

Maturzyści! Codziennie drukujemy przykładowe testy maturalne. Wczoraj mogliście sprawdzić się z języka polskiego (arkusz znajdziecie na gazeta/pl/edukacja), dziś języki obce, a w kolejnych dniach czeka was geografia, biologia i historia

Matura z angielskiego i niemieckiego
przykładowe testy dla poziomu podstawowego

TRANSKRYPCJA TEKSTÓW DO SŁUCHANIA

ZADANIE 1.

Hello, this is Belinda Goldsmith reporting from Muncie, Indiana.

Get some B-list celebrities, give them guns, and put them into a midwest U.S. town as police officers and what do you get? A panning by critics and a town worried about its reputation.

A new reality TV show "Armed & Famous," groups singer La Toya Jackson, wrestling star Trish Stratus, MTV presenter Jack Osbourne, and two actors – Jason Acuna, and Erik Estrada.

All five trained for three weeks to become real police officers in Muncie, Indiana, a town of about 70,000 people that is considered a typical middle-America community suffering from factory closures and layoffs.

TV critics have panned the series, which starts this week as having little action, interest, or reason. "Maybe they should have called it "Armed & Stupid," wrote New York Post critic Linda Stasi. She said the only fun part of the series was to see each of the stars react when hit with an electric stun gun, which apparently is mandatory before being allowed to carry one.

But while the crew flew in and out of town, the controversy it has stirred is growing. Many residents see the show as an embarrassment to the town and some local "stars" of the show, arrested by the celebrity squad, are finding the attention does not end with the show. One posting on the local newspaper Web site says: "Here we go. Muncie can be the laughing stock of the country just like we thought it would."

The "star" of the first episode, a 57-year-old widow and self-confessed video poker addict comes under fire from other residents. She told local reporters that she regretted having agreed to appear on film.

A reporter at The Star Press newspaper who has run a blog on the show, said that it had caused a real buzz in the town, with some people fiercely opposed to the project but others resigned to the fact it was going ahead. "People are concerned about how the town looks but the first episode could have been worse," he said.

A CBS spokesman said the criticisms appeared to be a few isolated opinions.

"Overall we think our experiences with the people of Muncie have been positive," he said.

Adapted from www.reuters.com

ZADANIE 2.

The 1st of March 1912 was an ordinary day in London. Suddenly, something strange happened. Some women appeared in the city centre with hammers in their hands and started smashing shop windows. These women were the Suffragettes and they were fighting for the right for women to vote. Their leader was Emmeline Pankhurst.

The move for women to have the vote had started years earlier with women arguing that if they had to pay taxes and obey laws made by parliament, they should have the same rights as men to take part in creating those laws. However, most men in Parliament believed that women couldn't understand the law-making process. This left many women angry and in 1903 the Women's Social and Political Union was founded by Emmeline Pankhurst. The organisation soon became known as the Suffragettes.

Clothes and appearance were very important to the Suffragettes. They wore traditional feminine clothes because they wanted equal rights but didn't want to look like men.

The Suffragettes started off relatively peacefully. They organised marches to highlight their demands but were often attacked by police. As a result, the Suffragettes became more extreme – they chained themselves to railings outside Buckingham Palace, they vandalised Oxford Street,

used loudspeakers to shout abuse at Parliament as it sat, attacked politicians and set fire to buildings.

The Suffragettes were prepared to die for what they believed in. In prison they often stopped eating as a protest. In June 1913 Emily Davidson threw herself under the King's horse at Britain's most famous horse race, the Derby. She was very badly injured and died shortly afterwards.

In August 1914 the First World War started. Men went to France to fight and women took their jobs in factories. In a display of patriotism, Emmeline Pankhurst instructed the Suffragettes to stop their campaign of violence and support in every way the government and its war effort.

The work done by women was vital for Britain's war effort so when the war ended, the government gave the right to vote to women over 30. Ten years later the voting age for women became the same as for men – twenty-one. In the same year, Emmeline Pankhurst died. She'd lived just long enough to see her hopes come true.

