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 ***Formuła 2015***

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

Poziom podstawowy

Symbol arkusza
EJAP-P0-**100**-2406

DATA: **5 czerwca 2024 r.**

GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**

CZAS TRWANIA: **120 minut**

LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

WYPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ NADZORUJĄCY

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

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

Przed rozpoczęciem pracy z arkuszem egzaminacyjnym

1. Sprawdź, czy nauczyciel przekazał Ci **właściwy arkusz egzaminacyjny**, tj. arkusz we **właściwej formule**, z **właściwego przedmiotu** na **właściwym poziomie**.
2. Jeżeli przekazano Ci **niewłaściwy** arkusz – natychmiast zgłoś to nauczycielowi. Nie rozrywaj banderol.
3. Jeżeli przekazano Ci **właściwy** arkusz – rozerwij banderole po otrzymaniu takiego polecenia od nauczyciela. Zapoznaj się z instrukcją na stronie 2.

Układ graficzny
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Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 17 stron (zadania 1–10). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Na pierwszej stronie oraz na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój numer PESEL i przyklej naklejkę z kodem.
3. Teksty do zadań od 1. do 3. zostaną odtworzone z płyty CD.
4. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
5. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
6. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.
7. Symbol  zamieszczony przy zadaniu zamkniętym oznacza, że rozwiązanie tego zadania musisz przenieść na kartę odpowiedzi. Ocenie podlegają wyłącznie rozwiązania zaznaczone na karcie odpowiedzi.
8. Aby zaznaczyć odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj ■ pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem  i zaznacz właściwe pole.
9. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.

Zadania egzaminacyjne są wydrukowane na następnych stronach.

Zadanie 1. (0–5)

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

		T	F
1.1.	The meeting at the university has been organized by Edgar Masterton.		
1.2.	Edgar has been a professional trainer for years.		
1.3.	According to Edgar, shopping for running shoes should be done late in the day.		
1.4.	Edgar suggests covering the same distance every training day.		
1.5.	It is essential not to miss your weekly long distance training run.		

Zadanie 2. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi związanych z odkładaniem na później zadań do wykonania. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.5.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.
<u>Uwaga:</u> jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

The speaker

A. explains how a piece of software helped him/her solve a problem.
B. describes how a time limit motivated him/her to complete a task.
C. is a tour guide telling a story connected with a certain place.
D. advises his/her students not to follow somebody's example.
E. warns against listening to music while doing a task.
F. talks about a useful publication.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.	2.5.

Zadanie 3. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć tekstów. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

3.1. The people went to the farmhouse because

A. they followed someone's advice.

B. they loved their previous cookery course.

C. they met chef Giovanni during their stay in Rome.

Tekst 2.

3.2. What is Jenny going to do?

A. buy a bike online.

B. ask Mike to repair her bike.

C. rent a bike.

Tekst 3.

3.3. The snake which the speaker is talking about

A. was brought home from a shop by the Whites.

B. was placed in the fridge by the Whites.

C. was taken back to the shop by the Whites.

Tekst 4.

3.4. The speaker talks about

A. where chess was first played.

B. what the good and bad sides of playing chess are.

C. how to win a game of chess.

Tekst 5.

3.5. According to a recent survey,

A. almost 80% of Americans are fascinated by appearance.

B. more than half of American teenage girls dislike their looks.

C. about eight million American teenagers suffer from eating disorders.

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

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej oznaczonej 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. DANGERS ON THE ROAD
B. ATTRACTIONS ON THE ROUTE
C. BEST TIMES OF THE YEAR TO TRAVEL
D. PREPARATIONS FOR A DIFFICULT TRIP
E. THE MOST IMPRESSIVE SUMMER SIGHT
F. FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT THE ROUTE

THE PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY

4.1.	

The Pacific Coast Highway is one of the most beautiful roads in the world. If you want to get the most out of travelling along it, don't rush. On your journey you'll have the chance to admire spectacular mountains, towering trees, perfect beaches and endless sky. There are also many interesting places where you can stop during the trip to go surfing, hiking and even whale watching. Even a week is not enough to see everything that the Pacific Coast Highway has to offer.

4.2.	

From end-to-end, the highway is 1,675 miles long. It runs along the western coast of the USA. Drivers heading north eventually reach Olympia in Washington State, and for those going south the final destination is San Diego in California. The most heavily used part of the highway is a distance of 560 miles between San Francisco and San Diego.

4.3.	

There is some obvious risk created by heavy traffic near cities. Another thing to be aware of is that outside of built-up areas the Pacific Coast Highway does not have barriers in many places where the road runs along the ocean coast and through mountain regions. Many accidents happen on these sections of the highway because of careless driving as well as heavy rain, falling rocks and mudslides.

4.4.	

