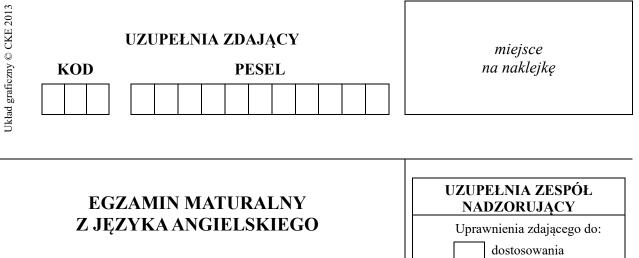


Arkusz zawiera informacje prawnie chronione do momentu rozpoczęcia egzaminu.



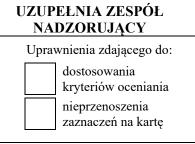
POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

CZĘŚĆ II

Instrukcja dla zdającego

- 1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 7 stron (zadania 4 - 9). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
- arkusza, sprawdzająca rozumienie 2. Część pierwsza 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.





8 MAJA 2017

Czas pracy: 70 minut

Liczba punktów do uzyskania: 27

MJA-R2 **1**P-172

ROZUMIENIE SŁUCHANEGO TEKSTU

Zadanie 4. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad na temat szkoły przetrwania. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False). Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

		Т	F
4.1.	The Survival Academy courses will be filmed for television.		
4.2.	The speaker has not worked in the Scottish Highlands before.		
4.3.	The speaker plans to invite real survivors to share their experiences with course participants.		
4.4.	Irresponsible course participants will be sent back home.		
4.5.	The listeners are advised on how to use survival skills in everyday life.		

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedzi pięciu osób na temat sposobów zachęcania klientów do robienia zakupów. Do każdej wypowiedzi (5.1.–5.5.) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

<u>Uwaga:</u> jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- A. BIGGER PACKS SEEM TO BE BETTER
- **B.** CHANGES IN THE OVERALL STORE PLAN
- C. SALE OFFERS FOR REGULAR CUSTOMERS
- **D.** EYE-CATCHING BUT MISLEADING ADVERTISING PHRASES
- E. AFFECTING ONE OF THE SENSES TO STIMULATE APPETITE
- F. A PURPOSEFUL ARRANGEMENT OF GOODS ON SUPERMARKET SHELVES

5.1.	5.2.	5.3.	5.4.	5.5.

Zadanie 6. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z kobietą, która zmieniła swój styl życia. 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. Why did Noelle decide to change her life?

- A. She couldn't stand the neighbourhood she lived in.
- **B.** She was unable to find another job in New York.
- C. She realized she felt miserable living in New York.
- **D.** She encountered problems with having her book published.

6.2. What does Noelle say about her New York friends?

- A. They neglected her because of college duties.
- **B.** They frequently competed with her.
- C. They had little time for socializing.
- **D.** They refused to contact her online.

6.3. Which is TRUE about life on the island?

- A. Rainwater is used for everyday purposes.
- **B.** The main town has an extensive road network.
- **C.** There are no Internet services available there.
- **D.** Its inhabitants mainly use public transport to move around.

6.4. Which of the following does Noelle mention as an option for the future?

- A. changing her place of residence
- **B.** settling down on a nearby island
- C. setting up a business of her own
- D. searching for permanent employment

6.5. Answering the last question, Noelle encourages listeners to

- A. save enough money to have a carefree future.
- **B.** reflect on their real needs.
- C. plan their life strategy well in advance.
- **D.** prepare well for their vacation.

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.

WALLANDER

Shortly after noon Wallander left for the police station. When he came out of his flat into the street, he paused for a moment, wondering if he should take the car. But his conscience immediately began to nag him: you haven't had enough exercise! Besides, Linda was no doubt standing at the window, watching him. She was his 20-year-old daughter but behaved like his ex-wife, trying to control him all the time. He understood the reasons, even if occasionally he found her way to be unbearable. But at this very moment it occurred to him that no matter what, he was anxious for her to stay. She had always been his little princess.

Wallander started walking reluctantly. He knew that if he took the car to work, he'd never hear the last of it.

When he reached the deserted police station, Martinson was sitting in his office talking to somebody on the phone about a missing tractor. Wallander glanced through a new edict from the National Police Board that was lying on his desk. It was about pepper spray. An experimental operation had taken place in the southern part of the country recently, and an assessment had concluded that in most cases its use produced the desired results: the weapon had proved to be an excellent device for calming down violent individuals.

Wallander suddenly felt old. He was a terrible shot and was always frightened of getting into a situation when he would be forced to fire his service pistol. It had happened once when he had shot in self-defense and it had been traumatic. But the very thought of expanding his limited arsenal with a collection of little cans of spray was not something he was looking forward to.

"I'm growing too old", he thought. "Too old for my own good, and too old for my job."

Martinson slammed down the receiver and jumped up from his chair. The action reminded Wallander of them both joining the police fifteen years earlier. Even back then Martinson had been so vigorous, but also unsure whether or not he was cut out to be a police officer. On several occasions over the years Martinson had been on the point of resigning – but he had always stayed on. Now he was no longer young. But unlike Wallander, he had not put on weight: on the contrary, he had grown thinner and he was definitely in better shape. The biggest change was that his thick brown hair had vanished.

Martinson gave Wallander a bunch of keys. He could see that most of them looked rather ancient.

