

WYPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

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PESEL

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*miejsce
na naklejkę*

**EGZAMIN MATURALNY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
POZIOM PODSTAWOWY**

DATA: **6 maja 2020 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 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-202

NOWA FORMUŁA



Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie fragment programu radiowego. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	In the morning the radio station will play songs by local artists.		
1.2.	The weather is going to improve in the afternoon.		
1.3.	The local basketball team lost their final match.		
1.4.	To answer the question of the day, listeners should call the radio station.		
1.5.	Kevin is less punctual than his girlfriend.		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi związane z lustrami. 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.

The speaker

- A. is describing a book he/she would like to find.
- B. is encouraging someone to buy something.
- C. is a guide showing tourists around a historic building.
- D. is a teacher telling students about a place they are going to visit.
- E. is talking about a project which has made living in a certain place better.

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 woman has just found out that Ann and Chris

- A. decided to stay at an underwater hotel.
- B. enjoy skiing holidays.
- C. met during a boat trip.

Tekst 2.

3.2. What is the woman going to do?

- A. contact Mike again
- B. give the presentation instead of Mike
- C. ask the boss to move the meeting to another day

Tekst 3.

3.3. What has the best effect on plants?

- A. tap water
- B. sparkling water
- C. sweet fizzy drinks

Tekst 4.

3.4. What should be written in the subject line of the email to parents?

- A. Sailing instructor absent
- B. Practice moved to another day
- C. Warning about bad weather on Saturday

Tekst 5.

3.5. The speaker

- A. invites listeners to an event at the theatre.
- B. recommends seeing the theatre's latest play.
- C. encourages listeners to take part in a competition about theatre.

Tekst 6.

3.6. After watching a BBC broadcast, some people believed that spaghetti

- A. tastes different when eaten in the garden.
- B. can only be bought in Italy.
- C. is something you can grow.

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. ANCIENT LEGEND ABOUT THE TIME CHANGE**
- B. TIPS FOR ADAPTING TO THE TIME CHANGE**
- C. CYCLE OF DAYS AND SEASONS**
- D. NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME**
- E. ADVANTAGES OF DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME**
- F. LONG TRADITION OF SAVING DAYLIGHT**

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

4.1.

In many countries worldwide, clocks are put forward an hour in spring, and then put back an hour in autumn. This practice is called daylight saving time. It gives an extra hour of daylight, and so saves money on artificial light. It also allows people to do outdoor activities longer in daylight and might help to reduce crime, which mostly takes place at night.

4.2.

Although daylight saving time was introduced only a century ago, saving daylight is not a new idea. Even ancient civilizations did something similar. For example, the Romans kept time using water clocks that had different scales for different months of the year. The sun has always been of great importance to people and they have adjusted their daily activities so that these could take place during daylight.

4.3.

Though there are many arguments for daylight saving time, research shows that a 60-minute time change can seriously affect one's body and health. Apart from disturbing sleep cycles, it increases the risk of heart attacks on the Monday immediately after the clocks go forward or back. Statistics also show that on that day car drivers have more accidents.

4.4.

However, you can minimize the negative effects of the time change. For example, instead of making the change on Sunday, you can do it earlier, on Friday night or on Saturday. Try to eat meals, sleep, and wake up according to that time over the weekend. You can also take a short nap during the day – no more than 20 minutes long. This way you will have more time to get used to the change and when Monday comes you will feel better.

adapted from www.timeanddate.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

A NIGHT IN SPACE

Have you ever dreamt of travelling to space and spending a night on a space station? If you have, book yourself into the *Space Suite* of the Grand Hotel in Zurich, Switzerland. The room comes with a “zero-gravity bed” that seems to float above the floor and a two-screen video installation visualizing space from Earth’s orbit. Inside you’ll also find books and movies about space travel and pictures of galaxies. The designer’s task wasn’t to create a comfortable bedroom but rather an environment which would be as close as possible to living on a space station. The experience will cost you \$2,000 per night but it’s definitely worth it!

adapted from www.digitaltrends.com

5.1. The author of the text

- A. encourages readers to stay in the *Space Suite*.
- B. describes a luxury room on a space station.
- C. complains about the bed in the *Space Suite*.

