

Matura próbna 2018

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

Zadanie 1.

(0 – 5 pkt.)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę Adama z Emily, która niedawno przeprowadziła się do nowego domu. Zaznacz literą T (True) te zdania, które są zgodne z treścią nagrania. Zdania, które nie są zgodne z treścią nagrania, oznacz literą F (False).

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1.1. Emily's parents spent more than three years building the house. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1.2. Emily used to share a room with her sister. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1.3. Emily argues with her father every morning. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1.4. Travelling to school takes Emily more time because she lives in the countryside. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1.5. Emily invites Adam to visit her in the new house. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Zadanie 2.

(0 – 4 pkt.)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi o ważnych wspomnieniach ze szkoły. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1. – 2.4.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A – E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

UWAGA: jedno zdanie podano dodatkowo – nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

The speaker:

- A. invites people to take part in a project.
B. is a doctor who works with different kinds of people.
C. describes how s/he chose his/her profession.
D. is a cook in a Spanish restaurant.
E. informs how s/he learnt a useful skill.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

Zadanie 3.

(0 – 6 pkt.)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie sześć tekstów. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Tekst 1

3.1. Why is the boy happy?

- A. He's going to see his favourite band.
B. He's just won a lottery.
C. He will have a professional photo session.

Tekst 2

3.2. Which is TRUE about the woman?

- A. She has bought a trip to New Zealand.
B. She enjoys taking photographs.
C. She is a travel blogger.

Tekst 3

3.3. Marcel wants to rent a new flat because

- A. he doesn't like his neighbours.
B. he can't afford to pay for his present flat.
C. his flat is too big.

Tekst 4

3.4. You can hear this announcement

- A. in the theatre.
B. in a photo session.
C. in the cinema.

Tekst 5

3.5. The man decided to study education

- A. to continue his family tradition.
B. because he was inspired by an article.
C. in order to help his friends.

Tekst 6

3.6. Where are the people talking?

- A. At a travel agency.
B. At work.
C. In a restaurant.

Zadanie 4.

(0 – 4 pkt.)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat restauracji. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A – F) do każdej oznaczonej części tekstu (4.1. – 4.4.). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą lukę.

UWAGA: dwa nagłówki podano dodatkowo – nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

- A. Food all over the world
- B. A place like no other
- C. Quiet surprises
- D. Discoveries with your senses
- E. A wide choice of restaurants
- F. See nothing, hear nothing, taste nothing

4.1. _____

Restaurants in my town serve dishes of many cuisines – Italian, Indian, American and Chinese, to name just a few. You do not even need to search on the Internet for a good place to eat as most of them are in the Old Town. All you need to do is to go there and walk along the winding streets until you find something to your liking. Once you enter one of the atmospheric restaurants or cafés, you can experience food with your eyes and nose long before you taste it.

4.2. _____

There is one place, however, which is completely different. When you open the door, you are welcomed by an usher who takes your coat and asks you to place one of your hands on his shoulder. He then leads you to your chair in a room without any lights. You are surrounded by hushed conversations, beautiful aromas and total darkness.

4.3. _____

Waiters and waitresses move as softly and quietly as cats or owls. You barely hear them come to the table and put the dishes in front of you. Suddenly, the fragrances around you become stronger and you hear 'Bon appétit'. You feel the table searching for cutlery and start eating. In this restaurant, you are never told what is being served.

4.4. _____

A visit to this place gives you a chance to experience food in a way you never have before. When your eyes cannot tell you what is on your plate, it is up to your nose and taste buds to tell you what you are consuming. You realise that different vegetables crunch in different ways when you bite them. It is such an incredible feeling that next time you have a candlelit dinner at home you will have the impression that there is definitely too much light in the room.

Zadanie 5.

(0 – 3) pkt.

Przeczytaj trzy teksty związane z przyjęciami. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Tekst 1

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Dear Mr Northsam!

We are very pleased that you have decided to have your 30th birthday in our restaurant. We need you to provide us with some details. First of all, could you let us know how many guests you will be entertaining? Please note that if you want to use the Terrace Room, it is not possible to seat more than 30 people comfortably there.