If you’re driving from south to north, do the trip in the spring so that when you reach the north, the weather is already warm there. And if you’re driving north to south, the opposite applies and you should do the trip in the autumn. In July and August, you have the best chance of almost perfect weather, but you also have the busiest hotels and high-season prices.

Na podstawie: wrapyourlipsaroundthis.com; theculturetrip.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

Our team is a group of motivated people who care for the future of the planet. We buy empty pieces of land and turn them into beautiful forests. In the next three years we are planning to plant 5 million trees. Do you want to support our mission? The total cost of planting one tree is 10 euros. If you donate that amount, we will plant a tree for you. If you wish, we will put your name on a little tag, hang it on one of the branches, and send a photo of the tree with your tag on it to your email address. We will keep you up to date as your tree and the forest grows. Donors will also receive invitations to take part in other events. Now is the time for action!

Na podstawie: planettreeproject.com

5.1. The text encourages readers to

A. send pictures of their last visit to a forest.

B. make suggestions about where trees can be planted.

C. get involved in a forest planting project.

Tekst 2.

From the ground, Hyperion, the world's tallest tree looks like all the other majestic trees that grow in the forests of Northern California. If you walk by it, you could easily not notice it. To understand why the tree is so different you need to know its height. Hyperion is 380 feet tall, which is 75 feet taller than the Statue of Liberty. To keep visitors away, the tree isn't marked on maps, its exact location is kept secret from the public, and it is in a part of the Redwood National Park which is closed to the public. Unfortunately, when people visit an enormous and rare object in nature, they often try to climb all over it, and some even want to cut their initials into it. Having a lot of visitors would be harmful to the 600-year-old tree.

Na podstawie: www.mentalfloss.com

5.2. The tree described in the text

A. is visited by a lot of people.

B. is easy to find.

C. is under protection.

Tekst 3.

A woodcutter named Jagan lived in a small hut near a forest. He was very poor. He had two small daughters and a wife. He loved them very much. Jagan used to go to the forest to find old, dry trees to cut down and sell. Sometimes, although he looked long and hard, there were no old dry trees and he came back empty-handed. He did not like to cut down young green trees.

One day when he came back without any wood from the forest, his daughter said, “Dear father, why did you not cut down a tree today?” Jagan replied, “I only look for dry trees which are no longer alive.”

The second daughter said, “But father I know many people who cut down trees even when they are green. Why do you never do that?” Jagan said, “My dear daughter, don’t you know that we need green trees for our lives? They make the air clean and fresh. When there are no green trees, we will not have any fresh air to breath.” The daughter asked, “What is fresh air?” Jagan said, “You are too little to understand. But one day I will tell you”.

Na podstawie: storymirror.com

5.3. The text is about

A. someone who cared about living trees.

B. a family who lived in the middle of the forest.

C. a lesson which a daughter taught to her father.

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.

Amy watched six taxis go past her. […] She knew she had to be home on time so she decided to take the tube home. She was already so late and angry that the journey on a crowded train couldn't make it much worse.

Tonight, Ed's sister from America, Bella, and her husband, were coming to dinner. Amy would meet Bella for the first time. Ed respected Bella so much that he had written to her for permission to marry Amy. At the time Amy thought it was funny; but three years later, she found it rather irritating. Ed wrote to his sister regularly. Once, filled with anger, Amy had opened one of his letters before posting it. It was a childish report on how their life was: information about the floor tiles they were planning to get for the kitchen, comments about the new dresses that Amy had bought, detailed descriptions of picnics or parties they had gone to. Amy felt strange. It was the kind of letter that a mother might get from a small son who had gone off to summer camp, not something that a sister in faraway America should need or want from her adult brother.

Bella and her husband's visit to London was a short stop on their three-week tour of Europe which had just begun. They had arrived in the morning, but they did not want to be met at the airport. They preferred to rest after the long flight in a good hotel with a comfortable bedroom and bathroom. Fully refreshed, at seven p.m., they were going to come and see Ed and Amy.

As a rule, on any Thursday, Amy came home from the office where she worked as a receptionist, took off her shoes, unpacked her shopping, got a meal ready, and then Ed arrived home. They normally had dinner and then enjoyed sitting by the fireplace watching TV, chatting about holiday plans for a journey together. But that was all before Bella's stressful visit had been announced. For three months now, Ed hadn't been able to relax. He couldn't even concentrate on his work and kept talking about little problems in their house. "Amy, can you fix that curtain rail, please?" A few times, Amy had tried to explain that Bella was not coming on a mission of inspection, but Ed had just got more worried and said that he wanted everything to be right. Everything was so right that Amy couldn't stand it any more.

Na podstawie: Maeve Binchy, *Victoria Line*

6.1. In the letter that Amy read, Ed wrote about

A. his reasons for marrying Amy.
B. a dress that he had bought for Amy.
C. social events he and Amy took part in.
D. household items Amy had bought.

