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WPISUJE ZDAJĄCY

KOD

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PESEL

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☐ dysleksja



## MATERIAŁ ĆWICZENIOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

### CZĘŚĆ II

STYCZEŃ 2013

#### Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz zawiera 7 stron (zadania 4. – 9.). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego.
2. Część pierwsza arkusza, sprawdzająca rozumienie ze słuchu, będzie trwała około 25 minut.
3. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
4. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
5. Na tej stronie i karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój kod i numer PESEL.
6. Zaznaczając odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj  pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem  i zaznacz właściwe.
7. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.

**Czas pracy:**  
**70 minut**

**Liczba punktów  
do uzyskania: 27**

### **Zadanie 4. (5 pkt)**

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź o pewnej krainie. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią usłyszanego tekstu (T – True), a które nie (F – False). Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

		T	F
4.1.	Forests in northern Lapland are thicker than in the southern part of the region.		
4.2.	The inhabitants of Lapland eagerly spend time in forests and around lakes.		
4.3.	It's hard to spot hunters in the woods of Lapland.		
4.4.	The status of reindeer in Lapland has changed over the years.		
4.5.	The northern lights are known in Lapland under several other names.		

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

### **Zadanie 5. (5 pkt)**

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedzi pięciu osób na temat przymusowego udziału w wyborach. Do każdej osoby (5.1. – 5.5.) dopasuj zdanie podsumowujące jej wypowiedź (A – F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedno zdanie podane zostało dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

**Which speaker says that compulsory voting**

A.	can be helpful for people excluded from society.	5.1.	
B.	attempts at increasing voters' attendance artificially.	5.2.	
C.	is yet another duty but one that should be appreciated.	5.3.	
D.	makes him/her inclined towards it after weighing up the pros and cons.	5.4.	
E.	shows the country's weakness and violates democracy.	5.5.	
F.	creates fake support for politicians and their parties.		

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

**Zadanie 6. (5 pkt)**

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z socjologiem na temat sytuacji młodych ludzi na rynku pracy. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią usłyszanego tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

**6.1. Dr Johnson's research on the EU job market**

- A. forecasts that crisis will negatively influence the job market.
- B. has been focused on unemployment among the youth for years.
- C. shows no correspondence between unemployment rate and age.
- D. proves that roughly one in five young people are unemployed.

**6.2. High unemployment of the young cannot be blamed on**

- A. their insufficient education.
- B. their inadequate experience.
- C. employers exploiting the situation.
- D. lack of support for graduate trainees.

**6.3. The reaction of governments to youth unemployment in the EU**

- A. has been similar across the member countries.
- B. ranged from invaluable help to no action at all.
- C. has mostly been theoretical rather than practical.
- D. has brought about desirable changes in most countries.

**6.4. Youth unemployment in the Arab states has led to**

- A. radical changes in the demography of these countries.
- B. its inhabitants' determination to be engaged and active.
- C. lower life expectancy of the Arabs compared to Europeans.
- D. an increase in the number of terrorist incidents.

**6.5. In this interview Dr Johnson**

- A. counsels young people how to deal with unemployment.
- B. directly suggests officials what steps can reduce youth unemployment.
- C. shares her personal views on future changes of youth unemployment.
- D. gives an objective perspective on youth unemployment.

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

### **Zadanie 7. (5 pkt)**

**Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

My name is Sid Halley. I had this friend that everyone loved, and I took him to court. I had to. The trouble with working as an investigator, as I had been doing for approaching five years, was that occasionally one turned up facts that surprised and appalled and smashed peaceful lives forever.

It had taken days of inner distress for me to decide to act on what I'd learned. Miserably, by then, I'd suffered through disbelief, through denial, through anger and at length through acceptance; all the stages of grief. I grieved for the man I'd known. For the man I thought I'd known. I grieved for the loss of a lifelong friendship, for a man who still looked the same but was different, alien ... dishonourable. I could much more easily have grieved for him dead.