Adapted from: Team February 2000;

<http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/suffragettes.htm>

ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

Zadanie 1. (0-8)

Zapoznaj się z treścią zadania. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie tekst na temat pewnego programu telewizyjnego. Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji 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

1.1.	Some well-known pop-culture people take part in the new reality show.		
1.2.	The show participants were trained by real police officers from Muncie.		
1.3.	Most critics didn't find the show very amusing.		
1.4.	In the show, some actors were given an electric shock.		
1.5.	The residents of the town refused to take part in the show.		
1.6.	As a result of some controversy, the TV crew had to leave the town.		
1.7.	The local newspaper supported the idea of the show.		
1.8.	Some people thought the first episode was not as bad as they had expected.		

Zadanie 2. (0-7)

Zapoznaj się z treścią zadania. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie tekst na temat pewnej organizacji kobiecej. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

2.1. What happened in London in March 1912?

- A. Some shops were robbed in the city centre
- B. Emmeline Pankhurst became the suffragette leader
- C. Women used violence as a political weapon

2.2. Women's Social and Political Union aimed to

- A. explain the law-making process to women
- B. involve women in creating new laws
- C. relieve women from paying tax

2.3. At the beginning, the Suffragettes

- A. avoided committing violent acts

- B. refused to wear women's clothes
- C. didn't expect to achieve their goals

2.4. What action did the Suffragettes undertake?

- A. breaking into Buckingham Palace
- B. trying to burn the Parliament
- C. damaging property in Oxford Street

2.5. Emily Davidson

- A. fell off a horse and died on the spot
- B. was hit by a horse and died from injuries
- C. tried to stop a horse and got killed

2.6. When the War started

- A. some of the Suffragettes decided to go to France
- B. the government turned to the Suffragettes for support
- C. the Suffragettes decided to give up their political struggle

2.7. Emmeline Pankhurst

- A. didn't manage to obtain the right to vote
- B. died after women were granted the right to vote
- C. was given the right to vote when she was thirty

ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO

Zadanie 3. (0-9)

Przeczytaj odpowiedzi Coleen McLoughlin (3.1. – 3.9.) na pytania zadane w przeprowadzonym z nią wywiadzie. Następnie dopasuj do każdej odpowiedzi właściwe pytanie, wybierając z podanych poniżej (A – J). Jedno pytanie nie pasuje do żadnej odpowiedzi. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Coleen McLoughlin became famous when, as a 16-year-old schoolgirl, she started dating millionaire footballer Wayne Rooney. Now, aged 20, she is the face of Asda's budget clothing line, has her own magazine column, has worked as a TV presenter and is in the process of promoting her book, *Welcome To My World*.

3.1. _____

I explain what it's like doing a photoshoot, what it's like modelling and going to the parties I'm privileged to go to. There are also loads of fashion tips and stuff about health and beauty. It's about what the past four years have been like for me.

3.2. _____

I'm not a big reader but the last book I liked was *Fashion Babylon*. It explains what goes on behind the scenes at a catwalk show and tells you things about the fashion industry you'd never know.

3.3. _____

Feel good in yourself. There's nothing worse than going out feeling you've worn the wrong thing. Work out what suits you and emphasise the body parts you like best. The only time I don't stick to that rule is with shoes: as long as they look good, they can hurt me all they want.

3.4. _____

I don't really know. I like to have a good handbag. It's something you can invest in. You can buy expensive clothes but you might put on weight or lose weight but you're not going to grow out of a handbag. I love a good pair of shoes as well.

3.5. _____

That's what everyone asks me and I haven't got a clue, ha ha. I'll have to count and tell you next time.

3.6. _____

The picture that always gets used in press is the one of me in that awful Puffa jacket when I was 16 and still a schoolgirl. It was really horrible.

3.7. _____

I never had one. All my friends had theirs and never grew out of them and they hated it. I only got called Col – nothing bad.

