

**Miejsce  
na naklejkę**

**MJA-P1 7P-082**

**EGZAMIN MATURALNY  
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**

**MAJ  
ROK 2008**

**dla osób niesłyszących**

**POZIOM PODSTAWOWY**

**Czas pracy 120 minut**



**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 podlegają ocenie.
5. Na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swoją datę urodzenia i PESEL. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.

Za rozwiązanie  
wszystkich zadań  
można otrzymać  
łącznie  
**100 punktów**

*Życzymy powodzenia!*

**Wypełnia zdający przed  
rozpoczęciem pracy**

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**PESEL ZDAJĄCEGO**

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**KOD  
ZDAJĄCEGO**

**ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO**

Przeczytaj dokładnie tekst i zrób zadania 1 i 2 do tego tekstu.

**BRITISH MEALS**

A typical Englishman has his alarm clock set for 7 a.m. Between 7.30 a.m. and 9 a.m. he has breakfast, the first meal of the day. A traditional English breakfast is a cooked meal of toast, eggs, bacon and a cup of tea with milk. In British hotels they also serve continental breakfasts: bread, cheese, ham and coffee.

An Englishman usually works from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., but he has an hour's break for lunch at noon. He usually eats fish and chips, Chinese food or he goes to a fast food restaurant, for example to McDonald's. At about 5.30 p.m. he comes home from work. Dinner, the main meal of the day, is in the evening from 6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. A typical Englishman doesn't like cooking, so he often orders take-away food (e.g. fried chicken or chicken salad) or takes his family to a restaurant. Generally, the British eat a lot of fried food and they don't like cold meals very much.

*adapted from 'British meals' and 'What do the British eat?'; www.ukstudentlife.com*

**Zadanie 1. (4 pkt)**

W zdaniach 1-4 wybierz właściwe zakończenie i zaznacz a) lub b).

1. An Englishman usually..... at 7 a.m.
  - a) goes to work
  - b) wakes up
2. He drinks ..... for breakfast.
  - a) tea
  - b) coffee
3. During the break he goes out
  - a) to do shopping.
  - b) to have a meal.
4. English people often .....
  - a) cook their meals.
  - b) buy take-away food.

**Zadanie 2. (5 pkt)**

Przeczytaj uważnie zdania i uzupełnij luki wyrazami z ramki. Do każdego zdania pasuje tylko jeden wyraz. UWAGA! Jeden wyraz nie pasuje do żadnego zdania.

|   |
|---|
| office • different • meals • finishes • start • important |
|---|

1. A continental breakfast is ..... from a traditional English breakfast.
2. Englishmen don't eat lunch in the .....
3. A typical Englishman ..... work at 5 p.m.
4. Dinner is the most ..... meal for an Englishman.
5. The British like to eat hot .....

**Przeczytaj uważnie drugi tekst i zrób zadania 3 i 4 do tego tekstu.**

### VALENTINE'S TRADITIONS

Every year people all over the world celebrate special days to remember their friends and the ones they love. On February 14<sup>th</sup>, they celebrate St. Valentine's Day. St. Valentine was a Christian priest, who secretly organized marriage ceremonies and because of that was arrested and put in prison. Now he is the patron saint of people who are in love. Today St. Valentine's Day is the most romantic holiday of the year.

In Great Britain, Valentine's Day began to be well known around the seventeenth century. At that time, friends and lovers exchanged handwritten notes and decorated them with flowers, hearts and birds. Then, printed cards became popular and nowadays about one billion valentines are sent each year. An interesting thing is that women buy and send about 85 per cent of these cards!

This special day also has its regional traditions. In Norfolk a person called 'Jack' Valentine knocks on the back door and leaves sweets and presents there for children. In Wales people celebrate the day of the patron saint of the Welsh lovers (St. Dwynwen) on January 25<sup>th</sup> but they also remember St. Valentine's Day. On Valentine's Day in Japan women, not men, give chocolates or flowers to the ones they love. On March 14<sup>th</sup>, men offer women gifts in return, usually white chocolate. This day in Japan is called 'White Day'.

*adapted from 'Be My Valentine!'; www.history.com/minisites/valentine*

#### **Zadanie 3. (6 pkt)**

**Przeczytaj uważnie zdania. Podkreśl TRUE, jeśli zdanie jest prawdziwe albo FALSE, jeśli zdanie jest fałszywe.**

1. People celebrate Valentine's Day only in Europe. **TRUE/FALSE**
2. St. Valentine helped lovers get married in secret. **TRUE/FALSE**
3. In the past, popular presents were flowers and sweets. **TRUE/FALSE**
4. Men buy more valentines than women. **TRUE/FALSE**
5. In Wales it is possible to celebrate a lovers' day on two different occasions. **TRUE/FALSE**
6. On 'White Day' women buy white chocolate for the ones they love. **TRUE/FALSE**

#### **Zadanie 4. (10 pkt)**

**Odpowiedz po angielsku całymi zdaniami na pytania.**

1. In which season of the year do people send valentines?  
.....

2. What kind of cards did people give to one another in the 17<sup>th</sup> century?  
.....

3. How many valentines do people send each year?  
.....

4. Where does 'Jack' Valentine leave sweets for children in Norfolk?  
.....

5. When is 'White Day' celebrated in Japan?  
.....

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

Przeczytaj uważnie rozmowę Anny z Peterem, a następnie uzupełnij ją wyrazami z ramki. Do każdej luki pasuje tylko jeden wyraz.

