



Centralna Komisja Egzaminacyjna

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

Układ graficzny © CKE 2010

WPISUJE ZDAJĄCY

KOD

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PESEL

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*Miejsce
na naklejkę
z kodem*

dysleksja

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

dla osób niesłyszących

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

MAJ 2012

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 11 stron (zadania 1 – 13). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
3. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
4. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.
5. Na tej stronie oraz na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój numer PESEL i przyklej naklejkę z kodem.
6. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.

**Czas pracy:
120 minut**

**Liczba punktów
do uzyskania: 100**



MJA-P1_7P-122

ROZUMIENIE PISANEGO TEKSTU

Przeczytaj tekst. Wykonaj zadania 1. i 2. do tego tekstu.

A TEENAGE WRITER

Catherine Webb is a teenager from Bristol. She is famous for her short stories and poems. Books have always been her hobby. It started in primary school when she helped her mother, who worked in the local library.

She started writing stories when she was ten years old. She went on holiday to the seaside with her parents. It was raining most of the time, she didn't have anybody to play with and she was bored. When she was sitting alone in her room she imagined her perfect holiday and wrote a story about it. The story is about Annabelle, a girl who goes to a city under the sea with a group of friends. She fights with a dangerous sea monster there, and saves her older brother – Peter.

In real life Catherine is an only child but she doesn't feel lonely. She says that she has always wanted to have a sister and she hopes one day this dream will come true. She has a lot of schoolmates and even more fans. She tries to answer all the e-mails she gets but she hasn't got enough time. What are the e-mails about? Usually people want to know where she gets her ideas from, what she is going to write next and they want to meet her.

Catherine has written many short stories. She usually publishes them on teenage magazine websites and in the school magazine. Catherine writes only in English because she doesn't know any foreign languages. But last year some of her short stories were translated into three languages: French, Spanish and Japanese!

Zadanie 1. (10 pkt)

Odpowiedz na pytania pełnymi zdaniami w języku angielskim.

1. Where did Catherine write her first story?

.....

2. Where does Catherine's first story take place?

.....

3. What is Catherine's dream?

.....

4. Where can you read Catherine's short stories?

.....

5. Why doesn't Catherine answer all her e-mails?

.....

Zadanie 2. (5 pkt)

Podkreśl TRUE, jeżeli zdanie jest prawdziwe. Podkreśl FALSE, jeżeli zdanie jest fałszywe.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Catherine started to write stories in the library. | TRUE / FALSE |
| 2. In the story, Annabelle helps somebody who is in trouble. | TRUE / FALSE |
| 3. Catherine hasn't got an older brother. | TRUE / FALSE |
| 4. Catherine's fans often ask questions about her family. | TRUE / FALSE |
| 5. Catherine can speak three foreign languages. | TRUE / FALSE |

Przeczytaj tekst. Wykonaj zadania 3. i 4. do tego tekstu.



BALLOON FLIGHTS

The first balloon went into the air in 1783. Its passengers were a duck, a sheep and a chicken. The king and queen of France and thousands of people watched this amazing event. The balloon landed after 10 minutes in the air. Two months later there was another flight, this time with people inside the balloon basket. They travelled about 5 kilometers from the centre of Paris to the suburbs. It took about 20 minutes.

Nowadays balloon flights are an important tourist attraction in many countries. The flight usually takes an hour but the whole adventure lasts about 3 hours. It usually starts very early in the morning because lower temperatures help the balloon go up faster. You get a cup of tea or coffee when you arrive and then you can observe how the balloons are prepared for the flight. You can also take pictures of the preparations and the balloons going up at sunrise. And when you land, you get some snacks, for instance biscuits and crisps, and a glass of champagne or a soft drink.

Balloon flights are exciting because you never know where exactly you will land. It depends on the wind and the weather. And when it is raining or the wind is very strong, you won't fly at all. It's too dangerous.

And how should you prepare? First of all you need comfortable clothing. You must get into and out of the basket so a dress is not a good idea. You should also leave jewellery at home. A T-shirt, trousers and good trainers are the best option. A warm sweater can also be useful. And don't forget your camera! The pictures taken from the air are amazing.

Zadanie 3. (5 pkt)

Zaznacz właściwą odpowiedź: A albo B.

1. The passengers on the first balloon flight were
 - A. the king and queen of France.
 - B. three different animals.
2. Tourists are usually in the air for
 - A. an hour.
 - B. three hours.
3. Before the flight the organizers give you
 - A. something to drink.
 - B. a camera.
4. The balloon lands in ... every time.
 - A. the same place
 - B. a different place
5. Balloon flights usually take place when
 - A. the wind is very strong.
 - B. the temperature is not very high.

Zadanie 4. (5 pkt)

Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

Uwaga: jeden wyraz nie pasuje do żadnego zdania.

before • dress • wear • rains • sweater • after

1. You should take a for your balloon flight.
2. Tourists get something to eat the flight.
3. You shouldn't jewellery during the flight.
4. The balloons are prepared sunrise.
5. You won't go on a balloon flight when it

REAGOWANIE JĘZYKOWE W CODZIENNYCH SYTUACJACH**Zadanie 5. (7 pkt)**

Przeczytaj uważnie dialog. Uzupełnij luki w dialogu (1–7) zdaniami z ramki (A–H).
Wpisz litery do tabeli. **Uwaga:** jedno zdanie nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

Adam: Hi John. You were absent from school all week. What's wrong?

