CENTRALNA KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

WYPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

PESEL

Miejsce na naklejkę.
Sprawdź, czy kod na naklejce to **E-100**.
Jeżeli tak – przyklej naklejkę.
Jeżeli nie – zgłoś to nauczycielowi.

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

DATA: **24 sierpnia 2021 r.**
GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**
CZAS PRACY: **120 minut**
LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

WYPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ NADZORUJĄCY

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

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

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 15 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.

EJAP-P0-**100**-2108

Układ graficzny
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Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę z osobą, która wykonuje ciekawy zawód. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	Skywriting is a popular job in Greg's area.		
1.2.	It is easier for Greg to write letters in the sky than to connect them.		
1.3.	Greg gets more orders from individuals than from companies.		
1.4.	Because of Greg's sky message, a baseball player made a mistake during a game.		
1.5.	Greg can admire the messages he creates while writing them.		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, które łączy temat zamków. 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. is a guide talking to tourists in a castle.
B. expresses an opinion about his/her trip to a castle.
C. complains about a badly organized event inside a castle.
D. gives instructions on how to behave during a tour of a castle.
E. explains why a wedding reception organized in a castle was stopped.

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 caller is

A. an angry owner of a beach house.
B. a cleaner complaining about tourists.
C. a holidaymaker who made a mistake.

Tekst 2.

3.2. On the day of the snowstorm the owners of Denny's Restaurant

A. sent all the workers home.
B. closed the place for the night.
C. installed locks at the restaurant.

Tekst 3.

3.3. Which is the best title for the news item?

A. TRICK USED BY DRIVERS
B. NEW WAY TO SLOW DRIVERS DOWN
C. FLASHING TRAFFIC LIGHTS IN GLASGOW

Tekst 4.

3.4. The mechanic

A. made a silly mistake.
B. couldn't help the man.
C. didn't need any of his tools.

Tekst 5.

3.5. The person who wins the challenge

A. receives a cash prize.
B. can keep the gold bar.
C. gets a box full of gold jewellery.

Tekst 6.

3.6. What are the speakers doing?

A. discussing the changes they have made in their flat
B. searching for ideas on home decorating
C. looking for a good interior designer

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA ZADAŃ <u>OD 1. DO 3.</u> 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. NO FIREWORKS ALLOWED
B. THE WEAK POINTS OF SILENT FIREWORKS
C. PROTESTS AGAINST TRADITIONAL FIREWORKS
D. POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES FOR PEOPLE'S HEALTH
E. THE BEAUTY AND DANGER OF TRADITIONAL FIREWORKS
F. A REGULATION INTRODUCED TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM

SILENT FIREWORKS

4.1.	

New Year's Eve firework shows are amazing to watch. But while spectators enjoy the explosions of light and colour, people taking care of animals prepare for the busiest night of the year. During traditional firework shows many pets get scared and run away in panic from their owners. They often get lost and sometimes even injured. The loud bangs are a really terrifying experience for animals.

4.2.	

Traditional fireworks have negative effects not only on animals but also on people. They can seriously damage people's ability to hear for a short time or, in some cases, forever. According to the World Health Organisation a safe noise level is 120 decibels. Because traditional fireworks are typically above 150 decibels, it comes as no surprise they can be particularly harmful for children, elderly people and those with sensitive hearing.

4.3.	

Two years ago, the government of the Italian town of Collecchio decided to do something to limit the negative consequences of loud fireworks both for people and pets. They made a law saying that during celebrations people are only allowed to use silent fireworks. This was so effective that since then many other cities have started to use silent fireworks.

4.4.	

Silent fireworks are kinder to both people and animals but are they as enjoyable? The fact is that they cannot produce rich colours, the height they can reach and the visual effects they produce are not as spectacular as in the case of traditional fireworks. Although silent fireworks can provide pretty effects at a wedding or a display for a small group celebration, they just can't replace the real thing. People still like their fireworks to explode with a loud bang.

adapted from www.petmd.com and www.lonelyplanet.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

A DAY I'LL ALWAYS REMEMBER

I was 11 years old. The football match had just ended with another victory for us and it was one of the best I had played for my team. Mum drove me there because my dad was at work. I remember coming out of the changing room and seeing Mum waiting for me. I put my bag in the car. And then I noticed she had tears in her eyes.
"Lucky you had a good game, David," she said. "Why?" I asked. "That man over there: he's a Manchester United scout. They want you on their junior team."
I can still remember the feeling of surprise mixed with joy.

adapted from My Side by David Beckham

5.1. David describes

A. the match he won for Manchester United.
B. a situation when he got unexpected news.
C. his feelings about his dad not being at the match.

