

UZUPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

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PESEL

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*miejsce
na naklejkę*

**EGZAMIN MATURALNY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
POZIOM PODSTAWOWY**

DATA: **8 maja 2018 r.**

GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**

CZAS PRACY: **120 minut**

LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

**UZUPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ
NADZORUJĄCY**

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ | dostosowania
kryteriów oceniania |
| ☐ | nieprzenoszenia
zaznaczeń na kartę |

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.



MJA-P1_1P-182

NOWA FORMUŁA



Zadanie 1. (0–5)

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

		T	F
1.1.	Joe was surprised that he was the winner of the competition.		
1.2.	Joe kept calm while he was preparing for the competition.		
1.3.	Joe started writing jokes when he was on holiday in Thailand.		
1.4.	Joe played in a sitcom when he was a child.		
1.5.	Joe has been invited to tell jokes in one of the cafés in Glasgow.		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, które łączy temat emocji. 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.

This speaker

- A. recommends a thrilling outdoor experience.
- B. describes a change in his/her feelings about a certain activity.
- C. gives information about a danger that customers weren't prepared for.
- D. talks about an event in which some people were hurt.
- E. encourages listeners to read a scary book.

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. The owner saw his dog

- A. on the way to the train station.
- B. on the platform.
- C. on the train.

Tekst 2.

3.2. The town of Swett in South Dakota

- A. has few people living in it.
- B. is offered at a reduced price.
- C. was already sold once before.

Tekst 3.

3.3. Which is TRUE about the elderly woman?

- A. Her selfie stick was stolen.
- B. A selfie stick helped her to defend herself.
- C. She hit a thief with a selfie stick.

Tekst 4.

3.4. The man complains about

- A. the way the exhibits were presented.
- B. the meal he had in the canteen.
- C. the website which sells tickets.

Tekst 5.

3.5. The conversation takes place

- A. at the post office.
- B. in a hotel room.
- C. in a gift shop.

Tekst 6.

3.6. The woman is talking to

- A. a director.
- B. a photographer.
- C. an actor.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA ZADAŃ OD 1. DO 3. NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. 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. A number of rules to follow
- B. A change that stopped annoying behaviour
- C. A famous person dressed as a Beadle
- D. An exception to the rule
- E. A successful robbery
- F. A thief caught by a celebrity

THE BURLINGTON ARCADE

4.1.	
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Lord Cavendish, a British aristocrat and politician, had a huge house in Piccadilly. He often got irritated because Londoners walking down the street threw oyster shells and other rubbish over the wall of his garden. To put an end to it, he hired an architect who turned part of the garden into a covered shopping arcade. It opened in 1819.

4.2.	
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The Burlington Arcade has the smallest police force in the world called the Beadles. They wear Victorian coats and top hats. They make sure there is no stealing, whistling or running inside. Visitors are also not allowed to carry large parcels, play musical instruments or open umbrellas in the Arcade.

4.3.	
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As the place offers exclusive articles for sale, it sometimes becomes a target for criminals. In 1964, a Jaguar drove at great speed down the Arcade. Six masked men jumped out, smashed the windows of one of the shops and stole jewellery worth £35,000 at the time. The Beadles didn't manage to stop them.

4.4.	
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The Arcade is often visited by the rich and famous. One day a shopper was admiring something in a shop window, and he started whistling. A Beadle politely asked him to stop. The shopper turned round, ready to apologise. It was Sir Paul McCartney. "I didn't realise it was you," said the Beadle. "You can whistle here any time you like."

adapted from www.historic-uk.com; www.tiredoflondontiredoflife.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

WATCH ADVERTS

If you look at any advert for a watch, you'll notice that it's probably set to 10:10. There's a good reason for this. Watch hands positioned at this time nicely frame the brand and logo. Since most brand logos are at the top of the watch face, setting the time to 12:05 or 1:20 would cover them up. Of course, you could turn the hands to 4:40 and get them completely out of the way of the logo, but somehow that looks sad and does not appeal to buyers.

adapted from www.independent.co.uk

5.1. From the text we learn why

- A. adverts for watches are usually shown at a certain time of day.
- B. watches usually show the same time in adverts.
- C. the brand name is at the top of the watch face.

Tekst 2.

