CENTRALNA KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

MJA 2018

UZUPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

PESEL

miejsce na naklejkę

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

DATA: **6 czerwca 2018 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 wywiad z autorem książki o czekoladzie. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	George ate a lot of chocolate last year as part of his research for a book.		
1.2.	George worked for some time for a chocolate company in France.		
1.3.	George used different senses to test the quality of the chocolates.		
1.4.	George is now heavier than before chocolate tasting.		
1.5.	At the end of the interview George mentions the brand name of the best chocolate.		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, które łączy temat ochrony środowiska. 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. suggests others do what he/she does regularly.
B. talks about how he/she joined a club.
C. recommends action instead of words.
D. presents a number of planned actions.
E. explains why he/she is going to a certain place.

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 jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

3.1. Nowadays dogs can see images on TV more clearly because

A. their brains have improved over the years.

B. technology has changed.

C. there are more flashing lights in TV programmes.

Tekst 2.

3.2. Which is TRUE about the Neptune MP3 player?

A. It can only be bought online.

B. It's sold with swimming goggles at a discount.

C. You need headphones to use it.

Tekst 3.

3.3. From the news item we do <u>not</u> learn

A. why the owner left the donkey alone.

B. where the donkey was found.

C. how the donkey got into the police car.

Tekst 4.

3.4. Next season the young tennis player wants to

A. begin playing in professional tournaments.

B. get to the top of the ATP list.

C. take part in junior Wimbledon for the first time.

Tekst 5.

3.5. What is the woman doing?

A. She's getting ready for her first job interview.

B. She's trying to calm down a person during a job interview.

C. She's giving advice about job interviews.

Tekst 6.

3.6. The conversation takes place

A. at a vet's.

B. at an animal shelter.

C. at a pet shop.

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. FIRST STEPS TAKEN
B. BUS DRIVERS' OPINION ABOUT THE PROJECT
C. WISHING FOR A DIFFERENT ADVERT
D. POSITIVE SLOGANS THAT DIDN'T WORK
E. HOW MESSAGES ARE CHOSEN
F. EVIDENCE THAT THE PROJECT WORKS

INSPIRATION CAMPAIGN

4.1.	

One day I was caught up in a traffic jam, feeling irritated, when a bus drove by with a picture of a sandwich on the side. I thought I didn't need a sandwich. Instead, I wanted to read on that bus something like *You are amazing*, a message which would help me feel better. No sale, no deal, no product. Just something positive addressed to a passer-by.

4.2.	

That night I called my friend and I told him about my idea of positive messages. The next day we came up with a project called *Inspiration Campaign* and together we contacted a few more people. By the end of the week we had enough money to put a *You are amazing* slogan on three buses driving around the town.

4.3.	

A few weeks later we got an email from a woman. One day she felt sad and worried. When she was walking down the street she saw a bus with a *You are amazing* slogan pulling up next to her. She read it and remembered that the man who loves her always tells her these particular words. Uncomfortable feelings disappeared at once.

4.4.	

When you enter our website, you can see a few slogans. Vote for the one you like the best. The most popular message is later displayed on a billboard or a bus in your town. After some time another slogan is selected. There are no hidden motives, it's all done by people and for people. You can also suggest a new message or a slogan if you want.

adapted from www.huffingtonpost.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty związane z jazdą na rowerze. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

RETRO BIKE RACE

More and more Brits choose cycling holidays abroad. During the *L'Eroica* race in Italy, which is held on ancient roads each October, the participants use old-fashioned bikes. Only cyclists on bikes made before 1987 can enter and ride along bone-shaking countryside tracks. The race started in 1997. The idea was to save these roads from being covered with asphalt. The UK is the second best represented country there with about 300 Brits taking part. The event is divided into distances. The full course is so challenging that anyone who finishes it under 12 hours is declared a winner and gets a basket of delicious food.

adapted from www.theguardian.com

5.1. In the text, the author

A. describes how he organized a bike race.
B. gives reasons for the popularity of cycling in Britain.
C. presents the details of a cycling event.

Tekst 2.

