEL

miejsce na naklejkę

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

DATA: **22 sierpnia 2017 r.**
GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**
CZAS PRACY: **120 minut**
LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

UZUPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ NADZORUJĄCY

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

- ☐ dostosowania kryteriów oceniania
- ☐ nieprzenoszenia zaznaczeń na kartę

NOWA FORMUŁA

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 na temat wydarzenia związanego z popularnym serialem telewizyjnym. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	In London, Maggie will act in one scene of the *Doctor Who* series.		
1.2.	John wants to buy electronic gadgets from the first *Doctor Who* series.		
1.3.	During the festival, you can meet actors starring in *Doctor Who.*		
1.4.	Last year John won a prize for the best design of a monster.		
1.5.	Maggie wants to test her knowledge of the series during the festival.		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, które łączy temat zakupów. 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.

The speaker

A. recommends buying things in large shops.
B. announces a phone-in programme.
C. advertises a new product.
D. complains about customer service in a shop.
E. warns someone against some products.

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. In Martin's opinion, the first mobile phone wasn't popular because

A. it was too heavy to carry around.

B. its battery ran down too quickly.

C. its cost was too high for ordinary people.

Tekst 2.

3.2. When expressing her opinion, the woman mentions

A. her experience of attending job interviews.

B. the colours she usually wears to job interviews.

C. the skill that helped her impress an interviewer.

Tekst 3.

3.3. At the Wall Climbing Centre you

A. pay nothing for the first lesson.

B. need to bring your own helmet.

C. can start practising alone.

Tekst 4.

3.4. Which is TRUE about the man?

A. He's happy that Ann enjoys board games.

B. He is going to take part in a Board Game Day.

C. He wants to play board games in a restaurant.

Tekst 5.

3.5. The story is about

A. a customer who alarmed the police.

B. a supermarket worker who stopped a thief.

C. a thief who was wearing a banana costume.

Tekst 6.

3.6. The man is going to

A. examine a dog.

B. buy a dog.

C. adopt a dog.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA ZADAŃ <u>OD 1. DO 3.</u> 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. VARIOUS ATTRACTIONS FOR TICKET HOLDERS
B. THE OLDEST GARDEN DESIGNS
C. FAMOUS PEOPLE AT THE SHOW
D. HOW TO GET TICKETS FOR THE EVENT
E. PLANS TO MAKE A SHOW FOR THE ROYALS
F. LOCATION OF THE EVENT

THE CHELSEA FLOWER SHOW

4.1.	

In May the Chelsea Flower Show starts the English Social Season, and does for flowers what Wimbledon does for tennis. The show has been organized since 1913 on the grounds of the Royal Hospital in Chelsea. It is a rich, fashionable area in the southwest of London. The place is easily accessible by public transport.

4.2.	

Every year the show is attended by about 150,000 visitors. Bookings can be made via www.rhs.org.uk. Tickets sell out quickly, so buy yours as early as possible to avoid disappointment. Sometimes tickets are returned and can be bought on the spot during the show, but there's no guarantee.

4.3.	

The first two days are only for the judges and the members of the Royal Horticultural Society. The Queen appears every year. Prince Charles was a 2002 Chelsea medal winner for his healing garden which he dedicated to his grandmother. In 2015, Prince Harry visited the show to see a garden designed by a charity he supports.

4.4.	

The next three days are open to people who bought tickets. There are show gardens and inspirational small gardens. You can also observe new gardening trends. Some designers hand out garden plans. In addition, the Great Pavilion holds floral displays from around the world. The show finishes on Friday with a great plant sale where anyone can find a bargain.

adapted from www.rhs.org.uk and www.anglotopia.net

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

ROBOT DOG

The Korean Genibo Robot Dog is built using the latest technology and materials. It can act like a real dog and needs the owner's care to be happy. It falls asleep when you do not pay attention to it for at least five minutes. You can use the remote control to move the robot or it can move freely on its own. Genibo is able to express emotions. They are displayed in its eyes as emoticons, and they depend on its mood. The robot also recognizes your commands and instructions and follows them. If all that sounds interesting, get your own robot dog.

adapted from http://www.robotshop.com

5.1. The author of the text

A. describes what the robot dog can do.
B. warns against using the robot dog.
C. explains how to get your own robot dog.

Tekst 2.

