

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

TEST DIAGNOSTYCZNY

Symbol arkusza

MJAA-D0-**100**-2412

DATA: **11 grudnia 2024 r.**

GODZINA ROZPOCZĘCIA: **14:00**

CZAS TRWANIA: **180 minut**

LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO UZYSKANIA: **60**

WYPEŁNIA ZESPÓŁ
NADZORUJĄCY

Uprawnienia zdającego do:

- nieprzenoszenia odpowiedzi na kartę odpowiedzi
- dostosowania zasad oceniania.




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 21 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 online education. 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.	objects to the time frame within which he/she was expected to accomplish certain tasks?				
1.2.	claims that during online tuition some information about the course participants might escape the tutors' attention?				
1.3.	points to a mismatch between some students' resources and the technical requirements for online courses?				
1.4.	refers to academic subjects which do not lend themselves to distance learning?				
1.5.	draws attention to the financial burden that studying on site may involve for some students?				

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 underwater sculpture museum was created primarily in order to

- A. provide evidence of the detrimental effects of human activity on the environment.
- B. reduce the impact of tourists on the natural ecosystem in the area.
- C. showcase the exceptional artistic skills of local sculptors.
- D. provide a safe haven for endangered species of fish.

2.2. A visit to the underwater museum is exceptional because

- A. the fluctuations of temperature in the water complement the visual experience.
- B. the underwater artefacts acquire unique colours when surrounded by fish.
- C. the deterioration of the sculptures is occurring at a surprisingly rapid pace.
- D. visitors' perception of the sculptures depends on environmental conditions.

2.3. When answering the last question, Jason mentions

- A. a contribution the museum has made to the local community.
- B. the idea of lowering the museum admission fees for local people.
- C. the results of scientific research into artificial reefs conducted locally.
- D. concerns over the long-term impact of the museum on the local ecosystem.

Text 2

2.4. The design of the house was unconventional in order to

- A. comply with local planning requirements for buildings.
- B. provoke changes in the stringent planning regulations in the area.
- C. prove that all obstacles in the construction process can be overcome.
- D. draw attention to the problem of the lack of land for development on the island.

2.5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text as a feature of Fritz and Helen's house?

- A. It has a design feature which remedies the problem of excessive humidity.
- B. It has an entrance that deviates from the regular rectangular shape.
- C. Its hemispherical dome facilitates the accumulation of solar energy.
- D. It is made of materials which were sourced locally.



2.6. According to the couple, the biggest advantage of the house is that

- A. it has a pool with technologically advanced water treatment systems.
- B. the air inside is of high quality thanks to the abundance of greenery.
- C. its tranquil spaciousness allows them to relax and unwind.
- D. it is situated in close proximity to the Pacific coast.

TASK 3. (0–4)

You are going to hear a piece of news about a famous robbery. Based on what you hear, complete the gap in each sentence (3.1.–3.4.). You will hear the recording twice.

3.1. The police discovered _____
_____ at the suspect's place of residence.

3.2. In order to illustrate the boldness of the Hatton Garden robbery, the speaker compares it to _____.

3.3. The thieves used _____
to enable them to transport the stolen goods out of the vault.

3.4. It is suggested that the source's track record with the police makes him _____
_____.

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

TASK 4. (0–8)

Read two texts about butlers. Do tasks 4.1.–4.8.

Text 1

THE LASTING MEMORY

The conference in Darlington Hall began on a rainy morning during the last week of March 1923 in the somewhat unlikely setting of the drawing room – a venue chosen to accommodate the ‘off the record’ nature of the event. In fact, to my eyes, the appearance of informality had been taken to a faintly ludicrous degree. It was odd enough to see a feminine room crammed full with so many stern, dark-jacketed gentlemen, sitting three or four abreast upon a sofa; but such was the determination on the part of some to maintain the appearance that this was nothing more than a social event that they had actually gone to the lengths of having newspapers open on their knees.

