CENTRALNA KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

WYPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

PESEL

Miejsce na naklejkę.
Sprawdź, czy kod na naklejce to **E-100**.
Jeżeli tak – przyklej naklejkę.
Jeżeli nie – zgłoś to nauczycielowi.

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

DATA: **7 czerwca 2021 r.**
GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**
CZAS PRACY: **120 minut**
LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

WYPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ NADZORUJĄCY

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

- ☐ nieprzenoszenia odpowiedzi na kartę odpowiedzi
- ☐ dostosowania zasad oceniania.

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 15 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.

EJAP-P0-**100**-2106

Układ graficzny
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Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę z osobą, która podróżuje bez bagażu. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	Jonathan was an experienced climber when he was asked to write an article.		
1.2.	Jonathan always takes a jacket when he goes on a trip.		
1.3.	Sometimes Jonathan asks for changes to be made to his clothes.		
1.4.	Jonathan avoids wearing borrowed clothes.		
1.5.	Jonathan's damaged shoes attracted the attention of people at an airport.		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi związane z warzywami. 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. encourages listeners to taste dishes which use a certain vegetable.
B. describes problems he/she had while preparing a vegetable dish.
C. is a chef talking about a vegetable-based food business.
D. talks about a new type of a well-known vegetable.
E. gives a recipe for a unique vegetarian soup.

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. Which is TRUE about the competition?

A. Its winner will be chosen by a local politician.
B. It is organized by the City Council for the first time.
C. It is for young people who can suggest positive changes in the town.

Tekst 2.

3.2. What happened in Rome?

A. Two women who wanted to take selfies had a violent quarrel.
B. Somebody began a fight with two women taking selfies.
C. Some tourists tried to take selfies with police officers.

Tekst 3.

3.3. The boy who wants to take part in the School Sports Day

A. has heard about the event before.
B. has to talk to his P.E. teacher about it.
C. hasn't decided yet which sport to choose.

Tekst 4.

3.4. The speaker

A. explains how to advertise a blog on social media.
B. recommends using blogs to learn how to cook.
C. gives some advice to future bloggers.

Tekst 5.

3.5. The information is <u>mainly</u> intended for

A. football fans in Glasgow.
B. drivers on the way to Glasgow.
C. emergency services working at the accident site.

Tekst 6.

3.6. From the news item you learn that

A. the thieves damaged the security cameras.
B. someone deleted data from security cameras.
C. the security cameras were removed before the robbery.

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.
Uwaga: dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

A. A CLEVER MONEY-MAKING IDEA
B. BEST PLACES FOR OLD PHONE BOXES
C. TECHNICAL PROBLEMS WITH THE NEW DESIGN
D. PRACTICAL NEW USES FOR OLD PHONE BOXES
E. REASONS FOR FEWER PHONE BOXES IN THE STREETS
F. ADVANTAGES OF THE IMPROVED MODEL OF THE RED PHONE BOX

THE FAMOUS BRITISH PHONE BOX

The red phone box, along with the red post box and the red London bus, is one of the most popular cultural symbols of Britain.

4.1.	

The first red boxes appeared in the capital in 1926. Nine years later, a new cheaper version was constructed. It was easier to install in the streets because it was much smaller and lighter to transport. It was also cheaper so it quickly became popular. By the end of the 1930s twenty thousand of the modified red phone boxes were in use all over the UK.

4.2.	

They continued to be widely used for the next 50 years. However, in the 1980s the situation began to change. Most people had their private phones at home so they didn't need public phone boxes. Apart from that, the phone boxes began to age. They were often damaged by vandals and repairing them was very expensive. That is why the traditional red phone boxes started to disappear from the streets of Britain.

4.3.	

It seemed like the end of their era because Tony Inglis's transport company got the job of removing the old phone boxes from the streets and selling them at auctions. But Tony ended up buying hundreds of them himself. He thought he could make a business of renovating and selling them to new customers. And soon it turned out he was right. The classic red phone box had become a symbol of Britain so many people wanted to buy them and he could sell them at a very high price.

4.4.	

