CENTRALNA KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

MJA 2016

UZUPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

PESEL

miejsce na naklejkę

☐ dysleksja

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

DATA: **6 maja 2016 r.**
GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**
CZAS PRACY: **120 minut**
LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

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 organizatorką festiwalu. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	The first festival took place at the Hampton Estate.		
1.2.	To qualify for the festival, you have to perform live in front of the jury.		
1.3.	The festival has become longer over the years.		
1.4.	Last year's festival was called off because of heavy rain.		
1.5.	The festival offers activities for different age groups.		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, które łączy temat dbania o sprawność fizyczną. 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. describes a situation when a change of lifestyle helped somebody to win a prize.

B. invites listeners to take part in some sports classes.

C. recommends a gadget which is useful for people who want to keep fit.

D. explains why he/she decided to have a healthy lifestyle.

E. informs listeners where to find advice on keeping fit and healthy.

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. Why is the woman angry?

A. She got the wrong wardrobe.

B. She paid too much for the wardrobe.

C. She noticed that the wardrobe was damaged.

Tekst 2.

3.2. Which is TRUE about the Team Race?

A. It will take place before the Country Marathon.

B. Each member of the team has the same distance to run.

C. There must be between six and twelve runners in a team.

Tekst 3.

3.3. The people are talking

A. before the party.

B. during the party.

C. after the party.

Tekst 4.

3.4. How did Mr Talbott become rich?

A. He picked up somebody else's lottery ticket.

B. He found the lottery ticket he had once lost.

C. He got a lottery ticket from his neighbour.

Tekst 5.

3.5. You can hear this announcement during

A. a theatre performance.

B. a photo competition.

C. a sports event.

Tekst 6.

3.6. The woman chose the college because

A. it was close to her hometown.

B. she liked the area it was located in.

C. the costs of accommodation were low.

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 oznaczonej 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. MAKING YOU HURRY

B. ATTRACTING MEDIA ATTENTION

C. MAKING YOU BELIEVE THAT YOU SPEND LESS

D. OFFERING SECOND ITEM FOR FREE

E. MAKING YOU FEEL LIKE A CELEBRITY

F. IMPROVING THE LOOK OF PRODUCTS

TRICKS OF ADVERTISING

Advertisers use a lot of tricks to make us buy what they have on offer. Here are a few examples.

4.1.	

Companies want to make us think that we are special when we buy their goods. That's why they often hire big names in sport and cinema or famous TV personalities when they make commercials. When we see that film stars or well-known athletes use the advertised goods, we might think that we are as popular or attractive as they are.

4.2.	

Companies do their best to make the goods they advertise as attractive as possible. For example, to make fruits and vegetables shiny, hairspray is used. Another example is meat. It often dries out when you cook it, so the steak or sausage used in an ad is usually only partially cooked to keep it plump and juicy.

4.3.	

A lot of commercials are designed to put pressure on you. The message is: if you don't buy now, you will miss your chance because the number of products is limited. However, you should take your time. It is more than likely that you will not be late. As long as the product is in demand, it will stay on the market.

4.4.	

Another way of increasing sales is to convince people that they can save when they buy more things. But is it so? If a shirt costs $30 and you buy one, you pay $30. If you buy another one for half the price, you think you have saved $15, but in fact you paid $45 for your shopping. And do you really need two new shirts which look the same?

adapted from http://addictions.about.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

KEITH'S POST

Posted 25 August, 11.05

Here I am again but what a day it was! In the early morning, after a night at the Ivy Hotel in Cincinnati, Dad called the airline to confirm our flight. The woman on the phone said there was a mistake. There wasn't any plane to Seattle at 9 a.m. In fact, the next available flight was in twelve hours! Can you imagine? Dad shouted, begged and threatened. He kept saying he was travelling with two kids. Finally, the representative booked us on a flight with a connection in Minneapolis. We weren't happy about it, thinking of everything that could go wrong. Finally, late in the evening, we arrived home. Welcome back!

adapted from www.teenink.com

5.1. The text is about

A. making a mistake when booking a hotel.
B. something that went wrong during a flight.
C. a problem with a return journey.

Tekst 2.

