

WYPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD	PESEL
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*miejsce
na naklejkę*

**EGZAMIN MATURALNY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
POZIOM DWUJĘZYCZNY**

DATA: **6 maja 2020 r.**
GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **14:00**
CZAS PRACY: **180 minut**
LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **60**

**WYPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ
NADZORUJĄCY**

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

- nieprzenoszenia odpowiedzi na kartę odpowiedzi
- dostosowania zasad oceniania.

NOWA FORMUŁA

Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 18 stron (zadania 1–10). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Teksty do zadań od 1. do 3. zostaną odtworzone z płyty CD.
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. Na tej stronie oraz na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój numer PESEL i przyklej naklejkę z kodem.
7. Zaznaczając odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem i zaznacz właściwe.
8. Tylko odpowiedzi zaznaczone na karcie będą oceniane.
9. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.



MAD-R1_1A-202



TASK 1. (0–4)

You are going to hear three people talking about renovating their apartments. For questions 1.1.–1.4., choose the right speaker (A–C) and put a cross (X) in the appropriate column in the table. One speaker must be chosen twice. You will hear the recording twice.

Which speaker		A	B	C
1.1.	realized that he/she had overestimated his/her DIY abilities?			
1.2.	fell out with the designer over economizing?			
1.3.	got into debt due to poor decision-making about the refurbishment?			
1.4.	was apprehensive about having to cover the costs of the refurbishment beforehand?			

TASK 2. (0–6)

You are going to hear two texts. For questions 2.1.–2.6., choose the answer which best matches what you have heard by circling the appropriate letter (A, B, C or D). Questions 2.1.–2.3. are for Text 1, questions 2.4.–2.6. are for Text 2. You will hear the recording twice.

Text 1**2.1. The British ski team were disgruntled after the Olympic Games because they**

- A. disapproved of Edwards' careless attitude towards training.
- B. had expected Edwards to score many more points for the British squad.
- C. felt Edwards' results did not justify the extent of the public attention he enjoyed.
- D. discovered how determined Edwards was to cash in on his success and climb up the social ladder.

2.2. In the film based on Michael Edwards' story, we see

- A. Edwards' futile efforts to excel at sport.
- B. Edwards' father supporting him despite numerous failures.
- C. Edwards as an unlucky athlete fantasizing about being a goalkeeper.
- D. Edwards as a versatile sportsman who fails in a major competition.

2.3. When talking about the present day, the speaker

- A. describes distinctive physical characteristics which still make Edwards recognizable.
- B. voices his reservations about Edwards' participation in the Olympics.
- C. draws attention to the need for role models like Edwards in sport.
- D. suggests a reason for Edwards' lasting fame.

Text 2

- 2.4. From Sandra's response to the first question, we can conclude that she**
- A. relishes working at the centre of political life.
 - B. regrets not taking up work in the constituency before graduation.
 - C. feels frustrated because of her subordinate position.
 - D. considers her insufficient education a hindrance to being promoted.
- 2.5. Which of the following is mentioned as an OPINION, not a fact, when Sandra talks about the challenges of the job?**
- A. Parliamentary assistants are the first to deal with people's complaints.
 - B. Anonymity facilitates offensive behaviour.
 - C. MPs are oblivious to the hardships of real life.
 - D. MPs are the last resort for people who are in difficulty.
- 2.6. Which sentence best reflects Sandra's feelings about the Palace of Westminster?**
- A. The atmosphere of the building is suffocating due to its cramped interior.
 - B. There is a discrepancy between its imposing exterior and inadequate functionality.
 - C. Its appeal has significantly faded over the last few years.
 - D. The aura of mystery and past glory surrounding it is intimidating.

TASK 3. (0–5)

You are going to hear someone talking about their hobby. Based on what you hear, complete the gap in each sentence (3.1.–3.5.). You will hear the recording twice.

