CENTRALNA KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

MJA 2018

UZUPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

PESEL

miejsce na naklejkę

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

DATA: **6 czerwca 2018 r.**
GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **14:00**
CZAS PRACY: **150 minut**
LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

UZUPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ NADZORUJĄCY

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

- ☐ dostosowania kryteriów oceniania
- ☐ nieprzenoszenia zaznaczeń na kartę

NOWA FORMUŁA

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 15 stron (zadania 1–10). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Teksty do zadań od 1. do 3. zostaną odtworzone z płyty CD.
3. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
4. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
5. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.
6. Na tej stronie oraz na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój numer PESEL i przyklej naklejkę z kodem.
7. Zaznaczając odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj ■ pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem ◉ i zaznacz właściwe.
8. Tylko odpowiedzi zaznaczone na karcie będą oceniane.
9. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.

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Układ graficzny
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Zadanie 1. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.

1.1. The trailer promotes a documentary on

A. a fierce campaign against two 18th-century scientists.

B. a disgraceful rivalry in the name of science.

C. a dramatic story of two accidental discoveries.

Tekst 2.

1.2. What is the speaker doing?

A. requesting help with booking tickets on a certain website

B. enquiring how to cancel tickets purchased online

C. complaining about the conditions of a ticket sale

Tekst 3.

1.3. During the conversation, the boy

A. warns the girl against violating copyright laws.

B. draws the girl's attention to a peculiarity of old maps.

C. praises the reliability of old maps.

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi związane z koncertami muzyki klasycznej. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

<u>Uwaga:</u> jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker

A. felt embarrassed because of his/her careless behaviour.

B. made a mistake when applying for a job.

C. volunteered to take someone's position temporarily.

D. found the audience slowly getting bored during a concert.

E. was told by a musician what he/she was doing wrong.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

Zadanie 3. (0–5)

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

3.1. Which was the key factor that made Matson apply for a post with the Peace Corps?

A. his unsuccessful search for a satisfying job
B. his friend's hands-on experience of volunteering
C. a discussion about an economic crisis he had watched
D. an inspiring slogan he noticed in the street

3.2. Which is true about the application procedures?

A. It takes less time for married couples than for singles.
B. Volunteers have the right to choose the location.
C. Applicants must wait more than a year for a decision.
D. In most cases it is a swift and straightforward process.

3.3. How did Matson's family react to the news?

A. They thought he was totally unprepared for such a challenge.
B. His uncle was the only person who welcomed his choice.
C. His mother tried to stop him from going away.
D. Relatives showed no sign of astonishment at his decision.

3.4. What does Matson find surprising about Africa?

A. that there is running water in his village
B. that access to some internet websites is limited
C. that there are great discrepancies within one country
D. that some wild animals are so easy to approach

3.5. In the interview, Matson

A. warns against making important decisions hastily.
B. questions the idea of charity work abroad.
C. appeals for more support for volunteers.
D. reflects on the experience he has had.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA ZADAŃ OD 1. DO 3. NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj teksty o trzech nowoczesnych urządzeniach kuchennych. Do każdego zdania (4.1.–4.4.) dopasuj właściwy tekst (A–C). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.
<u>Uwaga:</u> jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań.

This device

4.1.	uses a battery to operate.	
4.2.	displays the nutritional values of food.	
4.3.	can notify you when it is supposed to be switched on.	
4.4.	is not powered with electricity.	

CUTTING-EDGE KITCHEN EQUIPMENT

A. *The Rotary Peeler* eliminates the need for several different vegetable peelers. With its compact design, it incorporates three compatible blades all in one unit. It is operated wholly manually and is safe to use. Your fingers are guaranteed to stay unharmed as its three razor-sharp blades are housed in a tough plastic circular casing. Simply select the desired blade by rotating the unit until the blade you need is fully exposed. The *Rotary Peeler* is a must-have for anyone who decides to switch to a nutritious diet based on vegetables.

