



**CENTRALNA
KOMISJA
EGZAMINACYJNA**

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

Układ graficzny © CKE 2013

UZUPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

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PESEL

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*Miejsce
na naklejkę
z kodem*

☐ dysleksja

**EGZAMIN MATURALNY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 13 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 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.

6 MAJA 2015

**Godzina rozpoczęcia:
9:00**

**Czas pracy:
120 minut**

**Liczba punktów
do uzyskania: 50**



MJA-P1_1P-152

ROZUMIENIE SŁUCHANEGO TEKSTU

Zadanie 1. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie komunikat dotyczący konkursu. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

		T	F
1.1.	The Thanksgiving quiz will have a different form this year.		
1.2.	Students need to click the “result” button to get their scores.		
1.3.	Five hundred points is the minimum necessary to get to the second stage.		
1.4.	The student with the best result will get two prizes.		
1.5.	The speaker informs listeners how to prepare well for the quiz.		

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 2. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wiadomości radiowych. Do każdej wiadomości (2.1.–2.5.) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wiadomości.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- A. WILD ANIMALS PLAY IN CITY CENTRE
- B. YOUNG DRIVER SAVES ANIMAL’S LIFE
- C. ANIMALS ESCAPE BEFORE POLICE ARRIVE
- D. ANIMAL GETS INJURED DOING ITS JOB
- E. HOMELESS ANIMALS WAIT FOR NEW OWNER
- F. YOUNG ANIMAL PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC

2.1.	
2.2.	
2.3.	
2.4.	
2.5.	

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 3. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę z przewodnikiem. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.
Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

3.1. To get the job at Universal Studios, Sarah had to

- A. demonstrate her acting skills.
- B. take two different tests.
- C. send her application by email.

3.2. What does Sarah find surprising?

- A. children's reactions
- B. visitors' ideas about film stars
- C. celebrities' attitudes to tourists

3.3. What does Sarah like about her job?

- A. She often organises film shows for her colleagues.
- B. She has the chance to earn a lot of money.
- C. She can learn acting for free.

3.4. When Dakota Fanning took a tram tour, she

- A. refused to answer one of the questions.
- B. talked about one of her films.
- C. didn't agree to give any autographs.

3.5. In the interview, Sarah describes her experience of

- A. acting in a film about tour guides.
- B. collecting celebrities' autographs.
- C. working for a film studio.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

ROZUMIENIE PISANEGO TEKSTU

Zadanie 4. (7 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–H) do każdego fragmentu tekstu (4.1.–4.7.). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę. Uwaga: jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego fragmentu tekstu.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- A. Choose where to sit
- B. Check the regulations
- C. Talk to the staff on the plane
- D. Move around
- E. Take your mind off the flight
- F. Avoid airline meals
- G. Pack wisely
- H. Ask for non-standard food earlier

TIPS ON TRAVELLING BY PLANE

4.1.	
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Before you buy a plane ticket, find out as much as possible about the airline's procedures, for example how long before the flight you have to be at the airport, how much luggage you can take, how much it costs to change the date of your flight or what documents you must have to check in. If you don't know the rules, you might miss your flight or have to pay a lot of money.

4.2.	
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When getting ready for the journey, put all valuable things, like a laptop or an expensive camera in your carry-on bag. You won't have to worry about them if your checked-in luggage gets lost. It's also a good idea to take a small blanket or a pair of warm socks on the plane with you because some flights can be colder than others.

4.3.	
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Even if you travel in economy class, some areas of the plane are better than others. Reserve a seat by the aisle if you want more legroom, or a window seat if you want to sleep during the flight. The worst seats are near the toilets because other passengers will be moving there regularly.

4.4.	
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Usually all passengers are served the same meal but if you are a vegetarian or you are allergic to some products, you can ask for a special dish. Contact your airline to get one. Such meals have to be prepared in advance so you need to order them up to three days before your flight.

