



Berufsmaturitätsprüfung Kanton Zürich 2016

Englisch

Serie: 1

Ausrichtungen: TALS, NLL, WD-D, ARTE, GESO

Dauer: 120 Minuten

Hilfsmittel: Keine

Hinweise: Dokumentenechte Schreibmedien

Name: _____	Punkte	Maximum	Ergebnis
Vorname: _____	Teil 1	17	
Klasse: _____	Teil 2	25	
Nummer: _____	Teil 3	34	
	Teil 4	24	
	Total	100	
Experte/in: _____	Note		
Examinator/in: _____			



PART 1: LISTENING

_____ / 17

Task 1.1.1

You will hear a talk about an endangered species.

For questions 1-10, complete the sentences with 1 to 4 words.

1. The Iberian lynx is also known as _____ .
2. The Smilodon, or Sabre Toothed Tiger became extinct _____ .
3. In recent years the number of Iberian lynx has fallen by _____ .
4. Male Iberian lynx can weigh up to _____ .
5. The Iberian lynx's diet includes _____ .
6. During bad weather the Iberian lynx will stay in _____ .
7. Due to a change in the law it is no longer legal _____ .
8. A female Iberian lynx will be pregnant for a period of _____ .
9. Since 2005 _____ have been born in the Donana Breeding Centre.
10. The World Wildlife Foundation has repeatedly asked the Spanish government _____ which goes through the national park.

_____ / 10



Task 1.2.2

You will hear an interview with the creator of a web-based music service.
For questions 11-17, choose the best answer A, B or C.

11. Why is MusicFlow popular with record companies?
 - A It gives users instant access
 - B It is completely legal
 - C It has a very big catalogue of music

12. What is one of Steven Pride's faults?
 - A working too hard
 - B being a pirate
 - C going to sleep at inappropriate times

13. Why does he admire the Beatles?
 - A because of how many good songs they recorded
 - B because they inspired Oasis
 - C because of their business awareness

14. Whose is the latest album you can listen to on MusicFlow?
 - A Little Feat's
 - B The Black Keys'
 - C Leonard Cohen's

15. Where does Steven Pride think most people hear about new music?
 - A from websites
 - B from friends
 - C from the radio

16. What was the first challenge he faced?
 - A making deals with record companies
 - B adding all the new songs
 - C fighting music piracy

17. Who does he believe MusicFlow's main competitors are?
 - A Geezer
 - B Phapster
 - C nobody

_____ / 7

PART 2: READING

_____ / 25

Task 2.1.3

You are going to read an article in which five people talk about what they have done to raise money for charity. For questions 1-14 choose from the people A-E. The people may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, they may be given in any order.

Which person or people

- would not repeat what they did to raise money?
- tried to encourage others to do things to raise money for charity?
- spent a long time preparing for what they did?
- was frightened?
- says raising money for charity was their secondary aim?
- says the experience was unique and memorable?
- had a family member help them with the preparation for the event?
- says the hardest part was the beginning of the activity?
- mentions more than one charity event?
- sees taking part in charity as a way of learning about people in need?
- took part in the same event many times?
- didn't enjoy the event as much as the preparation?

_____ / 14

A Housewife and grandmother

I abseiled off a cliff to raise money for charity. It was an enormous challenge as I'm actually quite afraid of heights. It was only really the moment of going over the edge that was difficult; after that it was very easy. You just have to get into the rhythm and not go too fast. My son **is** very **into** climbing and things like that and he and some of his friends from his university climbing club set everything up and organized the whole event. There were about twenty of us who did it and between us we raised well over the target amount. It was a great success but I don't think I'll be doing anything like that again. Once was enough!

B Lawyer

I ran a triathlon and managed to get over 50 people to sponsor me. I had to train for months and it was really hard work but well **worth** it. I actually enjoyed the training more than the final event because on the day the weather was terrible. In the months running up to the event I followed a very strict regime and it felt good to be working towards such a specific goal. I would often get up at 5 o'clock in the morning so I could train before going to work. Knowing that I was going to be able to give a large donation to charity made me even more determined to do it. It wasn't **compulsory** to get sponsorship and giving money to charity wasn't my main motivation when I first signed up to do it, but I wanted to make the most of the opportunity and all my friends and family were really supportive and wanted to help and give money. It was such a positive experience I'm going to do it again next year.