Tekst 2.

WORLD CUP TROPHY TOUR

Every football fan knows what the FIFA World Cup Trophy looks like – it's made of gold and shows two men lifting the Earth. If you want to see it up close, you'll now be able to do so. Next year the trophy is going on a tour around the world. It'll travel the globe, visiting over 90 countries. If you are interested, visit the FIFA official website for more information about cities and dates. And remember – the events are free but you need to order your ticket as soon as possible! Don't think twice, as it may be your only opportunity to see the trophy.

adapted from www.fifa.com

5.2. The author of the text

A. recommends taking part in a sports competition.
B. gives an opinion about a free event he has visited.
C. encourages people to take a chance to see a unique object.

Tekst 3.

THEY WIN, THEY LOSE, THEY CLEAN UP

After a football match, food waste and plastic cups are usually left behind in the stadium. Usually, but not when the Japanese team play. It doesn't matter if they win or lose or what country the match is played in. When it finishes, Japanese fans start walking through the rows of seats equipped with large rubbish bags. That's the way they are brought up by parents. Even at school or kindergarten Japanese kids always clean up their classrooms after each lesson. What do Japanese fans think about the fact that their habits have become a hit on social media? Naturally, they're proud!

adapted from www.bbc.com

5.3. Why do Japanese fans clean up the stadium after a match?

A. They learn in their childhood to keep things in order.

B. It's a way to teach others how to recycle rubbish.

C. They want to be famous on social media.

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.

THE RING

One sunny morning Gary came out of the ocean and noticed that his wedding ring was missing. He thought it was either lying somewhere on the sandy beach or, perhaps, he had lost it while swimming. Although it seemed useless, Gary and his friends spent some time searching for the ring all over the beach. They had no luck and Gary gave up hope. He realized there was little chance of finding it.

The ring was not valuable. Gary wasn't a wealthy man when he got married, and he could not afford expensive things. Still, the ring had great sentimental value for him. His wife's name was on it. So was the date of their marriage, 5th June, 2003. Maria and Gary had been married for fifteen years and Gary had never lost his wedding ring until that day on the beach.

The place where Gary was spending his holiday was called Portsalon, a seaside resort in Ireland. Ann Busch and her two daughters were on holiday there too. The girls were building sandcastles with their mum watching them. The last thing they expected to find was a piece of jewellery. But they did – a wedding ring with a date and the name Maria on it. They threw it back in the sand, without looking at it carefully, and continued playing, but their mum saw it and picked it up to have a closer look. She got really interested in it and started to wonder who had lost it. Ann thought it would be impossible to find the owner, but with a name and a date on it there was always a chance. She asked local people if they knew a woman called Maria or recognized the date. But without success. Then, Ann photographed the ring and posted it on Facebook, hoping that someone would contact her. A week later her post had been shared more than 4,300 times. That was much more than she had expected. Many people contacted her, wondering if it was the ring they had lost in Portsalon. She discovered that plenty of rings had been lost there.

At first it all looked promising, but over the next few weeks Ann still could not find the owner of the ring. Then, one day a man sent her a message on Facebook and told her that after examining the picture of the ring, he was sure it belonged to his brother-in-law! After checking some details, Ann sent the ring back to its owner. She was delighted to find him and for Gary it was great to have the ring back. In his email to Ann he wrote, "It was such a nice feeling for me and my wife to go from thinking it was gone forever to seeing it again."

adapted from www.bbc.com

6.1. Which is TRUE about Gary?

A. He asked strangers to help him find the ring.
B. He decided to pretend he hadn't lost the ring.
C. He was sure he had lost the ring in the ocean.
D. He didn't manage to find the ring on the beach.

6.2. The ring that Gary lost

A. had been an anniversary gift from his wife.
B. was of great financial value.
C. had never been lost before.
D. had his name written on it.

