Suottascripziun candidata / candidat: Lö / data:

_____ _____

Inglais (vallader)

Dürada: 60 minutas

max. puncts: 144

I	Structures:	87
II	Translation/Vocabulary:	39
III	Reading/Comprehension:	18

Vegn emplenì dals magisters che curregian

Correctura	data:	visum:	puncts:
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Part I: Structures

A *Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense and form (present simple, present continuous, past simple, going to future, positive -, negative - or question form).*
[15 points, ½ point each]

Scottish Artist, Born and Bred

Annie McLean is one of Scotland's most famous living artists. Henry Lucas (**1** go) _____ to visit her on her island paradise last month. This is his report:

Annie McLean (**2** be) _____ born on the east coast of Scotland. She (**3** study) _____ at the College of Fine Arts, in Edinburgh. She (**4** live) _____ on the Isle of Lohan with her husband Duncan and two of her three children. The oldest son, Graham, (**5** leave) _____ home last year and (**6** now study) _____ in Glasgow. Next year he (**7** continue) _____ _____ studying in Berlin, but then he (**8** hope) _____ to return to his family. The family's home is a 300-year-old farmhouse which (**9** overlook) _____ the sea. It is a working farm, and Duncan (**10** keep) _____ sheep, chickens, and pigs.

Annie (**11** paint) _____ animals and wildlife. "I (**12** paint) _____ what I (**13** see) _____ around me," she (**14** tell) _____ me, "birds, animals, trees, and flowers. Last year I (**15** do) _____ paintings of the sea and clouds. I (**16** stop) _____ doing that in spring. I (**17** find) _____ my work fascinating. I (**18** work) _____ outside in the open air for as long as it is light, from morning till night – about 16 hours a day in summer, but now because it's winter I normally (**19** do) _____ less."

Her work (**20** become) _____ more and more popular, and she (**21** plan) _____ to open a gallery on the island. "At the moment I (**22** work) _____ on a series of wild flowers," she (**23** say) _____ to me over a tea in her studio. 700 people (**24** have) _____ their homes on the Isle of Lohan. Most (**25** work) _____ in the fishing industry. Some hope that they (**26** get) _____ jobs in tourism in the near future. At the moment the population (**27** fall) _____ because young people (**28** leave) _____ _____ the island to look for work.

At the end of the interview Annie (**29** laugh) _____ and (**30** wave) _____ goodbye to me.

15 ☐

B *These are answers. Write the questions and ask for the underlined part.*
[20 points, 2 points each]

Example:	He likes <u>spaghetti.</u> → ***<u>What does he like?</u>***

1) My parents are learning French<u>, they want to move to France</u>.

……

2) We are going to travel to Spain <u>by car</u> next month.

……

3) He earns <u>£ 500</u> a week.

……

4) Be quiet please, they're all listening to <u>the news</u>.

……

5) <u>Juliet</u> came first in last year's race.

……

6) We met <u>our maths teacher</u> at the cinema last night.

……

7) Some young girls spend <u>two hours</u> a day chatting online.

……

8) Jack usually goes swimming <u>on Wednesday evening</u>.

……

9) I don't spend my money on <u>sweets</u>, I save it.

……

10) Our new classmate is <u>quite nice but a bit bossy</u>.

……

20	

C *Put the words in the correct order and write complete sentences in the correct tense. Write positive or negative sentences. In **1**) and **2)** use the tense in the brackets. [16 points, 1 point for correct subject and verb form, 1 point for word order]*

Example: earn / she / babysitting / week / £15 / from / a
→ ***She earns £15 a week from babysitting.***
famous / year / about / they / reading / people / not / enjoy / books / last
→ ***They didn't enjoy reading books about famous people last year.***

1) newspaper / know / the / the / him / she / photos / from / in *(past simple)*

……

2) of / to / bad / many / just / news / hear / want / them *(present simple)*

……

3) programme / you / evening / that / watch / tomorrow /?

……

4) in / of / one / second / yesterday / be / ´s / the / runners / race

……

5) like / like / tight / fashionable / wearing / she / not / trousers / clothes

……

……

6) car / fast / Oxford Street / drive / yesterday / into / too / he / his

……

7) uncle / Bristol / week / near / with / I / my / stay / this

……

8) nights / single / hotel / room / I / at / for / like / a / your / would / three

……

……

16

D *Read the text and underline the best answer in each line of **1 – 16** below. [8 points, ½ point each]*

Starbucks, summer, and other things I love about Britain

Example:	If you want (**0**) …. change banks,		
0) **A** ***to***	**B** for	**C** have	**D** a

Mark Vanhoenacker, (**1**) …. American journalist, who lives in London, says the UK's not just OK – it's paradise. These are (**2**) …. of his reasons.

Walking
Britain isn't a good place for cyclists. (**3**) …. for pedestrians it is wonderful. When you walk on a zebra crossing, (**4**) …. drivers stop.

Banks
British banks are great – you do (**5**) …. online, and you don't pay when you take money out of an ATM. And if you want to change banks, the banks (**6**) …. all the work, not you.

