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: **23 sierpnia 2022 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**-2208

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Układ graficzny
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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.	Listeners informed the woman about a strange event.		
1.2.	Some people in the park were dancing to music that passers-by could not hear.		
1.3.	The man had organized a similar event in France.		
1.4.	You have to bring your own headphones to take part in the event.		
1.5.	People will have the chance to attend a similar event at the weekend.		

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Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi związane z tematem pamiątek. 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. informs travellers about a souvenir which is forbidden in a certain country.
B. tells us why we should always bring home souvenirs from trips.
C. talks about a souvenir which was returned to its original place.
D. describes how he/she chose a souvenir for himself/herself.
E. recommends not buying souvenirs at the last minute.

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. Why did James lose the race?

A. He felt too sure of himself in the final part.
B. He let another runner pass him on purpose.
C. He noticed someone he knew in the crowd.

Tekst 2.

3.2. Jacob's clients didn't have their photos taken that morning because

A. Jacob arrived at the park much later than agreed.
B. they were waiting at a different place in the park.
C. Jacob took photos of another couple in the park.

Tekst 3.

3.3. The woman got the idea for her invention after she

A. moved a plant to a sunny place.
B. noticed a robot at a flower exhibition.
C. saw a plant which had too little sunlight.

Tekst 4.

3.4. Thanks to the *Too Good To Go* app you can

A. find restaurants open 24 hours a day.
B. get food from restaurants at reduced prices.
C. look for free meals at take-away restaurants.

Tekst 5.

3.5. What are the speakers doing?

A. They are attending a special occasion.
B. They are testing an exercise gadget.
C. They are buying a gift.

Tekst 6.

3.6. The news item is about

A. a situation which ended in a crash.
B. a solution which turned into a problem.
C. a mistake made by the police on their way to the airport.

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

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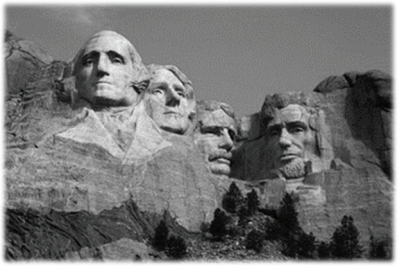
Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej części tekstu (4.1.–4.4.). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.
<u>Uwaga:</u> dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

A. WHY BUILDING THE MONUMENT WAS CHALLENGING
B. HOW THE MONUMENT'S LOCATION WAS CHOSEN
C. HOW "THE HALL OF RECORDS" WAS DECORATED
D. WHAT THE HIDDEN HALL WAS INTENDED FOR
E. WHY THE "HALL OF RECORDS" IS NOT READY
F. WHAT THE MONUMENT SYMBOLISES



Mount Rushmore National Memorial

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THE SECRETS OF A FAMOUS MONUMENT

4.1.	

Millions of tourists come to Mount Rushmore to see the heads of four American presidents. The presidents**,** whose faces can be seen on the mountain**,** were chosen by a famous sculptor, Gutzon Borglum, to present different ideas. George Washington represents the birth of the American nation, Thomas Jefferson – the rise of America, Franklin D. Roosevelt – the development of the country, and Abraham Lincoln – its strength.

4.2.	

Gutzon Borglum began the project in 1927 with 400 workers. They were faced with the enormous task of removing tons of rock and slowly shaping the mountain into the presidents' faces. For most of the workers, what started as a normal job soon turned into a mission. Construction continued despite heavy wind and rain, extreme summer heat and winter cold. The presidents' faces started to appear in 1938.

4.3.	

Borglum also had the idea of creating a huge secret room inside the mountain, behind Abraham Lincoln's face. He called it *The Hall of Records,* but it is commonly referred to as "the hidden hall". Borglum wanted it to hold documents and artefacts important to the history of the United States**,** such as the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

4.4.	

However, the U.S. government wanted Borglum to concentrate on the presidents' faces, so he couldn't work on the hidden hall. When Borglum died in 1941, his son took over, and he worked as hard as his father, but only on the monument itself, not on *The Hall of Records*. So it has still not been completed and is closed to the public. Perhaps one day somebody will take up the work again and make Gutzon Borglum's idea come true.

adapted from www.curiosity.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

If you don't have any plans to come to London this summer, we'll change that! Don't hesitate – just choose one of our amazing London theatre breaks. We have a wide selection of shows for everybody. The break includes one night in an excellent hotel, a discounted ticket to a performance of your choice and a reduced-price return train ticket from anywhere in the UK. Our prices are so low because they are for performances between Mondays and Thursdays. Select your preferred show and date, fill in the reservation form and send it to us. We'll do the rest!

adapted from thetrainline.cbolds.co.uk

5.1. Which is the best title for this text?

A. SUMMER SALES IN LONDON
B. WEEKEND BREAKS IN LONDON
C. LONDON ENTERTAINMENT PACKAGES

Tekst 2.

