

# Arkusz maturalny nr 4 w formule 2023

Język angielski

Poziom rozszerzony

Wynik \_\_\_\_\_ / 60

## Zadanie 1. \_\_\_\_\_ / 6

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania.

W zadaniach 1.1.–1.2. zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

### Tekst 1.

1.1. What does the speaker particularly admire about Brian Cox?

- A. He has an exceptional intelligence.
- B. He attracts very large numbers of people to his shows.
- C. He talks things through simply without confusing the audience.

### Tekst 2.

1.2. The speaker

- A. is appealing to people to rescue dogs from the shelter.
- B. is giving advice at a career's conference.
- C. is talking to people who want to help their local community.

W zadaniach 1.3.–1.6. zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

### Tekst 3. (do zadań 1.3.–1.6.)

1.3. What does Marie say has NOT changed about the job of a perfumer?

- A. the products they help develop
- B. the number of people involved in selling the scents
- C. the type of establishment they work for
- D. the need to meet the customers' expectations

1.4. According to Marie, people often wrongly assume that

- A. science is responsible for creating beautiful smells.
- B. perfumers find new smells from nature, using their nose.
- C. the stronger a perfume, the better it is.
- D. perfumers are generally romantic people.

**1.5. When talking about becoming a perfumer, Marie**

- A. stresses that a perfumer needs motivation and passion.
- B. plays down the importance of gaining experience.
- C. points out the value of having a degree in the arts.
- D. believes that perfumers and astronauts require a similar dedication.

**1.6. Which of these describes how the speaker feels?**

- A. She is proud to have developed beautiful scents.
- B. She is eager to move on in her career.
- C. She is still confused by the science around perfume making.
- D. She is willing to spend a long time producing a new scent.

**Zadanie 2.**

\_\_\_\_ / 4

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat stosunku do zmian klimatycznych. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

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

**This speaker mentions**

- A. complaints about a structure that is not easy to see.
- B. an ignorance of the scientific facts about the reasons for climate change.
- C. a need to change the locations used for construction.
- D. the danger of setting people against the fight for action on climate change.
- E. opposition to a return to using fossil fuels.

| 2.1. | 2.2. | 2.3. | 2.4. |
|------|------|------|------|
|      |      |      |      |

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź na temat parku w Londynie. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 3.1.–3.5. w poniższej notatce, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

#### POSTMAN'S PARK

I've just been on a walking tour around London and must mention an amazing little garden we saw. It's called Postman's Park and it's quite close to the Thames, to 3.1. \_\_\_\_\_ the cathedral. Now, the name – well, apparently one of the buildings was once a Post Office centre and this garden was the place where the postal workers frequently relaxed and 3.2. \_\_\_\_\_ during their breaks. As well as pretty flowers and plants, visitors can also 3.3. \_\_\_\_\_ which is behind a sheltered bench. It's made up of a series of plaques\*, each of which remembers someone who gave their life while attempting to save others. It was a Victorian artist, George Watts, who came up with the idea and created space for up to 3.4. \_\_\_\_\_ plaques. One which commemorates Leigh Pitt was the most recent addition in 2009 after he had died while rescuing a young boy who 3.5. \_\_\_\_\_. I highly recommend a visit if you're in the area.

#### Glossary

*plaque* – a flat piece of stone or metal with writing on it attached to a building or wall to remind people of a person or event

Przeczytaj tekst, który został podzielony na cztery części (A–D), oraz pytania go dotyczące (4.1.–4.5.). Do każdego pytania dopasuj właściwą część tekstu. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

**Uwaga:** w jednej z części tekstu znajdują się odpowiedzi na dwa pytania.

| In which paragraph does the author |                                                                              | Answer |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 4.1.                               | classify different types of board games that are currently popular?          |        |
| 4.2.                               | refer to certain physical and mental benefits of online gaming?              |        |
| 4.3.                               | suggest that people held opposing attitudes towards traditional board games? |        |
| 4.4.                               | mention advantages that board games have over online gaming?                 |        |
| 4.5.                               | express bewilderment at the current attraction for board games?              |        |

