

**KOD ZDAJĄCEGO**

|              |  |                  |  |
|--------------|--|------------------|--|
|              |  |                  |  |
| symbol klasy |  | symbol zdającego |  |

**PRÓBNY EGZAMIN MATURALNY  
Z NOWĄ ERĄ****JĘZYK ANGIELSKI – POZIOM PODSTAWOWY** dysleksja**Instrukcja dla zdającego**

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera **13** stron (zadania **1–10**) i kartę odpowiedzi. Ewentualny brak stron zgłoś nauczycielowi nadzorującemu egzamin.
2. Teksty do zadań od 1. do 3. zostaną odtworzone z płyty CD.
3. Rozwiązania zadań zaznacz na karcie odpowiedzi w części przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamalowując odpowiednie pole ■. Jeśli się pomylisz, błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem ● i zaznacz inną odpowiedź.
4. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
5. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
6. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.
7. Na tej stronie i na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój kod.
8. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla osoby sprawdzającej.

**STYCZEŃ 2021****Czas pracy:  
120 minut****Liczba punktów  
do uzyskania: 50*****Powodzenia!***

**Zadanie 1. (0–5)**

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z młodą pilotką. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

|      |  | T | F |
|------|--|---|---|
| 1.1. | Ann was keen on planes, but afraid of flying.                        |   |   |
| 1.2. | Flight schools offer a discovery flight after the first few lessons. |   |   |
| 1.3. | Ann took over the controls of the plane during her first lesson.     |   |   |
| 1.4. | Now Ann can carry passengers and earn money as a licensed pilot.     |   |   |
| 1.5. | Ann feels better when she flies alone than with her friends.         |   |   |

**Zadanie 2. (0–4)**

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi związane ze sprzątnięciem. 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.

**This speaker**

- A. is encouraging the use of an ecologically friendly method.
- B. wants to recommend a useful cleaning techniques.
- C. is trying to recommend household appliances.
- D. is describing the stages of a big clean-up.
- E. admits to being hopeless at cleaning.

| 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. This speaker**

- A. warns against careless behaviour.
- B. describes the habits of ticks.
- C. wants to protect the environment.

**Tekst 2.**

**3.2. While talking on the phone, this speaker forgot**

- A. to remove the pan from the cooker.
- B. to leave home on time.
- C. to continue cooking a hot meal.

**Tekst 3.**

**3.3. Which is the best headline for the news item?**

- A. UNFAIR ADVERTISING
- B. BAD BUY
- C. LOTTERY WIN

**Tekst 4.**

**3.4. The man is**

- A. asking for directions.
- B. giving directions.
- C. unable to give directions.

**Tekst 5.**

**3.5. Which sentence is true?**

- A. Wednesday will be colder than Tuesday.
- B. Thursday will be windier than Wednesday.
- C. Saturday will be wetter than Tuesday.

**Tekst 6.**

**3.6. This speaker is talking about**

- A. Scottish health stores.
- B. a popular recipe.
- C. someone's disappointment.

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

**Zadanie 4. (0–4)**

**Przeczytaj tekst. 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.

- A. RUIN AND FAILURE
- B. EFFORT APPRECIATED
- C. STRATEGIC LOCATION
- D. BALL FOR CELEBRITIES
- E. REASONS FOR THE DISASTER
- F. ITS MANY DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS

WINDSOR CASTLE

|      |  |
|------|--|
| 4.1. |  |
|------|--|

Windsor Castle is the oldest and largest residential castle in the world, and it offers an extraordinarily rich and varied day out. Throughout the ages, the castle has been redecorated, enlarged, and rebuilt. Today, Queen Elisabeth II uses the castle both as a private home, where she usually spends the weekend, and as an official Royal residence, where she performs several of her official duties.

|      |  |
|------|--|
| 4.2. |  |
|------|--|

The site of the castle was chosen by William the Conqueror. It was a day's march from the Tower of London, high above the river Thames, and on the edge of a former Saxon hunting ground. William built the castle in the 1070s to guard the capital from the west. The outer walls of today's structure are in the same position as those of the original castle.

