

Miejsce
na naklejkę
z kodem szkoły

dysleksja

MJA-P1_1P-072

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

Czas pracy 120 minut

MAJ
ROK 2007

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 11 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 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!



Za rozwiązanie
wszystkich zadań
można otrzymać
łącznie
50 punktów

Wypełnia zdający przed
rozpoczęciem pracy

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PESEL ZDAJĄCEGO

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KOD
ZDAJĄCEGO

ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU**Zadanie 1. (6 pkt)**

Zapoznaj się z nazwami programów telewizyjnych podanymi poniżej. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie zapowiedzi sześciu programów. Przyporządkuj im nazwy, wpisując odpowiednie litery (A-H) w kratki (1.1-1.6.). Dwie nazwy programów podane zostały dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej zapowiedzi.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- A. culinary programme
- B. chat show
- C. weather forecast
- D. comedy
- E. documentary
- F. gardening programme
- G. medical programme
- H. children's programme

1.1.	
1.2.	
1.3.	
1.4.	
1.5.	
1.6.	

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**Zadanie 2. (4 pkt)**

Zapoznaj się ze zdaniami podanymi w tabeli. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź na temat huraganu w Stanach Zjednoczonych. 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.	The speaker came home from college because she missed her family.		
2.2.	The family left some of their things at a neighbour's.		
2.3.	During the journey the animals were separated from one another.		
2.4.	The speaker is sure her house has been destroyed.		

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 3. (5 pkt)

Zapoznaj się ze zdaniem podanymi poniżej. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z opiekunką do dziecka. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią rozmowy. Zaznacz jedną z trzech możliwości, zakreślając literę A, B lub C.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

3.1. Anna wanted to work as an au pair because she

- A. didn't have money to continue studying.
- B. wasn't sure what to do in the future.
- C. had a lot of experience in this kind of work.

3.2. The family Anna worked for

- A. gave her a lot of free time.
- B. paid for her language course.
- C. bought her a plane ticket.

3.3. The worst thing for some au pairs is that they

- A. have no time to study English.
- B. must go on school trips with the kids.
- C. have to work thirty hours a week.

3.4. In Anna's opinion an au pair

- A. earns enough money to afford trips.
- B. must know English very well.
- C. can learn the language from children.

3.5. The aim of the interview is to

- A. warn au pairs against British employers.
- B. show the pros and cons of being an au pair.
- C. encourage au pairs to take up work in London.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO

Zadanie 4. (8 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższe informacje o muzeach w Edynburgu. Następnie przyporządkuj właściwe muzeum (A-E) do każdego z podanych zdań (4.1.-4.8.). Wpisz odpowiednie litery do tabeli. Niektóre muzea pasują do więcej niż jednego zdania.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- A. The Writers' Museum** located in the historic Lady Stair's House is full of items belonging to Scotland's most famous writers – Robert Burns, Sir Walter Scott, Robert Louis Stevenson. Admission free on Mondays.
- B. The Museum of Childhood** is full of toys – from teddy bears to rocking horses. A favourite with both adults and children, it has been described as 'the noisiest museum in the world!' Tasty snacks available in the local café. Admission free for children under 10, adults £5.
- C. The People's Story Museum** housed in the picturesque Cannongate Tolbooth tells the story of ordinary people in Edinburgh from the late 17th century to the present day. It is filled with the sights, sounds, and smells of Edinburgh life in the past. Free entrance except for Mondays.
- D. The Royal Museum of Scotland** located in a Victorian building houses rich collections of decorative art and displays of science, technology, natural history, geology and archaeology. Excellent variety of gifts in the Museum Shop. Tea Room. No charge after 4 p.m. Lower prices for parties.
- E. The City Art Centre** presents a fascinating programme of temporary exhibitions throughout the year drawn from all parts of the world and the city's permanent fine art display. Gift shop. Full access for disabled visitors. Cheaper tickets for students on weekdays.

Adapted from: Welcome to Edinburgh

4.1.	Cheaper tickets are offered for groups.	
4.2.	It is perfect for different age groups.	
4.3.	People in wheelchairs will find it easy to visit the place.	
4.4.	You can see a collection of personal possessions there.	
4.5.	You will learn about how the Scots used to live.	
4.6.	There are collections of foreign origin there.	
4.7.	It is possible to buy a souvenir and have something to drink.	
4.8.	Visitors don't need tickets on Mondays.	

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (6 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.

We were taken to the island by a fisherman obviously surprised by our lack of luggage.

“This is the last boat, sir,” he said, “if you are thinking of coming back tonight.”

“We weren’t,” Ella replied for me.

“Very well, miss.”

And in a boat that smelled of fish we made the short crossing to the island’s harbour. I was surprised to find a village beneath the castle walls, for in my mind I had already pictured Seton Castle as a place removed from our world; but I was glad to be in the “sweet pub” of which Ella had told me. She reserved two rooms before we sat down to dinner, giving her surname as Warrington. I nodded, understood and signed my own name – John Wood.