Drivers
The British are (**7**) …. friendly when they drive. They (**8**) …. , and they are patient with other drivers. They (**9**) …. say thank you when you let them pass.

Boots, the Chemist
Chemists in the UK are wonderful, friendly shops and completely different from US pharmacies. Boots sells everything you want, not just medicine, and the shop assistants (**10**) …. you good tips.

No ID Cards
Britain is one of the only places in the world (**11**) …. people don't have ID cards. In the US you need ID (**12**) …. you buy a drink, go to a club, use a credit card, or (**13**) …. an intercity train.

Summers
I love British summers! A good summer day (**14**) …. is dry and warm, but not very hot.

Starbucks
Starbucks (**15**) …. British, of course, but I prefer the Starbucks in Britain. They are nice, friendly places where people read the newspaper and drink good (**16**) …. .

1)	**A**	a	**B**	an	**C**	the	**D** one
2)	**A**	the	**B**	them	**C**	any	**D** some
3)	**A**	by	**B**	because	**C**	but	**D** then
4)	**A**	every	**B**	each	**C**	all of them	**D** all the
5)	**A**	them	**B**	all thing	**C**	everything	**D** some things
6)	**A**	does	**B**	doesn't	**C**	do	**D** did
7)	**A**	much	**B**	quiet	**C**	a lot	**D** very
8)	**A**	shout not	**B**	don't shout	**C**	shout never	**D** doesn't shout
9)	**A**	sometimes	**B**	never	**C**	always	**D** loud
10)	**A**	have	**B**	give	**C**	tell	**D** say
11)	**A**	which	**B**	where	**C**	there	**D** when
12)	**A**	when	**B**	because	**C**	for	**D** to
13)	**A**	go	**B**	takeing	**C**	take	**D** taking
14)	**A**	of Britain	**B**	in Britain	**C**	at Britain	**D** from Britain
15)	**A**	is'nt	**B**	is	**C**	is no	**D** isn't
16)	**A**	cofee	**B**	café	**C**	coffey	**D** coffee

8

E *Fill in the gaps. The gaps are always the second half of a word. In words with an uneven number of letters (3,5,7,9, etc.) it is the second half of the word plus one letter.*
[16 points; ½ point each]

Example: When I woke up th…… mor……,→ When I woke up th***is*** mor***ning***,

Ben's day

When I woke up this morning, I fo……. my dog, Fox, wai……. for me. He wan…..… 3

me to take h..…. for a wa…..… . I was too hungry, so fi…..… I had brea……..… . 4

I h…..… a glass of milk and a piece of toast. Then I brushed my te…...… and p…… on 3

a tracksuit and a heavy co…….. , because it was really cold out…… . Fox was 2

already impatient. We bo…... went out, and walked to the park ne…..… home. He ran 2

and jumped, and followed so……. passers-by. He al……. destroyed some pie…….. 3

of furn……..… some…..…..…. had left on the road. I sat on a bench a…….. the time, 3

wishing I could be inside my warm bed. When my hands we…….. frozen, I dec……. 2

it was time to go ba…… home. Fox didn't want to, but I pul…….. hard and I managed 2

to ta…… him back. When we arr……..……. at the fr…… door, I realized I 3

didn't ha…….. my keys wi…… me, so we sta…… out in the cold for more th…….. 4

an hour! Fox was happy, but I was la…….. for work! 1

16

F *Read the text about this tropical country and use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a different word that fits (goes) into the gap in the same line.*
[12 points]

Example: Over 180 million people who ….***live***…. in South America speak Portuguese.	**LIFE**
…… is one of the countries that doesn't have a very	**BRAZILIAN**
…… climate. Usually it is very hot there. In the	**TEMPERATURE**
…… for tourists there is always sun, beaches	**ADVERTISE**
and jungle. Some of the animals in the jungle are ……	**DANGEROUS**
species *(= specias / Arten)*, like the jaguar and the anaconda. You are	
really …… if you see one of these animals.	**LUCK**
It is …… to meet a jaguar living in the wild.	**USUALLY**
The …… of this country is also	**HISTORIAN**
…… . The Portuguese	**INTEREST**
…… the land in the years after 1500. They completed	**COLONY**
their colonisation in 1822. Some people say the Portuguese made a	
…… in their colony. Others say the country's historical	**MESSY**
development *(= svilup / Entwicklung)* is full of …… moments.	**BRILLIANCE**
Those who say so are maybe the …… who are more	**POETICAL**
conscious of the beauty of the country. We can think what we want, it is	
always pleasant to travel in this tropical country.	

12 ☐

***Total Structures**:* 87 ☐

Part II: Translation / Vocabulary

G *Translate into English [28 points]*

1) T'imaginescha cha duos o trais persunas famusas vegnan in tia scoula. Co tils salüdarast? *Stell dir vor zwei oder drei berühmte Leute kommen in deine Schule. Wie wirst du sie begrüssen?* (7 points)

…… two or ……

come …… your …… .

How ……?

2) San teis amis inglais ir culs skis? – Na, ma els san ir culs patins. *Können deine englischen Freunde Ski fahren? – Nein, aber sie können Schlittschuh laufen.* (5 points)

…… friends ……?

No, but ……..