#### BOARD GAMES ARE BACK IN FASHION

- A.** Remember playing board games as a child? Perhaps you recall either loving or hating those times when the family was encouraged to get together and socialise around a table. In my household, it was never-ending games of Monopoly that I always lost, and my sister won, starting off a competitive streak between us that still exists today. However, thanks to rapid advances in technology over the past decades, there is no question that, if asked about the go-to form of entertainment today, especially gaming, the majority of us wouldn't hesitate to answer 'online'.
- B.** With the growth of online gaming came the ability to compete with oneself or with others as well as developing improved manual skills and faster decision-making abilities. And for those seeking more intellectual challenges, there were always the digital versions of brain games such as chess and puzzles. A whole world of games was literally at our fingertips, more convenient, more exciting and more addictive than sitting round a table with friends and family, moving pieces round a board for hours on end. So, now it seems odd that many people are returning to the physical table and opening up boxes of games. Why are we entering what is being called the golden age of board games?
- C.** One reason is that their designers have profited from developments in other sources of entertainment and the games produced today have moved on from the traditional roll and move games of the past. Today's board games will usually fall into one of two categories. There are those 'heavier' games which are complex, multi-layered; the ones whose instructions take an hour to understand and then hours to play. Or they belong to what is called the 'party' category – quick to pick up, quick to play and offering the opportunity for plenty of laughs along the way. These new games are also often intricately linked to familiar themes, building the stories in the games around films, series and books we all know well.

**D.** The reinvention of the board game should not be surprising. People have always enjoyed engaging each other in a game of chance and different types of board games have played a part in social life for thousands of years. It started with very basic dice and moving on to games that became ever more sophisticated, creative and complex over the centuries. Board games bring people together physically, help develop and strengthen relationships, and they can be played at any time, in any location – even when there is no Internet signal! My old Monopoly board has long been thrown out, but these new games on the market are redefining the eternal attraction of board games.

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Wpisz w każdą lukę (5.1.–5.5.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–F), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

#### THE 'SMART' MAN

People might struggle to recognise the name Roland Moreno, but the Egyptian born engineer who made France his home was, arguably, one of the most important inventors of the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. **5.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ What do you have in your pockets every time you go out? The odds are that you will have bank cards, some type of an identity card, a mobile phone and maybe even a transport card. All of which could not have been possible without Moreno's initial invention.

An entrepreneur and a self-taught engineer, Moreno came up with the idea of using a microchip to carry data around. This later developed into the 'smart card' as we know it today. He always maintained that the idea had come to him in a dream. Initially, he'd planned to use a chip in a chunky ring which would have tiny external arms and legs to make the contacts and transfer or read information. **5.2.** \_\_\_\_\_ A few years later, he had adapted the technology to produce the first plastic card with a microchip and demonstrated its use in electronic financial transactions in 1976.

Before Moreno's smart card came along, people had been using cards with magnetic stripes and these were far cheaper to produce. **5.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ Eventually, all his hard work paid off and the smart card became an enormous success. First used by France Telecom in pay phones in 1983, they went on to be used in debit cards nine years later. Great Britain and the United States were slow to follow, but finally they realised that they had no choice but to join the smart card revolution. The 'chip and pin' means of payment became the norm. **5.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ Moreno's answer was to offer a million francs to anyone who could breach his security codes in 90 days. No one did.

Moreno's invention, combined with contactless technology, enabled the development of the contactless card that we depend on today. It also helped pave the way for phone SIM cards, voice payment cards, biometric identity documents and other ingenious uses. **5.5.** \_\_\_\_\_ And another fear that was voiced over Moreno's breakthrough – that of how people's privacy could also be affected by the potential for increased surveillance – has become ever more relevant. We can be tracked nearly everywhere we go. However, it seems that today most people are more concerned with convenience than privacy. Whatever legacy Moreno has left us, his name should most certainly be remembered.

- A. This, however, proved unpopular due to its size and impracticality, but Moreno did not give up.
- B. But with each technological step forward, the fight to maintain security has increased.
- C. It therefore took a long time for the new product to take off and become acceptable.
- D. What he devised affected and continues to affect people all over the world.
- E. Although Moreno never achieved international recognition for his invention, he became a very wealthy man.
- F. While most of early users loved the convenience of these cards, there were many who were concerned about protecting their money from thieves and scammers.

**Przeczytaj dwa teksty na temat straty pieniędzy. Wykonaj zadania 6.1.–6.8. zgodnie z poleceniami.**

**Tekst 1.****THE PIRATES AND THE TREASURE**

The first of the tall trees was reached, and the second. The third rose nearly two hundred feet into the air— a giant of a vegetable, with a red column as big as a cottage, and a wide shadow around.

But it was not its size that now impressed my companions; it was the knowledge that seven hundred thousand pounds in gold lay somewhere buried below its spreading shadow. The thought of the money, as they drew nearer, swallowed up their previous terrors. Their eyes burned in their heads; their feet grew speedier and lighter; their whole soul was in that fortune, that whole lifetime of extravagance and pleasure, that lay waiting there for each of them.

Silver turned his eyes upon me with a deadly look. In the immediate nearness of the gold, all else had been forgotten: I could not doubt that he hoped to seize upon the treasure and sail away as he had at first intended.

