Wiecej arkuszy i odpowiedzi znajdziesz na: EDUARKUSZE.PL

KOMISJA EGZAMINACYJNA

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 ***Formuła 2015***

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

Poziom rozszerzony

Symbol arkusza
EJAP-R0-**100**-2305

DATA: **9 maja 2023 r.**

GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**

CZAS TRWANIA: **150 minut**

LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **50**

WYPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ NADZORUJĄCY

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

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

Przed rozpoczęciem pracy z arkuszem egzaminacyjnym

1. Sprawdź, czy nauczyciel przekazał Ci **właściwy arkusz egzaminacyjny**, tj. arkusz we **właściwej formule**, z **właściwego przedmiotu** na **właściwym poziomie**.
2. Jeżeli przekazano Ci **niewłaściwy** arkusz – natychmiast zgłoś to nauczycielowi. Nie rozrywaj banderol.
3. Jeżeli przekazano Ci **właściwy** arkusz – rozerwij banderole po otrzymaniu takiego polecenia od nauczyciela. Zapoznaj się z instrukcją na stronie 2.

Układ graficzny
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Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 18 stron (zadania 1–10). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Na pierwszej stronie oraz na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój numer PESEL i przyklej naklejkę z kodem.
3. Teksty do zadań od 1. do 3. zostaną odtworzone z płyty CD.
4. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
5. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
6. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.
7. Aby zaznaczyć odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj ■ pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem i zaznacz właściwe pole.
8. Tylko odpowiedzi zaznaczone na karcie będą oceniane.
9. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.

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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. This text is about

A. a way for film directors to regain control over a film.

B. a well-known film director finally appreciated for his hard work.

C. a trick sometimes used in the past by film directors.

Tekst 2.

1.2. The expert in the interview

A. provides an explanation for the cooling effect of hot drinks.

B. gives reasons why hot tea is more beneficial than other hot drinks.

C. warns listeners against consuming hot drinks in hot weather.

Tekst 3.

1.3. What is the speaker's role in the contest?

A. someone in the audience

B. a member of the jury

C. one of the show contestants

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Zadanie 2. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi związanych z pracą osoby zajmującej się kontrolą jakości usług hotelowych. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.5.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.
Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker mentions

A. the first aspect he/she takes into consideration when inspecting a hotel.
B. an advantage of being sent to remote places.
C. a problem which makes him/her want to quit the job.
D. a situation in which he/she improvised on arrival at the hotel.
E. the moment when he/she reveals his/her identity.
F. a request for information intended to support an invented story.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.	2.5.

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Zadanie 3. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź na temat gotowania. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

3.1. When the speaker tried to heat up the pizza, he

A. handled it carelessly at one point.
B. misunderstood the instructions.
C. had to ask someone for help.
D. forgot to monitor the time.

3.2. What finally motivated the speaker to enrol in a cooking course?

A. a comment that made him feel embarrassed
B. the poor availability of takeaway food
C. a promise he made to himself
D. pressure from his friends

3.3. The speaker remarks that the cooking course

A. has encouraged him to take part in a cooking competition.
B. has proved to be beyond his financial means.
C. has discouraged him from trying to improve.
D. has inspired an interest in baking.

3.4. The text is about a man who

A. has lost hope he will ever learn to cook.
B. is trying to develop his cooking skills.
C. blames his father for not teaching him how to cook.
D. boasts about his great progress in different kinds of cooking.

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

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

In which paragraph does the author mention

4.1.	human error as a possible reason for a break in Big Ben's functioning?	
4.2.	a feature of the clock tower that most people fail to notice?	
4.3.	a slight delay in hearing the bell when one is at the foot of the tower?	
4.4.	a factor which led to a change in the clock's appearance?	

BIG BEN

A. Visitors to London often refer to the famous clock tower and the clock itself as Big Ben. But that's not accurate. Big Ben is only the name of the bell inside the tower. The tower is called the Elizabeth Tower. Not many people know that it leans. This is only seen by those few passers-by who take the time to study its exterior very closely, because the tower leans only slightly – about 0.04 degrees.

B. Big Ben first chimed in July 1859, but two months later a crack appeared in the bell. This was most likely caused by a worker carrying out routine maintenance. As a result, the bell fell silent for four years. When the bell chimes, it not only informs Londoners and tourists about the time, but also illustrates an interesting phenomenon. As sound travels slower than radio waves, people listening to a live radio broadcast will hear the bell's chimes one-sixth of a second earlier than people strolling past the clock tower.

C. The clock's maintenance book reveals that the clock's hands were blue when it was built in 1859, but London's smog gradually turned them black. In the 1980s, a new coat of paint was applied. This time the colour black was chosen to avoid discolouration. The clock's hands are illuminated by 28 energy-efficient bulbs, each of which has a lifetime of 60,000 hours. However, from 1939 to 1945, the authorities decided to make an exception – the clock's hands remained unlit in compliance with wartime blackout rules.

