

**Miejsce
na naklejkę**

MJA-R2 7P-092

**EGZAMIN MATURALNY
Z JEZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**

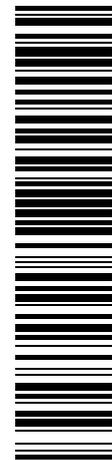
**MAJ
ROK 2009**

dla osób niesłyszących

POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

CZĘŚĆ II

Czas pracy 70 minut



Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 5 stron (zadania 4 – 6). 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. Na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swoją datę urodzenia i PESEL.
5. Zaznaczając odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj ■ pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem ⊙ i zaznacz właściwe.
6. Tylko odpowiedzi zaznaczone na karcie będą oceniane.

Za rozwiązanie
wszystkich zadań
można otrzymać
łącznie
12 punktów

Życzymy powodzenia!

**Wypełnia zdający przed
rozpoczęciem pracy**

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PESEL ZDAJĄCEGO

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**KOD
ZDAJĄCEGO**

ROZUMIENIE PISANEGO TEKSTU I ROZPOZNAWANIE STRUKTUR LEKSYKALNO-GRAMATYCZNYCH

Zadanie 4. (5 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z podanych możliwości odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Alice and John were on their way home from visiting their oldest daughter in college. They had only stopped so John could stretch his sore back. Alice had been sleeping the entire drive, or pretending to sleep, while thinking about all of the money they had given their daughter as a loan. They had secretly had to abandon the idea of a small vacation so she could retake her algebra in the summer.

The old woman running the roadside antique stand approached John's wife and spoke with a heavy eastern accent. Her stand consisted of one green table, overwhelmed with useless things from the past. Heavy, iron mementos. She pushed a brass teapot into Alice's hands. The transparent skin on her arms swung with the pace of her tiny motions.

"Thank you," Alice responded politely, not knowing what else to say.

On the drive home they argued about money. Wasted money. With two children in college, neither having been able to maintain their scholarships, not only was John and Alice's retirement shrinking but also their ability to make ends meet. There had been mention of a second mortgage.

After the car pulled up to their house each went to collect a suitcase. John slammed Alice's finger in the trunk, accidentally, before she could snatch her hand away.

"I'm sorry...." He started to say as he took her hand to kiss it. A clanging came from inside the car. Like someone tapping on a brass kettle.

When Alice's finger stopped throbbing she picked up the teapot, removed the top and saw that inside were five quarters.

"Practically paid for itself," she remarked.

Still, John was annoyed when she insisted on setting it on the stove. He got even more annoyed one morning when Alice decided to make coffee using the brass teapot.

"The electric one's broken," she reported.

John watched her, as she clumsily boiled water and added coffee grounds.

"I've never done it this way," she said, stirring with a plastic spoon that bent in the heat. John tried to show her the right way to do it, but it was too early to be giving orders. Neither was in a good mood until they had coffee and breakfast.

"You've got to stir it like this," he said, putting a metal spoon in the depths of the teapot. She looked away, like she always did when John was correcting her.

"No you don't!" she snapped. She pushed his hand out of the way, causing the pot to lurch and send the boiling mixture onto John's exposed wrist. He yelled and poked at the tender pink skin until his wife brought him an ice pack.

"It's going to blister," she said, applying the ice. He nodded and the two didn't speak until after she poured the coffee for each of them.

With his last gulp of coffee, just before he was going to stand up and kiss his wife goodbye, John found something floating in his mouth.

“Did you wash this thing out?”

“Of course. It's clean.”

He pulled out some paper that had stuck to the roof of his mouth. It was a two-dollar bill.

“What the hell is this then?” he asked.

They both bent over the kitchen table where John laid the bill out to dry. Neither of the two could explain the presence of the money except to say that Alice must have missed it somehow when she was cleaning, though she swore she had scrubbed every angle of the brass teapot.

adapted from The Brass Teapot by Tim Macy

4.1. John and Alice changed their holiday plans

- A. to be able to visit their daughter.
- B. due to John's problem with his back.
- C. because of their child's school problems.
- D. as they weren't able to get a loan.

4.2. Alice thanked the woman politely for the teapot because she

- A. considered it a nice memento of the trip.
- B. needed one for her kitchen stove.
- C. knew it would prove useful.
- D. wanted to behave tactfully.

