CENTRALNA KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

WYPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD	PESEL

Miejsce na naklejkę.
Sprawdź, czy kod na naklejce to **M-100**.
Jeżeli tak – przyklej naklejkę.
Jeżeli nie – zgłoś to nauczycielowi.

Egzamin maturalny *Formuła 2023*

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

Poziom podstawowy

Symbol arkusza
MJAP-P0-**100**-2506

DATA: **5 czerwca 2025 r.**

GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**

CZAS TRWANIA: **120 minut**

LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **60**

Przed rozpoczęciem pracy z arkuszem egzaminacyjnym

1. Sprawdź, czy nauczyciel przekazał Ci **właściwy arkusz egzaminacyjny**, tj. arkusz we **właściwej formule**, z **właściwego przedmiotu** na **właściwym poziomie**.
2. Jeżeli przekazano Ci **niewłaściwy** arkusz – natychmiast zgłoś to nauczycielowi. Nie rozrywaj banderol.
3. Jeżeli przekazano Ci **właściwy** arkusz – rozerwij banderole po otrzymaniu takiego polecenia od nauczyciela. Zapoznaj się z instrukcją na stronie 2.

Układ graficzny
© CKE 2022

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 19 stron (zadania 1–12). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Na pierwszej stronie oraz na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój numer PESEL i przyklej naklejkę z kodem.
3. Nagrania do zadań od 1. do 3. zostaną odtworzone dwukrotnie.
4. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
5. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
6. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.
7. Symbol zamieszczony przy zadaniu zamkniętym oznacza, że rozwiązanie tego zadania musisz przenieść na kartę odpowiedzi. Ocenie podlegają wyłącznie rozwiązania zaznaczone na karcie odpowiedzi.
8. Aby zaznaczyć rozwiązania w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem i zaznacz właściwe pole.
9. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.

Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi związanych ze zwierzętami na plaży. Do każdej wypowiedzi (1.1.–1.5.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.
Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

The speaker

A. is a guide inviting listeners to go on a tour.

B. warns listeners about potentially dangerous animals.

C. describes his/her meeting with an animal on the beach.

D. encourages listeners to take photos of animals on the beach.

E. informs pet owners about the beach etiquette they should respect.

F. talks about animals in a climate zone where a person wouldn't expect to see them.

1.1.	1.2.	1.3.	1.4.	1.5.

Zadanie 2. (0–6)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

2.1. According to the survey, <u>the second</u> most popular aspect of autumn is

A. drinking hot chocolate.
B. feeling the chill in the air.
C. watching the leaves change colour.

Tekst 2. (do zadań 2.2 i 2.3.)

2.2. Which was the first thing the boy usually did after arriving at school?

A. He played with friends in the playground.
B. He ate the sandwiches his mum had made.
C. He put his books and lunch bag in the corridor.

2.3. The boy made his own sandwiches because he wanted to

A. feed the head teacher's dog.
B. give the thief an unpleasant surprise.
C. show his mother that he was independent.

Tekst 3. (do zadań 2.4.–2.6.)

2.4. Which is true about Sarah's childhood?

A. She often played with her friend's cat.
B. She used food to teach her cat some tricks.
C. She got a cat as a birthday present from her brother.

2.5. In her professional life, Sarah

A. tries to find owners for cats.
B. works as a vet at a rescue centre.
C. helps cats to adapt to daily life with humans.

2.6. When answering the last question, Sarah

A. describes how cats get on with dogs.
B. talks about how cats and dogs differ.
C. suggests why cats make better pets than dogs.

Zadanie 3. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dialog pomiędzy klientką a pracownikiem serwisu naprawy ekspresów do kawy. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 3.1.–3.4. w notatce, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

COFFEE CLINIC

repairing coffee machines since 2003

INFO SHEET

Customer's name	*Emily Webber*
Model and serial number	*La Mocca Smart* **3.1.** _____
Date of purchase	*May 2024*
Problem	*The machine makes strange noises when turned on.* *The coffee* **3.2.** _____ *enough.*
IMPORTANT!	*Some water was poured into the coffee bean container* **3.3.** _____ *ago.*
ADDITIONAL SERVICE	*£30 for* **3.4.** _____ *of the machine*

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA ZADAŃ 1. ORAZ 2. NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej oznaczonej części tekstu (4.1.–4.4.). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.
<u>Uwaga:</u> dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

A. A TRADITION STARTED BY A FILM STAR
B. A RECENT BRITISH FOOD CUSTOM
C. A LIGHT MEAL OFFERED AT THE HOTEL
D. A BEAUTIFUL ROOM DESIGNED BY FAMOUS PEOPLE
E. A SPECIAL GUEST AT THE TABLE
F. A NEW LEVEL OF LUXURY AND THE PEOPLE BEHIND IT

THE SAVOY – A LUXURY HOTEL IN THE HEART OF LONDON

4.1.	

