SOLUTIONS

Firma della candidata / del candidato: _____

Luogo / Data: _____

Inglese

Durata: I 15 minuti, II – IV 60 minuti

Massimo punti	**120**
I Listening	20
II Structures	55
III Reading	25
IV Writing	20

Spazio riservato per le correzioni

1ª Correzione	data:	visto:	punti:
I Listening		20	
II Structures		55	
III Reading		25	
IV Writing		20	
		Totale punti ►	

Controllo	data:	visto:	punti:
I Listening		20	
II Structures		55	
III Reading		25	
IV Writing		20	
		Totale punti ►	

2ª Correzione	data:	visto:	punti:
I Listening		20	
II Structures		55	
III Reading		25	
IV Writing		20	
		Totale punti ►	

Part I: Listening

Instructions

→ **Do not turn this page before the speaker tells you.**

→ **Only remove the sticker when the speaker tells you.**

How does the listening work?

1 You have 60 seconds to read the instructions.

2 You hear a beep.

3 The speaker tells you to remove the sticker and turn the page.
You have 90 seconds to read tasks 1 – 10, pages 4 – 6.

4 You hear a beep.

5 Listen to the recording and complete tasks 1 – 10, pages 4 – 6.

6 You hear a beep.

7 You hear the recording a second time.

8 You have 30 seconds to finish your answers.

9 You hear a double beep.

10 Continue with tasks B – J.

A Listening

Listen to a conversation between two people about their plans for the weekend. Tick off (✓) the correct options to 1 – 9. In 2 – 9 only one option (a, b, c or d) is correct. Write the question for 10. *[20 points]*

[6 points, 0.5 points each]

1. Which activities do the speakers say they are going to do?

a.	Skateboarding	
b.	Dirtboarding	X
c.	Canyoning	X
d.	Bungee Jumping	
e.	Go up the Eiffel Tower	X
f.	Visit Notre Dame Cathedral	
g.	Take a boat ride	X
h.	Visit the old parts of the city	X
i.	Go round the Louvre	X
j.	Go to the Musée D'Orsay	X
k.	Visit Montmartre and look at the views	
l.	Go to the famous restaurant 'The French'	

6

[questions 2 – 9 1.5 points each]

2. A dirtboard is

a.	a board with wheels that you stand on.	X
b.	a deck to sit on.	
c.	a board with no wheels that you stand on.	
d.	a board that you sit on.	

3. To go canyoning you have to use

a.	ropes and a helmet.	
b.	a guide and special equipment.	
c.	ropes and special equipment.	X
d.	an elastic band and a life vest.	

4. Zip-wiring is

a. scary and difficult.		
b. easy and exciting.	X	
c. scary but exciting.		
d. difficult and dangerous.		

5. How does the girl feel about bungee jumping?

a. She would never do it.	X	
b. She thinks it's fun.		
c. She would like to try it.		
d. She wants to be asked.		

6. Paris looks so beautiful

a. at night.		
b. on television.		
c. in the pictures.	X	
d. in the paintings.		

7. The impressionist paintings are in

a. the Louvre.		
b. the Musée D'Orsay.	X	
c. the Rodin Museum.		
d. Montmartre.		

8. The famous Rodin statue is called

a. the Worker.		
b. the Thinker.	X	
c. the Philosopher.		
d. the Sinner.		

9. The girl is going to Paris for

a. the weekend.
b. three days.
c. four days. **X**
d. five days.

12

10. Write down the last question the boy asks. *[2 points]*

(And) who are/who're you going with?

