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**-2405

DATA: **9 maja 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 z kobietą prowadzącą taksówkę. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	Stella advised her friend to take an exam to become a taxi driver.		
1.2.	Stella had problems with passing 'The Knowledge' exam.		
1.3.	Stella doesn't mind working at night.		
1.4.	Stella is satisfied with the money she earns.		
1.5.	Stella enjoys talking to her passengers.		

Zadanie 2. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi na temat butelek. 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. invites listeners to take part in a weekend workshop.
B. recommends a change in how glass is recycled.
C. encourages listeners to buy a certain product.
D. talks about an idea which wasn't successful.
E. is pleased with the results of a competition.
F. is giving visitors a tour of a place.

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 woman is happy because she's going to

A. sing in a concert with a famous band.
B. take part in a radio programme.
C. meet her favourite musician.

Tekst 2.

3.2. Which is TRUE about the robot?

A. It has won an international competition.
B. It was built as part of a school project.
C. It has already been used to clean Boston Harbour.

Tekst 3.

3.3. The speaker is talking about

A. a historical place recommended by her teacher.
B. an embarrassing situation during a lesson.
C. a funny documentary about cartoons.

Tekst 4.

3.4. Who is the man talking to?

A. his boss
B. his client
C. his colleague

Tekst 5.

3.5. The speaker invites listeners to

A. take part in a course organized by a restaurant.
B. organize a party at the beginning of a cooking course.
C. use the website to share their recipes with course participants.

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. UNDERWATER MUSEUM EXHIBITION DAMAGED BY DIVERS
B. PROTECTING THE SCULPTURES FROM SEA CREATURES
C. AN IDEA TO SAVE A PLACE OF NATURAL BEAUTY
D. RULES AND ADVICE FOR UNDERWATER VISITORS
E. SCULPTURES SHOWING DIFFERENT PEOPLE
F. VARIOUS WAYS TO VIEW THE SCULPTURES

UNDERWATER MUSEUM

4.1.	

The National Marine Park in Cancun, Mexico, is visited each year by over 750,000 divers. They come to see the world's most amazing coral reef. Unfortunately, they also cause a lot of damage. In 2009, the park's authorities decided to create an underwater sculpture museum as an alternative destination for divers, and in this way, protect the endangered coral reef and the sea creatures which depend on it.

4.2.	

The nearly 500 life-size human figures displayed in the Cancun Underwater Museum were modelled on members of the local community and presented in various poses. There is, for example, a little girl with a smile on her face looking up to the surface, six business people with their heads buried in the sand, paying no attention to their surroundings, and a tired-looking man behind a desk with a dog sitting next to him.

4.3.	

The crystal-clear waters of the Caribbean Sea make it easy to admire the sculptures. Visitors who are water sports enthusiasts usually choose snorkelling or scuba diving to explore this museum wonderland. For tourists who want to avoid getting wet on their trip to the museum, there are guided tours in a boat with a bottom made of glass. You can also book a day trip that combines the glass-bottom boat tour with a guided snorkelling tour with all necessary equipment included.

4.4.	

Most boats offering scuba diving tours of the museum leave in the early morning so you need to plan your transport to the port carefully. Any resort hotel should be able to arrange this for you. A diving licence is not necessary; however, having one is certainly a plus. Visitors without a diving licence have to take a short training course on the proper use of diving equipment and can only dive if accompanied by an instructor. While diving, you should avoid touching the sculptures or disturbing the marine life in any way. Also, wearing eco-friendly sunscreen is a must.

