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: **3 czerwca 2022 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**-2206

Układ graficzny
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Zadanie 1. (0–5)

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

		T	F
1.1.	Jack Foley used to work in radio.		
1.2.	Jake Hart creates music for films.		
1.3.	Jake Hart records sound effects on the film set.		
1.4.	To produce sound effects for films, Jake Hart often uses household objects.		
1.5.	Jake Hart works in a team which produces car engine sounds.		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat gubienia różnych rzeczy. 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. is looking for something he/she has lost.
B. describes how he/she got a lost item back.
C. talks about somebody's adventure at an airport.
D. explains a procedure to follow at a certain place.
E. advertises a product that helps you to get your possessions back.

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. Sue believes <u>the biggest</u> advantage of a part-time job for teenagers is that they

A. gain knowledge.
B. meet people.
C. earn money.

Tekst 2.

3.2. What is the speaker doing?

A. describing the paintings on display in an art gallery.
B. welcoming visitors to an art gallery event.
C. giving instructions to art gallery workers.

Tekst 3.

3.3. The speakers decide to watch the fireworks show from the bridge because

A. tickets for the stadium are too expensive.
B. they can get there easily by car.
C. it offers a very good view of the event.

Tekst 4.

3.4. Which is TRUE about the book found by professor Mary Beard?

A. It presents stereotypes about the Romans.
B. The jokes in it are grouped according to topic.
C. It was an inspiration for Monty Python's sketches.

Tekst 5.

3.5. Where are the people talking?

A. in a restaurant
B. at an art gallery
C. on a train

Tekst 6.

3.6. Why does the woman feel bad?

A. She caught her students sending a funny message.
B. She ruined a surprise prepared by her students.
C. She heard some troubling news about her fiancé.

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 WAY TO EARN MONEY USING YOUR OWN CAR
B. SOME DISADVANTAGES OF CAR-SHARING
C. ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS OF CAR-SHARING
D. ECO-FRIENDLY CARS AVAILABLE FOR FREE
E. AN ALTERNATIVE WHICH SAVES YOU MONEY
F. A NEW CONVENIENT SERVICE

CAR-SHARING – A BETTER WAY TO RENT A CAR

In many cities, you can now use the services of car-sharing companies. Just like with bike rental services, you can pay to use a car to get from one place to another when you need to and then leave it for other people to use.

4.1.	

There was a time when renting a car just to get to work seemed almost impossible. Nowadays, smartphone apps make it easy to find a car you can rent within walking distance of your home. In many cities there are car-sharing companies that let users rent a car at any time of the day or night for as little as a few minutes. It's all done by apps. If you've got a driving licence and the right app on your phone, you are set to go!

4.2.	

The rental charges are calculated on the basis of minutes and/or miles, and may seem expensive. Yet, keep in mind that you're only paying for the time behind the wheel or distance travelled. Better still, you don't have to worry about paying for fuel, insurance, registration, servicing and parking, as they are included in the price you pay for the car-sharing service. So, car-sharing often turns out to be a cheaper option than using your own car. Especially if you do not need to use a car very often.

4.3.	

Car-sharing is becoming more and more popular**,** and as a result there is less traffic. Every shared car means fewer vehicles on the roads. What's more, the cars offered by car-sharing are often eco-friendly. Nowadays**,** most car-sharing companies offer newer electric or hybrid models with better fuel efficiency and lower emissions. In the long run, this could help to lower the number of health problems caused by pollution in urban areas.

4.4.	

Although car-sharing is cheap, convenient and good for the environment**,** it's far from perfect. First, you often have to decide how long you need the car for before you rent it. If you don't return it on time, you pay a fine. What's more, finding a free vehicle on public holidays or during rush hour is often difficult, if not impossible. As a result, you might end up being late for work or an important meeting.

adapted from www.popularmechanics.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

Hip-hop is very popular but it is hard to say who started it. Probably the most important "father" of hip-hop was a teenager from Jamaica – Clive Campbell or DJ Kool Herc, as some called him. He emigrated to the Bronx in 1967 when he was twelve. His first DJ gig was at his sister's birthday party. He slowly developed his own special technique – he played the beat from one song, and then mixed in a beat from another song. And in this way a new musical category was born. Mixing beats over and over again, Herc could rock any house in New York.

adapted from www.oldschoolhiphop.com

5.1. What is the best title for the text?

A. THE MOST INFLUENTIAL HIP-HOP ARTISTS

B. INVENTING A NEW STYLE OF MUSIC

C. THE MUSICAL CAREER OF A NEW YORK NATIVE

Tekst 2.