- 3.1.** The speaker is able to say when she took up collecting second-hand books thanks to _____.
- 3.2.** The fact that the speaker _____ the books she collected was incomprehensible to her father.
- 3.3.** The speaker tried to address her mother's objections by _____.
- 3.4.** The speaker expects she _____ if she sold her book collection.
- 3.5.** According to the speaker, technology _____ a real book.

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO TASKS 1 AND 2 TO THE ANSWER SHEET!

TASK 4. (0–7)

Read two texts connected with the Queen. For questions 4.1.–4.7., choose the answer that best matches the text and circle the appropriate letter (A, B, C or D).

Text 1**NOT THE QUEEN**

Maggie Lockhart spent her life trying to work out what she'd done to deserve it. Things don't just happen. Sometimes the reasons are a long time coming, but when they finally do, they are clearly printed like her pension slip. Most things Maggie worked out to her own satisfaction, though getting people to see the thinking behind her reasoning was hard because nobody took her seriously. Maggie didn't have the temperament for teasing and was never good at being teased even as a child, before the nose, the mouth and the cheeks set. But even the most sweet-natured woman would have balked at what Maggie had to put up with. It wasn't easy to live with That Face. Nobody could look at her face without thinking of the other one's. And even she had the odd feeling when she glanced in the mirror that she wasn't seeing herself, but the Queen. All right, not dressed in those uptight suits in all sorts of colours, with the brooches and the silly hats, but the Queen just the same. Even with a cigarette dangling out of her mouth and no make-up on, Maggie had the bad luck of looking the spitting image of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. Never one to put herself first or forward, Maggie would have been perfectly happy going through life taking a back seat. But That Face made her take a front seat. Still, for years she endured, believing that it just had to have some sort of purpose. Otherwise, what was the point of it all?

One year as she'd stepped off a plane in Cyprus, a whole flock of people had gathered around her. Maggie had had to wave her hands "No, no! I'm not who you think I am," until her husband, Charlie, pushed the way through the crowd. But she knew that Charlie loved it, to see her awkward and embarrassed and to take her arm and rush off as if the pair of them were famous. Yet, there was something about Charlie's attentiveness that sometimes drove her up the wall. When he came back from London with a mug with the Queen's face on it and prepared a tea for himself in it, she yanked it off him and put it in the box for the jumble sale.

On the other hand, Charlie was always the one to look after her, particularly now that they were getting on. When they walked out, Charlie was always on the lookout. Once he even suggested he could be her full-time bodyguard. But where would they get the money from, even supposing Maggie wanted a bodyguard?

Now she and the Queen were both in their seventies and having That Face still wasn't making any sense. It finally dawned on Maggie that she'd put up with it long enough. She was not a mug and it was time she asserted herself. She had been saving for some time and now had a total of three and a half thousand pounds. It had been a toss-up between treating her and Charlie to a cruise or doing what she had resolved to do. But the cruise would have been nightmarish, port after port of people squealing. That horrific picture in her mind was what made her go for the latter.

As far as Charlie knew, she was going to stay with her sister for a couple of weeks. That would give her time to get over her bruises, and let things settle. She'd already been down to London a few months before to see the man she was putting her faith in. She wanted a longer nose, higher cheeks and a different chin, but he'd told her that all that would involve an enormous amount of work and wouldn't be good for her face at her age. Eventually, they had settled on just changing the nose. But as with any big decision, now sitting in the taxi going up to the West End, Maggie was getting cold feet. Had she not been a bit touchy all her life? Couldn't somebody who liked a good laugh have enjoyed herself with the Queen's face? Had Maggie

used her face as a scapegoat to cover her own inadequacies? Would things have been different for her without That Face?

