Miejsce na identyfikację szkoły

ARKUSZ PRÓBNEJ MATURY Z OPERONEM, „GAZETĄ WYBORCZĄ” I BRITISH COUNCIL JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

LISTOPAD 2015

POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

Czas pracy: 150 minut

nstrukcja dla zdającego

. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 13 stron (zadania 1.–10.). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
. Część pierwsza arkusza, sprawdzająca rozumienie ze słuchu, będzie trwała około 25 minut. Materiał do odsłuchania nagrany jest na płycie CD.
. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie podlegają ocenie.
. Na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swoją datę urodzenia i PESEL.
. 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

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Arkusz opracowany przez Wydawnictwo Pedagogiczne OPERON. Arkusze Próbnej Matury z j. angielskiego były dodatkowo konsultowane przez ekspertów British Council, patrona merytorycznego akcji.
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.

Zadanie 1. (0–3)

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

Tekst 1.
1.1. The speaker
A. tells a humorous story of a person who misheard song lyrics.
B. criticizes the ways in which singers sing their lyrics.
C. explains why people mishear some song lyrics.

Tekst 2.
1.2. Which of the following stated in the text is an opinion and not a fact?
A. Coffee causes irritation and lack of concentration.
B. Coffee reduces the pain after physical exercises.
C. Coffee increases your cholesterol level.

Tekst 3.
1.3. This text is about
A. using bank transfers often.
B. a large money donation.
C. an accidental mistake.

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi dotyczące mieszkania w akademiku. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker mentions:
A. eating facilities in a specific dorm.
B. the appearance of the dorm bedrooms.
C. a person who lives in the dorm with him/her.
D. a bad experience during the speaker's stay in the dorm.
E. belongings that you should take to your dorm from home.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Zadanie 3. (0–5)

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

3.1. How did Frank's project begin?
A. Frank posted some of the secrets on his website.
B. Frank distributed some postcards around the country.
C. Frank personally handed out 3000 postcards to people.
D. Frank invited people on the Internet to share their secrets.

3.2. After receiving a postcard from a young man, Frank
A. wrote back to him.
B. sent a postcard to himself.
C. found him on the Internet.
D. recognized the person who sent it.

3.3. The most common secret that Frank gets is
A. a serious one.
B. a humorous one.
C. a frightening one.
D. a complicated one.

4. People who send their secrets to Frank
A. want to be identified.
B. do it on Facebook as well.
C. expect an answer from him.
D. remain practically anonymous.

5. Answering the last question, Frank
A. advises people on how to get inspiration.
B. warns people against dangers of the Internet.
C. mentions the outcomes of the Internet's popularity.
D. encourages people to engage in virtual communities.

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

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

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: jedna część tekstu pasuje do dwóch pytań.

In which paragraph does the author mention		
4.1.	the person who created the policy?	
4.2.	the amount of sleep that teenagers get?	
4.3.	particular effects of not getting enough sleep?	
4.4.	a problem which may stop the introduction of the policy?	

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

NEW POLICY: TEENS NEED TO SLEEP LONGER

A.
It's a fact that teenagers need more sleep than adults, because of the hormonal changes in their bodies. This means that teenagers naturally become tired later in the day and naturally wake later, making it incredibly difficult to solve the problem by simply forcing them to go to bed earlier. However, pediatricians have a new prescription for schools: later start times for teens. Delaying the start of the school day until at least 8:30 a.m. would help curb their lack of sleep, which has been linked to depression, obesity, poor performance in school and on standardized tests and car accidents from drowsy driving, the American Academy of Pediatrics says in a new policy.

B.
Studies have found that most U.S. students in middle school and high school don't sleep as long as they should – 8.5 to 9.5 hours on school nights; and that most high school seniors get an average of less than seven hours. However, at present more than 40 percent of the nation's public high schools start classes before 8 a.m. And even when the buzzer rings at 8 a.m., school bus pickup times typically mean kids have to get up before dawn if they want that ride. School buses often make multiple runs each morning for older and younger students. Unfortunately, adding bus drivers and rerouting buses is one of the biggest financial obstacles to later start times.