Na podstawie: www.telegraph.co.uk

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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Zadanie 5. (0–4)

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

MEETING YOUR DOUBLE AT 30,000 FEET

Having seatmates can be the most irritating part of air travel. Spending a few hours next to a chatty stranger or a noisy eater can really be a passenger's worst nightmare. But what would you do if you sat down next to… yourself?

That's just what happened to Neil Thomas Douglas, a Scottish photographer travelling to Ireland. **5.1.** _____ What he couldn't know was that Robert Stirling, a 35-year-old civil servant from Redbridge, who was sitting there, wasn't actually supposed to be in that seat. **5.2.** _____ As Mr Douglas asked the other man if he would let him take the window seat, things took a funny turn. The moment Mr Stirling raised his head, Mr Douglas noticed that the man bore a striking resemblance to him. Lee Beattie, who accompanied Mr Douglas on the trip, said they all had a laugh about it and everyone around them was amused, too. **5.3.** _____ In it, you could see two strangers looking so strikingly similar that you might want to start playing "spot the difference". Social media users expressed surprise and even disbelief that the two men weren't related.

However, the coincidences didn't stop with that chance encounter on the airplane. When Mr Douglas checked into his hotel in Galway, he saw Mr Stirling in the lobby. It turned out the two of them had booked at the same place. Lee Beattie says both men shared another joke about it and parted ways. Some might say that two such encounters in a day were enough, but there was still more to come. Later that night, Mr Douglas decided to go to a local pub, *The Quays*. And just imagine, his 'twin' was there, too. **5.4.** _____ That one, however, clearly showed that, despite their facial similarities, Mr Douglas is a little older than Mr Stirling.

Na podstawie: www.belfasttelegraph.com

A. They all seemed to be eager to grab the opportunity to be photographed together with the two men.
B. They chatted over a drink and, obviously, took another selfie to commemorate the occasion.
C. A couple of minutes earlier, he had actually swapped places with a girl so that she wouldn't have to be separated from her boyfriend.
D. When Mr Douglas boarded his flight, he noticed that the place next to him was already occupied.
E. Encouraged by the passengers' reactions, the lookalikes decided to capture the moment, so they took a selfie and later posted it online.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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Zadanie 6. (0–5)

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

Tekst 1.

LADY LIBERTY POSTAGE STAMPS

Everyone makes mistakes, even the United States Postal Service (USPS). One particular mistake, however, was a bit more costly than others. It turned out that the "Statue of Liberty Forever" stamp released by the USPS in 2010 didn't actually have a picture of New York's Statue of Liberty on it. Instead the photo was of a replica of the Statue of Liberty which stands in front of the New York-New York Hotel in Las Vegas. This mistake cost the organization $3.5 million, in compensation for illegally using the image of the replica.

The Statue of Liberty is a beloved American symbol. In 1996, the New York-New York Hotel ordered a replica of the iconic statue. The renowned sculptor Robert Davidson gave the statue a fresh look, with a face that had a softer appearance, apparently inspired by a photograph of his mother-in-law. The statue is about two-fifths the height of the original, has slightly different proportions, and weighs far less. It is also made of less durable materials.

The USPS eventually noticed the problem three months after the stamp was released. Over 3 billion copies had been printed. Still, the organization wasn't too bothered by the mistake, arguing that the replica and the original could hardly be distinguished from one another.

"We really like the image and are thrilled that people have noticed. If you ask people in Las Vegas, they generally say, 'Hey, that's great. That's wonderful.' It has certainly injected some excitement into our stamp program," a USPS spokesman told reporters.

However, the courts have recently ruled in favour of a lawsuit filed by the replica's sculptor, which requires the USPS to pay him compensation for copyright violation.

Na podstawie: www.businessinsider.com, www.qz.com

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6.1. Which is TRUE about the stamps released in 2010?

A. They showed a Statue of Liberty which was different from the original.
B. They were purchased for $3.5 million.
C. They included the New York-New York Hotel in the background.
D. They were designed by Robert Davidson's mother-in-law.

6.2. After the USPS discovered what had happened, it

A. issued an apology for the confusion caused.
B. decided to sue Robert Davidson.
C. tried to pretend there was no problem.
D. refused to comment.

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Tekst 2.

A CHANCE MEETING

The doors of the subway train were just closing when Annixter suddenly noticed a familiar-looking little man walking on the platform with a briefcase in one hand and a folded evening paper under his other arm. He turned toward the exit as Annixter squeezed between the closing doors of the train and stepped on the platform. Annixter elbowed his way through the crowd and put a hand on the little man's shoulder.

"Just a minute," Annixter said. "I've got to talk to you. It won't take long. Let's go somewhere."

The little man said, "I can't imagine what you want to talk to me about."

The crowd on the platform had thinned, but there were still people going up and down. The little man looked at Annixter with politely inquiring expression.

Annixter said, "Of course you can't, it's so terribly silly! But it's about that play."

"What play?" Annixter felt a faint anxiety. "Haha. You had me going there, for a minute. I haven't any idea what you're talking about. I've never seen you before in my life. I'm sorry. Goodnight," the little man said.

He turned and rushed towards the stairs. Annixter couldn't believe his ears. He stared blankly after the little man for an instant, then a rush of anger and suspicion swept away his confusion. He raced up the stairs and caught the little man by the arm.