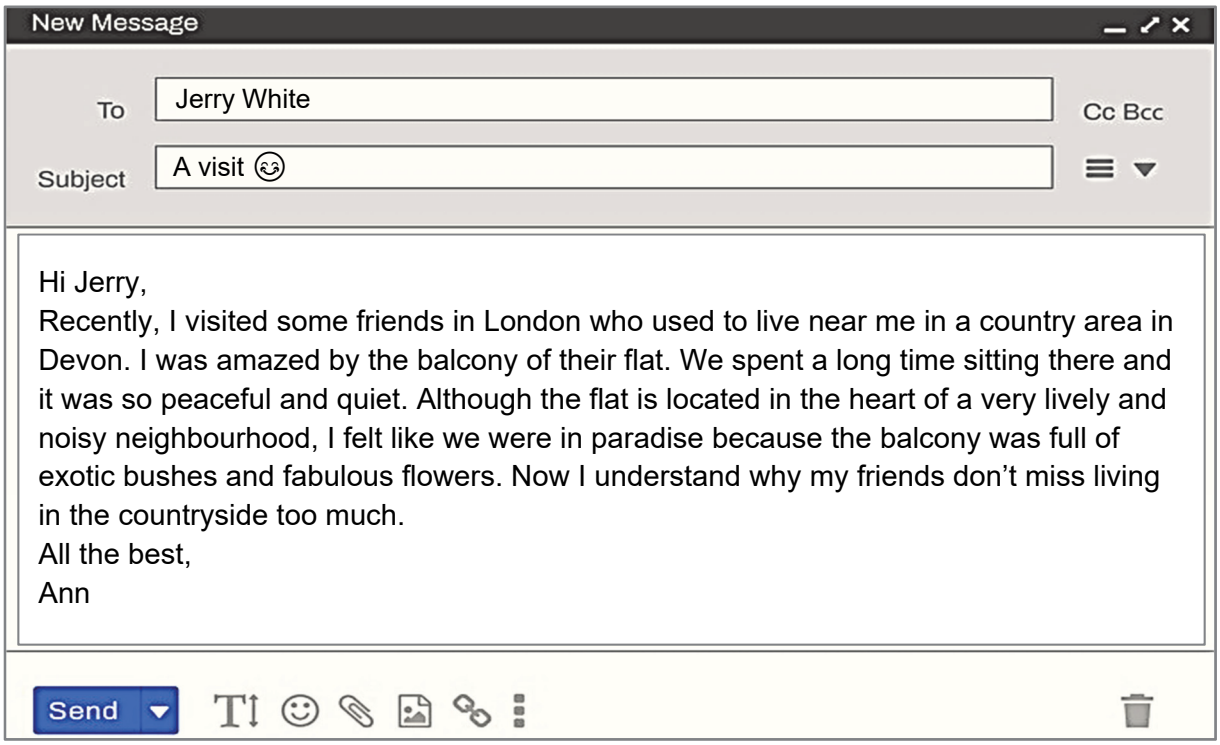
Na podstawie: www.trip.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.



Na podstawie: www.veranda.com

5.1. The author of this text

A. gives advice on how to take care of house plants.

B. recommends buying a flat in a quiet neighbourhood.

C. explains why a certain place is surprisingly pleasant.

Tekst 2.

– – –

When you are in Cornwall, you must visit the Lost Gardens of Heligan. In the late 1600s, the Heligan estate was bought by a rich family who then created the gardens surrounding the house. For centuries, the gardens' extraordinary collection of plants from all over the world attracted plant lovers including members of the Royal Family. However, at the beginning of the 20th century, the gardens fell into ruin because there was nobody to take care of them. Luckily, in the 1990s the gardens were rediscovered and brought back to life in a project shown on TV, and they have become one of England's most popular botanical attractions for tourists and local people.

Na podstawie: www.en.m.wikipedia.org

5.2. The best title for the text would be

A. A NEW LOCATION FOR THE LOST GARDENS
B. THE LOST GARDENS OPEN TO VISITORS AGAIN
C. THE LOST GARDENS BOUGHT BY THE ROYAL FAMILY

Tekst 3.

