

Miejsce na identyfikację szkoły

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POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

Czas pracy 120 minut

LISTOPAD
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Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 12 stron (zadania 1–8). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Część pierwsza arkusza, sprawdzająca rozumienie ze słuchu, będzie trwała około 20 minut i jest nagrana na płycie CD.
3. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj tylko długopisu/pióra z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
4. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
5. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie podlegają ocenie.
6. Na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swoją datę urodzenia i PESEL. Zamaluj ■ pola odpowiadające cyfrom numeru PESEL. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem (●) i zaznacz właściwe.
7. Postępuj podobnie, zaznaczając odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego. Tylko odpowiedzi zaznaczone na karcie będą oceniane.

Życzymy powodzenia!

Za rozwiązanie
wszystkich zadań
można otrzymać
łącznie 50 punktów.

Wpisuje zdający przed rozpoczęciem pracy

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PESEL ZDAJĄCEGO

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**KOD
ZDAJĄCEGO**

ROZUMIENIE SŁUCHANEGO TEKSTU

Zadanie 1. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie krótkie zapowiedzi pięciu programów telewizyjnych dla dzieci. Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji odpowiedz na podane pytanie, wpisując w każdą kratkę (1.1.–1.5.) odpowiednią literę (A–F). Jeden punkt (A–F) podany został dodatkowo i nie odnosi się do żadnej wypowiedzi. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Which programme is about...

A.	a dangerous adventure?
B.	an attempt to make chemical fertilizers?
C.	an accidental bath?
D.	family matters?
E.	a new way of becoming popular?
F.	vegetarian food?

1.1.	
1.2.	
1.3.	
1.4.	
1.5.	

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Zadanie 2. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie tekst narracyjny. Na podstawie informacji w nim zawartych zdecyduj, które zdania są zgodne z treścią tekstu (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

		TRUE	FALSE
2.1.	California was made an American State in 1852.		
2.2.	James Wilson Marshall found gold by accident.		
2.3.	It was getting more and more difficult to find gold by prospecting in rivers after 1855.		
2.4.	Oil was called black gold.		
2.5.	The workers who built the first railway in America were mainly Chinese.		

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Zadanie 3. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z młodym aktorem. Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji wybierz właściwą odpowiedź. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

3.1. During the action scenes Daniel

- A. was scared because of hanging up in the air.
- B. had a good time.
- C. had a cold.
- D. did all the stunts himself.

3.2. The owls

- A. were too heavy for him.
- B. wanted to fly all the time.
- C. were one of the reasons for doing more exercises.
- D. were the only reason for doing more exercises.

3.3. Since Daniel started acting in Harry Potter

- A. his life hasn't changed much.
- B. he has been tired of being recognised.
- C. his life has changed a lot.
- D. he has to be careful about what he says.

3.4. Which sentence is not true?

- A. Both Harry and Daniel think that friendship is very important.
- B. Both Harry and Daniel often get into trouble.
- C. Both Harry and Daniel are very curious.
- D. Both Harry and Daniel get people into trouble.

3.5. What is the worst thing about the job?

- A. He hasn't experienced such a thing.
- B. Watching the final version of a film.
- C. Working with too many people.
- D. Working on the film for many months.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

ROZUMIENIE PISANEGO TEKSTU

Zadanie 4. (6 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Na podstawie informacji w nim zawartych zdecyduj, które zdania są zgodne z treścią tekstu (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

About St Valentine

Historical archives talk of at least three different individuals known by the name of Saint Valentine and associated with Valentine's Day celebration on February 14. Some scholars even talk of the presence of as many as seven Saint Valentine all of whom lived in the Third Century and apparently died on February 14. Some scholars say that these saints were not separate individuals and are likely to be one and the same. Since these saints lived during the reign of the same Roman emperor and are believed to have died on the same day, this assumption seems to have some validity.

About Saint Valentine of Rome – Legend I

One of the most popular Valentines associated with Valentine's Day festival is said to have lived in Rome when the country was under the reign of Emperor Claudius II. It is said that Emperor Claudius was a hard-hearted king who continuously engaged Rome in bloody battles. But in order to keep fighting, he needed to keep recruiting soldiers. However, to his disappointment Claudius found that men were unwilling to join his army because of their attachment with their wives and families. In order to get rid of the issue, Claudius passed a callous decree that banned engagements and marriages in Rome. He also said that any priest who married a young couple would be put to death.

