

Matura rozszerzona - Use of English - lata 23, 22, 21

Zadanie 8. (0–4)

W zdaniach 8.1.–8.4. uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

8.1. Mark has always been a **(COMPETE)** _____ student.
He always does his best to be better than others.

8.2. There is a problem with this virtual assistant. If I don't speak clearly to it, the device tends to **(UNDERSTAND)** _____ my instructions.

8.3. Despite Clare's rather poor performance in most sports disciplines, she is **(EXCEPTION)** _____ good at swimming. She even broke the school record during the last Sports Day.

8.4. The hikers were foolish to cross this bridge. It was really **(SAFE)** _____.
They were lucky it didn't collapse.

Zadanie 9. (0–4)

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane WIELKIMI literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (9.1.–9.4.). W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

9.1. There are rumours that one of the leading companies is on the brink of collapse.

RUMOURED

One of the leading companies _____
on the brink of collapse.

9.2. I thought it would take 15 minutes to get to my new school, but it took half an hour.

TWICE

Getting to my new school took _____
I thought it would.

9.3. It annoys me when my boss orders me to work overtime.

MADE

It annoys me when I _____ overtime
by my boss.

9.4. I regret telling you about my financial problems.

TOLD

I wish _____ about my financial
problems.

Zadanie 9. (0–4)

Uzupełnij zdania 9.1.–9.4., wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

9.1. Unfortunately, the accident prevented (*he / complete*) _____
_____ the project on time.

9.2. Would you mind (*carry / big*) _____
_____ parcel of the three? I'll take the two smaller ones.

9.3. Don't worry too much (*other people / opinion*) _____
_____. They are often formed too hastily.

9.4. People who attended the meeting (*be / unable / download*) _____
_____ the file yesterday because
of the poor Internet connection.

Zadanie 8. (0–4)

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.

AN UNCONVENTIONAL PAINTER

One day, a boy saw a man climb over the wall of his neighbour's garden to steal some fruit. He quickly went home and drew a likeness of the thief. The moment his father heard the story and saw the picture, he took it to the authorities. It **8.1.** _____ out to be very useful since the thief was soon caught. The boy was Thomas Gainsborough, who grew up to be one of England's most famous 18th-century painters, known both **8.2.** _____ the mastery of his craft and his unconventional methods. He painted in semi-darkness, and sitters for portraits claimed that **8.3.** _____ they nor their portraits were visible. When painting a landscape, he did not go outside, but constructed models from cork and coal, sand, moss, and other materials. Yet, **8.4.** _____ a result of this unusual practice, Thomas Gainsborough produced some of the most poetic paintings imaginable.

adapted from www.spectator.co.uk

Zadanie 7. (0–4)

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

PROBABLY THE OLDEST UNDERWATER MEADOW

The Mediterranean's most widespread seagrass, named *Posidonia* after the Greek god Poseidon, 7.1. _____ among the oldest living organisms on Earth. Biological research on genetic sequencing has recently 7.2. _____ that an expansive *Posidonia* meadow growing off the coast of Spain could be up to a hundred thousand years old.

This means that before our modern human 7.3. _____ had even left Africa, the first of those seagrass shoots were gently putting down roots and beginning a process of cell division and cloning that would survive through the global spread of humankind. One of the reasons that slow-growing *Posidonia* can last for so long is that it has 7.4. _____ natural competitors, or predators. In fact, the main threat to *Posidonia* comes from human beings, whose exploding populations and poor habitat management are gradually destroying the ancient meadows.

adapted from <https://news.nationalgeographic.com>

7.1.

- A. is thought to be
- B. was used to being
- C. is likely being
- D. would have been

7.2.

- A. exhibited
- B. revealed
- C. examined
- D. inquired

7.3.

- A. followers
- B. successors
- C. ancestors
- D. heirs

7.4.

- A. little
- B. none
- C. hardly
- D. few

ALDWYCH STATION

There are many disused tube stations in London, of which Aldwych Station is the most well-known. It was designed by Leslie Green, a famous English architect.

