Miejsce na naklejkę z kodem szkoły



MJA-P1A1P-062

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

Arkusz I

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

Czas pracy 120 minut

Instrukcja dla zdającego

- 1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 12 stron (zadania 1-8). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
- 2. Część pierwsza arkusza, sprawdzająca rozumienie ze słuchu, będzie trwała około 20 minut i jest nagrana na płycie CD.
- 3. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
- 4. Nie używaj korektora, a błedne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
- 5. Pamietaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie podlegają ocenie.
- 6. Na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swoją datę urodzenia i PESEL. Zamaluj pola odpowiadające cyfrom numeru PESEL. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem i zaznacz właściwe.
- 7. Postępuj podobnie, zaznaczając odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego. Tylko odpowiedzi zaznaczone na karcie będą oceniane.

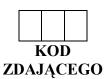
Życzymy powodzenia!

ARKUSZ I

MAJ ROK 2006

Za rozwiazanie wszystkich zadań można otrzymać łacznie 50 punktów

Wypełnia zdający przed rozpoczęciem pracy										
PESEL ZDAJĄCEGO										



ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

Zadanie 1. *(5 pkt)*

Zapoznaj się z treścią zadania. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć krótkich rozmów (1.1.-1.5.). Przyporządkuj każdej z nich miejsce, w którym się ona odbywa (A–F). Wpisz odpowiednie litery do tabeli. Jedno miejsce zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej rozmowy.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Α.	in a hotel	1.1.	\boldsymbol{E}
B.	in a doctor's surgery	1.2.	C
C.	in a hospital	1.3.	F
D.	in a restaurant	1.4.	В
E.	on a bus	1.5.	A

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIE NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 2. *(5 pkt)*

F. on a train

Zapoznaj się z treścią zadania. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie komunikat radiowy o konkursie językowym. Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji zdecyduj, które zdania są zgodne z treścią tekstu (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

		TRUE	FALSE
2.1.	There are two sponsors of the competition.	X	
2.2.	The winner of the first prize can choose any school in Britain.		X
2.3.	You must be at least 18 years old to take part in the competition.		X
2.4.	The questions in the competition will check if the readers understand the texts.	X	
2.5.	The right answers will be published in the November issue of <i>BBC English Magazine</i> .		X

Zadanie 3. (5 pkt)

Zapoznaj się z treścią zadania. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź nastolatki. Z podanych możliwości odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- **3.1.** The girl's family are travellers because they
 - **A.** have a van and a caravan to drive around.
 - **B.** believe there is so much to see in the world.
 - **C.** can't find a house that is big enough.
- **3.2.** They camp in one place for a longer time if
 - **A.** there are no gypsies around.
 - **B.** there is a school nearby.
 - C. the local people are kind to them.
- **3.3.** At school the girl can't make friends because
 - A. the children don't trust her.
 - **B.** she is scared of other kids.
 - **C.** she doesn't want to speak to others.
- **3.4.** The family enjoy their way of life because they
 - A. don't have to stay in a place they don't like.
 - **B.** can often go to other countries.
 - **C.** can stay with the other travellers.
- **3.5.** The girl
 - **A.** tells the story of her tragic childhood.
 - **B.** presents her opinion about being a traveller.
 - C. describes a typical day of her family.

ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO

Zadanie 4. (6 pkt)

Przeczytaj informacje dotyczące czterech propozycji spędzenia czasu wolnego. Przyporządkuj do każdego zdania (4.1.-4.6.) jedną z opisanych imprez (A-D). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą rubrykę tabeli. Każda z liter może być użyta więcej niż raz. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A. Easter Fun Days 20-21 April

A fun day out for the whole family. Easter egg hunt, donkey rides, children's entertainment, personal contact with friendly farm animals, refreshments and a miniature steam train.

Times: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Admission: Adult: £4.50 Child: £2.50 Family: £12.00

B. Easter Flowers 20-21 April

Come and enjoy the amazing display of lilies and other seasonal flowers, then try some homemade cakes and tea.

Times: 2 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Admission: FREE

C. Wildlife Walk 3 May

Leisurely paced walk of approximately 2 miles at a superb nature reserve to raise money for the protection of endangered animal species. Must be booked in advance.

Please call 01621 000111

Times: 10 a.m. Admission: £3.50

D. Bird Chorus 3 May

Join us in Chalkney Wood to experience bird song at its best and identify the birds that sing in the early morning chorus. Followed by a light breakfast in a nearby inn.

Times: 4.30 a.m. - 7.00 a.m.

