

Miejsce na identyfikację szkoły

dysleksja

**ARKUSZ PRÓBNEJ MATURY
Z OPERONEM
JĘZYK ANGIELSKI
POZIOM PODSTAWOWY**

Czas pracy 120 minut

**GRUDZIEŃ
ROK 2007**

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**.

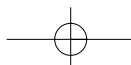
Wpisuje zdający przed rozpoczęciem pracy

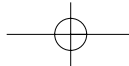
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PESEL ZDAJĄCEGO

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**KOD
ZDAJĄCEGO**





Język angielski. Poziom podstawowy
Próbna Matura z OPERONEM i „Gazetą Wyborczą”

3.2. In order to bake peanut butter muffins you will need:

- A. peanut butter, flour, brown sugar.
- B. peanut butter, yogurt, poppy seeds.
- C. peanut butter, milk, semisweet chocolate.

3.3. Fill each cup of a muffin tin about

- A. one – third full.
- B. three – quarters full.
- C. two – thirds full.

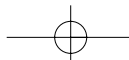
3.4. Bake the muffins in the oven about

- A. 50 minutes.
- B. 20 minutes.
- C. 15 minutes.

3.5. The recipe makes standard muffins.

- A. 5–10
- B. 11–20
- C. 21–30

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!



ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO

Zadanie 4. (8 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższe informacje o hotelach w Londynie. Następnie przyporządkuj właściwy hotel (A–F) do każdego pytania (4.1.–4.8.). Wpisz odpowiednie litery do tabeli. Niektóre hotele pasują do więcej niż jednego pytania.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A. The Dove Hotel, Paddington W2

Today's traveller quite rightly expects the highest standards of quality, comfort and value. At the Dove you are unlikely to be disappointed. Our hotel is located a few minutes walk from 5 underground lines as well as from local bus stops. The Heathrow Express provides direct access to Heathrow in 15 minutes from Paddington Station.

B. Sunset Hotel, Bayswater W2

Located in a very popular location for shopping and entertainment. The hotel is open 24 hours a day and all rooms have en suite facilities together with colour TV and direct dial telephone. The hotel is opposite Whitley's indoor shopping centre in Queensway, and only a few minutes walk from Kensington gardens – the former home of Princess Diana.

C. The Park Hotel, Bayswater W2

The Park Hotel is the perfect location for groups and individuals travelling to London on a budget, and is so sensibly priced you'll want to tell everyone about it!

D. Queen's Hotel, Earls Court, SW5

Queen's Hotel is a small friendly hotel in the Kensington area. The hotel is located close to the Earl's Court Exhibition Halls 1 and 2 and the Olympia Exhibition Halls with their many shows ranging from business to boats! We are easy to reach from Heathrow Airport and only a few stops on the underground to central London attractions.

E. The George Hotel, Kings Cross, N1

The George Hotel has 35 rooms all with central heating, colour TV, and tea and coffee making facilities. En suite or sharing facilities are available. The family run hotel has a 'home from home' atmosphere, clean comfortable rooms and many satisfied customers. The enormous English breakfast will keep you going until dinnertime!

F. Townhouse Hotel, Marylebone, W1

A small friendly Bed and Breakfast Hotel situated in the heart of London. Close to Baker Street, Madame Tussaud's, Regents Park and other attractions. A high standard of personalised service is maintained to ensure that the atmosphere is cheerful and friendly. There's a choice between rooms with private bathroom and basic rooms with shared bathroom.

Abridged from: www.bbc.co.uk

Język angielski. Poziom podstawowy
Próbna Matura z OPERONEM i „Gazetą Wyborczą”

4.1.	Which hotel serves large portions of food?	
4.2.	Which hotel is in the center of London?	
4.3.	Which hotel is good for shopping on a rainy day?	
4.4.	Which hotel is well located for someone attending an exhibition?	
4.5.	Which hotel says it is good value?	
4.6.	Which hotel is in a good position if you are a fan of the British Royal Family?	
4.7.	Which hotel won't disappoint you?	
4.8.	Which hotel is run by the family?	

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (6 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz jedną z trzech możliwości, zakreślając literę A, B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

It can be difficult to go to the cinema in London, because there are too many films and cinemas to choose from! Most of the central cinemas are around Leicester Square, showing big blockbuster movies, you can wander around and see which film takes your fancy. There's lots of information telling you what's on if you look on the Internet or in 'Time Out' magazine. But be warned – seeing a film can be an expensive night out in the centre of town!

The cheapest cinema in Leicester Square is 'The Prince Charles'. This cinema often shows films a few weeks later than some of the others, so if you don't mind being a bit behind the times and want to save a couple of quid this could be the place for you. If you become a member (£5 per year) you can see films from as little as £1.50, very good value for money!

