CENTRALNA
KOMISJA
EGZAMINACYJNA

EGZAMIN MATURALNY
OD ROKU SZKOLNEGO 2014/2015

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI
POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

PRZYKŁADOWY ZESTAW ZADAŃ (A1)

Czas pracy: 120 minut

GRUDZIEŃ 2013

Zadanie 1. (0–5)
Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę Marka i Susan na temat piłki nożnej. Odpowiedz na pytania 1.1.–1.5. zgodnie z treścią nagrania. Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli (M–Mark lub S–Susan).

Which person		**M (Mark)**	**S (Susan)**
1.1.	bought something he/she needed to play a sport?		
1.2.	thinks that players change football clubs too easily?		
1.3.	suggests that top football clubs shouldn't get so much money?		
1.4.	compares playing football to other professions?		
1.5.	expresses interest in watching another sports discipline?		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)
Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, które łączy temat filmu. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker

A. recommends a special cinema offer.

B. compares two film adaptations of the same book.

C. wants listeners to give their opinion.

D. invites listeners to visit a film studio.

E. explains why books are better than films.

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. The conversation takes place

A. at the doctor's.
B. on the playing field.
C. in the classroom.

Tekst 2.

3.2. The hotel <u>isn't</u> a good choice for people who

A. are afraid of heights.
B. need a swimming pool.
C. want to use a gym every day.

Tekst 3.

3.3. Mum thinks Tom needs

A. another shirt and suit for school.
B. a new pair of jeans and a T-shirt.
C. something elegant for a special occasion.

Tekst 4.

3.4. The speaker thinks that Woody Allen

A. likes Paris more than New York.
B. shouldn't film in Paris on rainy days.
C. did a lot of research on Paris for his film.

Tekst 5.

3.5. The text is

A. a news item about a furniture sale.
B. an advertisement for a piece of furniture.
C. an expert's advice on how to choose a bed.

Tekst 6.

3.6. Which sentence is TRUE about Major Phil Packer?

A. He has improved on his result from an earlier London Marathon.
B. He couldn't take part in the London Marathon in 2009.
C. He asked charities for financial help to walk the London Marathon.

Zadanie 4. (0–4)
Przeczytaj informacje dla turystów. Dobierz właściwe pytanie (A–F) do każdej z oznaczonych części tekstu (4.1.–4.4.). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę. Uwaga: dwa pytania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

A. What should I do to avoid health problems?
B. How close will I get to the animals on safari?
C. Is it risky to eat food bought at local markets?
D. Are cities and towns safe for visitors?
E. What should I do if I get sick?
F. What are the rules about taking pictures of animals?

TRAVEL ADVICE FOR A SAFE TRIP TO TANZANIA
Frequently Asked Questions

4.1.	

The national parks' regulations say that the guide should keep the group at least 25 metres away from animals but it is not always possible. Usually you observe wildlife from a distance but sometimes giraffes or monkeys come so near vehicles that you think you can touch them. Remember that it's strictly forbidden.

4.2.	

You are not allowed to stand while the vehicle is moving but drivers usually stop whenever you see something of interest. The main limitation is that you mustn't get out of the vehicle to get your ideal snapshots of the wildlife around. It's also important not to scare the animals, so you should avoid using a flash.

4.3.	

In Tanzania most hotel resorts are located out of town. It is relatively safe to eat the food offered there but you should be careful with water. It's easy to get a 'stomach bug', so don't take ice cubes in your drinks and use bottled water even for brushing teeth. And don't forget to start taking anti-malaria pills before the journey.

4.4.	

You should be careful about your belongings when you are in crowded places, for example at local markets or on public transport. Remember to keep a close watch on your handbag or backpack, especially when you are taking photos in the street. It's a great opportunity for a pickpocket to steal your wallet.

adapted from www.bobbytours.com

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

SHOPPING WITH KIDS

Inventors have come up with a bright idea which might stop kids behaving badly on shopping trips. One of the supermarkets is working with a trolley producer on a design that plays CDs, DVDs and educational games. The design makes use of an electronic screen attached to the handle of the trolley and a seat at the back.