6.2. Bella and her husband were staying in London

A. with friends from America.
B. for three weeks.
C. as part of a longer trip.
D. after touring Europe.

6.3. Bella and her husband wanted to

A. be picked up from the airport.
B. see Ed at the hotel where they were staying.
C. meet with Amy and Ed at a restaurant.
D. relax on their own before visiting Ed and Amy.

6.4. On Thursday evenings, Amy and Ed usually

A. had a relaxing time at home.
B. came home from work together.
C. ordered a take-away meal for dinner.
D. talked about problems they had at work.

6.5. Which would be the best title for the text?

A. UNEXPECTED GUESTS
B. A DELAYED FLIGHT
C. A STRESSFUL VISIT
D. PREPARATIONS FOR A LONG TOUR

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.

A MYSTERIOUS NOISE

One night, about a month ago, I woke up at 4 a.m. because I heard a noise in my wardrobe. **7.1.** _____ It felt like a very long time. After it stopped, my wife and I searched the wardrobe, but we found nothing. We heard the same noise again the next night, and then every night after that. So, I looked up "strange noise in my house" on the Internet, and the top result was that the noise was made by a bat. This information came as a shock to me. **7.2.** _____ One of them even came over and looked through the wardrobe, but with no success. Then, to feel safe, I decided to start locking the wardrobe door at night.

But the next time the noise woke me up, I got really angry and immediately opened the wardrobe door. And this time I could hear where it was coming from. Right at the bottom of the wardrobe I found a shoebox which was vibrating. I opened it and it turned out that inside there was an old keychain alarm which was ringing! Well, I already felt stupid, but then I couldn't even turn the thing off. **7.3.** _____ But when I did that, it started making an even louder noise! Finally, I hit it with a hammer which broke it open. The noise finally stopped disturbing us.

Na podstawie: www.reddit.com

A. My wife advised me to throw it into a pot of water.
B. Unfortunately, my friend had no idea how to solve the problem.
C. I immediately texted a few friends to tell them about my situation.
D. It sounded like a small bird or a mouse and lasted for about 30 seconds.
E. She even suggested leaving some food on the floor so whatever was in the wardrobe would come out.

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.

CEREMONY OF THE KEYS

The Ceremony of The Keys takes place at the Tower of London. It **8.1.** _____ daily for the last 700 years. Every night at 9:53 p.m., the Chief Guard walks around the Tower checking all the gates. When the Chief Guard arrives at the Bloody Tower, he says to the officer on duty that he has the monarch's keys, and the officer on duty allows him **8.2.** _____.

This is one of the world's oldest military traditions. There has been a **8.3.** _____ in the routine only once. During World War II, a bomb fell near the Tower, and the explosion made the Chief Guard and his escort fall to the ground. They were unharmed and managed to **8.4.** _____ with the ceremony. Afterwards, they wanted to explain to King George VI what had happened. That's why they sent a letter of **8.5.** _____. The King replied that he fully understood the situation and that a bombing was an acceptable excuse.

Na podstawie: www.rd.com

8.1.

A. has been carried out
B. was carried out
C. is carried out

8.2.

A. enter
B. to enter
C. entering

8.3.

A. time
B. point
C. delay

8.4.

A. take
B. continue
C. lead

8.5.

A. application
B. advice
C. apology

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

W zadaniach 9.1.–9.5. spośród podanych wyrazów (A–C) wybierz ten, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obu zdaniach. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

9.1.

- I felt really happy _____ the day I won the art competition.
- We ran out of petrol _____ our way through the wild forest.

A. on
B. in
C. from

9.2.

- Anna said she was _____, but in fact she was really upset.
- The weather forecast said it would be a _____ day, with no rain at all.

A. fine
B. clear
C. pleased

9.3.

- I can't go on the trip to Oxford tomorrow. Please _____ some photos for me when you are there.
- Mark wants to get fit so he is going to _____ up tennis.

A. give
B. take
C. make

9.4.

- It was his _____ to become famous.
- Last night I had a strange _____ and woke up very tired in the morning.

A. wish
B. sleep
C. dream

9.5.

- My sister is walking around the garden and looking _____ my neighbour's cat.
- Who is this present _____?

A. after
B. for
C. from

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

W Twojej miejscowości niedawno zostało otwarte muzeum związane z jej historią. W e-mailu do koleżanki z Anglii:

- **wyjaśnij, skąd dowiedziałeś się o tym muzeum**
- **zrelacjonuj przebieg Twojej wizyty w muzeum**
- **opisz eksponat, który najbardziej Cię zainteresował**
- **poinformuj o wydarzeniu, które to muzeum zamierza zorganizować w najbliższej przyszłości.**

*Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów, pamiętając, że jej długość powinna wynosić **od 80 do 130 wyrazów** (nie licząc wyrazów podanych na początku wypowiedzi). 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 Grace,
Can you believe it? Last Saturday, a museum of the history of our town was opened!

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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*)

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI
Poziom podstawowy
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