6.3. When Ann's daughters found the ring in the sand, they

A. showed it to their mum.
B. had a good look at it.
C. showed little interest in it.
D. decorated their sandcastle with it.

6.4. Gary got his ring back because

A. one of his relatives contacted Ann.
B. he read Ann's message and recognized his ring.
C. Ann continued searching for the ring on the beach.
D. somebody who read the post got in touch with his wife.

6.5. The text is about

A. a lost object found thanks to social media.
B. two girls playing with their mother's ring on the beach.
C. a married couple's search for a ring they lost on holiday.
D. a woman using *Facebook* to get back her valuable possession.

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.

A REWARD FOR A SMILE

Michelle Bozeman has been working as a waitress for over 25 years. She loves her job and even at times when things get stressful, she keeps a positive attitude. **7.1.** _____ That day Michelle served an elderly couple. After greeting them, she ended up chatting with them about her life, her kids and grandkids, and how she'd supported them over the years. **7.2.** _____ She started cleaning up and everything seemed normal until she saw the tip the couple had left for her. The tip on the $44 meal was $10 000. She had never seen so much money! Along with the tip, they left a note: *Thanks for smiling. Please do something good for yourself and other people. Enjoy.* The note asked Michelle to help someone else – and she did. **7.3.** _____ But she also plans to do something for herself. She is going on the trip to Ireland she has always dreamed of. This goes to show that when you're at work, it helps to keep a smile on your face.

adapted from www.theepochtimes.com

A. Michelle obviously wanted to see the couple again and thank them.
B. But during one shift, some customers really gave her something to smile about.
C. She shared some of the money with her co-workers and will give some of it to charity.
D. They explained they had left such a huge tip because they were satisfied with the service.
E. When the customers finished their meal, they left so quickly that Michelle didn't even notice.

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.

FOOLING YOUNG PANDAS

The giant panda, a cute-looking animal, has been in danger of extinction for some time. There are very few pandas living in the wild now, but because of enormous efforts made by environmentalists the situation is **8.1.** _____. For example, the Wolong Giant Panda Research Centre prepares the animals born there to live in the natural environment. The baby pandas **8.2.** _____ in a protected area with conditions the same as in the wild. Hidden cameras monitor them all the time. In addition, several researchers regularly examine them to check their health and development. However, to have the best chance of survival in the wild young pandas must learn to live **8.3.** _____ any contact with humans. If they get used to people, they will not manage on their own and they may die. That's why, to perform medical check-ups on a baby panda, scientists **8.4.** _____ in panda costumes to make it think they are pandas as well. But experts say that pandas know that **8.5.** _____ is something unusual about the creatures coming up to them because they can smell the difference.

adapted from metro.co.uk

8.1.

A. improving
B. repairing
C. growing

8.2.

A. keep
B. keeping
C. are kept

8.3.

A. except
B. without
C. apart

8.4.

A. dress up
B. put on
C. wear

8.5.

A. it
B. this
C. there

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

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

9.1. My pet looked ill and had a bad cough, so last night I *(musiałem zabrać)* _____ it to the vet.

A. have taken
B. had to take
C. was taken

9.2. In some countries potatoes are not available (*tak łatwo jak*) _____ in Poland.

A. much easier than
B. just as easy
C. as easily as

9.3. I would like (*żeby on przestał*) _____ using my phone to play games.

A. that he stops
B. he stopped
C. him to stop

9.4. He decided to leave (*mimo że)* _____ I asked him not to.

A. although
B. because
C. however

9.5. Don't forget to (*zgasić*) _____ the lights when you leave. We need to save energy and money.

A. turn up
B. turn off
C. turn over

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

W okolicy, w której mieszkasz, otwarto centrum sportowe. Na swoim blogu:

- **opisz, jak wygląda to centrum sportowe**
- **wyjaśnij, dlaczego to centrum sportowe jest ważne dla mieszkańców**
- **poinformuj o zajęciach, w których uczestniczyłeś(-aś) w centrum sportowym, i wyraź swoją opinię na ich temat**
- **wspomnij o problemie z dojazdem do centrum sportowego.**

*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).*

CZYSTOPIS

Great news! A new sports centre has just been opened in my neighbourhood.

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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*)