ODBIERZ KOD DO
GIEŁDY MATURALNEJ
Zobacz – klucz odpowiedzi

Miejsce na identyfikację szkoły

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

LISTOPAD 2016

POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

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. 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.

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. encourages the listeners to take active part in the *Switch-Off* action.
B. reminds the listeners about the scheduled *Switch-Off* action.
C. explains the reasons for abandoning the *Switch-Off* action.

Tekst 2.
1.2. This text is about
A. an innovative idea for an underground park.
B. a problem with not enough sunlight in the city.
C. an unusual place which New Yorkers often visit.

Tekst 3.
1.3. Which of the following is an opinion and not a fact, according to the text?
A. Dinosaurs' colours are similar to colours of modern reptiles.
B. Bone structure analysis gives us an idea of how dinosaurs were shaped.
C. Dinosaurs' bones don't give us information about their lifestyle.

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat muzyki. 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. three types of people who are thought to listen to classical music nowadays.
B. examples of bad behavior of teenagers in the concert halls.
C. types of music popular in different times of the past.
D. the musicians whose music sells the most.
E. the fact of him/her being a musician.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

Zadanie 3. (0–5)

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

3.1. When did Jack choose not to inform his mother about his problem?
A. at the beginning of high school
B. at the end of his primary education
C. in the fifth grade of primary school
D. when he was about to graduate high school

3.2. How did Jack get to college?
A. His friend took the test and handed it to him.
B. His creativity helped him to pass the exams.
C. His school friends helped him in that.
D. He had excellent sports results.

3.3. Which is true about Jack as a teacher?
A. He asked his students to read textbooks at home.
B. He based his teaching on class discussions.
C. He got in trouble with the administration.
D. He often made traditional tests.

3.4. Who discovered Jack's secret?
A. the school administration
B. one of his students
C. his small son
D. his wife

3.5. Answering the last question, Jack
A. warns people against repeating his mistakes.
B. advises people on the methods of learning to read.
C. advertises a countrywide adult literacy program.
D. mentions the surprising outcomes of his illiteracy.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA ZADAŃ OD 1. DO 3. 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.
Uwaga: jedna część tekstu pasuje do dwóch pytań.

In which paragraph does the author		
4.1.	mention the possibility of being financially involved in the project?	
4.2.	describe the sound one can expect while listening to the concert?	
4.3.	clarify the way in which the concert is kept being played?	
4.4.	explain the reason for the exact length of the concert?	

THE WORLD'S LONGEST CONCERT WILL LAST 639 YEARS

A.
The concert entitled *As Slow As Possible* by a composer John Cage, began in 2001 at the former St. Burchard church in Halberstadt, Germany, and is supposed to end in 2640, which means it'll last 639 years. Though Cage did not insist on the exact duration of his concert, the length was chosen because the start date for the piece is 639 years after Nicolaus Faber built the first church organ for St. Burchard church. Other performances have lasted between 29 and 70 minutes.

B.
The Halberstadt concert, by an automated organ, progresses so slowly that visitors have to wait months for a chord change (for one note change, in 2008, more than 1,000 visitors came to listen). They happen on the fifth of the month, but the next one isn't scheduled until September 2020. The organ releases a low vibrating hum non-stop. You can hear it on the website devoted to the project, as well. The performance is so slow that the organ it's being played on was not even completed before the music began. In 2008 pipes were added to the organ, which keeps the music steady thanks to a machine called a blower, which delivers an endless stream of air to it.

C.
Cage's fans say that the length of the performance is a criticism of chaotic contemporary life. "Everything does not need to happen so fast. If something takes a bit longer then it can give us an internal tranquility that is exceptional in ordinary life." explains one lady. Enthusiasts can sponsor a note for a year with a contribution. Those who donate can choose any year, and will obtain a metal plate with their name and year on it.

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.

MRS PRODGERS – A CABDRIVER'S NIGHTMARE

Caroline Giacometti Prodgers was an affluent woman living contentedly in London during the 19th century. She enjoyed many of the usual hobbies of women in that era, with one prominent exception: she loved to terrorize the cab drivers of London.

Prodgers wasn't just harsh in her conduct towards cab drivers; that was the way she ended her encounters with them, provoking them into insulting her. Over twenty years, she successfully sued more than 40 drivers. **5.1.** _____ If a cabdriver took her even a single metre farther than her intended destination and tried to charge her for it, she'd vigorously protest the increased fare. Soon, threats of lawsuits would be flying around, and she might also charge the driver with verbal abuse. Often, both parties would end up in court.

