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 | ***Formuła 2015***

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

Poziom podstawowy

Symbol arkusza
EJAP-P0-**100**-2608

DATA: **24 sierpnia 2026 r.**

GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**

CZAS TRWANIA: **120 minut**

LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

Przed rozpoczęciem pracy z arkuszem egzaminacyjnym

1. Sprawdź, czy nauczyciel przekazał Ci **właściwy arkusz egzaminacyjny**, tj. arkusz we **właściwej formule**, z **właściwego przedmiotu** na **właściwym poziomie**.
2. Jeżeli przekazano Ci **niewłaściwy** arkusz – natychmiast zgłoś to nauczycielowi. Nie rozrywaj banderol.
3. Jeżeli przekazano Ci **właściwy** arkusz – rozerwij banderole po otrzymaniu takiego polecenia od nauczyciela. Zapoznaj się z instrukcją na stronie 2.

Układ graficzny
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Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 15 stron (zadania 1–10). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Na pierwszej stronie oraz na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój numer PESEL i przyklej naklejkę z kodem.
3. Nagrania do zadań od 1. do 3. zostaną odtworzone dwukrotnie.
4. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
5. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
6. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.
7. Symbol  zamieszczony przy zadaniu zamkniętym oznacza, że rozwiązanie tego zadania musisz przenieść na kartę odpowiedzi. Ocenie podlegają wyłącznie rozwiązania zaznaczone na karcie odpowiedzi.
8. Aby zaznaczyć rozwiązania w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj ■ pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem  i zaznacz właściwe pole.
9. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.

Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z Lexie Alford, najmłodszą osobą, która zwiedziła wszystkie kraje na świecie. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	Lexie has been travelling a lot since she was a child.		
1.2.	An official sponsor pays for Lexie's trips.		
1.3.	For Lexie, the best part of travelling has been the kindness she experienced in places most tourists avoid.		
1.4.	According to Lexie, visiting West Africa is expensive.		
1.5.	Lexie's book about her travel experiences will be published next week.		

Zadanie 2. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi związanych z zabawkami. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.5.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.
<u>Uwaga:</u> jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

The speaker

A. suggests an idea for a toy-related gift.
B. wants to find out if his/her toys are valuable.
C. invites people who are keen on toys to attend an event.
D. talks about an event during which some children could choose toys as a prize.
E. advertises a free event during which visitors can design and sell their toys.
F. explains how the popularity of toys is checked.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.	2.5.

Zadanie 3. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć tekstów. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

3.1. From the text we learn that

A. Jo Ann gave Bruce some advice on how to turn a plane into a home.
B. Bruce and Jo Ann lived on the same plane for some time.
C. Bruce was inspired by Jo Ann's example.

Tekst 2.

3.2. Which is TRUE about *Quiddler*?

A. It takes longer to play than *Scrabble*.
B. It can be played by up to eight people.
C. You need a board to play it.

Tekst 3.

3.3. The woman is

A. encouraging office workers to take part in an activity.
B. advising gym members on how to exercise correctly.
C. inviting a sports trainer to visit her workplace.

Tekst 4.

3.4. The man is talking about

A. some dangers of transporting food in winter.
B. a problem with maintaining food safety.
C. a situation involving a food product.

Tekst 5.

3.5. The text is about

A. the weather conditions that spoilt a kayaking trip.
B. an accident that happened during a kayaking trip.
C. an unexpected meeting while kayaking.

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

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej oznaczonej 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. DOUBTS WHILE CREATING THE SONG
B. AN UNEXPECTED INSPIRATION FOR THE SONG
C. MONEY ISSUES WHILE MAKING THE MUSIC VIDEO
D. A SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE ON OTHER MUSICIANS
E. ROCK STARS PERFORMING LIVE IN A STORE
F. THE IMMEDIATE SUCCESS OF THE SONG

MONEY FOR NOTHING – THE STORY BEHIND THE SONG

4.1.	

The story begins with Mark Knopfler, the lead guitarist and vocalist of the band Dire Straits, stopping in New York City at an electronics store. While he was there, quite by accident he overheard a conversation between two workers who were watching music videos on the store's television sets. One of the men was complaining about how rock stars seemed to make "money for nothing". That comment gave Knopfler the idea for his next song.

4.2.	

Knopfler brought this idea to his band and he also contacted Sting, the lead vocalist of The Police. The artists worked together to compose the melody and write the lyrics of *Money for Nothing*. Neither of them was sure about the reaction of the public to their new song. Knopfler admits that while they were making the recording, he often asked himself the question, "Will the song be successful?"

4.3.	

Money for Nothing was released in 1985 as part of the album *Brothers in Arms*. The song's characteristic guitar melody, energetic beat and satirical lyrics about the music scene made it an overnight hit. A key factor in the song's instant popularity was the accompanying music video, which included computer-generated animation.

4.4.	

Today *Money for Nothing* is considered a rock classic and it has had a huge effect on the music industry. As you might expect, the song has inspired songwriters and musicians in various ways over the years. 35 artists have used various elements of *Money for Nothing* in their songs. None of them, however, have matched the success of the original.