4.5.	
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When you sit for some time in the same position, you might experience a headache or back pains. Especially on long flights, it is important to take a walk up and down the aisle from time to time. At the back of the plane there might be enough room to do some back stretches.

4.6.	
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If you are afraid of flying, put the headphones on and listen to your favourite music. In this way you won't hear the noise of the engines and it will be easier for you to forget where you are. You can also play computer games or solve puzzles. Studies have shown that when your brain is busy with something difficult, you can't worry about other things.

4.7.	
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If you hear or feel something that worries you, ask the flight attendants about it. Most likely they will have a very logical explanation. For example, many people are afraid of turbulence. However, turbulence is not dangerous. It is the plane's way of coping with changing air flows.

adapted from www.wikihow.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (6 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią tekstu (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

THE KING'S HOME

In the morning I drove to Elvis Presley's birthplace – the town of Tupelo. It was early so I expected it to be closed. However, it was open and there were already some tourists inside. Others were taking photographs beside the house or waiting to enter. The house, tidy and white, stood in the shade in a park. The house was shaped like a shoebox and had just two rooms: a front room and a plain kitchen at the back. It looked comfortable and had a nice feel about it, but it didn't look like the museum of the King.

A pleasant fat lady sat in a chair and answered questions, usually the same questions about a thousand times a day, but she didn't seem to mind. Of several visitors in the museum, I was the youngest – the only one under sixty – yet old enough to remember watching Elvis live when I was a child. I wasn't sure why his fans around me were all elderly people. I thought this was because Elvis had become less popular by the end of his life. Or maybe old people are the only ones who have enough time to visit the homes of dead celebrities.

There was a visitors' book by the door in which I could see that not many foreigners had visited the house. Most of the visitors were Americans, many of them from towns I had never heard of before like Coleslaw, Indiana; Dead Squaw, Oklahoma; Frigid, Minnesota; and Colostomy, Montana. The book had an optional column for remarks. Reading down the list I saw, "Nice," "Real nice," "Very nice," "Not bad," "Nice." Such eloquence! I turned back to an earlier page. One visitor clearly hadn't understood the intention of the remarks column and had written, "Visit." Every other visitor on that page had written, "Visit," "Visit," "Re-visit," "Visit," until someone had turned the page and they got back on the right track.

Tupelo citizens remember their most famous son. Elvis Presley's house is in Elvis Presley Park on Elvis Presley Drive, just off the Elvis Presley Memorial Highway. But don't expect to see any souvenir shops or wax museums in the town. There is just a nice little house with a tiny gift shop where tourists can buy some Elvis albums, badges, plates or posters. I was glad I had stopped.

adapted from The Lost Continent - Travels in Small-Town America by Bill Bryson

		T	F
5.1.	The author arrived in Tupelo so early that he was the first visitor in the house.		
5.2.	The author of the text was born before Elvis died.		
5.3.	The visitors' book shows that the house attracts tourists mainly from the US.		
5.4.	The remarks the author read in the visitors' book were short.		
5.5.	The town of Tupelo has many shops selling Elvis souvenirs.		
5.6.	The author explains why his visit to Elvis Presley's birthplace was disappointing.		

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (7 pkt)

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

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

ROGER'S LESSON

Mrs. Luella Bates was a large woman with a large purse that had everything in it but a hammer and nails. It was eleven o'clock at night, and she was walking alone after a hard day's work. Suddenly, a boy ran up behind her and tried to steal her purse. The strap broke easily as the boy pulled it from behind. But the weight of the purse caused him to lose his balance so, instead of running away, the boy fell on his back, and his legs flew up. The woman turned around, reached down and picked the boy up. Holding him tightly by his shirt the woman said, "Pick up my purse, boy. Aren't you ashamed of yourself?" By that time two or three people passed, stopped, turned to look, and some stood watching. "If I set you free, will you run?" asked the woman. "Yes," said the boy. "Then I won't set you free," said the woman. "Let's have a look at you. Your face is dirty. It will get washed this evening," said the woman going up the street and dragging the frightened boy behind her.