Charlie loved her both for being herself and for looking like the Queen. What would he say if she came back with a different nose? She was sure he would hit the roof and feel cheated. And then he would cry. Charlie had only cried twice – when his father died and when Scotland lost in 1974 – and both had filled Maggie with pity and compassion as Charlie had gone for the whole waterworks, bawling his eyes out like a man who hadn't had a chance to cry since he was a child. That thought pulled her up short. What the heck, Maggie! Have the Queen's face and put up with it. Maggie looked out of the cab window as it passed Piccadilly Circus only to see people excitedly looking in. She gave them the smallest of waves.

adapted from Not the Queen by Jackie Kay

4.1. Based on the 1st paragraph, what was Maggie's attitude to her looking like Queen Elizabeth II?

- A. She was content with the remarkable resemblance.
- B. She felt that such a burden in life had to be justified somehow.
- C. She focused on making the most of the opportunities it afforded.
- D. She felt she deserved a status appropriate to the face fate had granted her.

4.2. In which situation did Maggie manifest a lack of patience with Charlie?

- A. When she noticed he had brought home an item with an image of the Queen on it.
- B. When she was being escorted through cheering crowds in Cyprus.
- C. When he suggested she should hire him as a bodyguard.
- D. When he voiced his objections to the idea of her having plastic surgery.

4.3. What finally triggered Maggie's decision to have plastic surgery?

- A. Substantial savings she had accumulated.
- B. Her sister's offer to cover for her during the recovery.
- C. Her fear of what the cruise she was considering might be like.
- D. The conviction that aging might stop her from having an operation in the future.

4.4. How did Maggie feel on her way to the West End clinic?

- A. She was utterly thrilled at the thought of the change that was coming.
- B. She was worried about the doctor's decision to operate only on her nose.
- C. She was certain her lack of humour was the reason for her dissatisfaction with life.
- D. She was doubtful whether she was right to blame her looks for what her life had been like.

4.5. What was the main reason Maggie changed her mind about the surgery?

- A. She was persuaded that Charlie would lose interest in her.
- B. She realised that a change in her appearance would cause Charlie distress.
- C. She understood that she had grown used to public attention.
- D. She felt a sudden urge to go back and consult her decision with Charlie.

Text 2

QUEEN'S NEW PORTRAIT FOR COINS

A new portrait of the Queen to appear on coins has been unveiled. The effigy is the fifth definitive coin portrait to have been created during Queen Elizabeth's reign and the first since 1998. ❶ Even during the long reign of Queen Victoria there were no more than five portraits of the monarch on coins, one of which enjoyed such royal favour that it was used for about 50 years. The coins will take some time to filter through into people's wallets as newly minted money tends to be delivered to cash centres and banks in the first instance.

The portrait was chosen during a competition commissioned by the Royal Mint Advisory Committee. It shows the right profile of the Queen wearing a crown and drop earrings. ❷ Several artists were invited to submit designs anonymously and the committee ultimately selected Jody Clark's. Aged 33 when his design was chosen, Clark is the youngest of the five designers to have created portraits of the Queen that have appeared on UK circulating coins during her reign. "I really liked the four previous coin portraits – each one is strong in its own way. I hope that I've done Her Majesty justice and captured her in a fitting representation," Mr Clark said.

The Royal Mint's announcement of the unveiling of the new portrait took place on January 27th to mark the 50th anniversary of the death of the sculptor Mary Gillick, who was the first artist to capture the Queen's portrait for the nation's coins. ❸ Issued in 1953, the Gillick portrait depicted the Queen wearing a wreath of laurel, rather than the crown that we are used to seeing today. The portrait, which is still struck on Maundy Money, depicts her youthful right profile, and was considered to reflect the country's optimism as it greeted a new monarch in the post-Second World War era.

While artists' interpretations of the Queen's image have changed over time, one element has remained constant – the right profile relief. ❹ When asked about its origin, experts from the Royal Mint Museum questioned the popular belief that it was started by Charles II to symbolically turn his back on Oliver Cromwell. They say this may be too convenient an explanation and it is better to concede that if any reason existed for this, it has long since been forgotten.

The Royal Mint said that existing coins will remain in general circulation until they are naturally recycled due to wear and tear, usually when they are around 20 to 25 years old.

adapted from www.independent.co.uk

4.6. Look at the circles marked 1–4 in the text and decide where the following sentence fits best in the passage

This is in accordance with a tradition traced back to the 17th century, where successive monarchs face in alternate directions on coins.

