Miejsce na identyfikację szkoły

ARKUSZ PRÓBNEJ MATURY Z OPERONEM JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

LISTOPAD 2014

Czas pracy: 150 minut

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 13 stron (zadania 1.–10.). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Część pierwsza arkusza, sprawdzająca rozumienie ze słuchu, będzie trwała około 25 minut. Materiał do odsłuchania nagrany jest na płycie 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 podlegają ocenie.
6. Na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swoją datę urodzenia i PESEL.
7. Zaznaczając odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj ■ pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem ◉ i zaznacz właściwe.
8. W zadaniach 1.–7. oceniane będą tylko odpowiedzi zaznaczone na karcie odpowiedzi znajdującej się na końcu arkusza.

Życzymy powodzenia!

Za rozwiązanie wszystkich zadań można otrzymać łącznie **50 punktów**.

Wpisuje zdający przed rozpoczęciem pracy

PESEL ZDAJĄCEGO

KOD ZDAJĄCEGO

Arkusz opracowany przez Wydawnictwo Pedagogiczne OPERON.
Kopiowanie w całości lub we fragmentach bez zgody wydawcy zabronione. Wydawca zezwala na kopiowanie zadań przez dyrektorów szkół biorących udział w programie Próbna Matura z OPERONEM.

ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

Zadanie 1. (*4 pkt*)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat pomysłów na pierwszą randkę. Do każdej wypowiedzi (1.1.–1.4.) dopasuj właściwe zdanie (A–E), wpisując odpowiednią literę do tabeli. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker suggests a date that

A. is bound to make you both laugh.
B. you won't have to spend money on.
C. will include both a meal and a game.
D. will make you taste something new together.
E. requires spending money on food and flowers.

1.1.	1.2.	1.3.	1.4.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 2. (*3 pkt*)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

Tekst 1.
2.1. This text is about
A. an unexpected victory.
B. an unusual contest in Finland.
C. a challenge with an impressive prize.

Tekst 2.
2.2. Which of the following stated in the text is an opinion and NOT a fact?
A. The immune system gets weaker because we don't sleep properly.
B. The genes we have in our body have to regularly sleep at night.
C. Working on night shifts can lead to cancer and heart diseases.

Tekst 3.
2.3. When did the inhabitants of Washington D.C. hear this text?
A. During the blizzard.
B. On the second day of snowfall.
C. Before the soldiers offered their help.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Przygotowania do matury pod kontrolą?
Od dziś do końca roku rozwiązuj darmowe testy z matematyki!
www.gieldamaturalna.pl

Zadanie 3. (*5 pkt*)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z weterynarzem. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D.

3.1. Which is true about Matthew's working hours?
A. He has emergency surgeries before lunch.
B. He works eight hours on Saturdays.
C. He occasionally works at night.
D. He works seven days a week.

3.2. What does Matthew like the most in his job?
A. setting up the correct diagnosis
B. ability to extend animals' lifespan
C. satisfaction from saving an animal
D. being able to understand animals' feelings

3.3. Matthew thinks that some animal owners
A. can cause his bad mood.
B. are more educated than he is.
C. demand him to work long hours.
D. should read some things on the Internet.

3.4. If you want to become a vet you
A. can expect financial profits in the future.
B. need to be sure that's what you want to do.
C. must have some prior knowledge of anatomy.
D. would have to choose a species you'll specialize in.

3.5. The interview is about
A. a vet who is dissatisfied with his job.
B. a story of how someone became a vet.
C. a job which is time-consuming but satisfying.
D. a man who devoted his life to saving wild animals.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

ROZUMIENIE PISANEGO TEKSTU

Zadanie 4. (*4 pkt*)

Przeczytaj tekst o pewnym fotografie, podzielony na trzy fragmenty. Do każdego zdania (4.1.–4.4.) dopasuj właściwy fragment (A–C). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.
Uwaga: jeden fragment pasuje do dwóch zdań.

