



Centralna Komisja Egzaminacyjna

EGZAMIN GIMNAZJALNY W ROKU SZKOLNYM 2011/2012

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

PRZYKŁADOWY ZESTAW ZADAŃ

PAŹDZIERNIK 2011

Zadanie 1.

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dwa teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach 1.1.–1.6. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. Zadania 1.1.–1.3. odnoszą się do pierwszego tekstu, a zadania 1.4.–1.6. do drugiego.

Tekst 1.

Usłyszysz rozmowę dwojga przyjaciół.

1.1. Which is true about Sara?

- A. She stopped going to the gym.
- B. She goes to another school.
- C. She lives in a different place now.

1.2. Who is going to give Sara a lift home?

- A. Jack
- B. Jack's mum
- C. Sara's dad

1.3. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. at a bus stop
- B. in a sports centre
- C. in a café

Tekst 2.

Usłyszysz wypowiedź nastolatka.

1.4. Before going to New Zealand, Greg thought

- A. he would have no adventures there.
- B. his life would be fascinating there.
- C. it would be hard for his dad to get a job.

1.5. Which is true about Greg?

- A. He had to leave some of his possessions in England.
- B. He brought a goodbye cake for his school friends.
- C. He knew that he could not stay in England.

1.6. Greg wants to

- A. explain how he felt about moving abroad.
- B. suggest that living abroad is not a good idea.
- C. give advice about what to do before going abroad.

Zadanie 2.

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat ruchu ulicznego. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A. It's difficult for me to cross the road.
- B. I am happy to live in a very busy area.
- C. I can get to the other side of the road easily.
- D. There should be more zebra crossings.
- E. A person I know has problems with crossing the street.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

Zadanie 3.

**Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdego akapitu (3.1.–3.3.) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–D).
Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdego akapitu.**

Uwaga! Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- A. It has not always been this way
- B. Different opinions
- C. Historians' criticism
- D. In America and elsewhere

HOLIDAYS IN AMERICA

3.1. _____

The American school year runs from September to June. Students spend only 180 days a year at school and more than 180 days on holiday. In Europe, South America and Asia students are at school for about 240 days, so the American holidays are the longest in the world.

3.2. _____

Historians explain that long ago American children living in the countryside had very short holidays. They not only went to school for nine months but also had to help adults in their work. The situation in 19th century towns and cities was different. Children spent up to eleven months a year at school because their parents worked in factories.

3.3. _____

Nowadays, some people criticise the long school holidays in America because teachers need to spend a few weeks every autumn just revising with children the things they forgot over the summer. Others claim that more time spent in a classroom does not guarantee a better education.



Zadanie 4.

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w luki 4.1.–4.4. litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. **Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

AND THE WINNER IS...



Last year my dad bought me a lizard. I named the animal Steg. **4.1.** ____ When my dad saw them he said they were amazing, so I decided to enter them into the *Young Photographer of the Year* competition organised by *PhotoGraphics Magazine*. **4.2.** ____ The magazine was going to announce the results two weeks later. I didn't think I would get very far. I just wanted one of my pictures to be in the top 50 best photos.

Some time later I got a letter. **4.3.** ____ What is more, it had won the *People's Choice* award! Then I was invited to the Tower of London for the awards ceremony. **4.4.** ____ Their standard was extremely high. When I received the *People's Choice* award, I felt incredible!

- A. There was an exhibition of all the other photos there.
- B. I was so excited that I had finally met him.
- C. It said that the photo of Steg was in the top ten.
- D. Its readers could vote for the best photo by a person under 16.
- E. One day, I was playing with my camera and took some pictures of my pet.

Zadanie 5.

Przeczytaj informacje o trzech osobach (5.1.–5.3.) oraz czterech książkach (A–D). Do każdej osoby dopasuj książkę, która najbardziej by jej odpowiadała. Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdej osoby.

Uwaga! Jedna książka została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej osoby.



5.1. _____

Judy never reads detective stories if the author says who the murderer is in the beginning. She enjoys investigating the case together with the police. Her favourite books are those about high society life set in previous centuries.



5.2. _____

Mark stops reading the book the moment he finds out who the criminal is. He enjoys solving the puzzle step by step together with the detective. He's also interested in how new technology and the Internet help identify the criminal and finds books with a lot of historical details boring.



5.3. _____

Typical detective stories in which the crime is solved in the final chapter aren't Gina's favourite. She is more interested in why the main character murders than how he or she is found. She doesn't like detectives who use computers in their job.

A. *Tom Finnegan Investigates*

Although the crimes were committed long ago, the action takes place in today's London. Detective Finnegan investigates the mysterious murders which took place 30 years ago just sitting in front of his computer and using modern gadgets.

B. *Not Guilty*

It's the beginning of the 21st century. A young woman commits a crime. Her family can't believe she knew what she was doing so they hire a psychologist to find out her motivations.

C. *Online Murder*

The readers learn who the murderer is from the first pages of the book. He picks his victims using the Internet so the police need the help of information technology specialists to solve the crime.

D. *Mystery of Lady G.*

This is an intriguing story of a murder in an aristocratic family in Britain during World War II. The readers don't know who the murderer is till the very last page of the book. The historical background makes the story even more attractive.

Zadanie 6.

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij go, wpisując w każdą lukę (6.1.–6.5.) jeden wyraz z ramki w odpowiedniej formie, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

Uwaga! Jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

he	scare	slow	tip	visit	wrong
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PETS AT HOME



Just like any other members of the family, pets can become ill.

Here are some **6.1.** _____ on what to do to make your pet feel better.

- 🐾 Always come up to a sick animal **6.2.** _____ so you don't frighten it.
- 🐾 Watch the body language of your pet. Remember – even your own pet can be aggressive if it is **6.3.** _____.
- 🐾 If you decide to take your pet to the vet, phone the doctor first and let **6.4.** _____ know you are on your way.
- 🐾 Remember that your pet doesn't like **6.5.** _____ the vet, so give it something tasty to eat before you go.

Zadanie 7.

Uzupełnij zdania 7.1.–7.5., wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.

Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

7.1. How about (*go / concert*) _____ on Saturday?

7.2. Can you tell me if you (*be / interest*) _____ in the project now?

7.3. Travelling by coach is (*comfortable / go*) _____ by train.

7.4. This is my cousin who (*work / Ireland*) _____ last year.

7.5. Mark, we are waiting for you, so (*not / late*) _____.

BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)