"Do you mind taking your hand off me?" the little man said.

Annixter controlled himself. "I'm sorry," he said. "Let me get this right, though. You say you've never seen me before. Then you weren't at the Grand Hotel Café on the 27th? You didn't have coffee with me and listen to an idea for a play that I had just come up with? You didn't see me almost getting hit by a taxi? You didn't say to the taxi driver, 'He's not my friend. He's someone I've just met?' "

"I don't know what you're talking about," the little man said sharply.

"I want you to tell that story back to me as I told it to you. I've forgotten it and I know it was a great idea. Please!"

"You ask," the little man said, "an impossibility, since I've never heard it."

With a sudden movement, he jerked his arm free, and raced up the stairs. People were hurrying down. He zigzagged through them with extraordinary speed. By the time Annixter reached the street, there was no sign of the little man.

Na podstawie: *The Blind Spot* by Barry Perowne

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6.3. Where was Annixter standing when he saw the little man?

A. on a subway train
B. on a subway platform
C. at a subway station entrance
D. on the stairs at a subway station

6.4. Annixter wanted the little man to

A. apologize for what had happened the night before.
B. remind him of an idea for a play.
C. invite him for a coffee at the Grand Hotel Café.
D. find the reckless taxi driver.

6.5. From the final paragraph, we learn that

A. the little man needed someone's help to break free.
B. the little man eventually agreed to help Annixter.
C. Annixter did not manage to catch up with the little man.
D. Annixter set a clever trap to get what he wanted.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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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.

BOTHIES

Bothies are shelters in mountainous parts of the UK. They can be used by anyone, but offer very little comfort. They are unique in that they cannot be booked in **7.1.** _____, and are free of charge. Most of them are run by an association made up of volunteers.

Bothying originated in the 1930s. Back then, bothies were not easy to find. Printed lists of the shelters indicated just their **7.2.** _____ locations. The exact sites of the bothies were revealed to the public in 2009. Since social media further popularised the shelters, there has been a huge increase in numbers of visitors.

To serve people well, bothies need constant renovation, as the unforgiving weather affects them badly. That's why the *Mountain Bothies Association* organises working holidays during which essential repairs **7.3.** _____. The problem is that not many people want to take part in such holidays. There is a concern that **7.4.** _____ more young volunteers can be found, the future of bothies will be at risk. To join the *Mountain Bothies Association*, go to www.mountainbothies.org.uk.

Na podstawie: www.theguardian.com

7.1.

A. return
B. exchange
C. case
D. advance

7.2.

A. related
B. accurate
C. average
D. approximate

7.3.

A. will carry out
B. are carrying out
C. are carried out
D. have carried out

7.4.

A. unless
B. as long as
C. in spite of
D. since

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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Zadanie 8. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

THE STICK LIBRARY

What's a dog without a good stick to chew on or fetch? That's exactly what a 59-year-old man asked himself when he found out there was a **8.1. (SHORT)** _____ of good sticks for his dog, Bella, to play with at the new dog park in Kaiapoi, New Zealand. Instead of complaining, Andrew Taylor took **8.2. (ACT)** _____ and created a stick library. He collected sticks lying around near his house. Then he cleaned the sticks using sand paper until they were smooth, crafted a box out of wood to hold the sticks and engraved his box with the title "Stick Library". His gift to the new dog park was ready.

By calling it a "Stick Library" Taylor wants to **8.3. (COURAGE)** _____ everyone to return the sticks after they have played with their dogs. The idea has been a hit with local dog owners, who know very well that the search for a good stick is not always very **8.4. (SUCCESS)** _____. That's why the idea of a stick library makes perfect sense to them.

Na podstawie: www.interestingengineering.com

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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 – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.

<u>Uwaga:</u> w każdą lukę możesz wpisać <u>maksymalnie pięć</u> wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

9.1. My brother always (*find / hard / get*) _____ _____ his ideas across when he's nervous.

9.2. Although yesterday's meeting (*hold / late*) _____ _____ than planned, it still attracted a lot of readers.

9.3. She (*should / mention*) _____ the extra costs earlier. The client was clearly disappointed.

9.4. If I (*have / doubt*) _____ about his honesty, I would tell you. Believe me, he can be trusted.

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Zadanie 10. (0–13)

Wypowiedz się na jeden z poniższych tematów. Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 wyrazów i spełniać wszystkie wymogi typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu. Zaznacz temat wybrany przez Ciebie. Zakreśl jego numer.

1. Coraz więcej znanych osób, np. sportowców lub aktorów, decyduje się na udział w różnego rodzaju reklamach. Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której przedstawisz dobre i złe strony tego zjawiska.

2. W odpowiedzi na konkurs ogłoszony przez anglojęzyczne czasopismo napisz **artykuł** przedstawiający Twoją wizję świata za 30 lat. W swoim artykule omów aspekt życia, który – Twoim zdaniem – zmieni się na lepsze, oraz przedstaw problem, który będzie największym wyzwaniem dla ludzkości.

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*				

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BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)

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