

WYPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ NADZORUJĄCY

KOD

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PESEL

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Miejsce na naklejkę.

Sprawdź, czy kod na naklejce to
E-Q00.

EGZAMIN MATURALNY
JĘZYK ANGIELSKI – POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

TEST DIAGNOSTYCZNY

TERMIN: **marzec 2021 r.**

CZAS PRACY: **do 150 minut**

(Czas może być przedłużony zgodnie z przyznanym dostosowaniem.)

LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

**WYPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ
NADZORUJĄCY**

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

dostosowania
zasad oceniania.

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 23 strony (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. Nie wypełniaj karty odpowiedzi dołączonej do arkusza.



EJAP-P0-Q00-2103

Zadanie 1. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie fragment programu radiowego. W poniższej tabeli zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania (1.1.–1.5.) są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	Eric and Jenny first met on an Internet dating site.		
1.2.	Eric and Jenny have a similar sense of humour.		
1.3.	Jenny is glad that they live in Britain.		
1.4.	Jenny thinks that childcare in Britain is worse than in Sweden.		
1.5.	Jenny has persuaded Eric that recycling is important.		

Zadanie 2. (4 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi dotyczące śpiewania. 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. describes how a well-known singer got involved in a scandal.
- B. talks about a reason for taking part in talent shows.
- C. gives advice on how to win a singing competition.
- D. disagrees with the result of a talent show.
- E. recommends watching a film about a singer.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

Zadanie 3. (6 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie sześć tekstów. W zadaniach 3.1.–3.6. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Otocz kółkiem jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

3.1. Which is true about the art classes?

- A. You must be a beginner to take part in them.
- B. They never last longer than two hours.
- C. People can attend them twice a week.

Tekst 2.

3.2. Tom usually gets the news from

- A. TV.
- B. the Internet.
- C. printed newspapers.

Tekst 3.

3.3. Why did Peter decide to publish his book?

- A. He wanted to become famous.
- B. He was grateful to the hospital staff.
- C. He needed money for his brother's rehabilitation.

Tekst 4.

3.4. What is the main attraction on the island nowadays?

- A. the museum
- B. the rocks
- C. the birds

Tekst 5.

3.5. In this shop customers

- A. can join a bike club.
- B. can learn how to build minibikes.
- C. don't have to pay for certain services.

Tekst 6.

3.6. The conversation takes place during

- A. an English lesson.
- B. a history lesson.
- C. a maths lesson.

Zadanie 4. (4 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst oraz nagłówki podane na następnej stronie. 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.

ACTORS IN ELIZABETHAN THEATRE

4.1.	
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Acting was not an easy profession in Elizabethan times. A theatre company often presented a different play every day, so before each performance actors had to learn new roles. It took them many hours because plays were very long and actors had to memorise a lot of texts from different plays at the same time. Actors also had to constantly practise their dancing and fighting skills.

4.2.	
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In the plays there was a great variety of characters but theatre companies usually hired no more than twelve actors. In order to reduce costs an actor was expected to play a number of parts in one play. Any actor who had short speaking parts had to run backstage, put on a new costume and get back on stage as a different character.

4.3.	
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During the Elizabethan era only men were allowed to play roles in the theatre. Teenage boys with high voices who acted as females had to put on white make-up which contained lead. This chemical substance was not safe to use and, as a result, the boy actors had serious trouble with their skin and sometimes even died because of health problems.

4.4.	
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Elizabethan theatregoers paid careful attention to what was said during a play. They wanted to hear all the words clearly. Because there weren't any microphones and the performances were in the open air, the actors needed to speak loudly and clearly with good breath control. Though the fights and dancing were very entertaining, it was the words that moved the audience most.

- A. THE IMPORTANCE OF A STRONG VOICE
- B. A SERIOUS DANGER TO YOUNG ACTORS
- C. INTENSIVE PREPARATION FOR EVERY PLAY
- D. THE MOST POPULAR ACTORS IN ELIZABETHAN TIMES
- E. SEVERAL ROLES PLAYED DURING ONE PERFORMANCE
- F. REASONS WHY DANCING WAS NOT ALLOWED ON STAGE

Zadanie 5. (3 pkt)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty związane ze sportem. W zadaniach 5.1.–5.3. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Otocz kółkiem jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

Mike,

I'm happy that you've decided to try snowboarding. You asked if you should have your own snowboard. If you're still not sure that this is the sport for you, I think it would be better to rent one. Then, if you find that you love this sport, you can buy your own snowboard. Remember to tell the rental person that you need a beginner's board. They are a different shape. And try on the boots before you go out on the hillside!