2000 parents questioned in a survey think the invention would be suitable for their kids. A supermarket spokesman said: "Children get bored quickly, but the supermarket can actually be a great place for them to learn new things."

adapted from CBBC Newsround UK

5.1. The text is about

A. a babysitting service offered in a supermarket.

B. reasons why kids get bored in supermarkets.

C. a new way to entertain kids in supermarkets.

Tekst 2.

Dear Editor,

I've read your article SHOPPING CENTRE BANS BASEBALL CAPS. What a silly idea! Nobody has the right to tell people what to wear. If shopping centres want to stop shoplifting or prevent anti-social behaviour, they had better employ more security guards. My mates and I love to wear baseball caps but it doesn't mean we want to steal things or attack people. We're modern-day teenagers and we want to wear the latest fashions! We're not going to change clothes before entering a shopping centre!

Emma, 17, Penarth

adapted from www.news.bbc.co.uk

5.2. Emma wrote the letter to

A. criticise a new regulation introduced in a shopping centre.

B. express her negative opinion on teen fashions.

C. explain why teenagers behave badly in shopping centres.

Tekst 3.

A SHOPPER

I walk through the door to see Suze, my new flatmate, sitting in a strange yoga position. I don't want to disturb her, but she says, "A shopping bag from *Denny and George*! You're not serious."

"I bought myself a scarf," I say, smiling.

"I must see it!" says Suze enthusiastically.

This is why I love sharing a flat with Suze. My old flatmate, Anna, would say, "Another one?" or "That's too much money for a scarf," but Suze understands. She's even worse than me.

Slowly, I take the scarf out and put it around my neck.

"Oh, Becky," Suze murmurs. "It's made for you! Perfect colour and pattern!" and then she asks, "Can I put it on?"

adapted from Confessions of a Shopaholic by Sophie Kinsella

5.3. Suze thinks that Becky

A. has too few scarves.

B. chose the right scarf for herself.

C. shouldn't spend so much money.

Zadanie 6. (0–5)
Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

A COUNTRY OF DRIVERS

One of the things we wanted when we moved to America was to live in a place within walking distance of shops. Hanover, where we settled, is a small college town. It has a traditional Main Street, residential districts with big green lawns and a few parks. In short, it is a great place to walk. Strangely enough, nearly everyone lives within a five-minute walk of the shops, but no one walks.

I walk to town every day. I go to the post office or the local bookshop, and if I feel like it, I stop for a cup of coffee. All this is a big part of my life and I wouldn't dream of doing it any other way than on foot. People have got used to this strange behaviour now. Yet from the early years I remember a situation when a neighbour saw me on my way back home after my usual morning visit to town. He slowed down and asked if I wanted a lift.

"But I'm going your way. It's no trouble," he insisted when I politely refused.

"Honestly, I prefer to walk."

"Well, if you're absolutely sure," he said and drove off feeling as if he were leaving the scene of an accident.

People have become so used to driving that they have no idea what their legs can do. The other day I was in a town called Etna to collect my son from his piano lesson when a car stopped outside the local post office and a man about my age went inside. He was there for three minutes, then came out, drove no more than 16 feet to the general store next door, and popped in again. And the man looked really fit. I'm sure he jogs, plays squash and does all kinds of healthy things, but he drives everywhere. It's crazy.

Go to almost any suburb developed in the US in the last thirty years and you will not find a pavement anywhere. Often you won't find a single zebra crossing. Last summer in Maine we stopped in one of those endless zones of shopping malls and fast-food places. I noticed there was a bookshop across the street and wanted to go there while my wife was having coffee. Although the bookshop was no more than 50 feet away, I discovered there was no way to get there on foot. I would have to run across a motorway with three lanes of fast-moving traffic. Finally, I got into my car and drove across. It seemed ridiculous but I realized that I was probably the only person looking around for a zebra crossing.

adapted from Notes from a Big Country by Bill Bryson

6.1. Which sentence is TRUE about the town where the narrator lives?

A. There are too many students.

B. It has very few green areas.

C. It seems ideal for walking.

D. There are not enough shops.

6.2. Why did the narrator refuse his neighbour's offer of a lift?

A. He enjoyed his everyday routine.

B. He didn't want to cause trouble.

C. He needed to stop for a coffee.

D. He was afraid of an accident.

6.3. While observing the man in Etna, it seemed strange to the narrator that

A. the man driving the car was so young.

B. the man drove a very short distance.

C. the man was jogging in a general store.

D. the man spent only three minutes at the post office.

6.4. How did the narrator get to the bookshop in Maine?

A. He walked to the nearest zebra crossing.

B. He asked somebody to give him a lift.

C. He ran across a busy road.

D. He used his own car.

6.5. In the text, the author

A. describes what surprised him in the US.

B. criticises new traffic regulations in the US.

C. presents the advantages of driving in the US.

D. explains why he prefers not to walk in the US.

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.

