



Centralna Komisja Egzaminacyjna

Arkuszy zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.

Układ graficzny © CKE 2010

WPISUJE ZDAJĄCY

KOD

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PESEL

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*Miejsce
na naklejkę
z kodem*

☐ dysleksja

**EGZAMIN MATURALNY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**

POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

CZĘŚĆ II

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 7 stron (zadania 4 – 9). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Część pierwsza arkusza, sprawdzająca rozumienie ze słuchu, będzie trwała około 25 minut i jest nagrana na płycie CD.
3. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
4. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
5. Na tej stronie oraz na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój numer PESEL i przyklej naklejkę z kodem.
6. Zaznaczając odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj ■ pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem ⊗ i zaznacz właściwe.
7. Tylko odpowiedzi zaznaczone na karcie będą oceniane.

CZERWIEC 2012

**Czas pracy:
70 minut**

**Liczba punktów
do uzyskania: 27**



MJA-R2_1P-123

ROZUMIENIE SŁUCHANEGO TEKSTU

Zadanie 4. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie informację dotyczącą przemysłu lotniczego. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

		T	F
4.1.	The SkyRider seats are currently marketed for short international flights.		
4.2.	The new seat allows less space for passengers' legs.		
4.3.	Airlines remain sceptical about flight safety standards for passengers using the SkyRider seat.		
4.4.	The design of the SkyRider seat permits the use of other kinds of seats on the same plane.		
4.5.	The text is about airlines which have introduced a new low-budget solution for their passengers.		

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi na temat nawyków żywieniowych młodzieży szkolnej. Do każdej wypowiedzi (5.1.–5.5.) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie odnosi się do żadnej wypowiedzi.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A.	VALUE OF MORE SURVEILLANCE QUESTIONABLE	5.1.	
B.	CHANGES IN SCHOOL CURRICULUM NECESSARY	5.2.	
C.	NEED TO TAKE OVER PARENTS' DUTIES	5.3.	
D.	SHOCKING FIGURES ON TEENAGE DIET	5.4.	
E.	STUDENTS' WAYS TO GET ROUND THE BAN	5.5.	
F.	STANDARDS ALWAYS SUBJECTIVE		

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z autorem scenariuszy. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.
Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

6.1. David decided to write his debut novel because he

- A. wanted to emphasize the cruelty of war.
- B. expected it would bring more money than writing screenplays.
- C. appreciated the independence writing a book allows.
- D. could write about something he had experienced.

6.2. According to David, the musician's wife

- A. should be chosen to play herself.
- B. has a quality David wasn't aware of.
- C. is a demanding person to work with.
- D. was loved by her husband for her looks.

6.3. While talking about the film *Troy*, David mentions

- A. the difficulties they had while filming.
- B. the arguments he had with the director.
- C. some impressions of his trip to Greece.
- D. a situation in which he got badly hurt.

6.4. Which is true about David?

- A. He loves it when actors invent their own lines.
- B. He admires Ed Robinson for his acting abilities.
- C. He gets angry when he is asked to change some lines.
- D. He finds writing screenplays in the daytime difficult.

6.5. David would not get rid of his

- A. recording studio.
- B. apartment.
- C. sports car.
- D. stereo.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

**ROZUMIENIE PISANEGO TEKSTU I ROZPOZNAWANIE STRUKTUR
LEKSYKALNO-GRAMATYCZNYCH****Zadanie 7. (5 pkt)**

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Auntie Angela had put me on the boat train at Victoria and after what seemed like an endless journey, I reached Paris at midday the next day. I climbed awkwardly down from my carriage with my heavy suitcase painfully bumping my shins. For two frozen minutes, I stood listening to the station announcements that I couldn't understand at all. I began to think about my home which I left behind. Then suddenly a woman appeared. She said in strong accented English that I must be Sadie Thompson, embraced me tightly and I felt so relieved and protected, that my eyes just filled with tears. She told me she was a friend of a friend of my father's. She took me to a bar and then there was another train and a night in a stuffy compartment.

Next morning I looked out of the window and saw the Mediterranean for the first time. Philippe Lesert was waiting to meet me at the station. He took my suitcase as if it weighed nothing and opened the passenger door of a dusty car for me. He spoke a little English. He was eighteen, five years older than me, and because of the suitcase-carrying and door-opening, and also because of the way he talked to me as if I were one of his friends and not just some inconvenience, I already thought he was wonderful.

We drove away from the coast and after a while came to a halt outside a house set in fields full of flowers. Although the house was ugly, too tall for its width, it had those charming pistachio-green shutters, tubs of marigolds, and kitchen herbs at the back steps, so familiar that it made me feel at home. Philippe opened the car door for me again as if I were someone who mattered. I stepped out and the cool, elegant scent of jasmine filled my head with wonder and I said in amazement, "Oh."

"Is strong, yes?" Philippe laughed.

Madame Lesert came down the steps to welcome me. She was wearing a coarse apron and wiping her big hands on a cloth. She was a widow who ran her husband's fields of flowers grown for the perfume industry with autocratic efficiency. She didn't speak a word of English. Since I had been travelling for over thirty-six hours, I only managed a watery smile. She took me to my bedroom.

When I unpacked, Philippe called to say that dinner was ready. I sat opposite him and next to Madame, and we ate plain tomato salad that tasted of pure sunshine. They must have seen how exhausted I was because they didn't ask questions or bewilder me with information. They ate slowly, exchanging a few calm words in such soft voices that I knew at once that this was how they always behaved and that I too was accepted. I listened and watched them in total astonishment and felt some of the stiffness leak out of my body.