C Environmental consultant

I cycled from L.A. to Quito last spring. All my family thought I was mad but I love cycling and I knew it would be an amazing way to see lots of really interesting places that most people never see. I managed to raise quite a bit of money for charity through sponsorship although that wasn't my main **objective**. I turned 30 in March and I really wanted to be doing something totally different rather than just sitting at my desk in the office. I wanted it to be different and something I could look back on when I am older and feel proud of. It is something I'll be able to tell my grandchildren about and the fact that I was able to do something to help those less well off than me at the same time, well that made it even better.

D Theater manager

When I was a child I took part in a lot of sponsored walks. Each year my school would organize the walks and although it wasn't compulsory my friends and I would always take part. It was fun. Each walk was about 15 km long so it took quite a long time but it was a nice way to spend a day. The first year I did it I was only 11 years old and my father came with us to keep an eye on us but once we were older we went by ourselves; there were about 8 or 9 of us that all walked together. We managed to get quite a bit of money between us; in fact it became our challenge to raise more money than the year before, which we always achieved, so there was a great sense of satisfaction.

E Retired primary school head teacher

We used to make a big effort to **get** the children **involved in** charity events as I think it helps raise their awareness of world events and the fact that in many places there are people, particularly children like themselves, who live in very different circumstances to them. I think they get a great sense of satisfaction to help. Each year we had a mufti day, where all the children paid a small amount of money and then came to school for one day in their own clothes and not in school uniform. We also regularly held school fetes where the children were encouraged to donate old toys and books and things which we then sold. The children got involved in **running** the stalls too and all the money we made went to our chosen charity.

Task 2.2.

Look at the highlighted words in the text. Match them with the definition that applies to THIS text. The first one has been done for you. There are three meanings that you do not need.

Word	Definition of meaning in this text
0. <u>E</u> is ... into	A. neutral
1. _____ worth (it)	B. something that you are trying to achieve
2. _____ compulsory	C. get (sb) to take part of/ be connected with something
3. _____ objective	D. be in charge of, manage
4. _____ run	<i>E. be interested in</i>
5. _____ get (sb) involved in	F. easy
	G. enjoyable enough to make somebody feel good about it
	H. (sth) that must be done because of a rule
	I. move fast on foot

_____ / 5

Task 2.3.4

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

- 1 It is easy to make a delicious-looking hamburger at home. But would this hamburger still look delicious after it sat on your kitchen table under very bright lights for six or seven hours? If someone took a picture or made a video of this hamburger after the seventh hour, would anyone want to eat it? More importantly, do you think you could get millions of people to pay money for this hamburger?
- 2 These are the questions that fast food companies worry about when they produce commercials or print ads for their products. Video and photo shoots often last many hours. The lights that the photographers use can be extremely hot. These conditions can cause the food to look quite unappealing (*unattractive*) to potential consumers. Because of this, the menu items that you see in fast food commercials are probably not actually **edible**.
- 3 Let's use the hamburger as an example. The first step towards building the perfect commercial hamburger is the bun (*small round bread*). The food stylist—a person employed by the company to make sure the products look perfect—sorts through hundreds of buns until he or she finds one with no wrinkles. Next, the stylist carefully rearranges the sesame seeds on the bun using glue and tweezers (*small hand tool with two long thin parts, used for picking up very small things*) for maximum visual appeal. The bun is then sprayed with a water-proofing solution so it will not get wet and soft from contact with other ingredients, the lights, or the humidity in the room.
- 4 Next, the food stylist shapes a meat patty into a perfect circle. Only the outside of the meat gets cooked—the inside is left raw so that the meat remains slightly wet. The food stylist then paints the outside of the meat patty with a mixture of oil, molasses (a dark sugary syrup), and brown food coloring. Grill marks are either painted on or burnt into the meat using hot thin pieces of metal.
- 5 Finally, the food stylist searches through dozens of tomatoes and heads of lettuce to find the best-looking produce. One leaf of the crispest lettuce and one center slice of the reddest tomato are selected and then sprayed with glycerin to keep them looking fresh.
- 6 So the next time you see a **delectable** hamburger in a fast food commercial, remember: you're actually looking at glue, paint, raw meat, and glycerin! Are you still hungry?