David777

I work from home. I spend most of the day sitting at my desk but at noon I take a break and cycle to the local gym. On the cycle path I see some joggers and wave at them. Riding by the water, I hear seagulls fighting. Sometimes, I meet other cyclists and greet them. In autumn, I feel the rain on my face and enjoy the fresh air it brings. Cycling allows me to be part of the community, not to mention other benefits.

adapted from www.mec.ca

5.2. The man wrote the post to

A. complain about cyclists in his town.
B. share his experience of riding a bike.
C. offer his advice on cycling in rainy weather.

Tekst 3.



LEARNING TO RIDE

I thought the matter over, and bought a bicycle. The Expert came to instruct me, and rode around the backyard to show me how easy it was. He said getting off was the hardest thing because the seat was high above the ground. But he soon found, to his surprise, he just needed to get me onto the bicycle. Then, although I was inexperienced, I got off the bicycle myself in the best time on record. Unfortunately, he was standing next to the bicycle, and we all fell to the ground with a crash – he at the bottom, I next, and the bicycle on top. Luckily, the bicycle wasn't broken.

adapted from Taming the Bicycle by Mark Twain

5.3. From the text we learn that the narrator

A. was surprised to see the Expert riding the bicycle.
B. needed no help when getting off the bicycle.
C. had to repair the bicycle after the ride.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

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

Everybody knows what a bestseller is. And many of you have probably read at least one in your lifetime. Thanks to a radio host, Jean Shepherd, a book that wasn't even written ended up on a bestseller list. Here's the story.

It all took place in 1955. At that time Shepherd was a host on a night radio program. One day, he walked into a bookshop on Fifth Avenue, looking for a script of an old radio serial titled *Vic and Sade*. But the shop assistant told him that it wasn't on any publisher's list which meant that it didn't exist. Shepherd tried to explain that it was published and wanted to order it but the shop assistant ignored what he was saying. This annoyed Shepherd. On his next show, he told his story and started to laugh at people who believed in silly lists. He gave an example of bestseller lists. Such lists, he said, were unreliable because they were made by bored reporters who called bookshops to find out what was selling. He was certain any book would get on the list if lots of people asked for it at different bookshops.

And then he came up with an idea how to prove it. He asked his listeners to walk into bookstores the next day and try to order a book that didn't exist. With the help of his listeners he invented the title and author of this book.

The next morning, hundreds of Shepherd's listeners invaded bookstores in New York looking for the book. Of course, the bookshops didn't have it, so the listeners asked shop assistants to order it. In the weeks that followed, thousands of Shepherd's fans did the same at bookstores around the United States. Soon the book made *The New York Times* bestseller list.

Listeners shared some of their hilarious stories on Shepherd's nightly show. One woman told him that she mentioned the book at a posh party and a well-known lawyer said he'd read it. Another person, a college student, wrote a nine-page essay about the book and got a B+ from his professor of literature with the note "Great research!". The funniest for everybody, though, was the story about a gossip reporter describing his lunch with the author who was passing through town on his way to India.

The joke ended a couple of months later. One evening a listener called in and identified himself as a reporter with the *Wall Street Journal*. He said he had been following the joke from the beginning and suggested Shepherd should tell the truth about the book to everyone. Shepherd agreed to meet him and the story was published in the papers the next day.

adapted from http://observer.com

6.1. Shepherd got irritated in the bookshop because the shop assistant

A. didn't check the publisher's list.
B. didn't listen to Shepherd's explanations.
C. asked too many questions about the script.
D. forgot to order the script Shepherd wanted to get.

6.2. What did Shepherd tell his listeners to do?

A. to read a certain book
B. to find and buy a copy of a book
C. to ask for a book that wasn't published
D. to ask booksellers more questions about bestsellers

6.3. The story which Shepherd's listeners enjoyed <u>the most</u> was about

A. a reporter personally meeting the author of the book.
B. a professor of literature writing an essay about the book.
C. a well-known lawyer discussing the book at a party.
D. a college student doing research about the book.

6.4. How did the joke finish?

A. Shepherd's listeners decided they would tell the truth.
B. Shepherd contacted one of the booksellers and told him the story.
C. Shepherd agreed to tell the truth to a journalist.
D. Shepherd told the story to his boss.

