

WYPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

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PESEL

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**Miejsce na naklejkę.**

Sprawdź, czy kod na naklejce to

**M-700.**

Jeżeli tak – przyklej naklejkę.

Jeżeli nie – zgłoś to nauczycielowi.

**Egzamin maturalny**

**Formuła 2023**

**JĘZYK ANGIELSKI**

**Poziom rozszerzony**

**TEST DIAGNOSTYCZNY**

Symbol arkusza

**MJAP-R0-700-2212**

DATA: **16 grudnia 2022 r.**

GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**

CZAS TRWANIA: **do 155 minut**

LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **45**

WYPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ  
NADZORUJĄCY

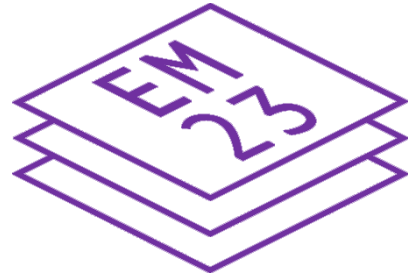
Uprawnienia zdającego do:

- 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.





## Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 18 stron (zadania 1–7). 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. 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 będą oceniane.
6. Aby zaznaczyć odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj  pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem  i zaznacz właściwe pole.
7. Tylko odpowiedzi zaznaczone na karcie będą oceniane.
8. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.



**Zadania egzaminacyjne są wydrukowane  
na następnych stronach.**

### Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst, który został podzielony na cztery części (A–D), oraz pytania go dotyczące (1.1.–1.5.). Do każdego pytania dopasuj właściwą część tekstu. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

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

In which paragraph does the author refer to		Answer
1.1.	the variety of subjects she covers in her job?	
1.2.	being exhausted after trips to see pandas in a zoo?	
1.3.	a picture of pandas which wasn't taken by her?	
1.4.	an enthusiastic reaction to the birth of a baby panda?	
1.5.	a sad event she wasn't aware of for some time?	

#### MY CLOSE MEETINGS WITH PANDAS

- A.** In almost every photo from our 1986 family vacation to Washington, D.C., I am wearing an oversized, white, cotton sweatshirt with a photo of giant pandas on the front – a souvenir I had picked out from a range of panda-themed clothing items at the National Zoo's gift shop. I remember very little from the vacation, aside from the thrill of seeing its star attractions – the giant pandas, Ling-Ling and Hsing-Hsing. The following year Ling-Ling gave birth to twin cubs<sup>1</sup>. Unfortunately, the babies didn't survive, but I learned about that much later, when I wasn't a kid.
- B.** I must say that my childhood love of pandas didn't last. When I grew up, the pandas became just another item to mark off the checklist when I took my child to the National Zoo. I used to join other mothers pushing strollers<sup>2</sup> up the never-ending hill to the pandas' living area. By the time we reached it, my kid would be hot and thirsty, and start crying. I struggled to point out to my four-year-old just where to look, over the crowds also eager to catch sight<sup>3</sup> of the iconic black-and-white bears. Our visits left me extremely tired.
- C.** But in 2015, when Bei Bei was born and the panda craze once again took over here in Washington, my editor asked me to cover the cub's debut. Nearly three months after the black-and-white baby was born, everyone was waiting impatiently to take a look at the panda. Working as an in-house photographer at National Geographic's head office, I didn't have far to go. So nearly 30 years after that memorable childhood visit to see the pandas, I found myself in the midst of a crowd of photojournalists and video crews packed into the pandas' living area.



**D.** I sometimes joke that I'm the photographer equivalent of a Swiss army knife who shoots everything from sunsets to artifacts. Pandas had never been on my list. However, after the photographs of Bei Bei which I had taken became popular, my editor suggested we ask the zoo's administrators if I could return regularly to document the first year of the cub's life. That's how my adventure with Bei Bei began.

<sup>1</sup> **Cub** – here: a young panda.

<sup>2</sup> **Stroller** – a folding chair on wheels in which a small child sits.

<sup>3</sup> **Catch sight** – to manage to see.

***PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!***

## Zadanie 2. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Wpisz w każdą lukę (2.1.–2.5.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–F), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.

**Uwaga:** jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

### INTELLIGENT ROADS

The Yorkshire Dales is a magical place, and I've spent a great deal of time driving up and down the A1 motorway to get there. When you travel up the ancient North Road, it's apparent just how little it has changed in comparison to everything else.

