

**Język angielski**  
**Poziom podstawowy**

Listopad 2009

**TRANSKRYPCJA NAGRAŃ**

**Zadanie 1.**

**One:**

Binka's curiosity gets the better of him and, when he tries to catch the fish in the garden pond, he ends up taking an unexpected dip.

**Two:**

Walter's neighbour is willing to try anything to harvest giant vegetables in his garden, even exposing himself to a tonne of toxic products. Those with sensitive skin should abstain!

**Three:**

Taylor is horrified to discover her parents aren't technically married, and tries desperately to convince them that what they need is a proper, traditional wedding. Her horror turns to happiness when Don, on bended knee, proposes to Glenda, however, it turns back to horror as she realises the wedding is going to be anything but traditional catastrophe...

**Four:**

Lauren and Kit go to find Eno, but change their plans when a grizzly bear begins to stalk them. At the same time, Eno discovers that the Diggers have set up their headquarters in an abandoned coal mine, where they nearly trap him. Eno escapes and returns to his wilderness hideout in time to save Lauren and Kit from the fearsome grizzly.

**Five:**

Tired of only being known as Jett's friend, JB tries to make a name for himself by cutting a deal with the most popular girl in school: he'll tutor her in computers, if she pretends they're going out. Is that going to work?

*Adapted from [www.bbckids.ca/schedule](http://www.bbckids.ca/schedule)*

**Zadanie 2.**

**The Gold Rush**

America made California an American state in 1850, two years after winning it from Mexico in the Mexican-American War. During those two years something important happened in California. Something which sent men hurrying across wild and dangerous country, or on long journeys by sea, to get there. On January 24, 1848, nine days before the end of the war, thirty-six-year-old James Wilson Marshall was working on the land, eighty kilometers east of Sutter's Fort, which was later to become the city of Sacramento. Suddenly he saw something bright and yellow in a river. Looking more carefully he discovered small pieces of gold, washed down in the river from the Sierra Nevada mountains. On March 15, a San Francisco newspaper, The Californian, told the story of Marshall's discovery. The News travelled across the world, and soon men from Australia, France, Britain, Germany, China, Mexico, Peru and Hawaii, as well as the rest of America, started the long journey to California. They all wanted to find gold, and to become rich. They were often called "Forty-niners", because most of them arrived in 1849. This was the start of the Gold Rush.

By 1852, there were more than 100,000 prospectors in California. Gold mining villages grew on the lower western sides of the Sierra Nevada mountains – the "Gold Country". San Francisco was soon a large, busy city, selling everything the prospectors and miners needed. Sailing ships arrived and their sailors ran off to the Gold Country to look for gold in the rivers, or to work in the mines. Ships often sailed away from San Francisco with half their sailors missing! California was soon a dangerous place to live. There were more than a thousand killings in San Francisco during the early 1850s. And many of the Forty-niners were wild men who took things from, and killed, the Indians – the first Americans.

By the middle of the 1850s, it was getting more and more difficult to find gold by prospecting in rivers. Most of the gold was under the ground, so mining businesses started to use machines to get at the gold. Then, in the 1860s, people discovered something new in the ground. They called it black gold, because it soon made them rich. Its real name? Oil.

In 1869, workers finished building the first railway between the east and the west coasts of America, through the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada mountains. Most of the workers were Chinese. They worked hard, at difficult and dangerous jobs, for very little money. After they finished the railway, journeys from other parts of America were easier.

Adapted from "California" by John Escott

### **Zadanie 3.**

**Daniel Radcliffe about Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets interviewed by Alec Cawthorne**

**How did you like the action scenes in "The Chamber of Secrets"?**

The action scenes for me were so much fun. In the scene when I'm hanging out of the car window, that was actually me, I was hanging 25–30ft up in the air, and it was just really cool. I do as many of the stunts as possible, although obviously there are some I can't do.

**Which scenes did you like filming most?**

I loved filming the duelling scene, I thought that was really brilliant, because you've got the confrontation between Snape and Gilderoy Lockhart – who are totally different characters. I also loved the scenes where there were loads of people around, I love the crowd scenes.

