ARKUSZ MATURALNY 2

Rozumienie ze słuchu

Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi związanych z bieganiem. 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.

This person

A. advises against running too often.
B. criticises running long distances.
C. explains why running is a convenient form of exercise.
D. describes the benefits of long-distance running.
E. suggests a way of overcoming tiredness while running.
F. complains about having a place to run.

1.1.	1.2.	1.3.	1.4.	1.5.

Zadanie 2. (0–6)

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

Tekst 1.

2.1. What did the speaker dislike about his cruise?

A. His cabin
B. The rough seas
C. Other passengers

Tekst 2.

2.2. The speaker believes that

A. other shops will copy Randy's supermarkets.
B. Randy's will stop being environmentally friendly.
C. Randy's will make more profits as a result of its new policy.

Tekst 3.

2.3. The speakers agree that

A. films made by drones make good mementoes.
B. drones pose risks for people.
C. drones should be banned from all big cities.

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Tekst 4.

2.4. According to Monica, the biggest benefit of writing a blog is the opportunity

A. to start earning money.

B. to learn some new skills.

C. to meet interesting people.

2.5. Monica suggests it is important for beginners

A. to ask for help from professionals.

B. to choose just one topic for a blog.

C. to have a visually attractive website.

2.6. As for the future, Monica says that

A. she will start a blog about music.

B. she may stop working as a blogger.

C. she needs to change her blog's format.

Zadanie 3. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę studenta z pracownikiem uniwersytetu. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 3.1.–3.4., tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

KEVIN'S NOTES

PRIVATE ACCOMMODATION: €430 a month

MONTHLY RENT IN THE STUDENT HALLS OF RESIDENCE:

3.1. .....

APPLICATIONS FOR ACCOMMODATION ON CAMPUS MUST BE SENT

3.2. .....

OTHER COSTS: food and health insurance

REDUCTIONS WITH A UNICARD: the cafeteria and

3.3. .....

SPORT PROGRAMMES: published twice a year

AFTER THE FIRST SEMESTER, OVERSEAS STUDENTS MUST

3.4. .....

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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.
Uwaga: dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

A. A LOCAL SOURCE OF INCOME
B. A POPULAR DESTINATION IN THE SOUTH
C. AN INCONVENIENCE CAUSED BY NATURE
D. A QUIET PLACE, RARELY VISITED BY FOREIGNERS
E. THE REASON FOR SURFERS' PROBLEMS
F. ATTRACTIONS FOR VISITORS TO THE ISLAND

TOO GOOD TO LEAVE

4.1. [ ]

"Welcome to Mersea Island" reads the sign on your arrival. The word Mersea derives from Meresig, which in Old English means an "island of pool". Located in South-East England, it is the most easterly inhabited island in the UK, but is largely unknown by visitors from abroad. The heart of the island is the village of West Mersea, which with its few shops and hardly any nightlife is the very essence of peace and quiet.

4.2. [ ]

It's worlds away from the island's harbour, which is a hive of activity with boats to hire and fishermen selling the finest fish and oysters in the area. Oyster catching and fishing remain the main industries on Mersea, which, along with farming, supply the islanders with a more than comfortable living. The island also boasts an Oyster Fair, which has been held annually for over 150 years.

4.3. [ ]

A small harbour-side restaurant, The Company Shed, which has been rated highly in *The Times Restaurant Guide*, is a charming place with fantastic food, including, of course, locally harvested oysters. It overlooks the sea and the beach, which rarely gets crowded. Mersea's waters are full of surf boards, however, during certain times of the year, and many top professional windsurfers and amateurs come here from all over the UK to enjoy the perfect weather conditions.

4.4. [ ]

The only route on and off the island is a raised road called The Strood. Every high tide, however, cuts the island off from the mainland. There have been many heated debates on how to prevent this, with locals claiming that it ought not to be a big problem because everybody knows when it will occur. Information on the times of the tides tell you exactly when high and low tides will take place, so you can use the knowledge when planning your visit.

adapted from *Strange but True* by Alison Baxter

Zadanie 5. (0–7)

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

Tekst A

Hanna: Do you remember my friend Monica?
Robert: Of course I do. What about her?
Hanna: She's moved, so now she goes to my school.

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Robert: Does it mean that she's stopped swimming? She was attending a sports school, wasn't she?
Hanna: Yes, that's right, but half a year ago she broke her leg and she is still undergoing rehabilitation. Her doctor says she has very little chance of swimming professionally.
Robert: She must be feeling down.
Hanna: Actually, she isn't. She only complains about being bored all the time.
Robert: Why doesn't she join our local Drama Club? I can send her a link to their website.
Hanna: Good idea.

Tekst B

Looking for a way to meet new friends and get involved with something creative?
Welcome to our Centre's Drama Club!

We organise classes for teenagers (aged 15 – 18) with a passion to act.

Experienced instructors teach role interpretation, diction and stage behaviour.

The club also has numerous opportunities for trips to theatres and meetings with professional actors.