Please, share some photos of your first day out.

Bye,

Andy

5.1. Andy is writing to Mike to

- A. persuade him to give up snowboarding.
- B. warn him against renting a snowboard.
- C. give him advice on snowboarding equipment.

Tekst 2.

First there was heavy rain, then there was a storm and then came a hurricane – such was the power of our boys. The opponents had no chance. They were the stars from the beginning to the end of the match. It's not a secret that many fans didn't believe in the new coach but it's obvious now that his skills have had an amazing effect on the players. If they keep fighting like this for the rest of the season, the championship will be ours!

5.2. The text is about

- A. the promising results of a sports team.
- B. a match stopped because of terrible weather.
- C. a coach who helped a team win the championship.

Dalszy ciąg zadania 5. znajduje się na następnej stronie.

Tekst 3.

I pull my helmet off and look up at the crowd. I notice Mom. She always supports me but she worries I'll get hurt. I wish my dad was here. He rarely comes to my football games. People think it's because he's busy, because he's Donovan Woods, the famous head coach of the Tennessee Titans. The truth is he doesn't want me to play. Why doesn't he want me to choose the same career? After all, he loves the fact that my brother plays for the University of Tennessee. So what's Dad's problem with me playing? He thinks there is no place in this sport for a girl.

5.3. Which sentence is TRUE?

- A. The girl's parents are both present at the match.
- B. The girl's father is against her playing football.
- C. The girl's brother trains the Tennessee Titans.

Zadanie 6. (5 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. W zadaniach 6.1.–6.5. z podanych na następnych stronach odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Otocz kółkiem jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

KEN ROCKWELL'S STORY

When I was a little kid, I kept asking my parents for a camera and finally, at the age of five, I got one from them. It was my grandfather's old camera which was kept in the attic of our New York house. I experimented with it a lot, pointing it at everything around me. I had a lot of fun photographing the cloudless sky, the mess in my room and insects in the garden. By the age of nine I'd read every book about photography at my local library and I was much more interested in taking pictures than riding a bicycle or playing football.

When I was eighteen, I moved from New York to San Diego to attend the best available university program in photography. This part of California is famous for its mountains, deserts, cliffs and beaches popular with surfers. I spent most of my leisure time taking pictures and improving my technique. I also made friends with local photographers and met a lot of celebrities.

I was twenty when I got my first permanent job. I started to work as a photographer and photo editor at one of the top newspapers in California. At first, I was worried that I would not be able to manage it but I loved what I did and it turned out easier than I'd expected. The money was good and I got to enjoy some great employment benefits. I was paid much because my photographs were getting more and more popular. Private collectors were buying my works and galleries were showing my photographs in different parts of the country.

I started my own website to show my photos and share some personal notes about taking professional pictures. Soon many people got interested and started to visit it. I guess it is so popular because it's fairly independent. I generally do not publish adverts. It makes my website different from other commercial websites about photography, which are usually packed with advertisements. I've never done anything to promote my site other than adding my photographs to it and writing about the techniques I use to take my photos. Search engines show that over the years I've become the world's most influential and trusted photographer. Even the world's largest printed photography magazine has fewer readers than my website.

Some time ago I returned with my family to New York. I couldn't stop thinking about the place where I was born and lived before moving to California. My best memories are from here. Besides, it is the perfect place for me from a professional point of view. The best camera makers have always had their agencies on Long Island, the world's best camera stores are here and New York is also the home of the biggest press offices. I really felt great to be back in New York! This city makes much more sense as a place for me to work and do what I'm passionate about.

6.1. From the first paragraph, we learn that Ken

- A. found his very first camera in the attic.
- B. became fascinated with taking pictures when he was a child.
- C. found photography a boring activity at first.
- D. started taking pictures after reading a book about photography.

6.2. Ken decided to move to California

- A. to take some rest before starting his studies.
- B. to have perfect conditions for learning to surf.
- C. to work with famous photographers.
- D. to study photography.

6.3. Which is TRUE about Ken's website?

- A. It advertises different camera companies.
- B. It is promoted on other photography websites.
- C. It allows readers to add their own photographs.
- D. It has fewer ads than other photography websites.

6.4. Ken came back to New York because

- A. he missed the city where he grew up.
- B. he got a job offer from his favourite camera maker.
- C. he decided to open a camera shop on Long Island.
- D. he wanted to be closer to his family living in the city.