After an exciting adventure that included spending a week with a heavy-metal band and participating in a Boston Red Sox game, a hitchhiking robot called hitchBOT met its end in Philadelphia. The idea was that kind drivers would take the robot safely from the East Coast to San Francisco, which was its destination. The robot started its American adventure near a highway in Salem, Massachusetts, on July 17. Over its two weeks in the United States, hitchBOT made its way to Boston and New York and then it was driven to Philadelphia. On the way it took some photos to document the trip on Twitter and Instagram. But last Sunday in Philadelphia the robot's journey was cut short by vandals. Unfortunately, the robot is completely broken and cannot be repaired.

adapted from http://www.nytimes.com

5.2. The best title for this text is

A. KINDNESS OF STRANGERS SAVES A ROBOT
B. TRAVELLING ROBOT DESTROYED ON ITS JOURNEY
C. BROKEN ROBOT ON ITS WAY AGAIN

Tekst 3.

THE LITTLE ROBOT

The little robot admired the man who created it. The robot had four wheels which allowed it to get from place to place easily. It had two arms that could hold things with precision. In its head, a small lens was installed which provided the robot with a blurry image of the objects closest to him. Although the robot could follow commands, it was not able to produce understandable speech, so it couldn't communicate in words.

adapted from www.wattpad.com

5.3. The little robot was able to

A. see everything clearly.
B. make conversation.
C. move around.

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.



Stonehenge is one of England's most important monuments. Its stones are visible from a long distance away. Do you know that about 100 years ago it was up for sale? It was once bought by a lawyer whose name was Cecil Chubb. The man hadn't planned to buy the monument. It just happened when he was in Salisbury. Cecil's wife, Mary, had told him she wanted some curtains, so he went to town to buy them. However, he returned from Salisbury with something different for her. When he was there, he went to an auction and became the owner of Stonehenge. Mary was probably surprised at the present which cost as much as £680,000 in today's money.

Why did he do it? It is not clear. There is a theory that a wealthy American was going to buy Stonehenge, take it to pieces and send it abroad, and Chubb wanted to stop him and save the monument. Whatever his motivation, we know that Chubb paid £6,600 for Stonehenge at an auction in Salisbury in 1915. Three years later, he donated it to the British government.

Cecil Chubb had grown up in an average family. His father wasn't a wealthy man. He made horse saddles in the village of Shrewton, a few miles west of Stonehenge. Cecil attended a local school, and then continued his education in Salisbury, where from the age of 14 he worked for a time as a teacher's assistant. He then attended Christ's College in Cambridge, leaving with Master of Arts and Bachelor of Law degrees. Later in life Chubb made a great fortune, but he didn't forget what it was like to be poor. When he made his donation, he demanded that the public shouldn't pay more than a shilling to visit Stonehenge. A separate agreement said that local people should get in free of charge.

Now Stonehenge is run by an organisation called *English Heritage*, and about 30,000 people living nearby still get free entry. For other visitors an adult ticket costs £14.50, which is less in today's money than it cost in Chubb's times.

Currently, the area around Stonehenge is undergoing an expensive transformation. The main road nearby has been closed and the location of the visitor centre and car park has been changed. They are now further away from the stones than before. The fence around the ruins has also been pulled down. Chubb wanted the place to remain as open as possible, and this is happening. Today very few people have heard of Cecil Chubb, but he is still remembered in Shrewton, the village where he was born.

adapted from www.bbc.com

6.1. Cecil Chubb went to Salisbury because he wanted to

A. meet a lawyer at an auction.
B. get something his wife needed.
C. buy an expensive monument.
D. sell something to a wealthy American.

6.2. Which is TRUE about Cecil Chubb?

A. He went to Cambridge to become a teacher.
B. He was rich before going to university.
C. His father worked at Stonehenge.
D. He studied law at Cambridge.

6.3. What do we learn about visiting Stonehenge?

A. All visitors can see the place for free.
B. People who work for *English Heritage* pay less for tickets.
C. People who live near Stonehenge don't have to pay for entering.
D. In Chubb's times entering the place was less expensive than it is today.