Inhaltlich korrekt mit sprachl. Fehler: 1 point

2

Total Listening: 20

Part II: Structures

B Tenses

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense (present simple, present continuous, past simple) and form (positive, negative or question form).
[8 points, ½ point each]

Sophie and Noah are in the study room and should work on a history task. No teacher ……is watching…… (1 watch) right now, and Noah ……prefers…… (2 prefer) chatting.
– Sophie, ……did I tell…… (3 I / tell) you about the project days I ……went…… (4 go) to last November?
– Where ……did you go…… (5 you / go)?
– Oh, we ……didn't travel (did not travel)… (6 not travel) ……far. We ……spent…… (7 spend) five days in London and ……stayed…… (8 stay) at a youth hostel. Nobody ……slept…… (9 sleep) well, because there ……were…… (10 be) some scary Swiss students showing antisocial behaviour. They got angry when we ……told…… (11 tell) them to be quiet.
– Shh, the teacher ……is coming…… (12 come)!
– No, false alarm! It's just Oliver. You know he …. always goes/is always going…… (13 always / go) to the toilet during study time! What was I saying?
– Project days.
– Right. We ……worked…… (14 work) for "Challenge the cold". It's a charity. They organize weather clothing for children from disadvantaged families so that the children ……don't sit (do not sit)… (15 not sit) at home all winter during their free time.
– Sounds like a good thing to do, but wasn't it/ isn't it (was it not/ is it not) (16 it / not be) boring for project days?
– Well, it was ok, really.

8

C Questions

These are answers. Write the questions and ask for the underlined part.

[9 points, 1.5 points each]

Example:	He likes spaghetti. → **What does he like?**

1 I go to piano lessons twice a week.

How often/How many times a/per / How many times (…) in a week/How frequently do you go to piano lessons?

2 My little sister usually sets the table at my house.

Who usually sets the table at your house?

3 The students tried to sleep after studying hard.

When did the students/ they try to sleep?

4 We got more than twenty gifts from our relatives.

How many gifts (from your relatives) did you get from your relatives?

5 The concert lasted almost two hours.

How long/ How many hours did the concert last (for)?

6 I am looking at this famous singer.

Who/ Which person are you looking at?

9

D Jumbled Words

Put the words in the correct order and write complete sentences in the correct tense. Write positive or negative sentences or questions (?).

[6 points, 1 point for correct subject and verb form, 1 point for correct word order]

1 table tennis / play / eight / yesterday / children / the / until / o'clock / evening

(yesterday evening,) the children played (were playing) table tennis until eight o'clock yesterday evening.

2 want / famous / brother / actor / one / to / your / day / be / a ?

Does your brother want to be a famous actor one day?

3 try / tomorrow's / study / to / exam / French / I / for

Quiet**!** I am trying to study (French) for tomorrow's (French) exam.

6	

E C-Test

Fill in the gaps. The gaps are always the second half of a word. In words with an uneven number of letters (1,3,5,7,9, etc.) it is the second half of a word plus one letter.
[7 points, 0.5 point each]

Example:	They are eat_____ in t_____ city centre. → They are eat**ing** in t**he** city centre.

Moving to a new country can be bo**th** exciting and challenging. Many	1	
people leave their home of ori**gin** with the intention to build a better life.	1	
However, starting fresh in a different soc**iety** requires strength and	1	
determination. When I moved for work, I had to integrate into the lo**cal**	1	
culture. At first, it wasn't easy. My nat**ive** language is Spanish, and	1	
although I spoke some English, I needed to improve to fully con**nect** to the	1	
people around me. My profe**ssion** as a teacher helped me meet new people,	1	
and they gave me a lot of sup**port**. The community welcomed me and	1	
arranged language classes and events where newcomers could sh**are**/sh**ow**	1	
their stories. A year later, I fell in love with someone I met at one of th**ese**/th**ose/**	1	
their events. We eventually got mar**ried**, which strengthened my sense of	1	
belonging. Learning about my wife's relatives' iden**tity** and blending it with mine	1	
made me appreciate h**ow** diverse and connected our world is.	1	
Settling in a new country is a journey, but with strength and a welcoming		
community, it bec**omes** a rewarding experience.	1	

7	

F Translation

Translate into English. *[9 points]*

Tua sorella ha visto la famosa statua di Bobby, sulla fontana di Edinburgo, quando è andata in Scozia? Molti turisti vanno a visitarla e si ricordano di questo cane straordinario.

