



KUJON POLSKI

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MATURA 2007 – JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

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MATURZYSTO!

•• Wczoraj wydrukowaliśmy próbną maturę z języka polskiego. Znajdziesz je w internecie na Edukacja.Gazeta.pl. A już dziś „Kujon Polski” z przykładowymi zadaniami maturalnymi z języka angielskiego, jutro - z wiedzy o społeczeństwie, a w piątek - z biologii. Sprawdź, co już umiesz, a czego jeszcze musisz się nauczyć! Więcej testów maturalnych znajdziesz w naszych książkach. Szczegóły - s. 16.

Nagrania do zadań z rozumienia ze słuchu znajdziesz na Matura.Gazeta.pl

CODZIENNE W GAZECIE

Testy maturalne

- Wiedza o społeczeństwie – **jutro**
- Biologia – **w piątek**
- Gdzie po maturze – poradniki i informatory dla maturzystów – **w sobotę**

SŁUCHAJ W RADIU ZŁOTE PRZEBOJE

O egzaminach maturalnych słuchaj także dziś w „Wiadomościach” Radia Złote Przeboje

Przeboje 101 40 70 90
 złoteprzeboje





Arkusz I – poziom podstawowy

Część I – rozumienie ze słuchu

nagrania do zadań z rozumienia ze słuchu znajdziesz na *Matura.Gazeta.pl*

Zadanie 1. (8 pkt)

Zapoznaj się ze zdaniem 1.1.-1.8. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę trzech matek z psychologiem udzielającym porad w programie radiowym. Wybierz zakończenia zdań zgodne z treścią wysłuchanego tekstu. Zaznacz literę **A**, **B** lub **C**. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Mother no 1.

1.1. The 12-year-old boy cares a lot about:

- A. his behaviour,
- B. his school duties,
- C. his contacts with girls.

1.2. The advice for his mother is to:

- A. listen to what is going on,

- B. value good behaviour,
- C. react negatively to bad things.

Mother no 2.

1.3. The boy's mother:

- A. is not sure what to think,
- B. is seriously worried,
- C. thinks she is lucky.

1.4. During the day the boy sleeps:

- A. all the time,
- B. two times,
- C. from 7 to 9.30.

1.5. The psychologist suggests that:

- A. each child sleeps differently at this age,
- B. mothers should wake up their babies,
- C. the mother has no reason to worry.

Mother no 3.

1.6. This mother says that the 4-year-old boy is her:

- A. younger child,
- B. older child,
- C. middle child.

1.7. This mother is worried that her son is not..... enough to go to school.

- A. mature
- B. clever
- C. old

1.8. The psychologist thinks that:

- A. the school will take the best decision,
- B. the boy can start school when he is 7,
- C. the mother's opinion is most important.

Zadanie 2. (7 pkt)

Zapoznaj się ze zdaniem 2.1.-2.7. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie tekst na temat możliwości atrakcyjnego spędzenia Dnia Świątecznego Walentego w Londynie. Zdecyduj, które zdania w tabeli 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. London Eye will serve chocolates to all customers on Valentine's Day.		
2.2. On 14 th February champagne will be served on top of Tower Bridge.		
2.3. During the cruise people will have a chance to eat and drink.		
2.4. All night clubs in the West End will serve a 3-course meal on that night.		
2.5. A "chocolate trail" means a walk down New Bond Street where you can find many chocolate shops.		
2.6. The Bingham Hotel offers an unforgettable experience to a limited number of customers.		
2.7. The couples will be able to choose gifts they want to get.		



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Arkusz I - poziom podstawowy

Część II - rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 3. (6 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij luki 3.1.-3.5., wybierając sześć z ośmiu zdań oznaczonych literami A-H. Wpisz w luki litery odpowiadające wybranym zdaniom.
Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

WHAT DID YOU DREAM ABOUT LAST NIGHT?

Do you want to get a better understanding of your dreams and what they mean? Dreaming can help you to learn more about yourself or give you insight into your future. You may even have the ability to solve problems while you sleep.

Have you been having the same dream over and over again and you don't know what it means? **3.1.** ____ Learn how to interpret your dreams and you just might find the answers that you have been looking for. Become a dream reader overnight with the help of the dream dictionary.

Teeth

Dreams about teeth and losing teeth are common. **3.2.** ____ In the dream, the teeth often are a concern only to the dreamer. Other characters in the dream either do not notice, or do not care, about the loose teeth.

A 19-year-old woman reports: „I am in the bedroom combing my hair. A guy comes in and asks me if I am in a relationship. I say no. Then, he asks me out on a date. I say yes. **3.3.** ____ I go to freshen up a bit. When I wipe my mouth, my teeth begin falling out! **3.4.** ____ No bleeding, just empty spaces in my mouth. I go back out of the bathroom, concerned, but the guy doesn't notice. Meanwhile, I'm a wreck.”

In waking life, the woman reports feeling conflicted about ending a relationship with a man. **3.5.** ____ Potential embarrassment is preventing her from doing so.

