CENTRALNA KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

WYPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

PESEL

Miejsce na naklejkę.
Sprawdź, czy kod na naklejce to **E-100**.
Jeżeli tak – przyklej naklejkę.
Jeżeli nie – zgłoś to nauczycielowi.

EGZAMIN MATURALNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

DATA: **8 czerwca 2021 r.**
GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **14:00**
CZAS PRACY: **150 minut**
LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

WYPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ NADZORUJĄCY

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

- ☐ nieprzenoszenia odpowiedzi na kartę odpowiedzi
- ☐ dostosowania zasad oceniania.

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.

EJAP-R0-**100**-2106

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 speaker presents

A. the overall contents of a museum audio guide.
B. tips on browsing a museum website.
C. a description of some museum exhibits.

Tekst 2.

1.2. The speaker

A. complains about the action taken by the local water supplier.
B. gives recommendations for people to follow.
C. appeals to the authorities to get involved in a situation.

Tekst 3.

1.3. The woman's professional duties include

A. training new staff.
B. resolving conflicts in the workplace.
C. hiring employees.

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat budynku w Londynie zwanego *Walkie-Scorchie*. 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.

A. Legal action was taken against an architect.
B. Some of London's skyscrapers will spoil the urban landscape for years to come.
C. It's strange that the problem wasn't noticed during the construction process.
D. The problem has been dealt with by the architect.
E. The exterior of the building has to be modified immediately.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

Zadanie 3. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z osobą zajmującą się nurkowaniem bez akwalungu (ang. *freediving*). Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

3.1. Which is TRUE about Tanya?

A. She occasionally takes part in competitions.
B. She was the first woman to freedive deeper than men.
C. She has recently improved her 2002 world record.
D. She continues to develop her breathing technique.

3.2. When giving advice to young freedivers Tanya claims that

A. mindset is crucial to their success.
B. good eyesight is their best protection.
C. regular training must be their priority.
D. the water pressure may impact their hearing.

3.3. How did being a freediver influence Tanya?

A. She decided she was fit enough to manage without going to the gym.
B. She grew self-confident enough to achieve her goals in everyday life.
C. Her determination to succeed motivated her to work out at the gym.
D. It enabled her to give up a job she found boring.

3.4. Why did Tanya get involved in the protection of the oceans?

A. She felt that she owed something to the ocean.
B. An organization fighting plastic pollution appealed to her for support.
C. As a freediver she ignored nature conservation and now feels guilty.
D. An organization that sponsored her in competitions got her interested in it.

3.5. When answering the last question, Tanya

A. encourages listeners to follow in her footsteps.
B. is grateful to Ross for emphasizing her sporting success.
C. expresses her concern about the future of freediving.
D. appreciates the chance to talk about an issue she feels strongly about.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA ZADAŃ <u>OD 1. DO 3.</u> NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst, który został podzielony na trzy części (A–C), oraz pytania go dotyczące (4.1.–4.4.). Do każdego pytania dopasuj właściwą część tekstu. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

<u>Uwaga:</u> jedna część tekstu pasuje do dwóch pytań.

In which paragraph does the author

4.1.	comment on the idea that libraries will disappear in the near future?	
4.2.	describe a structure that was built to function as a library for a limited period of time?	
4.3.	mention different roles libraries can take on to serve the community?	
4.4.	refer to a scheme which was a response to technological progress and led to a variety of useful ideas?	

THE LIBRARY IS DEAD, LONG LIVE THE LIBRARY!

A. Librarians have a long history of overcoming geographic, economic and political challenges to bring the written word to an eager audience. They remain true to this goal despite the rapid changes in how we read and share books. Part of what has changed is architectural. Instead of the stately building in the centre of town, a local library might now be anything from an imaginative architectural masterpiece resembling the inside of an iceberg to a wooden tower covered with recycled food packaging. The latter, known as “The Story Tower”, was built by Latvian design students as a substitute for a public library while it was being refurbished.