Na podstawie: www.rockpasta.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

A NEW BOOK

"I'm wondering what to read next," Matilda said. "I've finished all the children's books."
Mrs Phelps was shocked. "Exactly how old are you, Matilda?" she asked.
"Four years and three months," Matilda said.
Mrs Phelps was more shocked than ever, but she had the sense not to show it. "What sort of book would you like to read next?" she asked.
"I would like a really good one that GROWN-UPS read. A famous one."
Mrs Phelps had a close look at the books on the shelves, taking her time. She didn't know what to choose. Her first thought was to pick a teenager's romance of the kind that is written for fifteen-year-olds, but for some reason she found herself walking past that particular shelf.
"Try this," she said at last. "It's very famous and very good".
"*Great Expectations*," Matilda read, "by Charles Dickens. I'd love to try it."

Na podstawie: Roald Dahl, *Matilda*, New York 2007.

5.1. When Matilda wanted to borrow a book for grown-ups, the librarian

A. was immediately sure which book she should select for the girl.
B. considered carefully which book to choose for the girl.
C. asked the girl why she wanted to read a book for adults.

Tekst 2.

Mundal is a fantastic little village in Norway. Although it only has 280 residents, it is famous for having more than 150,000 second-hand books on sale at several book sales points along the village streets, as well as in places such as the ferry waiting room, the local bank and the post office. However, what surprises people most is the fact that many of these sales points are self-service: you are expected to be honest and leave a small amount of money in a special box for each book you choose. If you visit between May and September, you will find all the book sales points open every day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. However, in winter they're open only on weekdays, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Na podstawie: www.theculturetrip.com

5.2. The best headline for the text is

A. A GREAT PLACE FOR BOOK LOVERS TO VISIT
B. SOME MONEY FOUND IN A SECOND-HAND BOOK
C. THE HISTORY OF SELF-SERVICE BOOK SALES POINTS

Tekst 3.

OUR BOOK CLUB

I am in charge of a book club. This means that I'm the one who decides where club members meet and I send out emails to everyone. We used to meet at my house, but now we meet every month at the home of a different club member. There are 12 of us, and we are not looking for any other members at the moment. Each month a different member of the club chooses a book for us to read and prepares some questions, which often lead to lively discussions. Everyone brings a snack which is in some way connected to the book. We usually discuss the book's characters in detail and have a lot of fun!

Na podstawie: www.quora.com

5.3. The author of the text

A. recommends a book to club members.
B. invites people to join the book club.
C. explains how the book club works.

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.

By the time I was seven, my mother and I had changed homes thirteen times. We rented spaces informally, staying at friends' homes while they were on holiday. We finally moved to an apartment just perfect for us on the ground floor of a small building on Channing Avenue in Palo Alto. It was the first place my mother had officially rented. We carried in our things: some kitchen supplies, a desk, and a lamp. But when we looked at the living room, it still seemed empty. The next day, Mom called her ex-husband Steve and asked him for help. He offered her a sofa for free. He had one he didn't need anymore.

A few days later my mother said to me: "My friend Elaine has promised to come over with her van. We're going to Steve's house to pick up the sofa. You can come with us if you want, Lisa." Steve had a house about half an hour away from ours. I'd never been there and I'd only met him a couple of times. My Mom knew Steve was really forgetful so she worried that if we didn't get the sofa soon, he'd throw it away.

Elaine came in the afternoon and after half an hour we got to Steve's house. It had two floors, a dark roof and long windows. We rang the bell and waited, but no one came. My mother tried the front door. "Locked," she said. She walked around the house and tried the back door. "Locked," she called out. She came back to the front, looked up at the windows and saw that one of them was open. "I'm going to try this way," she said. She pulled herself up. I was terrified she would fall. She got inside through the open window and a few seconds later had the front door open. "We're in!" Mom said triumphantly.

A few minutes later my mother and Elaine reappeared holding the sofa between them. They got it through the front door and put it into the back of the van. "Yes! We've done it! Now let's go!" Mom shouted. The next day, Steve called. "Hey, I saw you 'break in' and take the sofa. It was funny!" He had security cameras which monitored his house, and had watched the whole thing. "Yes, I did, because you said I could come and get the sofa," Mom replied in a slightly annoyed tone. "I was busy at work the whole day. I'd totally forgotten about our arrangement. But it seems you managed to deal with it on your own," Steve laughed.

Na podstawie: Lisa Brennan-Jobs, *Small Fry,* New York 2019.

6.1. From the first paragraph, we learn that the author of the text and her mother

A. sometimes spent their holidays with friends.
B. needed a lot of space for their furniture.
C. bought an apartment in Palo Alto.
D. often moved from place to place.

6.2. Who provided the transport for the sofa?

A. the friend of the author's mother
B. the owner of the sofa
C. the author's mother
D. the author

6.3. How did the author's mother get into Steve's house?

A. She climbed in through a window.
B. She went through the back door.
C. She rang the doorbell and was let in.
D. She found the front door open and walked inside.