- A. In the space marked ❶.
- B. In the space marked ❷.
- C. In the space marked ❸.
- D. In the space marked ❹.

4.7. According to the text, which sentence is TRUE?

- A. New coins are to be distributed exclusively to financial institutions.
- B. For the British, the Queen's effigy is an enduring symbol of hopefulness.
- C. The unveiling of the new portrait was announced on a day chosen with one of Mr Clark's predecessors in mind.
- D. Experts confirmed that it was Charles II who introduced the practice of showing the monarch's right profile on coins.

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET!

TASK 5. (0–4)

Read the article. Four fragments have been removed from the text. Complete each gap (5.1.–5.4.) with the fragment which fits best and put the appropriate letter (A–E) in each gap. There is one fragment which you do not need to use.

JUN: A TOWN THAT RUNS ON SOCIAL MEDIA

For the last few years, a town in southern Spain has been conducting a remarkable experiment in civic life. Jun has been using Twitter as its principal medium for citizen-government communication. Leading the effort is the mayor of Jun, Rodríguez Salas, a passionate believer in the power of technology to solve problems and move society forward. Since launching the initiative in 2011, he has been inviting townspeople to join the social network and have their Twitter accounts locally verified at the town hall. **5.1.** _____ For instance, in a recent tweet someone alerted the mayor that one of the street lamps was out. Nine minutes after receiving the tweet, at 10:48 p.m., the mayor replied he would have the town electrician fix the problem the following day. The electrician was automatically notified that he'd been mentioned and saw the exchange. The next day, the electrician tweeted the photo of the repaired lamp and thanked the resident for his vigilance.

According to the mayor, this system is saving the town time and money. Tweeting is quicker than fielding and returning phone calls, which used to consume his day. He says these efficiencies have allowed for the police force to be reduced from a staff of four employees to just one. Jun's sole remaining police officer told us he now receives 40 to 60 citizen tweets per day, ranging from the serious to the trivial. **5.2.** _____ So far there hasn't been one, but even if something untoward did happen, Jun is a small town and everyone knows where to find him.

According to local people the initiative has had a net positive effect on the town. "Twitter is a plus, it makes the town better because we feel like a big family," one said. Another notes that it's an easy and fast way to connect and people can build on each other's comments. But the initiative is not without its critics. One resident said he dislikes the way the mayor uses social media for self-promotion, and how town employees tend to parrot everything the boss says. Another person complains about public servants using their accounts to inform the world about personal matters. **5.3.** _____ The statistics seem to confirm his view. In the real world one in every 43 people has a problem with everything. On Twitter, it is one in 27 – and they always expect an immediate response.

Mayor Rodríguez Salas has held office for the last eleven years. Throughout that time, Jun has been a trailblazer in applying digital tools to democracy, including electronic voting and live-streamed town meetings. Salas, with his relentless belief in innovation, has spearheaded all these efforts. **5.4.** _____ Time will tell whether the townspeople share his enthusiasm and have the same priorities. In forthcoming elections they will have a chance to pass their judgement on his work and decide whether to give him another term.

adapted from www.huffingtonpost.com

- A. In conversation he often returns to his primary goal: making the town more transparent and participatory. In his office, where the blue Twitter bird adorns the wall behind his desk, he recently installed glass ceiling panels open to the sky to symbolize the transparency he aspires for.
- B. Some elderly residents have started to voice concerns about the social networking of the council. They doubt whether the system can be relied on in adversity, particularly in the case of people who are not technologically savvy.
- C. However, being accessible to the public on social network day and night has its downsides. To protect his family time, on arriving home in the evening he turns off the phone. But what if there's an emergency?
- D. This latter step isn't necessary to participate in the conversation but it helps the town's employees know they're dealing with actual residents. In the most basic scenario, a resident who has a question, request or complaint tweets it to the mayor or one of his staff, who then work to resolve the matter.
- E. The mayor himself is not a blindly devoted believer either. He jokingly calls Twitter "the Society of the Minute" because it has a way of making people more demanding and impatient.