B. In an age when online reading on smartphones and tablets seems to undermine traditional libraries, the introduction of mobile phones has surprisingly given rise to a whole new type of library building: the telephone box. By 2002 British Telecom had removed most of the traditional red phone booths but rather than do the same with those still remaining, the company came up with its national “Adopt a Kiosk” programme. People were offered the chance to buy one of the iconic phone boxes for one pound and encouraged to turn them into spaces that local residents would actually use. Many of them now serve their communities as libraries, mini art galleries, lunch salad stands or first-aid points equipped with defibrillators.

C. Many public libraries offer more than collections of books. They function as advisory centres and assist their members in overcoming economic or social barriers. Others provide a welcome dose of culture for commuters, beachgoers or prisoners. All libraries aim to promote reading, particularly in remote areas. For example, each library boat on the Mekong River in China carries around 1,000 titles. At stops, staff organize games and children can borrow books overnight. Given all these examples, I would say that the reports of the fast approaching death of the library seem to have been greatly exaggerated.

adapted from www. theguardian.com

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (5.1.–5.4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.
<u>Uwaga:</u> jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

VIRGINIA WOOLF SHIPS OUT

Before Virginia Woolf was a literary titan and John Maynard Keynes was the father of modern economics, they were part of a group of friends that informally called themselves the *Bloomsbury Group*. The group comprised writers, artists and intellectuals.

On February 7th, 1910, they played the most famous hoax in British military history. At the time the *HMS Dreadnought* was the most heavily armed ship in the Royal Navy. **5.1.** _____ Given such a chance, his companions, with Virginia among them, instantly agreed to take part. They were to sneak aboard the *HMS Dreadnought*, disguised as the Emperor of Abyssinia and his courtiers. Why risk the anger of the Royal Navy? Because it was funny!

The jokers sent a telegram informing the ship's commander about their visit, and then they simply showed up aboard. Amazingly, it worked. **5.2.** _____ Despite the intentionally amateurish accessories, including one moustache that began falling off in the rain, the party stayed in character for the entire tour. When they spoke, it was in an invented language, a mixture of Latin, Swahili, and babble. **5.3.** _____ The real reason was different, they refused because they were afraid that their makeup would come off.

The tour ended without the crew suspecting a thing. But then someone called reporters and British papers published a story about it. The *Dreadnought* sailors were soon teased in the streets and King Edward expressed his displeasure with the incident. In the face of such humiliation, the Navy was forced to take action. Two of the male jokers were punished. **5.4.** _____ After a while, however, public attention turned to other events and to everyone's relief, the incident aboard the ship stopped being a front-page story.

adapted from http://mentalfloss.com

A. At one point, they declined a meal saying that the food had not been prepared to their specifications.
B. To one of the most eccentric jokers in the circle, poet William Horace de Vere Cole, it seemed like the perfect place for the *Bloomsbury Group* to play a trick.
C. Knowing that no women were allowed on board, Virginia Woolf decided to trick the British Navy into giving her and her companions an exclusive tour of their flagship.
D. Wearing turbans, gold chains and lots of makeup on their faces, the "Abyssinians" were welcomed with an honour guard and a red carpet.
E. Woolf was shown mercy because she was a woman, even though the presence of a female on the ship was the greatest source of the Navy's embarrassment.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

Przeczytaj dwa teksty na temat niespodziewanych odkryć. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

WHAT HAVE I DONE?

I do love to sit and look out of the window. Why do I need TV when I have forty-eight apartment windows to look at across the vacant lot and a thin strip of Lake Erie in the distance? I've seen a lot out of this window. I was four when we moved here in 1919. When I grew up, I moved over to Cleveland Heights for eighteen years, but then I had to go back to take care of my parents. This has always been a working-class neighbourhood. It's like a cheap hotel where you stay until you've got enough money to leave. Now I'm the only one staying. Staying and staring out of this same window.