Hi Ethan,
Knox's concert was the best experience of my life. We arrived in Baltimore early and so we got to the concert hall hours before the concert. While we were waiting for the gates to open, a car stopped in front of us. And guess what! Knox was inside! He got out and talked to us. Soon after that we were let inside. We were the first fans there**,** so we decided to stand in front of the stage. From there we had the best view. I was singing along with Knox and when he noticed me in the audience he got down from the stage, handed the microphone over to me and let me finish the song. It was amazing! The only thing I didn't like about the concert was that Knox only performed for an hour and then left the stage**,** although everyone was shouting for more.
Bye for now,
Jess

adapted from http://reviews.ticketmaster.com

5.2. In the email Jess tells Ethan that

A. the place where she stood at the concert was excellent.

B. the singer invited her to come up onto the stage.

C. the concert lasted longer than she had expected.

Tekst 3.

JOIN OUR SINGING COURSE

Our Singing Course lasts 10 weeks. We meet on Saturdays (7 p.m. – 9 p.m.). The class is for intermediate and advanced singers. During the course**,** our friendly and professional trainers will help you develop your singing technique, breathing and improvisation. If you decide to attend the course**,** you will be encouraged to sing at our live shows which take place every month. They will give you the chance to perform in front of a real audience.

adapted from www.tlms.co.uk

5.3. In this text, the author wants to

A. thank people for joining the singing course.

B. advise people on their singing technique.

C. give information to people who want to improve their singing.

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.

During their last holiday trip, 44-year-old Curtis Whitson and his 13-year-old son Hunter got stuck at the top of a waterfall in California. They had decided to spend 4 days camping and hiking along the Arroyo Seco seasonal river in California. After two and a half days of hiking and rafting along the river, they reached the top of a 40-foot waterfall. The river was impossible to cross and the only way to continue was to go down along the waterfall. Curtis Whitson had made the same trip 7 years earlier and remembered that a thick rope was attached to the slippery rocks. It allowed people to climb down safely. But this time, after going down a few feet, they noticed that the rope was gone and trying to get further down the wet rocks was too dangerous. They decided not to go down**,** but they couldn't get back up to the path, either.

First, they tried to use their phones to call for help**,** but there was no signal. When the hikers realized they couldn't contact anyone, they began shouting for help. Since no one heard their screams, Curtis used a pocket knife to cut the words "WE NEED HELP" onto a broken tree branch and threw it into the river below. They even started a fire to send smoke signals to attract somebody's attention. None of these methods worked, so after spotting a bright green plastic bottle lying nearby, they came up with a new plan. Curtis decided to scratch the words "GET HELP" onto its surface. He also put a handwritten note inside. It read, "WE ARE STUCK HERE AT THE TOP OF THE WATERFALL. GET HELP PLEASE." They threw the bottle into the water and hoped for the best.

Luckily, the same day**,** a couple of hikers noticed the bottle about two kilometres downstream, found the note inside, and immediately called the manager of the Arroyo Seco Campground who contacted the rescue services. A helicopter was quickly sent, and around 9 p.m. the Whitsons were found. The search team used a special infrared scanner which was installed on the helicopter. It helped the search team to find the Whitsons because they could see their body heat as they were lying in their sleeping bags. "This is search and rescue – you have been found! Stay where you are and we'll be back to get you in the morning," a voice from the loudspeaker called down to them. "It was one of the best feelings ever," Curtis Whitson told reporters.

"These people were really lucky. I've taken part in many rescue operations during the last 23 years, and I must say I never thought that a message in a bottle could be used successfully in real life as a way to be rescued. It's incredible that the hikers had such a brilliant idea for getting help," helicopter pilot Joe Kingman told the press afterwards.

adapted from https://mymodernmet.com

6.1. Curtis and Hunter had to stay near the top of the waterfall because

A. they weren't sure which way to go.
B. it was too risky to climb down without a rope.
C. one of them had got seriously injured.
D. they were too exhausted to continue the journey.

6.2. Which of the following ways of attracting attention saved the man and his son?

A. cutting a message onto a piece of wood
B. sending smoke signals
C. using a plastic bottle
D. shouting loudly

6.3. The exact location of the man and his son was discovered

A. a few hours after midnight.
B. with the help of electronic equipment.
C. by hikers who found their message.
D. because the campground manager saw their fire.