Dreams of losing teeth are often dreams of embarrassment or potentially embarrassing situations. **3.6.** ____ Other possible teeth-loss dreams may come from physical sensations such as grinding your teeth or having particularly sensitive teeth. ●

Adapted from www.predictions.astrology.com

- A. Often the dream is troubling, although it does not contain the same fear or anxiety as a nightmare.
- B. Every one I touch falls out.
- C. Are there nights where you wake up in a cold sweat and don't know why?
- D. All teeth are red.
- E. He is about to kiss me and I ask him to hold that thought for a second.
- F. The parallel waking experience could be summed up in the phrase „losing face” publicly.
- G. Majority of dreams are embarrassing to the dreamer.
- H. She would like to renew it.



Zawsze poważny strażnik przed St. James Palace w Londynie


Zadanie 4. (8 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz zgodne z jego treścią zakończenia zdań 4.1.-4.8. Zaznacz literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

TRANSPORT OF DELIGHT

Admitting to it seems to mark you out as being a sicko of the highest order. You may well be up there with the sort of people who run over small mammals for fun, or vote on *Stars In Their Eyes*. You see, every time I mention to others that I am fond of public transport they start to froth with disbelief. So what if it's dirty, overcrowded and full of nutters? Where else can you be shoved in with a whole group of people of a hugely varying demographic range at 8.30 on a weekday morning?

People who don't like or understand public transport are missing the whole point about life entirely. OK, the transport bit of it is pretty rough, but the other bit, the public bit, is fascinating. Because it excludes no-one (unless the ticket machine has an issue with your small change that day) and because it pushes people around, it's just perfect for social analysis.

If you've ever had a conversation with someone on a long train journey, you'll know what I mean. You can keep your conversations with cab drivers, as these are mostly incoherent. Either it's your fault because you are very drunk, or it's the cabbies' as they usually have the communication skills of a recently sent off football player. But when you've started chatting with someone on a train or bus the conversation can go, well... anywhere.

If you're like me, then your entire work and social life probably consists of meeting the same people, with the same tastes in pretty much everything, pretty much all the time. Of course, this has been very carefully crafted over many years, and I usually go to great lengths to avoid people who aren't like me. But once you're out there trapped in a train carriage, the batteries on your Walkman have gone down and you've finished your book, why don't you start talking to the tired-looking, middle-aged man?

So, the conversation will probably be boring. But I bet you'll be feeling so much better about your life after you've done it. Once you've heard his anxieties about his children's taste in drugs or the problems he's been having with his lawnmower, you'll be just so pleased not to be that person that all your hassles will completely disappear.

Trains are definitely the best for striking up improbable conversations, but buses are not far behind. With buses there is always the infinite "them and us" camaraderie between passengers regarding the conductor. Once the conductor has made you look through your entire bag for a pass for a two-stop journey, the only way to get rid of your annoyance is to share it with the person next to you.

There's one exception to all this public transport bonding, of course. No-one speaks to anyone on the Underground. Whispering to people on the Tube is just about passable, and



WOJCIECH SUROZIEL

Charakterystyczna londyńska taksówka

shouting at people to get out of the way is naturally accepted, but normal intonations are frowned upon. Start actually talking to someone who's just moved to London and doesn't know any better. But don't worry if this sounds like you. You'll learn. ◉

Adapted from GAT, July 8, 2002

- 4.1.** When somebody says that he or she likes public transport, people usually think that this person:
- A. is extremely strange,
 - B. runs over small mammals,
 - C. votes on *Stars In Their Eyes*,
 - D. is a dirty nutter.
- 4.2.** Public transport is fascinating to the author because:
- A. it shows the real life,
 - B. it is pretty rough,
 - C. all sorts of people use it,
 - D. people push each other around.
- 4.3.** In the author's opinion the most interesting conversation is:
- A. on the train,
 - B. with the cab driver,
 - C. when you are drunk,
 - D. with the football player.

- 4.4.** Majority of people like meeting:
- A. the same people all the time,
 - B. people who are similar to them,
 - C. carefully crafted people,
 - D. people who are different than they.

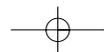
- 4.5.** If you talk to the tired-looking, middle-aged man:
- A. he will get bored,
 - B. you will hear how he feels,
 - C. his problems will shock you,
 - D. your worries will seem smaller.

- 4.6.** On the bus people usually talk about:
- A. buses travelling behind,
 - B. other passengers,
 - C. the bus conductor,
 - D. problems with a pass.

- 4.7.** On the Underground train:
- A. everybody whispers,
 - B. you must shout to get out,
 - C. normal conversation is common,
 - D. only newcomers speak.

- 4.8.** Generally, this text can be described as:
- A. serious,
 - B. satirical,
 - C. dramatic,
 - D. informative.




Zadanie 5. (6 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zapoznaj się ze zdaniami 5.1.-5.6. Zaznacz znakiem X w tabeli, które zdania są zgodne z tekstem (True), a które nie (False). Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

WILL NEW CASINOS INCREASE PROBLEM GAMBLING? YOU BET!

The vast surge in the number of casinos could spark a rise in gambling addiction, a minister admitted yesterday. Sports Minister Richard Caborn's comments came as it was revealed that Britain is to get 90 new gaming complexes in the next few years.

Secret minutes of a gambling watchdog showed how huge numbers of new betting complexes have been approved. And ministers are also expected to give the go-ahead for a gigantic new super casino next week, either on the Millennium Dome site or in Blackpool.