GOING BACKWARDS

The story begins with a blind clockmaker who loses his son in World War I and creates a station clock that goes backwards. With the image of the clock in the background, a baby is born. Strangely, the boy looks like an 80-year-old man and he gets younger with the passage of time. His story is beautifully told and is also visually moving. The technical tricks used to make the main character look old at the beginning are certainly impressive. The script was adapted from a book by F. Scott Fitzgerald, who was in turn inspired by a quote from Mark Twain: "Life would be happier if we could be born at the age of 80 and gradually approach 18."

adapted from www.imdb.com

5.2. The author of the text

- A. advertises a documentary about an old clock.
- B. summarizes the plot of a book written by Twain.
- C. reviews a film based on a book.

Tekst 3.

A PRESENT FROM GRANDFATHER

Grandfather opened the watchcase and Peter read the inscription – the name they shared. He took Peter's hand and folded the boy's thin fingers over the treasure.

"My watch and my name belong to you now," Grandfather said. "I will never ask you how you have treated these gifts. You must ask yourself: What have I done with my name? What have I done with my time? This is what really matters. Remember that."

Peter took the gold watch. Grandfather had always been very proud of it. Peter knew it was hard for him to give it away. "Thank you, Grandfather," he said. "I will always remember your words."

adapted from Grandfather's Gold Watch by Louise Garff Hubbard

5.3. By giving Peter the gold watch, the grandfather wanted to

- A. remind Peter about the important things in life.
- B. make Peter spend more time with him.
- C. celebrate Peter's birthday.

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.

MICHAEL DEZER'S COLLECTION OF CARS

Which James Bond film is your favourite? Which car driven by James Bond would you like to own? Now, the world's largest collection of cars from the Bond movies (the so-called Bondmobiles) can be yours for only £20 million. In addition to the Bond vehicles, the lucky buyer will also get free James Bond souvenirs, including posters and photos.

The collection belongs to Michael Dezer, an American multimillionaire. His collection of over 1,500 cars is believed to be one of the largest in the world. It presents the evolution of the automobile through American classics, European classics, military cars, electric cars and micro-cars. Michael and his wife started building the collection years ago, and recently his son, Gil, has joined them in this unusual hobby. The most valuable part of the collection are the 62 Bondmobiles, the cars which appeared in 25 movies about the world-famous British secret agent James Bond.

How did this American multimillionaire manage to get all these Bondmobiles? After all, James Bond is a British agent, so most of the cars were in the hands of British fans. To build his collection, Michael Dezer employed two British experts, Stuart and Barbara Donovan. The Donovans looked out for vehicles from the films and soon discovered a Bond collection for sale in England. They contacted their employer immediately and Dezer flew his private jet from Florida to England to meet them. Dezer bought the collection the same day and returned home to Miami in time for supper. The Donovans then set about the difficult task of sending so many vehicles to America.

Michael Dezer used to keep his cars in a car park built for this purpose, but last year he moved them to a number of museums he owns. The Bondmobiles are on display in the Miami Auto Museum. The other cars can be seen in museums in Las Vegas and Fort Lauderdale.

In an unexpected move, this year Dezer has decided to sell his whole collection of Bondmobiles for just £20 million, or a bit less if you're a good negotiator. It's a fantastic deal because the 62 cars include the famous Ford Mustang and Aston Martin V8. The collection is for sale on one condition. All Bondmobiles must go in one sale so the potential buyer must take them all. The new owner can leave the cars in the museum in Miami, or can have them delivered somewhere else – for example, back to Great Britain.

adapted from www.yahoo.com

6.1. In the first paragraph, the author

- A. describes James Bond's favourite car.
- B. informs readers about James Bond cars which are for sale.
- C. gives reasons for selling a James Bond car collection.
- D. recommends going on a ride in a James Bond car.

6.2. Dezer's car collection

- A. is the shared passion of one family.
- B. includes fewer than a thousand exhibits.
- C. consists mainly of Bondmobiles.
- D. was originally started by Gil Dezer.

6.3. Which is TRUE about Stuart and Barbara Donovan?

- A. They were Dezer's competitors from London.
- B. They sold their cars to Dezer.
- C. They worked for Dezer.
- D. They wanted to buy Dezer's Bondmobiles.