6.4. What surprised Joe Kingman?

A. the bad luck the hikers had
B. the time needed to find the hikers
C. the method the hikers used to get rescued
D. the large number of hikers who had got lost that day

6.5. Which is the best title for the text?

A. AN ACCIDENTAL FALL
B. A SUCCESSFUL WAY TO GET HELP
C. AN UNNECESSARY RESCUE OPERATION
D. A SECRET MESSAGE FOUND AFTER YEARS

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 LITTLE LIGHTHOUSE THAT MOVED

How do you prevent a building standing close to the edge of a cliff from falling into the sea below? It's simple – you have to lift it and move it farther away from the cliff! **7.1.** _____ The historic building was 40 metres away from the cliff in 1834 when it was built, but over the years it kept getting closer and closer to the edge because of erosion. It was in danger of falling into the sea. But its owners weren't going to give up without a fight. That's why they came up with a plan. **7.2.** _____ The whole process was going to be quite expensive**,** so they set up a charity to raise the necessary £250,000. People who paid £50 got a ticket to watch the lighthouse being moved. Finally, after a year of collecting money, everything was ready. **7.3.** _____ It started early in the morning and by the evening the lighthouse had reached its new position.

adapted from www.timetravel-britain.com

A. However, the building was so old that nothing could be done to keep it safe.

B. That is what happened in 1999 to a 165-year-old lighthouse situated on top of the famous Beachy Head cliffs in England.

C. Many spectators and journalists from all around the world watched the whole moving operation.

D. But it wasn't the first time when the lighthouse had to be saved from destruction.

E. After consulting a construction company, they decided to use special equipment to lift the lighthouse and move it 50 metres away from the cliff edge.

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.

AN INNOVATION AT THE LONDON MARATHON

The London Marathon has been held every year since 1981. Last year's Marathon, however, was different **8.1.** _____ the previous ones. For the first time ever, the runners were not given plastic bottles of water. Instead, they were offered biodegradable capsules, filled **8.2.** _____ water and made of seaweed, a marine plant which grows in the ocean. Runners were told that they **8.3.** _____ bite a small hole in the capsule to drink the water. The capsule itself could be eaten, too.

The capsules were introduced because runners usually throw their empty bottles onto the ground **8.4.** _____ they finish drinking. That's allowed during the marathon but, as a result, the route is completely covered with plastic waste at the end of the event. For a long time, organisers have tried to **8.5.** _____ with different options for reducing the amount of plastic thrown away during the marathon. They now hope that in the future, plastic bottles will be replaced by the capsules at all running events.

adapted from www.boredpanda.com

8.1.

A. from
B. like
C. as

8.2.

A. in
B. with
C. up

8.3.

A. had to
B. have had to
C. will have to

8.4.

A. during
B. after
C. until

8.5.

A. introduce
B. test
C. experiment

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

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

9.1. Why do you **keep on** working for that company? They don't treat you well there.

A. continue
B. start
C. decide

9.2. **Is it necessary for us** to be there so early in the morning?

A. Is it OK for us
B. Do we have
C. Are we able

9.3. Who **does that expensive car belong to?**

A. owns that expensive car?
B. wants that expensive car?
C. sold that expensive car?

9.4. The English test **wasn't as hard as** I expected.

A. was easier than
B. was the worst
C. was more difficult than

9.5. The man arrested by the police **admitted to stealing** the painting.

A. asked who had stolen
B. refused to steal
C. said he had stolen

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Jesteś organizatorem/organizatorką grupowego wyjazdu na pokaz lotniczy. Niestety, właśnie dowiedziałeś(-aś) się, że został on odwołany. We wpisie na forum dla uczestników wyjazdu:

- **powiadom ich o powodach odwołania tego wydarzenia**
- **napisz, w jaki sposób dowiedziałeś(-aś) się o odwołaniu pokazu, oraz przedstaw swoją reakcję na tę wiadomość**
- **poinformuj uczestników wyjazdu o problemie, który się pojawił z powodu odwołania tego wydarzenia**
- **zaproponuj sposób rozwiązania tego problemu.**

*Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów, pamiętając, że jej długość powinna wynosić **od 80 do 130 wyrazów** (nie licząc wyrazów 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).*

CZYSTOPIS

Hi everyone,
I'm afraid I've got bad news – the air show we wanted to go to has been cancelled.

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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*)