Mr Caborn, minister responsible for gambling, is quizzed about the new gaming laws in Channel 4's Dispatches, to be shown tonight. When asked if the changes could lead to a rise in gambling addiction, he said: „Absolutely. If there were increases...we would be able to arrest that.”

The vast expansion in casinos comes despite Government assurances there would only be a limited increase when they relaxed betting laws. The secret minutes from the Gambling Commission shows it has

approved 90 new casinos in the last two years. The total amount of new gaming floor space approved since April 2005 totals nearly 600,000 sq ft, equivalent to 10 Las Vegas super casinos. The commission is considering 57 other applications.

Industry insiders predict there will soon be more than 200 casinos in Britain, double the number since Tony Blair came to power. Shadow Culture Secretary Hugo Swire said of Mr Caborn's comment: „This is a staggering admission that contradicts Tessa Jowell's promises. It also undermines the supposed aims of their gambling legislation. It seems astonishing the Government should have allowed such a rise in casino numbers through the back door. It appears Parliament has been taken in by a casino con trick.”

The Gambling Act, passed last year, relaxes some restrictions on the industry, including allowing the first ever super casino. A Department of Culture spokeswoman said Mr Caborn had simply acknowledged that a risk existed of a rise in problem gambling. She added: „If there is a rise, there are measures in the Act to deal with that.”

Adapted from www.mirror.co.uk

	True	False
5.1. Sports Minister Richard Caborn commented the fact that 90 new gaming complexes will be opened.		
5.2. A gigantic new casino will be opened next week.		
5.3. Mr Caborn will appear on TV tonight.		
5.4. The number of casinos is increasing after the betting laws were relaxed.		
5.5. In Hugo Swire's opinion Tessa Jowell is responsible for gambling legislation.		
5.6. The spokeswoman for the Department of Culture tried to explain Mr Caborn's words.		



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Serwis Maturalny

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Arkusz I

- poziom podstawowy

Część III - wypowiedź pisemna

Zadanie 6. (5 pkt)

Gościł u siebie Anglika. Niestety, wyjeżdżasz na jednodniową wycieczkę z klasą i gość będzie sam w domu. Zostawiasz mu krótką notatkę z najważniejszymi informacjami. Napisz:

- co może zjeść na obiad,
- jak może spędzić ten dzień,
- co ma zrobić, jeżeli ktoś zapuka do drzwi,
- do kogo może się zwrócić o pomoc.

Nie podawaj swoich prawdziwych danych osobowych. W zadaniu nie jest określony limit słów. Oceniana jest umiejętność zwięzłego przekazu informacji określonych w poleceniu (4 punkty) i poprawność językowa (1 punkt).

Zadanie 7. (10 pkt)

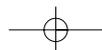
W czasie zeszłych wakacji pracowałeś/aś w małym sklepie spożywczym w Cambridge. W tym roku również wybierasz się do pracy w Anglii i chciałbyś/chciałabyś uzyskać referencje od swojego poprzedniego pracodawcy. Napisz do niego list, w którym:

- przypominasz, kiedy i w jakim charakterze pracowałeś/aś,
- prosisz o napisanie opinii dotyczącej twojej pracy i twojego charakteru,
- pytasz, czy w tym roku też by cię zatrudnił i na jakim stanowisku,
- z góry dziękujesz za odpowiedź i podkreślasz, jak ważna jest ona dla ciebie.

Pamiętaj o zachowaniu odpowiedniej formy i stylu 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), poprawność językowa (2 punkty) oraz bogactwo językowe (2 punkty).



Z London Eye, największego koła widokowego na świecie, można podziwiać panoramę miasta



Transkrypcja tekstów do słuchania

Zadanie 1.

Mother no 1.: We have a 12-year-old boy that is displaying all the outward signs of teenage behaviour. He is disinterested in school/homework, doesn't want to help around the home, wants to watch TV all day, concerned about his relationships with girls, obsessed by his looks (clothes/hair/etc). Is this normal? How do we deal with this? Is there anything we can do?

The psychologist: We had this sooner than we expected at age 11 when my son went up to secondary school, but it did settle down. I guess the important thing is to listen and try to understand what is going on from his point of view, reward positive things and show disappointment rather than anger at the negatives.

Mother no 2.: Hi, my son who will be 2 in September sleeps an awful lot, I don't know if it's anything to worry about or just consider myself lucky. He gets up at 7, has breakfast, has a play, goes to his nannies and by 9.30 ready for bed again where he'll sleep until 1.00, he'll get up have lunch and a play and go back to bed at 3 or 4 and sleep until 6, has dinner and a play and then a bath and then bed for 7.30 and that's where he'll stop until the next morning, he's bright and active and loves his food. What do you think anything to worry about?

The psychologist: I have no medical knowledge whatsoever, but my feeling would be that he is absolutely fine and you should enjoy it while it lasts! If he is happy and lively, and eats well, maybe he is just one of those people who need a lot of sleep. Each of my three children has slept differently – the middle one slept almost as much as your son at that age, in fact I recall having to wake her up every afternoon from her "after lunch" sleep, as otherwise she would probably have just slept from lunchtime until breakfast. I bet all your friends are green with envy – having also had a first baby who never slept at all during the day after about 9 months, and hardly seemed to sleep at night, I know I would have been!