|      |  |
|------|--|
| 4.3. |  |
|------|--|

The twentieth-century history of the castle will be remembered for the major fire that broke out in 1992. It began in the Private Chapel, when the heat from a spotlight resulted in a curtain catching fire. It took 15 hours to put out the blaze. Over 100 rooms were destroyed by the fire, approximately one-fifth of the entire castle.

|      |  |
|------|--|
| 4.4. |  |
|------|--|

The damage has since been successfully restored. On the 14th November 1997 the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh held a 'thank you' reception in the reconstructed rooms. 1,500 contractors, builders, restorers, workers and others who had supplied the muscle and talent to return Windsor Castle to its former glory were invited.

**PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**

### Zadanie 5. (0–3)

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

#### Tekst 1.

#### WITH HESITATION

In 1827, Mrs Adams' third daughter Amanda was admired by many young bachelors. She was the most beautiful of four sisters. It had already begun to look as if Sophie, the eldest sister, would never find a husband despite her attractiveness. Then, out of the blue, Mrs Adams received a letter from John Priston. After a while she informed Sophie about its contents, "Astonishingly, Mr Priston wishes to marry you." The young woman knew that he had never spoken to her and that he was not rich, but she answered, "If Mr Priston is interested in me, I should agree." Time was running out. After a few days, John was informed of Sophie's decision.

#### 5.1. Sophie decided to marry Mr Priston because she didn't want to

- A. reject his proposal again.
- B. become an old maid.
- C. have a poor husband.

#### Tekst 2.

#### JUST FOR A DAY

*FameFun Events* is run by a team of skilled, professional, well-groomed staff who take great pride in their ability to provide an invaluable service with a smile. They believe that a wedding lasts just one day, but a marriage lasts a lifetime. That is because the unforgettable moments of the day stay with the bride and groom and their families and friends for a lifetime. Who then, wouldn't want to host the most memorable, perfectly planned and well-managed wedding?

Leave it all to us at *FameFun*. We bring your dream wedding to life with warmth and friendship, colour and joy.

#### 5.2. This text is

- A. an invitation to a perfectly managed wedding.
- B. the offer of a dream service for a married couple.
- C. an advertisement for those who are planning to get married.

#### Tekst 3.

#### NATIONAL MARRIAGE PROJECT

According to the University of Virginia National Marriage Project, the more people that attend a wedding, the happier the couple will be in their marriage — this is thanks to how the ceremony cements the connection between a couple and their community. Drawing from a sample of 418 people married between 2007 and 2013, the study found that couples who had 150 or more guests at their weddings had a 47% likelihood of having a better quality marriage, while having 51 to 149 guests suggested a 37% likelihood, and having 50 or less suggested a 31% likelihood.

#### 5.3. The study may encourage people to

- A. follow the latest statistics on marriage.
- B. count the guests at wedding ceremonies.
- C. establish the right date to get married.

**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.**

IN THE MOUNTAINS

Do you prepare well for mountain trips? If not, you won't reach the summit.

Obviously, climbing a mountain requires you to be in shape, but it's surprising how many people arrive at the foot of a mountain without having done the correct physical preparation. To be fair, this is often because of problems concerning access; the best way to train to climb a mountain is to climb lots of hills with a rucksack on, and not all of us have the luck to live in such places. If you are only able to train in a gym, then doing weights will not be enough. You need to be doing stamina and cardio training, like circuit training or swimming, which is good for the heart at altitude.

It is ironic that when it comes to statistics, young, fit males are most likely to fail on big mountains. They consider it an athletic challenge and an act of bravado to get there fast. Consequently, they are the ones who get sick first and give up. So many times you hear people say "I did the mountain in four days!" The danger is that somebody else will want to beat that time and end up really hurting themselves. Climbing big mountains is about fitness and patience. Going slow and not treating mountain climbing like a competition is key. Enjoying the wilderness, and exploring a mountain instead of trying to conquer it, is far more satisfying.