The *Savoy* opened on August 6,1889. It was the first hotel in Britain with electric lights and lifts installed throughout the building. Each beautifully furnished room had a bathroom with hot and cold running water. The owner hired César Ritz as the manager, and Auguste Escoffier as the chef to prepare excellent meals. These two men introduced standards of comfort and service which were not found in any other hotel in Europe at that time.

4.2.	

One of the rooms in the hotel is called the *Marlene Dietrich Suite* to honour the famous actress, who stayed at the hotel for a long time. Marlene Dietrich was an icon of Hollywood's Golden Age. Whenever Dietrich stayed at the *Savoy*, she asked for twelve pink roses to be sent to her room every day. To this day, her room is always supplied with pink roses.

4.3.	

Visitors to London as well as local people come to the hotel to enjoy its afternoon teas, which include classic sandwiches, scones and tarts made by famous chefs like Michael Turner. The dining room manifests elegance and the atmosphere makes you feel that you stepped back in time or into the setting of a historical film. It's not surprising, as the British habit of having something small to eat between lunch and dinner dates back to the early 1800s, and the *Savoy* continues this custom.

4.4.	

Like other hotels, the *Savoy* has a mascot. It is a 90-centimetre high wooden sculpture of a black cat called Kaspar. Kaspar's story began in 1898, after a dinner at the *Savoy* planned for 14 guests. One of the guests did not come, so there were only 13 people at the table that evening. Unfortunately, the first person who left the dinner died not long after. Therefore, to avoid bad luck, Kaspar was created to be the 14th guest whenever there are only 13 people at a meal in the *Savoy*.

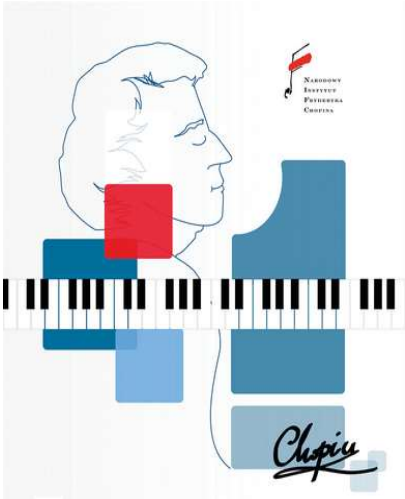
Na podstawie: https://www.thesavoylondon.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–7)

Przeczytaj cztery teksty (A–D). Wykonaj zadania 5.1.–5.7. zgodnie z poleceniami.

Tekst A



Chopin Competition

One of the most important piano competitions in the world is *The International Fryderyk Chopin Piano Competition* in Warsaw. It took place for the first time nearly a century ago, in 1927. It was organized by the Warsaw Music Society, with the President of the Republic of Poland as the patron.

This competition is for young pianists who are not usually well-known. It is divided into three stages and the final. Getting to the third stage is often enough to make the pianist globally famous.

The 19th Competition will be held in Warsaw from 2nd to 23rd October 2025, with broadcasts available on Polish radio and TV, as well as live internet streaming.

Na podstawie: https://chopin2020.pl
Źródło: https://www.behance.net

Tekst B

CHOPIN COMPETITION 2025

lily87
Hi guys, we completely missed our chance to buy tickets on 1st October for the 19th Chopin Piano Competition. Within 1 minute it was hard to lock a ticket; within 20 minutes everything sold out.