THE HOUSE ON MANGO STREET

We did not always live on Mango Street. Before that we lived on Loomis, and before that we lived on Keller. And before that I can't remember. But what I remember most was moving a lot. **7.1.** ___ By the time we got to Mango Street there were six of us – Mama, Papa, Carlos, Kiki, my sister Nenny, and me.

The house on Mango Street is ours and we don't have to pay rent to anybody, or share the yard with the people downstairs. **7.2.** ___ But even so, it's not the house we'd thought we'd get. Our parents always told us that one day we would move into a house, a real house that would be ours for always so we wouldn't have to move each year. Our house would be white with a big yard. **7.3.** ___ And it would have running water and pipes that worked. This was the house Papa talked about when he held a lottery ticket and the house Mama dreamed up in the stories she told us before we went to bed.

adapted from The House on Mango Street by Sandra Cisneros

A. They would be painted in bright colors.

B. Each time it seemed there'd be one more child in our family.

C. It would be within the town limits but it would look like a big country house.

D. Everybody had to help when we were moving it.

E. No neighbor complains that we are making too much noise.

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.

NO MORE FISH'N'CHIPS?

Fish'n'chips, the original British take-away meal, has been part of our lives **8.1.** _____ over 100 years. It was invented some time before the Big Mac. But will it be here **8.2.** _____ longer?

Thousands of fish'n'chip shops have closed down. Some are now Chinese or Indian take-aways, and the remaining shops are not what they used to be. European rules don't **8.3.** _____ food to be sold wrapped in old newspapers, so today's fish'n'chip shops use special cartons. Of course, you can still eat fish and chips with your fingers if you want, but now you can also eat it with a plastic **8.4.** _____ if you don't want to get your fingers dirty.

And even if some traditional shops survive these difficult times, they may disappear from British streets in the near future for a completely different reason. If we continue to pollute our seas and rivers, **8.5.** _____ will be no fish left.

adapted from www.linguapress.com

8.1.
- **A.** since
- **B.** for
- **C.** from

8.2.
- **A.** much
- **B.** enough
- **C.** still

8.3.
- **A.** ask
- **B.** make
- **C.** allow

8.4.
- **A.** plate
- **B.** mug
- **C.** fork

8.5.
- **A.** it
- **B.** there
- **C.** then

Zadanie 9. (0–5)
W zadaniach 9.1.–9.5. wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

9.1.
You have no _____ to be here. Leave this room, please.
In most countries, women got the _____ to vote in the 20th century.
A. sense
B. law
C. right

9.2.
Can you switch on the lamp? It's too _____ in here for me to read.
Do you know that girl with _____ hair? I'd like to dance with her.
A. fair
B. dark
C. light

9.3.
Go straight on, _____ the church and you'll see the museum on the left.
Don't worry. I'm sure you'll _____ the exam.
A. take
B. pass
C. miss

9.4.
Read the first _____ of the story for tomorrow.
Which _____ are you going to play in the school performance?
A. chapter
B. character
C. part

9.5.
Could you wait for me _____ the bus stop?
The teacher says that Daniel is excellent _____ drawing.
A. at
B. in
C. on

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Twój zespół muzyczny planuje swój pierwszy koncert. Na prowadzonym przez Ciebie blogu:

- **poinformuj, gdzie koncert się odbędzie, i uzasadnij wybór tego miejsca**
- **opisz, jak przygotowujecie się do występu**
- **napisz, jakie są Twoje odczucia przed koncertem**
- **przedstaw plany artystyczne Twojego zespołu na najbliższą przyszłość.**

*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).*

CZYSTOPIS

NEW ENTRY

Title

First concert!

Entry:

I have great news for you! We're giving our first concert!

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I hope you'll be there!

Post

BRUDNOPIS ***(nie podlega ocenie)***