One person who agrees is Daan Roosegaarde, the owner of Studio Roosegaarde, a social design lab. **2.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ During the day the unique substance absorbs sunlight and then glows<sup>1</sup> for 10 hours, so they are visible to drivers at night.

The innovative enterprise is also pioneering a temperature-sensitive paint. Roosegaarde proposes to use it to cover dangerous stretches of road with giant images of snowflakes which will glow in sub-zero weather and thus warn drivers of icy conditions. **2.2.** \_\_\_\_\_ Drivers are less likely to ignore the danger when they are informed of it twice.

Another idea is to equip roads with sensors for all sorts of things, like temperature, water, or ice on the road and of course, vehicle speed. **2.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ After all, even though some people don't believe it, the move to autonomous vehicles seems unstoppable<sup>2</sup>.

Imagine having road systems designed from the ground up with intelligent materials and built-in computers. **2.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ Something similar to this is being introduced in South Korea, where the IT company, Cisco, uses real-time information, like the current weather, to optimise traffic lights in a city called New Songdo.

A system like this would make it a lot easier to travel in Yorkshire. **2.5.** \_\_\_\_\_ By letting this happen, we are putting enormous power in the hands of those in charge. Just as we have to trust Internet service providers not to feed all our data to the government, so we'd have to trust road service providers not to send us on long detours<sup>3</sup>. The road to the future might not be so clear after all.

<sup>1</sup> **Glow** – świecić.

<sup>2</sup> **Unstoppable** – nie do zatrzymania.

<sup>3</sup> **Detour** – objazd.



- A. However, I'm uneasy about the development of an intelligent road system for the same reasons I am concerned about the Internet having changed from a relatively simple way to communicate to a network that manages every aspect of our lives.
- B. Nowadays, many cars have systems which already provide this information, but slippery roads are so hazardous that the warning needs to be reinforced.
- C. The company has developed a light-producing paint, which can be used on road surfaces to indicate, for example, the edges<sup>4</sup> of roads, sharp bends<sup>5</sup> ahead and upcoming junctions.
- D. Therefore, later this year, Heijmans, a Dutch road-building company, will build a 150-mile demonstration road with glowing markings as replacements for streetlights.
- E. They would be energy efficient and safe, with each system managed by specialised "road service providers", the transport equivalent of Internet service providers.
- F. The data collected can be used to assist drivers through on-board information systems, and in the future it could also be used to guide self-driving cars.

<sup>4</sup> **Edge** – krawędź.

<sup>5</sup> **Sharp bend** – ostry zakręt.

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### Zadanie 3. (0–8)

Przeczytaj dwa teksty związane z prowadzeniem hotelu. Wykonaj zadania 3.1.–3.8. zgodnie z poleceniami.

#### Tekst 1.

#### AN UNEXPECTED OFFER

I sat in the departure lounge of Hong Kong's Kai Tak airport, waiting to board my first ever flight on CAAC, China's national airline, for my first trip to China and Tibet. I had a seven-hour delay allowing me to contemplate<sup>1</sup> my decision to take a job in Tibet, a place I had never been to, and the prospect of a two-year contract in one of the remotest parts of the world.

Just one month earlier, I had travelled from Europe to Hong Kong with my short resume typed out as lengthily as possible, and with my best English suit packed. I was looking for a job in one of the luxury hotels of the Orient – reputedly where the finest hotels in the world are to be found. If I had done my homework properly, I would have known that you do not visit Hong Kong in a thick, heavy woollen suit in the middle of summer, but it was my first time in the tropics and I had much to learn. Dripping with perspiration from the humid heat of Hong Kong, with my suit clinging<sup>2</sup> to my body, I entered the Holiday Inn offices for the last interview of my trip.

The interview was a disaster from the beginning. I was only there because the helpful gentleman I had met at The Peninsula recommended that I see his friend at Holiday Inn, but my heart was not set on it. I had come to Asia in search of employment in a luxury hotel. For this reason, I wasn't interested in working for Holiday Inn.

The high powered air conditioning in the office swept through my dripping suit and I found myself shivering<sup>3</sup> uncontrollably. The lady conducting the interview was kind enough not to make any comment on this, for which I was very thankful, but from both sides the interview was going nowhere. We chatted for a while. All I wanted to do was to leave this refrigerator room as soon as possible.