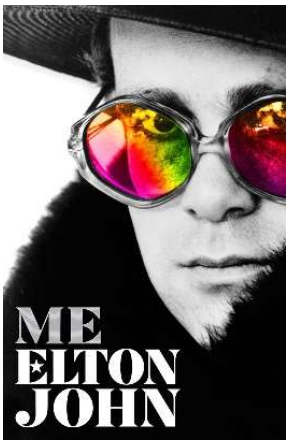
peterandemma
Hi, I've got one ticket for sale as my daughter is only seven and I have just learnt that she must be at least 8 to be allowed in the concert hall.

pianolover
I got two tickets for stage one of the competition, would love to exchange for stage two.

shadow88
Was anyone able to purchase the tickets? It's 1st October 2024 – the first day of sale and the organizer's website says "sold out". I forgot to check earlier.

Tekst własny

Tekst C



As soon as Mum put on the record it became obvious that Elvis Presley sounded like he came from another planet. You could literally feel this strange energy he was producing, like it was coming out of the speaker straight into your body.
Until that moment my hero was Winifred Atwell, a big cheerful lady who played two pianos. She had a baby grand piano to play light classical music and an old piano to play ragtime and pub songs. And whichever kind of music she played, she sounded fabulous. But with Atwell I had never experienced anything like this.
As Presley's music played, and I heard his voice, it felt as if something had changed, and that nothing could really be the same again.

Na podstawie: Elton John, *Me*, New York 2020.
Źródło: amazon.com

Tekst D

Welcome to MyMusicAcademy

Start playing from your very first lesson! With my new method everybody can find their way into the world of music! The best time to begin piano lessons is when you are from six to eight years old, however, if you are a teen or an adult who has never had any music training, you can also try.

How? I will keep you focused with 300+ recorded online lessons that teach songs, theory, improvisation and more. They are shorter than traditional lessons and can be viewed at any time.

Still not sure? Read my students' opinions in the commentary section below!

Na podstawie: https://www.hoffmanacademy.com

Przeczytaj zdania 5.1.–5.3. Dopasuj do każdego zdania właściwy tekst (A–D). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.
Uwaga: jeden tekst nie pasuje do żadnego zdania.

5.1.	The text includes information about the age limit for attending a musical event.	
5.2.	This text describes someone's reaction to a certain musician.	
5.3.	This text gives some historical facts about a cultural event.	

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA ZADAŃ OD 5.1. DO 5.3. NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Przeczytaj wiadomość, którą Jacek wysłał do koleżanki. Uzupełnij luki 5.4.–5.7. zgodnie z treścią tekstów (A–D), tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać ich sens. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.
<u>Uwaga:</u> w każdą lukę można wpisać <u>maksymalnie cztery</u> wyrazy.

e-mail

From:	Jacek
To:	Anne
Subject	music

Hi Anne,

I've been quite busy recently because I've been working on a presentation on the most important piano competitions in the world. Do you know that one of them is held in Poland? It's called the *International Fryderyk Chopin Piano Competition*. For many pianists, qualifying for **5.4.** _____ of the competition may be the beginning of their international career.

I tried to get the tickets for the upcoming competition but it looks like I was too late. The sale started on **5.5.** _____ and the tickets sold out within 20 minutes. No wonder – listening to the best young pianists in the world might be an unforgettable experience. It may be similar to the moment described in the Elton John autobiography we read recently. Remember? When he writes about how everything **5.6.** _____ when he heard that revolutionary singer.

I've always wanted to learn how to play the piano for pleasure but I've never had enough time. And now I've found an interesting advertisement for online video lessons. Although the perfect age to start playing the piano is between **5.7.** _____, the school encourages everyone to try. They promise I will start playing from the first lesson.

See you soon,

Jacek

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

Chatterton and Mattera were working happily in Santo Domingo when Bowden, an old treasure hunter, rang them and asked them to come to see him in Miami. There was something in his voice that told them they should go. After all, it was just a two-hour flight from Santo Domingo; they could be there and back the same day. If nothing else, Bowden told great stories, and in treasure hunting, stories were as good as real gold. So, they cancelled their appointments for that day, packed their bags, booked tickets, and set off.

In Miami, they rented a car and drove to Bowden's house. He wasn't like any other treasure hunter they'd met, as he usually worked alone and used almost no modern technology. Instead, he used old drawings, ageing equipment, and his own notes to find shipwrecks. During his career, Bowden had discovered not one but two treasure ships. That wasn't a record number of finds, but it was still impressive. As a successful treasure hunter, Bowden should have a house as large as a palace. But when Chatterton and Mattera pulled into Bowden's driveway, they were surprised. The house wasn't large and looked no different than any other in this ordinary street.