Read the following reviews of a train service

Review 1.

I use this train service because it is generally more reliable than others. My last journey to visit my son, however, was a nightmare. There were floods in Nebraska**,** so the train was delayed by 7 hours. The restaurant car was closed because of an electrical fault, and the air conditioning was very noisy. All in all, it was a most uncomfortable trip.

Review 2.

I went from Chicago to New York and I took the express train. I was surprised when I was told to check my luggage in**,** but I did as I was asked. When I arrived in New York, my bag wasn't there! When I asked about it, the staff were rude and said it was my fault because I didn't take my luggage on board with me. So, if you ever check your luggage in on this train service, make sure you have some spare clothes in your hand luggage!

adapted from www.consumeraffairs.com

5.2. The authors of <u>both</u> reviews

A. complain about a train service.
B. explain why they use a train service.
C. give advice to people using a train service.

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Tekst 3.

AN EVERYDAY JOURNEY

Someone in the seat in front of me looks annoyed and gives a sigh of helpless irritation; the 8:04 slow train from Ashbury to Euston is extremely tiring for passengers. The journey is supposed to take fifty-four minutes**,** but it rarely does because of signalling problems and never-ending engineering works.

The train passes industrial buildings, bridges and Victorian houses next to the track. With my head against the carriage window, I watch these houses go past me like in a film. I see them as others do not; even their owners probably don't see them like this. Twice a day, I have the chance to look at other people's lives, just for a moment. There's something pleasing seeing strangers safe at home.

adapted from The Girl on the Train by Paula Hawkins

5.3. During the train journeys, the narrator

A. imagines that she is making a film.

B. gets annoyed with other passengers.

C. enjoys what he/she can see through the window.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

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 DRESS, 100 DAYS

Many people, including some celebrities, wear the same clothing day after day because they want to concentrate on more important things. However, Julia Mooney's "One dress, 100 days" challenge was done for a different reason. Julia, an art teacher at a high school in Moorestown, New Jersey, wore the same dress for the first 100 days of school to attract people's attention to the environmental costs of fast fashion.

For those who have never heard of fast fashion, it is about big clothing companies producing stylish clothes very fast and at low cost. It allows everyone to adopt the latest fashion trends immediately. These clothes cost so little that people often wear them just once or twice and throw them away. In the USA alone, over 10 billion kilograms of clothes end up in rubbish bins every year.

The material most often used for making fast fashion clothes is polyester. The way it is produced plays a role in global warming. Washing clothes made of polyester leads to oceans being polluted with micro plastics. Even fast fashion clothing made from a natural material like cotton has its disadvantages, too. A lot of water is needed to grow cotton, so water sources are often used too heavily. To keep the cotton plants healthy, farmers use pesticides which pollute the water and soil and are dangerous to local people.

Julia says the idea for the challenge was born when her husband said to her, "I'm sure you wouldn't be able to wear one dress for more than a week." Julia decided to prove that he was wrong. Choosing the perfect dress for the challenge was quite hard. Finally, Julia picked a simple beige dress. She said, "When the challenge started, it was the end of summer, so I needed a dress that I could wear at the beginning of winter, too. As it got colder, I also wore some tights and a jacket and sometimes put on a scarf, and the dress suited all of them perfectly."

The experiment started discussions among Julia's students about fast fashion and caught the attention of journalists from various fashion magazines. Julia was delighted when four other teachers from her school also decided to wear the same clothes for 100 days. Julia says the experiment has made her change her attitude towards clothes. "I'm probably going to reduce the number of clothes in my wardrobe, and try to use second-hand shops." Hopefully, people across the world will do the same, and follow the "three Rs" rule – reduce, reuse, recycle.

adapted from www.dogonews.com

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

6.1. According to the text, fast fashion clothes

A. are safe for the environment.
B. are usually worn for a long time.
C. are both fashionable and cheap.
D. are often bought at fashion shows.

6.2. In the third paragraph, the author explains

A. how people can remove micro plastics from the oceans.
B. why producing cotton is harmful to the environment.
C. what the good sides of wearing cotton clothes are.
D. why polyester clothes are so attractive.