ALICE AND THE MAGIC GARDEN

Alice knew that she was now only ten inches high, and her face brightened up at the thought that she was the right size for going through the little door into that lovely garden.
Unfortunately for poor Alice, when she got to the garden door, she realized she had forgotten the little golden key. When she went back to the three-legged table all made of solid glass to get the key, she found she could not possibly reach it: she could see the key through the glass, and she tried her best to climb up one of the legs of the table, but it was too slippery; and when she had tired herself out with trying, she sat down and cried.

Na podstawie: Lewis Carroll, *Alice in Wonderland*

5.3. We learn from the text that Alice

A. wasn't able to get the key for the garden door.
B. didn't remember how to get to the garden door.
C. was now too tall to get through the garden door.

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.

— — —

I went into one of my favourite local restaurants recently and sat down at a table near the door. The place was practically empty, so most of the tables were free. After a couple of minutes, a member of the staff came up to me and said, “I see you’ve seated yourself.”
“Yes,” I replied.
“Didn’t you see the ‘Please Wait to Be Seated’ sign?” she asked angrily.
I’d been to that restaurant many times and, of course, I’d seen the sign before.
“Gosh, I didn’t notice it,” I said.
“Well, you may have to wait some time for the waiter to come to you,” she said.
There was no other customer within 50 feet, but that wasn’t the point. The point was that I had ignored the notice. Sometimes the American love of order goes too far.
To take another example, some years ago, America’s airlines began requiring passengers to present photographic identification when checking in for a domestic flight. The first time I heard of this was when I showed up to catch a plane at an airport 120 miles from my home.
“I need to see your picture ID*,” said the check-in agent.
“Really? I don’t think I have any,” I said and began emptying my pockets, and then pulling my cards from my wallet. In the end, I found an ID with my picture. It was an old driving licence.
“I can’t accept it; it’s fifteen years old,” he said. “I need something with a recent picture of you.”
I took a deep breath and searched my luggage. Finally, I remembered I had a copy of one of my books with a recent photo of me on the cover. I handed it to him proudly.
He looked at the book and then at the printed list of acceptable IDs. “Books are not on our list,” he said.
“I’m sure it isn’t, but it’s still me. It couldn’t be more me.” I lowered my voice and looked closer at him. “Are you seriously suggesting that I ordered this book to be printed so I could get on a plane to Buffalo?”
He looked hard at me for another minute, then called a colleague. They exchanged opinions and called more people to discuss it. We ended up with a crowd of three check-in agents, their manager, the manager’s boss and two baggage handlers.
“What is the point of all this anyway?” I said to the manager. “Why do you need a picture ID?”
“It’s a Federal Aviation Administration rule,” he said.
“But why is it a rule?”
“You see the requirement is not simply to identify yourself, but to identify yourself in a way that precisely matches a written instruction,” he answered.
In the end, the manager told the agent to check me in, but warned me not to try anything like that again.

Na podstawie: Bill Bryson, *Notes from a Big Country*

* **ID** – identity document.

6.1. The woman working in the restaurant was annoyed because the author

A. had expected to be served immediately.
B. had refused to follow her to another table.
C. had sat in the wrong part of the restaurant.
D. had chosen a seat in the restaurant himself.

6.2. At the airport, the author was told that he

A. would have to travel 120 miles to another airport.
B. needed two IDs to get on the plane.
C. had an ID which was not acceptable.
D. had to catch a later flight.

6.3. The author showed the check-in agent a copy of his book in order to

A. prove that he was a well-known writer.
B. identify himself with an up-to-date photograph.
C. check if his books were on the agent's list.
D. attract the attention of people standing nearby.

6.4. The manager at the airport told the author to

A. follow the regulations in the future.
B. search his personal luggage once again.
C. explain why he didn't have any ID on him.
D. read the instructions after boarding the plane.