6.5. The text is about

- A. the difficulties of following an enjoyable hobby.
- B. different competitions for professional photographers.
- C. a hobby which turned into a successful career.
- D. a well-known photographer who got into trouble.

Zadanie 7. (3 pkt)

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.

FREEING THE WHALES

In 2012, the movie “Big Miracle” was released. It is a must-watch for anyone who loves nature and action. The movie is based on a real-life drama set in a small Alaskan village.

In October 1988, the eyes of the world turned towards Point Barrow, Alaska, as in the nearby bay three grey whales were surrounded by ice. They had stayed behind the rest of the whales to find more food and hadn't noticed that it was time to leave. 7.1. _____ Normally they would have died, as hundreds of others do every year. But one short piece of TV news saved them.

NBC was the first to show the pictures of the whales in danger. America immediately fell in love with them, so they had to be saved. The rescue became the top story on the evening news. 7.2. _____ As a result, everybody got involved in rescuing the whales: local people, Greenpeace, oil companies and the government. When they realised that all these efforts were not enough to save the animals, the United States asked the government of the Soviet Union for help. 7.3. _____ On October 28th, one of them created a path large enough for the whales to escape.

- A. Journalists sent to the village didn't know how to help them either.
- B. Meanwhile, their route back to the open ocean had rapidly frozen over.
- C. But the whales were too scared and didn't want to co-operate with them.
- D. It was even more important than reports from the Presidential election campaign.
- E. In reply to the request, two ships were sent to break the ice and free the animals from the frozen bay.

Zadanie 8. (5 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 8.1.–8.5. Z podanych na następnej stronie odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Otocz kółkiem jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

CELEBRATION IN SCIENCE MUSEUM

In 2009, “Happy Birthday” was sung by 350 of Britain’s most well-known and important scientists, leaders of industry, politicians and celebrities. Why? They were celebrating the 100th 8.1. _____ of the Science Museum. This institution opened its doors to visitors 8.2. _____ 26th June 1909.

The story of the museum, like that of science itself, is one of continuous development. It began 8.3. _____ part of the South Kensington Museum, which opened using the profits from the Great Exhibition of 1851. Over the years the Science Museum has changed a lot. The East Block 8.4. _____ between 1913 and 1928. Then the Centre Block was added, and in 2000 the Wellcome Wing opened for modern science.

The Science Museum is home to an excellent collection of over 300,000 objects from all areas of science, technology and medicine. Some of them are too big to be shown in its main building in London, so they are displayed in a former RAF base near Swindon, about 100 km away. This collection 8.5. _____ items such as the famous airplanes which fought in World War II.

8.1.

- A. date
- B. anniversary
- C. event

8.2.

- A. in
- B. at
- C. on

8.3.

- A. as
- B. like
- C. such

8.4.

- A. constructed
- B. was constructed
- C. was constructing

8.5.

- A. includes
- B. gives
- C. consists

Zadanie 9. (5 pkt)

W zadaniach 9.1.–9.5. spośród podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz tę, która poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Otocz kółkiem jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

9.1.

- The cinema is next to the police station. You can't _____ it.
- If we don't hurry, we'll _____ the bus.

A. pass

B. catch

C. miss

9.2.

- She came to the job interview _____ time. She knew it wasn't a good idea to be late.
- I live in an apartment _____ the third floor.

A. in

B. on

C. at

9.3.

- As _____ as I know, the car was too expensive for them to buy.
- We were already _____ away from home when we realised we had no passports.

A. much

B. near

C. far

9.4.

- We can always _____ lunch from a take-away restaurant.
- Doctors usually _____ patients to stay in bed until they feel better.

A. order

B. tell

C. make

9.5.

- My favourite actor got another _____ in the latest Bond film.
- I was too tired to take _____ in the race.

A. part

B. role

C. play

Zadanie 10. (10 pkt)

Twój brat rozpoczął studia na uniwersytecie w Londynie. W e-mailu do koleżanki z Edynburga:

- poinformuj, jaki kierunek studiów wybrał i dlaczego właśnie ten
- napisz, co sądzą Twoi bliscy o jego decyzji studiowania w Londynie
- opisz mieszkanie brata w Londynie
- zachęć koleżankę, aby wybrała się z Tobą w odwiedziny do Twojego brata.

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 Julia,

You won't believe it. My brother has just started studying at university in London.

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Możesz kontynuować na następnej stronie.

BRUDNOPIS
(nie podlega ocenie)

