

WYPEŁNIA ZDAJĄCY

KOD

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PESEL

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Miejsce na naklejkę.

Sprawdź, czy kod na naklejce to

M-100.

Jeżeli tak – przyklej naklejkę.

Jeżeli nie – zgłoś to nauczycielowi.

Egzamin maturalny

Formuła 2023

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

Poziom dwujęzyczny

Symbol arkusza

MJAA-D0-100-2505

DATA: **8 maja 2025 r.**

GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **9:00**

CZAS TRWANIA: **180 minut**

LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **60**

Przed rozpoczęciem pracy z arkuszem egzaminacyjnym

1. Sprawdź, czy nauczyciel przekazał Ci **właściwy arkusz egzaminacyjny**, tj. arkusz we **właściwej formule**, z **właściwego przedmiotu** na **właściwym poziomie**.
2. Jeżeli przekazano Ci **niewłaściwy** arkusz – natychmiast zgłoś to nauczycielowi. Nie rozrywaj banderol.
3. Jeżeli przekazano Ci **właściwy** arkusz – rozerwij banderole po otrzymaniu takiego polecenia od nauczyciela. Zapoznaj się z instrukcją na stronie 2.





Instrukcja dla zdającego

1. Sprawdź, czy arkusz egzaminacyjny zawiera 20 stron (zadania 1–10). Ewentualny brak zgłoś przewodniczącemu zespołu nadzorującego egzamin.
2. Na pierwszej stronie oraz na karcie odpowiedzi wpisz swój numer PESEL i przyklej naklejkę z kodem.
3. Nagrania do zadań od 1. do 3. zostaną odtworzone dwukrotnie.
4. Pisz czytelnie. Używaj długopisu/pióra tylko z czarnym tuszem/atramentem.
5. Nie używaj korektora, a błędne zapisy wyraźnie przekreśl.
6. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.
7. Symbol  zamieszczony przy zadaniu zamkniętym oznacza, że rozwiązanie tego zadania musisz przenieść na kartę odpowiedzi. Ocenie podlegają wyłącznie rozwiązania zaznaczone na karcie odpowiedzi.
8. Aby zaznaczyć odpowiedzi w części karty przeznaczonej dla zdającego, zamaluj  pola do tego przeznaczone. Błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem  i zaznacz właściwe pole.
9. Nie wpisuj żadnych znaków w części przeznaczonej dla egzaminatora.



TASK 1. (0–5)

You are going to hear four people talking about hiring a car. For questions 1.1.–1.5., choose the right speaker (A–D) 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	D
1.1.	draws attention to the fact that rental companies may make subjective decisions about the client's responsibility?				
1.2.	mentions self-indulgence as a possible motivation for renting a car?				
1.3.	suggests reserving a rental car well in advance in order to lessen the financial burden?				
1.4.	points out that some car hire companies might let you down when you need help in an emergency?				
1.5.	advises drivers to read all the small print to avoid a disadvantageous deal?				

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. When answering the first question, Ben**

- A. disapproves of using the clip with predictions about 2020 as an example of a deepfake.
- B. claims that one needs to be a proficient computer user to create a deepfake.
- C. points out that only experts can distinguish deepfakes from real videos.
- D. mentions a deepfake which was an eye-opener for many people.

2.2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned among the likely consequences of the spread of deepfakes?

- A. growing social tension
- B. falling ratings of media outlets
- C. lower credibility of public figures
- D. increased distrust towards institutions

2.3. Which sentence best reflects Ben's opinion on fighting deepfakes?

- A. Any method of fighting deepfakes experts come up with will not be a long-term solution.
- B. Fighting deepfakes is a lost cause and might as well be abandoned fairly soon.
- C. By making use of AI, people will eventually win the battle against deepfakes.
- D. There is a high chance of curbing deepfakes if cybersecurity is tightened.

Text 2**2.4. In his review of *The King's Speech*, the speaker points out that**

- A. the film focuses too much on Winston Churchill's personal life.
- B. the actor playing King George exaggerated the monarch's stammer.
- C. during King George's reign the British monarchy became more glamorous.
- D. a fact connected with King Edward's abdication is misrepresented in the film.

2.5. From the speaker we learn that in the film Lionel Logue

- A. receives his patients in a place which looks unimpressive.
- B. is depicted as a well-off immigrant from Australia.
- C. moves into a Victorian villa on the outskirts of London.
- D. always addresses the King with due respect.