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET!

TASK 6. (0–4)

Read the text. For questions 6.1.–6.4., choose the appropriate paragraph and write the corresponding letter (A–E) in the table. One paragraph does not match any of the questions.

In which paragraph does the author		Answer
6.1.	mention a legal requirement which applies to couples from overseas?	
6.2.	show how a law implemented elsewhere prompted elopements to Scotland?	
6.3.	refer to someone’s adverse opinion on the act of elopement?	
6.4.	point to Gretna Green’s improved accessibility as a reason for its increased popularity?	

GRETNA GREEN

- A.** The Scottish village of Gretna Green – population 2,700 – hosts around 5,000 weddings per year, that is almost two weddings per resident, and has been a hotspot for tying the knot since the 18th century. Gretna’s fame began in 1754, when Lord Hardwicke’s Marriage Act came into force in England. Under the Act, if the parents of a child under 21 objected to the marriage, they could legally veto the union. The Act tightened the requirements for marrying in England and Wales but did not apply in Scotland, where marriage without parental consent was permitted for girls from the age of 12, and boys from the age of 14. This gave impetus to marriage ceremonies in the village that was located just over the Scottish border.
- B.** There were two factors that made Gretna tempting for runaway sweethearts. Firstly, the construction of a toll road passing through the hitherto obscure village made Gretna Green the first easily reachable place over the border. Secondly, Scottish law allowed for “irregular marriages”, meaning that it was enough for a couple to make a declaration before two witnesses in order for a marriage to be valid. Enterprising blacksmiths set themselves up as “anvil priests” to conduct such “irregular marriage” ceremonies. The record-holder, Richard Rennison, is claimed to have performed 5,147 of them.
- C.** Several attempts were made to curb the runaway marriages – which the MP for Newcastle described in 1855 as “lowering the habits, injuring the character, and destroying the morality of the people of the northern counties of England”. A year later new legislation was introduced which required a cooling-off spell of 21 days’ residency in the parish in which a couple wished to marry. The institution of “marriage by declaration” was outlawed in Scotland in 1940, and from 1977 couples in England could finally get married without parental consent at 18. But despite the whittling away of the legal factors that made Gretna Green a marriage capital, it still retains its romantic allure.

- D.** “Running away to Gretna Green” remains a commonly used phrase. And couples still choose to walk down its many aisles. They just don’t tend to be teenagers these days. Mark and Sarah Miles, 52 and 49, “eloped” from Bognor Regis on the English south coast without telling their families. “We’ve both been married before and we didn’t want any fuss,” they explained. However, like the 24-hour wedding chapels of Las Vegas, the commercial element of a Gretna wedding is not to everyone’s taste. “Either you love all the fanfare or you see it as a bit tacky,” the local shopkeeper says.
- E.** As the law stands, if the future bride and groom are domiciled in another country, they should provide a certificate of no impediment to marriage, issued by the competent authority. Current residents in the UK who have lived in Great Britain for the last 2 years do not need to submit such papers. And regardless of where you come from, think twice before “getting hitched” in Gretna Green as marriage annulment or release from matrimony are not that easy. “It’s not what we’re famous for,” comment indigenous entrepreneurs.

adapted from www.gretnagreen.com; www.bbc.com

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET!

TASK 7. (0–5)

Read the text. For questions 7.1.–7.5., choose the word or phrase which fits best in each gap. Circle the appropriate letter (A, B, C or D).

LEGO HEADS FOR THE GALLERY

Monet was an oils man, Michelangelo was set on stone, Moore was a gentleman who preferred bronze. For an 7.1. _____ American artist on his way to Britain, only plastic will do. His medium: a million Lego bricks.

Nathan Sawaya has built an impressive exhibition of works crafted out of the blocks that have inspired generations of children. He represents the artistic end of a growing movement among adults for whom Lego is 7.2. _____ a toy. His giant sculptures, many of them human figures, include *Yellow*, a man ripping open his own chest and spilling out Lego innards, as well as interpretations of a number of masterpieces including the *Mona Lisa*. Each of them is 7.3. _____ thousands of pieces.