'Huzza, mates, all together!' shouted Merry; and the foremost broke into a run, and suddenly, not ten yards further, stop.

Before us was a great excavation, not very recent, for the sides had fallen in. In this were the boards of several packing-cases.

All was clear. The cache\* had been found; the seven hundred thousand pounds were gone!

Each of these six men was as though he had been struck. But with Silver the blow passed almost instantly. Every thought of his soul had been set like a racer, on that money; well, he kept his head, found his temper, and changed his plan before the others had had time to realize the disappointment.

'Jim,' he whispered, 'take that, and stand by for trouble.' And he passed me a pistol.

At the same time, he began quietly moving northward, and in a few steps had put the hollow between us two and the other five. Then he looked at me and nodded. His looks were not quite friendly, and I was revolted at these constant changes. 'So, you've changed sides again.'

There was no time left for him to answer in. The buccaneers\*, with cries, began to leap, one after another, into the pit\* and to dig with their fingers. Morgan found a piece of gold. He held it up. It was a two-guinea\* piece, and it went from hand to hand among them for a quarter of a minute. 'Two guineas!' roared Merry, shaking it at Silver. 'That's your seven hundred thousand pounds, is it?'

'Dig away, boys,' said Silver. 'You'll find some pig-nuts I shouldn't wonder.'

'Pig-nuts!' repeated Merry in a scream. 'Mates, do you hear that? I tell you now, that man there knew it all along. Look in the face of him and you'll see it wrote there.' This time everyone was entirely in Merry's favour\*. They began to scramble out of the excavation, furious glances behind them. One thing I observed, which looked well for us: they all got out upon the opposite side from Silver. Well, there we stood, two on one side, five on the other, the pit between us. Silver never moved; he watched them and looked as cool as ever I saw him. He was brave, and no mistake.

At last Merry seemed to think a speech might help matters. 'Mates,' says he, 'there's two of them alone there. Now, mates—' He was raising his arm and his voice, and plainly meant to lead a charge. But just then— crack! crack! crack!—three shots flashed.

abridged from *Treasure Island* by Robert Louis Stevenson

### Glossary

*buccaneers* – pirates

*cache* – something that has been hidden

*guinea* – an old coin

*in Merry's favour* – agreeing with Merry

*pit* – deep hole

**W zadaniach 6.1.–6.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.**

**6.1. When approaching the location of the buried treasure, the pirates feel**

- A. afraid about meeting the local inhabitants.
- B. greedy at the thoughts of becoming rich.
- C. apprehensive that the treasure might not be there.
- D. overwhelmed by the height of the trees around them.

**6.2. What is true about Silver's reaction to the discovery?**

- A. He expresses his fury that the gold had been taken.
- B. He accuses the other pirates of treachery.
- C. He hides his disappointment quickly.
- D. He is calm because he had been expecting it.

**6.3. Which of the following happens last chronologically?**

- A. The pirates discover the hole where the treasure had been buried.
- B. Silver positions himself away from the pirates.
- C. A pirate discovers a coin and holds it up.
- D. Silver gives the narrator a weapon.

**6.4. Which of the following sentences is NOT true about the final part of the text?**

- A. The pirates blame Silver for the loss of the treasure.
- B. Silver encourages the pirates to keep searching.
- C. Merry urges the other pirates to attack Silver.
- D. The pirates rush toward Silver and the narrator.

## Tekst 2.

### CRASH

29<sup>th</sup> October, 1929 has gone down in history as the biggest financial crisis of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It was the day the American stock market crashed and the day that many experts say signalled the Great Depression in America, with its knock-on effect across the globe. Economies collapsed, people lost their savings and investments, and businesses folded. The 'Wall Street Crash' as it was called led to disastrous rates of unemployment and the markets took over twenty years to return to pre-crash levels.

The reasons the crash happened are quite complex. There had been warnings that the economy was becoming more and more unstable for a variety of reasons. So why did it happen? And just why were the aftershocks so catastrophic? As with stocks and shares in general, the overwhelming drive was for people to use money to make more and more money. In the years preceding the crash, people were enjoying a period of unprecedented wealth. Businesses were booming: the steel industry was thriving, the car industry was going from strength to strength and retail was prospering. And on the back of an economy that appeared to be growing without limit, everyone was encouraged to invest. As well as companies, businesses and even banks, hundreds of thousands of American people decided to invest in the stock market. On the promise of enormous monetary gains, they not only invested their life savings, but also borrowed large amounts of money to buy stocks and shares, convinced that their investments would double, triple or even more in the coming years. At one point, a jaw-dropping eight and a half billion dollars had been loaned to investors.