Did (0.5) your sister (0.5) see (0.5) the famous (0.5) statue of (0.5) Bobby/Bobby statue, on the (0.5) Edinburgh (0.5) fountain (0.5)/ fountain of/in Edinburgh (1), when (0.5) she went (0.5) to Scotland (0.5)? Many/ A lot of (0.5) tourists (0.5) go to (0.5) visit/see it (0.5) and remember (0.5) this (0.5) extraordinary (0.5) dog.

9	

G Grammar and Vocabulary cloze

1 point per sentence, – ½ per wrong word / wrong word order

Complete the translation. [9 points, 1 point each]

Example:	Martedì era il giorno più caldo della settimana. _____ was _____ day of the week. **Tuesday** was **the hottest** day of the week.

1 Il tuo hotel era addirittura peggiore del mio!
Your hotel was even worse than mine !

2 Non abbiamo molte cose in comune.
We don't have/haven't got many things in common.

3 Sono d'accordo con te. Sei contenta?
I agree with you. Are you happy?

4 È proibito usare il cellulare.
It is forbidden/prohibited/not allowed to use the mobile / (mobile) phone / smartphone / cellphone/ telephone.

5 Mi interesso di rugby.
I'm interested in/ 'm into/ have an interest in/ am keen on rugby.

6 Questo è un lavoro che può essere svolto solo a mano.
This is work that/which can only be done by hand.

7 C'è anche bisogno di una cartina geografica?
Do you also need a map?
Do you --- need a map, too?

8 Di solito sceglie velocemente.
He normally/usually chooses quickly.

8	

H Error correction

There is one mistake in each sentence. Mark the mistake (0.5 point each) and write the correct word(s) instead, as in the example (0.5 point each), so that the sentence has a similar meaning. There are no spelling mistakes. *[6 points]*

Example:	Paul is going to church every Sunday. → Paul <u>is going</u> to church every Sunday.	**GOES**

1	I did my <u>homeworks</u> before going to training.	homework
2	From the top of the cathedral you have a <u>view very lovely</u>.	very lovely view
3	A chimpanzee presses its lips together if it <u>wants impress</u> another chimpanzee.	wants to impress
4	What does the scene with the hot dog <u>show at us</u>?	show us
5	At the beginning of the film we see <u>like</u> Panbanisha is leaving the zoo.	how /that
6	When she talks to customers she <u>shoulds</u> smile more.	should
7	The most <u>interessant</u> skyscraper is called the “Empire State Building”.	interesting
8	In our last art lesson Ruby <u>drawed</u> the best elephant and coloured it nicely.	drew

8

Total Structures: 55

Part III: Reading

I Reading

Read the text and answer 1 – 4 according to the instructions.

1 *Read the text «El Dorado» and match the headings (1 – 8) to the paragraphs of the text (A – F). Write the correct numbers in the boxes. Use each number only once. Be careful, there are two headings that you do not need to use.*

[6 points, 1 point each]

A (lines 1-5)
B (lines 6-12)
C (lines 13-17)
D (lines 18-25)
E (lines 26-32)
F (lines 33-41)

1. The threat of global warming
2. Rich and poor together
3. The greatest businesses in the world are here
4. Farming in the Golden State
5. Foreign workers needed
6. Gold, gold, gold
7. The dream of being rich
8. From dishwasher to millionaire

A	B	C	D	E	F
7	6	3	8	4	5

6

	Line
El Dorado	
[A] In the 16th and 17th centuries, European explorers on the American continent searched for El Dorado (‘the golden one’ in Spanish), a city which was said to be made of gold. They never found it (it probably never existed), but the name still refers to any place where great wealth can be found very quickly.	1
[B] In 1855, the Californian town of Mud Springs changed its name to El Dorado for a very good reason. During the California Gold Rush, it had become one of the places at the center of the search for the precious yellow	5

metal. Mud Springs boomed and the town decided it needed a more attractive name. And what name could be better than El Dorado? By the 1880s, most of the gold had gone, but the spirit of that rush has remained throughout the Golden State.