6.4. What was Steve's reaction to the women taking the sofa?

A. He felt disappointed.
B. He found it amusing.
C. He was shocked.
D. He got angry.

6.5. Which is the best title for the story?

A. A MEETING WITH A HOUSE OWNER
B. A PROBLEM WHILE BUYING A SOFA
C. A SEARCH FOR THE PERFECT APARTMENT
D. A SOLUTION TO A FURNITURE DELIVERY PROBLEM

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.

MEETING THE QUEEN

The story of Queen Elizabeth II meeting two American tourists shows the fun-loving side of her personality.

One day the monarch was out in the hills near her Scottish castle at Balmoral. She was with her protection officer, Richard Griffin. Two Americans, who were on a walking holiday, went up to her. **7.1.** _____ First, the man asked the Queen where she lived, so she replied "London", adding that she had a holiday home just over the hill. Aware that Balmoral Castle was nearby, the tourist then asked her if she had ever met Queen Elizabeth II. **7.2.** _____ When the tourist heard that answer, he turned to Richard and wanted to know what the monarch was like in person. Richard knew Queen Elizabeth very well, so he was sure she wouldn't mind if he said something funny. That's why he told the man that the monarch complained a lot, but had a lovely sense of humour. The tourist was really delighted with the reply. He put his arm around Richard's shoulder and asked for a picture of him, his friend and Richard together. **7.3.** _____ She agreed with a smile.

After that, the camera was passed to Richard who took a picture of Queen Elizabeth and the Americans. Later, the Queen said: "I'd love to see his reaction when he shows those photographs to his friends in America and someone tells him who I am."

Na podstawie: www.reuters.com

A. She said she had not, but, pointing at Richard, she said that he met her very often.
B. They also thought that the Queen was keen on photography and hiking in Scotland.
C. They recognized her immediately and wanted to know her better.
D. One of them started a conversation, not realizing who he was talking to.
E. He gave his camera to the monarch, saying: "Can you take a picture of us?"

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.

WHAT A MISTAKE!

In 2005, Barbara Corcoran, a TV personality, went to the Washington DC airport to catch a flight to New York City. Unfortunately, she got on the wrong plane and flew to Syracuse (located 245 miles northeast of New York) instead. How did that happen? She **8.1.** _____ at the airport late, rushed to the airport gate and just made it onto the plane. When she got to her seat, someone was already sitting there. The flight attendant told her to **8.2.** _____ another seat.

During the flight, Barbara noticed that the pilot kept talking about the bad weather in Syracuse, and that as a result the flight would take **8.3.** _____ than usual, but she didn't think much of it. After landing, when she asked a cab driver to take her to Manhattan, he asked her to pay hundreds of dollars in advance for the trip. She got angry thinking he **8.4.** _____ to cheat her. She went back into the airport terminal, calmed down, and began to think about what had happened: The problem with the seat on the plane. The pilot's weather reports about Syracuse. The cab driver **8.5.** _____ wanted her to pay a fortune to drive to Manhattan. Then, she finally realized she was in Syracuse instead of New York!

Na podstawie: www.edition.cnn.com

8.1.

A. stayed
B. visited
C. arrived

8.2.

A. hold
B. find
C. make

8.3.

A. longer
B. too long
C. the longest

8.4.

A. used to try
B. was trying
C. has tried

8.5.

A. whose
B. which
C. who

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

W zadaniach 9.1.–9.5. spośród podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz tę, która poprawnie uzupełnia obydwa zdania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

9.1.

Mark had to _____ the car by the road after it had broken down.
Can you _____ the window open, please?

A. leave
B. stop
C. make

9.2.

The artist displayed her latest _____ in a gallery for everybody to see.
He put a lot of _____ into creating this handmade gift.

A. project
B. work
C. ability

9.3.

The park is covered _____ fallen leaves. It looks great!
Are you familiar _____ the latest developments in AI technology?

A. by
B. to
C. with

9.4.

Peter won the race and Bob finished in second _____.
Would you like to come over to my _____ tomorrow?

A. position
B. place
C. house

9.5.

Our team won the _____ on Saturday. We are the champions!
I love the beautiful hand-painted _____ which is on the shelf in the kitchen.

A. cup
B. vase
C. final

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Podczas wycieczki szkolnej zgubiłeś/zgubiłaś plecak. W e-mailu do kolegi z Anglii:

- **przedstaw okoliczności zgubienia plecaka**
- **opisz swoją reakcję na zaistniałą sytuację**
- **napisz, jak zgubienie plecaka wpłynęło na Twój udział w wycieczce**
- **poinformuj, w jaki sposób udało Ci się odzyskać plecak.**

*Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów, pamiętając, że jej długość powinna wynosić **od 80 do 130 wyrazów** (nie licząc wyrazów w zdaniu, które jest 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

Hi John,
I lost my backpack during a school trip recently.

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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*)

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI
Poziom podstawowy
Formuła 2015

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