All this speculation led to an economic bubble which burst spectacularly in October 1929, causing market instability and decreased confidence. The crash was followed by short recoveries, further falls, and a gradual decline until 1932 when the loss on Wall Street reached 89.9 percent. Businesses and companies went bankrupt and people who had enormous loans that they couldn't repay lost everything. The crash touched economies all over the world and the impact was global. Since then, strategies have been put in place that should ensure that such a disaster never occurs again.

**Uzupełnij zdania 6.5.–6.8. zgodnie z treścią tekstu, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać jego sens. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.**

6.5. As a result of the stock market crash, many individuals in the USA not only lost their financial assets, but also \_\_\_\_\_.

6.6. Before the crash, people were willing to put large amounts of money into the stock exchange because the economy \_\_\_\_\_.

6.7. Investors had an unrealistic idea of \_\_\_\_\_.

6.8. Immediately after the 1929 crash, the stock exchange market \_\_\_\_\_ before starting a steady drop to record levels.

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

### THE METHOD

I first read about an acting technique called Method Acting when I was at university and have since seen it mentioned many times in 7.1. \_\_\_\_\_ with some of today's most popular actors and film stars. It is said 7.2. \_\_\_\_\_ by a Russian actor and director called Stanislavsky over a hundred years ago, when he was dealing with actors at the Moscow Arts Theatre, which he co-founded. 7.3. \_\_\_\_\_ Method Acting involves for an actor is finding emotions and experiences inside themselves which can help them to portray a character believably. Stars like Daniel Day Lewis, Leonardo de Caprio, Robert de Niro and Natalie Portman use the technique all the time. Sometimes this means that they will stay in character for long periods, 7.4. \_\_\_\_\_ they're not on stage or being filmed. They will react to friends or film crew as if they 7.5. \_\_\_\_\_ the character, using the same accents, mannerisms and behavioural traits. This can be disconcerting for those around them, but it has certainly enabled them to produce performances of very high quality, which have gained critical 7.6. \_\_\_\_\_ and won numerous awards.

7.1.

- A. relation
- B. context
- C. connection
- D. linking

7.3.

- A. That
- B. What
- C. How
- D. There

7.5.

- A. would be
- B. had been
- C. were
- D. have been

7.2.

- A. having been developed
- B. that was developed
- C. to be developed
- D. to have been developed

7.4.

- A. even when
- B. let alone
- C. besides
- D. apart from

7.6.

- A. applause
- B. welcome
- C. compliments
- D. acclaim

**Zadanie 8.**

\_\_\_\_ / 4

**Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

**A NEW AGE OF WIND POWER**

In many parts of the world, the power of the wind can be a great alternative energy source. Wind turbines have been 8.1. \_\_\_\_\_ use for a long time, but until recently, they have been built mainly onshore or in the sea at reachable depths. However, to 8.2. \_\_\_\_\_ advantage of the most reliably powerful winds, turbines need to be positioned much further out to sea in areas where the seabed is too deep for most turbines to be attached to. The answer is to build wind farms that float on the open sea. There are many challenges involved in doing this including how to design lighter turbines that use as 8.3. \_\_\_\_\_ steel as possible or how to build, access and maintain them in some of the most inhospitable areas on Earth. In addition to this, the potential effect on sea life and seabirds needs to 8.4. \_\_\_\_\_ considered. But these farms are on their way and the competition between companies to be among the first to succeed is getting fierce.

**Zadanie 9.**

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**W zadaniach 9.1.–9.4. wpisz obok numeru zadania wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia wszystkie trzy zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

**9.1.** \_\_\_\_\_

The favourite couple for the competition took the \_\_\_\_\_ for their final dance.

I'm not completely sure which \_\_\_\_\_ the office is on.

Olly's dog got bored during the afternoon and scratched the new \_\_\_\_\_.

**9.2.** \_\_\_\_\_

I know it's your turn to pay, but the meal was expensive so let's \_\_\_\_\_ the bill.

Dave and Mia \_\_\_\_\_ up last month and it surprised everyone.

These jeans are really old and the material on the knees has \_\_\_\_\_.

**9.3.** \_\_\_\_\_

Could you \_\_\_\_\_ the table for five because Tilly is joining us for dinner?

I'm not that good with technology, so could you help me \_\_\_\_\_ up the new computer, please?

I enjoy the way you \_\_\_\_\_ the scene by describing the frost covered moorland.

**9.4.** \_\_\_\_\_

The new law comes into \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight.

Few people are joining the police \_\_\_\_\_ than there were ten years ago.

You need a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ to open a rusted lock.