C.
Dr Judith Owens, the director of Sleep Medicine at Children's National Medical Center in Washington D.C. and the author of the policy says: 'Evidence on potential dangers for teens who get too little sleep is extremely compelling. It has been proved that the effects of getting too little sleep are dramatic. Delaying start times can lead to more nighttime sleep and improve students' motivation in class and their mood. Whether there are broader, long-term benefits requires more research, but I believe that it can really have a dramatic, positive impact on the students.'

adapted from www.havokjournal.com, www.foxnews.xom

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–4)

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

RADIO CONTESTS' FREAK

I go all in on my hobbies. Most people, though, know me as a suburban dentist, wife and mom of two young kids. **5.1.** _____
When everyone else I know listens to the radio, they stay on one channel, listen to a song or two and change the station when commercials start. I'm much more methodical than that. I flip channels almost constantly, hunting for mention of a contest. I sit in my car for hours if I know there are a few contests coming on. I know the best times to call in, and I know what radio stations are the easiest and most difficult to win on.
5.2. _____ I'm not sure if it's the amount of time that I devote to listening for contests, random luck or the simple fact that more and more people aren't listening to FM radio anymore, but I do win.
ı the past 5 years I've won a couple of DVD sets, movie passes to my local cinema, and boatload of concert tickets. My biggest win was an all-expenses-paid trip to the Hollywood ilm Awards in California. Best date night ever.
got my first taste of victory way back in middle school. I was the 100th caller to my favorite ıdio station, and I won backstage passes to an N'Sync concert. Wow. Just WOW! **5.3.** _____. rom then on, I was hooked, and whenever I listened to the radio, I would call into any and all ɔntests.
ɔ when you see me in my dental clothing and you think little of it, know that I'm secretly radio-contest superhero. **5.4.** _____ It's because I'm going to the hottest concert in town, ɔurtesy of my local radio station.

. Not because I'm really strong, or unusually brave or have a desire to throw myself into anger to protect others.
. I stopped for some time after attending the concert – simply because I didn't like that band.
. Most of this is done on my commute, but I waste a lot of time trying to win any and all radio ɔntests.
. But when I'm not hanging out with my family or fixing teeth, I'm obsessing about winning ıdio contests.
E. As any teenage girl can attest, that was much better than merely winning the lottery.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

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

Tekst 1.

I got on the wrong plane.

This shouldn't really be possible. Maybe at the New York City airport in 1929, when it was propeller planes the size of small cars all jumbled across a dusty field like some sort of flea market – maybe then. But now? Checks, double-checks, passports and boarding passes. An entire miniature city has been constructed with one objective: to make sure you don't get on the wrong plane. Well, also to make sure you purchase something before you don't get on the wrong plane. But mostly the first part.

So I don't know how it happened. I'll admit, I was half-asleep and I wasn't paying attention. I've made this trip many, many times; it's what my occupation includes – from New York to Washington and back. No frills. Lots of daily commuters.

The plane took off at 5:40 a.m. and when it landed in Washington, I would rush straight to work. But now, I slept.

The next thing I experienced was the *thump-thump-thump* of landing. My eyes snapped opened. The cabin was virtually empty. And it didn't look normal. It was… narrower? But what did I know: I always slept on the plane.

I pushed up my window-shade and immediately wished I hadn't. They must have changed the gate. It's always gate 11. It's never not gate 11. The sad truth of the airport is that even if you're so excited to be there, even if you're about to start your vacation, the people who work at the airport are doing the same thing they did yesterday, or forty-five minutes ago, and they're doing it at the same gate.

And yet, they must have changed it.

Here's my theory, developed in real-time: I showed up at the old gate, handed over my boarding pass – printed at home on an aging printer that will no longer produce the color red. Maybe, through some strange printer error, it smudged the bar-code in such a way as to produce an encoded string that passed muster. Maybe my boarding pass was defective and yet, presented at precisely the right wrong gate, effective. I realize this explanation is totally implausible, but I found myself drawn to it because of what I noticed out the window.

The unbelievably vast ocean glittering in the distance. Nothing out of the ordinary, except that it was *the ocean*, and we were never ever supposed to be flying over the ocean.

adapted from The Wrong Plane by Robin Sloan

6.1. For the man, this flight was supposed to be

A. a journey to a vacation destination.
B. a return trip from Washington.
C. a business trip to New York.
D. a part of his work routine.

6.2. The man became sure he was on the wrong plane when he

A. spotted the change in the cabin size.
B. noticed something unlikely outside it.
C. saw that they landed at a different gate.
D. looked at his badly-printed boarding pass.

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Tekst 2.

THE FIRST ELECTRIC PLANE FLIGHT OVER ENGLISH CHANNEL

With zero fanfare, an independent French pilot beat aeronautics giant Airbus by about 12 hours in the race to fly the first electric plane across the English Channel – a symbolically important step toward making battery-powered flight viable in the long term.

Several people and companies in different countries are developing electric planes in hopes of offering a fuel-free, noise-free, emissions-free flight alternative for the future. So the battle to perform world 'firsts' in electric planes is heating up as the technology becomes more durable. European planemaker Airbus flew its E-fan plane from Lydd, England, to the French port of Calais on Friday morning. The plane operates exclusively on batteries, and since there's no oil or water, the jet releases zero emissions. Yet pilot Hugues Duval had also long dreamed of making that flight and knew that his two-engine, one-seat CriCri plane was ready to cross the Channel. So instead of letting Airbus grab all the glory Friday, he secretly set out for a Calais airfield the day before.

