

Mini matura

Zadanie 1 (0-4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat rozmów w sprawie pracy. Do każdej wypowiedzi (1.1.–1.4.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

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

This speaker

- A. covered his/her embarrassment with laughter.
- B. misunderstood an instruction given by the interviewer.
- C. felt uncomfortable because of a problem caused by jewellery.
- D. fell down when he/she was about to leave the interview room.
- E. realized that he/she had annoyed the interviewer.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4

Zadanie 2 (0-4)

Przeczytaj tekst, który został podzielony na trzy części (A–C), oraz pytania go dotyczące (2.1.– 2.4.). Do każdego pytania dopasuj właściwą część tekstu. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

Uwaga: jedna część tekstu pasuje do dwóch pytań.

In which paragraph does the author mention		
1.	early risers' attentiveness pattern?	
2.	two different scientific studies?	
3.	a chemical responsible for our frame of mind?	
4.	a recurring ailment connected with getting up early?	

THE BENEFITS OF GETTING UP LATE

A.

The greatest people and geniuses in the world have one thing in common; they go against the grain. Most people have a sleeping schedule and routing which is not bad but may not be too productive. One research showed that people who deviate from their normal sleep routine are more creative and intelligent. At the University of Madrid, another research carried out on 1,000 students, found that the students who retired late to bed and woke up later on the following day had a higher reasoning ability than those who slept early.

B.

You may tend to imagine that late risers miss out on the morning hours. However, early risers miss out on the entire night! A team of expert researchers collected various saliva samples of 42 volunteers with varying sleeping schedules. After doing an analysis, they found out that early risers had greater levels of cortisol (the stress hormone) than those who slept late and woke up late. Early risers, who have more cortisol, also reported more frequent headaches, which could lead to a bad mood. On the other hand, people who wake up late are more leisurely and less busy, and hence tend to be in a better mood.

C.

When you wake up at 6 a.m., by 9 p.m. you're usually passing out, which means that by 5 p.m. you're extremely tired. Despite starting your day with a burst of energy, by mid-afternoon you'll already be tired. Therefore you cannot work for the second part of the day. Both early birds and night owls had equal levels of productivity after waking up. 10 hours later, early birds scored lower on the brain activity test in the brain regions that are in charge of attention than night owls, who were able to pay attention to a stimulus for a longer time.

adapted from www.solvibrations.org

Zadanie 3 (0-4)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery fragmenty. Wpisz w luki (3.1.–3.4.) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące fragmenty (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst.

Uwaga: jeden fragment został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

THE CONFLICT BETWEEN TWO ARTISTS

Have you heard about Vantablack? It's the blackest artificial substance developed by the scientists at the National Physical Laboratory in the UK and produced by a company called Surrey NanoSystem. The blackness of the substance is so deep that it absorbs 99,9% of visible light. Even 3D objects, when coated with it, look like flat spots without depth. The substance is mainly used in astronomy and for military purposes. But what if you wanted to create a painting or another work of art using Vantablack? A little "less black" version, called S-VIS, was developed for artistic purposes. **3.1.** _____ It means that he's the only person in the world who can use it in art. And he has to use it wisely, since the production is extremely limited. It's understandable that other artists were enraged upon hearing about Kapoor's licence. **3.2.** _____ But Temple went further than merely voicing his discontentment. In response to the restrictions concerning Vantablack Temple invented a variety of other pigments, including... "the pinkest pink." Temple's pigments, although very strong and visually attractive, aren't a prominent scientific

discovery. Still, Temple has put one peculiar restriction on them too. The pigments are available for purchase by everybody in the world...except Anish Kapoor! **3.3.** _____ The buyer also has to state that under no circumstances will he give Kapoor even a tiny sample of the pigment. **3.4.** _____ It's not as black as Vantablack but can be used by all artists (except Anish Kapoor, of course). It's more economical too, because a bigger quantity of it can be produced for the same amount of money. Well, one thing's for sure. That's a professional revenge!

- A.** The substance has been licensed by an artist called Anish Kapoor who then sold his licence to another famous artist Stuart Temple.
- B.** Whenever you venture to buy one of Temple's pigments, you're obliged to sign a document stating that you're not Anish Kapoor, nor you are in any relations with him whatsoever.
- C.** What's more, Temple was able to gather a group of scientists who developed a substitute for Vantablack, with a slightly different chemical composition.
- D.** However, the licence for it was purchased by one man – Anish Kapoor, a well-known, wealthy artist.
- E.** The biggest opponent to that fact was an artist called Stuart Temple who accused Kapoor of being egoistic and lacking creativity.

Zadanie 4 (0-4)

Uzupełnij każdą lukę (4.1.–4.4.) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

A SIMPLE ACT OF KINDNESS

On what was just a regular, cold Friday morning in an icy train station, I witnessed something that brought a tear to my eye. It's not every day that you get to feel the best of humanity in train stations. After all, it is the place where people rush or angrily wait with **4.1.** _____ (**PATIENT**) for their often delayed mode of transportation. It was a blink-and-you-miss-it kind of moment. Right as I walked out into the main hall on my way to my next connection, I saw a young woman deposit something next to a sleeping homeless man. I was curious and I wondered if she had put some money there. Instead, I saw a sandwich nestled between the bench and his blanket. What made this moment so touching was that it was done **4.2.** _____ (**ANONYMOUS**). It wasn't about recognition, but to help a vulnerable person and make his life

just a tad more 4.3. _____ (BEAR). This made me reflect on how it really is the smallest thing that can make a difference. I can't help but wonder about all the other little acts of kindness that happen every day and go 4.4. _____ (NOTICE). And what a gift it is when you get to witness them.

Zadanie 5. (0–4)

Każde zdanie z luką uzupełnij wyróżnionym wyrazem, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (5.1.–5.4.). W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, łącznie z wyrazem już podanym. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

5.1. I had to cancel my Friday appointment with the dentist because I was ill.

OFF

My Friday appointment with the dentist had to _____ due to my illness.

5.2. Please, don't park in front of my neighbours' house. There's not enough space there for such a big car.

RATHER

I'd _____ park in front of my neighbours' house.

5.3. This wall looks horrible. I think we should ask somebody to paint it.

HAVE

This wall looks horrible. I think we should _____.

5.4. I won't ever go to this restaurant. Don't even ask me. I hate this place.

CIRCUMSTANCES

Under no _____ to this restaurant. I hate this place.

Zadanie 6. (0–13)

Wypowiedz się na jeden z poniższych tematów. Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymogi typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu. Zakreśl numer wybranego tematu.

- 1. W obecnych czasach odniesienie sukcesu w jakiejś dziedzinie często wiąże się z nieoczekiwanym zdobyciem sławy i popularności. Napisz rozprawkę, w której uwzględnisz wady i zalety bycia sławnym.**
- 2. Czasopismo młodzieżowe zadało swoim czytelnikom pytanie: Jaka umiejętność jest nam niezbędna w dzisiejszych czasach? Napisz artykuł, w którym odpowiesz na to pytanie i uzasadnisz swoją odpowiedź, podając przykłady ze swojego życia lub życia znanej ci osoby.**