EGZAMIN MATURALNY

JĘZYK ANGIELSKIPOZIOM PODSTAWOWY

PRZYKŁADOWY ZESTAW ZADAŃ

Czas pracy: 120 minut



Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowe Becky i Jack'a na temat posiadania zwierzatka. Odpowiedz na pytania 1.1.–1.5. zgodnie z treścią nagrania. Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli.

Whic	ch speaker	BECKY	JACK
1.1.	doubts mom will let them keep the hedgehog?		
1.2.	says Alan's hedgehog will be set free?		
1.3.	wants a pet that would make him/her popular?		
1.4.	says some exotic animals are easy to keep?		
1.5.	thinks they can convince mom of their idea?		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, które łączy temat żywienia. 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.

Which speaker:

- **A.** compares different restaurants?
- **B.** criticizes local authorities?
- **C.** recommends his favorite restaurant?
- **D.** refers to childhood experiences?
- **E.** expresses doubt concerning new rules?

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. These people are

- **A.** in Tom's room.
- **B.** in front of a computer.
- C. in a shop.

Tekst 2

3.2. Which is NOT an advantage of the EC3 phone?

- A. Long battery life.
- **B.** The latest operating system.
- **C.** The quality of the picture.

Tekst 3

3.3. Which is true about this week's football competition?

- **A.** It will take place during school time.
- **B.** To win it, a team has to score the most goals.
- **C.** It's for teams from the local high schools.

Tekst 4

3.4. The Food Buddy is an application intended for

- **A.** sportsmen who are trying to gain weight.
- **B.** healthy people trying to stay in shape.
- C. teenagers trying to lose weight.

Tekst 5

3.5. The speaker works as a

- A. doctor.
- **B.** racing car driver.
- C. police officer.

Tekst 6

3.6. The reason the students want to postpone the test is that

- **A.** they're busy preparing their presentations.
- **B.** other school activities prevented them from studying.
- C. they don't want to have a test right after Christmas.

Zadanie 4. (0-4)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat Wenecji. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej z oznaczonych 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.** The human threat
- **B.** Preventing natural disasters
- C. Radical steps
- **D.** Fighting against time
- E. A fitting name
- **F.** A blessing and a curse

The Floating Jewel of Italy

4.1.

The Italian city of Venice, rightly called 'a floating city', is loved for the beauty of its setting, its artworks and its unique atmosphere. Built on 118 islands separated by countless canals and connected by four hundred bridges, Venice has more gondolas than cars.

4.2.

But Venice's reputation for arts and culture comes with its problems. The city is being gradually destroyed by those who have come to enjoy its beauty. The 15 million visitors that pass through the city annually cause damage to the places they visit through their feet, hands and even breath.

4.3.

Ironically, the water which makes Venice so attractive is also dangerous to the city. Rising sea levels caused by global warming are making floods more frequent. In 2012, over half of the city was flooded, leaving people homeless and ruining artwork. To make matters worse, Venice itself is sinking: it is now 30 cm lower in the water than 100 years ago.

4.4.

City authorities have been doing their best to change the situation. They have suggested that tourists should be charged for entering Venice, in this way helping to fund conservation. Some experts, however, find the suggestion quite shocking and say that the best way to save Venice would be to transport the entire city to another location and recreate its canals and culture.

Zadanie 5. (0-3)

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

Tekst 1

The first time I went hitchhiking was a few weeks after my 17th birthday. I'd been inspired by a book about a man who travelled across America. My mother was scared to death and my friends couldn't believe I wanted to go by myself. Everybody tried to discourage me in any way possible. They told me stories about horrible things that happened to naïve, mindless hitchhikers. But I was determined and eventually, I spent two weeks on the road. And although I did only two hundred miles, it was worth it. The drivers, other hitchhikers, even the weather – everything was brilliant.

5.1. The text is about a man who

- **A.** got an unusual birthday present.
- **B.** made a cross-country trip.
- C. reached his goal.

Tekst 2

Dear Sir,

I am writing in connection to my train trip from Oxford to London Euston on 15th March. The 9.25 a.m. train which I took was delayed by two hours.

I do understand that the delay was beyond the control of the railway company (a road collision blocking the tracks). I admit as well that the service staff were highly professional and helpful.

The delay, however, made me miss my connecting train to Paris. I would therefore appreciate a refund of £50, which I was forced to pay to change my original booking.

Yours faithfully,

John Bowels

5.2. John Bowels wrote this letter

- **A.** to ask for compensation.
- **B.** to complain about a service.
- C. to describe an accident.

Tekst 3

A disruptive or unruly passenger is one who fails to respect the rules or to follow the instructions of the crew members, and behaves in a way that could be threatening to the security of the flight. Examples of disruptive behavior include smoking in the toilet, overusing alcohol or acts of verbal or physical violence. You should take steps to identify and prevent potentially unruly behavior. Inform passengers firmly but politely about the possible consequences of their behavior. In the event of more serious incidents, the Captain and the co-pilot must be informed immediately.

5.3. Who is the instruction for?

- **A.** flight attendants
- **B.** passengers
- C. pilots

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

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

Our reporter in Plymouth, Mandy Connors, reports that a man who'd tried to rob a shop in one of the city's suburbs died in his gas mask disguise before police arrived.

Alan Levers (50), who had just been released from prison for an earlier robbery, burst into the shop at 6.45 p.m. on Friday, pulled out an imitation pistol and demanded the cashier hand over money. The terrified man did what he was told, but as the robber turned round to escape, two customers grabbed him and threw him to the floor. They managed to hold Levers down on the ground until the police turned up.