One day last spring I looked out and I saw something strange. Down in the lot, there was a little black-haired girl, hiding behind an abandoned refrigerator. She was working in the dirt and looking around nervously all the time. Then I realized that she was burying something. I never had children of my own, but I've seen enough in this neighbourhood to know she was mixed up in something she shouldn't be. I thought, just for a moment, about calling the police. I thought she must have been burying something valuable, money or a gun. The next moment, she disappeared like a rabbit. Then we had a long spell of rain and I didn't set eyes on her once. After that the weather turned warm and I saw her twice more, always in the morning, on her way to school. She was crouched down with her back to me so I couldn't see what she was doing. My curiosity burned like a fever inside me. Then one morning she was there, glancing about, and she looked straight up at this window. I pulled my head back behind the curtain. I wasn't sure if she'd seen me. If she had, she wouldn't leave something valuable buried long. Then I knew I'd have to dig it up before she did.

I waited an hour after she left. Then I took an old butter knife and my cane and went down all three flights of stairs. I worked my way through that awful jungle of junk and finally came to her spot. The ground was wet there so it was easy digging. I searched through the soil, but didn't find anything, except for a large white bean. I tried a new spot and found another bean, then a third one. Then the truth of it slapped me full in the face. I said to myself, "What have you done, you stupid woman?" Two beans had roots and I knew I'd done them harm. I felt like I'd read through the girl's secret diary and had ripped out a page without meaning to. I laid those beans right back in the ground, as gently as sleeping babies, and covered them with soil.

The next morning she was back. I peeked around the curtain. She didn't look up here or give any sign that she'd noticed something wrong. I could see her clearly this time. She reached a hand into her schoolbag. Then she pulled out a jar, unscrewed the lid, and poured out water onto the ground.

adapted from Seedfolks by Paul Fleischman

6.1. Which is TRUE about the place where the narrator lives?

A. It's on the banks of Lake Erie.
B. She has never left it since childhood.
C. It's an area where people don't want to settle for good.
D. Its residents are in the habit of watching one another.

6.2. From the second paragraph we learn that the narrator

A. believed the girl experienced a period of ill health.
B. reported the girl's strange activities to the police.
C. saw the girl digging in the ground even in rainy weather.
D. was eager to find the reason for the girl's behaviour.

6.3. The narrator regretted her interference because she realized that she

A. had been spotted by the girl.
B. had damaged something.
C. had left something in the soil by accident.
D. had discovered something harmful.

Tekst 2.

VALUABLE DISCOVERIES IN THE WALLS OF AN ARTIST'S HOME

When the City of Boise, Idaho, bought the home of artist James Castle (1899-1977), they decided to convert it into a cultural centre which would pay tribute to the artist. As it turned out during renovation work, the artist had much more than a house to contribute to that mission.

Castle was born deaf and never really learned to read, write and speak properly. But from a very young age, he developed a love of drawing. Depending entirely on his inventiveness he created art using unusual materials and drawing tools, for instance old wallpaper, matches, sticks, and apricot pits. Eventually, in the 1950s, he became a renowned artist.

After buying Castle's property, the city started to renovate the house. It was during the restoration of the former living room that workmen notified experts from the city art department about some items they had discovered. Hidden in a small crevice[1] at the bottom of a wall there were 10 drawings, some wooden sticks, nails, matches, and jar lids. Similar objects were found in a bedroom. Among the drawings there was a detailed plan of the very house in which they were discovered. A careful search for further hidden sketches was made throughout the estate, but it was in vain. Many more drawings are likely to have been hidden inside walls or in mouse holes but I suppose they must have disintegrated over the years and will never be recovered.

Although the discoveries came as a surprise to the city authorities, they were not unexpected for anybody who had ever lived on Castle's estate. His sketches had been found all over the property for years. Castle would regularly hide his drawings in different locations around the estate – in barns, sheds, attics and house walls. The only question is why. There are experts who think that these things were precious to him in some way, so he might have treated the walls as a sort of time capsule with his works and tools to be discovered in the future. And so we are left with pieces of art worth $75,000 and an inspiration to make up theories why he never revealed all of his accomplishments.

adapted from www.nytimes.com

[1] **Crevice** – szczelina.

6.4. Which of the following is stated in the text as <u>an opinion</u> not a fact?

A. Castle used unusual materials to create his artwork.
B. Castle's artwork was discovered by accident.
C. Some of Castle's hidden artwork hasn't survived.
D. The discovery was no shock for the residents of Castle's estate.

