

UZUPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD			PESEL											
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*miejsce
na naklejkę*

dysleksja

**EGZAMIN MATURALNY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
POZIOM ROZSZERZONY**

DATA: **6 maja 2016 r.**

GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **14:00**

CZAS PRACY: **do 155 minut**

LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **38**

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 13 stron (zadania 1–7).
Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
3. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
4. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.
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.
8. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.



MJA-R1_7P-162

Zadanie 1. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst, który został podzielony na trzy części (A–C) oraz pytania go dotyczące (1.1.–1.4.). 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		
1.1.	point to the measures taken to keep the surroundings unspoilt?	
1.2.	refer to the effort put into constructing the underwater room?	
1.3.	mention some benefits of observing marine life?	
1.4.	predict the gradual transformation of the structure?	

UNDERWATER HOTEL ROOM

- A.** For those who haven't heard, there is such a thing as aquarium therapy. Research findings suggest that watching fish may reduce muscle tension, pulse rate and other symptoms of stress. So you can imagine that guests who stay at the Manta Resort feel really well after a visit there. This is made possible by the resort's newly built underwater room costing \$1,500 per night. Visitors can sunbathe on the upper-level sky deck, relax in the lounge at the water level or go down to the submerged chamber¹ to fall asleep surrounded by the nightlight glow of jellyfish and other extraordinary creatures that swim by.
- B.** The hotel complex is situated on Pemba Island's westerly coastline, facing toward the serene stretch of ocean that separates the island from the mainland. Anchored to the sea floor about 820 feet offshore, where a large number of densely inhabited coral reefs surround the floating structure, the resort's underwater room is as secluded as a vacation getaway can possibly be. The task of putting up the structure turned out to be physically and logistically demanding. The workers had to ship in all the various materials from Sweden, assemble² the parts on the island and then tow³ the room to the site.
- C.** The constructors' aim was to build the hotel room in such a way that it would not have any negative impact on the ecosystem. Hence, solar panels supplying 100 per cent of the power needed were installed atop the roof deck of the room. In addition, the only people allowed inside are guests and assigned resort employees. It may seem unbelievable, but the hotel room will eventually turn into a coral reef itself. This makes it one of the few development projects beneficial to the marine environment.

¹submerged chamber – podwodny pokój

²assemble – łączyć w całość, składać

³tow – ciągnąć, holować

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery fragmenty. Wpisz w luki 2.1.–2.4. 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.

WEARABLE TECH DEVICES

The approximately 15 million smart glasses, fitness bands¹ and watches sold proves that public interest in wearable technology has rocketed recently. **2.1.** _____ Just like PCs and smartphones, wearable devices create a stream of quite easily accessible information that is extremely attractive to cybercriminals.

One of the most apparently innocent forms of wearable technology is the smart fitness band, which measures a range of activities: from steps walked to hours slept. **2.2.** _____ Having acquired such data, they are able to work out where the target of their attack lives, works, and stops for coffee. The hacker could then use this information. Data extracted from a smartwatch can show chronic high blood pressure which could be used to prove that a person is unfit for work. A cybercriminal could use such information to threaten people, or even to publicly discredit them. **2.3.** _____ If a cybercriminal snapped² images from it, they could build up a complex picture of where people are, what they are doing and who they are meeting. The wearable devices could also act as gateways to other devices or data stored in the cloud. If the smartwatch or eyewear is unprotected, it becomes the weak point in the chain, giving hackers a backdoor to confidential data.

Unfortunately, many cybersecurity experts acknowledge that there is very little consumers can do to protect themselves from these risks. **2.4.** _____ However, it should not be up to users, but to the wearable technology manufacturers themselves to install security into their devices.

- A. For most of us such detailed information on other people's lives seems irrelevant³. However, it might prove invaluable for hackers and cybercriminals.
- B. One of the things people can do to protect themselves is to choose strong passwords or turn their fitness trackers on at the end of the street or round the corner, not outside their front door.
- C. But experts are warning that such an explosive⁴ growth in the demand for these gadgets could soon lead to a security nightmare.
- D. In some cases wearable technology gadgets may improve consumer security by being used, for example, as authentication devices which enable recognition.
- E. Another threat to the users of some devices is the built-in camera which may contain a lot of personally sensitive information.

