

ARKUSZ IV

TRANSKRYPCJA TEKSTÓW

ZADANIE 9.

It was the summer of 1923, the summer I came down from Cambridge when despite my aunt's wishes that I return to Shropshire, I decided my future lay in the capital and took up a small flat, at number 14b, Bedford Gardens in Kensington.

After years of being surrounded by fellows, both at school and at Cambridge, I took great pleasure in my own company.

However, I was quite glad when one day I encountered an old school friend, James Osborne. We were able to exchange news, our own and that of school friends' before embarking on a long and enjoyable debate on German philosophy. Then Osborne announced:

"I don't mind going into publishing, you know, newspapers and magazines, if I decide not to go into politics. I say, Banks, do you really have no idea what you want to do? Surely you have some plans."

"I suppose so," I said. "I have one or two things in mind. I'll let you know in good time."

As he was leaving, he turned at the door saying:

"Look, old chap, I'm going along tonight to a bash. I wonder if you'd care to come along. It'll be at the Charingworth. I thought of you because I was remembering how you always used to quiz me about my being well-connected. Don't pretend you've forgotten. You used to interrogate me mercilessly."

"Oh," I thought: "Here is a chance for old Banks to see well-connected for himself."

Then he shook his head as though at a memory saying: "My goodness, you were such an odd bird at school."

I believe it was at this point I finally assented to his suggestion for the evening and showed him out, without betraying the resentment I was feeling at these last words of his. My annoyance only grew once I had sat down again. The fact was, throughout school I had heard it said repeatedly of Osborne that he was well-connected. But as far as I remember I only once brought it up with him personally. (...)

(abridged from Kazuo Ishiguro's *When We Were Orphans*, recorded by BBC)

ZADANIE 10.

Janet Fibs: ... and the Geffrye Museum has been given a new lease of life. After 10 years of development the museum has just opened again with new gardens, a new restaurant and, of course, a new exhibition. It draws upon the aesthetics of Oscar Wilde. I went along to meet the director of the museum, Mr David Dewey.

Mr Dewey, why was Oscar Wilde so important in the world of interior design?

David Dewey: The point about it is that this is the centenary year of Oscar Wilde's death, and it's a way of looking at an aspect of Oscar Wilde's life which has perhaps been less covered in detail, really, than his literary works and so on. But he was ... , he grew through and lived through the period of the late 19th century when the aesthetic movement reached its height and then kind of died, in a sense died with Oscar Wilde. But during its peak and during its heyday, he was, in a sense, the aesthetic movement, sort of, personified. He wasif you had to just take a person and say "What does an aesthetic person look like?" you know, Oscar Wilde would've been the guy. He dressed in clothes which were slightly outlandish and a bit controversial for his period, he had mannerisms in a way of talking and in a way of conversation. But, actually, what he believed in fundamentally, which is really why we are interested in him here, was, in a principle, that you could decorate your houses in a way which was personal to you as an individual and this for the middle classes in the Victorian period was quite radical and quite new.

Janet Fibs: Looking around ... the objects ... they don't seem that alien to me. I can see many elements of furnishings that I would have grown up with, and I know that the dado rail came back with a vengeance, in a sort of late 80's. And Oscar Wilde himself, he would've been absolutely stunned to see how little interiors have changed essentially in over a hundred years.

David Dewey: But I think, on the one hand they have changed and on the other hand, perhaps, there is a lot of similarity here. I mean, I think that one thing that Oscar Wilde was particularly keen to try and encourage people to do was to take the power into their own hands to make their own interiors and we do that now.

Janet Fibs: OK. It's the centenary of Oscar Wilde's death, so how long does this exhibition actually run in connection with some other events associated with that?

David Dewey: We are running this on until January because the centenary of Oscar Wilde's death, is in November and at that time there will be two other big exhibitions in London; one at the Barbican, one at the British Library. And there we're looking at different aspects of Oscar Wilde's life. So these three exhibitions will complement each other and will all celebrate different aspects of what Oscar Wilde was about.

Janet Fibs: That's David Dewey, the director of the Geffrye Museum. Thank you very much. By the way, your gardens are looking lovely. It's rare amount of sunshine out there and they're well worth a visit. So that's Janet Fibs for the Entertainment Zone

(abridged from a radio programme *What's On*, Channel 5)

ZADANIE 11.

Interviewer: Andy Trotter is Deputy Assisting Commissioner here for the Metropolitan Police. Andy, people are afraid to walk the streets. That's not what you want to be hearing from the public, is it?

Andy Trotter: No-one could deny that the crime figures are extremely worrying. Having said that, the results so far this year show a continuing decrease in burglary. I think that's the result not only of police actions but also of householders taking crime prevention activity. But the real worry this year has been a rise in violent crime and a rise in robbery. Street crime in London has gone up considerably. Some boroughs have seen massive rises and that's of great concern to us. The big inner-boroughs have suffered most of all and we've just finished an operation in Brixton Town Centre, using resources from Scotland Yard, using special branch officers, traffic officers, flying squad officers and a combined operation, operation 'wind mill', which has brought down crime by 24% in Brixton Town Centre and has brought robbery down by 16%. It does show that when we have operations against specific crimes, we can make a difference.

Interviewer: But the problems are much worse here in London than anywhere else. The crime in London has increased by 12 and a half per cent. Only 4 per cent across the rest of the country, that's not good figures, is it?

Andy Trotter: They are not good figures at all. And without doubt these are of concern to Londoners but there are other particular factors around the London situation. We launched the community safety units in June '99. These units deal with race crime, domestic violence, homophobic crime and that means a lot more victims are coming forward, they feel more confident in the police response and we have seen a considerable number of people now coming forward with crimes that we don't think would have come forward in the past.

Interviewer: So you are saying that the figures are higher than they would be because more people are reporting crime.

Andy Trotter: Absolutely. There is a greater confidence amongst people to report crime. And with a greater confidence, we are going to deal with the crime sensitively and carefully and thoroughly. But that doesn't disguise the fact that there still is an underlying rise in violent crime caused by a greater use of drink and drugs. London is a very successful city. In every part of London, not just in the West End, we see a boom in bars, in clubs, in pubs, and that means there is more drink on the streets, more youngsters on the streets and that means we do get more violence.

Interviewer: I think we have to leave there. Andy Trotter, Deputy Assisting Commissioner for the Met, thank you very much indeed.

(abridged from a radio programme, Channel 5)

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MODEL ODPOWIEDZI

Zadanie 9.	TRUE	FALSE
9.1.	X	
9.2.		X
9.3.	X	
9.4.		X
9.5.	X	

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

Zadanie 10.	a	b	c	d
10.1.			X	
10.2.				X
10.3.		X		
10.4.	X			
10.5.		X		

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

Zadanie 11	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
		X	X			X	X		X	

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