Mother no 3.: My son was 4 in the middle of February and is due to start school in August. He is a second child and has always been a lovable monster. I have lost count of the times I have said that I can't wait to get him to school! However, the closer it gets to August, the more I have this gut feeling that he is too young. His older brother was born in March 1995 so is one of the oldest in his class and copes really well. I think he is smart enough to start school; I just worry if he is mature enough to cope with having to sit still and not being the centre of attention all the time. To me he is still a baby. I also think that it would be to his advantage in later school years to be the oldest rather than the youngest in class. Would love to hear other people's opinions and experiences.

The psychologist: My feeling is that only you and the school together can tell if he is ready. The second thing is that there is really no rush. He's going to be at school for a long time to come anyway. In Europe lots of children start at 7, and they all do fine in later life, don't they. Does the school let you take him for a trial day, to see how he reacts? I started school young for my class, and although it wasn't a problem "academically", it was socially. I was more timid, shy, less confident, and I didn't make friends like the other children or belong to any of the little cliques. You are his mom. You know him best. ◉

Adapted from www.bbc.co.uk

Zadanie 2.

London – City of romance has a special offer for St. Valentine's Day.

London Eye

To celebrate Valentine's Day and lovers everywhere, the **London Eye** is offering special 'Champagne Flights' to love-struck couples. Sip Laurent Perrier as you take in a breathtaking 360 panorama of the city's skyline. And if you really want to impress your sweetheart, book your own 'Cupid's Capsule' complete with champagne, roses, chocolates and your very own waiter to serve you throughout your journey to the clouds.

Tower Bridge

Alternatively, you could journey back through the centuries as you sip champagne and look out over London's magnificent skyline. On the evening of 14th February, **Tower Bridge** – one of London's most iconic landmarks – will be opening its doors to romance. You'll be invited to climb the original Victorian staircase all the way to the top of Tower Bridge. On arrival within the magnificent glass-covered walkways you can enjoy a glass of bubbly while taking in the incredible sights of London 45 metres above the River Thames.

Thames River cruise

You could even take an enchanting voyage down the Thames itself with a dreamy Valentine's cruise. Enjoy lavish food and fine wine as London's most famous sights drift slowly by. And after dinner you can whirl around the dance floor in each other's arms as you sail off into the sunset.

Music & dancing

If you want to continue having fun late into the night, you can combine a **romantic dinner** with entertainment and music taking you right into the early hours. Sound night club in the heart of London's West End is holding a special Valentine's dinner offering a champagne reception, followed by a sumptuous 3-course meal and music from a top DJ until 3am.

Chocolate trail

They say the aphrodisiac properties of chocolate can make your head spin with desire. So a 'chocolate trail' to take in many of the capital's famous chocolate shops is an essential part of any romantic stay in London. Start your tour at **Charbonnel et Walker** with a visit to their original shop in fashionable New Bond Street. **Rococo** is another famous name in Chelsea while **Prestat**, deliverers of chocolates to Her Majesty The Queen should hit the right note for that perfect romantic Valentine's gift.

The Bingham Hotel

Why not dazzle your loved one this Valentine's Day with dinner, a hotel and a diamond. The Bingham, in Richmond upon Thames is offering an exclusive Valentine's Day experience for 3 couples only. They will have a superior river design room, overlooking the Thames, complete with a Jacuzzi bath and rose petal perfumed pillows. The lucky couples will also receive an aromatherapy massage, a Molton Brown gift set, a gourmet meal for 2, a dozen red roses, a champagne breakfast and a one-carat, brilliant cut diamond made into a jewellery design of your choice (ring or necklace). For more information visit **The Bingham Hotel**.

So, forget Paris or Rome. Fly, sail or dance your way to a fairy-tale Valentine's Day to remember in London – a true city of romance. ◉

Adapted from www.visitbritain.com





Klucz odpowiedzi

Zadanie 1.

1.1. C, 1.2. B, 1.3. A, 1.4. B, 1.5. C, 1.6. A, 1.7. A, 1.8. B.

Zadanie 2.

2.1. F, 2.2. T, 2.3. T, 2.4. F, 2.5. F, 2.6. T, 2.7. F.

Zadanie 3.

3.1. C, 3.2. A, 3.3. E, 3.4. B, 3.5. H, 3.6. F, zbędne D i G.

Zadanie 4.

4.1. A, 4.2. C, 4.3. A, 4.4. B, 4.5. D, 4.6. C, 4.7. D, 4.8. B.

Zadanie 5.

5.1. T, 5.2. F, 5.3. T, 5.4. T, 5.5. F, 5.6. T.

Zadanie 6.

Sprawdza egzaminator zgodnie z kryteriami.

Zadanie 7.

Sprawdza egzaminator zgodnie z kryteriami.

W PONIEDZIAŁEK W GAZECIE PRACA

Ucz się angielskiego z „Gazetą”



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– co poniedziałek w „Gazecie Praca”

Partner cyklu: Partner radiowy:



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Arkusz II

- poziom rozszerzony

Część I - stosowanie struktur leksykalno-gramatycznych

Zadanie 1. (2 pkt)

Uzupełnij poniższy tekst, wpisując w każde wolne miejsce jeden wyraz utworzony od słowa podanego w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.

