CENTRALNA KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

MJA 2020

WYPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

PESEL

miejsce na naklejkę

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

WYPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ NADZORUJĄCY

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

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

TERMIN: **poprawkowy 2020 r.**
CZAS PRACY: **120 minut**
LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

NOWA FORMUŁA

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 rozmowę z osobą uważaną za najlepszego szefa w Wielkiej Brytanii. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	Lee's company has recently opened a new office in London.		
1.2.	Last year Lee rewarded some of his workers with a concert abroad.		
1.3.	Lee prepared last month's surprise all by himself.		
1.4.	The preparations for the surprise took place at night.		
1.5.	Lee was at home when his workers found out about his surprise.		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi związane z wyspami. 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. talks about an island that changed his/her life.
B. is a pilot who enjoys his/her job.
C. presents a news item about an emergency landing.
D. describes a dangerous boat trip to an island.
E. informs listeners about an island which is for sale.

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. What are the speakers doing?

A. looking for something Jane has lost

B. reporting one of Jane's possessions as stolen

C. deciding what to do with an item Jane has found

Tekst 2.

3.2. The man who is ordering a pizza is

A. at a reception desk.

B. in a car.

C. on a film set.

Tekst 3.

3.3. Which record <u>hasn't</u> Frank broken?

A. knife catching

B. jumping on a basketball

C. cutting apples in the air with a sword

Tekst 4.

3.4. The man knows a lot about ants thanks to

A. an expert he met.

B. his own experience.

C. videos on the Internet.

Tekst 5.

3.5. The woman doesn't have Mark's article because

A. it wasn't sent.

B. it ended up in her spam folder.

C. it was sent to the wrong address.

Tekst 6.

3.6. Which is TRUE about the Spring Food Truck Festival?

A. It will offer entertainment for people of different ages.

B. Its location will depend on the weather.

C. It will mainly promote local food.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA ZADAŃ <u>OD 1. DO 3.</u> NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst o poszukiwaniu skarbu (ang. *treasure hunt*). 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. RESULTS OF THE TREASURE HUNT SO FAR
B. WHAT THE TREASURE MIGHT LOOK LIKE
C. A SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISING IDEA
D. DIAMONDS TO BE FOUND IN TWO LOCATIONS
E. THE PUZZLE SOLVED BY A WRITER
F. BOXES HIDDEN IN SEVERAL LOCATIONS

THE HUNT TO FIND A TREASURE

4.1.	

There is a key to a treasure buried in a park somewhere in one of nine North American cities, including San Francisco, New York and Montreal. In each place there is a small box which was buried in the ground years ago. One of them contains a key to a safe deposit box with a real treasure in it!

4.2.	

The key was hidden in 1982 by a publisher, Byron Preiss. It was part of his plan to promote a fantasy book, *The Secret*. The publication included a series of twelve puzzles which gave directions to hidden boxes, including the one with the key inside. Many people decided to buy the book because they wanted to find the key and get the treasure.

4.3.	

Preiss never talked much about the treasure kept in the safe deposit box. Searchers believe it's a pink diamond. The colour is important because pink diamonds are very valuable. It is said that the diamond is uncut and could be mistaken for an ordinary stone.

4.4.	

Even today Preiss's boxes and puzzles continue to catch people's imagination. Only three of the boxes have already been found. The most recent discovery was made in 2019 in Boston, Massachusetts. The three boxes were empty, so readers are still searching and hoping to find the one with the key to the treasure.

adapted from www.vice.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

FOR THE LOVE OF MUSKWA

He got off his horse and sat on the ground with his bear, Muskwa. From his pocket he took out some sugar and fed the animal. Then he jumped up and got on his horse. He tried to stay calm but it was difficult. He loved Muskwa and the thought of never seeing the bear again upset him.

"Good-bye, old fellow," he said. "You're not a little bear any more and it's time you started living on your own. Maybe one day we'll meet again and you'll be a great big fierce bear with your own family."

He rode fast towards the north. Three hundred yards away he looked back. Muskwa was following him. Half an hour later he looked down from the mountain. Muskwa was a black dot, waiting for him to return. Slowly, he rode out of Muskwa's life.

adapted from The Grizzly King by James Oliver Curwood

5.1. The text is about

A. returning an animal to the wild.

B. looking after a sick animal.

C. waiting for an animal to return.

Tekst 2.