4.3. John and Alice were running out of money because

- A. one of them had recently been made redundant.
- B. their children depended on them financially.
- C. their salaries were getting smaller and smaller.
- D. they were spending a lot on two mortgages.

4.4. John and Alice had an argument in the kitchen because

- A. the teapot broke when being used for the first time.
- B. Alice hadn't washed the teapot before using it.
- C. the teapot was leaking and John burnt his hand.
- D. John was trying to instruct Alice how to make coffee.

4.5. In the story, the money always appears in the teapot after

- A. Alice does something that hurts John.
- B. either John or Alice suffers pain.
- C. John criticises Alice for her behaviour.
- D. John and Alice hurt each other on purpose.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (4 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Dobierz brakujące zdania (A – F), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. W każdą lukę (5.1. – 5.4.) wpisz literę, którą oznaczone jest brakujące zdanie. Dwa zdania podane zostały dodatkowo i nie pasują do tekstu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

BAN THE BOTTLE

The popularity of bottled water seems to be going down the drain. In the past year, several U.S. cities asked their residents to turn on the tap and drink city water instead of bottled. **5.1.** ____ In June, Gavin Newsom, the mayor of San Francisco signed a bill prohibiting city offices from buying bottled water and a number of state governments followed this example.

Why all the fuss about plastic bottles? Many people believe that producing and using bottled water wastes money and harms the environment. They say that bottled water is unnecessary because public water supplies in the U.S. are among the safest in the world. **5.2.** ____ It takes about 1.5 million barrels of oil a year to make the 38 million plastic water bottles Americans use in that time. And, instead of being recycled, some 86% of empty water bottles land in the garbage and then in landfills, where they take years to decompose.

The makers of bottled water argue that plastic bottles make up a small portion of the nation's total waste. **5.3.** ____ Some companies are trying to find a solution, though. To lessen the impact plastic bottles have on the environment, they have begun, for example, to use thinner bottles.

Still, environmentalists want to encourage people to give up the bottle by offering free reusable containers to those who decide not to buy bottled water. **5.4.** ____ They want to petition Congress to create a fund that will pay for improving the country's public water systems. Clearly, the bottled water debate will continue flowing.

adapted from www.aolsvc.timeforkids.kol.aol.com

- A. So, relying on bottles that use lots of energy to produce just makes no sense.
- B. Oil, however, is a fossil fuel that creates pollution as it burns.
- C. Another initiative has been undertaken by a consumer rights group.
- D. Some of them have even passed laws encouraging such behaviour.
- E. Some U.S. states have recently had to cut back on tap water use during the summer.
- F. They claim the campaign is unfair because water is not the only good packaged in plastic containers.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (3 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zaznacz jedną z czterech możliwości, zakreślając literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.

Global Positioning System (GPS) technology has been around since 1978. We are using it to **6.1.** _____ the weather, plot directions and track one another. One of the most popular applications of GPS technology for parents has been a small box that is plugged into a car dashboard, **6.2.** _____ them to download data, including the car's location and speed, from the box onto their computer. In fact, some of these devices automatically email or call parents when their child is speeding or has entered a location previously designated as off limits.

GPS tracking of cell phones is also popular with parents who want to know where their children are. Parents can sign up for services that enable them to **6.3.** _____ a cell phone's location online. There are no rules requiring parents to inform their children that they **6.4.** _____. It is up to the parents to decide whether to tell their kids or not.

When teenager Jenny White learned her parents **6.5.** _____ a GPS tracking device in her car she was shocked and angry. But now Jenny says she likes the device. "It helps me watch my speed and keeps me honest," she said. However, some teens are not so happy about the new technology, because they feel their parents do not trust them. **6.6.** _____ these concerns, more GPS devices are in development, ensuring the debate over safety and privacy will only grow in the future.

adapted from www-tc.pbs.org

6.1.

- A. predict
- B. anticipate
- C. indicate
- D. spell

6.2.

- A. letting
- B. encouraging
- C. allowing
- D. instructing

6.3.

- A. check in
- B. take down
- C. get round
- D. look up

6.4.

- A. have been monitoring
- B. should be monitored
- C. will be monitoring
- D. are being monitored

6.5.

- A. have been secretly installing
- B. had secretly installed
- C. had been secretly installing
- D. have secretly installed

6.6.

- A. Despite
- B. Regardless
- C. Thanks to
- D. According to

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!