Football (soccer) schools.

The English Premiership is watched by more people in the world than any other league, so it is no surprise that **1.1.** _____ (**resi-**
dency) football holidays are so popular in Britain. Many clubs, like Manchester United, have their own schools for **1.2.** _____
(**ambition**) youngsters, training girls and boys aged from 6 to 16 in developing their skills as well as teamwork, with tuition by **1.3.** _____
(**experience**) coaches. There is also the chance for youngsters to watch their heroes train as well as enjoy tours of football clubs and **1.4.** _____ (**compete**).

Zadanie 2. (3 pkt)

Uzupełnij każde zdanie (2.1-2.6.) poprawną formą wyrazów podanych w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logicznie i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

2.1. A: Did you enjoy the party last Saturday?

B: No, I'd rather (**go**) to the theatre.

2.2. A: That's a lovely dress! Is it new?

B: No, it (**buy**) ages ago.

2.3. I wish our parents (**not/arrive**) so late last night.

2.4. My best friend (**think**) about moving to the city for some time.

2.5. Mary is 28 years old, but she sometimes acts as though she (**be**) a child.

2.6. A: That test was really difficult.

B: I agree. It was a lot (**difficult**) than I had expected.

o

Arkusz II

- poziom rozszerzony

Część II - wypowiedź pisemna

Zadanie 3. (18 pkt)

Wypowiedz się na jeden z trzech poniższych tematów. Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymogi typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu. Zaznacz temat, który wybrałeś, zakreślając jego numer.

- Coraz więcej uczniów szkół średnich pracuje dorywczo. Napisz **rozprawkę** ukazującą zalety i wady takiej sytuacji.
- Opisz** wydarzenie, które wpłynęło na zmianę pewnej Twojej decyzji życiowej.
- Napisz **opowiadanie** kończące się słowami „If only I had answered that phone!”.

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Arkusz II - poziom rozszerzony

Część III - rozumienie ze słuchu

nagrania do zadań z rozumienia ze słuchu znajdziesz na *Matura.Gazeta.pl*

Zadanie 4. (10 pkt)

Zapoznaj się z treścią zadania. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź na temat wpływu promieni słonecznych na zdrowie człowieka. Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji zdecyduj, które z podanych zdań 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
4.1.	Jaime Smith is an example of a teenager who suffers from a malignant melanoma.		
4.2.	60,5% of American women aged from 15 to 29 suffer from melanoma.		
4.3.	Dr Mark Birch says there are 1.2 million new types of skin cancer each year in the USA.		
4.4.	In the UK the number of skin cancer cases was over 46,000 last year.		
4.5.	At the moment, melanoma is the 13 th most common illness in the UK.		
4.6.	According to Dr Birch, people are sitting on a skin-cancer time bomb.		
4.7.	In Australia the number of cases of skin cancer is constant.		
4.8.	In Australia people are aware of skin cancer cases thanks to various campaigns.		
4.9.	It is expected that the problem in Britain is caused by people traveling abroad without proper sun protection.		
4.10.	80% of people in the UK got sunburnt while sunbathing.		

Zadanie 5. (5 pkt)

Zapoznaj się z treścią zadania. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie tekst narracyjny. Z podanych możliwości odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 5.1. The journalist says that:
A. yoga deserves being practiced.
B. yoga is both liked and criticized.
C. „Fit and Fabulous” has few devoted fans.
D. „Fit and Fabulous” has many fierce opponents.
- 5.2. According to Jessica Fox, some people expect yoga to help them
A. find a better partner.
B. protect the environment.
C. control their anger.
D. keep a healthy diet.
- 5.3. Jessica Fox says that yoga
A. interprets Indian philosophy.
B. is a form of religion.
C. requires special equipment.
D. brings benefits even to novices.
- 5.4. Practising yoga:
A. burns you out.
B. helps you get rid of everyday life strain.
C. takes time to bring effects.
D. builds up your strength.
- 5.5. Yoga positions (‘asanas’)
A. are tougher to keep than it seems.
B. do not look challenging.
C. are all equally difficult.
D. take a long time to assume.



Największe koło widokowe na świecie London Eye ma 135 metrów wysokości. Na kole znajdują się 32 kapsuły pasażerskie



Arkusz II - poziom rozszerzony

Część IV - rozumienie tekstu czytanego i rozpoznawanie struktur gramatyczno-leksykalnych

Zadanie 6. (4 pkt)

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

RECYCLE THIS

Scattered along the hightide line on one of Hong Kong's remotest beaches, the discarded computer monitors looked like installation art, not rubbish. Each had been stripped of its copper wiring and other salvageable components, and then dumped at sea. The scene, which quickly became a surreal backdrop for the city's many shutterbugs, was also significant historically, as a portrait of an age when plastic is seldom recycled.

Theoretically, at least, soaring oil prices should end such waste. Since 2002, the rise of oil prices has led to a tripling in the price of bottles made from polyethylene terephthalate, or PET, a common form of recycled plastic that is now a highly profitable and globally traded commodity. Moreover, reusing oil-based materials like PET can bring huge energy savings. Today, European recycling leader Sweden reuses 80 percent of its plastic bottles.