As a result, traditional red phone boxes started coming back to cities and villages. But this time, most of these renovated phone boxes have taken on completely new, sometimes unexpected, roles. Inside many of them, defibrillators have been installed to save lives in case of emergencies. In other phone boxes you can find, for example, small libraries or mini cafés. And in one phone box in the British Virgin Islands, there is even a beach shower!

adapted from www.thephoneybox.com, www.nytimes.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

FRODO AND STRIDER

The pain in Frodo's arm was growing. Strider sat on the ground near him and spoke some mysterious words. From his bag he took out some leaves. "I have walked far to find these leaves because this plant does not grow in the hills, but in the forest in the South," he said. He crushed a leaf and it gave out a sweet smell. "It's Athelas, a plant the Men of the West brought to Middle-earth. It has great power to help sick people, but its power may be too small for such a serious injury." Strider threw the leaves into boiling water. The smell was refreshing, it made the mind clear. He bathed Frodo's arm and the pain was almost gone.

adapted from "The Fellowship of the Ring" by J.R.R Tolkien

5.1. The text is about

A. using magic to create a powerful plant.
B. discovering a mysterious plant in Middle-earth.
C. preparing a substance to make someone feel better.

Tekst 2.

GIANT VEGETABLES

A Welsh farmer, Phillip Vowles, who specializes in growing giant vegetables, has just produced three four-foot-long cucumbers and cabbages the size of an armchair. The enthusiastic gardener and his garden will be presented in a CNN documentary program in September. He's also going to display his crops at a local farming show in August. Delivering these huge vegetables to this event is a real challenge so the gardener has asked his neighbour to lend him a van. He is also going to get some support from his two brothers.

adapted from www.walesonline.co.uk and www.bbc.com

5.2. The Welsh farmer

A. will receive some help from his family.
B. became famous after appearing on TV.
C. has bought a van to transport his vegetables.

Tekst 3.

Dear Mr Smith,
Just a quick note about one of the apple trees in your garden. It's the one growing next to your garage. I'm quite worried because one of its branches is hanging over the roof of my greenhouse and I think it could fall and break the glass if there's a strong wind. I'd be grateful if you could remove the branch.
Regards,
Jack Russel

adapted from www.problemneighbours.co.uk

5.3. The author of the text

A. informs his neighbour about some damage in the garden.
B. warns his neighbour that bad weather is coming.
C. asks his neighbour to take some action.

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.

For some people, living in a place full of books sounds like a dream. But when the Clarks decided to move into the Washington Heights Library in the late 1940s, their teenage son Ronald was anxious. He imagined that the kids at school would make jokes about the place where he was going to live. On the other hand, the idea of moving to a big city and having many new friends sounded wonderful to him.

The Clarks moved to New York from a small town because Ronald's father had been offered the job of a librarian in the Washington Heights. At the time it was common for the libraries to provide accommodation for their employees: librarians on the top floor and people taking care of the building on the ground floor. Today, only a small number of such apartments are left. They're slowly changing their appearance to create modern areas for technology and language programs that the library wants to invest in.

Ronald Clark said that living in the library had been a life-changing experience. Before moving to Washington Heights Library, he had not been interested in books, and no one in his family had got a high school diploma, not even his father. At that time being able to read and write was enough for librarians. They weren't required to have much education. When the family started living at the library, Ronald began to pay attention to books. One day he walked past the shelves, picked out a title and took it to a library table. The story was so exciting that he couldn't put it down and read until midnight. His father was surprised when he found him there asleep the next morning. This was the beginning of Ronald's fascination with books. Thanks to this passion, he became the first person in his family to get a university degree, and he later became a journalist.

The family left the apartment 30 years ago. In 2016, after over 70 years, the apartment that Ronald Clark grew up in was renovated. It became a bright and open programming zone for teenagers. Although the inside was different, it felt familiar to Ronald, because the space and the windows were still the same. Ronald and his daughter, Jenny, who had spent the first five years of her life in this apartment, were invited to the opening ceremony for the transformed rooms.

During the ceremony, Jenny spoke about one of her favourite memories. "I was going down to the children's section of the library. I often went downstairs to hang out and read books. I also used to lie on children's mats and play with the puzzle pieces," said Jenny. "Living in a library didn't seem strange to me because it was all I knew," she added. "I realized when I was older that not everybody lives in a place with tons of books everywhere. I'm happy that the place has been modernised. It's as cosy as it used to be but brighter and with up-to-date technological equipment."

adapted from www.atlasobscura.com

6.1. When Ronald's family was going to move to Washington Heights Library, he was

A. afraid of a big city.
B. upset about leaving his old friends.
C. worried that he would be laughed at.
D. happy about the idea of having books around him.

6.2. The apartment where the Clarks lived at the library

A. had to be adapted for the family's needs.
B. was typical accommodation for librarians at that time.
C. was located on the ground floor of the library building.
D. had been used as a language classroom before they moved in.

6.3. Which is TRUE about Ronald?

A. He discovered that reading could be enjoyable.
B. He got his favourite book as a present from his father.
C. He started reading because he wanted to go to university.
D. He surprised his father by reading a few books in one night.