2.6. Based on the contents of the letters discovered by Logue's grandson, we can conclude that

- A.** Lionel Logue's attitude to the King changed over time.
- B.** the script was altered to emphasize Lionel Logue's daring.
- C.** Lionel Logue's behaviour during therapy is unlikely to have breached royal etiquette.
- D.** the swearing-to-cure-stammering therapy proved ineffective in relation to the King's impediment.

TASK 3. (0–4)

You are going to hear an interview about doing research. Based on what you hear, complete the gap in each sentence (3.1.–3.4.). You will hear the recording twice.

3.1. One of the reasons Professor Allen advises caution when dealing with secondary sources of information is that they often do not _____ to include all the relevant details.

3.2. While travelling in Brazil, Dylan Breves and his brother disagreed on _____ which they saw.

3.3. Dylan expected that eventually his edit of the Wikipedia entry _____, but it didn't happen.

3.4. When Professor Allen mentions the "pot of gold" in the final part of the interview, he refers to _____.

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

TASK 4. (0–8)**Read two texts connected with art. Do tasks 4.1.–4.8.****Text 1****PRIMARY SCHOOLS DAY AT A MUSEUM**

The enormous building waited as though braced to defend itself, standing back resolutely from its great courtyard under a frozen January sky, colourless, cloudless, leafless and pigeonless. The courtyard was entirely filled with people. A restrained noise rose from them, like the grinding of the sea at low tide. They made slight surges forward, then back, but always gaining an inch. [1] Inside the building, the Deputy Director of Security (DDS) reviewed the disposition of his forces. The duties that led to congratulation and overtime had always in the past been strictly allocated by seniority, as some of the older ones were still, for the hundredth time, pointing out, grumbling that they were not to the fore. "This is a time when we may need force," the DDS replied patiently. "Experience, too, of course," he added conciliatingly. The huge bronze clock in the atrium, at which he glanced, had the peculiarity of waiting and then jumping forwards a whole minute; and this peculiarity made it impossible not to say: three minutes to go, two minutes to go. [2] "Three minutes to go," said the DDS. "We are all quite clear, I take it. Slight accidents, fainting, trampling under foot – the emergency First Aid posts are indicated in your orders for the day; complaints, show sympathy; disorder, contain; increased disorder, communicate directly with my office; wild disorder, the police, to be avoided if possible. Crush barriers to be kept in place at all entries at all times. No lingering."

"Sir William doesn't approve of that," said a resolutely doleful voice.

"I fail to account for your presence here, Jones. You have already been drafted, and your place, as usual, is in Stores. The real danger point is the approach to the tomb," the DDS added in a louder voice; "That's been agreed, both with you and higher up." [3] The first public day of the Museum's winter exhibition of the Golden Child had begun.

It was the dreaded Primary Schools Day. To mark out the route to follow, the courtyard had been partitioned by the darkly gleaming posters announcing the Exhibition. The queue wound up and down like a giant serpent: five or six thousand children, mostly dressed in navy blue cotton trousers and flimsy plastic jackets, which made them half unconscious with cold; having long since eaten the sandwiches which were intended for several hours later, more or less under the control of numbed teachers, insistent, single-minded, determined to see and to have seen. Like pilgrims of a former day, they were earning their salvation by reaching the end of a journey. At one point in the courtyard a faint steam or smoke, like that of a camp-fire, rose above the cloud of breath from the swarming red-and-blue-nosed children. It was the field kitchen of the Women's Voluntary Service with tea boilers at the simmer, strategically placed to help those who might otherwise collapse before they reached the steps. [4] Here they all paused a moment, drank an inch of hot tea, sweetened at too early a stage for any choice to be made, threw down their plastic cups on the frozen ground and then advanced towards the entrance over what soon became a carpet of plastic.

Adapted from: Penelope Fitzgerald, *The Golden Child*, New York 1999.





For questions 4.1.–4.4., choose the answer that best matches the text and circle the appropriate letter (A, B, C or D).

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

And at that very moment, the bronze hand jumped the last minute, both inside and on the public face outside the building, and the wave of human beings, with the movement of a natural disaster, lapped up the steps and entered the hall.

- A. In the space marked [1].
- B. In the space marked [2].
- C. In the space marked [3].
- D. In the space marked [4].

4.2. In the first paragraph, the author mentions

- A. the rebellious behaviour of the crowd outside the museum.
- B. the gratitude displayed by the DDS towards his employees.
- C. the inadequacy of the security measures taken by the museum.
- D. the discontent of some employees with the decision made by their superiors.