As I was obliged to constantly go in and out of the room, I was unable to follow the proceedings chaired by Lord Darlington. Somewhat disconcertingly, before noon I found the kitchen on the brink of pandemonium, and in general, an extremely strained atmosphere amongst all levels of staff. However, by the time dinner was served, I was reassured to see that nothing but efficiency and professional calm was exhibited on the part of my team. It was a memorable sight to see the magnificent banqueting hall employed to its full capacity. Of course, the effect produced by unbroken lines of gentlemen in evening suits, far outnumbering representatives of the fairer sex, was a rather gloomy one; but, in those days, the two large chandeliers that hang over the table still ran on gas – which resulted in a subtle, rather dim light pervading the room – and did not produce the dazzling brightness they have done ever since their electrification.

At the close of dinner, which from my professional viewpoint had been executed without any significant difficulties, Lord Darlington rose to address his guests by expressing his gratitude to all present that the exchanges of opinion during the conference, “though at times exhilaratingly frank,” had been conducted in a spirit of friendship, unity and the desire to see virtue prevail. This was met by an enthusiastic burst of approval. After that, not only did the conversation flow more freely and loudly, but we found ourselves serving out wine at an increased rate. After all the speeches had finished, I saw the gentlemen proceeding into the smoking room. There the guests seemed to be standing in clusters laughing and clapping each other on the shoulder. I made my way through the guests. I had just finished serving some wine when somebody behind me said, “You will compliment the cook for me, Stevens.” When I turned, I saw one of the guests, the German countess. “And you and your team did well also,” she added.

“Thank you most kindly, madam,” I answered.

Of course, it is not for me to suggest that I am worthy of ever being placed alongside the likes of the ‘great’ butlers of our generation, such as Mr Marshall. Let me make clear that the conference of 1923, and that night in particular, constituted a turning point in my professional development. I am speaking very much in terms of my own more humble standards. Even so, if you consider the pressures contingent on me that night, I believe I displayed, in the face of everything, a dignity worthy of someone like Mr Marshall, at least to some degree. Indeed, why should I deny it? Whenever I recall that evening today, I find I do so with a large sense of triumph.

Adapted from: K. Ishiguro, *The Remains of the Day*, London 1989.





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. In the first paragraph, the narrator implies that

- A. the meeting was held in a setting which was unusual.
- B. the participants were not seated in the appropriate order.
- C. there was no control over the proceedings at the meeting.
- D. some participants considered the atmosphere of the event excessively formal.

4.2. The narrator felt relieved when he saw that

- A. his fears over the capacity of the room were unfounded.
- B. the initial tension among his staff had subsided before dinner.
- C. the lighting accentuated the elegance of the gentlemen's attire.
- D. his decision to organize dinner in the banqueting hall met with approval.

4.3. Which of the following gave rise to a more relaxed atmosphere at the event?

- A. the appearance of the countess in the smoking room
- B. some light-hearted remarks addressed to Lord Darlington
- C. Lord Darlington's reference to the positive attitude of the participants
- D. the jovial attitude towards the servants who were offering refreshments

4.4. From the final paragraph of the text, we can conclude that the narrator

- A. resented Lord Darlington's insufficient appreciation during the event.
- B. felt that he had risen to the challenge of the event.
- C. believed that his staff deserved more recognition.
- D. considered himself superior to Mr Marshall.

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET!

Text 2

ENGLISH BUTLERS ARE IN DEMAND

As the travelling butler to a self-made Asian multimillionaire, an industrialist who sleeps less than four hours a night and hurtles around the globe networking and building his empire, I am perhaps in a good position to explain why demand for English butlers is on the increase. The modern butler bears little resemblance to Mr Carson, the impeccably mannered character from the popular TV series *Downton Abbey*. In that era, the butler had to embody the virtues demanded of the head of a household, ensuring that the rest of the staff were performing their duties and following the protocols of their rank. In this regard, I am hard-pressed to find any parallels between Mr Carson's role and my own.

In my experience, the two most desirable qualities in a good butler are loyalty and discretion. It's no surprise to me that it is English butlers who are most in demand. For the new super-rich, an English butler is a status symbol akin to having a Swiss banker to manage their finances. The English are seen as cultured, dignified, reserved when needed, and able to adapt to any given situation, without giving way to emotion or anxiety. They are also there to bring a certain sophistication and old-world charm to the halls of their employers' pretentious homes; they add a touch of class alongside the gold taps and kitschy chandeliers.