Before the station opened in 1907, its construction 7.1. _____ two years. From the very beginning the passenger numbers were not very high, yet the station 7.2. _____ importance for a different reason. During the Second World War its platform was used as emergency storage for museum treasures and as an air raid shelter. After the war, the original 7.3. _____ of the station was restored, but low passenger numbers led to its closure in 1994. Now it is a site of historic significance and because of this, the *London Transport Museum* organizes sightseeing tours there.

The station plays one more role. It has become a popular filming location. Observant film audiences can recognize the station in productions such as *The Patriot Games* or *Atonement*. It is worth mentioning that some of the posters on its platform are not old, but are made 7.4. _____ old for filming purposes.

adapted from www.tripsavvy.com

7.1.

- A. has been taking
- B. had taken
- C. was taking
- D. was taken

7.3.

- A. reason
- B. function
- C. target
- D. meaning

7.2.

- A. grew
- B. added
- C. gained
- D. improved

7.4.

- A. to look
- B. have looked
- C. looking
- D. to looking

Zadanie 7. (0–6)

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

MICROBES FOUND 10 KM UP

Bacteria can get everywhere. Scientists in the US have even found bacteria high up in the atmosphere, a discovery that suggests the microbes could play a more **7.1.** _____ role in our weather than was previously thought.

In 2010, NASA sent out a fleet of aircraft to study the atmosphere before, during, and after hurricanes over the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico. This provided researchers **7.2.** _____ the perfect opportunity to collect air samples from what is known as the troposphere, the portion of the atmosphere around 8–10 km (5–6 miles) above the Earth's surface. Analysing the samples back in the lab, the researchers found 314 types of bacteria in total.

7.3. _____ even more surprising was that more than 60 per cent of the microbes were alive. With its freezing temperatures and high UV radiation, the troposphere poses big challenges to life, but these bacteria somehow **7.4.** _____ to survive.

The researchers aren't yet sure **7.5.** _____ bacteria actually live and reproduce in the atmosphere or if they're just whisked up there by high winds. Nevertheless, these sky-high microbes are of interest to climate scientists because they could contribute to the process of cloud formation.

"Based on the number of bacteria we've found, they **7.6.** _____ an impact on the clouds up there, which could in turn have an effect on the Earth's energy balance in the not too distant future," says Professor A. Nenes from the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Na podstawie: Focus, April 2013

7.1.

- A. irrelevant
- B. estimated
- C. significant
- D. requested

7.2.

- A. to
- B. for
- C. at
- D. with

7.3.

- A. What was
- B. That was
- C. How it was
- D. As it was

7.4.

- A. managed
- B. handled
- C. dealt
- D. achieved

7.5.

- A. unless
- B. whether
- C. however
- D. while

7.6.

- A. may be having
- B. are used to having
- C. can't have
- D. mustn't have

Zadanie 8. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.), przekształcając wyrazy z ramki w taki sposób, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

Uwaga: dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

approximate	neighbour	reliable	main	change	move
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SHARE YOUR CAR, MAKE FRIENDS, SAVE THE PLANET

Few people still argue about the causes of climate change, but you may not know that soon

8.1. _____ 30% of the UK's total greenhouse gas emissions will come from transport. The lesson from the last ten years in London is that change can be brought about by investment priorities in public transport and charges for the driving of cars.

In the capital, attitudes 8.2. _____; nowadays few people drive into central London. Yet, outside of London, the only option for most people is the car because public transport in rural areas is simply 8.3. _____.

About 85% of commuters who use cars travel on their own, although many of them live in the same 8.4. _____ as their colleagues. Most of those journeys could be combined. It sounds utopian, but all it takes is the breaking down of the social barriers created by sheets of metal and glass.

Na podstawie: <http://news.bbc.co.uk>

Zadanie 9. (0–4)

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (9.1.–9.4.). W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

- 9.1. The sacked coach wasn't invited to the press conference, but he still showed up and attracted everybody's attention.

DESPITE

_____ to the press conference,
the sacked coach showed up and attracted everybody's attention.

- 9.2. As soon as you decide, let me know.

MIND

As soon as you _____,
let me know.

- 9.3. She's had her dog for two months but she still finds it hard to take him out for a walk early in the morning.

USED

She can't get _____
her dog out for a walk early in the morning.

- 9.4. You'd better not get too close to the monkeys as they might bite you.

KEEP

You'd better _____ the monkeys as they might
bite you.