Dear Editor,

I've read your article advertising the Riviera Hotel as a peaceful place to have some rest and enjoy the countryside. You must be joking! I was there last month with my parents and it's the worst place you can imagine! There's some construction work going on nearby. The builders are using heavy machinery, so the noise and dust make relaxation impossible. There were also serious complaints about the standard of the hotel buffet. The holiday was a nightmare.

Kate, 19, Manchester

adapted from www.holidaycompensationclaims.com

5.2. Kate wrote the letter

A. to express dissatisfaction with her stay at a hotel.
B. to complain about the behaviour of hotel staff.
C. to give advice on how to avoid problems in a hotel.

Tekst 3.

AT THE RAILWAY STATION

A steam engine was waiting. The first few carriages were packed with students, some hanging out of the window to talk to their families, some fighting over seats. Harry pushed his trolley down the platform in search of an empty seat. He pressed on through the crowd until he found an empty compartment near the end of the train. He started to move his suitcase towards the train door. He tried to lift it up the steps but could hardly raise one end and dropped it painfully on his foot.

"Want a hand with it?" a red-haired boy asked. "Yes, please. That's very kind of you," Harry replied.

adapted from Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone by J. K. Rowling

5.3. The boy spoke to Harry because

A. Harry had left the trolley on the platform.
B. he wanted to offer Harry his help with the luggage.
C. there were no empty seats in the compartment.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

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

When five teenagers sat down and posed for a picture at Copco Lake in 1982, they didn't plan to make it a tradition. But that's what it has become.

It all started with John's grandparents. They had built a hut on the lake in the mid-seventies. John used to go fishing there with his grandfather. "I wanted to share this place with my friends so I invited Brian, Mark, Dallas and David to join me there," says John. "We finished high school and it was our last summer before going to college so we wanted to relax, have fun and forget about the responsibilities we were expected to take on." The first photograph of the high school friends was just accidental. Brian grabbed John's camera, gathered all his friends and set the self-timer to take a group photo. It showed five teens, three of them without their T-shirts on, with hairdos typical of the time. David is pictured holding a coffee jar with a cockroach inside, which the guys kept as a pet.

They went to Copco Lake again in 1987. One day when Brian set his camera to take a group photo, John suggested they could recreate the 1982 pose in the photo and together with Dallas worked on the details. And then Mark said it would be fun to do it every five years. The others liked his idea and in this way a tradition was born.

In the latest picture they took they are sitting in identical positions with unchanged, mysterious expressions on their faces. The day is cloudy just like in 1982, when the first photo was taken. David is holding a pet cockroach in a different jar, though. "We haven't changed much since we were teenagers," John laughs. "But we all decided this time it was better to take the photo with our T-shirts on."

Since the first photo together, the men have gone their own ways, but they all agree that those trips to the lake have been the glue that keeps them together. They do everything to meet every five years. They've even agreed to collect money if one of them isn't able to afford the trip. "I remember one time my flight was cancelled and I drove all night to get to Copco Lake on time and pose for the photo," Brian recalls. "We want to keep this tradition for the rest of our lives, no matter what. If one of us were in hospital, others would probably find a way to bring him there anyway," he says jokingly.

adapted from edition.cnn.com

6.1. The five teenagers met at Copco Lake in 1982 to

A. get some rest before starting their studies.
B. help John's grandfather build a hut.
C. prepare for college exams.
D. learn how to fish.

6.2. Which sentence is TRUE?

A. The first photo was taken by John.
B. In the first photo David is holding a cup of coffee.
C. Dallas's camera was used to take the photo in 1987.
D. It was Mark's idea to take a similar photo every five years.

6.3. How does the latest picture differ from the first one?

A. The men's faces show different moods.
B. The men are all wearing T-shirts.
C. There is no pet in the jar.
D. The weather is different.

6.4. What once made it difficult for Brian to come to Copco Lake?

A. He was sick in hospital.
B. He was late for his flight.
C. He had no money for the trip.
D. He had to change his travel arrangements.