6.5. Which is the best title for the text?

A. A JOKE THAT WENT WRONG
B. A POPULAR BOOK NOBODY READ
C. A RADIO HOST WRITING A BESTSELLER
D. A FAMOUS BOOK WORTH READING

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 7. (0–3)

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

THE LESSON IN THE SHOP

Yesterday, after picking up my seven-year-old daughter, Kate, from school and my two-year-old son, Sam, from the babysitter, I decided to run to a supermarket for a few things. I had hoped to be in and out quickly.

After putting all the necessary items in my basket, I went towards the checkouts. **7.1.** _____ Then I heard her say to the shop assistant that she wanted to pay for each thing separately. I got irritated because I felt it would take much more time than I had planned and I knew that my two children would start being naughty.

But then I looked at the young employee serving this woman. I listened to him repeatedly saying "yes, Ma'am" to her. **7.2.** _____ When she asked for a reusable bag, he helped her pack her things. He was so patient and understanding.

As I was watching him, I saw that my children were calm and interested. Suddenly, I realized I was not annoyed any more. **7.3.** _____ What is more, I felt I needed it as well.

When the employee began ringing up my items, I thanked him for what he had done. I left the shop with a heart full of optimism.

adapted from www.sunnyskyz.com

A. I watched him help her count her change and carefully take it from her shaking hands.
B. The woman took her shopping and went slowly to the exit.
C. I was grateful that they were getting this important lesson from a complete stranger.
D. The cashier smiled and asked if I needed another bag.
E. At one of them I found just one elderly woman and I began putting my shopping on the counter.

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 jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

THE WRONG CHOICE

Before Elvis Presley became a legend, he was just an ordinary boy with big dreams to be a singer. **8.1.** _____ as a truck driver, he tried to find his way to professional singing. During that time he met a musician, Ronnie Smith, who was a **8.2.** _____ of a professional band. Ronnie put Elvis in touch with the band's leader, Eddie Bond, because the group was looking for a singer. Elvis was invited to an audition and he **8.3.** _____ in Memphis at a club called the *Hi Hat*. On stage he performed a few songs for Eddie, but the leader was not pleased. Eddie said that Elvis **8.4.** _____ a good singer and that he should stick to driving a truck.

A few months after the audition, Elvis recorded "That's All Right" for Sun Records. The song turned out to be a massive hit in Memphis. Eddie then asked Elvis if he would be interested in singing with them, but Elvis turned down the **8.5.** _____ politely. Some time later Eddie said that it was the club owner who did not let him accept Elvis into the band.

adapted from www.unbelievable-facts.com

8.1.
- **A.** Work
- **B.** To work
- **C.** Working

8.2.
- **A.** member
- **B.** candidate
- **C.** chef

8.3.
- **A.** got on
- **B.** showed up
- **C.** came across

8.4.
- **A.** had never become
- **B.** never became
- **C.** would never become

8.5.
- **A.** problem
- **B.** offer
- **C.** matter

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

W zadaniach 9.1.–9.5. spośród podanych opcji (A–C) wybierz tę, która najlepiej oddaje sens wyróżnionego zdania lub jego fragmentu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

9.1. Why don't you start the task right now?

A. You don't have to do the task at once.
B. I suggest you begin the task immediately.
C. Aren't you going to give up the task right away?

9.2. I must **have my bicycle repaired**.

A. check if my bicycle has been repaired
B. ask someone to repair my bicycle
C. repair the bicycle myself

9.3. She **is looking forward to** his arrival.

A. doesn't know about
B. isn't sure of
C. can't wait for

9.4. I haven't heard from them since Monday.

A. They haven't been in touch with me since Monday.
B. It was difficult to contact them on Monday.
C. I haven't sent any messages to them since Monday.

9.5. They **refused to speak** to me after the incident.

A. didn't want to speak
B. didn't mind speaking
C. didn't have to speak

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Zamierzasz studiować za granicą w ramach międzynarodowej wymiany studenckiej. W e-mailu do kolegi ze Szkocji:

- **poinformuj, w jaki sposób dowiedziałeś(-aś) się o wymianie studenckiej**
- **napisz, jak zareagowali na Twoją decyzję znajomi**
- **wyraź swoje obawy związane z wyjazdem**
- **przedstaw zalety studiowania za granicą.**

*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). Oceniane są: 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

Dear Mike,

I've decided to take part in a student exchange abroad.

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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*)