Young men and women found a savior in Valentine or Valentinus – a romantic at heart priest. Even at the cost of his life, Valentine stood against the unjustified order and secretly arranged marriages with the help of Saint Marius. When Claudius finally found out about Valentine's defiance, he was brutally beaten up and put to prison. Later, Valentine was put to death on February 14, about 270 AD. For his martyrdom and service towards lovers Valentine was named a saint after his death.

By the Middle Ages, Saint Valentine had become the patron saint of love and lovers in England and France. So, when Pope Gelasius decided to put an end to pagan celebrations of Feast of Lupercalia, he declared in 498 AD that 14th February be celebrated as Saint Valentine's Day. Since then lovers began to express their love on the martyrdom day of Saint Valentine.

About Saint Valentine of Rome – Legend II

According to another popular legend related to Valentine's Day, a saint called Valentine was an early Christian in Rome who loved children a lot. However, at that time Rome was not in favor of Christianity and it even persecuted Christians to ensure that Rome remains free of followers of Christian faith. In spite of this, St Valentine continued to practice Christianity and refused to worship Roman Gods. When Emperor Claudius came to know of this defiance, he put Valentine into a rigorous imprisonment for a year. It is said that when Valentine was in jail, little children began to feel sad as they missed Valentine so much. They even used to toss loving notes and flowers from the bars in the prison window.

Some scholars say that during his stay in prison Valentine fell in love with jailer Asterius' blind daughter (whose name may have been Julia), who used to bring for him flowers and notes from children. It is said that before his execution, Valentine prayed for his sweetheart and she regained her eyesight. Valentine also wrote a farewell note to jailer's daughter and signed it "From Your Valentine". This phrase became quite popular amongst the lovers and is still very much in vogue. Some scholars say we remember his death on Valentine's Day by sending kind messages to our friends.

Adapted from <http://www.stvalentinesday.org/about-st-valentine.html>

		TRUE	FALSE
4.1.	According to historical archives there were just three people named Valentine associated with St Valentine's Day.		
4.2.	Under the reign of Claudius II many people wanted to join the army to protect their families.		
4.3.	Saint Marius used to support Valentine in his mission.		
4.4.	St Valentine didn't want to pray to Roman Gods.		
4.5.	The second legend mentions a miracle.		
4.6.	It was jailer Asterius' daughter who wrote a note signed "From Your Valentine".		

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (7 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Do każdej części tekstu (5.1.–5.7.) dopasuj odpowiedni nagłówek (A–H) i wpisz w każdą kratkę odpowiednią literę. Jeden nagłówek nie odnosi się do żadnej części tekstu.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

5.1.

Seriously, take it everywhere. I can't tell you how many awesome ideas I've lost simply because I forgot. And you know why? I can't tell you. Because I didn't write them down. Always have some kind of writing implement, and write things down immediately.

5.2.

Read a lot. I'm reading a book every day, several times a day. It might take me a week to finish the book, but that's because I take my time and enjoy the book. In addition, I'm always reading stuff on the Internet. Reading is one of the very best ways to find something interesting. And yes, you have to read the articles, not just the pictures.

5.3.

Take a few minutes now and then to look back. What are you doing? Where are you going? Who are you? What are you all about? What's important? What are you trying to achieve? What are you doing right and wrong? Ask yourself these types of questions, think about what it is you do every day and why. This kind of examination can produce dozens of new ideas.

5.4.

Sometimes, if you drive home the same route every single day, it's good to drive a new route, even if it's a little longer. You should visit new web sites, read new authors, talk to new people, start clicking on links in blogrolls and see where they take you. Get outside your familiar territory, and find new ideas in new places.

5.5.

This is a difficult one. It's similar to the "examine your life" suggestion, but it's deeper. Search the person you are, search your soul for your deepest desires, your innermost secrets, your most secret dreams and ambitions. You can find some of the most wonderful ideas deep within your soul.

5.6.

I like to play a good CD or tune in to my favorite radio station, to get myself moving, to sooth my savage beast, to make my soul leap with joy. Music can be the most inspiring thing in our lives, if we open up our hearts and minds to it.

5.7.

While mistakes can be embarrassing, I love making mistakes. Sure, they're sloppy and painful, but they're anything but unproductive. Mistakes are the way we learn, and if we can harvest the power of mistakes to come up with great ideas, we are using our mistakes to their fullest potential. Think about the mistakes you've made in your life, recently and over the years. What can you learn from them? What can others learn?