Tekst 2.

This year, for the first time ever, the International Astronomical Union will let the public decide on the names of ten distant planets that have been discovered recently. Anybody can write an email with their suggestions and explain why they’ve decided on these particular names. First, the jury will pick 50 names for each planet. Then, these names will be presented on a website and everybody who wants to vote will be able to choose their favourites. Prizes will be given to the people who suggested the winning names. Interested? Visit the nameexoworlds.org website.

adapted from <http://kfor.com>

5.2. Which is the best title for this text?

- A. UNEXPECTED CHANGE OF A PLANET’S NAME
- B. PLANETS WITH UNUSUAL NAMES
- C. A CHANCE TO NAME PLANETS

Tekst 3.

A FARAWAY STAR

Gladia raised her left hand and made a gesture. Her house was at once illuminated. In the soft light she noticed the shadowy figures of several robots, but she was not bothered by them. In any house, there were always robots available for humans, both for security and for service. Gladia took a last look at the sky, where the light of the stars was becoming weaker. Would it make her feel better if she could see the sun of the world she had run away from? She might simply choose any star, tell herself it was Solaria's sun, and look at it.

adapted from Robots and Empire by Isaac Asimov

5.3. Which is TRUE about Gladia?

- A. She was scared of the robots in the house.
- B. She had lived somewhere else before.
- C. She found the star she had been looking for.

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.

One stormy evening, an elderly couple who were looking for a room for the night arrived at the Belle Vue Hotel in Philadelphia. It was raining heavily so they hurried in.

"Could you give us a room?" the elderly man asked.

The clerk, a friendly young man, explained that there were three international conferences in town and not a single hotel had rooms available.

"All the guest rooms are taken," the clerk said. "But I can't send you out into the rain. Would you like to sleep in my room? It's not very big but you'll be comfortable there."

"Where are *you* going to sleep?" the elderly man asked.

"Don't worry. I can sleep in the reception area. You have no option but to stay here. You might not even get a taxi to the station in this kind of weather," the clerk told them, and the couple agreed to his kind offer.

The next morning the elderly man offered some money for the room but the clerk refused to take it. "I didn't do it for money. I just wanted to help you," the clerk said.

"You are the person who should be the manager of the best hotel in the world. If I built a great hotel, would you come and join me?" the elderly man asked.

The clerk did not take the offer seriously and just laughed. "If you build one, I certainly will, Sir. And now, your taxi is waiting," he replied.

Two years passed. The clerk had been promoted and had forgotten about the incident. But one day he received a letter from the elderly man, inviting him to visit New York. Inside the envelope there was also a train ticket.

The clerk was curious and decided to go. The elderly man met him at the station, and led him to the corner of Fifth Avenue and 34th Street. He then pointed to a huge new building there, with towers reaching up into the sky.

“That,” said the elderly man, “is the hotel I have just built for you to manage.”

“You must be joking,” the young man said.

“I am not. I hired the best architects to design it and I need the best manager to run it,” he replied.

The elderly man’s name was William Waldorf, one of the richest men in New York, and that magnificent structure was the original Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, at the time one of the best hotels in the world. The young clerk was George C. Boldt. He ran the hotel for the next 23 years.

adapted from <http://academictips.org>

6.1. The elderly couple who came to the Belle Vue Hotel

- A. wanted to wait in the reception for the rain to stop.
- B. had no reservation for the night.
- C. tried to change their booking.
- D. asked the clerk to check the weather forecast.

6.2. In the morning, the elderly man

- A. refused to pay for the accommodation.
- B. complained about the room he had got.
- C. wanted to see the manager of the hotel.
- D. suggested the clerk should work somewhere else.

6.3. In his letter, the elderly man

- A. asked the clerk to pay him a visit.
- B. informed the clerk he would visit the hotel again.
- C. promised to send the clerk some money.
- D. congratulated the clerk on his promotion.

6.4. When the clerk arrived in New York, he

- A. met an architect who had designed a famous hotel.
- B. was shown the oldest hotel in the city.
- C. was offered a job in a luxurious hotel.
- D. visited the best hotels on Fifth Avenue.