Thanks • How • Would • Have • Hello • Fine • Nice

- ANNA:** Hi, Peter! (1.)..... to see you!
- PETER:** (2.) ....., Anna! (3.) ..... are you?
- ANNA:** (4.)....., thanks! Where are you going?
- PETER:** To the cinema. I'm going to see the new *Harry Potter* film. (5.).....  
you like to go with me?
- ANNA:** No, I'm sorry, but I saw that film yesterday. I think it's great!  
(6.) ..... a good time!
- PETER:** (7.) ..... Bye!

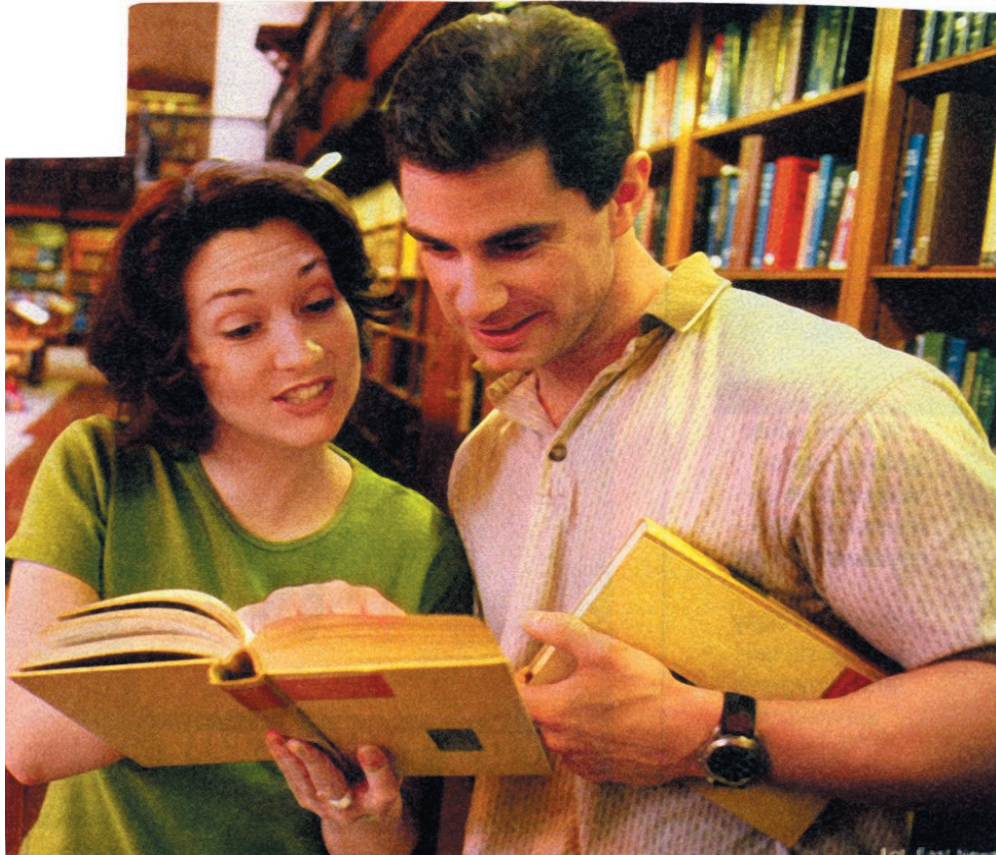
**Zadanie 6. (6 pkt)**

Przeczytaj uważnie pytania. Wybierz i zakresł prawidłową odpowiedź – a), b) lub c).

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. What's the time?<br/>a) It's Monday.<br/>b) It's half past ten.<br/>c) I'm late.</p>  | <p>4. Where are you from?<br/>a) I'm from Texas, in the USA.<br/>b) I work from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.<br/>c) They are from his friend.</p> |
| <p>2. Excuse me, where is the bank?<br/>a) It's in King Street, opposite the park.<br/>b) I forgot my money.<br/>c) Give me the cheque, please.</p> | <p>5. What does your mother do?<br/>a) She's watching the news.<br/>b) She does not like chess.<br/>c) She works in a bank.</p>       |
| <p>3. What's the weather like?<br/>a) I like that season.<br/>b) It was a cold winter.<br/>c) It's warm and sunny.</p>                              | <p>6. What would you like to drink?<br/>a) Yes, please.<br/>b) I'll have a coke, please.<br/>c) I wouldn't do it.</p>                 |

**Zadanie 7. (12 pkt)**

Obejrzyj dokładnie zdjęcie i odpowiedz na pytania 1-6. Odpowiadaj po angielsku całymi zdaniami. W pytaniach 5 i 6 nie musisz znać prawdziwych odpowiedzi – wymyśl je!