B. *We-Mo Crock Pot* provides the ultimate in convenience and time-saving. If you use the remote control panel paired with your smartphone, you will receive text message reminders to activate it, adjust the temperature or alter the cooking time so you will never end up with raw chicken again. It enables you to turn it on remotely, preheat while you're driving home and check meat settings.

C. *The Prep Pad* takes ordinary food scales to a whole new level. It allows you not only to weigh your food, but also provides you with dietary information about the items placed on it. After you switch it on, you specify what item you are weighing, manually or with a barcode, and it shows the percentage of protein, fats and carbohydrates. As it is a portable device, there are no electric wires around which would get in your way when you are cooking. It is enough to charge it earlier on its base to get at least three hours of heavy use.

adapted from http://mashable.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery fragmenty. Wpisz w każdą lukę (5.1.–5.4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Uwaga: jeden fragment został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

J.K. ROWLING'S PETTY REVENGE

Let it be known – you don't mess with J.K. Rowling. Don't even make a snide remark in her direction. If you do anything to annoy the creator of Harry Potter, she'll make sure you suffer for it. And you won't suffer just once, or even twice, but over and over again. **5.1.** _____ Rowling made him suffer linguistically for a sarcastic remark he made to her after the publication of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. Stephen Fry has revealed that just after the first Harry Potter book had been released, he was asked to narrate it for audiobooks. **5.2.** _____ And he can be forgiven for such thinking because all he knew then was that J.K. Rowling was an author whose first book had sold well enough to merit a sequel. He didn't realize that her story for kids would become one of the most-loved books and movie series of all time. When he met J.K. Rowling, she mentioned that she was writing a sequel. Stephen replied very sarcastically "good for you".

After a few years, when the books were selling well, Stephen Fry was doing the recording for *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. During one of the sessions he ran across the phrase "Harry pocketed it". He could not say this line and it always came out as "Harry pocketeded it". **5.3.** _____ Eventually, he called up J.K. Rowling and asked if he could say "Harry put it in his pocket" instead. She thought for a moment, then said "no", and hung up. When Fry finally managed to record it, he felt relieved. Not for long, though. **5.4.** _____ It seems J.K. Rowling knows how to hold a grudge for years!

adapted from http://uproxx.com

A. He was struggling to pronounce it properly but couldn't manage it unless he said it ridiculously slowly.

B. The phrase "Harry pocketed it" appeared in the next four books, making Stephen Fry struggle with the troublesome words again.

C. He hadn't read it, and was simply told it was a children's book, so he thought it would be an easy job.

D. Several other actors tried to get the job. Rowling, however, chose Stephen Fry because he was a huge fan of the Harry Potter series.

E. This is what we've learned from Stephen Fry, an English actor, comedian, and the wonderful voice behind the Harry Potter audiobooks.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

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

Tekst 1.

LITTLE MRS. SOMMERS

Little Mrs. Sommers one day found herself the unexpected possessor of fifteen dollars. It seemed a very large amount of money, and it gave her a feeling of importance such as she hadn't enjoyed for years. The question of investment was one that occupied her greatly. During the still hours of the night she lay awake thinking how to use the money properly. A dollar or two should be added to the price usually paid for Janie's shoes, which would ensure their lasting longer than they usually did. Mag should have another gown. And still there would be enough left for new stockings. The vision of her children looking fresh and dainty excited her and made her wakeful with anticipation.

Mrs. Sommers was one who knew the value of bargains. She could stand for hours making her way inch by inch toward the desired object that was selling below cost. She had learned to hold an item and stick to it with persistence and determination till her turn came to be served.