6.5. Which would be the best title for the text?

- A. BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU WISH FOR
- B. DISHONEST HOTEL GUESTS
- C. AN UNLUCKY HOTEL CLERK
- D. IT PAYS TO BE HELPFUL

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 STRANGE COINCIDENCE

In 1973 a young actor, Anthony Hopkins, got a role in *The Girl from Petrovka* – a film based on the novel of the same title by George Feifer. 7.1. ____ But he discovered that it wasn't available in any London bookshop and finally had to give up.

A few days later, he went for a walk in a park. 7.2. ____ To his surprise, it was a copy of *The Girl from Petrovka*. Hopkins looked around to find its owner, but there was nobody nearby. He picked the book up and opened it. Most pages had handwritten comments on them.

One day, Hopkins was talking to George Feifer on the film set. 7.3. ____ Feifer agreed and added that he had lent his only copy to a friend in London, who had accidentally left it in a park. "It had all my notes in it," added Feifer. "This one?" asked Anthony Hopkins, pulling the book out of his bag.

It was the same book...

adapted from www.friendsreunited.com

- A. He made a comment about how difficult it was to find a copy of the book.
- B. He couldn't believe it was the book he'd been looking for.
- C. When he sat on a bench, he noticed a book with a red cover lying there.
- D. He asked if it was possible to borrow a copy of the book from them.
- E. To prepare better for the part, he decided to read the book.

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.

HOLIDAY WARS

Imagine spending a holiday in sunny Italy. You wake up in the morning and, right after breakfast, **8.1.** _____ for the beach. Unfortunately, it is likely that the best spots have already been taken. There are towels or other belongings left on all of the deckchairs, so there is no space for you today!

Last year, Italian authorities **8.2.** _____ to fight the irritating habit people have of leaving towels overnight to reserve the best places on the beach. It's clear that this is unfair to other visitors who **8.3.** _____ the rules and take their things home for the night. That is why most Italian holiday resorts have made it illegal to leave personal belongings unattended on the beach overnight, that is **8.4.** _____ 10 p.m. and 8:30 a.m. Breaking the rule could cost you up to 200 euros. However, this isn't just a problem on beaches but at hotel pools as well. In some hotels, when a deckchair **8.5.** _____ for a certain period of time, anything left on it is removed and the guests can't get their things back until evening.

adapted from www.theguardian.com

8.1.

- A. set off
- B. catch up
- C. put on

8.2.

- A. begin
- B. have begun
- C. began

8.3.

- A. follow
- B. set
- C. play

8.4.

- A. during
- B. between
- C. from

8.5.

- A. wasn't using
- B. isn't used
- C. doesn't use

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

W zadaniach 9.1.–9.5. spośród podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz tę, która najlepiej oddaje sens wyróżnionego zdania lub jego fragmentu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

9.1. I don't find this book very interesting.

- A. I lost an interesting book.
- B. This book doesn't interest me much.
- C. I can't find a book which interests me.

9.2. You are not allowed to swim without a cap.

- A. Swimmers don't have to wear a cap.
- B. I do not go swimming without a cap.
- C. Swimming without a cap is forbidden.

9.3. It took Vicky thirty minutes to buy a dress for the party.

- A. Vicky spent thirty minutes buying
- B. In thirty minutes Vicky is going to buy
- C. Vicky wanted to spend thirty minutes on buying

9.4. The printer I bought here doesn't work so I want a full refund.

- A. I want to ask for a discount
- B. I want to return the money
- C. I want to get my money back

9.5. We will have a barbecue next Saturday on condition that the weather gets better.

- A. unless the weather is better
- B. if the weather improves
- C. even if the weather is bad

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Po powrocie z wycieczki zorganizowanej przez biuro podróży chcesz podzielić się wrażeniami z kolegą z Anglii. W e-mailu do kolegi:

- napisz, dlaczego zdecydowałeś(-aś) się na wycieczkę z biurem podróży
- opisz ciekawe miejsce, które zwiedziłeś(-aś) podczas wycieczki
- wyraż opinię na temat przewodnika wycieczki
- zrelacjonuj sytuację, która spowodowała, że powrót z wycieczki się opóźnił.

*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

Hi!

I've just returned from a trip organised by my local travel agency.

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MJA-1P

BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)