TEDDY BEARS

The hotel chain *Travelodge* carried out an opinion poll among 6,000 Britons about their fascination with the teddy bear. This happened after the chain's staff tried to return more than 75,000 teddies left behind in hotels in England and found that many were not owned by children.

25% of adult male respondents reported they take a teddy bear on business trips. They said they do this because it helps them relax after a stressful day at work. 14% of them said they hide their teddy bear when they have a visitor.

adapted from www.upi.com

5.2. The author wrote the text to

A. complain about an English hotel chain.

B. report the results of a survey.

C. describe an embarrassing experience.

Tekst 3.

AN ALMOST REAL BEAR

One of the most terrifying scenes in the movie *The Revenant* is the incredible bear attack on Leonardo DiCaprio's character Hugh Glass. This violent scene was, however, shot without a real bear.

"We had no bears on set," the production designer said. "We contacted an agency that had real bears for hire, but all of them were fat and none of them behaved like a real, wild animal."

Before filming, 25-foot rubber trees were placed at the scene of the bear attack so DiCaprio wouldn't get injured. The scene was filmed with the actor attached to ropes and pulled around by the stunt team hidden behind the rubber trees. The grizzly bear was only added digitally in postproduction.

adapted from www.businessinsider.com

5.3. The production designer didn't use a real bear in the scene because

A. Di Caprio was afraid that he would be injured.

B. the bear could damage the rubber trees on the set.

C. the available bears were not dangerous enough.

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.

SUPER COMMUTERS

Do you often complain about the traffic and how long it takes to travel to school? Think about the 'super commuters' who travel a hundred miles or more to work.

One of them is Curt Badinski, who lives in Los Angeles and works in San Francisco. He wakes up at 5 a.m., drives to the airport and gets on a plane to Oakland. As a regular flier he skips long check-in procedures and 90 minutes later lands in Oakland. There he keeps a plug-in hybrid vehicle for the drive into San Francisco. He reaches his office by 8 a.m. Surprisingly, Curt doesn't hate his 6-hour daily journey. He can get a lot of work done while travelling there and back and he is able to have everything he wants – time with his family and personal contact with his employees. Five hours of sleep per night may seem too little, but Curt has got used to it and doesn't mind getting up early. He admits, however, that there are some additional challenges he has to face. For example, it might be sunny in LA, but cold and rainy when he gets to San Francisco. And that can be really annoying.

At first, he considered moving with his family to San Francisco, but his wife strongly opposed the idea. Nor could he just move his company to Los Angeles, because all his employees live in San Francisco. "Things will have to stay the same in the coming years," Curt says.

Other super commuters travel internationally. For example Gerad Kite. He used to spend all his lunch breaks walking along London's Marylebone Road breathing in the traffic fumes. Now, he can spend part of the week relaxing in the garden of his 17th-century home in the south of France. Kite hasn't given up his career. But, instead of having a standard 40-hour workweek, he flies 600 miles once a week to work three 8-hour workdays at his London office. Then he goes back to France. He says his faraway home gives him a quiet, stress-free lifestyle, which

would not be possible if he lived in London. Since he started working in London part-time, his income has dropped, but travel expenses are not that high and the cost of living in rural southern France is much lower than in London.

Curt and Gerad chose this kind of life but there are people who have no choice but to super-commute, usually for economic reasons. And the number of super commuters of this kind is growing. In areas where no or little work is available, people are looking for jobs further away from home. When they find one, it often turns out they cannot move, because nobody is interested in buying their house. With no other choice, and despite stress and limited means of transport available, many decide on the long commute.

Whatever the motivation for super-commuting, those who do it warn others not to take the decision lightly. "Have a Plan B. After six months it might turn out that it's not working out," Kite says. "Try it out first and only then, if you are happy, go for it!"

adapted from www.bbc.com

6.1. What does Curt find irritating?

A. the long check-in queues at the airport
B. not having enough time for his family
C. differences in the weather
D. not getting enough sleep

6.2. Curt has decided that in the near future

A. he will limit personal contact with his employees.
B. his family will move to San Francisco.
C. his daily routine will not change.
D. he will move his office to Los Angeles.

6.3. Since moving to France, Gerad

A. has a more peaceful life.
B. spends more time at work.
C. earns more money.
D. works more from home.

6.4. Which reason for the growing number of super commuters is mentioned in the text?

A. Transport has become cheaper.
B. Houses are sometimes hard to sell.
C. Travelling has become less stressful.
D. Local companies offer poorly paid jobs.

