LNG LINGOLOGY MATERIAŁY EGZAMINACYJNE

*Materiał ćwiczeniowy. Dokument odwzorowuje układ graficzny arkusza maturalnego, ale **nie jest oficjalnym arkuszem CKE**.*

WYPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD | **PESEL**

Miejsce na naklejkę.
Sprawdź, czy kod na naklejce to L-300.
Jeżeli tak — przyklej naklejkę.
Jeżeli nie — zgłoś to nauczycielowi.

Arkusz ćwiczeniowy *Formuła 2023*

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

Poziom podstawowy *czekotubka edition*

Symbol arkusza
LNG-P0-100-2601

DATA: _____

GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: _____

CZAS TRWANIA: **120 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 otrzymałeś(-aś) właściwy arkusz, tj. arkusz we właściwej formule, z właściwego przedmiotu i na właściwym poziomie.
2. Jeżeli otrzymałeś(-aś) **niewłaściwy** arkusz — natychmiast zgłoś to nauczycielowi.
3. Jeżeli otrzymałeś(-aś) **właściwy** arkusz — zapoznaj się z instrukcją na stronie 2.

Układ graficzny na wzór arkuszy CKE.
Materiał ćwiczeniowy — Lingology.

INSTRUKCJA DLA ZDAJĄCEGO

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz zawiera wszystkie strony. Ewentualny brak zgłoś osobie nadzorującej.
2. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu albo 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. W zadaniach zamkniętych zaznacz właściwą odpowiedź zgodnie z poleceniem. W razie pomyłki otocz błędną odpowiedź kółkiem i zaznacz właściwą.
6. W zadaniach otwartych wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna zapisywanych fragmentów.
7. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w polach przeznaczonych dla egzaminatora.
8. Arkusz nie zawiera części *Rozumienie ze słuchu*; numeracja zadań rozpoczyna się od części *Rozumienie tekstów pisanych*.

Życzymy powodzenia!

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

Zadanie 1. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej oznaczonej części tekstu (1.1.–1.4.). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.
Uwaga: dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

A. A QUESTION NOBODY EXPECTED
B. THE INTERNET HAS ITS SAY
C. A JOKE THAT CAME TOO LATE
D. AN ORDINARY EVENING AT WORK
E. A NEW DIET FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
F. A FAMOUS CHEF GIVES ADVICE

THE CHOCOLATE TUBE THAT BROKE THE INTERNET

1.1.	

It was an ordinary Tuesday evening, and the two Polish influencers were still sitting in their studio after work. The camera was on, because their fans enjoy watching them do completely normal things. The girl had been working since seven in the morning, so she was tired and very hungry. On the table in front of her there was an open box of chocolate squeeze tubes. They had already finished the recording they were paid for, so this part of the stream was only for fun.

1.2.	

She picked up one tube and asked a simple question that nobody in the studio expected to be a problem: “Can I have this one?” Her boyfriend did not say yes, and he did not say no either. First he asked her about her diet, and then he reminded her about the popcorn she had eaten the day before. Finally, while she was still holding the tube, he read the number of calories out loud: two hundred and fifty. It was the kind of question that usually takes two seconds and one short word.

1.3.	

The room went very quiet, and the boyfriend looked at the camera and explained that it was only a joke. Unfortunately, he said this about thirty seconds too late, and nobody in the room was laughing any more. He also added that she could eat more calories if she went to her pilates class in the morning. This did not help either. He tried to laugh, but his own laugh sounded strange even to him.

1.4.	

The video appeared online the same night, and within a few hours people had watched it millions of times. Most of them did not find it funny at all, although the couple clearly thought that it was. Thousands of viewers wrote that their own partners say exactly the same things at home, usually in the kitchen. One comment got forty thousand likes: “She asked for chocolate, not for a lecture.” Under the video there were soon more than sixty thousand comments, and a few people defended him, but they were very hard to find.

Na podstawie: materiału własnego

Zadanie 2. (0–7)

Przeczytaj cztery komentarze internautów (A–D). Do każdego pytania (2.1.–2.7.) dobierz właściwy komentarz. Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.
Uwaga: w trzech komentarzach znajdują się odpowiedzi na dwa pytania.