THE CASE OF THE PEEPING PHOTOGRAPHER

A.
Through the floor-to-ceiling windows of the building across the street from his, New York City photographer Arne Svenson watched his neighbors going about their daily routines – sipping coffee, reading the newspaper, napping. He saw a woman twirling her hair, illuminated by lamplight, and a dog gazing out the window at the busy street below. Svenson watched these activities with his camera, too, shooting dozens of pictures, many of which ended up in a gallery as a photo show called, you guessed it, The Neighbors.

B.
The neighbors themselves first learned of their starring roles in Svenson's pictures after one couple happened upon a press review of Svenson's show, which included images of the Fosters and their children, their faces and partially clad bodies easily recognizable. The photographs from Svenson's show were on sale in New York City and Los Angeles galleries and on a photography website for as much as $7,500 a picture. Two weeks later, the Fosters sued Svenson explaining that he had violated their civil rights under the law, which states that a person's name or portrait cannot be used for advertising or trade purposes without written consent.

C.
The Fosters asked the court to block Svenson from displaying and selling the images, asserting that they were 'greatly frightened and angered' by the unwanted publicity. They maintained that they were forced to keep their shades drawn during the day. Nearly three months after the Fosters sued, Manhattan Supreme Court Judge ruled that Arne Svenson's work is art, which is considered free speech. The decision stated that Svenson didn't need his neighbors' permission to display and sell the photos of them. Svenson insisted he was not a Peeping Tom with a camera. 'I am not photographing the residents as identifiable individuals but as representations of humankind,' he told a reporter.

adapted from www.rd.com

In which text you can find information about		
4.1.	lifestyle changes that Svenson's neighbours had to introduce?	
4.2.	time when legal action against Svenson began?	
4.3.	explanation given by Svenson to the press?	
4.4.	place where Svenson resided?	

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (*4 pkt*)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Do miejsc oznaczonych lukami (5.1.–5.4.) dopasuj brakujące zdania spośród podanych niżej (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Wpisz odpowiedzi w luki.
Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

REMEMBER TO GET LOST

Being a businessman I spend a lot of time flying to various cities. Numerous airplanes, nervous queues at the airports, red-eye flights and continuous jet lags. I know it all by heart. A rush through the airport shopping mall, a coffee or two waiting for the boarding, a couple of hours in the air and back at home. Next month it starts all over again.

I have recently travelled to San Francisco for some meetings and found myself with a half day to kill. My options: The 49ers' first game of the season, against the Green Bay Packers. The America's Cup sailing races. Or I could get lost. **5.1.** _____ I disappeared into the fog and clouds shrouding the Pacific Coast Highway and headed south with absolutely no destination in mind.

I drove through tunnels carved out of the mountains and stopped at a few state beaches; at one, I watched a wedding out on the cliffs among the crashing waves.

Back in the car, I drove toward San Gregorio, a town that you can easily miss. **5.2.** _____ A few people milled around outside the San Gregorio General Store, smoking cigarettes and talking about the motorcycles they've owned over the years. Inside, I found a bar with regular patrons, a guitar duo, and, of course, a full-on store. **5.3.** _____ Then I congratulated them, threw a couple of wrinkled dollars in their bucket, and walked back out into the world.

The day could have been so different – crammed into a stadium or bar half-watching sports. **5.4.** _____ Then I was out on my own, having an unexpected and unrepeatable experience. I learned something that day. Don't be afraid to get lost – on purpose or otherwise – and have zero expectations. It will be good for you. I promise.

adapted from www.rd.com

A. One quick decision and after a horrendously long line at the car rental center, I was free.
B. I ordered coffee, grabbed a seat, and watched the guitarists jam out.
C. Observing sports events has always had certain appeal – the sense of being a part of cheering crowd is something unique.
D. But this was much more rewarding. Hours prior, I was on a flight with the masses, going through the motions.
E. I know that because I drove right through it and ended up on a pine tree bordered ribbon of asphalt that felt like it would go on forever.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (*5 pkt*)

Przeczytaj dwa teksty dotyczące środowiska naturalnego. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D.

Tekst 1.