**Is it true you've been working out because the owls are so heavy?**

Kind of. I have been exercising a lot more, but not just for the owls. I've had to do more physical training for the film to do the climbing and the sword-fighting sequences.

**How has life changed for you since you entered the world of "Harry Potter"?**

My life has changed surprisingly little. Obviously, I'm recognised sometimes and people come up to me on the street, but that's really fun and cool because they just want to talk about the film and they're really enthusiastic about it. It's great to hear what they have to say.

**Has working on the films affected your schoolwork?**

I've just started at a new school, and I've caught up with all of the other kids. On set I actually did better with one-to-one tutoring than in a class of people, so I've settled in really well.

**Are you like your character?**

We are similar, in a way, because Harry's friends are very important to him, and my friends are very important to me. We also both get in trouble quite a lot. As I keep reading the books, I keep discovering more stuff about Harry that I have in common with him. I think we're both very curious – sometimes too much so, and that maybe gets us into trouble.

**What's the best and the worst job?**

Probably one of the best is seeing the finished product on the film. Everybody's worked on it for 11 months or so, and to see all the work that everybody on set has put into it, put together something as great as this film, is really great to see. And so far I haven't experienced the worst.

Adapted from [www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)

## OCENIANIE ARKUSZA POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

### Zadanie 1.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 1 punkt. Maksimum **5 punktów**.

<b>1.1.</b>	<b>1.2.</b>	<b>1.3.</b>	<b>1.4.</b>	<b>1.5.</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>

### Zadanie 2.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 1 punkt. Maksimum **5 punktów**.

		TRUE	FALSE
<b>2.1.</b>	California was made an American State in 1852.		X
<b>2.2.</b>	James Wilson Marshall found gold by accident.	X	
<b>2.3.</b>	It was getting more and more difficult to find gold by prospecting in rivers after 1855.		X
<b>2.4.</b>	Oil was called black gold.	X	
<b>2.5.</b>	The workers who built the first railway between the east and the west coasts of America were mainly Chinese.	X	

### Zadanie 3.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 1 punkt. Maksimum **5 punktów**.

<b>3.1.</b>	<b>3.2.</b>	<b>3.3.</b>	<b>3.4.</b>	<b>3.5.</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>

### Zadanie 4.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 1 punkt. Maksimum **6 punktów**.

		TRUE	FALSE
<b>4.1.</b>	According to historical archives there were just three people named Valentine associated with St Valentine's Day.		X
<b>4.2.</b>	Under the reign of Claudius II many people wanted to join the army to protect their families.		X
<b>4.3.</b>	Saint Marius used to support Valentine in his mission.	X	
<b>4.4.</b>	St Valentine didn't want to pray to Roman Gods.	X	
<b>4.5.</b>	The second legend mentions a miracle.	X	
<b>4.6.</b>	It was jailer Asterius' daughter who wrote a note signed "From Your Valentine".		X

### **Zadanie 5.**

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 1 punkt. Maksimum **7 punktów**.

<b>5.1.</b>	<b>5.2.</b>	<b>5.3.</b>	<b>5.4.</b>	<b>5.5.</b>	<b>5.6.</b>	<b>5.7.</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>

### **Zadanie 6.**

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 1 punkt. Maksimum **7 punktów**.

<b>6.1.</b>	<b>6.2.</b>	<b>6.3.</b>	<b>6.4.</b>	<b>6.5.</b>	<b>6.6.</b>	<b>6.7.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>

### **Zadanie 7.**

Krótką formą użytkową. Maksimum **5 punktów**.

Sprawdza egzaminator zgodnie z kryteriami podanymi w aneksie do *Informatora o egzaminie maturalnym od 2009 roku. Język angielski* ([www.cke.edu.pl](http://www.cke.edu.pl)).

### **Zadanie 8.**

Dłuższą formą użytkową. Maksimum **10 punktów**.

Sprawdza egzaminator zgodnie z kryteriami podanymi w aneksie do *Informatora o egzaminie maturalnym od 2009 roku. Język angielski* ([www.cke.edu.pl](http://www.cke.edu.pl)).