



ANSWER KEY AND TAPESCRIPT (LISTENING)

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Englisch schriftlich
Serie 1

Berufsmaturitätsprüfung
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Sources:

¹ *First Certificate Practice Tests Plus with Key*, N. Kenny, L. Luque-Mortimer, 2008. Pearson/Longman, p. 120

² *First Certificate Practice Tests Plus with Key*, Charles Osborne, 2006, 2009. Heinle, Cengage Learning, p. 39

³ Adapted from Read Theory LLC; 2012. Reading Comprehension 3, Level 7. (http://www.englishforeveryone.org/PDFs/Level_7_Passage_3.pdf)

⁴ Adapted from *FCE Practice Tests*. (Eight complete practice tests for the Cambridge ESOL FCE). Karen Dyer and Dave Harwood. ELI: Recanati (Italy), 2010. Test 4 Paper 1: Reading part 3, pp. 86-87.

⁵ *First Certificate language Practice*. Michael Vince, 2007

⁶ Adapted and simplified from: *First Certificate Practice Tests Plus*. N. Kenny & L. Luque-Mortimer. Pearson Education Limited. 2008. Page 32-33.

Grading key

Earned points / total points x 5 + 1

Grading scale

95 - 100	Points = Grade 6
85 - 94	Points = Grade 5.5
75 - 84	Points = Grade 5
65 - 74	Points = Grade 4.5
55 - 64	Points = Grade 4
45 - 54	Points = Grade 3.5
35 - 44	Points = Grade 3
25 - 34	Points = Grade 2.5
15 - 24	Points = Grade 2
05 - 14	Points = Grade 1.5
00 - 04	Points = Grade 1

PART 1: LISTENING

Task 1.1. Sentence completion		Task 1.2.
		Multiple-choice
<i>1 point per gap</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ignore spelling mistakes as long as words are comprehensible • accept lower case throughout • words in brackets are optional • ½ point if one word is missing in an answer with two words 		<i>1 point per correct answer</i>
1. consultant 2. ecologist 3. bills 4. carbon meter 5. the government	6. light bulbs 7. (its/their) concerts 8. Earthship 9. (the) wind (power) 10. handbook	11. A 12. C 13. A 14. A 15. B 16. C 17. A

PART 2: READING

READING 1	READING 2	
Task 2.1. Mixed multiple-choice	Task 2.2. Multiple-matching	Task 2.3. Vocabulary
<i>2 points per correct answer</i>	<i>1 point per correct answer as indicated</i>	
1. D 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. C	1. B OR C 2. C OR B 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. C 8. C 9. A 10. B 11. D 12. A OR B 13. B OR A	1. I 2. B 3. D 4. H 5. F

PART 3: USE OF ENGLISH
Task 3.1. Word formation

1 point per correct answer - ½ for correct word but wrong spelling

1. Jane felt completely **HELPLESS**.
2. The baby was sleeping all **PEACEFULLY**.
3. This behaviour is very **UNLIKE** Peter.
4. In the Middle Ages, the **BELIEF** in God was a lot stronger.
5. Did you get an **INVITATION** to Kim's party?
6. Norman is quite **UNAMBITIOUS**.

Task 3.2. Sentence transformation	Task 3.3. Gap fill	Task 3.4 Multiple choice
		<i>1 point per correct answer</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. is being re-paired 2. we didn't have to catch 3. used to go 4. if I knew 5. look forward to our 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. had spent 2. are going to move/ are moving 3. announced 4. have already sold 5. are going to live/will be living 6. loaded 7. have been trying 8. started 9. was mixing 10. opened 11. had told 12. would be/were going to be/were 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B Even if 2. A hardly 3. D over 4. B its 5. D between 6. A would have 7. C think 8. C to 9. A coming up 10. B keep

PART 4: WRITING

Grading criteria	Points
Content <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Addresses topic and elaborates on relevant points ○ Gives details in support of argument (examples, reasons) ○ Meets the required length (points may be deducted if text is longer or shorter) 	0 – 5
Format/ conventions, paragraphing, cohesion and coherence ¹⁾	0 - 5
Vocabulary and style (range, accuracy)	0 - 5
Grammar (range, accuracy)	0 - 5
Total	20

¹⁾ This means ...

- introduction and conclusion
- clearly visible division of arguments into paragraphs
- clear development of argument using linking devices

The scale below may be used before the individual mark for each of the criteria 1 - 5 (in the table above) is reached.

