

Miejsce na identyfikację szkoły

**ARKUSZ PRÓBNEJ MATURY  
Z OPERONEM I BRITISH COUNCIL  
JĘZYK ANGIELSKI**

**POZIOM PODSTAWOWY**

**Czas pracy: 120 minut**

**2021/2022**

**Instrukcja dla zdającego**

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 12 stron (zadania 1.–10.). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Część pierwsza arkusza, sprawdzająca rozumienie ze słuchu, będzie trwała około 20 minut. Materiał do odsłuchania nagrany jest na płycie CD.
3. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko 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.
7. Zaznaczając odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj ■ pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem ○ i zaznacz właściwe.
8. W zadaniach 1.–9. oceniane będą tylko odpowiedzi zaznaczone na karcie odpowiedzi znajdującej się na końcu arkusza.

***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**

Arkusz opracowany przez Wydawnictwo Pedagogiczne OPERON. Arkusze Próbnej Matury z j. angielskiego były dodatkowo konsultowane przez ekspertów British Council, patrona merytorycznego akcji.  
Kopiowanie w całości lub we fragmentach bez zgody wydawcy zabronione.

### Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę przewodnika w zoo z osobą odwiedzającą to miejsce. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		True	False
1.1.	The first animal that the zoo guide is talking about is a camel.		
1.2.	Llamas prefer living alone than in groups.		
1.3.	Fashion designers prefer alpacas' wool to sheep's wool.		
1.4.	Llamas hum for two contrasting reasons.		
1.5.	Male llamas are scared of dogs and foxes.		

### Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi dotyczące miejsc zamieszkania. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) dopasuj właściwe zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

**Uwaga:** jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

#### This speaker

- A. finds his/her current place of residence better than the two previous ones.
- B. shares his/her accommodation with some friends.
- C. speaks about advantages of living with parents.
- D. describes a place to a potential tenant.
- E. wants to rent a room in a student flat.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

### **Zadanie 3. (0–6)**

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

**Tekst 1.**

**3.1. The woman is calling John to**

- A. recommend him the best means of transport to get somewhere.
- B. give him instructions on how to get somewhere.
- C. encourage him to go somewhere with her.

**Tekst 2.**

**3.2. The people are talking about**

- A. a job interview.
- B. a missed opportunity.
- C. an important phone conversation.

**Tekst 3.**

**3.3. Which is true about the woman's visit to the museum?**

- A. She felt a bit disappointed with it.
- B. She wasn't allowed to take any photos whatsoever.
- C. She was surprised that there weren't many people inside.

**Tekst 4.**

**3.4. The passengers won't be able to**

- A. leave at the next stop.
- B. use all the doors to get off.
- C. change trains at the next stop.

**Tekst 5.**

**3.5. Which is true about the man's injury?**

- A. It took place during autumn.
- B. It led to something amazing.
- C. It has happened recently.

**Tekst 6.**

**3.6. This Friday the man is going to**

- A. go to the play with the woman.
- B. go to his nephew's birthday.
- C. play some music.

***PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA ZADAŃ OD 1. DO 3. NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!***

### Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej części tekstu (4.1.–4.4.).  
Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.

**Uwaga:** dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

- A. THREE MEANS OF TRANSPORT TO GET AROUND THE CITY
- B. A LOUD CITY WORTH SPENDING SOME TIME IN
- C. VARIOUS ATTRACTIONS TO SEE AND EXPERIENCE
- D. INEXPENSIVE CUISINE THAT YOU HAVE TO TRY
- E. PLANNING A LONG VISIT IN THAILAND
- F. THE CAPITAL CITY TO BE AVOIDED

#### BANGKOK – THE CAPITAL OF THAILAND

4.1.	
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Whether you're travelling to the islands or the mountains of Thailand, you're likely to spend at least one night in its capital city on the way. Bangkok might be noisy and polluted but it's also an exciting city with plenty of things to discover. Why not make it a longer stay?

4.2.	
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Bangkok's traffic can be a nightmare. Sure, you can easily take a taxi – if you want to spend hours stuck in traffic jams – but there are two much better ways to get around the city. To explore the temples and historical sites, catch an express river boat. For the modern part of the city, the Skytrain is a fast, cheap way to travel.

4.3.	
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Once you're in Bangkok, remember that for around \$5 you can get a filling and delicious meal. Some food stands have those little plastic seats where you can rest, and they cook the same dish over and over, like fried chicken on rice or Pad Thai noodles. Or head for Chinatown and choose whatever looks most interesting from many excellent restaurants.

4.4.	
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After you've visited the main sites like the Giant Buddha at the temple of Wat Pho and the spectacular Grand Palace, and shopped at Chatuchak market, check out the snake farm and watch the live snake show. You can even touch a snake yourself if you want to!