The turmoil I'd felt in private had on public disclosure become universal. The press, jumping instinctively and strongly to his defence, had given me, as his accuser, a harshly rough time. And even long-time acquaintances had turned their backs. Love, support and comfort poured out towards my friend. Disbelief, denial and anger prevailed: acceptance lay a long way ahead. Meanwhile I, not he, was seen as the target for hatred. It would pass, I knew. One had simply to endure it, and wait.

On the Tuesday morning set for the opening of his trial, my friend's mother took her life. The news was brought to the law courts in Reading, in Berkshire, where the presiding judge, had already heard the opening statements and where I, a witness for the prosecution, waited alone in a soulless side-room to be called. One of the court officials came to break the tragic news to me and to say that the judge had postponed the proceedings for the day, and I could go home.

'Poor woman,' I exclaimed, truly horrified.

Even though he was supposed to be impartial, the Honourable Walker's own sympathies were still with the accused whom he addressed with words of sympathy. He eyed me without favour and said I should return the following morning, ten o'clock sharp. I left the room and walked slowly along the corridor towards the exit, fielded on the way by a senior lawyer who took me by the elbow and drew me aside.

'She left a note explaining she couldn't bear the future. What are your thoughts, Sid?' I looked at the dark, intelligent, eyes of Davis Tatum, a clumsy fat man with a lean agile brain.

'You know better than I do,' I sighed with sorrow.

'Sid!' There was a touch of exasperation. 'Tell me your thoughts.'

'Perhaps he'll change his plea.'

He relaxed and half smiled. 'You're in the wrong job.'

I wryly shook my head. 'I catch the fish. You guys gut them.'

He amiably let go of my arm and I continued to the outside world to catch a train for the thirty-minute ride to the terminus in London, flagging down a taxi for the last mile or so home. The taxi stopped outside the house in Pont Square where I currently lived on the first floor, with a balcony overlooking the leafy railed garden. As usual, the small secluded square was empty, with little passing traffic and only a few people on foot, who seemed too thoughtful or afraid to even cast a glance around. An early November wind shook the dying leaves on the lime trees, floating few of them sporadically to the ground like soft yellow snowflakes. The murky, gloomy landscape struck a chord with me, bringing on an indescribable sense of solitude and anguish.

Rather than get out, gazing out of the window, I told the driver to pull out.

'Where...,' he asked in a shrill voice.

'Ahead' I snapped. 'Just drive. I'll tell you when I know.'

After a few minutes I spent buried in the vacuum of my thoughts, I took out the mobile phone and pressed the buttons to reach the man I trusted most in the world, my ex-wife's father, Rear Admiral Charles Roland, Royal Navy, retired, and to my distinct relief he answered at the second ring.

'Charles,' I said. My voice cracked a bit, which I hadn't meant.

A pause, then, 'Is that you, Sid?'

'May I... visit?'

'Certainly. Use the side-door. It's unlocked,' he said calmly and put down his receiver.

I smiled, reassured as ever by his steadiness and his brevity with words. An undemonstrative man, not paternal towards me and very far from being indulgent, he gave me nevertheless a consciousness that he cared considerably about what happened to me and would always stand by my side if I needed it. And I needed it at that moment, for several variously dire reasons.

*adapted from Dick Francis, 'Come to grief'*

**7.1. From the first two paragraphs we learn that Sid**

- A. had little doubts about revealing his friend's unlawful activity.
- B. had suspected his friend of committing a criminal offence.
- C. faced severe hostility after exposing his friend's illicit conduct.
- D. wished his friend had died instead of committing the crime.

**7.2. When the news about the mother reached the court,**

- A. the trial was just about to be opened.
- B. the judge offered condolences to the accused.
- C. Sid had just given his testimony to court.
- D. the trial was put off till Thursday.

**7.3. During the conversation with Davis, Sid**

- A. evidently misunderstood Davis' question.
- B. clarified the note left by his friend's mother.
- C. expressed indifference towards the woman's death.
- D. stated that he had done his part of the job.