4.3. It can be concluded that the children queuing to enter the museum were

- A. preoccupied with planning how to flee from the courtyard.
- B. attempting to push their way ahead of their schoolmates.
- C. inappropriately attired for the conditions outside.
- D. reassured by their teachers' presence.

4.4. From the last paragraph, we learn that

- A. visitors were provided with a range of hot beverages.
- B. the posters advertising the exhibition served a practical purpose.
- C. the Women's Voluntary Service was responsible for medical assistance.
- D. in the courtyard there was an open fire where visitors could warm themselves.

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET!

Text 2

PORTRAIT OF A LADY: STOLEN KLIMT MYSTERY SOLVED

In January 2020 two men confessed to stealing, and then returning, a painting by Gustav Klimt, *Portrait of a Lady*. The picture was found concealed in a wall of the Ricci Oddi modern art gallery, the same gallery in Piacenza from which it had gone missing in 1997. The two men declared themselves the guilty parties in a letter to Ermanno Mariani, a journalist for the local newspaper, *Libertà*. Mariani received the letter soon after gardeners had discovered the stolen painting while they were clearing ivy on an exterior wall of the gallery. They spotted a metal panel behind which there was a cavity with the painting inside.

The thieves claimed they had returned the painting “as a gift to the city” four years before it was discovered. Mariani said, “They have been obscure about the details but have always maintained that the painting was not in the cavity all of that time. I’m not a technical expert, but it would have been damaged if it had been there for all those years.”

While the intricacies of the crime are unclear, the motives for confessing are more transparent. The thieves made their first confession over 20 years after the theft, meaning they would avoid prosecution, as the statute of limitations for the crime had expired. Mariani said the theft bore similar traits to some of their past crimes, for example the robbery of 300 illuminated manuscripts from Passerini-Landi Library in Piacenza.

Portrait of a Lady went missing during preparations for an exhibition in Piacenza aimed at showing it off after the revelation that it was the only “double” Klimt known to the art world. The discovery was made by an art student, Claudia Maga, who realized that it had been painted over another Klimt piece previously believed to be lost, *Portrait of a Young Woman*.

The next surprise was the story behind the original painting. Klimt had fallen madly in love with a young girl from Vienna who had quickly become his muse. When she suddenly passed away, to forget the pain of his loss, he painted over her portrait.

Adapted from: www.theguardian.com; www.bbc.com

Based on the text, complete sentences 4.5.–4.8.

4.5. In the letter to Ermanno Mariani, the thieves _____
_____ the painting.

4.6. Based on the painting's condition, Mariani concluded that it _____
_____ for the entire period it had
been missing.

4.7. From the third paragraph, we learn that there was no chance of _____
_____.

4.8. Klimt decided to cover one painting with another after _____
_____ unexpectedly.

TASK 5. (0–4)

Read the article. Four passages have been removed from the text. Complete each gap (5.1.–5.4.) with the passage which fits best and put the appropriate letter (A–F) in each gap. There are two passages which you do not need to use.

HOW ASTRONAUTS SPEND THEIR TIME IN SPACE

For the majority of people, a typical day is as follows: a nine-to-five job, some downtime in the evening getting ready for the day ahead, and two days off at the weekend. **5.1.** _____ Decades of space missions have allowed us to reach this point, and along the way, we've overcome many challenges.

NASA has successfully launched over 200 crewed space flights. In the pioneering days of the 1960s, American astronauts travelled to space on Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo missions that lasted days, in small cramped spacecraft with crews of up to three. **5.2.** _____ The first of these took place on a fully functioning space station called Skylab, which contained the crew's quarters, cooking facilities, and even a running track. This represented NASA's early attempt at making life more comfortable for the astronauts on missions which lasted up to several months.

To design Skylab, NASA went so far as to bring in an interior designer, Raymond Loewy. He approached the task with a few principles in mind: eight hours of daily solitude and mealtimes shared together facing each other. With this fresh design also came the idea that astronauts could spend their time in space in a more pleasant way. **5.3.** _____ In fact, the crew was given such a jam-packed list of tasks to complete every day with so little free time to relax that the outcome was overwork and frustration. As a result, the astronauts were simply drained. At some point they even refused to perform certain tasks. **5.4.** _____ Nowadays, one of the most popular pastimes on the International Space Station involves floating down to European Space Agency's Cupola module, which affords a glorious view of Earth.