WHAT I REMEMBER

A long time ago, my father got some goats, a few rabbits, a rooster and a hen. My brother and I thought of them as pets. We liked to collect the eggs each day, and we loved it when the goats and rabbits had babies. My father used to sell the babies to other people who wanted pets for their children. I'll never forget the day I heard him talking to my mother. She was crying and saying things like, 'I didn't think it would come to this' and 'Don't talk about it in front of the children.' She told him she didn't want us to lose our childhood because of worrying. But I was already worried. I had overheard many of their conversations when they thought I was sleeping. I knew that my father was worried because many people were saying that there was going to be a second great drought. He said that if it happened again so soon, millions of people would starve. He said it was pretty clear that the drought had begun. He said that people didn't pay attention to the first great drought until it was too late.

Most of what they talked about was so confusing to me. They talked about how people should have known this would happen; that there was plenty of warning, but no one had really paid attention. I remember my father saying, 'When I look at the pictures in my great-grandfather's albums, I can't believe how rich they were, and how blue the sky was. It was like a paradise on earth, back then.'

They said that all the people who had argued for years about what to do, had caused this problem and that once the leaders failed us, there was nothing everyone else could do. I didn't really understand what that meant.

The other thing they talked about a lot was what that it was harder and harder to buy food. They talked about how everywhere in the world farmers were having terrible trouble growing the crops they used to grow. They said the changes in the weather were having a drastic impact on the growing season and that food was getting so expensive. That's why my father stopped selling the babies. He said we needed them for meat, but my mother hated the idea. She didn't want to eat animals that were our pets.

adapted from 'I Call Myself Earth Girl' by Jan Krause Greene

6.1. The narrator's father was upset because
A. people weren't paying attention to his warnings.
B. he thought his situation may become worse.
C. his grandfather was richer than him.
D. he had to sell his animals.

6.2. Which is the main topic of the text?
A. parents' discussion with their daughter about the environment
B. the people who solved dangerous environmental problems
C. the first serious drought which may affect people
D. a life-threatening situation and its outcomes

Tekst 2.

BRITISH RESIDENTS BLOCK ATTEMPTS TO PRODUCE CLEAN ENERGY

Britain has a difficult task: to generate 10% of its energy from renewable sources by 2020. So far, only 4.2% of energy is from renewable sources… and six years is not a long time to change it. The answer seems to be wind power: it's clean, it's fairly easy to produce, and it's as profitable as renewable energy can be. And there's an unlimited supply of wind in Britain. So what's the problem? The answer: Nimbys.

Nimbys are basically people who don't want anything dangerous, ugly or undesirable built near their house. Things such as prisons (fairly understandable), nuclear power stations (very understandable), rubbish dumps (50-50), or homeless shelters (a bit selfish). Now they are objecting to wind farms on the grounds that they are very big, very ugly, and a huge blight on the landscape.

Things had been looking very positive. The biggest and best wind farm project is the London Array. It's supposed to be the world's largest offshore wind farm with the building cost of £2bn and 271 wind turbines. It will be able to deliver 1,000 megawatts (MW) – enough to power 25% of all London. The wind farm itself will be 16 kilometres out to sea. The project has government approval, but it won't be going ahead. Why? Because of the Nimbys.

There are lots of other examples of Nimby obstruction. The county of Devon is a good case. It has set itself a target of generating 150MW, but so far has only approved 7MW of wind because small local councils keep obstructing every proposal. Wales has set itself a target of generating 800MW by 2010, but local council refusals mean only 217MW are operating.

The government response has been swift. They have promised new laws that will require local planning authorities to approve wind farms automatically. These new planning rules will weaken local residents' right to raise aesthetic objections to wind farm applications. So, in the future, there could be more and more of those great white wings on the horizon producing endless amounts of pollution-free energy… just as long as the Nimbys don't get in the way.

adapted from Hot English magazine No. 141

6.3. Nimbys are people who
A. protest against local councils.
B. understand the need of creating wind farms.
C. want their neighbourhood to be safe and pretty.
D. are in favour of building nuclear power stations.

6.4. Which is true about London Array?
A. It'll be built on the land near London.
B. It can power one fourth of London.
C. It needs the government approval.
D. It gained the support of Nimbys.