Constantly by my master's side, I am privy to things that even his inner circle do not know. As the relationship grows, I observe his quirks and vices, some of which are not always palatable. But with knowledge comes power, and with power comes responsibility. Once I have earned his trust, the lines between master and servant begin to blur. I do not expect to be treated as an equal; nor would I want to be. But the hope is that one day he will come to rely on having me by his side so completely that my absence would be unthinkable. There is an unspoken understanding that one day the balance of power will shift, and the butler will know more about what his master wants than the master himself.

As a modern-day butler, I'm expected to be well versed in etiquette, and conduct myself with a suitable demeanour; I must also adapt to my master's culture and all the inconveniences this brings with it. The present-day butler must be able to navigate the tribulations of the world with efficiency and style and, in whichever way he can, make life a little bit easier for his employer. And, in this respect, the job of a butler probably has not changed much since the 19th century, other than the fact that I carry two mobile phones instead of my master's coat-tails.

Adapted from: www.theguardian.com



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

4.5. The narrator refers to Mr Carson in order to illustrate _____
_____.

4.6. According to the narrator, _____
_____ is a way for the new super-rich to bring refinement to their homes.

4.7. The narrator hopes that with time he will _____
_____ to his employer.

4.8. In the last paragraph, the author points to what 19th-century and present-day butlers
have in common, which is _____.

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.

TOP OF THE SWAPS

Exchanging houses with strangers across the world might seem daunting, but if done properly, it makes for cheap and lively holidays.

“You look fabulous,” said the pink Post-it note on the wall mirror in a beautifully decorated one-bedroom apartment on the corner of 54th and Broadway. Other Post-it notes from the owners were our guide around their home. It was our first time in New York and we had this fantastically located apartment for a solid month, including Christmas and New Year. So how had we come up with the notion that home swapping was good for us? Like many others, we first got the idea from the most unoriginal of sources, the rom-com movie *The Holiday*, in which a freshly heartbroken Amanda, played by Cameron Diaz, seeks diversion and discovers a website that facilitates her swapping homes with a total stranger by the name of Iris, played by Kate Winslet.

Post-movie Googling took my partner Evan to *homeexchange.com*, which has a banner announcing, “As seen in *The Holiday!*”. **5.1.** _____ What if they trash our place? What if we trash theirs? Dozens of blood-curdling scenarios kept running through my head. But a seed had been planted; and a few days later Evan announced that he had paid the \$150 registration fee, which seemed steep but it had the reassuring effect of filtering out chancers. And so we started taking the pictures of our Sea Point flat with no parking and no sea view, facts which we made sure we included in our description.

It is this honesty that makes home swapping so successful. Something about the intimacy of the transaction brings out the best in strangers. **5.2.** _____ Then you make contact with potential matches and start receiving messages from others. When we started, it seemed to take a while for our posting to drum up any serious interest. Then, finally, after about 15 or so online conversations amounting to only lukewarm contact, Gretchen and Matt got in touch with us. We were more than happy to trade a month of sweltering Cape Town for New York’s majestic streets, theatres and snow.

Over a flurry of emails, we discussed all the details of our hypothetical arrangement. **5.3.** _____ When everything was settled, within a few days we booked our non-refundable airline tickets and arranged everything for the journey. We were still fairly nervous when we set off on the adventure but needn’t have been. Everything went swimmingly and we had a glorious time. We have now done four home exchanges and each one has been free of the nightmares other people experienced. Sure, there have been small mishaps. **5.4.** _____ But such things are all part of the ups and downs of everyday life. We’ve never experienced any vandalism, fraud or arson, which everybody fears.

Adapted from: Getaway Magazine



- A. After registering, you upload photos and fuss over the all-important profile with its many sections, where you describe your home, neighbourhood, places you would like to visit and, of course, yourselves.
- B. When I learned about that, I instinctively knew that this would be it. I sincerely started to feel that it was time to bring up that dusty old suitcase of mine from the basement and find the most suitable destination.
- C. Since the site only introduces you to one another and does not mediate the agreement, this part-negotiation, part-seduction process is vital and builds the rapport you need to trust each other for the exchange to take place.
- D. We were naturally full of doubts. For although the idea of having free accommodation in foreign lands was decidedly tempting, we felt that it was also fraught with danger.
- E. Some other home swap companies offer a monthly subscription plan, with rates starting at \$10 a month, so we spent a little time doing some research to find the best financial option matching our needs.
- F. In Berlin, for example, we were certain we had lost the owner's cat. Fortunately, it reappeared two days later, much to our relief. And some Americans managed to cause a power outage in our whole block, which led to a few testy remarks from the neighbours when we returned.