Inside, Bowden offered them coffee, but they weren't listening to him because everywhere they looked they saw treasure. In one room, there were silver coins; in another, old navigational instruments that museums would pay a fortune for. The plates in Bowden's dining room were from the 17th century, as good as a priceless set Mattera had seen in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. Bowden showed them other things, each with a story. He let them touch everything, too. Finally, he asked the men to join him at the dining room table, and then they got down to business.

"Have you heard of Joseph Bannister?", he asked. The men shook their heads.

Bannister, Bowden explained, was an English sea captain in charge of transporting cargo between London and Jamaica in the late seventeenth century. One day, it is not known why, he stole the great ship he commanded, the *Golden Fleece*, and became a pirate in the Caribbean. The British authorities wanted to catch him any way they could. One day, two British ships found Bannister's ship and made a surprise attack. You would expect a pirate captain to give up in such a situation. But not Bannister. He and his crew fought for two days. They finally beat the British ships, which had to return to port in Jamaica. Bannister won the war but the *Golden Fleece* was damaged and quickly sank. Luckily, he escaped and was never heard of again. This victory made Bannister a legend. However, over time, his name was almost forgotten.

"This is the greatest pirate story ever," Bowden concluded. "And no one else knows about it. I want the *Golden Fleece*. And I want you guys to help me find her and share her treasure, if Bannister didn't manage to take it with him."

Bowden didn't require an answer right away. "Think it over," he told them, "and give me your answer soon."

Na podstawie: Robert Kurson, *Pirate Hunters: Treasure, Obsession, and the Search for a Legendary Pirate Ship,* New York 2015.

6.1. Chatterton and Mattera's trip to visit Bowden was

A. the result of Bowden's invitation.
B. planned to take more than two days.
C. expected to be an unpleasant experience.
D. made instead of their cancelled appointment in Miami.

6.2. From the second paragraph, we learn that Bowden

A. had discovered more wrecks than anybody else.
B. preferred to work without high-tech equipment.
C. liked to work with other treasure hunters.
D. chose to live in a huge house.

6.3. While visiting Bowden's house, the men

A. were forbidden to get close to his treasures.
B. were invited to have dinner with the host.
C. had access only to one of the rooms.
D. saw a collection of valuable items.

6.4. What did the men learn about Joseph Bannister from Bowden?

A. He was beaten by two British ships.
B. He was arrested on his way to Jamaica.
C. He became a pirate before he was made captain.
D. He was brave enough to battle people who went after him.

6.5. Which is the best title for the text?

A. A PLAN FOR A MEETING WITH A TREASURE HUNTER
B. AN OFFER MADE BY A TREASURE HUNTER
C. A LONG JOURNEY TO SEE A PIRATE SHIP
D. A LOST SHIP FINALLY DISCOVERED

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 7. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (7.1.–7.4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.
Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

NEWTON'S APPLE

We've all heard the story about Isaac Newton. It usually goes like this: "Isaac Newton discovered gravity* while he was sitting under an apple tree and an apple fell on his head." **7.1.** _____ If so, you would be right. Things actually did happen a bit differently.

When Newton was an old man, he shared various details of his life with William Stukeley, who later included them in his book about Newton's life. **7.2.** _____ The situation reminded the scientist of something that had happened many years before at his parents' farm in Woolsthorpe, and he told Stukeley about it.

In 1665, Newton was studying at Cambridge University, but a serious disease started to spread in the town, and, as a result, he had to return to Woolsthorpe. **7.3.** _____ This observation made Newton start thinking about why objects always fall straight to the ground. That part of the legend is true, but there is no reason to think that the fruit actually landed on Newton's head!

Newton's famous apple tree continues to grow in the garden of his former home. It is said that the tree was planted in 1650. Part of it fell down in a storm in 1816, but part of it still survives. **7.4.** _____ They now can be found on all six of the world's inhabited continents.

Na podstawie: www.ranker.com; www.history.com

***Gravity** – ciążenie, grawitacja.

A. Pieces of it have been used to grow more "Newton trees".
B. For at least 240 years it has been shown to visitors as Isaac Newton's apple tree.
C. However, you might think that this story does not sound very likely.
D. The biographer refers to one evening in 1726 when he had tea with Newton in the shade of some apple trees.
E. There, in the garden, he saw an apple drop from a tree.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 8. (0–3)

Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (8.1.–8.3.). Wybierz spośród podanych opcji brakującą wypowiedź, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

8.1.