Adapted from: www.smithsonianmag.com

- A. The researchers showed that the crew members needed some time for themselves, and consequently, Skylab was the first space station created with astronauts well-being in mind. The little things that could make life better became a factor. Not only in the schedule and leisure time, but just from a creature comforts perspective.
- B. The astronauts were contented with this new approach. At first they were even able to accomplish more than was anticipated. On the second Skylab mission, they overperformed, achieving 150 percent of their mission requirements. That made NASA expect even more on the final mission. But things didn't go smoothly.
- C. Teamwork, planning, and communication are crucial on the International Space Station because something could go wrong at any moment. Everyone needs to be on the same page to have a clear understanding of how they are going to complete their work.
- D. Surprisingly, astronauts have a very similar schedule, with time to unwind, barring any cause for alarm on the International Space Station that requires immediate attention. While it might seem obvious now, consideration for an astronaut's work-life balance and mental health was not always a priority.
- E. On these quests to orbit Earth, and eventually to land on the Moon, every minute was invaluable, that is why the astronauts' well-being wasn't necessarily taken into consideration. However, this attitude changed over the course of the following decade when NASA was considering prolonged human spaceflight missions.
- F. This incident, which was later referred to as a "mutiny" on Skylab, made NASA realize that the astronauts needed strictly defined time for themselves. It was decided that they would work nine to five, with evenings and weekends off. How they'd spend that free time was up to them.

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 refer to

6.1.	an advantage today's explorers enjoy when they are on a long-distance hike?	
6.2.	a route taken on the basis of misinformation?	
6.3.	an unfortunate outcome of ignoring safety notices?	
6.4.	a doubt cast on one of Darwin's findings?	

FOLLOWING IN CHARLES DARWIN'S FOOTSTEPS

- A.** From the nine times I have made the journey to the Galápagos Islands to follow in Charles Darwin's footsteps, the most enduring impression I have gained is of life's fragility. The minute a person steps off any of the tourist trails and heads into the untamed interior of one of the islands, there is the risk of death under the intense equatorial sun. On Santa Cruz Island, 17 people have disappeared since 1990. Some were subsequently found alive after having become lost in dense underbrush and volcanic terrain; the others weren't so lucky. Although signs in numerous places say bluntly, "Do not go beyond this point. You could die," not everybody complies.
- B.** Making the same journey as Darwin, one begins to understand the hardships that he endured, which are not apparent to readers of his works. Trekking distances here are dictated by how much water one can carry, which limits each excursion to about three days; longer excursions require provisions to be stashed along the route. To Darwin, such logistics would have been even more problematic, as he did not have the modern lightweight equipment we have at our disposal. Still, with characteristic understatement, reflecting perhaps his excellent physical condition, Darwin wrote of the 3,000-foot climb to the summit of Santiago merely that the walk was "a long one".
- C.** During one of the expeditions, I came to appreciate much more profoundly than I would have liked, Darwin's comparison of Galápagos lava flows to "infernal regions". When we were on Santiago, where Darwin had camped, our guides had suggested a shortcut across a coastal lava flow. What none of us could have known was that it involved more than eight miles of almost continuous lava rock – not just the mile or two that our guides had led us to expect. A six-hour excursion became a 51-hour nightmare as we climbed over piles of blocks with razor-sharp edges.



- D.** On another occasion, I accompanied the botanist, Alan Tye, on a search for a rare plant which Darwin had collected in 1835. The plant hadn't been seen for a century, causing some to question the locality reported by Darwin. Fortunately, we did find the plant, resolving the mystery and vindicating Darwin's record. However, our expedition was not without trials. At one point, while using a machete to clear our way, I inadvertently cut a branch of a tree whose fruit is poisonous to humans. Some of the tree's sap got onto my wristband and then into my eyes. The sting was almost unbearable, and dousing my eyes with water did nothing to help.
- E.** Darwin personally reported no afflictions during his own Galápagos visit, although he did complain about a shortage of fresh water and the oppressive heat. More than once, he was reminded of the potentially fatal consequences of excursions into the Galápagos wilds. One should not be surprised, then, that while Darwin was engaged in fieldwork, he would have focused his attention substantially on surviving the many hazards of the Galápagos. But the truth is that Darwin became convinced of the theory of evolution, eureka-like, during his visit to the islands. How could he not have been? In retrospect, the evidence for evolution seems so compelling here.

Adapted from: www.smithsonianmag.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).

EASTER ISLAND

About 2,000 miles off the coast of South America sits the Chile-governed Easter Island. It was named by Dutch explorer Jacob Roggeveen, who discovered it on Easter Sunday in 1722. Polynesians are believed **7.1.** _____ on the island around AD 800. They remained on the island until they **7.2.** _____ its resources and it became practically barren.