I soon discovered that the days followed a very simple routine, which was a welcome change after the loneliness and uncertainty of life at home with my father. I voluntarily attended to the household chores, sweeping the stone floors, washing dishes and feeding the hens. None of this felt like work. With the exception of Sundays every day at the Leserts was the same.

I didn't hear from my father, but Madame assured me, with Philippe's help, that he was occupied with his business and all would be well. And because I was happy with the Leserts I accepted what I was told and didn't speculate any further. I couldn't have guessed at that time that they had tried to save me from the humiliation of knowing that my father had been arrested.

adapted from If My Father Loved Me by Rosie Thomas

7.1. Sadie started crying when she met the woman at the station because she

- A. realized she was finally safe.
- B. felt a rush of homesickness.
- C. couldn't understand the woman.
- D. was exhausted after the trip.

7.2. On the way from the station, Philippe

- A. remained silent and reserved.
- B. behaved in a polite way towards Sadie.
- C. drew Sadie's attention to local nature.
- D. treated Sadie as if she were a nuisance.

7.3. During her first dinner in the Leserts' house, Sadie was

- A. troubled by how slowly they ate.
- B. uneasy about the hushed conversations.
- C. disappointed with the simplicity of the food.
- D. glad to be left largely unbothered.

7.4. While staying in her new home, Sadie

- A. didn't mind helping with duties at the estate.
- B. felt every day was exactly the same.
- C. missed life with her father.
- D. didn't like her boring routine.

7.5. From the last paragraph we find out that

- A. Madame Lesert gave Sadie hints concerning her father's arrest.
- B. Sadie's father couldn't find a decent job in England.
- C. Philippe wanted to do business with Sadie's father.
- D. Sadie was unaware of the situation back home.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 8. (4 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Dobierz brakujące zdania, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. W każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) wpisz literę, którą oznaczone jest brakujące zdanie (A–F). Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do tekstu.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Movie stars come and go, films captivate us one moment and then fade from memory the next, but one figure in Hollywood remains constant year after year: Oscar. The trophy is the centerpiece of the Academy Awards, the star who gets the most screen time on the night and the man whom everyone wants to be going home with.

To be eligible for this gold-plated statuette in a given year, a film must be publicly exhibited for paid admission for at least one week at a commercial theatre in the Los Angeles area between January 1 and midnight of December 31 of that year. **8.1.** _____ Documentaries and short films also have different eligibility requirements.

Only members of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences may vote for candidates for the Oscars. The Academy is divided into various branches of film production, and the nominees are chosen by the members of the corresponding branch. Writers recommend writers, directors suggest directors, actors propose actors and so forth. **8.2.** _____

Aside from bestowing international recognition and prestige, an Academy Award can play a crucial role in the success of the major winners. The best picture award, for example, can significantly increase the box office earnings of the winning film. **8.3.** _____ Consequently, they receive higher salaries and more media attention.

The first awards covered films that had been released between August 1, 1927, and July 31, 1928. The awards were presented on May 16, 1929, in a ceremony at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel. **8.4.** _____ Among the most significant have been the decision to change the eligibility period for award consideration to the calendar year and the addition of the supporting actor and actress categories.

adapted from www.britannica.com

- A. The design, however, has remained unchanged, with the exception of the pedestal base, the height of which has been increased.
- B. The only category in which the entire Academy membership nominates the candidates is the Academy Award for Best Picture.
- C. One exception to this rule is foreign-language productions, which are put forward by their country of origin and don't need to be shown in the United States.
- D. From then on, the winners' names are kept a closely guarded secret until the official announcement at the awards ceremony.
- E. The Academy has since made frequent alterations in rules, procedures, and categories.
- F. For actors and directors it usually results in better picture offers and more acclaim for their work.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 9. (3 pkt)

**Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.
Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.**

ANYTHING BUT GREEN?

Simply being seen to be green will soon not be enough. Time is running out for advertisers who ‘greenwash’ audiences with empty eco-clichés. You **9.1.** _____ a global shift in interest towards ‘green’ iconography. Photography has its fashions like everything else, but once in a **9.2.** _____ something ‘mega’ comes along that touches nearly everything we see. We probably don’t give it much thought, but after observing **9.3.** _____ is being transmitted over days, weeks and months, a trend starts to appear.

A research team spent a year studying all commercial imagery from around the world relating to the environment. The fascinating thing was how many ads actually recycled the same narrow range of the colour green in an attempt to **9.4.** _____ their eco-profile. Naturally, green grass, green trees and green leaves are used as green icons.

Why should we care? Scientists warn us that we are destroying the Earth and we all need to consume in a new way in order to slow down the destruction. We are told about the risks **9.5.** _____ us and presented with the potential effects of our lack of consideration for our planet.

Our behaviour has changed. We are more careful about recycling, but green advertising is still searching for its visual language. Ordinary people are subjected to messaging and imagery that all feels the same and **9.6.** _____ diminishes in meaning as time goes on.

adapted from bbc.co.uk

9.1.

- A. needed to notice
- B. must have noticed
- C. mustn’t notice
- D. didn’t have to notice

9.4.

- A. rise
- B. arise
- C. raise
- D. arouse

9.2.

- A. moment
- B. minute
- C. time
- D. while

9.5.

- A. facing
- B. taking
- C. posing
- D. making

9.3.

- A. what
- B. how
- C. which
- D. that

9.6.

- A. contrary
- B. therefore
- C. in spite of
- D. however

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!