Also, please see the enclosed menu and choose the dishes you wish your guests to have.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Jane Fishtan

5.1. The author of the text

- A. gives a description of the whole restaurant.
- B. wants the reader to serve some dishes.
- C. asks the reader to make some decisions.

5.2. The author of the text

- A. advises readers how to make divorced relatives sit together.
- B. warns readers against asking the two families to get to know each other.
- C. encourages readers to separate certain groups of guests.

Tekst 2

< ^v ≡

SEATING PLANS FOR WEDDING RECEPTIONS

One of the most important matters to consider when you are organising your wedding reception is how to seat your guests. You need to make sure that the ones who do not get along are not at the same table – in particular, consider aunts and uncles who are divorced. Additionally, some people believe that if you ask the two families to sit at the same table, it will give them the opportunity to get to know each other. However, I agree with those who say that it is not a good idea to mix the bride and groom's families at one table since they may not know each other.

Tekst 3

< ^v ≡

Hubert's blog entry:

MY 18TH BIRTHDAY PARTY

So I had my birthday party last weekend and it was the best one I've ever had. It started at 6, but most of the people I'd invited arrived between 7.30 and 9.00 o'clock. We danced, talked and had a lot of fun. At midnight, when my friend from Warsaw finally turned up, we had the cake and my friends gave me some presents. After that we had a few party games and danced till 3 o'clock in the morning. But the thing I'm proudest of is the fact that I had prepared the entire party all by myself – the food, the cake, the music and the games.

5.3. From the text, we learn that

- A. all the guests arrived between 6 and 9 o'clock.
- B. Hubert didn't need any help in organising the party.
- C. there was no dancing after the cake was served.

Zadanie 6.

(0 – 5 pkt.)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz literę A, B, C albo D.

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It is no secret that most people prefer to have someone to tell them what to do. It all starts with our parents making us clean our rooms or choosing our clothes. Then, we go to school where we are instructed how to behave and what not to do. But apart from these obvious examples we find leaders all around us. As early as in pre-school one can see children who often decide what game will be played next while everybody else seems to listen. Later on, at school, there are boys and girls who choose which cafés are better or which clothes are fashionable. So, today we are going to start a series of articles describing different types of leadership. Before we begin, we would like to make one thing clear – we do not wish to make you feel manipulated by the people you follow. We simply want you to realise that some people are very effective at being the ones setting the trends, as this knowledge may help you select your leaders.

Quiet examples

We all have a friend like this: A person who has strong beliefs and always knows what the right thing to do is. They do not walk around advertising what they consider to be true, but everyone knows what they think. If they are a green activist, they will quietly refuse a free burger and never wear leather shoes. When asked why they behave in that way, they will explain that they have watched a documentary on cruelty to animals and that it made them stop consuming meat, for example. They will never look at you in a way that is intended to make you feel guilty but their consistent approach to life makes you think that there may be a point to what they say. 'Quiet examples' understand that if you lower your voice to say something important, you may achieve more than if you resort to banners and loudspeakers.

So can you see any such people around you? You might consider listening to them more carefully as they usually have valuable ideas to share. And remember, we all need leaders!

6.1. We first learn to follow leaders

- A. at school.
- B. at home.
- C. in kindergarten.
- D. when we want to be fashionable.

6.2. Some people become leaders

- A. when they listen to their parents.
- B. because they want to play games.
- C. in kindergarten.
- D. when they are teachers.

6.3. What does the author NOT want to do?

- A. Begin a few articles about the same issue.
- B. Show the reader different kinds of people to listen to.
- C. Help the reader choose their leaders.
- D. Make the reader see leaders as dishonest.

6.4. Which is TRUE about the 'quiet examples'?

- A. They never eat meat or wear leather clothes.
- B. They show what is important to them with their actions.
- C. They try not to look at people when they explain their actions.
- D. They always speak quietly when they talk about important matters.

6.5. Which is the best title for the text?

- A. LEADERS TO FOLLOW
- B. BE CAREFUL ABOUT YOUR FRIENDS
- C. QUIET PEOPLE ARE IMPORTANT
- D. MANIPULATION TECHNIQUES

Zadanie 7.