*adapted from <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>*

**PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**

## Zadanie 5. (0–3)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty dotyczące stylizacji włosów. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

### Tekst 1.

#### STYLING MY HAIR

Some people love going to have their hair cut and styled, with the best products and professional shampoo. I usually go to the hairdresser about three times a year. I have curly hair so when I have an appointment at the hair salon, I have my hair straightened. This week, however, my friend came over and spent the afternoon using hair straighteners to transform my hair. It looked just like it does when I go to a regular hairdresser. This shows that you can make your hair look nice without going to the salon and without spending a lot of money. Now, supermarkets sell products to take care of your hair at home, and even to dye it a different colour.

*adapted from <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org>*

#### 5.1. The author of the text

- A. gives advice on how to style every type of hair.
- B. encourages people to try styling hair at home.
- C. warns people against styling hair at the hairdresser's.

### Tekst 2.

First of all, the stylist was late, so another lady had to wash my hair. As a result, the stylist didn't see my hair when it was dry, so she gave me a haircut which didn't really suit me. Secondly, I felt very ignored, because the stylist was on her phone all the time. So, as a result, I left the place with an ugly haircut, and I have to go somewhere else and spend money again on a hopefully better one this time. I give this place 1 out of 5.

#### 5.2. This text is

- A. an announcement.
- B. an advertisement.
- C. a review.

### Tekst 3.

It was dark when the supper was ready, and still no sign of Anne. Marilla washed and put away the dishes. Then, wanting a candle, she went upstairs for the one that generally stood on Anne's table. Lighting it, she saw Anne lying on the bed, face downward among the pillows. "Anne," said astonished Marilla, "have you been asleep?" "No. But please, Marilla, go away and don't look at me." Anne answered. "What have you done? Get right up this minute and tell me." Marilla said. "Look at my hair, Marilla," Anna whispered. Marilla lifted her candle and looked at Anne's hair. It certainly had a very strange appearance. "Anne, what have you done to your hair? Why, it's green!" Marilla said. "I dyed it. But it was supposed to be black!"

*adapted from Anne of Green Gables by Lucy Maud Montgomery*

#### 5.3. The text is about

- A. an unwanted result of a hairstyle change.
- B. a girl who enjoys experimenting on her hair.
- C. a woman who shows a girl how to dye her hair.

**PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**

## **Zadanie 6. (0–5)**

**Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D.**

### **THE GOLDEN BOYS**

Every August for twelve years my parents rented the same small house in the same small town near the same beach, so every morning of every August for twelve years I woke up and walked down to the same beach and sat under the same umbrella in front of the same sea. It was so boring.

Every August for twelve years the same family sat next to us. They were called the Hamiltons. Mr and Mrs Hamilton had two sons. Richard was the same age as me, and his brother Philip was two years older. They were both taller than me, very friendly and very handsome. They made friends with everyone and organised the games of volleyball on the beach or swimming races in the sea with the other children. My parents liked them a lot. 'Why can't you be more like Richard and Philip?' they said to me. 'They make friends with everyone! You just sit here reading books and doing nothing!' I, of course, hated them.

I was sixteen years old the last summer we went there. The perfect Richard and the perfect Philip came to the beach one day and said that they were going to have a barbecue at lunchtime. They were going to cook for everyone! My parents, of course, thought this was wonderful.

Every summer for twelve years, on the other side, sat Mrs Moffat. She came there on her own. Nobody knew if she had a husband or a family, but my parents thought that she was very rich. Mrs Moffat always came to the beach wearing a large hat, a pair of sunglasses and a gold necklace. She always carried a big bag with her.

Richard and Philip, of course, also invited Mrs Moffat to their barbecue. Richard and Philip's barbecue was, of course, a great success. About twenty people came, and Richard and Philip cooked lots of hamburgers and chicken and made a big salad. I ate one hamburger and didn't talk to anybody. After a while, I left, and made sure that nobody saw me leave.

Mrs Moffat ate three plates of chicken and two hamburgers. After that she said she was very tired and was going to have a sleep. When she woke up later, everybody on the beach was surprised to hear her screaming and shouting.

'My bag!!!!' she shouted. 'It's gone!!!!' Everybody on the beach ran over to Mrs Moffat to see what the problem was. 'Someone has taken my bag!!!!' she screamed.

'Impossible!' said everybody else. 'This is a very safe, friendly beach! There are no thieves here!' But it was true. Mrs Moffat's big bag wasn't there anymore.

Nobody had seen any strangers on the beach during the barbecue, so they thought that Mrs Moffat had perhaps taken her bag somewhere and forgotten it. Eventually, they found it. My father saw it hidden in the sand under a deckchair. Richard and Philip's deckchair. He took it and gave it back to Mrs Moffat. Everybody looked at Richard and Philip. Richard and Philip, the golden boys, stood there looking surprised. Of course, they didn't know what to say.

Mrs Moffat looked in her bag. She started screaming again. Her purse was missing. 'My purse!' she shouted, 'Those boys have stolen it! They organised a barbecue so they could steal my purse!'