6.5. The best title for the text would be

A. A PHOTO WHICH STARTED A QUARREL
B. A NEW COLLEGE TRADITION IS BORN
C. A WAY TO KEEP FRIENDSHIP ALIVE
D. HOW TO MAKE FRIENDS EASILY

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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 BEGINNINGS

Steven Spielberg wasn't a good student, and his classmates often made fun of him. His father tried to encourage him to study harder, but without effect. **7.1.** _____ Then he showed them to his friends for a small fee.

He wanted to study at a film school but he wasn't accepted, so he signed up for English studies at California State College. It was then that his life took a turn for the better. While visiting Universal Studios, he met an editor, Chuck Silvers. Steven showed him the 8 mm films he had made. Silvers was impressed and invited Steven to see him in the Studios again the next day. **7.2.** _____ There was nothing inside it except for a sandwich. However, it was made of leather and Steven looked very professional with it.

For three months Steven hung out with producers, directors and other people involved in film making. **7.3.** _____ He even put his name on the front door: "Steven Spielberg, Room 23C". It was possible because everybody thought he was working there. Silvers was the only person who knew that the kid wasn't a studio employee.

adapted from www.rd.com

A. One day he found an empty office and decided to occupy it.

B. The meeting made him even more interested in film making.

C. Instead, the boy preferred shooting homemade films with an 8 mm camera.

D. That's why Steven decided to stay there without Silvers' permission.

E. Steven showed up dressed elegantly, carrying his father's briefcase.

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 literę A, B albo C.

MAKING ROOM FOR NEW YORK

New York City is going to house **8.1**. _____ million people in ten years. Everybody wonders how this is going to be done. If you visit *Making Room*, an unusual exhibition at the Museum of the City of New York, you will see! Here architects present their future housing schemes for this American metropolis. The Manhattan apartments will be especially small. Only families will **8.2.** _____ to have houses or apartments with a few rooms. People living alone will have to **8.3.** _____ into much smaller apartments.

The greatest thing about this exhibition is an actual model of such a small apartment. It contains a living room with a pull-out bed and a tiny kitchen. **8.4.** _____ the bathroom is small, it looks quite comfortable. In the apartment's living room, a three-minute video is played as a young woman presents her everyday life there.

The exhibition runs until August so don't **8.5.** _____ it! It's really great!

adapted from www.teenink.com

8.1.
- **A.** another
- **B.** the other
- **C.** other

8.2.
- **A.** allow
- **B.** be allowed
- **C.** be allowing

8.3.
- **A.** change
- **B.** move
- **C.** stay

8.4.
- **A.** However
- **B.** Instead
- **C.** Although

8.5.
- **A.** leave
- **B.** turn
- **C.** miss

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

W zadaniach 9.1.–9.5. spośród podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

9.1. You look tired. You can hardly catch your breath. *(Biegałeś)* _____?

A. Have you been running
B. Are you going to run
C. Had you run

9.2. *(A może spotkamy się)* _____ tomorrow? We have a lot to talk about.

A. Have we met
B. How about meeting
C. Perhaps we met

9.3. I don't know how to *(zainteresować go)* _____ in history.

A. get him interested
B. show his interest
C. find him interesting

9.4. (*Czy pozwolisz mi*) _____ to invite my friends to celebrate my graduation?

A. Do you let me
B. Would you agree
C. Will you allow me

9.5. Mary decided to leave me and move abroad. *(Nic nie mogłem na to poradzić)* _____.

A. I couldn't stand it
B. I couldn't do anything about it
C. I wasn't able to do it

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

W ramach wymiany międzynarodowej wraz z klasą wyjeżdżasz za granicę do zaprzyjaźnionej szkoły. W e-mailu do koleżanki z Anglii:

- **opisz występ artystyczny, który przygotowaliście na tę okazję**
- **przedstaw swoje obawy związane z występem**
- **poinformuj, co kupiłeś(-aś) w związku z wyjazdem, i wyjaśnij dlaczego**
- **napisz, jak zamierzasz spędzać czas wolny w trakcie pobytu 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). Oceniana jest 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

Message

From:	XYZ
To:	Susan
Subject:	exchange trip

Hi Susan,
My school friends and I can't wait for our exchange trip. We have spent a lot of time preparing our show. It's almost ready.

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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)*