There are no records that say *why* she chose to make this her hobby, but it was a custom supported by her friend, a famous explorer Richard Francis Burton. **5.2.** _____

The cabbies quite logically hated dealing with her. When she'd approach the cabstand, they'd warn each other, yelling "Mother Prodgers!" as they took flight. **5.3.** _____ The judge in that case ended up abandoning those specific charges, though many other charges against the cabbies stuck.

All in all, Prodgers' war against cabbies' unfairness ended with good news. **5.4.** _____ The law to bring meters to cabs was first introduced in London in 1890, the year of her death.

A. Efforts like this and from others eventually led to the installation of meters in cabs, a system still largely in place today.
B. Here's how: since there were no meters, fares were based on location and distance, and Prodgers dedicated herself to memorizing every fare at every distance.
C. Although Burton warned her that her efforts might end with an attack from an enraged cabbie, she carried on suing. Soon, all cabbies knew Prodgers and began avoiding her.
D. That wasn't the end of the displays of their displeasure with her. One cabdriver was arrested after burning Prodgers in effigy at a celebration one night.
E. He encouraged her in her cab-terrorizing activities and even gave her legal guidance when he wasn't travelling to some distant place on the globe.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

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

Tekst 1.

As usual, Mark Casey was about to be late. It took twenty-five minutes to drive from his flat in Cronick to the court house in Macy County, and that was only if he speeded through Bloomings. He hassled in his blue shirt, carrying his jacket and the folders he brought home with him to study during Saturday and Sunday. He put on his glasses, which looked quite expensive, transforming himself into the professional he needed to be.

Mark had been a judge now for twenty-nine days. He truly believed that he was appointed to be one so quickly only by showing his strength of character and true determination. After all, he was the youngest judge in the state. He had a desire to be perceived as a fair justice – his history of being a public defender was well-known in the courtrooms. When Mark had submitted his name for the post of a judge, he had a genuine desire to demonstrate others that people were innocent until proven guilty and that everybody deserved to be given a chance. However, he never anticipated that a job of a judge would be so different from everything he had previously assumed.

The smell of fresh toast drew Mark into the kitchen. His son was half-lying on the table, putting the peanut butter on a freshly prepared piece of toast, reading something in his textbook at the same time. Seth looked extremely tired – his grey eyes were bloodshot, his blond hair was in disarray.

"Tell me you haven't been up all night," Mark said.

Seth didn't even bother to look up. "I haven't been up all night," he repeated.

Mark grabbed a piece of toast and put some jam on it. Then he poured himself a cup of coffee and sat on a chair across from Seth. "Honestly?"

"You asked me to tell you something," Seth said. "You didn't request the truth."

Mark frowned. "You shouldn't have been partying. You should learn more."

"And you shouldn't be smoking cigarettes."

Mark felt his face go red. "I don't – "

"Dad," Seth sighed, "even when you open up the bathroom window, the smell still stays in the towels." He poured himself some coffee too and looked up, daring Mark to challenge his other vices.

6.1. From the second paragraph we learn about

A. Mark's typical morning routine.
B. how Mark looks and what his habits are.
C. Mark's professional development and career.
D. the way Mark has become a public defender.

6.2. When Mark asks Seth about how he spent his night, Seth

A. doesn't hesitate to tell him the truth.
B. admits that he was smoking cigarettes.
C. warns his dad about dangers of drinking coffee.
D. implies that the answer to that question was obvious.

6.3. The action in this excerpt takes place

A. on a Monday morning.
B. in the district court building.
C. in Mark's best friend's kitchen.
D. just before Mark is to become a judge.

Tekst 2.

15-YEAR-OLD GRADUATES COLLEGE

One student from California had a graduation ceremony last weekend. It's nothing exceptional, bearing in mind that it's what the remaining 22-year-olds did as well. Yet, there's one tiny difference. Matt Bronney is just 14 years old.
"I often say that I'm a completely ordinary 14-year-old boy, I play baseball, I like to play computer games, I have lots of friends my own age." Matt said.
Well, he looks like a typical teenager during a baseball game, but seeing him on a graduation stage is far from ordinary. Just two months shy of his 15th birthday, Bronney obtained both his diploma and the title of the youngest person ever to graduate from the University of California.
"I was kinda naughty, you know, I'd get in trouble every now and then, and although my grades were OK, I figured out I was in a desperate need of something more challenging and demanding," Matt said.
He took part in a special program for gifted teens and after his entry test results proved sufficient he transferred from his old school to the University of California, where he completed four years of study in just two academic years.
And that's not his only accelerated achievement: he was fluent in Japanese by the time he was four and graduated from high school at the age of eleven. The idea to get a degree before a driving license was all his.
"He was writing letters to the president and the Queen of England at an early age," his father recalls.
Bronney insists he's no nerd and would choose baseball over a textbook any day.
"I spend too much time on Facebook to get all A's, I play way too much baseball to get all A's, my grades are fairly good, but they could've been better if I spent more time at school," he said.
He's still in the process of taking his final decision about where he wants to attend medical school and then he plans to go to law school. He hopes to achieve success by combining both. And he can't wait until he's old enough to pass the driving exam.