Źródło: „Życie na Gorąco”, nr 42/05

1. Who can you see in the photograph?

.....

2. Where are they?

.....

3. What is the woman wearing?

.....

4. What does the man look like?

.....

5. What is the woman showing the man?

.....

6. What are they going to do later?

.....

**ROZPOZNAWANIE I STOSOWANIE  
STRUKTUR LEKSYKALNO-GRAMATYCZNYCH****Zadanie 8. (5 pkt)**

Wybierz prawidłowy wyraz i podkreśl go.

1. The Himalayas are **higher** / **the highest** than the Tatras.
2. I haven't got **much** / **many** sugar left.
3. Did you **had** / **have** a bicycle three years ago?
4. This is **John's** / **John** new car.
5. What are you interested **on** / **in**?

**Zadanie 9. (5 pkt)**

Wybierz prawidłowe pytanie do podanej odpowiedzi. Zakreśl odpowiednią literę a), b) lub c).

1.
  - a) What does he play?
  - b) What is he playing? => He is playing tennis.
  - c) What does he like playing?
2.
  - a) Why is it Mark's favourite subject? => Mark's favourite subject is physical education.
  - b) How interesting is physical education?
  - c) What subject does Mark like best?
3.
  - a) How much time did you spend there?
  - b) Why did you go to London? => Last holidays I was in London.
  - c) Where were you on holiday last year?
4.
  - a) How many stamps has he got?
  - b) Why has he got so many stamps? => He's got a lot of stamps.
  - c) Where has he got his stamps?
5.
  - a) What is she watching on TV tonight? => She is going to watch television tonight.
  - b) What is she going to do tonight?
  - c) When did she watch television?

**Zadanie 10. (5 pkt)**

Wybierz właściwe dokończenie każdego pytania. Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę. UWAGA! Jedno dokończenie nie pasuje do żadnego pytania.

- |             |                          |   |
|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Who...   | <input type="checkbox"/> | A. long are they going to stay in Poland?     |
| 2. When...  | <input type="checkbox"/> | B. has seen you there?                        |
| 3. Where... | <input type="checkbox"/> | C. is she a good-looking young woman?         |
| 4. What...  | <input type="checkbox"/> | D. time did Peter go to the cinema yesterday? |
| 5. How...   | <input type="checkbox"/> | E. do you leave for school?                   |
- F. does your husband come from?

**Zadanie 11. (5 pkt)**

Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki. Każdy wyraz możesz użyć tylko jeden raz.  
UWAGA! Jeden wyraz nie pasuje do tekstu.

Last Sunday we were on the beach. My friend, John, had his ball so we played football and then went swimming (1.) ..... the sea. We (2.) ..... very hungry after our swim, (3.) ..... we had lunch. Then we lay in the sun. Later it became cloudy and started to (4.) ..... . We picked up our things and (5.) ..... home. That was the best day out I've had this year.

|     |      |    |    |         |      |
|-----|------|----|----|---------|------|
| ran | rain | so | in | because | were |
|-----|------|----|----|---------|------|

## PRZETWARZANIE TEKSTU

### Zadanie 12. (10 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst o Seanie Longue.

Sean Longue was born on 21<sup>st</sup> March 1991 in Dublin. He is Irish and he has lived in Waterford, in Ireland all his life.

He is seventeen years old at the moment and he is not very tall for his age yet (160 centimetres). He has short, curly black hair and black eyes and he is a good-looking young man.

At school he is interested in Physics and Maths and he plans to become an engineer. He is going to move to France next year to study. He also likes French films and goes to the cinema every month. His favourite sports are basketball and skating.

**Napisz podobny tekst o pani Mary Wilson. Użyj wszystkich wyrazów z ankiety i pamiętaj o koniecznych zmianach. Możesz napisać więcej o Mary Wilson i dodać wymyślone informacje.**

#### Personal details:

Born: **1984, June, 17, Glasgow**

Nationality: **Scottish**

Country: **Scotland**

Home town: **Edinburgh**

Age: **20 years old**

#### Physical appearance:

Height: **180 cm tall**

Hair: **long, straight, blond**

Eyes: **blue**

#### School:

Favourite subject: **Geography**

#### Plans for the future:

Studies: **England**

Job: **travel guide**

#### Hobbies and interests:

Main hobby: **travelling**

Favourite sports: **cycling, swimming**







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