"Thank you for coming. Don't call us, we'll call you," said the lady smiling with sincerity. As I was leaving the room I casually mentioned that I would love to go to Lhasa, as I had seen a brochure for the Lhasa Hotel outside her office. From that moment my fate was sealed.

"You mean you *want* to work in Lhasa?!" she responded in disbelief<sup>4</sup>. The door was closed behind me and before I had turned around, my interviewer was on the phone to the company's Vice President.

I had to meet with him the same day, as the next morning I would be returning to my job in Paris. Still wondering what I had let myself in for, I entered his elegant office.

"So, young man, I am appointing you to the position of Sales and Marketing Manager. You are going to spend six months a year in Tibet and six months a year relaxing in Hong Kong. How does that sound to you?"

I could hardly believe what I had just heard, and nodded in agreement.

I returned to Paris to hand in my notice.

"Where are you going Alec? The George V? The Ritz? Back to London?" one of my





colleagues asked.

“No, I am joining Holiday Inn.”

“Holiday Inn?!” he exclaimed. “Why? Which one?”

“Lhasa.”

“Lhasa?” he repeated with his eyebrows raised.

“Yes. Lhasa. Tibet.” I answered.

When the drizzle and fog at Kai Tak airport had cleared and my plane finally took off, I closed my eyes to let my mind wonder what the future had in store for me.

<sup>1</sup> **Contemplate** – rozważać.

<sup>2</sup> **Cling** – tu: przyklejać się.

<sup>3</sup> **Shiver** – trząść się.

<sup>4</sup> **In disbelief** – z niedowierzaniem.

**W zadaniach 3.1.–3.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.**

**3.1. Which of the following does the narrator consider a mistake?**

- A. booking a flight on CAAC
- B. visiting the Orient in the middle of summer
- C. wearing certain clothes for an interview

**3.2. During the interview, the narrator**

- A. felt that the conversation didn't go well.
- B. asked for the air conditioning to be turned off.
- C. felt relieved that he had escaped the extreme heat outside.

**3.3. Which of the following phrases in the story marks a turning point in the narrator's professional career?**

- A. “My heart was not set on it.”
- B. “From that moment my fate was sealed.”
- C. “Still wondering what I had let myself in for.”

**3.4. Which of the following did the narrator do before the interview?**

- A. He spent a month in Lhasa.
- B. He resigned from his job at a hotel in Paris.
- C. He met a man who gave him some advice.

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## Tekst 2.

### BRITISH FAMILY TURNS A SPANISH RUIN INTO A HOTEL

For 18 years, the property had been uninhabited – and with its collapsed roof, cracked window frames and neglected interior, it was easy to see why. But the moment that Nick and Lesley Vallance first saw the 18<sup>th</sup> century bishop’s palace in the southern Spanish town of Velez-Malaga, they immediately recognised its potential. What they could not predict were the obstacles<sup>1</sup> and challenges that would double the amount of time and money they had budgeted for.

It was in 2004 that the couple from Surrey, Nick, an architect, and Lesley, a fashion industry display manager, decided to change their lifestyle completely. The company where Nick worked had closed down and the couple were keen to swap London’s suburbs for a more peaceful environment. “I’d never even been to Spain before, but a friend suggested opening a hotel there, so we jumped on a plane to Malaga,” says Nick.

After viewing around 30 properties, the couple were taken to Velez-Malaga, an old town only 3 kilometres from the sea. The property they were shown there, known as Palacio Blanco, had been a school, a mayor’s residence and, in much earlier times, a bishop’s palace. Before the Vallances put in an offer for £300,000, they made sure that it would be possible to turn the property into a hotel. The couple budgeted a further £350,000 for building work and furnishings to complete the transformation. The project was to be financed by the sale of their Victorian family home in Surrey.

In September 2005, the couple moved to rented accommodation near Palacio Blanco. Initially, they thought the renovation would be completed within six months, but just before they were about to start building, their neighbours demolished the next-door property – causing one of Palacio Blanco’s main walls to collapse. A third of the building had gone.

Despite the delays, additional costs and stress caused by this disaster, Lesley and Nick pressed ahead with their project. The end result was an eight-bedroom hotel set around a plant-filled courtyard with a swimming pool on the roof terrace. Looking back, the couple have no regrets. “We made a good decision. I love the blue skies during the day and the scent of flowers in the air at night,” says Lesley. “It’s a wonderful life. We may have been through a lot, but now we’re ready for the next chapter.”