**7.4. The landscape seen from the taxi window**

- A. heightened Sid's distress and loneliness.
- B. reminded Sid about a place he should go to.
- C. made Sid feel uneasy and scared.
- D. was crammed full of passing traffic.

**7.5. Charles Roland, Sid's ex-father-in-law**

- A. was initially reluctant to invite his son-in-law.
- B. was a man of visible emotions and sentiments.
- C. has always given Sid unflagging support.
- D. treated Sid like a father treats his son.

***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.

#### DIRTY OR CLEAN

For the modern, middle-class North American, ‘clean’ means that you shower and apply deodorant each and every day without fail. For the Roman in the first century, it involved a humdrum routine done daily. **8.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ These were the subsequent stages of this painstaking ritual. For the aristocratic seventeenth century Frenchman, hygiene meant that he changed his linen shirt daily and soaked his hands in water but never touched the rest of his body with water or soap.

Even more than in the eye or the nose, cleanliness exists in the mind of the beholder. **8.2.** \_\_\_\_\_ Many of them have always been convinced that cleanliness was an important marker of civility and that was the royal road to a properly groomed body.

Throughout centuries hygiene has been a convenient stick with which to beat inferior nations, who never seem to get it right. **8.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ The ancient Egyptians, for example, scorned the Greeks who would keep a dusty body in still water. In the Middle Ages, European travellers enjoyed nominating the continent’s dirtiest and the most disgusting country; and the laurels usually went to France or Spain. On the contrary, the Muslims were perceived as too clean, which caused even more astonishment. **8.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ Naturally enough, the Muslims regarded the French, Spanish and Italians as downright filthy by their standards.

*adapted from “Current”, October, 2008*

<b>A.</b>	Such countries used to be condemned as those who indulged in dirtiness.
<b>B.</b>	They meticulously scoured their whole bodies, which shocked Europeans for centuries.
<b>C.</b>	It took at least two hours devoted to splashing and soaking the body, scraping off sweat and oiling oneself.
<b>D.</b>	However, they made the French believe that hot baths brought on the illness.
<b>E.</b>	Each European culture defines it for itself, choosing what it sees as the perfect point between filthy and overly neat.
<b>F.</b>	In that place they did consider a bath as a way of making themselves feel clean and fresh.

**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 lub D. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.

#### CUTTING-EDGE TRANSLATION

Software that 'works like a human brain' to instantly translate spoken language is being developed by Microsoft. The program keeps the intonation and rhythm of the speaker  
9.1. \_\_\_\_\_ the overall effect can be broadly similar to the original. The software was first demonstrated online two years ago. The company gave more details of the project in a post on their blog after the presentation 9.2. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of unexpected attention.

Instant translation has been historically difficult because of the struggle to capture the range of human vocal ability, the difference between people's voices and the time  
9.3. \_\_\_\_\_ to analyze grammar differences.

Previously the company experimented with newly designed models which proved better at capturing the human vocal range. The translation was still erroneous in as many as one in four words, but the company persisted, and after a 9.4. \_\_\_\_\_ of work with scientists they devised an algorithm which they called Deep Neural Networks.

The algorithm was patterned after human brain behaviour and resulted in a greatly improved success rate. Last October, Microsoft showcased the results, 9.5. \_\_\_\_\_ down the error rate to just one in seven words. The company wrote "The results are not perfect yet. There is still much work to be done, but the technology is promising.  
9.6. \_\_\_\_\_, by 2020 we will have invented systems that can completely remove language barriers." They added: "We may not have to wait until the 22nd century for a usable equivalent of Star Trek's universal translator."

*adapted from The Telegraph*

9.1.

- A. in order to
- B. so that
- C. in view of
- D. whereas

9.2.

- A. had generated
- B. was generated
- C. generates
- D. had been generated

9.3.

- A. dedicated
- B. gone
- C. taken
- D. wasted

9.4.

- A. line
- B. spell
- C. duty
- D. permit

9.5.

- A. bringing
- B. turning
- C. doing
- D. breaking

9.6.

- A. Unfortunately
- B. However
- C. Nevertheless
- D. Hopefully

**PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**