
Modele odpowiedzi do arkusza próbnej matury z OPERONEM

Język angielski
Poziom rozszerzony

Grudzień 2007

TRANSKRYPCJA NAGRAŃ

Zadanie 4.

ONE:

A teenager ate a man who shared his room in a hostel for the homeless. The 19-year-old German was arrested with flesh and blood dripping from his mouth after gorging on the organs and arms of Joseph Schmitd, 49.

TWO:

Floppy-eared bunny called Gizmo, who is allergic to carrots and lettuce, has been stolen from the house in Washington early this week. Devastated owner, Kerry Anderton, 10, fears her three-year-old pet will be given the danger foods. She is hoping for a happy ending and is offering a cash reward for pet's return.

THREE:

A 24-year-old Italian tourist who had swallowed poison in an apparent suicide attempt was saved by the doctors in Queensland, Australia. Doctors have kept him alive by feeding him vodka through a drip for three days.

FOUR:

Nora Baldwin, 94, who died in December 2006, left around 1 million pounds to animal charities. Nora, who was a butcher, made her livelihood out of animals, so she wanted to pay them back through animal charities getting the money.

FIVE:

St Michael and All Angels church is thought to be so ugly that brides have been turning their backs on it. There has been only one wedding since it was built in 1997. Now it is to have its second bride but only because she is in the church choir.

Abridged from: www.mirror.co.uk

Zadanie 5.

More than a third of patients on HIV medication in sub-Saharan Africa die or discontinue their treatment within two years of starting it, a survey shows.

The study found that many were too late taking up anti-retroviral (ARV) drugs, while for some it was impractical to travel to distant clinics. The US researchers also found evidence that in cases where patients had to pay for ARVs, some stopped treatment. But it showed success rates vary depending on the programme and country.

Daily stress

Details of the study by the Boston University School of Public Health are published online by the Public Library of Science. The researchers looked at antiretroviral programmes for HIV patients in 13 sub-Saharan countries. They found that two years on from the commencement of treatment, only 61.6% of all patients were still receiving medication. The researchers say there are many reasons for the fall-out rate. Many patients were too late in taking up ARVs in the first place and died within a few months of commencing treatment. Other patients dropped out because of problems with accessing the drugs – they may live some distance, for example, from the clinic which provided the medication. There was also evidence, the researchers say, of patients discontinuing treatment because of the cost of the drugs in those cases where patients were charged for their ARVs. Boston University's Dr Christopher Gill says in many cases, taking the ARVs may take a back seat to more pressing daily needs. "Receiving the drug itself is a major investment of a patient's time, so if you live 8 km from the nearest clinic and have to go there once a month and you don't have a ready means of transport it's a huge investment of your own time", he told the BBC. "And if you're feeling well and you're worried about other things in terms of finding enough to eat or maintaining a job or finding a job, I suppose, if you were feeling well you might be tempted to see treatment as being a second-order priority".

Poverty

For the director of the Association of People with Aids in Kenya, poverty, a lack of education and an element of stigma are all part of the problem. "If people are not well educated on how to take the drugs, then some patients fall out, and if they do fall out then they develop resistance", Roland Gomol Lenya told the BBC. "We find some people also suffer from stigma: in some workplaces, people are not able to carry their ARVs and take their ARVs freely at workplaces. I think there are also the issues of poverty, and the people who administer ARVs should also look at the poverty element, because sometimes because of poverty people are not able to access the centres. The centres are normally far away from where people live, and that has been a problem". The study shows that retention rates between individual ARV programmes vary widely across Africa. One programme in South Africa retained as many as 85% of their patients after two years while another in Uganda retained only 46% of patients after the same period of time.

Abridged from: www.bbc.co.uk

Zadanie 6.

Harry Connick Jr is interviewed by Jon Bennett

Jon Bennett: You love touring because...

Harry Connick: I love performing and I love to travel. I also think after 20 years of touring I know how to do it so that it doesn't become an endless cycle of hotel rooms, dressing rooms and tour buses. I only tour in short bursts, I'm only ever away from my family and three daughters for a month or two.