For questions 1-6, choose the best answer and circle the letter A, B, C or D.

1. The author's main goal is to
 - A convince readers not to eat at fast food restaurants
 - B explain how fast food companies make their food look delicious in commercials
 - C teach readers how to make delicious-looking food at home
 - D criticize fast food companies for lying about their products in commercials

2. Which of the following statements is false? According to the passage, fast food companies use things like glue and glycerin on hamburgers that appear in advertisements because
 - A no one actually has to eat the food used in the commercial
 - B it is important that people who see these advertisements would pay for the food being advertised
 - C filming a commercial or a print ad can take a very long time
 - D the photographers use hot lights for the photo and video shoots

3. As used in paragraph 2, something is **edible** if it
 - A looks very delicious
 - B is real food
 - C can safely be eaten
 - D is cheap

4. According to the passage, a food stylist working on a hamburger commercial might use glue to
 - A make sure the meat patty stays attached to the bun
 - B keep the sesame seeds on the bun in perfect order
 - C arrange the lettuce on the tomato
 - D hold the entire hamburger together

5. Based on information in the passage, it is most important for the lettuce and tomato used in a fast food hamburger commercial
 - A to have a great taste
 - B to be the perfect shape and size
 - C to appear natural
 - D not to look old

6. As used in the final paragraph, which is the best synonym for **delectable**?
 - A disgusting
 - B familiar
 - C manipulated
 - D delicious

_____ / 6

PART 3: USE OF ENGLISH

_____ / 34

Task 3.1. Word formation

Use the word in *italics* to form a word (only ONE word) from the same word family (in its positive or negative form) that fits into the gap.

ExampleHe *talks* a lot.He's *talkative*.

1. They *advertise* the cruise successfully. The _____ of the cruise is a success.
2. Jane doesn't *care* about her things. Jane is ever so _____ with her things.
3. I had to *decide* quickly. I had to make a quick _____.
4. Many people could be more *polite*. Too many people are _____.
5. Tim asked if the teacher could *explain* once more. Tim asked for another _____.
6. Pens always get lost in my house and never *appear* again. Pens always seem to _____ in my house.

_____ / 6

Task 3.2. Sentence transformation

Complete the second sentence with 1-5 words so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two to five words including the word given. Here's an example (0).

Example:

0. During our holidays, we eat out rather than cook at home.

INSTEAD

During our holidays, we eat out *instead of cooking* at home.

1. My house is bigger than yours.

AS

Your house _____ mine.

2. It wasn't necessary to pay for the entrance ticket.

DIDN'T

We _____ pay to get in.

3. We always went to Spain on holidays when I was young.

USED

We _____ to Spain when I was young.

4. I don't speak Spanish, so I can't talk to them.

IF

_____ I could talk to them.

5. My neighbour will take care of our dog while we're away.

LOOK

My neighbour _____ our dog while we're away.

6. The garage can't get the car repaired by next Friday.

ABLE

The garage _____ the car repaired by next Friday.

_____/ 6



Task 3.3. Gap fill

Read about Pat and Ronald Thomas, who live on a train. Put the verbs in brackets () into the correct tense or correct form. If no verb is given, fill the gap with one missing word.

Pat and Ronald Thomas don't live in a caravan, but their home _____
(1: travel) more miles than any other house in Britain! Their house is made from a pair of Victorian railway carriages, and they _____ (2: live) there for ten years.

'I _____ (3: want/not) to live in a train at first,' admits Pat, 'but when I saw that this train had a garden with a stream, I just _____ (4: fall) in love with it. We bought it from an old lady, and she _____

(5: do/already) a lot of work on it. But there is a lot left to do and we _____ (6: make/still) improvements.'