But that day she was a little faint and tired. When she entered the store, she sat herself upon a revolving stool before a counter that was comparatively deserted, trying to gather strength before she joined the crowd of bargain hunters. Suddenly her hand had encountered something pleasant to touch. She looked down to see that it lay upon a pile of silk stockings. A placard she could see nearby announced they'd been reduced in price from two dollars and fifty cents to one dollar and ninety-eight. A young girl who stood behind the counter asked her if she wished to examine them. "Do you think there are any eights-and-a-half among these?" Mrs. Sommers asked. There were any number of eights-and-a-half. Mrs. Sommers selected a black pair. "I'll take this one."

Mrs. Sommers took the elevator to an upper floor. In the ladies' changing room she exchanged her cotton stockings for the new silk ones which she'd just bought. She rolled the cotton stockings together and thrust them into her bag. Then she crossed straight over to the shoe department and took her seat to be fitted. She was fastidious. The clerk couldn't match her shoes with her stockings and she couldn't make up her mind which pair was best. She wanted a stylish fit, she told the young fellow who served her, and she didn't mind the difference of a dollar or two more so long as she got what she desired.

Her new stockings and shoes had given her a feeling of assurance. Suddenly she felt hungry. Another time she would have gone home, brewed herself a cup of tea and taken a snack of anything that was available. But today she decided to act differently. There was a restaurant at the corner. When she entered, her appearance created no consternation, as she'd half feared it might. She seated herself at a small table, and an attentive waiter at once approached to take her order. Everything was delicious. At the end of the meal, she counted the money out to the waiter and left an extra coin, whereupon he bowed as before a princess of royal blood.

adapted from A Pair of Silk Stockings by Kate Chopin

6.1. The first two paragraphs present Mrs. Sommers as a woman who

A. is accustomed to purchasing luxurious items.
B. can by no means be considered an extravagant spender.
C. often fails to control her spending while shopping.
D. does not care about the needs of anybody but herself.

6.2. When the woman was out shopping that day, she

A. was not easy to please.
B. hesitated about the size of the stockings she needed.
C. was offended by the man who fitted her shoes.
D. threw away her worn-out cotton stockings.

6.3. While in the restaurant, the woman

A. was angry that the waiter had ignored her.
B. regretted not having lunch at home.
C. felt relieved her entrance did not draw people's attention.
D. realized she couldn't afford to leave a tip for the waiter.

Tekst 2.

THE PARADISE

When they first appeared, the great department stores, like Harrods in London, commanded such admiration as was once reserved for medieval cathedrals. That sense of grandeur is brought to life in *The Paradise*, a series which dramatizes the goings-on at an Edwardian department store. The focus is on two bright souls from opposite sides of the power spectrum: the store owner, John Moray, and the latest female addition to the ladies-wear department, Denise Lovett.

Denise leaves her job at the village store to pursue her big city dreams. She finds a shop girl's life isn't very different from that of a servant. The female clerks sleep in cramped rooms, have to follow a strict code of behaviour, and have little chance of advancement. But Denise doesn't feel discouraged. The ambitious girl bursts with innovative ideas which attract customers and effectively help to boost sales. After some time, her ingenuity gets noticed and appreciated by *The Paradise* boss, who expanded a little shop and made it one of the city's top attractions.

John Moray built *The Paradise* with his sweat and his wife's money and now he is a member of that ever-growing breed of men produced by the era – the bourgeoisie. With more leisure time and money in their pockets, they're easy pickings for enterprising capitalists. Especially their wives who are eager to try new fads. Asked by one of his financiers why the world needs "more perfumes and dressing gowns," Moray boldly says, "Need is not the issue. I deal in appetite." Yet, though the shop exploits the weaknesses of some, it also becomes a democratizing force, it is a place where noblemen shop shoulder-to-shoulder with bank clerks and lawyers. For Denise, eager to prove herself in a world dominated by highborn men, it's the road to success.

adapted from www.articles.philly.com

6.4. From the text we learn that Denise Lovett, the main female character of *The Paradise*,

A. used to work as a servant at a mansion near her village.
B. gets disillusioned with work in Moray's store and quits the job.
C. refuses the offer of running the ladies-wear department.
D. attracts Moray's attention with her marketing skills.