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

6.1.	describe the way lesser flamingos extract sustenance from water?	
6.2.	refer to an exhausting activity which makes lesser flamingos' colour fade?	
6.3.	mention a combination of factors that prevent numerous species from living in the environs of Lake Natron?	
6.4.	point to lesser flamingos' competitive advantage in terms of obtaining food from Lake Natron?	

HELL ON EARTH

- A.** Located in the vicinity of volcanic springs and caustic alkaline waters in northern Tanzania, Lake Natron is a most unusual ecosystem. Its pink water has a crust, it is unnaturally hot; and because of the chemicals it feels as if someone has poured in a lot of soap. Limited oxygen, copious salt and scorching heat is a deadly mix which means most animals cannot survive there but, remarkably, the hellish conditions are actually highly productive for some species that have adapted to cope with the harsh environment. The organisms in and around Lake Natron benefit from a plentiful food supply, abundant space and a tranquil environment.
- B.** High temperatures and mineral rich water are perfect for microscopic cyanobacteria. When these micro-organisms bloom, they colour the lake. Depending on their concentration, it may appear pink, red or orange. Only three fish species, different types of cichlids, can survive in the lake. Researchers believe they evolved from a single species 10,000 years ago, when Lake Natron's conditions are thought to have worsened. Cichlids, which feed on cyanobacteria, have the highest recorded metabolic rate of any fish and can deal with the low oxygen levels in the water by coming to the surface to breathe.
- C.** Cichlids are prey for many birds; but most avian predators cannot spend large amounts of time in the toxic water because it will burn their skin. However, there is one resident species whose tough and leathery skin enables them to feed in the lake for much of the day – the lesser flamingo. Three quarters of these birds start their life at Lake Natron. High salinity produces immense cyanobacterial blooms so food is abundant and rivals are scarce.



- D.** Walking through the shallow water, the flamingos stop, lower their heads and filter feed. Taking in the dirty water, they force it out of their beaks through a fine mesh which retains their prey, loaded with the beta-carotene that gives the lesser flamingos their distinctive pink colouration. During the dry season the lake reduces in size, revealing remote mudflat islands, which are ideal for nesting flamingos. As breeding space increases, more and more flamingos congregate, ensuring one of the most captivating spectacles of the natural world – the pink parade, which is the biggest wildlife event on Natron’s calendar.
- E.** When the eggs hatch, the parents begin feeding their chicks with crop milk. The energy-rich food is made in the adults’ throats and its production is such a drain on them that they start to lose their pink colouration. The birds breed once every five years, so they have ample time to regain their energy before taking part in another pink parade. The lake may be described by some as hell on Earth but for cyanobacteria, cichlids and lesser flamingos, it is heavenly.

Adapted from: BBC Wildlife

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).

THE DAY WINSTON CHURCHILL LOST HIS CIGAR

Iconic photos of public figures can capture a moment in time that marks an entire era, or becomes emblematic of a specific day in history. Such is the **7.1.** _____ with the iconic photo of Winston Churchill taken by Yousuf Karsh. This is what Karsh wrote about Churchill's portrait:

My portrait of Winston Churchill changed my life. After I had taken it, I knew that it was an important picture, but I **7.2.** _____ that it would become one of the most widely reproduced images in the history of photography. In 1941, Churchill visited first Washington and then Ottawa. The Prime Minister of Canada, Mackenzie King, invited me to be present and take some photos of the visit. After Churchill's electrifying speech, I waited in the Speaker's Chamber where, the evening before, I had set up my lights and camera.