Visitors are often surprised to see how spacious the house is. All the dividing walls _____ (7: remove), so now some rooms are more _____ (8) 15 meters long.

Pat and Ronald paid £68,000 for their house. Recently they _____ (9: offer) more than £100,000 for it, but it's not for sale.

'I am discovering more and more about the history of this train all the time', says Ronald.

'It _____ (10: build) in Swindon between 1855 and 1875.

We have worked so hard to make it beautiful that I don't think we _____ (11: sell/ever) it,' he admits. 'I hope it will remain in our family for ever.'

____ / 11

Task 3.4. Multiple-choice

Read the text below and choose the correct answer and circle the letter A, B, C or D.

The story of Coca-Cola

It is said that the Coca-Cola bottle is the most recognised object in the world. Hundreds of millions of people can recognise a Coke bottle by its shape, even if they cannot see it! And the famous Coca-Cola logo is the most famous logo in the world. Unlike any other famous commercial logo, it (1)..... in 100 years!

But the story of Coca-Cola is even older than that. It was in 1886 that John Pemberton, a chemist in Atlanta, Georgia, (2)..... a new type of syrup, using coca leaves, sugar and cola nuts, plus a few other secret ingredients! Pemberton sold it as a medicine; and with its coca (the source of cocaine), it (3)..... people feel good!

Nevertheless, Pemberton's medicine was not very successful, so he sold his secret formula to another chemist, Asa Candler. Candler was interested, because he had another idea; he thought that Pemberton's "medicine" (4)..... much better if it was mixed with soda.

Candler was thus the man (5)..... really invented the drink Coca-Cola. At first he sold it in his drugstore; then he began selling the syrup to other drugstores, which used it with their soda fountains. Candler also advertised his new drink, and soon people were going to drugstores just to get a drink of Coca-Cola .

During the First World War, American soldiers in Europe began asking for Coca-Cola, so the Coca-Cola company began to export to Europe. It was so popular with soldiers, that they then (6)..... start bottling the drink in Europe.

Today, Coca-Cola is made in countries all over the world, including Russia and China; it is the world's most popular drink – however, times (7)..... as people are starting to drink (8)..... fizzy drinks.

As for the famous formula, it is probably the world's most valuable secret! The exact ingredients for making Coca-Cola (9)..... to a handful of people. And as for the "coca" that was in the original drink, they stopped (10)..... it in 1903. It was a drug, and too dangerous. Today's Coca-Cola contains caffeine, but not cocaine!

1.	A didn't change	B wasn't changing	C doesn't change	D has not changed
2.	A invented	B has invented	C had invented	D was invented
3.	A will make	B must make	C must have made	D may make
4.	A would have been	B will have been	C would be	D will be
5.	A which	B where	C whose	D who
6.	A must	B had to	C needed	D should
7.	A changed	B are changing	C were changing	D change
8.	A fewer	B less	C a little	D a few
9.	A only know	B will only know	C have only known	D are only known
10.	A adding	B to add	C being added	D to be added

_____/10



PART 4: WRITING

_____ / 24

Complete ONLY ONE of the following tasks 4.1 OR 4.2 OR 4.3 in 100 - 140 words.

Write down the number of words at the end of the task.

TASK 4A

Latifa, an American high-school student, would like to know more about the subjects at your school. Tell her which one of the subjects you like best and why.

Write an email to Latifa telling her about your favorite subject.

OR

TASK 4B

Ziggy, an American high-school student, would like to know more about forms of cooperation, such as tandem work and study groups at your school. Tell him about your experience with learning together with other students. Did it work well for you? Why? Why not?

Write an email to Ziggy telling him about your favorite forms of cooperation.

OR

TASK 4C

An international magazine for students is running a series of articles entitled "Public transport in my country" in which young students describe the advantages / disadvantages of the public transport system in their country.

Write your article with your own suggestions.



Task _____

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Number of words _____