6.5. In the third paragraph, the author

A. discusses the social factors behind the growth of Moray's business.
B. explains why Moray was uncertain of the success of his enterprise.
C. draws attention to society's dissatisfaction with capitalism.
D. ridicules rich women's taste in clothes.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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.

THE SPELLER

Making it to the Scripps National Spelling Bee is an amazing achievement for any kid, but for 11-year-old Neil Maes, who was born deaf, this journey was especially unlikely. **7.1.** _____ implants in both ears as a baby, he had to train his brain to understand spoken words. It took **7.2.** _____ hours of speech therapy. Now the soft-spoken kid from Belton, South Carolina is officially one of the nation's top young spellers. He **7.3.** _____ the right to take the stage with 281 others in preliminary rounds of the Scripps National Spelling Bee in Washington. The only assistance Neil requires is **7.4.** _____ the pronouncer to speak into a microphone that transmits an FM signal directly into his implants. It allows him to filter background noise and focus on each word.

adapted from www.tweentribune.com

7.1.

A. To be received
B. So as to receive
C. Having received
D. Making him receive

7.2.

A. accounted
B. countless
C. multiplied
D. outnumbered

7.3.

A. granted
B. proved
C. earned
D. made

7.4.

A. for
B. so
C. that
D. with

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 8. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie w taki sposób, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

THE GREAT CHINESE TRAFFIC JAM

If you are tempted to grumble about your own daily commute, spare a **8.1. (THINK)** _____ for those caught up in the world's greatest traffic jam – on China's National Highway 110.

The mess began when the main artery from north-western China into the capital started being **8.2. (MODERN)** _____. When the roadworks began, the traffic volume became unmanageable and soon the jam stretched for about 100 kilometres. When they were not standing still, **8.3. (DRIVE)** _____ could advance at what literally approximated a snail's pace: ranging from one half kilometre to two kilometres per day. The jam lasted for about two weeks.

Almost as **8.4. (REMARK)** _____ as the scale of the congestion is the suddenness with which it broke up. By the morning of the 15th day, journalists reported that the congestion had vanished into thin air – and that vehicles were moving again!

adapted from www.economist.com

Zadanie 9. (0–4)

Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.
<u>Uwaga:</u> w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów.

9.1. Judging by the state of the preparations they (musieli wiedzieć) _____ _____that the guests would arrive any moment.

9.2. I wasn't sure (czy będziesz mogła) _____ _____ to use your mobile so I decided to send you an email instead of texting.

9.3. If Jane (spóźniłaby się na swój lot) _____, she would have phoned at least an hour ago. But she didn't.

9.4. At first I couldn't recognize the man who was waving to me from the platform, but it (okazało się) _____ that it was an old friend of mine.

Zadanie 10. (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. Zaznacz temat, który wybrałeś(-aś), zakreślając jego numer.

1. Od kilku lat w wielu miastach Polski i Europy jest organizowana impreza kulturalna „Noc muzeów". Umożliwia ona darmowe zwiedzanie muzeów i galerii w godzinach nocnych. Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której przedstawisz zalety i wady uczestnictwa w takiej imprezie.

2. Spędziłeś(-aś) tydzień na obozie sportowym, podczas którego obowiązywał zakaz korzystania z urządzeń elektronicznych takich jak telefon, laptop. Napisz **artykuł,** w którym wyrazisz swoją opinię na temat wprowadzenia takiego zakazu na obozie i opiszesz sytuację, w której organizatorzy zdecydowali się zrobić wyjątek od tej reguły dla jednego z uczestników.

CZYSTOPIS

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Zgodność z poleceniem									Spójność i logika	Zakres środków językowych	Poprawność środków językowych	RAZEM
	0-1-2-3-4-5								0-1-2	0-1-2-3	0-1-2-3	
Elementy treści (0-1-2)					*Elementy formy (0-1)*							
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*				

BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)