A. I have watched this video three times now, and what surprises me is not the calories but the timing. He only says these things when the camera is on, and at home, apparently, he says nothing at all. I think that tells us everything we need to know. The whole thing looks much less like advice and much more like a short performance for an audience.

B. My ex-boyfriend did exactly the same thing for two years, always with a smile and always in front of other people. At the time I thought it was love, and I was sure that he cared about me. Now I know that it was not love at all, and I am much happier today. I did not see it clearly at the time, because every sentence came with a joke at the end.

C. Honestly, everybody should calm down, because they are a couple and they were obviously joking. She was laughing again ten seconds later, which nobody on the internet seems to have noticed. The internet always needs somebody to be angry with, and this week it is him. In two weeks nobody will remember any of this, and we will all be shouting about something completely different.

D. I am a teacher, and yesterday three of my students told me that they “have to earn” their lunch. They are fifteen years old, and none of them invented that sentence by themselves. This is exactly where they learn it, from people they watch every evening. We spend more time talking about food in my classroom than we used to spend talking about exams.

Na podstawie: materiału własnego

Which person

2.1. works with young people? ☐
2.2. went through a similar situation? ☐
2.3. thinks that the internet is overreacting? ☐
2.4. mentions the presence of a camera? ☐
2.5. says that their opinion changed with time? ☐
2.6. points out where young people learn such behaviour? ☐

2.7. notes how quickly she was laughing again? ☐

Zadanie 3. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

THE MOST FAMOUS CHOCOLATE IN POLAND

Last month a small chocolate tube became famous all over Poland, although nothing about the product itself had changed. It did not win a prize, and it did not change its recipe. It simply appeared in a video at the wrong moment. For fifteen years it had been one of the most ordinary sweet snacks in every small shop in the country, and nobody had ever written a single article about it.

In the video, a popular influencer tells his girlfriend how many calories the tube has, and then adds that she cannot have dinner. When she stops smiling, he explains that it is all a joke. The whole conversation lasts less than one minute from beginning to end.

The company that makes the tubes was very happy, because in three days it sold more tubes than in the whole month before. Some shops had none left at all by Friday afternoon. One shop assistant said: “People come in, they smile, and they buy five.” One small shop in Gdansk sold its whole stock before Thursday lunchtime.

The influencer was less happy, and he wrote a long message to his fans the next morning. In the message he said that he was not angry with anybody and that he only wanted to help. His girlfriend wrote something much shorter: “I just wanted a snack.” Reading the message to the end, many people noticed that one short word was still missing from it.

Experts say that this is a perfect example of free advertising, because nobody planned it and nobody paid for it. The company only had to wait and watch the numbers grow. Two other chocolate companies have since asked their own influencers to have an argument on camera, but it did not work for them at all.

Na podstawie: materiału własnego

3.1. The chocolate tube became famous because

A. it had a completely new recipe.
B. it appeared in a video at the wrong moment.
C. it won an important prize.
D. it was much cheaper than before.

3.2. After the video, the shops

A. sold many more tubes than before.
B. stopped selling the tubes.
C. made the tubes much cheaper.
D. ordered fewer tubes than usual.

3.3. In his message to the fans, the influencer wrote that

A. he would never eat chocolate again.
B. he only wanted to help.
C. he was sorry for his girlfriend.
D. he had not watched the video.

3.4. What did the influencer's girlfriend do?

A. She wrote a long message to her fans.

B. She said nothing at all.

C. She wrote a much shorter message than his.

D. She apologised to the company.

3.5. According to the experts, the company

A. paid a lot of money for the advertising.

B. planned the whole situation carefully.

C. got the advertising for free.

D. lost customers after the video.

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (4.1.–4.4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.
Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

A SHORT GUIDE TO SAYING SORRY ON THE INTERNET

Every week somebody famous says something silly on camera, and the same story happens all over again. **4.1.** ☐ Here is how it usually works.

First comes the video, which is always short, always taken out of a much longer recording, and always seen by two million people before lunch. **4.2.** ☐ By the evening, even your grandmother has an opinion about it. Nobody ever watches the other hour and fifty-nine minutes of the recording.

Then comes the silence, because the famous person needs a few days to think about what has happened. **4.3.** ☐ In practice, it usually means waiting to see how angry people really are. Three days is the usual length of this stage.