Contrary to what its critics imply, recycling is already a commercial success in many sectors, from steel to paper and aluminum. China has become a huge importer of recycled materials on a for-profit basis. Plastics are more difficult to make money on, because they are harder to sort and melt down. Japan is probably the world leader, and has used a mix of voluntary action and stern regulation to make it happen. Japan's largest copier makers set up a voluntary system that allows them to reclaim and recycle nearly 100 percent of the material in used machines. And under Japan's 2001 Home Appliance Recycling Law, households pay for removal of old TVs, refrigerators, washing machines and air conditioners, and manufacturers foot the rest of the bill for recycling. Manufacturers lost a lot of money at the start, but their losses are shrinking as they achieve economies of scale.

Other nations are following suit. In Europe, the share of plastic in new cars that must one day be recycled is rising, from 85 percent in 2005 to 95 percent in 2015. And China, the largest importer of recycled plastic, recently decreed that its electronics manufacturers will "increase recycling of dumped household appliances", the official Xinhua news agency reported. One welcome knock-on effect could be cleaner beaches in Hong Kong. ◊

Adapted from Newsweek December 2006 – February 2007

		TRUE	FALSE
6.1.	In Hong Kong discarded computer monitors are treated as installation art.		
6.2.	The number of plastic bottles being recycled in Sweden is the highest in Europe.		
6.3.	It is hard to profit from plastics as they don't melt down easily and are difficult to sort.		
6.4.	Japan's households are punished for recycling appliances on their own.		



Straż konna królowej Elżbiety II

Zadanie 7. (5 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Dobierz brakujące zdania (A-F), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. W każdą lukę (5.1-5.5) wpisz literę, którą oznaczone jest brakujące zdanie. Jedno zdanie podane zostało dodatkowo i nie pasuje do tekstu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A PASSAGE THROUGH HISTORY

Did you know that the Scottish crown jewels are older than those in the Tower of London? Or that the massive stone slabs of Stonehedge were carried to Salisbury Plain all the way from Wales? Have you ever seen a carved wooden lovespoon, which Welsh lovers used to exchange as a token of betrothal? **7.1.** _____

Gothic spires soar above clusters of medieval cottages; skeletal abbey ruins slumber in wooden valleys; castles perch like toy forts on hilltops; massive fortresses watch over ancient towns. One of the most imposing is Stirling Castle, which guards the entrance to the Scottish Highlands from a lofty crag above the River Forth. Two miles to the north, the Wallace Monument commemorates Sir William Wallace, whose courageous fight for independence is celebrated in the film *Braveheart*. **7.2.** _____

If Scotland is a land of mountains, moor and myth, move south of the border and the mood changes. Dramatic landscapes give way to rolling hills and gentle valleys, lively market towns and leafy lanes. Visit Glastonbury, the ancient cradle of Christianity and land of the legendary King Arthur. Wander round Lincoln Castle and see one of the original copies of the Magna Carta, sealed by King John in 1215. **7.3.** _____

Bath was also the winter playground of the 18th-century gentry, who left their mark in a dazzling array of graceful crescents, terraces and parades. For most of the year, however, they retired to their stately country homes. **7.4.** _____ Like Chatsworth in Derbyshire, a magnificent huge pile of yellow stone on the River Derwent, surro-

unded by exquisite gardens. Or Blenheim Palace, a supreme example of English Baroque, built in the eighteenth century for the first Duke of Marlborough and birthplace of his illustrious descendant, Winston Churchill.

Wales – as soon as you cross the border you know you have entered a different country. For a start there is the language, which greets you on every road sign. The plethora of castles is another clue, a reminder of the country's lengthy struggle against English domination. The most spectacular are the colossal fortresses on the coast, built by Edward I of England to keep the Welsh in their place. Harlech is one of these, sometimes called the Castle of Lost Causes because it fell into enemy hands so many times. **7.5** _____

For historical interest, architectural splendour and remarkable cultural diversity, few countries pack the punch of Great Britain. ◉ Adapted from www.visitbritain.com

- A. Explore historic Bath and discover the splendid Roman baths and temple of Aquae Sulis.
- B. These are just a few of the fascinating strands that together make up the history of Britain.
- C. Another is Caernarfon, a formidable, battlemented edifice whose massive walls dip their feet in the waters of the Menai Strait.
- D. Two miles to the south, Bannock is where another Scottish hero, Robert the Bruce, put the English to flight in 1314.
- E. It is easy to be dazzled by monuments but the little details tell their story too.
- F. Even the modest ones take your breath away while the grandiose mansions are out of this world.

Zadanie 8. (3 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zaznacz jedną z czterech możliwości, zakreślając literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.

BULLYING WORSE FOR TEENS THAN FOR KIDS

If you cannot prevent children **8.1.** _____ bullied, it may be better to let it happen before they reach the age of 12 rather than later, according to psychologist Matthew Newman of the University of Texas. His team questioned nearly 1500 college students about their experiences and **8.2.** _____ react to certain challenges, such as being humiliated or provoked.

The researchers found the age **8.3.** _____ which young people first fall victim to bullies seems to determine how much it affects them.

People who were bullied all showed slightly higher levels of stress. But **8.4.** _____ those bullied before 12 respond normally to provocation, those bullied for the first time later are more withdrawn and sensitive to violence. There are also sex differences, with females more likely to react aggressively when provoked and males much more likely to **8.5.** _____ drinking.