6.5. Which is the best title for the story?

A. AN UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE ON BOARD
B. IMPROVED CUSTOMER SERVICE
C. PROBLEMS CAUSED BY RULES
D. A MISSED CHANCE

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 BRILLIANT REPLY

Did you know about the friendship between the two famous geniuses, the physicist Albert Einstein, and the silent movie star, Charlie Chaplin? It started during Einstein's US tour in the early 1930s. **7.1.** _____ His work as a scientist was so admired that he was even given the keys to the city! Later, he went to California in order to give a lecture at the California Institute of Technology. Because he was known as a huge film lover, he was invited to watch a film at Universal Studios. **7.2.** _____ The man agreed to do so. Even though Einstein and Chaplin had exchanged letters, this was the first time the two geniuses met in person. Shortly after, they took a tour of Universal Studios. They clearly enjoyed the time they spent together. Those two extraordinary people shared some amusing moments, too. For example, Einstein said to Chaplin, "What I most admire about your art is its universality. You don't say a word, yet the world understands you!" **7.3.** _____ He said, "True. But your glory is even greater! The whole world admires you, even though they don't understand a word of what you say."

Na podstawie: www.openculture.com

A. Chaplin went on tour of the USA at the same time.
B. They also had lunch together, during which they talked a lot.
C. Chaplin's reply to this was both intelligent and full of humour.
D. While there, he asked a film director to arrange a meeting with Chaplin.
E. He arrived in America in December 1930, and he visited New York first.

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.

LIBRARIES ON WHEELS

Back in 1905 Mary Lemist Titcomb, a librarian in Maryland, USA, was worried that the library where she worked didn't serve enough people. She wanted more people who lived in or around her town to have easy access to books. So, she started looking for ways **8.1.** _____ her dream come true.

Her first idea was a children's room in the library. Then, she came up with another idea. She placed bookshelves in a wagon and **8.2.** _____ the books to the people. The book wagon was pulled by horses and reached many villages. This was Titcomb's **8.3.** _____ revolutionary idea of all.

When people started using cars in America, another librarian named Sarah Byrd Askew began using her specially adapted *Ford* to transport library books to places in the New Jersey countryside. And so, in the 1920s, horse-drawn book wagons started to **8.4.** _____ by 'motorised libraries'. Such libraries are not as popular as they used to be. But, if you are lucky, you can still see one of **8.5.** _____ in the American countryside.

Na podstawie: www.amazon.com; www.booklistreader.com

8.1.
- **A.** make
- **B.** making
- **C.** to make

8.2.
- **A.** took
- **B.** kept
- **C.** borrowed

8.3.
- **A.** so
- **B.** very
- **C.** most

8.4.
- **A.** replace
- **B.** replacing
- **C.** be replaced

8.5.
- **A.** them
- **B.** their
- **C.** they

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

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

9.1. Why don't we take part in the competition?

A. Why are we taking part in the competition?
B. What about taking part in the competition?
C. Which competition would you like to take part in?

9.2. It is not necessary for you to help me if you are busy.

A. You mustn't help
B. You couldn't help
C. You don't need to help

9.3. He wasn't strong enough to lift the suitcase.

A. He was too weak to lift the suitcase.
B. He lifted the suitcase although he was weak.
C. He was so strong that he lifted the suitcase easily.

9.4. I've decided to **stop** eating sweets.

A. look up
B. give up
C. take up

9.5. When I was a teenager, I **often played** football but now I don't. I'm too busy.

A. wanted to play
B. used to play
C. had to play

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Właśnie wróciłeś(-aś) z wycieczki, na którą postanowiłeś(-aś) wybrać się w pojedynkę – bez towarzystwa. We wpisie na swoim blogu:

- **poinformuj, dokąd się wybrałeś(-aś), i wyjaśnij, dlaczego zdecydowałeś(-aś) się pojechać w pojedynkę**
- **zrelacjonuj nieoczekiwane spotkanie, które miało miejsce w trakcie wycieczki**
- **opisz pamiątkę przywiezioną z wycieczki**
- **doradź czytelnikom bloga, o czym muszą pamiętać, gdy wybierają się na wycieczkę w pojedynkę.**

*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).*

CZYSTOPIS

Hi, everyone!
I'm back from my trip. I went on it all by myself.

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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*)

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