¹fitness band – a band you wear on your wrist; it records e.g. time and frequency of your steps, running distance, heart rate

²snap – steal

³irrelevant – not important

⁴explosive – sudden

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 3. (0–5)

Przeczytaj dwa teksty na temat oczekiwania. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, albo C.

Tekst 1.

THE AIR OF ANTICIPATION

The black sign painted in white letters that hangs upon the gates reads:

Opens at Nightfall

Closes at Dawn

“What kind of circus is only open at night?” people ask. No one has a proper answer, yet as dusk approaches there is quite a crowd of spectators gathering outside the gates.

You are amongst them, of course. You stand in the fading light, a scarf around your neck pulled up against the chilly evening breeze, waiting to see what kind of circus only opens once the sun sets.

The ticket booth, clearly visible behind the gates, is sealed and barred. The tents seem motionless, their flaps wrinkling¹ gently in the wind. The only movement within the circus is the clock that ticks by the passing minutes. The circus, usually bustling with life, now looks completely still, as if even ghosts have abandoned² it.

The sun disappears beyond the horizon and daylight smoothly changes into twilight³. The people around are growing restless from being on their feet too long. They whisper about finding someplace warmer to pass the evening. You yourself are thinking whether to depart when things start happening. First, there is a popping sound, hardly heard over the conversation. Then comes the light. All over the tents, small lights begin to appear, as if the entire circus was covered in particularly bright fireflies⁴. The waiting crowd quietyens as it watches this display of illumination. Someone near you gasps. A small child claps his hands with joy at the sight. When the tents are all aglow⁵, sparkling against the night sky, the noise stops and the sign appears.

The letters, which are stretched across the top of the gates are now slowly surfacing. They pop as they brighten, some accompanied by a shower of glowing white sparks and a bit of smoke. Trying to avoid being burnt by the sparks flying all around, the people nearest to the gates take a few steps back apprehensively.

At first, it is only a random pattern of lights. But soon it becomes clear that they are aligned in scripted letters. First a *C* is visible, followed by more letters, a *q* and several *e*'s. When the final bulb pops alight, the sign is finally legible, extremely bright and impressive.

Le Cirque des Rêves

Some in the crowd smile knowingly, while others look questioningly at their neighbours. A child near you tugs on her mother's sleeve, begging to know what it says.

“The Circus of Dreams,” comes the reply.

¹wrinkle – marszczyć się

²abandon – porzucić, zostawić

³twilight – wczesny wieczór, zmierzch

⁴firefly – światek, robaczek świętojański

⁵aglow – rozświetlony

3.1. When the crowd gathered outside the gates,

- A. a very strong wind was blowing.
- B. the ticket office was opened.
- C. the circus appeared empty.

3.2. At twilight, some people

- A. got annoyed at the delay and began complaining loudly.
- B. were getting impatient and considered going away.
- C. began wondering about the origin of the name of the circus.

3.3. The moment the sign above the gates started to appear,

- A. only a few letters of the sign lit up because of an electrical fault.
- B. strange sounds coming from behind the iron gates intensified.
- C. some people moved away in fear of being hurt.

Tekst 2.

WHY WAITING IS TORTURE

Some years ago, executives at Houston airport faced a troubling customer-relations issue. Passengers complained about the long waits at baggage reclaim¹. In response, the executives increased the number of baggage handlers² working that shift. The plan worked: the average wait fell to eight minutes. But the complaints persisted.

Puzzled, the airport executives undertook a more careful, on-site analysis. They found out that it took passengers a minute to walk from their arrival gates to baggage reclaim and seven more minutes to get their bags. So the airport decided on a new approach: instead of reducing wait times, it moved the arrival gates away from the main terminal and routed bags to the farthest carousel³. Passengers now had to walk six times longer to get their bags. Complaints dropped to near zero.