The Prime Minister, arm-in-arm with Churchill and followed by his entourage, entered the room. I switched on my floodlights; a surprised Churchill growled, "What's this, what's this?" No one had the courage to explain. I cautiously stepped forward and said, "Sir, I hope I will be fortunate enough to make a portrait worthy of this historic occasion." He glanced at me and lit a fresh cigar, puffed at it with a mischievous air, and then generously **7.3.** _____ and said, "You may take one." I held out an ashtray, but he would not dispose of his cigar. I waited; he continued to chomp vigorously at his cigar. I waited. Then I stepped toward him and, without premeditation, but **7.4.** _____ respectfully, I said, "Forgive me, sir," and plucked the cigar out of his mouth. By the time I got back to my camera, he looked so belligerent he could have devoured me. It was at that instant that I took the photograph. Churchill then smiled and said, "You may take another one," and shook my hand, telling me, "You can even make a roaring lion stand still to be photographed."

This second photo, in which Churchill is smiling, never **7.5.** _____ in history as the other did. The first one was published in *PM*, an American daily newspaper, and even graced the cover of *LIFE* magazine.

Adapted from: agoraimages.com



7.1.

- A. coincidence
- B. event
- C. occasion
- D. case

7.2.

- A. had to be dreaming
- B. would have dreamt
- C. needn't have dreamt
- D. couldn't have dreamt

7.3.

- A. considered
- B. relented
- C. substituted
- D. resented

7.4.

- A. so as
- B. as far as
- C. even though
- D. ever so

7.5.

- A. came round
- B. took up
- C. went down
- D. made up

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.

TITANIC BELFAST

Belfast is a leading tourist destination and ‘must-see’ on any trip to Northern Ireland. When you visit the city, you mustn’t miss the *Titanic Belfast* museum. This six-floor building traces Belfast’s maritime history and tells the **8.1.** _____ of the Titanic from her conception in the early 1900s, through her construction and launch, to her maiden voyage and subsequent place in history.

The building was intended to **8.2.** _____ an iceberg. Most of the building’s façade is clad in 3,000 individual silver anodised aluminium shards. It stands 38 metres high, the same height as the Titanic’s hull.

The disaster gave **8.3.** _____ to numerous legends and myths, perpetuated through films, plays, books and poems. With Celine Dion’s song *My Heart Will Go On* in the background, visitors can explore aspects of popular culture connected with the Titanic. There is even a reproduction of the original staircase on the ship, made famous by James Cameron’s 1997 movie *Titanic*. The top floor of the museum houses the Titanic Suite, a banqueting facility **8.4.** _____ of seating 750 people.

In front of the building visitors can admire a sculpture of a diving female figure, mounted on a brass base and made of bronze. The sculpture has unfailingly been a highlight of *Titanic Belfast* since its opening in 2012.

Adapted from: www.en.wikipedia.org; www.discovernorthernireland.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. But for the trick he had used, the deal wouldn't have been closed.

IMPOSSIBLE

If he hadn't used the trick, _____
close the deal.

9.2. I would be grateful if you could explain why you didn't attend the meeting yesterday.

ACCOUNT

Could _____ from the
meeting yesterday, please?

9.3. It's a pity that dogs have to be kept on a lead in our local park.

BAN

If only there _____ dogs running
off the lead in our local park.

9.4. As soon as he heard the charges, he knew that he would have to ask a lawyer to advise him.

SEEK

As soon as he heard the charges, he knew that he would have to _____
_____.

9.5. It is not possible to say how long it will take to complete the task.

TELLING

There is _____ time
it will take to complete the task.

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. Wiele państw zabiega o organizację dużych imprez sportowych, takich jak igrzyska olimpijskie czy mistrzostwa świata w piłce nożnej. Czy organizacja takich wydarzeń to dobry pomysł? Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której wyrazisz swoją opinię na ten temat, odnosząc się do następujących aspektów:
 - promocja kraju-gospodarza imprezy
 - kwestie finansowe
 - wpływ na życie codzienne zwykłych obywateli.

2. Wiele miast na świecie testuje możliwość wprowadzenia tramwajów autonomicznych (ang. *autonomous trams*), czyli takich, w których nie ma motorniczego. Napisz **artykuł** do gazety, w którym przedstawisz powody, dla których takie rozwiązania mogą być wprowadzane, wyrazisz swoje obawy związane z bezpieczeństwem ruchu drogowego i napiszesz, w jakich sytuacjach związanych z zachowaniem pasażerów brak osoby prowadzącej pojazd mógłby okazać się problemem.

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NOTES (*will not be assessed*)

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Poziom dwujęzyczny

Formuła 2023



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