[C] Although California's sunny climate is a big attraction for many, the state's strong economy is what really appeals to millions of people. Silicon Valley in Northern California, for example, is home to many of the world's largest technology companies: Apple, Meta (formerly known as Facebook), Google, eBay, Netflix and many others.

[D] Each of these began as a small start-up company – often just one or two people and a good idea. For example, the first Apple computers were made in a bedroom, and Google began as a student project. In the 1990s, internet start-ups became a kind of 'California Gold Rush 2.0', and millions of dollars were spent on starting new web businesses. People thought this would go on forever, but in 2001 the 'dot-com bubble' burst, and millions of dollars were lost. A new boom, however, has made technology one of the leading industries in California and worldwide.

[E] Agriculture has long been another Californian success story. The state's climate is ideal for growing fruit and vegetables, and great fortunes have been made from this. However, the good times may not last forever. Growing fruit and vegetables needs a lot of water, and water shortages are one of California's biggest problems. The drought which started 2011 has caused particularly serious problems for farmers, who now have to use new cultivation techniques to save water.

[F] The success of California's industries also attracts workers from other parts of the US and from Latin America – especially Mexico – who often do jobs such as picking fruit, cleaning homes, working in restaurants, etc. Many of the Hispanic workers cross the border illegally and there are Californians who think the US-Mexican borders should be guarded more effectively. In their opinion, it's just one small step from illegal immigration to more serious crimes. Other Californians, however, say that without these illegal immigrants, who often do the hard jobs no Americans want to do, many farms and businesses would have to close down.

2 *Look at the text «El Dorado» again. Are the sentences 1 – 10 'true' (T) or 'false' (F)? Choose 'does not say' (DS) if there is not enough information to answer 'true' or 'false'. Tick (✓) the correct answer.* *[10 points]*

	T	F	DS
1. El Dorado is a city on the American continent.	X		
2. Many Europeans settled in Mud Springs.			X
3. The city became an important place for people who were searching for gold.	X		
4. Today, most people come to California because of the weather.		X	
5. The largest technology companies were all started by men.			X
6. In the 1990s, the internet was like a new kind of gold for California.	X		
7. Farming has long been a success story in California.	X		
8. Artificial intelligence can help to save water.			X
9. Many workers cannot officially stay in the USA.	X		
10. Farms had to close down because there were not enough workers.		X	

10

3 *Look at the text «El Dorado» again. Find a word or expression which means the same as each of the words (1 – 5) below. The lines where you can find the words or expressions are indicated.* *[5 points]*

Example: fast	→**quickly**	lines1 – 5

1. to look for	(to) search (for)/ searched (for)	lines 1 – 5
2. to stay	(to) remain/(has) remained	lines 6 – 12
3. to attract	(to) appeal (to) / appeals	lines 13 – 17
4. to plant	(to) grow / growing	lines 26 – 32
5. worse	more serious (serious 0.5pt)	lines 33 – 41

5

4 *Look at the text «El Dorado» again. What do the following words mean? Match the expressions (A-D) as used in the text with their corresponding definitions (1-6). Write the correct numbers in the grid below. Be careful, there are two definitions that you do not need.*

[4 points]

A rush (line 7) **B** dot-com bubble (line 24) **C** boom (line 25) **D** agriculture (line 27)	1. a fast rise of internet-related companies, followed by a crash 2. a very successful company 3. the companies and activities that are involved in producing goods 4. a period when the economy suddenly grows a lot 5. a sudden movement of people to a certain place 6. the business, science, or activity of farming

A	B	C	D
5	1	4	6

4

Total Reading: 25

Part IV: Writing

J Writing *[20 points]*

Task 1: Describe the picture. (40 – 50 words)

Task 2: What did the two boys do after playing football on that day? (40 - 50 words)

You have to do both tasks!

Task 1

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Task 2

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For correction only:

content		**linguistic competence**	**vocabulary**	**correctness**	**coherence**
task 1	task 2				
/3	/3	/3	/3	/6	/2

Total Writing:	20	

Overall total:	120	