Everybody tried to explain to Mrs Moffat that this couldn't possibly be true, but she called the police. They arrived and asked Richard and Philip lots of questions. They couldn't answer them. Eventually, they all got into a police car and drove away to the police station.

I sat there, pretending to read my book and trying to hide a big, fat purse under the sand on the beach.

That was the last summer we went to the beach. My parents never talked about Richard and Philip again.

*adapted from The Golden Boys by Chris Rose*

**6.1. The author of the text found his summer holidays**

- A. uninteresting.
- B. fascinating.
- C. amusing.
- D. active.

**6.2. Which is true about Richard and Philip?**

- A. The author was taller than them.
- B. The author wanted to be like them.
- C. The author made friends with them.
- D. The author was less sociable than they were.

**6.3. Mrs Moffat**

- A. probably was a very wealthy person.
- B. always came to the beach with her relative.
- C. avoided wearing any jewellery at the beach.
- D. never took any personal belongings to the beach.

**6.4. What happened during the barbecue party?**

- A. People were dissatisfied with the food that the boys had prepared.
- B. Richard and Philip disappeared somewhere during the party.
- C. Mrs Moffat helped Richard and Philip cook hamburgers.
- D. Something went missing at one point during the party.

**6.5. The text is about**

- A. a typical day at the beach.
- B. the beginning of a friendship.
- C. a boy's clever but dishonest behaviour.
- D. a woman who stole somebody's money.

***PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!***

### Zadanie 7. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki 7.1.–7.3. 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.

#### POP-UP GALLERIES IN LONDON

London is famous for its art scene. It's got some of the best art galleries in the world. Among them there are the National Gallery, the Tate Britain, the National Portrait Gallery and many more. 7.1. \_\_\_\_\_ But not all London galleries are like that. There's a new kind of art gallery appearing, or popping up, in London. They're set up quickly, enjoyed for a short time, maybe a few days or a week, and then they close again. They're called pop-up art galleries. And what is needed for them to appear? 7.2. \_\_\_\_\_ And people love to go there because pop-up galleries have many advantages compared to a traditional one. Firstly, they're a good opportunity for the audience to actually see some emerging artists. Also, they are free and usually less formal than a traditional gallery. 7.3. \_\_\_\_\_ And finally – it's a fantastic way of using buildings which would otherwise be empty.

*adapted from <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>*

- A. In that way, a pop-up gallery creates a nice and relaxed buying environment for art collectors interested in works of young artists.
- B. They are here permanently and they are part of the London landscape.
- C. Maybe pop-up galleries are not as popular as traditional ones because their creators have difficulty advertising them.
- D. An empty building, permission from the owner, some artists and then some visitors to pop in are enough.
- E. That's why an elegant suit for men and a long black dress for women are required if you want to visit the gallery.

### PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

### Zadanie 8. (0–5)

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

#### THE PANAMA CANAL

You've probably heard about the Panama Canal. It is an artificial waterway in the Central American country of Panama that 8.1. \_\_\_\_\_ the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean. It is only 82 kilometres long but this one small section of a small country is extremely important to the world. If you choose to travel around South America instead, you need to travel another 15,000 kilometres. So the canal 8.2. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of travel time since it takes around 8 to 10 hours to cross it.

The French started building the canal in 1881, but they couldn't 8.3. \_\_\_\_\_ it. The project was started again in 1904 by the United States and finally finished ten years later. Every year, around 40,000 ships come through the canal. 8.4. \_\_\_\_\_ are mostly commercial ships which



transport goods for trade between Asia and America, or Europe. In 2016 the government of Panama made the canal bigger, **8.5.** \_\_\_\_\_ nearly all ships could pass through it.

*adapted from <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>*

**8.1.**

- A. combines
- B. connects
- C. relates

**8.2.**

- A. saves
- B. passes
- C. changes

**8.3.**

- A. finish
- B. be finished
- C. have finished

**8.4.**

- A. Such
- B. There
- C. These

**8.5.**

- A. in order to
- B. because
- C. so that

### **PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**

#### **Zadanie 9. (0–5)**

W zadaniach 9.1.–9.5. wybierz odpowiedź, która może najlepiej zastąpić pogrubiony fragment. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

**9.1. I'm convinced that she is** stressed before her driving exam. She shouldn't be, though.

I know she's well-prepared.

- A. She must be
- B. She ought to be
- C. She must have been

**9.2. Unfortunately, diving in this pool is forbidden.**

- A. is not allowed
- B. should be done
- C. is quite popular

**9.3. I can't find the answer to** this problem. Can you help me with it?

- A. figure out
- B. head out
- C. turn out

**9.4. Have you heard about John? He's been given a rise** recently!

- A. quit his job
- B. changed his job
- C. got more money for his job

**9.5. I came here three hours ago.**

- A. I was here at three p.m.
- B. I've come here three times.
- C. I've been here for three hours.

### **PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**



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