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-100.
Jeżeli tak — przyklej naklejkę.
Jeżeli nie — zgłoś to nauczycielowi.

Arkusz ćwiczeniowy *Formuła 2023*

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

Poziom rozszerzony *czekotubka edition*

Symbol arkusza
LNG-R0-100-2601

DATA: _____

GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: _____

CZAS TRWANIA: **150 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!

Arkusz I

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Przeczytaj cztery wypowiedzi internautów na temat nagrania (A–D). Do każdego pytania (1.1.–1.5.) dobierz właściwą wypowiedź. Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.
Uwaga: w jednej wypowiedzi znajdują się odpowiedzi na dwa pytania.

A. I have watched that clip about fifteen times now and what strikes me is not the calories. It is the timing. He waits until the camera is on. At home, apparently, none of this is ever said. That tells you what the comment is actually for: it is not nutritional advice, it is a performance, and she was cast in it without being asked.

B. Honestly? I used to be him. Not on camera, thankfully, but I used to do exactly this to my ex-girlfriend – the helpful little reminders, the "I am only saying it because I care". It took her leaving for me to understand that I had spent two years treating her body as a project I was managing. Watching this was genuinely uncomfortable, because I recognised the tone.

C. Everyone is losing their minds over a couple joking around. They clearly have that kind of dynamic; you can hear her laughing seconds later. If we are now going to analyse every sentence that two people say to each other over a snack, nobody will ever stream anything again. The internet has decided he is a villain and no amount of context is going to change that.

D. What worries me is not these two adults, who will be fine. It is the fourteen-year-olds watching. They are learning, from someone they admire, that food has to be earned, that skipping a workout means skipping dinner, and that a partner reading out your calorie count is what love looks like. That is the part nobody will be apologising for.

Na podstawie: materiału własnego

Which person

1.1. admits to having behaved in a similar way in the past? ☐
1.2. points to the effect the recording has on young viewers? ☐
1.3. considers the reaction of internet users to be exaggerated? ☐
1.4. stresses the significance of the camera being on? ☐
1.5. says that they only understood something after some time? ☐

Zadanie 2. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Wpisz w każdą lukę (2.1.–2.5.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–F), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.
Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT (14 SLIDES, WHITE TEXT ON BLACK)

Guys. GUYS. I have been reading your messages since four o'clock this morning and I feel that, as a public figure, I owe you all a statement. First of all, I want to say from the bottom of my heart that I am truly sorry – sorry that so many of you were unable to recognise a joke. **2.1.** ☐ That is simply who I am, and I am not going to apologise for having a sense of humour.

Secondly, let me address the clip itself. What you saw was forty seconds taken out of a two-hour recording. **2.2.** ☐ Everything that happened afterwards – the laughing, the hugging, the dinner we ate together at home – was, naturally, left out.

I would also like to remind everyone that my partner is an independent, intelligent adult woman who makes her own decisions. **2.3.** ☐ I merely provided her with information. Information is neutral. Numbers cannot be toxic.

Some of you have asked why I have said nothing until today. **2.4.** ☐ I wanted to take the time to read every single message, including the ones written entirely in capital letters.

Finally, a word to the website that published the article. I am not angry with you. **2.5.** ☐ My lawyer, admittedly, is rather less relaxed about the whole thing than I am, and he will be in touch with your editorial office shortly. Love you all. Now, back to the gym.

Na podstawie: materiału własnego

A. I have never once told her what she may or may not eat.

B. Anyone who has ever edited a video knows how easily a villain can be manufactured.

C. I am simply disappointed, which, as my grandmother always said, is far worse.

D. Ever since I was a child, I have been the ironic one in every group.

E. From that moment on, I decided never to joke in front of a camera again.

F. The reason for my silence has nothing to do with legal advice.

Zadanie 3. (0–8)

Przeczytaj dwa teksty dotyczące tej samej historii. Wykonaj zadania 3.1.–3.8. zgodnie z poleceniami. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

THE CALORIE POLICE

There is a particular kind of sentence that arrives disguised as care. It rarely begins with an order. It begins with a question – “and what about your diet?” – delivered in a light, almost amused tone, usually by somebody who has just been asked for a snack. The genius of the construction is that it can never be accused of anything. No prohibition has been issued. No voice has been raised. Technically, permission has even been granted. And yet everybody in the room understands perfectly well what has just happened.