Admission: £3.00

adapted from: Essex Festival of the Countryside 2003, Essex County Council

4.1.	You will listen to something.	D
4.2.	You don't have to pay for the event.	В
4.3.	You can see and touch different animals.	A
4.4.	You have to phone us before you take part in the event.	<i>C</i>
4.5.	You have to get up very early to take part in it.	D
4.6.	You won't get anything to eat or drink.	<i>C</i>

Zadanie 5. (7 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Na podstawie informacji w nim zawartych zdecyduj, które zdania są zgodne z treścią tekstu (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Do you know the famous twins, Mary-Kate and Ashley Olsen?

Their life in show business began when they were babies. Their father suggested that a Hollywood television studio use them to play the part of Michelle, a little girl in a series called *Full House*. There are strict rules saying how many hours a child can actually work in film or television. That is why many studios use identical twins when they film a small child in a story. The *Full House* series ran until the girls were eight years old.

By the time they were four, a businessman who had managed pop groups such as *Ace of Base* and *Roxette* had the clever idea of licensing the twins as a "brand". He set up a company which rents out the twins' image to clothes and toy companies. So what exactly is the "Olsen image"? They have become known as the "un-Britneys". This means that they provide a safe model for girls between six and thirteen who find Britney Spears too provocative.

The twins take a keen interest in all of the products sold in the "Mary-Kate and Ashley" range, and they veto things they don't like. They have sold 35 million copies of their videos, released over 17 pop albums and written many teenage novels. They now have a new sitcom called *So Little Time*, plus their own magazine and website.

At the same time they try to live the normal lives of typical American teenagers. Each day the girls go to their small private school where they wear school uniforms and study hard. They do their homework each night stopping to watch their favourite TV programmes. At weekends they go riding or attend dance classes.

In America there is a strong youngsters' movement against drinking alcohol, smoking and having sex before marriage. And the Olsens represent what is pure and good. At the same time, they are successful and attractive, and this may encourage many more girls to follow their example.

adapted from: Current, November/December 2002

		TRUE	FALSE	
5.1.	The Olsen twins have been in show business all their lives.	X		
5.2.	It is unusual for film studios to employ twins for the same role.		X	
5.3.	It was their father's idea to create the "Olsen image".		X	
5.4.	The twins' image is the opposite of Britney Spears' image.	X		
5.5.	The girls give opinions about their brand products.	X		
5.6.	They are too busy to do the things ordinary teenagers do.		X	
5.7.	The author of the text gives advice on how teenagers can become film stars.		X	

Zadanie 6. (7 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz jedną z czterech możliwości, zakreślając literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

On May 17, 2157, Margie wrote in her diary, "Today Tommy found a real book!"

It was a very old book. Margie's grandfather once said that when he was a little boy his grandfather told him that there was a time when all stories were printed on paper.

They turned the pages, which were yellow, and it was awfully funny to read words that didn't move the way they were supposed to – on screen, you know. And then, when they turned back to the page before, it had the same words on it that it had had when they read it the first time.

She said, "What is it about?"

"School."

Margie was cynical. "School? What's there to write about school? I hate school."

The mechanical teacher had been giving her test after test in geography and she had been doing worse and worse until her mother sent for the County Inspector. Margie had hoped the man wouldn't know how to fix the teacher, but he knew all right, and after an hour or so, there it was again, large and black and ugly, with a big screen on which all the lessons were shown and the questions were asked. But the worst thing of all were the test papers and homework tasks she had to submit regularly.

So she said to Tommy, "Why would anyone write about school?"

"Because it's not our kind of school, stupid. This is the old kind of school that they had hundreds of years ago."

Margie was hurt. "Well, I don't know what kind of school they had all that time ago." She read the book over his shoulder for a while, then said, "Anyway, they had a teacher."

"Sure they had a teacher, but it wasn't a regular teacher. It was a man."

"I wouldn't want a strange man in my house to teach me."

Tommy screamed with laughter. "You don't know much, Margie. The teachers didn't live in the house. They had a special building and all the kids went there."

"And all the kids learned the same thing?"

"Sure, if they were the same age."

"But a teacher has to fit the mind of each boy and girl it teaches and each kid has to be taught differently."

They weren't even half-finished when Margie's mother called, "Margie! School!"

Margie went into the schoolroom. It was right next to her bedroom, and the mechanical teacher was on and waiting for her. It was always on at the same time every day except Saturday and Sunday.

The screen was lit up and it said: "Please insert yesterday's arithmetic homework."