Eyewitness Vince Bowkett said: 'I entered the shop and noticed a man lying on the floor and two young men keeping him pinned down. I thought he was having some kind of an epileptic fit. They didn't seem to be holding him with any unnecessary force. It took a few minutes before the police turned up. When they did, Levers wasn't moving. They put him in handcuffs and started giving him first aid. Then the ambulance arrived and Levers was taken away in it. I didn't realize how serious it all was until I got home.'

Another eyewitness, a female who did not want to be named said: 'These young guys are heroes. They are both really shaken up but know that what they did was right.' She added that the men were now worried. She said: 'One of them knows Levers had some ties with not very nice people with a criminal past. He's scared that his action may have got him into trouble.' Plymouth's police commander described the pair as brave men and assured they did not face arrest in connection with the man's death.

Levers' criminal career lasted a few decades. He had had a number of prison sentences for burglary and assault stretching back to 1976. He had been jailed in 2006 for a string of burglaries to fund his drug addiction. In 2010 he was locked up again for a robbery in a Plymouth supermarket, almost identical to that on Friday. Levers' neighbor said: 'He's the sort of bloke who'd been in trouble all his life so I'm not surprised something like this has happened to him.' Levers lived just one street away from the shop he died in.

6.1. When Alan Levers entered the shop

- **A.** his face was covered.
- **B.** he had robbed another shop before.
- **C.** the cashier refused to give him money.
- **D.** some customers tried to escape.

6.2. Vince Bowkett said that

- **A.** the young men used too much force to restrain Levers.
- **B.** it took the police too long to appear in the shop.
- C. the criminal probably died as a result of an epileptic fit.
- **D.** the police tried to help Levers before the ambulance came.

6.3. Which is true, according to paragraph 3?

- **A.** Alan Levers had been in trouble with some criminals.
- **B.** One witness did not want her identity revealed.
- **C.** The two customers were afraid they could be arrested.
- **D.** The police were looking for Alan Levers' friends.

6.4. What does the text say about Levers' criminal career?

- **A.** His illegal actions involved drug dealing.
- **B.** He was continuously in prison for a few decades.
- C. He was first found guilty of a crime in 2006.
- **D.** His last crime took place in his own neighborhood.

6.5. The text is about

- **A.** a failed police initiative.
- **B.** a man killed in an accident.
- **C.** a crime that was prevented.
- **D.** people's right to self-defense.

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.

If there is anything that warms the American heart, it's productivity. Henry Ford was long regarded
as a hero for using the assembly line. It turned workers into parts of machinery and made their jobs
boring, but it produced goods fast. 'Time is money,' we say. 7.1 Food is prepackaged, and
shopping is more impersonal, but the efficiency of the operation produces lower prices and less
shopping time. The food's lack of taste has not created much customer opposition. 7.2.
The customer will choose the one that can serve his hamburger and Coke in 60 rather than 90 seconds.
7.3 A chatty bank clerk whose line is moving slowly will cause great irritation. It's not just
that we're impatient; lunch hours are short, day care centers charge extra if parents are late, and if the
parking meter runs out, there's no getting out of paying the ticket.

- **A.** Americans respect businesspeople
- **B.** Nothing is more American than the supermarket.
- **C.** We show little patience if our time is wasted.
- **D.** We watch the clock even on holiday.
- **E.** Fast-food restaurants try hard to reduce waiting time to a minimum.

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.

STAR WARS

Star Wars has been voted the most	t popular film series ever. Part of its success is probably our
fascination 8.1 the idea th	at we're not alone in the universe. Another part is definitely due
to the amazing special effects of each	ch episode. The saga, 8.2. first episode was entitled
simply Star Wars, consists of two tril	logies and the third one is in the making. When the first episode
8.3. in 1977, no one was	able to predict how popular it would become. It 8.4.
by George Lucas and presented a	galaxy far far away populated by many different life forms.
The main theme is, naturally, the fig	ght between good and evil. What's interesting, if you want to
watch the story in chronological 8.5	you need to start with parts 4, 5, and 6 released in
1999-2005 and then go back to parts	1, 2, and 3 released in 1977-83.
8.1.	8.4.
A. for	A. produced
B. with	B. has produced
C. in	C. was produced
8.2.	8.5.
A. whose	A. time
B. which	B. line
C. that	C. order
8.3.	
A. came out	
B. got out	
C. turned out	

Zadanie 9

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

9.1.		
(Nie widzieliśmy)	Sara for two months.	
A. We didn't see		
B. We haven't seen		
C. We haven't been seeing		
9.2.		
This exercise would be much easier (gdybys	ś użył) a dictiona	ry.
A. if you used		
B. would you use		
C. unless you use		
9.3.		
Sam was (wychowany)	in the country, so he rides horses	very well.
A. grown up		
B. brought up		
C. taken up		
9.4.		
(Wolałbym nie iść)	to that party tonight - I don't feel very	well.
A. I prefer not going		
B. I had better not go		
C. I would rather not go		
9.5.		
I was shocked when Mark told me that (wypr but now I can see he's happy there.	rowadza się)	to New Zealand,
A. he was moving		
B. he is moving		
C. he will move		

Zadanie 10. (0-10)

Bierzesz udział w wyborach do samorządu szkolnego w swojej szkole. W emailu do kolegi:

- poinformuj, kiedy i w jaki sposób zostaną przeprowadzone wybory.
- przedstaw powody, które skłoniły cię do kandydowania.
- opisz, co zrobiłeś/łaś, aby przekonać innych do głosowania na ciebie.
- napisz, jakie są twoje plany, jeśli zostaniesz członkiem samorządu.

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

000	Message
From:	
То:	
Subject:	Hi Andy
	dy een very busy lately. We're holding elections for the School Council soon, and ecided to take part.

000	Message
From:	
То:	
Subject:	Hi Andy
I hop Bye n	e everything goes well. Wish me luck.
XXX	

BRUDNOPIS (nie podlega ocenie)