JB: You never travel without...

HC: My golf clubs. I've just been in England for a week and I played on three courses. I went to Wentworth, which is an amazing place – it's pretty elite and privileged but I enjoyed it. Golf is good, it means I get some fresh air and exercise, take my mind off work and see some of the landscape of the place I'm visiting.

JB: Your worst travel experience was...

HC: When I came back to New Orleans after the hurricane struck. I was born there and lived there until I was 18 so when Katrina struck I went there the next day to try to check on my family and friends. It was pretty bad.

JB: Your last holiday was...

HC: Six weeks ago and it was the best vacation I've ever had. My wife surprised me for my 40th and took me to a resort on the west coast of Mexico. I'm the sort of guy who likes to do a little bit of everything when I'm on holiday and this place let me do that. I could read a book on the beach and play in the water with the kids, hike in the mountains, fish, go diving and play tennis and golf. I don't just want to sit on the lounge.

JB: Your first holidays were...

HC: To New York City. My Mom had a brother who lived there and we used to go and hang out with him. I loved it because while I was growing up in New Orleans going there felt like the big city, it had this sense of action. I went there to study when I was 18 and I've lived there ever since.

JB: The best hotel you've stayed in was...

HC: The Ritz in Paris. It's old school like Claridges in London, it has this elegance that makes it extremely pleasurable to stay there. It's hugely over-priced but if I can stay there when I'm working and the record company is paying for it then who cares?

JB: The next place you are going to visit is...

HC: Unbelievably, I've never taken my wife to Venice so that has to happen this year. And professionally I've never been to India and I really want to play there. The music, the food, the people, it sounds like a really amazing, interesting country. It's a big effort for my management to get it arranged, it's really difficult to set up tours in places that are off the beaten track.

Abridged from: www.guardian.co.uk

OCENIANIE ARKUSZA POZIOM ROZSZERZONY – CZĘŚĆ I

Zadanie 1.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 0,5 punktu. Maksimum **2,5 punktu**.

1.1.	we had done some
1.2.	is believed to have made
1.3.	sold
1.4.	have forgotten
1.5.	meeting/that we should meet

Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zadań.

Zadanie 2.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 0,5 punktu. Maksimum **2,5 punktu**.

2.1.	have
2.2.	is not used to
2.3.	had to
2.4.	aren't I
2.5.	take off

Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zadań.

Zadanie 3.

Maksimum **18 punktów**.

Sprawdza egzaminator zgodnie z kryteriami podanymi w *Aneksie do Informatora maturalnego z języka angielskiego* (www.cke.edu.pl).

OCENIANIE ARKUSZA POZIOM ROZSZERZONY – CZĘŚĆ II

Zadanie 4.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 1 punkt. Maksimum **5 punktów**.

4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.	4.5.
D	E	B	A	C

Zadanie 5.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 1 punkt. Maksimum **4 punkty**.

		TRUE	FALSE
5.1.	According to the US researchers many people die of HIV because of their neglect.		X
5.2.	The poverty is one of the obstacles, which restrains the access to the health centres.	X	
5.3.	Dr Christopher Gill claims that patients are tempted by the unconventional medicine.		X
5.4.	ARV programmes vary widely across Africa.	X	

Zadanie 6.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 1 punkt. Maksimum **4 punkty**.

6.1.	6.2.	6.3.	6.4.
D	A	B	A

Zadanie 7.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 1 punkt. Maksimum **6 punktów**.

7.1.	7.2.	7.3.	7.4.	7.5.	7.6.
C	A	C	C	B	C

Zadanie 8.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 1 punkt. Maksimum **5 punktów**.

8.1.	8.2.	8.3.	8.4.	8.5.
F	C	E	B	D

Zadanie 9.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie przyznajemy 0,5 punktu. Maksimum **3 punkty**.

9.1.	9.2.	9.3.	9.4.	9.5.	9.6.
A	C	B	D	A	D