The weakness of the study is that it looked only at teenagers, **8.6.** _____ interviewing children of all ages, but Newman believes the results still stand. Bullying during puberty might affect people's developing stress hormone system, which matures during this time, he said. ◉ Adapted from NewScientist.com news service, 06 November 2004

8.1. A. to be B. from being C. to have been D. of being	8.2. A. how they must B. how would they C. how did they D. how they would	8.3. A. at B. of C. in D. till
8.4. A. however B. since C. while D. nevertheless	8.5. A. take up B. put down C. turn up D. make up	8.6. A. despite B. rather than C. except for D. apart from



Transkrypcja tekstów do słuchania

Zadanie 4.

„This year's sunbathing could be next year's skin cancer”

Jaime Smith was 12 when her GP spotted an abnormal mole on her back. It was removed a week later and sent for tests, which came back positive. She had got a *malignant melanoma* before she had even reached her teens.

Skin cancer among people in their teens and 20s is increasingly common. In the United States, it is now the most prevalent cancer among 25- to 29-year-olds. From the mid 1970s to the late 1990s, melanoma rates in the United States rose 60.5 per cent among women aged 15 to 29. Britain could soon be facing a similar explosion of cases. According to skin cancer expert Dr Mark Birch, of the University of Newcastle, the States is hitting 1.2 million new skin cancer cases each year. In the UK we're hitting about 46,000, which is going up year upon year.

Melanoma is currently the 13th most common cancer in the UK. But among people under the age of 35, it is the third most common for women and fifth most common in men. Dr Birch believes we are sitting on a skin-cancer time bomb”. He warns that what we are doing now may have grave consequences in 15 to 20 years' time.

The only country in the world where cases of skin cancer are not rising is Australia, because of 15 years of skin cancer awareness campaigns, which have focused on protecting children from the sun.

“Some people estimate that you get up to half your lifetime exposure to the sun before you are 18”, says Dr Birch. People who are diagnosed with skin cancer in their teens or 20s are, in fact, suffering from the consequences of sun damage during childhood.

The British are not heeding the warnings to be careful in the sun. However, contrary to expectation, it is not the British abroad who are the problem. Few would now set foot on a plane without stocking up on sun cream. Most of the damage is done at home. When Jaime Smith was diagnosed with cancer, she had never been on a foreign holiday and had never been severely burnt. She says that's the scary thing about it. You do not have to bake yourself in the sun to get skin cancer.

A recent survey found that most people did not get sunburnt while sunbathing. About eight out of ten people who got burnt in the UK did so when they were involved in an outdoor activity rather than actively sunbathing. So we all need to cover up – even when we are just out shopping! ◉

Adapted from GIRL ABOUT TOWN July 15, 2002 No 1496

Zadanie 5.

Radio journalist: Yoga leaves very few of us indifferent. This ancient system has probably as many devoted fans as fierce opponents. In our programme *Fit and Fabulous*, we have with us today Jessica Fox – an experienced yoga instructor. Jessica, could you tell us what benefits practising yoga can bring?

Jessica Fox: First of all, let's put a few things straight. People sometimes decide to take up yoga, hoping it will solve all their problems. That's a fundamental misunderstanding. Practising yoga won't allow you to work seven days a week without sleeping or eating properly. It won't stop you from worrying about global warming or from losing temper with your partner. It will not balance your bank account either.

But this is not to say that yoga isn't worth your time. Far from it. Even a complete yoga virgin

can reap its benefits, and these include relaxation and stress relief, increased strength and flexibility. Yoga is an excellent exercise, low-impact and virtually equipment-free. However, it tends to inspire huge misconceptions. Contrary to what some people seem to believe, it's not a religion. It's a form of exercise born of ancient Indian philosophy; a system of breathing practices, physical exercises and postures, and meditation intended to integrate one's body, mind, and spirit.

Radio journalist: How long does it take before the first effects can be noticed?

Jessica Fox: It depends on the individual, but certainly most people experience benefits from yoga immediately. After a few sessions, people say that they feel euphoric, they sleep better, their mind becomes steady and focused. The way I like to describe it is that our everyday life leaves a thin layer of filth and grime on you, and yoga burns it off.

Radio journalist: Does yoga require physical strength?

Jessica Fox: Even though practising yoga brings a certain measure of inner peace and tranquillity, it's not the equivalent of taking a soothing nap and waking up in shape. Some of the postures (they are called 'asanas') can be quite tough. A session will usually start with some warm-up postures and move to more vigorous and challenging ones. While practising, students are required to assume intimidating positions such as 'eagle', 'downward facing dog' or 'plow' for as long as one minute. If it doesn't seem long to you – try for yourself. Basically, anyone can do yoga, but it is challenging, no matter whether you are in good physical shape or not.

Radio journalist: Jessica, thank you for being with us today. ◉



Zadanie 1.

1.1.	residential
1.2.	ambitious
1.3.	experienced
1.4.	competitions

Zadanie 2.

2.1.	have gone
2.2.	was bought
2.3.	had not arrived
2.4.	has been thinking
2.5.	was/were
2.6.	more difficult

Model odpowiedzi

Zadanie 4.