6.4. Matt Bronney is
A. a future University of California student.
B. a teen with outstanding baseball skills.
C. an unusual teen with all A grades.
D. a prodigy university graduate.

6.5. Which is true about Matt's achievements?
A. he spends much time reading.
B. he is fluent in a foreign language.
C. he's just passed his driving exam.
D. he studies both law and medicine.

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 literę A, B, C lub D.

NO PHOTOS DURING OUR WEDDING, PLEASE!

My friend's a professional wedding photographer. But, as he's recently informed me, he's thinking about changing his profession. Why? Because he's more and more irritated by smartphone-crazy wedding guests. He even lashed out at some of them **7.1.** _____ bad pictures, which frequently destroy his work. "The guests should **7.2.** _____ on what is happening in front of them, rather than admire their fabulous iPhones or iPads" he explained angrily.

"Let's imagine it's your wedding," he says. "You're on cloud nine but then you decide to take a quick **7.3.** _____ to see if the guests are happy as well… and what do you see? Their eyes filled with tears of joy? Wrong! You see NO FACES AT ALL BECAUSE THEY ARE HIDDEN BEHIND SMARTPHONES!"

Since my own wedding is approaching I decided to listen to his advice. I completely banned technology **7.4.** _____ my wedding ceremony. And to make sure that everybody gets the message, I've included it in the invitations and will have my father announce it at the beginning of the wedding. I hope no one will ruin my wedding day!

7.1.
A. to take
B. for taking
C. which take
D. for being taken

7.2.
A. focus
B. be wary
C. observe
D. pay attention

7.3.
A. eye
B. stare
C. view
D. glance

7.4.
A. throughout
B. meanwhile
C. whereas
D. until

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, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

THE WORLD'S SHORTEST COMMERCIAL FLIGHT

If you need to cross the water that divides two small Orkney islands north of Scotland, your best **8.1.** _____ (**CHOOSE**) is… to fly a plane. However, drinks won't be served during the flight. Why? Because the pilot needs **8.2.** _____ (**ROUGH**) two minutes to fly the 1.7-miles between the Westray and the Papa Westray airports. And, when there's no wind, it takes only 48 seconds! A one-way trip costs $25. You could take the ferry, but flight surely sounds cooler!

There are about eighty **8.3.** _____ (**INHABIT**) of the four-mile long and one-mile wide island. It's also home to 60 archeological sites with well-preserved homes more than 5,500 years old. While most of the passengers are school employees or an **8.4.** _____ (**OCCASION**) doctor or patient, the island has become a popular tourist attraction when the airline began offering day trips to clients.

Zadanie 9. (0–4)

Każde zdanie z luką uzupełnij wyróżnionym wyrazem, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (9.1.–9.4.). W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, łącznie z wyrazem podanym. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.
Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

9.1. Hurry up! We must start our journey immediately if we want to be in Berlin by noon.
SET
Hurry up! We _____ immediately if we want to be in Berlin by noon.

9.2. I don't like Jenny so I don't feel like going to her birthday party.
RATHER
I don't like Jenny so I _____ to her birthday party.

9.3. Mark succeeded in passing the entry test and he's going to study law at the university.
MANAGED
Mark _____ the entry test and he's going to study law at the university.

9.4. If there aren't any questions about the last topic, we can start the new chapter today.
UNLESS
We can start the new chapter today _____ some questions about the last topic.

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 miast decyduje się na instalację systemu monitoringu miejskiego. Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której podasz argumenty za i przeciwko obecności kamer monitoringu w miastach.

2. Redaktor czasopisma podróżniczego zwrócił się do czytelników z pytaniem, jak ciekawie spędzić wakacje za niewielką sumę pieniędzy. Napisz **list do gazety**, w którym zaproponujesz sposób na ciekawe i tanie wakacje oraz zilustrujesz pomysł przykładem lub przykładami z życia swojego i/lub swoich bliskich.

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*)

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