Test maturalny 2 Imię i nazwisko: _______ Wynik /50

ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

TRACK 19 Zadanie 1. (0-5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę o obchodach Dnia Ziemi. Odpowiedz na pytania (1.1.–1.5.). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli.

		True	False
1.1.	Students at Judy's school are going to pick up litter from the school playground.		
1.2.	The group, Earth Friends, will be at the school on Earth Day.		
1.3.	Judy won't participate in the school's activities on Earth Day.		
1.4.	Judy believes that Earth Day should be a serious day.		
1.5.	The activities organised for Earth Day are only for school children.		

/5

TRACK 20 Zadanie 2. (0-4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat supermarketów. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. <u>Uwaga:</u> jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A The speaker describes her job in a shop.
- B The speaker compares two supermarkets.
- C The text is an announcement about a new shop.
- D You can hear this announcement in a supermarket.
- E The speaker explains how to avoid price traps when shopping.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

/4

TRACK 21 Zadanie 3. (0-6)

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

3.1. The conversation takes place

- A in a music shop.
- B at a rehearsal.
- C at a music festival.

3.2. This job would not suit someone who

- A is twenty years old.
- **B** is a student.
- C wants a normal 9am-5pm job.

3.3. Maria hopes that her brother Luke

- A has bought pizza.
- B has cooked something for them both.
- C has left her some of their mother's cooking.

3.4. The man was unable to use the microwave because

- A the instructions were too difficult to understand.
- B there was a fault with it.
- C there was no information about it on the Internet.

3.5. The girl went to study French

- A on an exchange programme.
- B at a language school.
- C on a holiday camp.

3.6. The family are

- **A** at a railway station.
- B on a ferry.
- C at an airport.

ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU PISANEGO

Zadanie 4. (0-4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwe pytanie (A–F) do każdego fragmentu tekstu. Wpisz odpowiednią literę w miejsca (4.1.–4.4.). <u>Uwaga:</u> dwa pytania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego fragmentu.

A When is the programme set?

D What historic events have been shown?

B What errors have there been? E Was there a real Downton family?

C Why is it so popular? F Are the relationships realistic?

DOWNTON ABBEY - BRILLIANT BUT NOT PERFECT!

Downton Abbey is a drama series about a rich family and their servants which is set at the start of the twentieth century. Since 2010 it has quickly become one of the most popular programmes on British television.

4.1.

It has got a great cast with some wonderful actors playing the main parts. The storylines are exciting and well-written and the costumes are beautiful. It makes a welcome change from reality shows and talent programmes.

4.2.

Some critics say that the programme reflects our 21^{st} century view of how servants and masters should interact rather than how life really was in the early 20^{th} century. The servants seem to have a lot of free time and the way they talk to and are talked to by the family is also wrong.

4.3. ____

All films set in the past have difficulties, especially when filming outdoors, and viewers have noticed one or two satellite dishes and modern road signs. Some people have also complained that the language is very modern with slang expressions not heard in the early 1900's.

4.4.

Downton Abbey is filmed at Highclere Castle in Hampshire. In 1895, Almina Wombwell, the daughter of a rich industrialist, married the Earl of Carnarvon and they lived in the castle. Lady Cora Crawley is based on Almina but the show is a work of fiction, not a biography.

/4

Zadanie 5. (0-3)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki (5.1.–5.3.) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

POSITIVE THINKING

 $Interviewer: My\ question\ tonight\ is\ `Does\ positive\ thinking\ really\ work?'\ and,\ here\ to\ answer\ it\ is\ Professor\ Lena\ Sparks.$

Professor: Good evening. Some people claim it does. 5.1. ____ The problem is that often they are talking about two

different things.

Interviewer: What do you mean?

Professor: Disbelievers say that it is impossible, for example, to win the lottery or to have nice weather on holiday just

by thinking about it. Supporters of the idea say that this is not the point. **5.2.** ____ However, in other ways it can help. Let's look at the weather problem above. The positive thinker would see rainy days as an opportunity to visit a museum. The negative thinker might just sit in their hotel room and waste a day of

their holiday. The weather hasn't changed but the enjoyment of the holiday has.

Interviewer: So, it's all about accepting what life throws at you?

Professor: Not always. Positive thinkers can make it more likely that they will do well in job interviews or be more

successful in finding a partner, just because they are happier and more confident. The main point is that positivity can open up possibilities. Negative people often believe that they can't escape their problems. 5.3. ____

Interviewer: So, can a negative person become a positive one?

Professor: Of course they can. They just have to be positive!

A Obviously, it can't change external events.

D Positive thinking makes us happier.

B Of course, that's just one example. E Others reject the idea.

C That means they never do.

Zadanie 6. (0-3)

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

Tekst 1

MIRABELLE WELCOMES YOU

The management of L'Herbe restaurant have pleasure in inviting you to the opening of their latest dining establishment, Mirabelle. We are sure that you will find in Mirabelle the same attention to detail, excellent service and delicious food that has made L'Herbe the number one restaurant in London according to most online reviewers. French and Italian food will be the specialties at Mirabelle. Reservations are now being taken for our grand opening on October 16th. We look forward to welcoming you.

6.1. The author of the text is

- A reviewing a restaurant that they have eaten at.
- B announcing a special event in a new restaurant.
- C comparing one restaurant to another.