6.5. In the last paragraph, the author

A. reflects on the reason for Castle's strange behaviour.
B. explains why Castle's works are so valuable.
C. outlines Castle's contribution to the world of art.
D. expresses concern for the future of Castle's collection.

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.

AN OLD-FASHIONED SPAM CAMPAIGN

We tend to think that spam is something that arrived with the Internet, but it's not necessarily true. **7.1.** _____, the dramatist Theodore Hook used something similar to a spam campaign long ago. On November 27, 1810, on Hook's instructions hundreds of tradespeople and several tons of goods arrived at one particular address in London: No. 54 Berners Street.

Hook's motivation was unclear but people say that Mrs. Tottenham, who lived there, had upset him somehow and he wanted to **7.2.** _____. Or he might have done it as a joke. All we know is that before the day arrived, Hook had sent about four thousand letters, all with specific instructions.

Throughout the big day, the address **7.3.** _____ by various visitors: opticians, dentists, bakers and delivery men with stuff sufficient to have stocked the whole street. The street was blocked and even the police could do nothing to clear it.

Although Hook was never officially charged, one thing is almost certain – Mrs. Tottenham sincerely wished she **7.4.** _____ him.

adapted from www.atlasobscura.com

7.1.

- **A.** Therefore
- **B.** Actually
- **C.** Moreover
- **D.** Eventually

7.2.

- **A.** break loose
- **B.** make a go
- **C.** take a chance
- **D.** get even

7.3.

- **A.** had flooded
- **B.** was flooded
- **C.** was flooding
- **D.** had been flooding

7.4.

- **A.** hardly ever crossed
- **B.** hasn't crossed
- **C.** hadn't crossed
- **D.** didn't cross

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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.

IS IT POSSIBLE TO FRY AN EGG ON THE SIDEWALK?

The question comes from the saying “It’s so hot you could fry an egg on the sidewalk!” Those who have tried to do so, have most likely **8.1.** _____ up with a mess resembling scrambled eggs. Why is that?

An egg needs a temperature of 158ºF (70ºC) to set. In **8.2.** _____ for the egg white to become firm, proteins in the egg must modify. That won’t happen until the temperature rises enough to start and maintain the process.

The sidewalk presents several challenges to this. Sidewalk temperature can differ **8.3.** _____ on its composition, the air temperature, and whether it is in direct sunlight or not. Robert Wolke, in his book *What Einstein Told His Cook: Kitchen Science Explained,* points out that a concrete sidewalk might only reach a temperature of 145ºF (63ºC), which is not enough to fry an egg evenly.

Still, the idea of frying an egg on a sidewalk is so intriguing that the city of Oatman, in Arizona, hosts an annual Solar Egg Frying Contest on the 4th of July. Contestants get 15 minutes to make an attempt using solar power, i.e. sunlight, alone. However, some aids, **8.4.** _____ as mirrors or magnifying glasses, are allowed. They help to focus the heat onto the egg itself.

adapted from www.southernliving.com

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 można wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.
Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

9.1. Since my employer went bankrupt, it's been hard for me to earn enough money to live on.

LIVING

Since my employer went bankrupt, it's been hard for me to _____

_____.

9.2. I worked very hard in order to buy my first car.

THAT

I worked very hard _____ my first car.

9.3. The car started rolling down the hill while my brothers were repairing it.

REPAIRED

The car started rolling down the hill while it _____.

9.4. Susan promised to come and help me but once again she didn't.

LET

Susan promised to come and help me but she _____

_____ again.

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 wybrany przez Ciebie, zakreślając jego numer.

1. Coraz częściej szkoły wyższe oferują studia na odległość w tzw. systemie e-learningowym. Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której przedstawisz zalety i wady takiego rozwiązania dla osoby pracującej.

2. W Twojej okolicy planowana jest budowa kolejnej galerii handlowej. Napisz **list** do gazety, w którym przedstawisz argumenty przeciwko temu pomysłowi oraz zaproponujesz, jak Twoim zdaniem można lepiej zagospodarować ten teren.

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*)