The mechanism was demonstrated with laboratory precision during a recent Polish livestream. Asked for a chocolate tube, the man in question replied that he was not forbidding anything. His girlfriend was free to eat whatever she liked, and he was not even making a face. He then read out the calorie count, mentioned yesterday's popcorn and informed her that she would not be having dinner. She said the sentence that gives the whole exchange away: that she would eat it, but with the thought at the back of her mind that she would rather have had dinner at home. The snack had already been ruined. Not confiscated – ruined, which is considerably more efficient.

What makes this pattern so difficult to challenge is its vocabulary. Nobody in these conversations ever admits to controlling anybody. They talk about health, about future children, about progress and consistency and support. The person on the receiving end is left in an impossible position: object, and you are oversensitive and unable to take a joke; agree, and you have accepted that your own plate requires external approval. Either way, the conversation has been won before it started.

The defence, when the criticism finally arrives, is always the same three words. It was banter. In fairness, it often genuinely is meant as banter – which is precisely the problem. A joke told once is a joke. The same joke told every day, at every meal, in front of an audience, is not a joke any more. It is a policy.

Na podstawie: materiału własnego

3.1. According to the first paragraph, the strength of the mechanism described lies in the fact that

A. the person using it never formally forbids anything.
B. it is used exclusively by professional athletes.
C. it works only when there is an audience watching.
D. it always ends with a direct order to lose weight.

3.2. The woman's words quoted in the second paragraph show that

A. she had never intended to eat the snack in the first place.
B. she was persuaded by her partner's nutritional arguments.
C. the pleasure of eating the snack had been taken away from her.
D. she had decided to hide food from her partner in the future.

3.3. In the third paragraph the author points out that people who behave in this way

A. are fully aware that they are controlling their partners.
B. describe their behaviour using the language of care and health.
C. usually stop as soon as their partner objects.
D. carefully avoid the subject of children and the future.

3.4. The author concludes that the "it was banter" defence fails because

A. the person making the joke never finds it funny.
B. humour is always inappropriate in a relationship.
C. the joke had clearly been planned in advance.
D. a joke that is constantly repeated stops being a joke.

Tekst 2.

WHAT I ACTUALLY SAID

For nine days I have been "the girl from the chocolate tube video". I have read that I am a victim, that I have been brainwashed, that I should leave him immediately and – my personal favourite – that the whole thing was staged in order to sell something. Let me be boring for a moment and explain what that argument was actually about.

It was not about 250 calories. It was about the fact that I had already decided what I wanted to eat that evening, and that my decision stopped being mine the moment it was read out to an audience. I said at the time that I would eat the snack with the thought at the back of my mind that I would rather have dinner at home. That sentence is the whole story. Nobody took the tube away from me. Something smaller and far more irritating happened: it stopped being food and became evidence.

I would also like to correct one detail, because it says more about us than the calories do. That evening I had asked him to drop my bags off on his way back from the studio. He did not, because a colleague was waiting for him. I was not angry about the bags. I was angry that my missed pilates class was treated as a debt I had failed to pay, while his own missed session the week before had apparently expired.

And no, I am not leaving him over a squeeze tube, which seems to disappoint a remarkable number of people. We had a long conversation about all of it, most of it off camera, where it should have taken place in the first place. What I would ask of anybody reading this is simpler: next time you are about to be helpful about somebody else's plate, check whether they asked. Mine did not, and neither, in all probability, did yours.

Na podstawie: materiału własnego

3.5. The author wrote this text mainly in order to

A. announce that she has ended her relationship.
B. explain what the argument had really been about.
C. apologise to the viewers for the recording.
D. prove that the recording had been staged.

3.6. In the second paragraph the author says that what upset her most was that

A. she was not allowed to eat the snack.
B. the snack contained more calories than she had expected.
C. her own decision was turned into a public matter.
D. her partner refused to have dinner with her.

3.7. The author mentions the bags in order to show that

A. her partner is generally an unreliable person.
B. she was angrier about the bags than about the calories.
C. the same rule was not applied to both of them.
D. his colleague was responsible for the whole delay.