3.8. _____

I'd ban traffic wardens. I hate having to park miles from where I want to go. Obviously, there's other stuff I'd change in the world but traffic wardens do get on my nerves.

3.9. _____

No but people tell me I am. It's weird when people tell me they want to dress like me because I've never wanted to dress like anyone else. I think it's pretty mad when girls come up to me and tell me they like the way I dress.

Adapted from www.metro.co.uk

- A. What's your worst outfit ever?
- B. What's the most expensive fashion item you've bought?
- C. What's the book about?
- D. Have you ever bought an expensive item then regretted it?
- E. How many bags and shoes have you got?
- F. What would you do if you were Prime Minister?
- G. What's your favourite book?
- H. Do you see yourself as a fashion icon?
- I. What was your nickname at school?
- J. What are your top fashion tips?

Zadanie 4. (0-6)

Przeczytaj recenzje trzech książek, a następnie zdecyduj, do której z nich odnosi się każde ze zdań poniżej (4.1. – 4.6.) Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A

“The Nanny Diaries” by Emma McLaughlin and Nicola Kraus’s is a story of a dutiful young woman caught up in her bosses’ horrible bullying, a woman first naïve, then shocked and finally opening her eyes to what is important. It is a book which revolves essentially around these two female characters and the authors make an excellent work of creating these contrasting personalities. The intelligent but shy girl slowly loses respect for her despotic boss who, in turn, disapproves of the girl’s ideas but can’t find anyone to replace her with. Unfortunately, in the movie the abused babysitter is so dull in her acting we end up disliking her while the lady-boss from hell is portrayed in a wonderfully human way, which makes us pity her. Possibly not what the authors had in mind.

B

“Heartsick” by Chelsea Cain is a gripping crime story of Gretchen Lowell who is not your average female serial killer –she’s a drop-dead beautiful one. No wonder a police detective whom she almost tortured to death can’t get her out of his mind. Like in the bestselling “The Silence of the Lambs” we get a serial killer in jail and an emotionally involved cop, and another series of murders they need to solve together. “Heartsick” is not as elegantly conceived as its model. The tensions and suspense is not as heavy and Gretchen is not a virtuoso psychiatrist who opens the F.B.I. agent’s soul. She simply cuts his stomach open. But, if you like this kind of books, it is still a powerful read which you might enjoy and then wait for part two which is also to come.

C

“To My Dearest Friends” by Patricia Volk is a story of two women’s search. For what? Technically speaking, a man. As their friend dies and leaves them a letter from her secret admirer, they feel they must find this man. But this search is only the background of a story of their everyday lives – full of love, friendship, family problems, drinking husbands, pregnant but homeless young couples and opera evenings. Ms Volk takes a banal and overused idea, a setting that has been described countless times by countless authors, and yet manages to write a book which is never boring. It is not a book that will surprise you or keep you in suspense but rather

make you want to turn off the phone, find a cup of tea and your favorite pillow and read the whole afternoon away until you arrive at the last page.

	Which of the books is it?	A	B	C
4.1.	It has been turned into a film.			
4.2.	It is likely to make you smile at life.			
4.3.	It is going to have a sequel.			
4.4.	The two main characters are a male and a female			
4.5.	The main characters dislike each other.			
4.6.	Ordinary things are shown in a unique way.			

Zadanie 5. (0-5)

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.

The purpose of my trip to Switzerland was to tour the Lindt & Sprungli chocolate factory, a privilege only few can enjoy since the process involved in producing high quality chocolate is a well-guarded secret. Several years ago Lindt offered factory tours, but critical parts of the production process were revealed to competitors, and tours were stopped. This past week Lindt offered a tour to members of the press, and I was able to attend through my work with *Chocolatier* magazine.