6.4. What did Jenny say about living in the library?

A. She couldn't recognise the apartment after the renovation.
B. She liked to read books while lying on children's mats.
C. She always felt that it was a strange kind of home.
D. She didn't know that other homes weren't like hers.

6.5. Which is the best title for the text?

A. THE IMPORTANCE OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES
B. THE BOOKS YOU NEED TO READ
C. HOW TO BECOME A LIBRARIAN
D. LIVING WITH BOOKS

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.

HOW TO MAKE SOMEBODY DISLIKE YOU IN 5 MINUTES

I think it's important to have a good relationship with the parents of your child's school friends. So how did I manage to spoil mine in just five minutes?

I was collecting my son from kindergarten. **7.1.** _____ I don't know why but I just read only the middle paragraph of it. It said that the following day the children would get ducks to keep in the classroom so they could watch them grow. **7.2.** _____ That's why I thought it was a wonderful idea. I couldn't wait to tell my little boy about it, "You're getting ducks! Do you remember the chickens your sister Olivia had last year? WELL, YOU'RE GETTING DUCKS TOMORROW!" My son looked at me and shouted: "Yeah! Ducks! Hey everybody! Guess what? We're getting ducks!" And then I looked around. **7.3.** _____ The first sentence said, "Please keep this a secret from the children so they'll have a lovely surprise tomorrow morning."

Well, the kids still loved the ducks but I think their parents won't talk to me for a while.

adapted from www.reddit.com

A. All the other parents were looking angrily at me so I re-read the letter from the top.
B. My daughter's class had looked after chickens before and the kids loved them.
C. One of the parents came up to me while I was talking to my son.
D. While we were trying to find his coat, my son handed me a letter.
E. The ducks were happily walking around in the classroom.

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.

FRIDAY THE 13TH

Have you ever wondered why Friday the 13th **8.1.** _____ an unlucky day? It's because it follows the "perfect" number 12. There are, after all, 12 months in a year, 12 zodiac signs, 12 tribes of Israel, 12 apostles and even Hercules carried out 12 labours. As for Friday, one theory connects it to the 19th-century American tradition of punishing criminals on Fridays.

Many people avoid **8.2.** _____ anything important on that day because they are afraid it could bring bad luck. For example, US President Franklin D. Roosevelt hated the date so much that he didn't plan any journey on the 13th of any month and he **8.3.** _____ invited 13 guests to dinner.

American businesses lose **8.4.** _____ $900 million every time the 13th falls on a Friday because on that day many people don't travel by plane or buy expensive things like a home or car. It's obviously bad for the economy, but there are some benefits for those who do not believe in bad luck. Airlines often offer discounts and many shops have special bargains to attract customers. So, on Friday 13th instead of staying at home and worrying, take a trip or go to a store and buy the game you have wanted for **8.5.** _____ long and save money.

adapted from https://www.dogonews.com

8.1.

A. considers
B. is considered
C. has considered

8.2.

A. do
B. to do
C. doing

8.3.

A. never
B. either
C. at all

8.4.

A. as big as
B. as much as
C. as expensive as

8.5.

A. much
B. any
C. so

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

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

9.1.

X: Excuse me, how can I get to the nearest pharmacy?

Y: _____.

X: That's great. I will.

A. You can't miss it.

B. Sure, it's not very far from here.

C. I'm going there, too. Please, follow me.

9.2.

X: It's raining heavily. Put on your raincoat.

Y: _____.

X: No problem. You can take mine.

A. I never wear them.

B. I have forgotten to pack it.

C. I don't think it's necessary.

9.3.

X: I'm taking my driving test tomorrow.

Y: _____.

X: That's so nice of you, thanks.

A. I haven't passed mine yet.

B. You can't count on them.

C. Good luck then.

9.4.

X: Let's play a video game.

Y: _____.

X: We can't. It's rainy outside.

A. Brilliant! I love playing football.

B. Not again. We played it yesterday.

C. Why don't we play football in the garden?

9.5.

X: Excuse me, is this seat free?

Y: _____.

X: No problem. I'll find another one.

A. Sorry, it's taken.

B. Certainly, you can.

C. Of course, you were right.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

W najbliższy weekend Twoja szkoła organizuje akcję charytatywną, w którą się zaangażowałeś(-aś). W mailu do kolegi z Anglii:

- **przedstaw cel tej akcji**
- **poinformuj, jakie działania będą podjęte, żeby zebrać pieniądze na jej cel**
- **opisz problem, który pojawił się podczas przygotowań do tej akcji**
- **wyjaśnij, w jaki sposób rozwiązałeś (-aś) ten problem.**

*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 am so happy to tell you that we are organising a charity event at our school and I decided to join in.

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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*)