It is also important not to forget about good nutrition. In the mountains it is all about *calories in and energy used*. Some people keep to their usual dietary preferences when going to the mountains and forget that it is more a question of putting wood on the fire, metaphorically speaking. If you do not have enough, then the fire goes out. At high altitudes, you burn double or triple the calories you do at sea level, so you need to deliver the right food to your body. Not eating the right food is a sure way to come to a stop on a climb.

Another problem can be not drinking enough. At high altitude, less oxygen in the atmosphere means increased heavy breathing and perspiration, which makes your body dry out or dehydrate easily. It is possible to confuse the symptoms of dehydration with altitude sickness. So, drink a lot and stick to water! Coffee, tea, sugary drinks and even juice can drain the fluids from your body. Dehydration can be sudden, but can also come on slowly, so take twice as much water as you normally drink on lower-altitude hikes.

If you are aware of the issues connected with poor stamina, the wrong approach to climbing or an incorrect diet, you will enjoy a safe and unforgettable climb to the summit.

**6.1. According to the author, people often go climbing without adequate preparation because**

- A. they are too weak to train.
- B. they have little access to sports facilities.
- C. they live far from any mountain range.
- D. they exercise on their own.

**6.2. Which of the following is true?**

- A. The best athletes reach the summit first.
- B. The desire to climb in record time increases chances of failure.
- C. Getting familiar with the mountain makes people fit.
- D. Careful mountaineers climb much faster.

**6.3. Eating sensibly while in the mountains means eating**

- A. high-calorie products.
- B. one's preferred diet.
- C. fat-burning foods.
- D. well-cooked meals.

**6.4. Why do you have to drink water while climbing?**

- A. It contains fewer calories than other drinks.
- B. Other drinks can actually result in dehydration.
- C. Drinking water helps one's breathing.
- D. It protects you from altitude sickness.

**6.5. The text presents**

- A. a proposal for a well-prepared expedition.
- B. ideas for how to promote safe climbing.
- C. a tourist guide for a high mountain trail.
- D. advice written for advanced climbers.

**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.**

ORIENT EXPRESS

Mary, who loves Agatha Christie's books, had always dreamt about travelling on the Orient Express. Her dreams came true when the train was renovated and the service was reintroduced.

The Orient Express was a long-distance train service which built its reputation on comfort and luxury in the 19th century. It had sleeping-cars, each with their own service staff, and dining cars known for their exquisite cuisine. 7.1. \_\_\_\_\_ They all found something mysterious about the train.

Today's Orient Express is a non-stop journey that connects Venice with London. Mary chose to start in Venice. 7.2. \_\_\_\_\_ The passengers were welcomed, and the schedule for the next 24 hours was presented. Feeling comfortable and calm appeared to be essential while riding on the Orient Express. Before lunch, Mary strolled along the train to explore its splendour.

That night she had dinner in dining car 4095, whose oriental decoration had already become famous. 7.3. \_\_\_\_\_ Therefore, the dinner was a great opportunity to see the style and glamour of those times. After a long day, she was ready to be gently rocked to sleep. Time seemed to have come to a stop.

- A. But in 1982, James Sherwood, an American entrepreneur, wanted to see the renaissance of the Orient Express.
- B. The atmosphere and historical decor of the interior had an influence on the passengers' outfits, which were correspondingly smart.
- C. The Orient Express also inspired the author of "Murder On the Orient Express", which made the train very popular.
- D. Among its regular clients were royalty, diplomats and writers, many of whom later set the action of their novels on board the train.
- E. At 11 am, the train left the station, and it was the beginning of a memorable journey.

**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.**

**STUDIES ABROAD**

If you choose to study abroad, you might be able to get some support **8.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ university fees. Such fees in Europe vary **8.2.** \_\_\_\_\_ – while in some EU countries admission to higher education is free, in others it can be rather expensive. Financial support in the form of scholarships, grants and loans also **8.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ on different criteria. However, as an EU citizen studying at university in another EU country, you cannot **8.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ to pay higher course fees than the nationals of your host country. So, you are advised to compare the main grants and scholarships in all EU countries. **8.5.** \_\_\_\_\_, to make sure the information is correct, please contact your country's ministry of education.