6.5. The last paragraph

A. encourages people to find a better job.
B. warns readers against moving abroad.
C. discusses the benefits of long commutes.
D. gives advice to potential super commuters.

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.

TO DRESS UP OR NOT TO DRESS UP

What kind of person throws a fancy dress party and then doesn't dress up? **7.1.** _____ The first one was a birthday party. The birthday girl told people her party was going to have an "Alice in Wonderland" theme. She said, "Dress up as crazily as you like and have fun!" Fine. I wore floral trousers and a fluorescent shirt. Crazy and fun! But when I got to the house, all the girls, including the birthday girl, were wearing cocktail dresses. **7.2.** _____ He was a hit, and I was the girl who looked silly. I survived one hour and called a taxi home. Then I got another invitation. This time to a party with an Earth Day theme. We were supposed to dress in costumes in some way connected with nature. **7.3.** _____ However, when I walked into the house I found myself in a room full of normally dressed people. AGAIN! The host was wearing an ordinary, green cardigan. "Why do people in New York throw theme parties if nobody ever dresses up?" I asked him angrily. "Oh," he said. "Our world is full of people making promises they don't keep…"

adapted from www.stuckindc.com

A. There was one guy with a top hat but nobody else dressed up at all.
B. I saw only two other girls who were also dressed up in colourful clothes.
C. The host assured me that everybody was going to dress up as characters from the book.
D. I wore a shirt covered with flowers and leaves and a matching straw hat.
E. I went to two such parties last month and at both I was the only one in fancy dress.

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.

EAT AND RUN, PLEASE!

Fast food is called "fast" for two reasons. The first one is obvious – you can have your meal minutes after **8.1.** _____ it because it's prepared so quickly. But there's another reason, too. The owners of fast food restaurants have designed them in a very clever way so that customers don't spend too much time eating and leave quickly to make room for others. People love chatting over food in a relaxed atmosphere. However, research shows that they spend **8.2.** _____ time in fast food restaurants than in typical restaurants. Why? Because everything there is designed to make you hurry. There's usually nowhere to hang your coat, so many people eat with their coats **8.3.** _____. The tables are never very large. The chairs are quite comfortable – but only for up to 15 minutes. They often don't have armrests or are fixed to the floor. Bright lights and loud music also **8.4.** _____ long, comfortable conversations. What matters **8.5.** _____ is profit. So, eat and run, please!

adapted from https://restaurant-ingthroughhistory.com

8.1.
- **A.** ordering
- **B.** ordered
- **C.** order

8.2.
- **A.** short
- **B.** less
- **C.** enough

8.3.
- **A.** in
- **B.** at
- **C.** on

8.4.
- **A.** discourage
- **B.** play
- **C.** refuse

8.5.
- **A.** best
- **B.** most
- **C.** highest

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

W zadaniach 9.1.–9.5. wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

9.1.

I'm afraid we took the wrong _____ at the crossroads.
Take a seat in the waiting room and wait for your _____, please. The nurse will ask you to come in.

A. turn
B. way
C. direction

9.2.

Are you a sociable person? How often do you go _____ with friends?
We are running _____ of time. If you don't hurry, we'll be late.

A. up
B. out
C. away

9.3.

I'll be absent tomorrow, so please _____ good notes during the lectures.
You still have 30 minutes to finish. Just _____ your time and do it as well as you can.

A. take
B. spend
C. do

9.4.

Read the instructions in the manual to get the _____ out of your smartphone.
Katy is the _____ intelligent girl in our school.

A. latest
B. best
C. most

9.5.

We named our baby _____ my favourite aunt.
She's looking _____ her younger brother because their parents are at the cinema.

A. at
B. from
C. after

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Wygrałeś(-aś) niedawno konkurs *Booktrailer,* na którym należało zaprezentować 2-minutowy film promujący ulubioną książkę. W e-mailu do koleżanki z Anglii:

- **wyjaśnij, w jaki sposób dowiedziałeś(-aś) się o konkursie**
- **napisz, o czym jest książka wybrana przez Ciebie**
- **poinformuj, co było nagrodą w konkursie, i wyraź opinię na temat tej nagrody**
- **zachęć koleżankę do obejrzenia filmów przesłanych na ten konkurs.**

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

Hi Susan,

I have just won a competition called *Booktrailer*.

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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*)