	TRUE	FALSE
4.1.	X	
4.2.		X
4.3.		X
4.4.		X
4.5.		X
4.6.	X	
4.7.	X	
4.8.	X	
4.9.		X
4.10.		X

Zadanie 5.

5.1.	B
5.2.	C
5.3.	D
5.4.	B
5.5.	A

Zadanie 6.

	TRUE	FALSE
6.1.		X
6.2.	X	
6.3.	X	
6.4.		X

Zadanie 8.

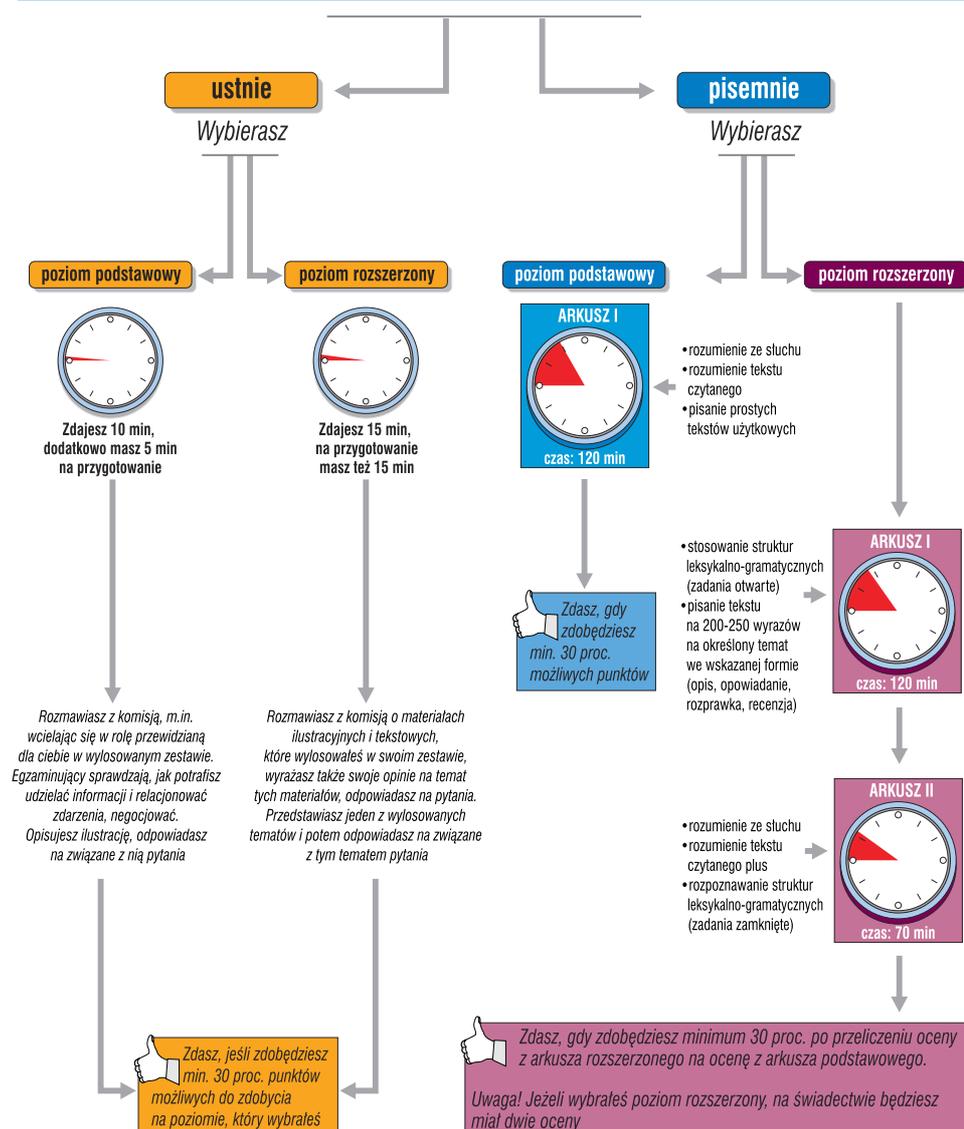
8.1.	B
8.2.	D
8.3.	A
8.4.	C
8.5.	A
8.6.	B

Zadanie 7.

7.1.	B
7.2.	D
7.3.	A
7.4.	F
7.5.	C

NOWA MATURA Z ANGIELSKIEGO

Angielski zdajesz



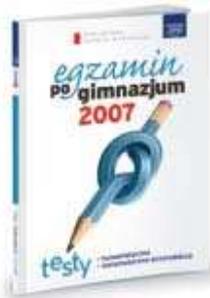


Edukacyjny marzec

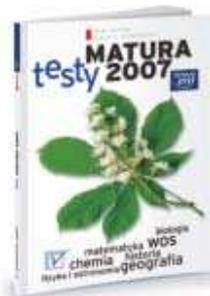
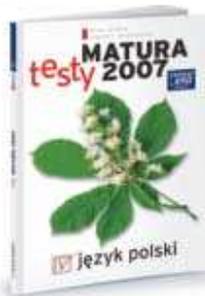


Już w sprzedaży

Książki z testami po podstawówce i gimnazjum oraz testy maturalne przygotowane przez „Gazetę Wyborczą” i wydawnictwo Nowa Era



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