3.8. In the last paragraph the author

A. admits that many readers had expected a different ending.
B. advises couples to avoid discussing food altogether.
C. announces that she will stop posting online.
D. blames her partner's followers for the whole drama.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 4. (0–6)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

WHEN CARING BECOMES CONTROL

Relationship counsellors have been warning for years that fitness culture has produced a new type of partner: one who monitors meals, steps and body fat percentage **4.1.** _____ the name of love. Such a person rarely sees anything wrong with their own behaviour. On the contrary, they are often convinced that they **4.2.** _____ be thanked for it.

The problem is almost never the intention. Most of these partners genuinely believe that they are being supportive. The problem is that unsolicited advice about another adult's body is **4.3.** _____ always experienced as criticism – and criticism delivered in front of fifty thousand viewers is, to **4.4.** _____ it mildly, not an act of care.

What makes the mechanism so hard to see from the outside is its scale. A single remark at the kitchen table is **4.5.** _____ a small thing that most people would not even remember it an hour later. Repeated every evening, however, the same remark becomes something else. It quietly turns into a rule about who decides what lands on somebody else's plate.

4.6. _____ they are genuinely asked for advice, partners would do well to keep their opinions about food to themselves. Nobody has ever become healthier because the person they live with started reading labels out loud.

Na podstawie: materiału własnego

4.1.	A. on	B. in	C. at	D. by
4.2.	A. ought to	B. should to	C. must to	D. can to
4.3.	A. hard	B. hardly	C. nearly	D. near
4.4.	A. put	B. putting	C. have put	D. puts
4.5.	A. so	B. such	C. very	D. too
4.6.	A. Unless	B. If	C. Whether	D. Despite

Zadanie 5. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (5.1.–5.4.) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

THE ECONOMY OF GUILT

The fitness industry has discovered that **5.1.** (SECURE) _____ sells far better than science. A customer who feels fine buys nothing; a customer who has been persuaded that every meal requires **5.2.** (JUSTIFY) _____ buys everything – the app, the plan, the supplements, the coach. What is presented as **5.3.** (EMPOWER) _____ turns out, on closer inspection, to be an extremely **5.4.** (PROFIT) _____ business model built on the quiet suggestion that you are not quite acceptable yet.

Na podstawie: materiału własnego

Zadanie 6. (0–4)

Uzupełnij zdania 6.1.–6.4. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.
<u>Uwaga:</u> w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów, wliczając wyrazy już podane.

6.1. He kept telling her that (it / not / matter / to him)

_____

how much she weighed, and then mentioned the number twice in the next minute.

6.2. (Never / before / she / feel)

_____

so uncomfortable eating something in her own studio.

6.3. By the time the stream ended, the clip (already / share)

_____

more than fifty thousand times.

6.4. It is high time somebody (explain / him)

_____

the difference between a joke and a habit.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Wypowiedź pisemna

Zadanie 7. (0–13)

Wypowiedz się na jeden z poniższych tematów. Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 wyrazów i spełniać wszystkie wymogi typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu. Zaznacz temat wybrany przez Ciebie. Zakreśl jego numer.

☐ **1.** Nagranie, na którym znany influencer publicznie wylicza kalorie swojej partnerki, wywołało w Polsce burzliwą dyskusję. Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której przedstawisz dobre i złe strony pokazywania życia prywatnego w mediach społecznościowych.

☐ **2.** Twoja szkoła bierze udział w międzynarodowym projekcie poświęconym presji wyglądu wśród nastolatków. Napisz **artykuł** do anglojęzycznej gazetki projektu, w którym opiszesz, w jaki sposób media społecznościowe wpływają na to, jak młodzi ludzie postrzegają własne ciało, oraz zaproponujesz, co szkoła może w tej sprawie zrobić.

CZYSTOPIS

Wypełnia egzaminator	Liczba pkt	Przyznane pkt
Zgodność z poleceniem	0–5	
Spójność i logika wypowiedzi	0–2	
Zakres środków językowych	0–3	
Poprawność środków językowych	0–3	
RAZEM	**0–13**	

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.