Leicester Square is also the home to star studded opening nights. People think waiting (often out in the cold) is worth a glimpse of Tom Cruise, Julia Roberts or Brad Pitt as they step out of their Limosines to attend the first night of their new movie. Watch out for the screaming fans.

There are other smaller art-house cinemas in town; one of these is 'Metro Cinema' on Rupert Street in Soho. It shows a wide variety of movies but tends not to show more mainstream films. These films are made by independent filmmakers and are not aimed at mass audiences. Every year it also has the Latin American Film Festival. Another art-house cinema is the 'Curzon Soho'; 'Time Out' readers recently voted this as London's number one cinema. It also shows a broad range of art-house films.

Every year London has it's own film festival in November, you can see lots of premieres, listen to directors discussing the film and maybe see some stars too!

London's oldest Cinema institution is the NFT (National Film Theatre). In October 2002 it celebrated its 50th birthday. It shows all kinds of films from silent classics to film festival hits. Many big name film-makers have visited, from Woody Allen to Quentin Tarantino.

As you can see, going to the cinema in London requires a lot of thinking about, maybe you want to see a famous star, or perhaps a film by your favourite director, or just sit, eat popcorn and enjoy the latest Hollywood action movie. If you take the time to look, there's something for everyone.

Abridged from: www.bbc.co.uk

5.1. What would be the best title for the article?

- A. Guide to London cinema.
- B. Hollywood versus art-house.
- C. Hollywood comes to London.

5.2. Why is it a problem to see a film in London?

- A. There are not enough cinemas.
- B. There is too much choice.
- C. It is too expensive.

5.3. Why do Hollywood stars go to Leicester Square?

- A. To see an opening night of their film.
- B. To go shopping.
- C. Because they want to see a film.

5.4. Which cinema has been around the longest?

- A. The Prince Charles.
- B. The Curzon.
- C. The NFT.

5.5. Why is the NFT so popular?

- A. It shows up-to-date, modern films.
- B. It shows a range of films from the cinema history.
- C. It is good value for money.

5.6. Which cinema is the best one according to the newspaper poll?

- A. The Prince Charles.
- B. The Curzon.
- C. The NFT.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**Zadanie 6. (6 pkt)**

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst, z którego usunięto 6 zdań. Wstaw zdania oznaczone literami A–F w luki 6.1.–6.6., tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Raising kids with love to read.

Studies confirm what many parents already know: Kids today don't read. **6.1.** And in June 2004, the National Endowment for the Arts released a survey of more than 17,000 adults and young adults who had been asked if they had read any novels, short stories, poetry or plays not required for work or school in the past year. **6.2.** In that age group, pleasure reading had dropped 28 percent since prior (1982) survey.

Why don't kids read? **6.3.** "Most school reading programs fail to address reading motivation, which is vital to producing enthusiastic readers," says Richard Allington, professor of education at the University of Tennessee, in Knoxville, and president of the International Reading Association. "Instruction is aimed at getting kids to 'decode' words rather than say 'Wow, I love this book'. 'Teaching to the test' also sends the message that reading is not engaging."

Another big issue is: Kids today face a dizzying array of distractions.

6.4. By contrast, recreational reading got just 43 minutes.

Język angielski. Poziom podstawowy
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Is this a problem? Reading (or being read) – or not – may affect the brain structure of very young children. Behavioral pediatrician Sally Shaywitz, author of *Overcoming Dyslexia*, says: “Children who don’t have a rich language environment have systems for reading present, but they haven’t been properly connected.” Kids who don’t read don’t do as well as peers in school. By fourth grade, virtually all subjects, from science to social studies, require reading fluency. Reading, says Allington, develops vocabulary “better than anything” and builds a core knowledge of society and the world.

6.5. Finally, Allington points out, reading offers children “the understanding that the world you know isn’t the only one.”

6.6. The best incentive to read is because you love it. And the window for developing that enthusiasm appears finite: If a child hasn’t become a fluent reader by 9, says Shaywitz, it can be very hard to catch up. Luckily, there are many inventive programs successful at teaching kids to love to read, not just for today, but for a lifetime.

Abridged from: Ladies’ Home Journal, September 2005

- A. In many cases it’s simply because they never learned how enjoyable it can be.
- B. For example, a child who has read the *Little House on the Prairie* series will begin fifth grade course on American history already knowing how early settlers lived – lessons that TV sitcoms just don’t teach.
- C. Experts agree that the way to become a good reader is to read a lot.
- D. Only 45 percent of fourth graders and 19 percent of eighth graders read daily for fun, according to a 2003 report by the National Center for Education Statistics.
- E. Less than half the youngest adults (18 to 24) had.
- F. Young people spend an average of 6.5 hours a day absorbed in TV, videos and computer play, according to a Kaiser Family Foundation study.

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