"The country house belongs to a cousin of my wife's", said Martinson. "He's very old, the house is empty, but for ages he's been refusing to sell it. Now he's in a care home, and he accepts that he won't be leaving the place. A while ago he asked me to look after the selling of his house. The time has now come. I thought of you straightaway. I thought of you for several reasons", he continued.

adapted from An Event in Autumn by Henning Mankell

7.1. After leaving home, Wallander

- A. realized that he no longer wanted to live with Linda.
- **B.** reflected on his attitude towards Linda.
- C. was very keen to get some exercise.
- **D.** reached the police station by car.

7.2. When Wallander arrived at the police station, he

- A. filled in the documents from the National Police Board.
- **B.** learnt about an experiment that was about to take place.
- **C.** read about an effective method of pacifying criminals.
- **D.** answered a phone call about a missing tractor.

7.3. Reflecting on his career, Wallander

- A. concluded he should add another weapon to his arsenal.
- **B.** considered his age to be an advantage.
- C. recalled an upsetting experience.
- **D.** took pride in his shooting skills.

7.4. Which is TRUE about Martinson?

- A. He had started working at the police station long before Wallander.
- **B.** He had occasionally considered giving up his career.
- C. He had always been less energetic than Wallander.
- D. He had become slightly overweight.

7.5. Towards the end of the story, Martinson

- A. suggests that Wallander should purchase a country house.
- **B.** mentions the advantages of living in a country house.
- C. describes the life of his relative in a country house.
- **D.** presents his plans of moving to a country house.

Zadanie 8. (4 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w luki 8.1.–8.4. litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. <u>Uwaga:</u> jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki. Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A MAMMOTH CLONED?

The remains of a woolly mammoth recently discovered in Siberia could be the best hope yet for scientists aiming to clone the massive, long-extinct beast.

In May 2013, scientists from the Siberian Northeastern Federal University reached a small island in the far north of Siberia, as there were rumours that a mammoth was lying under the ice there. **8.1.** _____ But when the researchers dug further, they found an almost complete mammoth, with three legs, most of the body, part of the head and the trunk still intact. During the excavations, they saw dark red smudges on the animal's skin, which they thought might be mammoth blood.

The researchers then took the body to Yakutsk in Russia, where a group of experts had only three days to thoroughly examine the specimen before it was refrozen to prevent rotting. **8.2.** Further tests conducted on the mammoth's teeth revealed it was likely to have been in its mid-50s. While scientists were examining the elbow of the mammoth, blood samples were collected. Unlike humans and other mammals, mammoths evolved a cold-resistant form of hemoglobin, which enabled them to survive in the near-freezing temperatures during the Ice Age.

The discovery of the mammoth might be the key element enabling scientists to clone that extinct species. But whether or not Buttercup can be brought back to life is another matter. **8.3.** Previously found mammoths looked exceptionally well-preserved but have yielded only a few dried specks of blood, and none of them had enough intact DNA for a cloning experiment.

So far, the team hasn't found a complete copy of the mammoth's genome. But Buttercup's tissue has revealed some very long fragments of DNA that could potentially be pieced together to recreate the genome. **8.4.** For example, George Churchen from Harvard University hopes that combining DNA from Buttercup with DNA from modern-day elephants will allow for that. However, the experiments have not produced any decisive results yet.

adapted from www.foxnews.com

- **A.** The team used carbon dating and determined that the mammoth, nicknamed Buttercup, lived about 40,000 years ago.
- **B.** To make this bold dream a reality, a complete copy of DNA is essential.
- **C.** Based on their condition, scientists determined that Buttercup was probably not in the best of health when she died but a more detailed genetic analysis is necessary.
- **D.** And even if a complete sample of undamaged DNA can't be found, there may be other ways to clone a mammoth.
- E. At first, they saw only parts of two giant tusks sticking out of the ground.

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.

EXPANSION THROUGH HISTORIC VILLAGE

With its classic red phone booth, pub and medieval church, Harmondsworth's centre looks typically British. This English village is full of historic buildings that **9.1**. _____ back 600 years. Its history is not, however, the reason why Harmondsworth has received a lot of attention recently. What has made the place well-known is the idea of developing the neighbouring Heathrow Airport. Last year the authorities of Europe's busiest airport suggested **9.2**. _____ a runway roughly through the centre of the village. As a result, two-thirds of the village would have to be destroyed. Such a decision might even make the village uninhabitable forever.

Harmondsworth is under **9.3.** _____ because London and southeastern England need more airport capacity to meet the growing demands of business travellers and tourists. Heathrow and Gatwick have offered competing projects. Whichever proposal **9.4.** _____, homes will be destroyed and surviving neighbourhoods will have to cope with increased noise, pollution and traffic.

But it must be remembered that in a globalized world, airports offer the best opportunity for investment bankers, lawyers, consultants and engineers to make face-to-face connections at the global level. And the ability to move and connect faster makes a country and its economy more competitive. Opting not to expand means that Paris, Amsterdam or Dubai airports will **9.5**. ______ some of the business. But there is a human cost too, **9.6**. ______ communities like Harmondsworth and others might be forced to leave their homes.

adapted from www.skift.com

9.1.	9.4.		
A. come	A. will select		
B. grow	B. is selected		
C. date	C. would be selected		
D. get	D. had selected		
9.2.	9.5.		
A. to build	A. take off		
B. building	B. take in		
C. having built	C. take over		
D. to have built	D. take after		
9.3.	9.6.		
A. risk	A. since		
B. danger	B. besides		
C. emergency	C. whereas		
D. threat	D. despite		