“My mother’s name,” she said quietly. “It wouldn’t be a good idea to sign Harewood on the island; we wouldn’t have a moment’s sleep because of all the attention we received.”

When we were sitting at a table in the cosy bar, she smiled at me. “So, here we are.”

“Is this what you wanted to show me?” I asked, feeling the weight of family history in the pub which had the Harewood arms on its sign.

“It is partly,” said Ella. “I wanted to show you the island and the castle. But there’s something much more specific that I want you to see.” She paused. “But it must wait until tomorrow morning.”

“But,” I began, a little surprised. “I thought this was your castle. Surely you’re not a tourist in your own family home?”

“No,” she replied, smiling. “Of course I could take you to lunch with Uncle Cyril and Aunt Elizabeth if I liked. I don’t think they would be particularly happy to see me, but they wouldn’t show that. But I can’t, of course, for obvious reasons.”

“Among which are?”

“Well for starters, you blind boy, the fact that you aren’t Charlie Stanhope. They wouldn’t like to see me here with anyone but him.”

“At least not until you’ve freed yourself?”

“At least not until I have, as you say, freed myself.”

“I see.”

“But there is another reason, too.”

“Which is?”

“I’d much rather show you the painting in private. Oh, I don’t mind day-trippers; they won’t affect us. It’s family presence I want to avoid if I can.”

Adapted from: The Drowning People by Richard Mason

		TRUE	FALSE
5.1.	The fisherman advised Ella and John to return on the last boat.		
5.2.	John had expected Seton Castle to be an isolated place.		
5.3.	Ella’s surname was Warrington.		
5.4.	Ella wanted to take John to lunch with her family.		
5.5.	Charlie Stanhope was accepted by Ella’s family.		
5.6.	Ella wanted to stay anonymous on the island.		

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (6 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.

Can the school you go to make a massive difference to your life? This is the question that a TV company wanted to answer, so they ran an experiment. They paid for a 14-year-old boy who constantly got into trouble and was thrown out of his South London school to go to an exclusive £15,000 a year boarding school.

The experiment was a second chance for 14-year-old Ryan Bell. He had never had the opportunities that his new classmates at Downside School had. When he was asked if he might have trouble getting used to a 'smart and posh' new school, he simply said, "Don't worry about me looking like a person with no friends, all 14-year-old guys are the same - we like cars and girls! I'm certain I won't have any problems."

Ryan's first year at his new school was a definite success. He was coming top in Latin and got into the rugby team, where he was one of the best. His mother was really proud – she hoped her son would never have the problems with money she had. His father had left them both when Ryan was a baby. His mother had always done her best, but admitted she couldn't give Ryan the best start in life. Now Ryan started talking about going to university and a possible career as a TV director.

At his old school, Ryan's teachers used to say he was always causing problems but at his new school Ryan got on very well with the other students. His teachers said he would get through his GCSE exams easily. There were a few small problems, but at first they weren't considered too serious. The first one was when Ryan returned home for the holidays and was caught doing graffiti. It was bad, but the school blamed his friends at home for encouraging him to do it and said it would be unfair to expect Ryan to 'transform overnight'. They were less tolerant of the second incident – Ryan took another boy's mobile phone and even though it was apparently a joke, he was not allowed to attend school for a week.

After returning to the school which he was enjoying being part of, Ryan went into the nearest town one evening with some of his friends. At the local disco he lost his temper and hit another boy in the face. The incident reflected badly on the school's reputation as the police were called. Because Ryan had already been in trouble and the regulations were the same for everyone, he had to be thrown out of school.

This decision was cruel, though the teachers believed his aggression and wrongdoings were caused by his previous experiences. Everyone agrees that Ryan was doing very well and even though he failed to complete his education at Downside School, he progressed a long way educationally and emotionally.

Adapted from: Club, Nov/Dec 2003

6.1. The aim of the experiment was to

- A. help a young boy get out of trouble at school.
- B. find out if the choice of a school matters.
- C. check how good Downside School was.
- D. show Ryan what an exclusive school was like.

6.2. Ryan

- A. was optimistic about joining the school.
- B. was worried about making friends.
- C. thought he might have some problems.
- D. wanted his mother to be proud of him.

6.3. Ryan's mother

- A. didn't like the experiment.
- B. never had financial problems.
- C. offered him the best she could.
- D. expected Ryan to go to university.

6.4. Ryan's new teachers

- A. expected him to change at once.
- B. didn't punish him in any way.
- C. never tried to justify his manners.
- D. blamed his past for his behaviour.

6.5. At Downside School

- A. all students have to follow the same rules.
- B. some students are treated differently.
- C. a few students have too much freedom.
- D. students are not allowed to go to discos.

6.6. The author of the text

- A. criticises the whole experiment.
- B. describes the role of family background.
- C. encourages the readers to change school.
- D. shows how a school can motivate students.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)