X: I don't know how to make cheesecake.

Y: _____

X: That's a good idea!

A. Where did you try it?

B. What help do you need?

C. Why don't you ask granny for help?

8.2.

X: I really love skiing. What about you?

Y: _____

X: Oh no, not at all.

A. I can teach you if you want.

B. Actually, I'm not mad about that.

C. I think it must be terribly dangerous.

8.3.

X: My sister is getting married next month.

Y: _____

X: Really? I'm sure I've told you about it.

A. What a surprise!

B. Don't mention it!

C. Wish her all the best from me.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (0–4)

W zadaniach 9.1.–9.4. spośród podanych opcji wybierz tę, która poprawnie uzupełnia obydwa zdania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

9.1.

This kind of design doesn't make any _____.

He's a really funny comedy actor. I like his _____ of humour.

A. difference

B. sense

C. kind

9.2.

Our team finished in second _____ but we were a little disappointed.

The open-air concert took _____ as planned, despite the windy weather.

A. part

B. time

C. place

9.3.

My friends have just got _____ but I don't know if they will get married soon.

Every time I call my cousin at the weekend, her number is _____.

A. wrong

B. involved

C. engaged

9.4.

I'll give you a _____ with this project.

On the other _____, taking the bus would be cheaper.

A. help

B. hand

C. chance

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 10. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (10.1.–10.3.), przekształcając jeden z wyrazów z ramki w taki sposób, 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.

country	deep	make	eat

THE UNDERWATER POST BOX

Do you like sending postcards? Well, in Susami Bay, Japan, you can put your mail into a post box 10 metres below the sea surface. It's the **10.1.** _____ underwater post box in the world. Such post boxes can also be found in other **10.2.** _____ such as Malaysia and Mexico. Tourists find this idea attractive because a postcard which is sent via an underwater post box is stamped with a special postmark. You write your message with an oil marker on a waterproof card – in Japan you can even find postcards **10.3.** _____ of squid*, not paper. Then, all you have to do is to dive down to the sea floor to reach the post box.

Na podstawie: www.worldatlas.com

***Squid** – kalmar, kałamarnica.

Zadanie 11. (0–3)

Uzupełnij zdania 11.1.–11.3. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.
Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

11.1. When I woke up at midnight, Helen (*still / work*) _____

_____ on her English project.

That's why she looks really tired.

11.2. My sister (*be / noisy*) _____ of all the

students in her class. Teachers always have to tell her to be quiet.

11.3. I really loved Tom's party yesterday evening! I'm so glad (*I / invite*)!

_____!

Zadanie 12. (0–12)

Wraz z grupą znajomych odwiedziłeś/odwiedziłaś nowo otwartą restaurację. We wpisie na anglojęzycznym forum internetowym:

- **opisz okolicę, w której znajduje się restauracja**
- **wyraź opinię na temat dania, które zamówiłeś/zamówiłaś**
- **opowiedz o zaskakującej sytuacji, która miała miejsce w trakcie Twojej wizyty**
- **zachęć czytelników forum do odwiedzenia tej restauracji i napisz, z kim tam się wybierzesz następnym razem.**

Napisz swoją wypowiedź w języku angielskim.
Rozwiń *swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów, tak aby osoba nieznająca polecenia w języku polskim uzyskała wszystkie wskazane w nim informacje. Pamiętaj, że długość wypowiedzi powinna wynosić* ***od 100 do 150 wyrazów*** *(nie licząc wyrazów podanych na początku wypowiedzi). Oceniane są: umiejętność* ***pełnego*** *przekazania informacji (5 punktów), spójność i logika wypowiedzi (2 punkty), zakres środków językowych (3 punkty) oraz poprawność środków językowych (2 punkty).*

CZYSTOPIS

A new restaurant has recently opened in my area. I went there yesterday with a few friends.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Treść	Spójność i logika	Zakres środków językowych	Poprawność środków językowych	RAZEM
0-1-2-3-4-5	0-1-2	0-1-2-3	0-1-2	

BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI
Poziom podstawowy

Formuła 2023

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI
Poziom podstawowy

Formuła 2023

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI
Poziom podstawowy

Formuła 2023