Tekst 2

TRY YOUR LUCK

We ate at the Blue Angel. The first time was one lunchtime. We had the lunch special which was huge. We didn't need dinner that day! The second time was in the evening a few days later. This time, we were very disappointed. The waiters who had been so friendly before were slow and looked tired. The food was expensive and poor. However, we were invited there again by some friends the next evening and it was wonderful. Better even than the lunch we'd had. So, try it but keep your fingers crossed when you go.

6.2. Readers of the text would understand that

- A some of the waiters are friendlier than others.
- B they should only eat at the restaurant at certain times of the day.
- C the quality of service and food at the restaurant is varied.

Tekst 3

A GREEDY BOY

Tommy was still eating his lunch, a mega-burger and double chips, when his mother spoke. "Come on, hurry up." she said. Tommy was nearly full but he wasn't going to give up. "I need the bathroom" he said. While he was away, the waiter took the plates. Tommy saw him disappearing into the kitchen and chased after him but he was too late. As he entered the busy room, he saw his food being scraped into a bin. For a second, he thought about rescuing it until he saw what else was in there. Even Tommy wasn't that hungry!

6.3. Tommy does not finish his meal because

- A he is too full.
- B someone takes it.
- C he is in a hurry.

Zadanie 7. (0-5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz w tabeli znakiem X, które ze zdań (7.1.-7.5.) jest prawdziwe (True), a które fałszywe (False).

CHALLENGE

Richard's father had threatened to send him to boarding school several times before. Although Richard had attended school briefly, most of his education had taken place at home where there were very few rules. As a result, despite the best efforts of his tutors, who did all they could to educate him, his behaviour was poor and his knowledge was much more limited than that of other students of the same age.

Richard was so against the idea of boarding school that his father had allowed him to continue at home. Then, when Mr. Grant saw his son making friends with a group of boys who he considered to be a bad influence on Richard, he again decided to send him. He had actually found a suitable place for him, but couldn't afford it at that time. However, Richard was still only 16 and his father was confident that there was still time to give him the discipline he needed.

The establishment which Mr. Grant had selected for his son was the Tunbrook Military Institute. This place had been chosen not because it was a military institution, but because of its principal, Colonel Brockridge. He was a thorough teacher, and was determined to help those who were entrusted to his care. He was a "positive man," and had no fear of what the parents of his students said or did. They could never make him alter his plans or change his opinion. The colonel believed in discipline; and he believed that he could best train the boys by adopting military routine. His results justified his theory. His school had more applicants than he had places.

Richard knew all about the Tunbrook Military Institute. He had carefully read its brochure, and its rules and regulations. They did not suit him. When his father had told him he would have to go there, he went to his bedroom. He thought about arguing with his father and frightening his sister by threatening to run away to sea. However, he knew that a life at sea would be much worse than at any school. Instead, he thought about what he had done. He had been caught stealing and setting fire to a barn. He was worried about his future and knew that something must be done. All his life he had succeeded against the challenges he had faced. He was master of boats, of horses, of servants, and even of his friends; but there was one more challenge he had to face. One that he didn't know if he could win. The challenge was to change himself.

		True	False
7.1.	Richard had never studied at a real school before.		
7.2.	Richard's relationship with his friends made Richard's father more determined to send him to boarding school.		
7.3.	Colonel Brockridge trained his students for a career in the army.		
7.4.	The main reason why Richard did not argue with his father is that he knew that he had to change his way of life.		
7.5.	In the text, the author proves that Richard has learned nothing from his mistakes.		

ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH

Zadanie 8. (0-5)

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

SHARE IT WITH US

Have you been on holiday recently? Wou an online travel review site like Trip Advis			
millions of others have been able to make			
Of course, some reviews may not be gen write positive reviews about themselves, reviews but they can't stop them all. That there are by real travellers, the more the holiday in the future, make sure that, whe experiences.	too. Good websites are aware o 's why your genuine review will r false ones will stand out as being	f this problem and 8.4 . make it easier for others g strangely different to t	their best to remove false to decide. The more reviews he rest. So, if you 8.5 on
8.1. 8.2.	8.3.	8.4.	8.5.
A tell A on	A However	A make	A went
B telling B from	B Despite	B give	B go
C to tell C with	C Although	C do	C will go

Zadanie 9. (0-5)

W zdaniach (9.1.–9.5.) spośród podanych opcji (A–C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę w zdaniu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

9.1. (Skręć w lewo) the traffic lights.

- A Turn left at
- B Take the first left after
- C It's on the left after

9.2. What (zrobił/a/byś) if you failed your exams?

- A will you do
- B do you do
- C would you do

9.3. Oh no! (Zgubiłam moją) credit card!

- A I've forgotten my
- B This isn't my
- C I've lost my

9.4. I loved the film. It (był taki zabawny) that I couldn't stop laughing.

- A was funny enough
- B was so funny
- C was such fun

9.5. How much (musiałeś zapłacić) for the tickets?

- A did they have to pay you
- B have you been paid
- C did you have to pay

/5

TWORZENIE WYPOWIEDZI PISEMNEJ

Zadanie 10. (0-10)

Niedawno rozpocząłeś/aś pracę wakacyjną. Napisz e-mail do swojego angielskiego kolegi.

- Napisz, co składa się na twoje obowiązki.
- Opisz swoich kolegów z pracy.
- Opowiedz, co ci się podobało, a co nie, w pierwszym dniu w pracy.
- Napisz, co planujesz zrobić z zarobionymi pieniędzmi.

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

Pear Simon,	
've just started my first ever summer job.	
	—
'll write again when I get time.	
η ι	