When they finally got to her house, she dragged the boy inside. She switched on the light and left the door open. "What's your name?" she asked. "Roger," answered the boy. "Then, Roger, you go to that sink and wash your face," said the woman. She set him free at last. Roger looked at the door, looked at the woman and went to the sink. "Are you going to call the police? Will you take me to jail?" he asked. "No, with that face I would not take you anywhere," said the woman. "Here I am trying to get home to cook dinner and rest a little and you take my purse! Why did you do it? Maybe you haven't had your dinner either. Have you?" "There's nobody home," said the boy. "Then we'll eat," said the woman, "I believe you're hungry. Isn't that why you wanted to steal my purse?" "No. I just wanted a pair of blue leather shoes I saw in the shop window," said the boy. "Well, you didn't have to steal my purse to get shoes," said Mrs. Bates. "You could have asked me."

The woman was sitting on the sofa. After a while she said, "I was young once and I wanted things I could not get. I'm sure you think I want to say that I didn't steal people's purses to get them. Well, I didn't. But I have done things, too; things I'm not very proud of. So you just stay here and I will fix us something to eat. Then we will talk." Mrs. Bates got up and went to the other corner of the room. The woman did not watch the boy to see if he was going to run away. But the boy sat quietly on the far side of the room so that she could easily see him. He wanted her to trust him. She heated some lima beans and ham and set the table. The woman avoided asking the boy anything that would embarrass him. Instead, as they ate, she told him about what she did in a hotel beauty-shop that stayed open late, what the work was like, and how all kinds of women came in and out to have their hair done. When they finished eating she got up and said, "Now, here, take ten dollars and get yourself the shoes. And next time, do not make the mistake of snatching anybody's purse – because shoes got this way will burn your feet. I need to get my rest now."

She led him down the hall to the front door. "Good night! Behave yourself, boy!" she said, looking out into the street. The boy wanted to say something else to Mrs. Bates, but he couldn't do so. He barely managed to say "Thank you" before she shut the door. And he never saw her again.

adapted from Thank You, Ma'am by Langston Hughes

6.1. Mrs. Bates was attacked

- A. while she was shopping.
- B. in front of her house.
- C. when she was at work.
- D. on her way home.

6.2. The boy fell down because

- A. the woman hit him.
- B. the purse he grabbed was heavy.
- C. he was pushed from behind.
- D. it was too dark to see well.

6.3. When Mrs. Bates got home with the boy, she

- A. asked him to have a wash.
- B. closed the door behind her.
- C. washed his face carefully.
- D. decided to call the police.

6.4. The boy wanted to steal the woman's purse because he

- A. was very hungry.
- B. wanted to buy something.
- C. thought it was expensive.
- D. needed money for his family.

6.5. The boy sat on the far side of the room because

- A. he planned to run away.
- B. he wanted the woman to see him.
- C. it was a good place to watch the woman.
- D. there was no other place in the room to sit.

6.6. While they were eating, the woman

- A. told the boy something about her job.
- B. asked the boy embarrassing questions.
- C. offered to lend the boy some money.
- D. told the boy how he should earn a living.

6.7. The story is about

- A. a boy attacked in the street.
- B. a teenager arrested for theft.
- C. a boy who attacks a woman.
- D. a dangerous gang of criminals.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

WYPOWIEDŹ PISEMNA

Zadanie 7. (5 pkt)

Podczas letnich wakacji w Wielkiej Brytanii chcesz spotkać się w Londynie z byłym nauczycielem języka angielskiego. W e-mailu do nauczyciela:

- poinformuj, w jakim celu przyjeżdżasz do Londynu
- zaproponuj spotkanie w trakcie Twojego pobytu
- zapytaj, jak najłatwiej dostać się z lotniska do centrum miasta
- poproś, aby wskazał Ci ciekawe miejsce, które warto zwiedzić.