At the end of each school year, the Club puts on a play for the public (this June "Peter Pan", June 7 – rehearsals last from March to May).

Membership fee only €15 a month, but the club relies on parents and volunteers to help with sewing costumes and building sets.

COME AND JOIN IN WITH THE FUN.

Tekst C

Subject: Thanks for the link!!!

Hi Robert!

How did you know that I've always wanted to be an actress? In fact, ever since I was a little girl I've wanted to appear on stage! It's still a secret; only my best friend knows about it because I could never tell my parents. My father is an architect, and my mother studied medicine. They both want me to follow his career path. It would be an interesting choice, but it would never be my passion. I hope to get a part in this June's production and invite my parents along to see it. But I still have many doubts. Drop me a line telling me what you would do in my situation.

Tekst D

From an interview with Helen May, a member of the Music Theatre.

Why did you become an actress? Was it a childhood dream?
No, it wasn't. I wanted to study law, however, I always used to perform in school plays. After one performance, my maths teacher praised my acting so much that I decided to change my mind. Having passed my A-levels, I enrolled for an acting course.

Do you prefer to play in the theatre or in films?
Most actors prefer films as it is a much easier procedure. The same scene can be shot over and over again until it is just right. In the theatre, however, even if you have played the same show several times, every time an audience comes in to the auditorium, you realise that they will react completely differently to the previous one. As far as I am concerned, such an encounter with real people is essential, and actually causes less stress than working in front of the camera.

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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.	From this text we learn more about what someone thinks about acting in the theatre.	
5.2.	In this text a person is asking for advice about their future plans.	
5.3.	In this text a person is suggesting that a friend take up a free-time activity.	

Przeczytaj wiadomość Moniki 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 polskim.
Uwaga: W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

Cześć!
Powoli przyzwyczajam się do nowej szkoły. Lekcje są przyjemne, a nauczyciele mili. Najbardziej jednak lubię moje kółko teatralne. Na początku chciałam mieć tylko jakiekolwiek zajęcie. Jak wiesz, nie mogę trenować pływania ponieważ od pół roku **5.4.** ..... . Potem jednak okazało się, że kocham aktorstwo. Uczę się zachowania na scenie i poprawnego mówienia, ale instruktorzy organizują nam też wycieczki do teatrów i **5.5.** ..... . W zeszłym tygodniu nasze kółko odwiedziła znana aktorka. Według niej, gra w teatrze jest **5.6.** ..... niż gra w filmie. Moim zdaniem jest odwrotnie. Na nasze czerwcowe przedstawienie mam zamiar zaprosić moich rodziców. Może gdy zobaczą mnie na scenie, zmienią zdanie o aktorstwie i nie będą nalegać, abym wybrała **5.7.** ..... . Mam nadzieję, że moje marzenie się spełni.

Pozdrawiam i czekam na maila,

Monika

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

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

SALVADOR DALI

Salvador Dali was a famous Spanish surrealist painter, born in 1904, in the town of Figueres. His father, Salvador Dali y Cusi, was a middle-class lawyer, and while the young Salvador was an intelligent boy, he often rebelled against his parents. His father did not tolerate his behaviour and would punish him harshly. His mother, on the other hand, had a totally different approach to bringing up their son, so she often forgave him.

At an early age, Salvador produced highly sophisticated drawings. They were so good that even his father did not object when Salvador expressed a desire to become a painter. In 1916, after his parents had recognised Salvador's talent, they sent the boy to a drawing school in Figueres. While there, Salvador stood out as the class eccentric, wearing odd clothes and growing his hair. Despite his gift for drawing, the teachers considered him to be a poor student. Salvador preferred to daydream in class rather than focus on learning. However, during the holidays after the first year at school he met Ramon Pichot, a local artist, who frequently visited Paris. Thanks to him, Salvador discovered modern art and started to take painting more seriously. Three years later the young artist had his first public exhibition at the *Municipal Theatre of Figueres*.

In 1921, Salvador was heartbroken after his mother's death. His father ended up marrying his wife's sister. Salvador did not object to the marriage as he had great respect for his aunt. In 1922, the young

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artist joined the Academia de San Fernando in Madrid, but he did not remain there for long. A year later Salvador was arrested for supporting the Separatist movement, though he was actually not all that interested in politics. He returned to the academy, but was thrown out for good just before his exams. That was because he frequently made fun of his teachers, saying that none of them were competent enough to examine him.

Between 1926 and 1929 Salvador started the most important period in his career. He made several trips to Paris, where he met influential painters and intellectuals. Among them was Picasso, whom Salvador greatly admired, and Joan Miro, the Spanish painter and sculptor. It was he who introduced Salvador to the idea of surrealism, the technique for which Salvador became famous worldwide. His best-known surrealistic work, *The Persistence of Memory*, shows melting pocket watches in a ghostly landscape. Its message is simple – time is relative and everything we think we possess is transitory.