An art critic at *The New York Times* said of his exhibition in the city last year, “It is difficult to pass a version of Rodin’s *Thinker* or the life-size piece *Blue Guy Sitting* and not smile in amazement 7.4. _____ the ambition. Bricks, once designed for children to build play towns and buildings, are now used to evoke human shapes and brush strokes.”

Richard Hayes launched the *Brick Fanatics* website in 2010. “Since then we 7.5. _____ the community almost triple,” said Mr Hayes. “Adults are a growing market for Lego. This year alone half a dozen sets aimed at grown-ups have been launched.” But can Lego really be art? “I’ll leave that to the critics to decide. But when I started, galleries were slamming their doors in my face. Now they’re knocking on my door,” Mr Sawaya said.

adapted from www.independent.co.uk

7.1.

- A. acclaimed
- B. enforceable
- C. abounding
- D. envisaged

7.2.

- A. nothing else than
- B. anything but
- C. none the less
- D. something more to

7.3.

- A. pulled out of
- B. brought up with
- C. set out from
- D. made up of

7.4.

- A. with
- B. for
- C. at
- D. from

7.5.

- A. had to see
- B. have seen
- C. used to see
- D. would have seen

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET!

TASK 8. (0–5)

Read the text and fill in each gap (8.1.–8.5.) with one word only. The text must be logical and correct in both grammar and spelling. Write the missing word in the space provided.

LIVE LIKE F. SCOTT FITZGERALD

If you've got \$625,000, you can acquire a piece of literary history. Fans of F. Scott Fitzgerald now have the **8.1.** _____ to purchase a Minnesota row house where he wrote one of his first and most famous novels.

The novel **8.2.** _____ question is *This Side of Paradise*. When it was published in 1920, it launched the young author into superstardom. Fitzgerald wrote this debut novel while holed up in his parents' home in St. Paul, Minnesota, in tense circumstances. He'd broken up with his girlfriend Zelda and hoped that **8.3.** _____ he finished and sold the book, he could win her back.

Fitzgerald's parents moved into a residence in Summit Terrace, a collection of Victorian row houses, in 1918. With its historic features, like a "dramatic 3-storey staircase", it was an appropriate setting for book writing. *This Side of Paradise* is a story of a young man who loses the love of his life in a post-World War I setting – a premise that was pretty similar to the situation Fitzgerald **8.4.** _____ himself in after he moved back home. Fitzgerald transformed a familiar coming-of-age story into a modern novel of disaffected youth and postwar wealth and corruption. Critics loved Fitzgerald's book, and he became an immediate literary sensation. When the book was published, Zelda accepted his hand in marriage.

There's **8.5.** _____ telling whether you'll write your next bestseller in the house Fitzgerald once occupied, but if you can afford it, you can move into this house of history for way less than a million.

adapted from www.smithsonianmag.com

TASK 9. (0–5)

For questions 9.1.–9.5., complete the second sentence so that it is as similar in meaning as possible to the first sentence and it is correct in both grammar and spelling. Use the word given. Do not change the word given. Use up to six words including the word given.

9.1. Should you have the time, please carry these boxes up to the attic.

HAPPEN

Please carry these boxes up to the attic if _____
the time.

9.2. There is no doubt that hybrid car prices will fall in the coming years.

BOUND

Hybrid car prices _____ in the coming years.

9.3. It came as an unpleasant surprise to everybody that the chairman reacted so angrily to our proposal.

ABACK

Everybody _____ by the chairman's angry
reaction to our proposal.

9.4. The actress did her best not to let the media discover that she had got married.

DARK

The actress did her best to _____ about her marriage.

9.5. Carol should have worked harder if she wanted to be promoted.

SUCCEDED

Had Carol worked harder, she _____ being promoted.

NOTES (*will not be assessed*)