(0 – 3 pkt.)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki (7.1. – 7.3.) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A – E), aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst.

UWAGA: dwa zdania podano dodatkowo – nie pasują do żadnej luki.

Last year I went to visit my cousin who lives in Los Angeles. One day I asked him to take us to Beverly Hills so we could see how the rich and famous of the world live. We got there at noon and decided to take a walk along one of the most expensive shopping streets in the world – Rodeo Drive. **7.1.** _____ Sadly, we saw no-one we recognised from Hollywood blockbusters. At one point a very expensive-looking and fast car caught my eye. It was a black and yellow Bugatti Veyron parked outside one of the most exclusive shops in the world – House of Bijan. **7.2.** _____ After that I wanted to visit the shop to have a look at some of the most expensive clothes in the world. Unfortunately, you need an appointment just to get in the door so we only looked in through the shop window. **7.3.** _____ We spent the rest of the day walking from one shop to another, but we did not meet anyone famous. It seems it is much easier to meet your favourite film star at the cinema than on a walk in Hollywood.

- A. It was dark inside and we did not see anyone there.
- B. That was why there was nobody inside on that day.
- C. We strolled around slowly, looking for a film star.
- D. My cousin had no idea what to do.
- E. We got closer and took pictures of the car.

Zadanie 8.

(0 – 5 pkt.)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

HAVE A REST – BE THE CHANGE

Do you ever wish you **8.1.** _____ people in need? Do you ever feel bored out of your mind on a package holiday? Would you like to visit a country and learn about its culture from the people **8.2.** _____ live there?

Well, then you are in luck – we organise holidays for volunteers who travel to make a difference in other **8.3.** _____ lives. You can go to teach English to children in small Asian villages **8.4.** _____ you can help build schools and wells in Africa.

All you have to do is tell us what you can do and which continent you would like to visit. You will spend between two and six weeks there and work for 8 to 10 hours a day, 6 days a week. You will stay with a local family who will also cook for you.

8.5. _____ you are interested in spending your holiday in a meaningful way, click the link below.

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 8.1. | 8.2. | 8.3. | 8.4. | 8.5. |
| A. would have helped | A. who | A. people | A. when | A. If |
| B. could help | B. which | B. people's | B. because | B. Unless |
| C. help | C. whose | C. peoples' | C. or | C. Until |

Zadanie 9.

(0 – 5 pkt.)

W zadaniach (9.1. – 9.5.) wybierz słowo, które poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

9.1. Ania loves ____ photos of old buildings and parks.

I don't know why getting ready for school is ____ me so long.

- A. lasting
- B. taking
- C. shooting

9.2. When you learn something new, you always ____ a lot of mistakes at the beginning.

My mum is quite unhappy when I don't ____ my bed in the morning.

- A. do
- B. have
- C. make

9.3. She needs a ____ from her boring life so she's going to Paris for the weekend.

The doctor told me to drink a lot of water and have plenty of ____ today.

- A. rest
- B. break
- C. sleep

9.4. I don't feel ____ today. I think I'm coming down with flu.

My best friend speaks Spanish really ____ because her father is from Madrid.

- A. well
- B. good
- C. fine

9.5. I lost my watch at school and now I have to ____ for it.

Some of my friends ____ after their younger brothers or sisters.

- A. search
- B. care
- C. look

(0 – 10 pkt.)

- wyjaśnij, dlaczego postanowiłeś/postanowiłaś uprawiać ten sport;
- opisz miejsce, w którym go uprawiasz;
- przedstaw ubiór i sprzęt potrzebne do uprawiania tego sportu;
- zachęć innych użytkowników do spróbowania swoich sił w tym sporcie i wyrażenia swojej opinii.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów. Pamiętaj, że długość powinna wynosić od 80 do 130 słów (nie licząc słów w zdaniach, które są podane). Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji (4 punkty), spójność i logika wypowiedzi (2 punkty), bogactwo językowe (2 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (2 punkty).

CZYSTOPIŚ

Hi, everyone! I'd like to tell you about a sport I've taken up recently.

[illegible]