**8.1.**

- A. to provide
- B. to charge
- C. to cover

**8.2.**

- A. considerably
- B. considerable
- C. consideration

**8.3.**

- A. depend
- B. depends
- C. depending

**8.4.**

- A. require
- B. have required
- C. be required

**8.5.**

- A. Although
- B. Moreover
- C. Despite

**PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**

**Zadanie 9. (0–5)**

**W zadaniach 9.1.–9.5. spośród podanych opcji (A–C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę w zdaniu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.**

**9.1. While** (*zasypiał*) \_\_\_\_\_, his phone suddenly rang.

- A. he was sleeping
- B. he was falling asleep
- C. he fell asleep

**9.2. Who** (*nie znalazł*) \_\_\_\_\_ the correct answer yet?

- A. didn't find
- B. hasn't found
- C. not found

**9.3. It was** (*po raz trzeci*) \_\_\_\_\_ we had met.

- A. the third time
- B. three times
- C. time for three

**9.4. There aren't** (*żadnych serwetek*) \_\_\_\_\_ left in the cupboard.

- A. some napkins
- B. any napkins
- C. no napkins

**9.5. Your feet will take you where your heart is,** (*nieprawdaż*) \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. won't they
- B. isn't it
- C. will it

**PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**





**BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)**



**WPISUJE ZDAJĄCY**

KOD ZDAJĄCEGO

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 30px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 30px;"></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 30px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 30px;"></div> |
| symbol klasy  | symbol zdającego  |

**KARTA ODPOWIEDZI**

| Nr zad. | Odpowiedzi |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------|------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.1     | T          | F |   |   |   |   |
| 1.2     | T          | F |   |   |   |   |
| 1.3     | T          | F |   |   |   |   |
| 1.4     | T          | F |   |   |   |   |
| 1.5     | T          | F |   |   |   |   |
| 2.1     | A          | B | C | D | E |   |
| 2.2     | A          | B | C | D | E |   |
| 2.3     | A          | B | C | D | E |   |
| 2.4     | A          | B | C | D | E |   |
| 3.1     | A          | B | C |   |   |   |
| 3.2     | A          | B | C |   |   |   |
| 3.3     | A          | B | C |   |   |   |
| 3.4     | A          | B | C |   |   |   |
| 3.5     | A          | B | C |   |   |   |
| 3.6     | A          | B | C |   |   |   |
| 4.1     | A          | B | C | D | E | F |
| 4.2     | A          | B | C | D | E | F |
| 4.3     | A          | B | C | D | E | F |
| 4.4     | A          | B | C | D | E | F |
| 5.1     | A          | B | C |   |   |   |
| 5.2     | A          | B | C |   |   |   |
| 5.3     | A          | B | C |   |   |   |

| Nr zad. | Odpowiedzi |   |   |   |   |
|---------|------------|---|---|---|---|
| 6.1     | A          | B | C | D |   |
| 6.2     | A          | B | C | D |   |
| 6.3     | A          | B | C | D |   |
| 6.4     | A          | B | C | D |   |
| 6.5     | A          | B | C | D |   |
| 7.1     | A          | B | C | D | E |
| 7.2     | A          | B | C | D | E |
| 7.3     | A          | B | C | D | E |
| 8.1     | A          | B | C |   |   |
| 8.2     | A          | B | C |   |   |
| 8.3     | A          | B | C |   |   |
| 8.4     | A          | B | C |   |   |
| 8.5     | A          | B | C |   |   |
| 9.1     | A          | B | C |   |   |
| 9.2     | A          | B | C |   |   |
| 9.3     | A          | B | C |   |   |
| 9.4     | A          | B | C |   |   |
| 9.5     | A          | B | C |   |   |

**WYPEŁNIA SPRAWDZAJĄCY**

| Nr zad.   | Kryterium  | Liczba punktów           |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|-----------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|           |            | 0                        | 1                        | 2                        | 3                        | 4                        |
| <b>10</b> | Treść      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|           | Spójność   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          |                          |
|           | Zakres     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          |                          |
|           | Poprawność | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          |                          |