When I first entered Switzerland the passport control officer asked me if the purpose of my visit was personal or business. I was unsure how to answer since chocolate always brings me personal pleasure, but the truth was I was there on business. After I told him my purpose was to visit the Lindt chocolate factory, his eyes lit up and he said that Lindt was the best chocolate in the world. Before entering the factory area, we stopped in a conference room to hear speeches from Lindt staff members. The last one was by Master Chocolatier Geller who has been with Lindt for over

45 years and he could advertise it – he is just like you would picture a chocolatier from a small Swiss town to be; grey hair covered by a large, floppy hat and glasses at the tip of his nose.

Mr. Geller has a thick German accent but had no trouble communicating his passion for chocolate to the English speaking audience. He personally led us in a chocolate tasting session and the factory tour. We had to put on white lab coats - the factory is very sterile. The production of the chocolate does not involve too many people as it is mostly mechanized. The critical step is the conching process, invented by Mr. Lindt in 1879. Originally, over 80 conching machines were used, but today 4 machines do all the work.

Once the chocolate is made, it travels up long ramps to the floor above where it is pressed into molds or filled to become truffles. The most amazing part of the tour was watching the machine that wraps the individual Lindor truffles. It wraps 12 truffles per second, so fast you can't see it. There are at least twice as many people in the packaging area as in the chocolate production area, since many of the products (like the delicious pistachio truffles) are too delicate to be handled by a machine.

adapted from <http://www.lovescool.com>

5.1. According to the author of the text:

- A. not many people can visit Lindt chocolate factory
- B. a tour of Lindt chocolate factory is not enjoyable
- C. many people criticized Lindt factory tours
- D. Lindt's competitors made them stop the tours

5.2. When the author went to Switzerland

- A. she was afraid to tell the truth
- B. it was because she is a journalist
- C. it was to do business with Lindt
- D. she had problems with her passport

5.3. Master Chocolatier Geller

- A. welcomed everyone at the factory entrance
- B. was in the picture advertising the Lindt factory

- C. comes from a small Swiss town
- D. started working for Lindt more than 45 years ago

5.4. In the factory

- A. they could eat some chocolate
- B. it was really cold and sterile
- C. they saw original old machines
- D. small part of the work is done by machines

5.5. Which is true, according to the article?

- A. The factory was established by Mr. Lindt in 1879
- B. The author wasn't allowed to see some things
- C. Some chocolates need to be packaged by hand.
- D. People are less delicate than machines.

WYPOWIEDŹ PISEMNA

Zadanie 6. (0-5)

Wracasz do kraju po kilkumiesięcznym pobycie na kursie w Bristolu. Chcesz się pozbyć kilku swoich rzeczy, których nie zabierasz ze sobą. Zredaguj krótkie ogłoszenie do wywieszenia na tablicy ogłoszeń w szkole językowej.

- Wyjaśnij cel ogłoszenia.
- Napisz, czego chcesz się pozbyć.
- Podaj krótki opis tej rzeczy.
- Poinformuj, jak się z tobą skontaktować.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. W zadaniu nie jest określony limit słów. Oceniana jest umiejętność zwięzłego przekazu wszystkich informacji określonych w poleceniu (4 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (1 punkt).

Zadanie 7. (0-10)

Jesteś członkiem komitetu organizacyjnego kilkudniowej imprezy międzynarodowej, w której ma wziąć udział grupa brytyjskich studentów. Napisz list do osoby odpowiedzialnej za organizację ze strony brytyjskiej.

- Wyjaśnij, kim jesteś i w imieniu organizatorów wyraż radość z przyjazdu grupy.
- Poinformuj, kto wyjdzie po nich na lotnisko i podaj informację na temat ich zakwaterowania.
- Poinformuj o stanie przygotowań do imprezy i o planach na pierwszy dzień pobytu grupy.
- Wyraż nadzieję, że studenci będą zadowoleni z pobytu w Polsce i życzy im dobrej podróży.

Pamiętaj o zachowaniu odpowiedniej formy listu. Nie umieszczaj żadnych adresów.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Długość listu powinna wynosić od 120 do 150 słów. Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji (4 punkty), forma (2 punkty), bogactwo językowe (2 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (2 punkty).