6.4. If you want to see Bondmobiles and the other cars from Dezer's collection, you

- A. ought to visit a museum in Great Britain.
- B. have to go to a special car park.
- C. should contact the Donovans.
- D. need to visit a few places.

6.5. The potential buyer of the Bond collection

- A. won't get any Aston Martins.
- B. can't leave the Bondmobiles in Miami.
- C. won't be able to negotiate the price.
- D. can't choose just a few Bondmobiles.

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.

AN ELEPHANT IN MY GARDEN

I live in Canada – just north of Toronto. One night I woke up around 3 a.m. and went to the kitchen to get a glass of water. When I looked out of the window, I saw a big, dark shape. I looked again and I couldn't believe my eyes. There was an elephant there! It was damaging the flowerbeds in front of our house! **7.1.** _____ The conversation went like this:

“Wake up. There's an elephant in our front yard!”

“What are you talking about, John? Go away.”

Well, she finally went to the kitchen with me and we looked outside. **7.2.** _____ But when we were about to go upstairs, my wife looked out of the window again and yelled, “John, the elephant is really there!” It turned out that it was now standing on our neighbours' lawn.

We ran to the living room and called the police. **7.3.** _____ The following day we learned that three elephants had escaped from a circus. One of those animals decided to walk through our neighbourhood.

adapted from www.reddit.com

- A.** Both of them were still standing in our front yard when she came back.
- B.** I wanted my wife to see it, so I ran to the bedroom to tell her about it.
- C.** They told us there had been other reports of elephants walking in the streets and ordered us to stay inside.
- D.** Hearing that, I decided to call my neighbours and warn them about it.
- E.** To my disappointment, the elephant was gone and I thought it had been a strange dream.

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.

A TASTE OF WIMBLEDON

The Wimbledon tennis tournament represents a tradition in British food. To the thousands of daily spectators, it is as important as cheering for the best tennis players and waving at the members of the Royal Family who often **8.1.** _____ the event.

Strawberries with cream is a delightful dessert served during the tournament. Sellers started to offer what they call “punnets” of strawberries at Wimbledon in 1953 and since then the tasty fruit **8.2.** _____ a symbol of the tennis event. Top-quality strawberries **8.3.** _____ in the south of England. English strawberries are just starting to fruit during the Wimbledon tournament, so it’s no **8.4.** _____ that everybody wants to taste them. During the 2013 tournament, spectators consumed about 28,000 kilograms of strawberries and 7,000 litres of fresh cream.

Sports events **8.5.** _____ the Wimbledon tennis tournament bring in a lot of tourists each year. If you ever get the opportunity, be sure to see it.

adapted from www.10best.com and www.godivachocolates.co.uk

8.1.

- A. arrive
- B. attend
- C. appear

8.2.

- A. is becoming
- B. will become
- C. has become

8.3.

- A. are picked
- B. have picked
- C. are picking

8.4.

- A. surprise
- B. chance
- C. way

8.5.

- A. so that
- B. such as
- C. as such

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

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

9.1. (*Było*) _____ many people in the stadium on Saturday.

- A. It was
- B. They were
- C. There were

9.2. She'll watch a romantic comedy with her boyfriend (*chyba że*) _____ there is a football match on TV.

- A. on condition
- B. unless
- C. till

9.3. I saw the man suspected of robbery (*po przeciwnej stronie ulicy*) _____.

- A. in another part of the street
- B. at the end of the street
- C. across the street

9.4. If you want to be treated (*jak dorosły*) _____, you can't behave in such a silly way.

- A. how an adult
- B. as an adult
- C. for an adult

9.5. Your party was fantastic and we (*dobrze się bawiliśmy*) _____. Thanks for inviting us!

- A. enjoyed ourselves
- B. played so well
- C. made fun of it

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Po powrocie z kursu językowego chcesz podzielić się swoimi wrażeniami z tego wyjazdu na blogu.

- Opisz miejscowość, w której ten kurs się odbywał.
- Wspomnij, jaki rodzaj zakwaterowania wybrałeś(-aś), i uzasadnij swój wybór.
- Napisz, co było największą zaletą zajęć językowych na tym kursie.
- Poinformuj, jakie miałeś(-aś) problemy w trakcie wyjazdu.

*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). 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

Guess what! I've just come back from a language course.

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MJA-1P

BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)