What they left behind, **7.3.** _____, remains one of the most captivating feats of engineering in the world: nearly 1,000 monolithic statues. The massive effigies, each one on average 13 feet tall and weighing 14 tons, are thought to represent ancestral chiefs raised to the level of gods. According to archaeologist Jo Anne Van Tilburg, about 95 percent of the statues were carved in the volcanic cone known as Raro Raraku. Master carvers, who refined their **7.4.** _____ over generations, chiselled out the statues using stone tools called toki and employed sharp obsidian tools to make finer lines.

The real mystery – how a small and isolated population managed to transport the megalithic structures to various ceremonial sites – has spawned decades of research and experiments. Van Tilburg says, “It is amazing that an island society made of 10 to 12 chiefdoms had **7.5.** _____ unity and ability to communicate carving standards, organize carving methods and achieve political rights of way to transport statues to every part of the island.”

Adapted from: www.smithsonianmag.com

7.1.

- A. to be landing
- B. to have landed
- C. to being landed
- D. to having landed

7.2.

- A. had deprived
- B. had obscured
- C. had withdrawn
- D. had exhausted

7.3.

- A. consequently
- B. however
- C. hereby
- D. hence

7.4.

- A. craft
- B. extent
- C. possibility
- D. inclination

7.5.

- A. lavish
- B. average
- C. sufficient
- D. generous

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET!



TASK 8. (0–4)

Read the text and fill in each gap (8.1.–8.4.) with one word only. The text must be logical and correct in both grammar and spelling. Write the missing word in the space provided.

A STATUE TRAIL FEATURING FAVOURITE FILM CHARACTERS

A statue trail honouring Britain's love of film and cinema was launched in February 2020 in London's Leicester Square. This statue trail, known as *Scenes in the Square* and famed

8.1. _____ its originality, isn't just a pop-up. It's a long-term project to celebrate unforgettable movies. Designed to 8.2. _____ to all ages, the statues bring favourite movie moments to life. Each of the statues has been chosen to stand for a different era of cinema. Representing the earlier years is the legendary comedy duo Laurel and Hardy, who starred in over 100 films together. The next character

8.3. _____ be seen is Bugs Bunny, who lurks in a nearby flower bed, celebrating his eightieth birthday, while the joyful figure of Gene Kelly is found clinging to a lamp post, recreating the iconic scene from one of the greatest musicals of all time, *Singin' in the Rain*. Elsewhere in the square you can sit on a bench next to Mr Bean or everyone's favourite marmalade-loving bear, Paddington. It goes 8.4. _____ saying that Leicester Square is the perfect setting for such an installation, being the home of London's very first cinema, opened in 1930.

Adapted from: secretIdn.com

TASK 9. (0–5)

For questions 9.1.–9.5., complete each gap using the words given in brackets so that the sentence is logical and correct as far as spelling and grammar are concerned. You can change the form of the words given in brackets or add other words if necessary. Use up to six words including the words given in brackets. Do not change the order of the words given in brackets.

9.1. I didn't have enough time to listen to all the witnesses. I solved it simply by

(have / each / they / write) _____

a report.

9.2. I must admit that if it (not be / you) _____

support, I wouldn't have pulled myself together.

9.3. I wish people (stop / park / car) _____

on pavements.

9.4. Look at all the snow in the valley! It (must / snow / heavy) _____

_____ during the night.

9.5. My parents are finding it hard (come / term) _____

the fact that I'm moving out.



TASK 10. (0–15)

Choose one of the topics below and write a composition following the conventions of the genre indicated in the topic. Use between 300 and 350 words.

1. Coraz więcej ludzi ogranicza do minimum podróżowanie samolotem. Czy uważasz, że to dobry pomysł? Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której wyrazisz swoją opinię na ten temat, podając argumenty dotyczące:
 - komfortu podróży
 - bezpieczeństwa
 - ekologii.
2. Brałeś/Brałaś udział w długo oczekiwanym koncercie lub przedstawieniu. Napisz **list do gazety**, w którym wyrazisz opinię na temat występu artystów, zwrócisz uwagę na problemy organizacyjne, które należałoby wyeliminować w przyszłości, i zachęcisz młodych ludzi do udziału w takich imprezach w roli wolontariuszy.

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Zgodność z poleceniem						Spójność i logika	Zakres środków językowych	Poprawność środków językowych	RAZEM	
	0-1-2-3-4-5						0-1-2	0-1-2-3-4	0-1-2-3-4	
Elementy treści (0–1–2)						Elementy formy (0–1)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	

NOTES (*will not be assessed*)



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