This story illustrates a general principle: the experience of waiting is defined only partly by the objective length of the wait. Research on queuing has shown that people overestimate how long they've waited in a line by about 36 percent. It's been reported that one of the main factors determining how we feel about lines is our expectations. Uncertainty magnifies the stress of waiting, while feedback in the form of expected wait times and forecast of delays eases the experience. And beating expectations lifts our mood. All else being equal, people who wait less than they anticipated leave happier than those who wait longer than expected. Professors Carmon and Kahneman have found that we are more concerned with how long a line is than how fast it's moving. Given a choice between a slow-moving short line and a fast-moving long one, people opted for the former, even if the waits were identical.

Americans spend roughly 37 billion hours a year waiting in lines and complain a lot about it. I often wonder why queuing is so irritating. I think that in this era of constant rush, the dominant cost of waiting must be an emotional one: the feeling of guilt that you are wasting your time, when you could go about your business or be engaged in some creative work.

We'll never eliminate lines altogether but for me when all else fails, an exciting book is a way out.

¹baggage reclaim – miejsce odbioru bagażu na lotnisku

²baggage handler – pracownik przenoszący bagaże

³carousel – ruchoma taśma, z której odbiera się bagaż na lotnisku

3.4. By quoting the case at Houston airport the writer presents

- A. an innovative way to entertain passengers waiting for their baggage.
- B. a trick that has made passengers more satisfied with baggage reclaim.
- C. a surprisingly efficient method of delivering passengers' baggage.

3.5. Which of the following is stated in the article as an **opinion**, and not a fact?

- A. People tend to exaggerate when asked how long they have waited.
- B. People choose shorter lines regardless of the speed at which they move.
- C. People who wait in lines blame themselves for not using that time efficiently.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

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

CHEERLEADING

The New York Times states that cheerleading is the fastest growing girls' sport, yet more than half of Americans do not believe it is a sport. In addition, they 4.1. _____ to distinguish between sideline cheerleaders and competitive ones. Sideline cheerleading shouldn't be considered a sport because the main 4.2. _____ of the team is to entertain the crowd and lead them with team cheers. However, competitive cheerleading demands lots of physical activity. Like gymnasts, competitors must learn to tumble. They often perform lifts and tosses. The "fliers", held by "bases" in different positions, 4.3. _____ in the air. This requires strength and cooperation with other teammates. Just as basketball and football have guidelines for competitive play, so 4.4. _____ competitive cheerleading. The whole routine has to be completed in less than three minutes and fifteen seconds and the cheerleaders are required to stay within a certain area.

4.1.

- A. fail
- B. deny
- C. reject

4.2.

- A. condition
- B. goal
- C. objection

4.3.

- A. throw
- B. are throwing
- C. are thrown

4.4.

- A. is
- B. does
- C. needs

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (5.1.–5.4.), przekształcając jeden z wyrazów z ramki w taki sposób, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

Uwaga: dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

far	know	leave	near	profession	stay
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DOGGIE DAYCARE

Ireland is a nation of dog-lovers, with over 600,000 dog owners. But as working lives get increasingly busy, thousands of pet owners wonder how to keep their dogs happy during a long day at work. Most dogs hate being **5.1.** _____ alone for long, and they often show it by chewing the furniture or howling the house down. That's why many **5.2.** _____ who work till late simply can't commit to a pet. However, there is a new generation of daycare facilities which offer a workable solution to pet-care needs. Thanks to them, owners have the chance to drop off their pet for the working day **5.3.** _____ that the animal will get all the company it needs. Creedon's Doggie Daycare in Cork has been running for **5.4.** _____ five years and is the longest established service of this kind in Ireland.

Zadanie 6. (0–4)

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (6.1.–6.4). W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

6.1. He worked as a travel guide and so he visited all the European countries in one year.

VISITED

If he hadn't worked as a travel guide, he _____
all the European countries in one year.

6.2. The number of modern vehicles on our roads has risen since last year.

RISE

There _____ the number of modern vehicles
on our roads since last year.

6.3. They asked him if he had seen anything unusual, but he said he hadn't.

DENIED

He _____ anything unusual when they asked
him about it.

6.4. John didn't enjoy the film as much as he had expected.

LIVE

The film didn't _____ John's expectations.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 28 horizontal dotted lines spaced evenly down the page.

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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	
<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*)