Apart from being highly creative, Salvador Dali also enjoyed an unusual and extravagant lifestyle. His eccentric behaviour and appearance, especially his long moustache, often attracted more public attention than his artwork. This is sad as, primarily, Dali should be remembered as an exceptional artist.

adapted from www.autoevolution.com; www.todayifoundout.com

6.1. What do we know about Dali's childhood?

A. His father brought him up very strictly.
B. His parents disagreed about his education.
C. His father frequently showed his anger.
D. His mother could hardly tolerate her son's behaviour.

6.2. At drawing school, the young Dali

A. was praised for his artistic progress.
B. met an art teacher who inspired him.
C. often felt rejected because of his behaviour.
D. was considered to be a poor learner.

6.3. Salvador had to leave the academy as a result of

A. his involvement in political affairs.
B. family problems that had developed at home.
C. his criticism of his teachers' qualifications.
D. his inability to pass the examinations.

6.4. Dali's trips to Paris were important because they helped him to

A. paint his first surrealistic picture.
B. familiarise himself with the surrealistic style.
C. discover Pablo Picasso's artwork.
D. create the concept of surrealism.

6.5. In the text, the author suggests that Salvador Dali's eccentric lifestyle

A. helped him to promote his artwork.
B. was not accepted by the public.
C. destroyed his achievements as a painter.
D. became more important than his painting.

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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.

AN ASTRONOMICAL BILL

Joan Walters shook her head in disbelief when she opened an envelope that contained a telephone bill for €9,700,000. After she had lost her job, she was forced to cut down on her expenses to make ends meet. Consequently, she limited the number of phone calls she made **7.1.** ..... "It was so astronomical I could not even imagine how much it was," Joan said, so she immediately wrote to the phone company to query the sum. To her surprise, she was informed that the amount could not be reduced and that, consequently, she had to pay the bill. **7.2.**..... She made a series of phone calls before she was finally put through to someone responsible for the mess. **7.3.**..... To make matters worse, they suggested that she could pay the bill in monthly instalments, which would obviously have taken forever. In the end, however, the company decided to cancel the bill, leaving Joan with a considerably smaller sum to pay; they also apologised to her for the stress that whole situation had created. **7.4.**..... Joan had known that something had been wrong all along, so she is asking for some form of compensation from the company.

adapted from www.alberteinseinsite.com

A. Joan has been paying them regularly for two years.
B. Once again, she was told that there was nothing they could do.
C. However, Joan did not give up questioning it.
D. Therefore, the total amount in the bill almost resulted in a heart attack.
E. They admitted that it had been caused by a printing mistake.

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Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 8. (0–3)

Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (8.1.–8.3.), wybierając spośród podanych odpowiedzi brakującą wypowiedź lub jej fragment. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

8.1. **X:** Does Mark resemble his father in any way?
Y: .....

A. No, he doesn't. They look alike.
B. Yes, he does. They are both clever.
C. No, but he is thinking of doing it.

8.2. **X:** Do you mind staying in tonight?
Y: .....

A. Not at all. I want to see the match on TV.
B. Yes, please. It will be better for me.
C. Yes, I would. I am tired.

8.3. **X:** I've heard you turned down John's invitation.
Y: .....

A. Yes, I have. I will be happy to visit him.
B. That's because we had an argument.
C. Yes, I invited him yesterday.

Zadanie 9. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (9.1.–9.3.) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

TWIN STRANGERS

Have you ever wondered if there is anyone in the world who looks exactly like you? A group of four young people from London decided to check **9.1.** ..... they could find their look-alikes within a month of starting their search. To increase the chances of success, they started an internet campaign called "Looking for a look-alike". They hoped to find people **9.2.** ..... looked similar. They didn't have to wait long. One of them, Marcy, found her match, Kathy, thanks to the power of social media after just one week. Shortly afterwards, they met in real life! The video of their meeting has **9.3.** ..... posted on the internet, encouraging viewers to look for their look-alike. Would you like to try?

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Zadanie 10. (0–4)

W zadaniach 10.1.–10.4. wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

10.1. Her car hit a tree and, a few seconds, later it ..... fire.
Sally ..... a cold on her skiing holiday.

A. had
B. caught
C. got

10.2. Take ..... your jacket and make yourself comfortable.
My dad is not working today. It's his day ..... .

A. down
B. off
C. up

10.3. If you don't hurry up, you will ..... your first lesson.
Will you ..... seeing your friends here once you've moved to Paris?

A. stop
B. lose
C. miss

10.4. May I take your ....., sir, or are you still looking at the menu?
Use the computer in another classroom. This one is out of ..... .

A. order
B. place
C. time

Zadanie 11. (0–3)

Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasie w zdaniach 11.1.–11.3., tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.
<u>Uwaga:</u> w każdą lukę możesz wpisać <u>maksymalnie trzy</u> wyrazy.

11.1. He (*będzie musiał*) ..... take this exam again because his current score is too low.

11.2. While I was looking around the house, Jane (*rozmawiała*) ..... the landlord about the rent.

11.3. Where (*byś mieszkał*) ..... if you could live anywhere in the world?

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