<sup>1</sup> **Obstacles** – difficulties/problems.



**Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 3.5.–3.8. zgodnie z treścią tekstu, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać jego sens. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.**

**3.5.** The condition of the building was not surprising as nobody \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ for years.

**3.6.** The couple moved to Spain after Nick \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.7.** The couple decided to \_\_\_\_\_  
in Surrey, England, in order to raise the money for buying and renovating the property in  
Spain.

**3.8.** From the last paragraph we learn that the Vallances \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ their decision to move to Spain.

#### Zadanie 4. (0–6)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

#### MICROBES FOUND 10 KM UP

Bacteria can get everywhere. Scientists in the US have even found bacteria high up in the atmosphere, a discovery that suggests the microbes could play a more **4.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ role in our weather than was previously thought.

In 2010, NASA sent out a fleet of aircraft to study the atmosphere before, during, and after hurricanes over the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico. This provided researchers **4.2.** \_\_\_\_\_ the perfect opportunity to collect air samples from what is known as the troposphere, the portion of the atmosphere around 8–10 km above the Earth’s surface. Analysing the samples back in the lab, the researchers found 314 types of bacteria in total. **4.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ even more surprising was that more than 60 per cent of the microbes were alive. With its freezing temperatures and high UV radiation, the troposphere poses big challenges to life, but these bacteria somehow **4.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ to survive.

The researchers aren’t yet sure **4.5.** \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria actually live and reproduce in the atmosphere or if they’re just whisked up there by high winds. Nevertheless, these sky-high microbes are of interest to climate scientists because they could contribute to the process of cloud formation.

“Based on the number of bacteria we’ve found, they **4.6.** \_\_\_\_\_ an impact on the clouds up there, which could in turn have an effect on the Earth’s energy balance in the not too distant future,” says Professor A. Nenes from the Georgia Institute of Technology.

**4.1.**

- A. irrelevant
- B. significant
- C. requested

**4.2.**

- A. to
- B. for
- C. with

**4.3.**

- A. What was
- B. That was
- C. As it was

**4.4.**

- A. managed
- B. handled
- C. achieved

**4.5.**

- A. unless
- B. whether
- C. while

**4.6.**

- A. may be having
- B. are used to having
- C. can’t have

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### Zadanie 5. (0–4)

W zdaniach 5.1.–5.4. uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

- 5.1. Mark has always been a **(COMPETE)** \_\_\_\_\_ student.  
He always does his best to be better than others.
- 5.2. There is a problem with this virtual assistant. If I don't speak clearly to it, the device tends to **(UNDERSTAND)** \_\_\_\_\_ my instructions.
- 5.3. Despite Clare's rather poor performance in most sports disciplines, she is **(EXCEPTION)** \_\_\_\_\_ good at swimming. She even broke the school record during the last Sports Day.
- 5.4. The hikers were foolish to cross this bridge. It was really **(SAFE)** \_\_\_\_\_.  
They were lucky it didn't collapse.

**Zadanie 6. (0–4)**

Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań (6.1.–6.4.), tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

**Uwaga:** w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

6.1. The cat (z pewnością zjadł) \_\_\_\_\_  
all the food during the night. The bowl is empty.

6.2. I prefer (czytanie od słuchania) \_\_\_\_\_  
to music in my free time.

6.3. (Nie wolno nam było) \_\_\_\_\_ to feed  
any animals during our trip to the zoo last Friday.

6.4. I (nie mogę się doczekać) \_\_\_\_\_  
get rid of that horrible wallpaper.









<b>Zgodność z poleceniem</b>					<b>Spójność i logika</b>	<b>Zakres środków językowych</b>	<b>Poprawność środków językowych</b>	<b>RAZEM</b>
	0-1-2-3-4-5					0-1-2	0-1-2-3	0-1-2-3
<i>Elementy treści (0-1-2)</i>					<i>Elementy formy (0-1)</i>			
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4

## **BRUDNOPIS (*nie podlega ocenie*)**





# JEZYK ANGIELSKI

Poziom rozszerzony

*Formuła 2023*



# JEZYK ANGIELSKI

Poziom rozszerzony

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# JEZYK ANGIELSKI

Poziom rozszerzony

*Formuła 2023*