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

CZYSTOPIŚ

Więcej materiałów na lern.one

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Liczba wyrazów w KFU	
Liczba błędów	
Procent błędów	

	TREŚĆ				POPRAWNOŚĆ JĘZYKOWA	RAZEM
	Inf. 1	Inf. 2	Inf. 3	Inf. 4		
Liczba punktów	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	

Zadanie 8. (10 pkt)

Brałeś(-aś) ostatnio udział w biegu ulicznym. Napisz list do kolegi z Anglii. W liście:

- **napisz, jak długo i w jaki sposób przygotowywałeś(-aś) się do tego biegu**
- **wspomnij o trudnym momencie w czasie biegu i poinformuj, kto Ci pomógł**
- **przedstaw dwie zalety organizowania biegów ulicznych w miastach**
- **podaj szczegóły kolejnej takiej imprezy i zaproponuj koledze udział w niej.**

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 przekazania wszystkich informacji (4 punkty), forma (2 punkty), poprawność językowa (2 punkty) oraz bogactwo językowe (2 punkty).

Uwaga: jeśli praca będzie zawierać więcej niż 200 słów, otrzymasz za jej formę 0 punktów.

CZYSTOPIS

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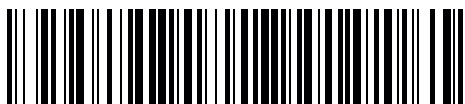
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This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It features 18 horizontal rows, each consisting of three parallel dashed lines. The top row is slightly larger than the others, providing extra space for a title or introductory text. The remaining 17 rows are uniform in size and are designed to help children learn letter formation and alignment through repeated tracing and writing exercises. The entire page is white with no other markings or text.

	TREŚĆ				FORMA	BOGACTWO JĘZYKOWE	POPRAWNOŚĆ JĘZYKOWA	RAZEM
	Inf. 1	Inf. 2	Inf. 3	Inf. 4				
Liczba punktów	0-0,5-1	0-0,5-1	0-0,5-1	0-0,5-1	0-1-2	0-1-2	0-1-2	

BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)



PESEL

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Zad.1	T	F
1.1	☐	☐
1.2	☐	☐
1.3	☐	☐
1.4	☐	☐
1.5	☐	☐

MJA-P1_1P-152

**WYPEŁNIA
ZDAJĄCY**

 Miejsce na naklejkę
z nr. PESEL

Zad.2	A	B	C	D	E	F
2.1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.2	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.4	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Zad.3	A	B	C
3.1	☐	☐	☐
3.2	☐	☐	☐
3.3	☐	☐	☐
3.4	☐	☐	☐
3.5	☐	☐	☐

Zad.4	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
4.1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.2	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.4	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.6	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.7	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Zad.5	T	F
5.1	☐	☐
5.2	☐	☐
5.3	☐	☐
5.4	☐	☐
5.5	☐	☐
5.6	☐	☐

Zad.6	A	B	C	D
6.1	☐	☐	☐	☐
6.2	☐	☐	☐	☐
6.3	☐	☐	☐	☐
6.4	☐	☐	☐	☐
6.5	☐	☐	☐	☐
6.6	☐	☐	☐	☐
6.7	☐	☐	☐	☐

**WYPEŁNIA
EGZAMINATOR**

ZADANIE 7			
Punkty		0	1
T R E Ś Ć	Inf. 1	☐	☐
	Inf. 2	☐	☐
	Inf. 3	☐	☐
	Inf. 4	☐	☐
Poprawność		☐	☐

ZADANIE 8				
Punkty		0	0,5	1
T R E Ś Ć	Inf. 1	☐	☐	☐
	Inf. 2	☐	☐	☐
	Inf. 3	☐	☐	☐
	Inf. 4	☐	☐	☐
Punkty		0	1	2
Forma		☐	☐	☐
Bogactwo		☐	☐	☐
Poprawność		☐	☐	☐

SUMA PUNKTÓW

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 D ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 J ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
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KOD EGZAMINATORA

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Czytelny podpis egzaminatora

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KOD ZDAJĄCEGO