John: 1. ____.

Adam: Are you all right now?

John: 2. ____ . The only problem is my Spanish. I missed too many classes.

Adam: I can't help you. I don't know Spanish. 3. ____ . Kate is very good at languages. I'm sure she will help you!

John: Your sister? 4. ____.

Adam: Don't worry about it! I'll talk to her.

John: 5. ____ . Thanks!

Adam: And what are you doing tomorrow?

John: 6. ____ . Why are you asking?

Adam: I think she will be at home so you could come in the evening.

John: Sounds great! 7. ____.

A. I haven't made any plans yet.

B. But I have an idea!

C. Don't tell me what to do!

D. She must be busy these days.

E. I feel much better, thank you.

F. That would be great!

G. Oh, I had a terrible cold.

H. Call me when you talk to her.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

Zadanie 6. (6 pkt)

Dobierz właściwą reakcję do każdej sytuacji. Wpisz litery do tabeli.

Uwaga: jedna reakcja nie pasuje do żadnej sytuacji.

SYTUACJE:

- Nie wiesz, co kupić koledze na prezent. Jak poprosisz sprzedawcę o radę?
- Chcesz kupić nowy słownik. Co powiesz w księgarni?
- Nie rozumiesz jakiegoś słowa w tekście. Jak poprosisz kolegę o pomoc?
- Nie wiesz, jak dojechać do domu koleżanki. Jak ją o to zapytasz?
- Koleżanka pyta, jak wygląda w nowej sukience. Co powiesz?
- Kolega pyta Cię o plany na weekend. Co powiesz?

REAKCJE:

- I think you should get a smaller size.
- What should I buy for a friend?
- Can you explain how I can get there?
- Could you check this word in a dictionary for me, please?
- I'd like to buy this machine.
- I'm going on a bicycle trip.
- I'm looking for a good dictionary.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

Zadanie 7. (12 pkt)

Popatrz na zdjęcie. Odpowiedz na pytania 1–6 pełnymi zdaniami w języku angielskim. W pytaniach 4–6 nie musisz udzielać prawdziwych odpowiedzi – możesz je wymyślić!



1. Where is the woman?

.....

2. What is she doing?

.....

3. What is she wearing?

.....

4. Why has she got so many things?

.....

5. Did you enjoy your last journey by train? Why/Why not?

.....

6. What do you always take with you when you go away? Why?

.....

ROZPOZNAWANIE I STOSOWANIE STRUKTUR LEKSYKALNO-GRAMATYCZNYCH

Zadanie 8. (5 pkt)

Ułóż wyrazy w takiej kolejności, aby poprawnie uzupełnić luki w zdaniach.

Uwaga: musisz użyć wszystkich wyrazów z ramki! Początek i koniec zdania są podane.

1.

come	you	back	did
------	-----	------	-----

What time home yesterday?

2.

river	longest	the	is
-------	---------	-----	----

The Nile in the world.

3.

maths	doing	his	homework
-------	-------	-----	----------

He is at the moment.

4.

I	a	good	buy
---	---	------	-----

Where can computer?

5.

I	will	her	give
---	------	-----	------

I think some flowers.

Zadanie 9. (5 pkt)

Podkreśl prawidłowy wyraz lub wyrażenie.

1. Is Kamil Stoch a better ski jumper **from** / **than** Adam Małysz?
2. Don't buy this dictionary because it is **too** / **enough** expensive.
3. **There are**/ **They are** fifteen girls in our class.
4. Could you tell me **how far** / **how long** the nearest pharmacy is?
5. Do you **think** / **know** why Jack hasn't come to the party?

Zadanie 10. (5 pkt)

Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki. Wpisz wyrazy w miejsce kropek.

Uwaga: jeden wyraz nie pasuje do tekstu.

full • ago • watching • been • visiting • everybody

When I was in the USA some time **1.** I visited an unusual place. It is America's first outdoor theme park for **2.** with an interest in American culture and lifestyle. It is called *Americanland*, and if you have never **3.** there before, you must see it!

The place is always **4.** of tourists and offers a lot of attractions. You can meet famous Hollywood film stars there - I was lucky to talk with Julia Roberts! And kids spend a lot of time **5.** cartoons with Mickey Mouse. So, do not forget about *Americanland* when you are in the USA!

Zadanie 11. (5 pkt)

Dobierz właściwe zakończenie do każdego początku zdania. Wpisz litery w kratki.

Uwaga: jedno zakończenie nie pasuje do żadnego początku zdania.

1. My parents would like to...

A. ... at the party yet.

2. There aren't ...

B. ... have a bigger house.

3. Jake hasn't arrived...

C. ... any money in my wallet.

4. My neighbours bought ...

D. ... a very expensive car.

5. I did the shopping ...

E. ... any good restaurants here.

F. ... in the new supermarket yesterday.

BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)