Finally comes the statement, written in white letters on a grey background and much too long to read on a phone. **4.4.** ☐ The word “sorry” appears once, somewhere near the end. Almost nobody reads that far, which is probably the point.

And then everything goes back to normal, because the internet has already found somebody else to be angry with. Nobody has learnt anything, but everybody has had a wonderful time. And somewhere a chocolate company is quietly counting the money.

A. Officially, this is called “taking responsibility”.

B. The comments arrive next, and they arrive very quickly.

C. It explains that the words were taken out of context.

D. Most of us watch it, get angry for a day and then forget about it.

E. Nobody in the studio noticed the camera was still recording.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

Przeczytaj minidialogi. Uzupełnij każdy z nich, wybierając brakującą wypowiedź. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

5.1.

X: Can I have one of these?
Y: _____

A. Of course. Help yourself.
B. No, thank you very much.
C. I'm fine, thanks.

5.2.

X: Do you know how many calories this has?
Y: _____

A. Yes, I'm going there tomorrow.
B. I do now.
C. It's about twenty minutes.

5.3.

X: Come on, it was only a joke!
Y: _____

A. Yes, it's really cold today.
B. I'd like two, please.
C. Then why is nobody laughing?

Zadanie 6. (0–4)

W zadaniach 6.1.–6.4. spośród podanych opcji wybierz tę, która najlepiej oddaje sens wyróżnionego zdania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

6.1. ***Why don't we just eat the chocolate?***

A. Why aren't we eating the chocolate?
B. Why can't we eat the chocolate?
C. How about eating the chocolate?

6.2. ***He needn't have counted the calories.***

A. He counted the calories, but it wasn't necessary.
B. He didn't count the calories because it wasn't necessary.
C. He wasn't able to count the calories.

6.3. ***She would rather stay at home tonight.***

A. She has to stay at home tonight.
B. She prefers to stay at home tonight.
C. She used to stay at home in the evenings.

6.4. ***It is the first time he has apologised on camera.***

A. He apologised on camera once before.

B. He will apologise on camera for the first time.

C. He has never apologised on camera before.

Zadanie 7. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij go, wpisując w każdą lukę (7.1.–7.3.) jeden wyraz z ramki w odpowiedniej formie, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.
Uwaga: jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

COUNT | EAT | LAUGH | READ

THREE MONTHS LATER

Since that evening my family has changed more than anybody expected. Nobody **7.1.** _____ labels at the table any more, not even the small print on the yoghurt.

Last Sunday my father finally stopped **7.2.** _____ calories on his phone, which only took him thirty years and one viral video.

And when somebody mentions chocolate now, everybody just **7.3.** _____ and changes the subject.

Na podstawie: materiału własnego

Zadanie 8. (0–3)

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.
Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

8.1. He started counting her calories two years ago.

FOR

He _____ her calories for two years.

8.2. “I am not angry with anybody,” he wrote.

THAT

He wrote _____ angry with anybody.

8.3. The video was so funny that we watched it twice.

SUCH

It was _____ video that we watched it twice.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Wypowiedź pisemna

Zadanie 9. (0–12)

Twój kolega z Anglii zobaczył polskie nagranie z czekotubką i nic z niego nie zrozumiał. Napisz e-mail, w którym odniesiesz się do wszystkich poniższych kwestii. Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 100 do 150 wyrazów.

- opisz, co dokładnie widać na nagraniu,
- wyjaśnij, dlaczego w Polsce zrobiła się z tego afera,
- napisz, jak zareagowali Twoi znajomi,
- zaproponuj, co moglibyście obejrzeć razem następnym razem.

CZYSTOPIS

Wypelnia egzaminator	Liczba pkt	Przyznane pkt
Treść	0–5	
Spójność i logika wypowiedzi	0–2	
Zakres środków językowych	0–3	
Poprawność środków językowych	0–2	

RAZEM	**0–12**	

BRUDNOPIS

(nie podlega ocenie)

Materiał ćwiczeniowy przygotowany na podstawie publicznie dostępnego nagrania. Nie jest oficjalnym dokumentem CKE.
Satyryczny wydźwięk tekstów dotyczy zjawiska społecznego, nie konkretnych osób.