'I was really motivated to go,' he said, describing it as a family goal, to repeat a journey his father made across the Channel. 'Our vocation (as pilots) is to take on challenges.' Duval said he :ached the speed of 145 km/h on his 50-kilometres journey. Because he lacked authorization) take off from Calais, a larger, fuel-driven plane towed his 220-pound Cricri for the start of ıe trip. Then he separated from the helper plane and flew autonomously to Dover and then ıck to Calais, landing safely. When he approached the Calais airfield again, he said, 'The fact ıat you are flying over land is reassuring.' 'Then when you land well you are happy,' he added, ılling it an 'important moment' after years of fine-tuning the plane and flying it over land.

or Airbus' flight Friday, security professionals were out in full force, with rescue speed boats ailing the E-fan. Airbus officials gathered in Calais to celebrate the landing of the E-fan ould not comment on Duval's trip.

adapted from www.stuff.co.nz

3. Which is true about electric planes?
. They have to be assisted by fuel-driven planes.
. They have to fly across the English Channel.
. Their development is underway.
. They produce some emissions.

6.4. The text was written
A. before the winner has been announced.
B. once Airbus E-fan defeated CriCri.
C. sometime during the plane race.
D. after both plane flights.

6.5. <u>Both texts</u> are about
A. common plane problems.
B. an unexpected situation.
C. dangers of air travel.
D. a misunderstanding.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Zadanie 7. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D.

THE SHOES THAT GROW

Shoes are hugely important for protecting our feet, **7.1.** _____ in places where healthcare provision is limited. Unfortunately, shoes aren't always available for those living in poverty, let alone shoes that are the right size. Kenton Lee, the man who came **7.2.** _____ the idea for The Shoes That Grow, saw this problem first-hand while on a trip to Nairobi, Kenya, in 2007. Young children were wearing shoes that were way too small for them, with their toes poking out of the ends.

Kenton's experience **7.3.** _____ to the development of The Shoes That Grow, with a flexible rubber sole and adjustable leather straps fitting over the top of the foot and around the heel. Available in two sizes, the shoes are said to last five years. They're easy to clean, light and able to be compressed for transportation, **7.4.** _____ lots of pairs can be delivered at the same time.

adapted from www.gizmag.com

7.1.
A. extremely
B. particularly
C. enormously
D. accidentally

7.2.
A. back
B. across
C. up with
D. down to

7.3.
A. led
B. is leading
C. would lead
D. will have led

7.4.
A. meant
B. to mean
C. meaning
D. what means

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Zadanie 8. (0–4)

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

WHY DO CHAMELEONS CHANGE COLOURS?

Chameleons are one of the five coolest species in the world. They're awesome for a number of reasons: their funny, little two-toed feet and their super curly tails. What's probably best about them, though, is their ability to change colours. But all those changing colors, contrary to popular **8.1.** _____ (BELIEVE), have nothing to do with blending into their surroundings. Chameleons are usually pretty well camouflaged to begin with so they don't need to **8.2.** _____ (VISION) merge into the background. Instead, chameleon color-changing is typically caused by physical, physiological and emotional changes. If they're feeling fussy, angry, **8.3.** _____ (ANXIETY) or combative, they'll change colors. They'll also change colors as a way of communicating in various manners and to pick a fight with a **8.4.** _____ (COMPETITION). Light and temperature play a big part, too, in how chameleons look.

adapted from www.howstuffworks.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.
<u>Uwaga</u>: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów.

1. I (*żałuję, że nie pomogłem*) _____ my mother in cleaning the house. Now she's angry with me.

2. I didn't like this city at first but after some time I (*przyzwyczaiłem się do mieszkania*) _____ here.

9.3. I can't talk to you because I'm watching a film. I'll call you (*jak tylko się skończy*) _____.

9.4. I'd like to play football or go jogging more often but I have (*za mało czasu*) _____ _____ for practising sports.

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Zadanie 10. (0–13)

Wypowiedz się na jeden z poniższych tematów. Twoja praca powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymogi typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu. Zakreśl numer wybranego tematu.

1. Coraz więcej dużych miast tworzy sieć ścieżek rowerowych, redukując tym samym szerokość jezdni. Napisz **rozprawkę** dotyczącą tego zjawiska, w której uwzględnisz punkt widzenia rowerzysty oraz kierowcy samochodu.

2. Gazeta ogłosiła konkurs na najepszą propozycję akcji wspierającej czytelnictwo w twoim mieście. Napisz **list do gazety**. Opisz w nim założenia swojego pomysłu i sposoby jego realizacji.

CZYSTOPIS

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

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*)

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl

Więcej arkuszy znajdziesz na stronie: arkusze.pl