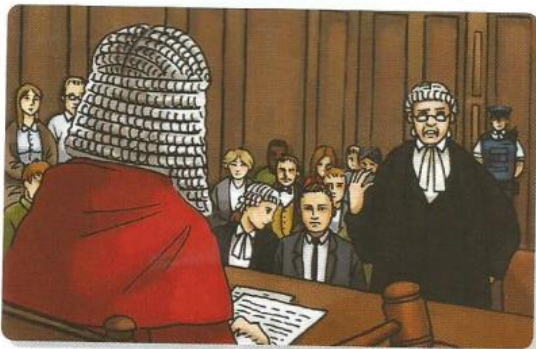


SŁUCHANIE 1

DOBIERANIE (WYPOWIEDZI)



1 Przeczytaj ramkę *Language and Culture*. W parach odpowiedzcie na pytania.

- Who decides if a person is guilty or not guilty?
- Who decides on the punishment?

Language and Culture

Trial by jury

In all English-speaking countries, a person accused of a serious crime has the right to a *trial by jury*. A jury is a group of ordinary citizens whose role is to decide whether the defendant is *guilty* or *not guilty*. The *jurors* listen to all the evidence presented in court during the trial. Then the judge sums it up for them. The jury consider their *verdict*. If they decide the defendant is guilty, the judge passes *sentence* – the decision about the punishment.

Zadanie maturalne

2 CD•3.28 MP3•234 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi dotyczące przestępstw. Dopasuj zdania A–E do wypowiedzi 1–4. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A The speaker denies committing a crime.
- B The speaker argues in favour of a guilty verdict.
- C We hear someone talking to a jury.
- D The speaker encourages someone to work hard.
- E You could hear this on a radio news bulletin.

3 SŁOWNICTWO Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

[solve served security getaway drug crime blood]

- The _____ car was identified thanks to _____ cameras.
- The police were keen to _____ the crime.
- The media suggested the murderer might be a _____ dealer who had recently _____ a jail sentence for burglary.
- It's a terrible crime to kill someone in cold _____.
- The man's fingerprints were found at the _____ scene.

4 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytania.

What do you think of the number of security cameras in cities and on the roads in your country? Are there too few / enough / too many? Why?

SŁUCHANIE 2

WYBÓR WIELOKROTNY

1 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytania.

- Can you name some of the international organisations that Poland belongs to?
- Would you like to work for an international organisation? Why?/Why not?

Zadanie maturalne

2 CD•3.29 MP3•235 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie sześć nagrań. Z podanych odpowiedzi A–C wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania

- This conversation takes place
 - A in a suspect's home.
 - B at a police station.
 - C in front of a court.
- Michael says that
 - A Britain should adopt the Euro.
 - B the EU should have an elected president.
 - C all EU countries should stop using their flags.
- The woman says the economic crisis was caused
 - A by people not paying taxes.
 - B by governments spending too much.
 - C by banks taking poor decisions.
- The speaker is
 - A a television newsreader.
 - B a government minister.
 - C an opposition politician.
- The tour guide is showing the visitors
 - A the home of the current English Royal Family.
 - B a very old part of the parliament building.
 - C a room in Parliament where trials take place.
- Gerry says that
 - A it's important to take part in the protest.
 - B some politicians will be going on the march.
 - C there's no point voting in elections.

3 SŁOWNICTWO CD•3.30 MP3•236 Posłuchaj jeszcze raz nagrania numer 2 i uzupełnij luki w tekście. Niektóre litery zostały podane.

Margaret's opinion: Britain should leave the European Union. There's too much ¹b__ea_c__c_.

Michael's opinion: But there are good things, too.

A European ²c__i__n can travel across borders without a ³p__s__t. And Europe is powerful. It has a population of 500 million! More than 300 million people already share a common ⁴c__r__c_. I think Europe should become a ⁵f__a__ state. Each nation could keep its parliament, its anthem and its flag but we'd have a real European ⁶g__n__t with a president we all vote for.

4 W parach przedyskutujcie pytania.

- Who do you agree with more, Margaret or Michael? Why?
- Do you think being a member of the EU is good for Poland? Why?/Why not?