Adapted from www.bspcn.com

- A. Try to be available all the time.
- B. Change things up.
- C. Look inside yourself.
- D. Take care of your senses.
- E. Pay attention to your own experience and draw some useful conclusions.
- F. Carry a notebook.
- G. Examine your life.
- H. Don't forget about the most traditional way of getting information.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (7 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.

"No," said Jackson with a shy little smile. "I'm sorry. I won't play hide and seek."

It was Christmas Eve, and there were fourteen of us in the house. We had had a good dinner, and we were all in the mood for fun and games – all, that is, except Jackson. When somebody suggested hide and seek, there were loud shouts of agreement. Jackson's refusal was the only one.

It was not like Jackson to refuse to play a game. "Aren't you feeling well?" someone asked.

"I'm perfectly all right, thank you," he said. "But," he added with a smile that softened his refusal but did not change it, "I'm still not playing hide and seek."

"Why not?" someone asked. He hesitated for a moment before replying. "I sometimes go and stay at a house where a girl was killed. She was playing hide and seek in the dark. She didn't know the house very well. There was a door that led to the servants' staircase. When she was chased, she thought the door led to a bedroom. She opened the door and jumped – and landed at the bottom of the stairs. She broke her neck, of course." We all looked serious. Mrs Fernley said, "How terrible! And were you there when it happened?" Jackson shook his head sadly. "No," he said, "but I was there when something else happened. Something worse."

"What could be worse than that?"

"This was," said Jackson. He hesitated for a moment, then he said, "I wonder if any of you have ever played a game called "Smee". It's much better than hide and seek. The name comes from "It's me", of course. Perhaps you'd like to play it instead of hide and seek. Let me tell you the rules of the game.

"Every player is given a sheet of paper. All the sheets except one are blank. On the last sheet of paper is written "Smee". Nobody knows who "Smee" is except "Smee" himself – or herself. You turn out the lights, and "Smee" goes quietly out of the room and hides. After a time the others go off to search for "Smee" – but of course they don't know who they are looking for. When one player meets another he challenges him by saying, "Smee". The other player answers "Smee", and they continue searching."

"But the real "Smee" doesn't answer when someone challenges. The second player stays quietly beside him. Presently they will be discovered by a third player. He will challenge and receive no answer, and he will join the first two. This goes on until all the players are in the same place. The last one to find "Smee" has to pay a forfeit. It's a good, noisy, amusing game. In a big house it often takes a long time for everyone to find "Smee". Perhaps you'd like to try. I'll happily pay my forfeit and sit here by the fire while you play."

"It sounds a good game," I remarked. "Have you played it too, Jackson?"

"Yes," he answered. "I played it in the house that I was telling you about."

"And she was there? The girl who broke..."

"No, no," said someone else. "He's told us he wasn't there when she broke her neck."

Jackson thought for a moment. "I don't know if she was there or not. I'm afraid she was. I know that there were thirteen of us playing the game, and there were only twelve people in the house. And I didn't know the dead girl's name. When I heard that whispered name in the dark, it didn't worry me. But I tell you, I'm never going to play that kind of game again. It made me quite nervous for a long time. I prefer to pay my forfeit at once!" We all stared at him. His words did not make sense at all. Tim Vouce was the kindest man in the world. He smiled at us all. "This sounds like an interesting story," he said. "Come on, Jackson, you can tell it to us instead of paying a forfeit."

"Very well," said Jackson.

Adapted from *Smee* by A.M. Burrage retold by Rosemary Border

6.1. Jackson refused to play hide and seek because

- A. he had some bad memories connected with the game.
- B. there were too many people in the house.
- C. he was too tired after a meal.
- D. it was too childish for him.

6.2. The girl he talked about

- A. had committed suicide.
- B. had been murdered.
- C. had been his friend.
- D. had had an accident.

6.3. "Smee" is a game played

- A. in silence.
- B. in one room.
- C. in the dark.
- D. in pairs.

6.4. The player called “Smee”

- A. gets a blank sheet of paper.
- B. mustn't talk to anyone.
- C. shouldn't keep quiet.
- D. has to find the winner.

6.5. Who is the loser in the game?

- A. The person called “Smee”.
- B. The first player who finds “Smee”.
- C. The last player who finds “Smee”.
- D. There are no losers.

6.6. Jackson

- A. didn't want to play any game because he didn't like games.
- B. knew the rules of “Smee” and was willing to play it.
- C. explained the rules of “Smee” to the others.
- D. was too old for games.

6.7. The text is about

- A. a wonderful adventure.
- B. a group of people who wanted to spend a nice evening together.
- C. a dead girl.
- D. a boy who refused to play “Smee”.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)