3) Eu suppuon cha tü hajast cumprà bleras chamischas illas vacanzas in Italia. – Na, eu nun ha cumprà ingüns vestits. *Ich vermute, du hast in den Ferien in Italien viele neue Hemden gekauft. - Nein, ich habe keine Kleider gekauft.* (8 points)

I …… you ……

…… .

No, I …… .

4) Ha David fat uorden in sia chombra gövgia passada? Na, ma el ha fat sias lezchas quel di. *Hat David sein Zimmer am Donnerstag aufgeräumt? – Nein, aber er hat seine Hausaufgaben an jenem Tag gemacht.* (4 points)

…… David …… his room …… ?

No, but he …… his …… day.

5) El va adüna cul bus, ma her ha'l tut il tren. *Er geht immer mit dem Bus, aber gestern nahm er den Zug.* (4 points)

He …… bus,

but yesterday he …… the train.

28

H *Vocabulary: put a suitable word or words into each gap. [11 points]*

1) Write in the opposite adjectives:

an interesting book → a/an …… book (½ point)

a hard exercise → a/an …… exercise (½ point)

curly hair → …… hair (½ point)

a happy film → a/an …… film (do not use unhappy) (½ point)

2) A fruit drink which is not still → a/an …… orange (½ point)

3) What time is it? – It's 7:40 (Write in full) → …… (1point)

4) Complete:

- mother and father = parents
- son and daughter = children
- wife and husband = → a ……..…… (two words) (1point)

5) You have no brothers and sisters. → You are a/an …… (two words) (1point)

6) Today is Sunday. Yesterday was Saturday.

→ ……..……..…… was Friday. (1point)

7) Which months have only thirty days?

→ ……. (2 points)

8) Where do you go to buy aspirins? (do not use "supermarket")

→ …… (½ point)

9) She often → …… television → …… night. (1½ points)

10) The Pacific is the deepest → …… . (½ point)

11

***Total Vocabulary / Translation**:* 39

Part III: Reading / Comprehension

I *Read the text and answer according to the instructions. [18 points]*

Benjamin Franklin 1706 – 1790, author, inventor, scientist, politician, diplomat

Benjamin Franklin was one of the most important Americans in history.

As a boy Ben was very successful at the Boston Latin School but at the age of 10 his father took him from there to help him make candles. The work with wax was not good at all for Ben, so he changed to his brother's printing and newspaper business, when he was 14. His brother James gave him a very hard treatment and didn't print any of Ben's writing. Ben took on the name Mrs Silence Dogood and like that published 14 imaginative and witty letters a lot of readers liked.

In the early part of his life, Franklin was a business person and inventor. He ran the Pennsylvania Gazette (a newspaper) and also published Poor Richard's Almanac. Poor Richard's Almanac was very popular because it made predictions about the future and had wise sayings. Ben Franklin also invented the Franklin stove, lightning rod, bifocals (eyeglasses), and started America's first library. He is probably best known for his kite experiment which proved electricity could be harnessed from lightning.

In the later part of his life, Franklin became interested in politics. He spent many years in England before coming back to America. In 1776, Franklin helped Thomas Jefferson write the Declaration of Independence. Two years later, he went to France and convinced the French to help America in the war against England. After the war, Franklin joined the Continental Congress and signed the Constitution. He died in 1790. Today, Ben Franklin is honoured on the $100 dollar bill. His name is honoured on highways, schools, and businesses across America.

Circle the correct letter.

1) *Which of the following is something that didn't happen to young Ben?* (2 points)

A He had to stop school to go to work.
B He became a journalist under a false name.
C He couldn't work with wax because his father didn't want him to.
D His elder brother didn't want him to write.

2) *Which of the following did Ben Franklin invent?* (2 points)

A Headphones
B Electricity
C Bifocals
D Kites

3) *Which is something that you could read in Poor Richard's Almanac?* (2 points)

A Directions for operating a soda machine
B The score of a football game
C A penny saved is a penny earned.
D People's phone numbers

Write the correct word in the gaps. (1 point each)

4) Ben Franklin started America's first …… .

5) Ben Franklin proved electricity could be harnessed from …… .

6) In the later part of his life, Franklin became interested in …… .

Is this statement true (T) or false (F)? Circle the correct letter.

7) He lived in Pennsylvania all his life. **T** **F**

Circle the correct letter.

8) *Which of the following did Ben Franklin not do?* (2 points)

A Become president
B Sign the Constitution
C Help with the Declaration of Independence
D Travel to England

9) *What happened first?* (2 points)

A Franklin went to France.
B America's war against England
C Franklin helped to write the Constitution.
D Franklin went to England.

10) *Ben Franklin died more than 200 years ago but the Americans remember him well. Give two examples, **a** and **b**, how they do it.* (2 points)

a ……..…..…… ***b*** ……..……

11) *Which word in the text best matches this definition?* (1 point)

An adjective that describes someone who has a lot of imagination. → ……

12) *Which word in the text best matches this definition?* (1 point)

To show with logic or experiments that something is true. → ……..……

18 ☐

Total Reading Comprehension 18 ☐

***Overall Total**:* 144 ☐