6.4. In the last paragraph, we learn that nowadays at Stonehenge

A. there is no fence between the monument and the nearby area.
B. a car park has been moved closer to the monument.
C. a huge visitor centre is being built.
D. a new road is going to be built around the monument.

6.5. The text tells the story of a man who

A. organised auctions at Stonehenge.
B. solved the mystery of Stonehenge.
C. showed visitors around Stonehenge.
D. bought Stonehenge and gave it away.

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 logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

LOST AND FOUND

When I was getting married, I ordered the wedding rings directly from Ireland because my wife and I had met there. As I hadn't tried the ring on, it was a bit bigger than I needed. That caused a problem. **7.1.** _____ It was so irritating that I started to take it off before washing my hands.

Then one day I lost the ring. I searched everywhere, but without success.**7.2.** _____ That's why we decided to order a new one. Having it made, however, took a long time. Finally, the package arrived. I worked close to the post office, so I went there to collect it during the lunch break.

My co-workers knew about the ring as I'd told them the story of losing it and getting the new one. After showing it to everyone, I returned to my desk. It was a winter day and I was feeling cold. **7.3.** _____ Suddenly, I felt something in its pocket. I put my hand inside and pulled out my lost ring! It had been there for almost a year and I found it within an hour of getting a new one!

adapted from www.skepticink.com

A. I even asked my wife for help, but we still couldn't find it.
B. Then I opened the desk drawer to take a pen and I found it.
C. When my hands got wet, it often fell into the sink.
D. To my surprise, she didn't notice it.
E. I put on a warm jacket I kept in the office locker.

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.

A REAL HERO

Birmingham has a real superhero. One anonymous man **8.1.** _____ a Spiderman suit every night to deliver meals to local homeless people. Why does he do it?

"I **8.2.** _____ with homeless people for four years now and I love seeing the smiles on their faces. Before, when I was giving out food wearing ordinary clothes, like jeans and a T-shirt, no one would take a second look at me," the anonymous superhero **8.3.** _____ reporters. "But when passers-by see a Spiderman handing out the food to the homeless, they come over to talk to me. Some of them even decide to get **8.4.** _____ themselves."

The Birmingham Spiderman is 20 years old and works as a nurse by day. He doesn't want to show his face or reveal his name to **8.5.** _____ because he has no need for personal fame. He posts his adventures on Twitter and Facebook under the name "Birmingham Spiderman".

adapted from www.washingtonpost.com, www.huffingtonpost.com

8.1.
- **A.** makes up
- **B.** comes across
- **C.** puts on

8.2.
- **A.** had worked
- **B.** would work
- **C.** have been working

8.3.
- **A.** told
- **B.** spoke
- **C.** said

8.4.
- **A.** involved
- **B.** helpless
- **C.** bored

8.5.
- **A.** someone
- **B.** anyone
- **C.** nobody

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

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

9.1.

Jenny's not at home. She's gone for a walk and she'll come _____ in half an hour.
Why have you brought so many plates? Carry them _____ to the kitchen.

A. on
B. back
C. out

9.2.

If you _____ out of eggs, I'll go to the shop and get some.
Local buses _____ regularly to and from the city centre.

A. come
B. run
C. drive

9.3.

Can you give me a _____ with packing these bags?
She screamed with fear when she felt a stranger's _____ on her shoulder.

A. help
B. touch
C. hand

9.4.

Can you write your address on this _____of paper?
Here's a _____ of advice for you: don't go there alone.

A. piece
B. sheet
C. set

9.5.

Don't try to go back to work before you're _____ enough.
The tea she made was too _____ for me to drink. It tasted bitter.

A. strong
B. well
C. fit

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Jesteś na kursie językowym w Anglii. Wpadłeś(-aś) na pomysł, aby uczestnicy kursu nakręcili film. Postanowiłeś(-aś) zamieścić wpis na ten temat na szkolnym forum.

- **Przedstaw swój pomysł oraz propozycję tematyki filmu.**
- **Poinformuj, jakie są zalety tego pomysłu.**
- **Napisz, kogo zamierzasz poprosić o pomoc i dlaczego.**
- **Zachęć innych do zamieszczenia opinii na temat pomysłu nakręcenia filmu i określ, jak długo będziesz na te opinie czekać.**

*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 everyone. I have a great idea!

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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*)