6.5. In the last paragraph, the author
A. presents a solution to the problem.
B. gives examples of Nimbys' actions.
C. explains the benefits of wind power.
D. summarises the achievements of Nimbys.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

STOSOWANIE STRUKTUR LEKSYKALNO-GRAMATYCZNYCH

Zadanie 7. (*5 pkt*)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij go odpowiedziami wybranymi z tabeli, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wpisz w miejsca oznaczone linią ciągłą (7.1.–7.5.) literę A, B, C albo D.

BEWARE OF THEATRE NINJAS

Film fans who are fed up with people texting or talking during movies can relax as a London cinema has employed ‘ninjas’ **7.1.** _____ the movie-going experience. Prince Charles Cinema has decided to take action **7.2.** _____ misbehaving moviegoers and hired ‘cinema ninjas’ to fight for peace in the audience. The ninjas are dressed in full-body all-black suits and have permission to ‘attack’ **7.3.** _____ a person breaks the ‘code of conduct’, which includes texting or eating popcorn too loudly. When the ninjas see someone being annoying they rush down and shock the person with a warning to be quiet. ‘Like every cinema, we were irritated by the minority of people **7.4.** _____ films for everyone else. The «cinema ninjas» may sound ludicrous, but they have been a real success’ said Paul Vickery, head of the cinema’s public relations. With the initial trial **7.5.** _____ so well, the cinema hasn’t given thought to ending the program just yet. Because, after all, who doesn’t love a ninja? Especially at the movies.

adapted from www.tntmagazine.com

	A.	**B.**	**C.**	**D.**
7.1.	to improve	in improving	which improve	for improvement
7.2.	to	for	beside	against
7.3.	throughout	meanwhile	whenever	during
7.4.	losing	ruining	breaking	damaging
7.5.	to have gone	having gone	being gone	to be gone

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Przygotowania do matury pod kontrolą?
Od dziś do końca roku rozwiązuj darmowe testy z matematyki!
www.gieldamaturalna.pl

Zadanie 8. (*4 pkt*)

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.

A MOTORCYCLE HELMET FOR THE DIGITAL WORLD

At a time when screens are being integrated into everything, Skully engineers saw an opportunity to upgrade something that's remained **8.1.** _____ **(CHANGE)** for decades – the motorcycle helmet. The P-1 is the first helmet with a digital head-up display. The one-inch screen, located at the right-hand edge of the driver's field of view, projects a live feed from a 180-degree rear-facing camera, eliminating the blind spots that plague other helmets. The system can also broadcast turn-by-turn **8.2.** _____ **(DIRECT)** and pair with a smartphone to read back text messages, so the rider's eyes can stay glued to the road. The battery lasts for 9 hours of **8.3.** _____ **(CONTINUE)** use. The price of the helmet is yet unknown because it is still in the testing phase. The Skully beta testing program is open to **8.4.** _____ **(PARTICIPATE)** worldwide, so everybody can apply to try this innovative invention out.

adapted from Popular Science 2/2014

Zadanie 9. (*3 pkt*)

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (9.1.–9.3.). Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.
Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie 5 wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

9.1. My doctor ordered me to consume less sweets and fast food.

DOWN

My doctor ordered me to _____ sweets and fast food.

9.2. It's a pity that I went to that film. Now I regret it because it was so boring!

WISH

I _____ to that film. Now I regret it because it was so boring!

9.3. It's impossible that Monica broke the school record in cross-country skiing. She can't ski!

COULDN'T

Monica _____ the school record in cross-country skiing. She can't ski!

WYPOWIEDŹ PISEMNA

Zadanie 10. (*13 pkt*)

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/wybrałaś, zakreślając jego numer.

1. Wielu uczniów uważa szkolne lekcje wychowania fizycznego za stratę czasu. Napisz **rozprawkę** przedstawiającą zalety i wady wycofania lekcji WF-u ze szkół.

2. Niektóre nastolatki wolą podczas wakacji pracować niż odpoczywać. Zredaguj **artykuł** do szkolnej gazetki, w którym przedstawisz swoją opinię na temat wakacyjnej pracy i opiszesz doświadczenia osoby, która taką pracę podjęła.

CZYSTOPIS

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)