6.3. The dress that Julia wore for the challenge

A. was chosen by her husband.
B. was better for winter than for summer.
C. went well with different items of clothing.
D. was the prize for winning a previous challenge.

6.4. Who else participated in the "One dress, 100 days" challenge?

A. Julia's husband
B. a fashion journalist
C. a few of Julia's students
D. some of Julia's colleagues

6.5. The author of the text wants to

A. explain why fast fashion is so popular.
B. make people re-think their clothing choices.
C. present some new trends in clothing production.
D. convince people to wear clothes made of natural materials.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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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 MUSICIAN AT A METRO STATION

One cold January morning in 2007, a man arrived at a metro station in Washington DC and started to play the violin. A woman passing by noticed him, slowed down and stopped for a few seconds and then walked on. **7.1.** _____ Other people were also in a hurry to get to work or to other activities planned for that day. There was only one three-year-old boy who wanted to stop and listen to the violinist but his mother pulled him away. Even so, the boy kept on looking back at the man playing.

After a while, the musician looked around and saw that he was all alone. He picked up the few coins that passers-by had thrown into his violin case and put them into his pocket. **7.2.** _____. Nobody realised that the man was Joshua Bell, one of the best violinists in the world. There, at the station he had played one of the most complicated pieces of music ever written**,** on a violin worth 3.5 million dollars. Two days before his performance at the station, he had played at Boston's Symphony Hall. **7.3.** _____ Those lucky enough to get one had spent a fortune.

The story made me think: "If we do not have a moment to stop and listen to one of the best musicians in the world playing the best music ever written, how many other things are we missing?"

adapted from www.thoughtco.com

A. All the tickets had been sold out weeks before the "unforgettable concert" as some critics called it.
B. A few minutes later, a young man stopped to listen, but then he looked at his watch and started to run for a train.
C. They recognised the famous musician and asked if they could take some photos of him playing.
D. That day, going to a concert at the metro station was an unforgettable experience for everyone.
E. After that, he packed his violin carefully into the case and slowly walked away.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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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 CHANGE OF DIET!

Melbourne Zoo vets were worried when their monkeys and red pandas started losing their teeth. So the vets decided **8.1.** _____ a good look at their diet. Until that time the animals were given all kinds of fruit available **8.2.** _____ local markets, but the vets discovered that such a diet had too much sugar in it. People usually think that eating more fruit is healthy. However, fruit that people grow is **8.3.** _____ sweeter than wild fruit. Feeding animals with fruit grown on farms is like giving them cake or chocolate, so they put on **8.4.** _____ and have problems with their teeth. Now, the zoo's red pandas and monkeys eat more vegetables. The monkeys get bananas only when they need to take medication. It is hidden inside the fruit. Luckily, the animals have quickly adapted to the new diet which **8.5.** _____ a lot of carrots, cabbage and lettuce.

adapted from www.businessinsider.com

8.1.
- **A.** take
- **B.** to take
- **C.** taking

8.2.
- **A.** from
- **B.** with
- **C.** of

8.3.
- **A.** most
- **B.** many
- **C.** much

8.4.
- **A.** weight
- **B.** calories
- **C.** shape

8.5.
- **A.** takes
- **B.** includes
- **C.** shares

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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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. (*Było tak ciemno*) _____ I could hardly see anything.

A. There was darkness
B. It was much darker
C. It was so dark

9.2. Our local jazz band *(staje się)* _____ more and more popular nowadays.

A. is moving
B. is getting
C. is staying

9.3. I'll call you when I (*będę miała*) _____ some time.

A. have
B. will have
C. am having

9.4. Jerry, (*nie wolno Ci zbiegać*) _____ down the stairs because you could slip and hurt yourself!

A. you don't have to run
B. you mustn't run
C. you needn't run

9.5. All the emails (*zostały wysłane*) _____ a week ago.

A. have been sent
B. are sent
C. were sent

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Podczas wakacji uczęszczałeś(-aś) do szkółki tenisowej. Niestety, musiałeś(-aś) zrezygnować z nauki gry w tenisa. W e-mailu do kolegi z Anglii:

- **napisz, dlaczego chciałeś(-aś) nauczyć się grać w tenisa**
- **poinformuj, gdzie znajdują się korty tenisowe i jak często chodziłeś(-aś) na zajęcia**
- **opisz, jak przebiegały Twoje treningi**
- **wyjaśnij, dlaczego musiałeś(-aś) zrezygnować z nauki gry w tenisa.**

*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 James,
I started taking tennis lessons during the summer holidays.

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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*)

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