Margie did so thinking about the old schools. All the kids from the whole neighbourhood came, laughing and shouting in the schoolyard, sitting together in the schoolroom, going home together at the end of the day. They learned the same things, so they could help one another with their homework and talk about it.

And the teachers were people ... Margie was thinking about how the kids must have loved it in the old days. She was thinking about the fun they had.

adapted from: The Fun They Had by Isaac Asimov

- **6.1.** "A real book" in the story was a book
 - **A.** based on a true story.
 - **B.** Margie got from her grandfather.
 - **C.** written by Margie.
 - **D.** printed on paper.
- **6.2.** While reading, the children were amused because
 - **A.** the book had yellow pages.
 - **B.** they had to turn the pages.
 - C. the words stayed in the same place.
 - **D.** they had to read the same page twice.
- **6.3.** What did Margie hate most?
 - **A.** Tests and homework.
 - **B.** Her ugly teacher.
 - **C.** The questions on the screen.
 - **D.** Getting bad marks.
- **6.4.** The difference between Margie's school and the school centuries ago was in the
 - **A.** number of tests the children were given.
 - **B.** subjects the children were taught.
 - C. age when the children went to school.
 - **D.** place where the children had their lessons.
- **6.5.** In her school Margie missed
 - **A.** the regular hours of lessons.
 - **B.** the company of other children.
 - C. individual lessons with her teacher.
 - **D.** textbooks printed on paper.
- **6.6.** The writer wants to show us that
 - **A.** today's schools are much worse than future schools.
 - **B.** today's children should be happy about present schools.
 - C. teaching and learning won't change much in the future.
 - **D.** the computer is a better teacher than a man.
- **6.7.** The text is part of
 - A. a fairy tale.
 - **B.** a fantasy book.
 - **C.** a science fiction story.
 - **D.** a historical novel.

WYPOWIEDŹ PISEMNA

Poniższe prace są jedynie propozycją pełnej realizacji polecenia. Każda inna wypowiedź pisemna spełniająca wszystkie wymogi wyszczególnione w kryteriach oceniania zostanie oceniona na maksimum punktów.

Zadanie 7. *(5 pkt)*

Przebywasz na obozie sportowym. Napisz pocztówkę do znajomego z Anglii.

- Poinformuj go, gdzie spędzasz wakacje.
- Podaj powód, dla którego zdecydowałeś/aś się wziąć udział w tym obozie.
- Napisz, w jakich zajęciach sportowych bierzesz udział.
- Wspomnij o planowanym spotkaniu ze znanym sportowcem.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. W zadaniu nie jest określony limit słów. Oceniana jest umiejętność zwięzłego przekazu wszystkich informacji określonych w poleceniu (4 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (1 punkt).

Hi John,

Greetings from Ustka! I'm here at a sports camp organized by my school teacher. I decided to come here to spend more time with my friends and get fitter. Every day we train very hard and in the afternoon we play football or basketball with local teams.

And guess what! Next week we're going to meet Jerzy Dudek! Isn't that great?

Wish you were here!

Love,

XYZ

Zadanie 8. (10 pkt)

Po maturze postanowiłeś/aś wyjechać na rok do Anglii. Zredaguj list do kolegi mieszkającego w Londynie.

- Poinformuj go o Twojej decyzji i podaj jej przyczynę.
- Opisz negatywną reakcję Twoich rodziców i napisz, jak Ci się udało ich przekonać do tego pomysłu.
- Poinformuj, kiedy masz zamiar wyjechać z Polski i poproś o pomoc w znalezieniu mieszkania.
- Zapytaj o koszty utrzymania w Londynie oraz sposób dojazdu z lotniska do centrum miasta.

Pamiętaj o zachowaniu odpowiedniej formy listu. Nie umieszczaj żadnych adresów. Podpisz się jako XYZ. Długość listu powinna wynosić od 120 do 150 słów. Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji (4 punkty), forma (2 punkty), bogactwo językowe (2 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (2 punkty).

Dear Jack,

Sorry I haven't written for so long but preparing for my exams is really time-consuming.

I have recently made an important decision. In July, when I have passed my exams, I'm going to England for a year to polish up my English.

My parents were really shocked and my mum refused to speak to me for three days, but I explained to them that it is the perfect way to get experience essential for my future career.

But before coming to England I need some information. Do you know how much I can earn working part-time? How much do you spend monthly on rent, food and public transport? Could you help me find some cheap accommodation? And one more thing. How do I get to the centre of London from Stansted Airport?

Please let me know as soon as possible.

It would be great to see you! Bye for now.

Love.

XYZ