5	very good
4	good
3	satisfactory
2	unsatisfactory
1	totally unsatisfactory
0	task not fulfilled at all/ totally incoherent

LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

Task 1.1

You will hear an interview with a man called Daren Howarth, who works as a carbon coach.

Interviewer: Tonight my guest is Daren Howarth who works as a carbon coach. What exactly does that mean Daren?

Daren Howarth: Well, most people know about global warming and would like to do something to reduce the amount of carbon they send out into the atmosphere, but they don't always know the best way of doing this. What I do as a carbon coach is give them advice about how to achieve environmentally friendly living. I'm now a full-time consultant, and my clients include both companies and private individuals.

Interviewer: What made you decide to become a carbon coach?

Daren Howarth: Well it all started about 15 years ago. I'd always been interested in energy-saving and the environment and I trained as an ecologist. At that time, people were talking about very technical things like greenhouse gas emissions, then someone came up with the term 'carbon footprint', which is much easier for people to understand.

Interviewer: And you can tell ordinary families what their carbon footprint is, can't you?

Daren Howarth: That's right. I work out how much carbon dioxide the family's generated over a year; firstly by studying their bills, then finding out how much waste they produce, how much they use the car, and so on. Adding together all these figures, I calculate their total carbon footprint in tonnes of carbon dioxide. Then I take a look around their home and suggest ways of reducing their carbon footprint.

Interviewer: How do you work out how much carbon each machine around the house emits?

Daren Howarth: By switching off all the things that use electricity, then turning each one on one at a time, you can see the amount of energy each one uses. I use something known as a 'carbon meter' which measures the amount of electricity being used in the house at any one time. It also shows how much carbon dioxide this represents.

Interviewer: What's the least energy efficient thing you've seen in homes?

Daren Howarth: I go into so many places where I look in the roof and there's no insulation, so there's nothing stopping all the heat just going straight out into the outside air. Insulation massively reduces your carbon footprint; it's cheap and the government will help with the cost of it.

Interviewer: So is that the worst thing?

Daren Howarth: Well, central heating systems can be very inefficient and people use things like electric knives and mixers which are unnecessary, but the thing I really can't stand is when people are still using old-fashioned light bulbs. People can't resist them because they're so cheap, but up to ninety percent of the energy they produce is lost as heat. If you have one, put it in a box and smash it up, so no one else can use it.

Interviewer: What other type of clients do you have?

Daren Howarth: We work with both individuals and businesses – and even some celebrities, such as the band *Supergrass*. For one of their albums about 3 years ago, the band decided to minimize their carbon footprint at their concerts and then also cut the amount of carbon produced when making a CD. The carbon footprint for a disc is just a few grams, but a big band like *Supergrass* will produce thousands of copies, which means several tonnes of carbon.

Interviewer: And what are your plans for the future?

Daren Howarth: I'm working hard on introducing a really green type of home in this country known as an Earthship. It's a building that creates its own energy, heats and cools itself, collects its own water and deals with its own waste. It's also built from recycled materials. It doesn't need electricity or gas for heating, as it captures and stores energy by using wind power, and solar panels on the roof charge up batteries which provide power.

Interviewer: Any disadvantages?

Daren Howarth: You have to change your lifestyle and keep an eye on changes in the weather. There are thousands of examples around the world and there's a handbook on sale that explains everything about it – you'll find the details on my website – and it's something you can do for yourself – you don't have to employ someone to do the work for you.

Interviewer: Well Daren thanks for telling us about carbon footprints and how we can all ...

Task 1.2

You will hear a radio interview with a mountain climber.

Interviewer: This is Bob Green with another edition of 'Wild Ones', the programme about extreme sports. My guest on today's programme is Ann Hall, a mountain climber. Ann, thanks for being with us today. Now, I'd like to start by asking you how you became interested in such a dangerous sport.

Ann Hall: Well, first I'd like to point out that climbing isn't a dangerous sport, as long as you take it seriously and don't get too excited. Almost all the people who have accidents are badly prepared, you see, and this gives the sport a bad name, which isn't really fair.

Interviewer: Is the excitement part of the reason why you are so keen on climbing?

Ann Hall: Only a small part of the reason, if I try to analyse it. The sense of achievement is more important, I suppose. But the main thing is the sensation of being so close to nature, though perhaps that's not the right way to put it ...

Interviewer: I suppose you get a view of mountains that nobody else really sees?

Ann Hall: Yes, that's really true. But at the same time, if someone dropped me on the top of a mountain with a helicopter, it wouldn't be the same. Less tiring, maybe, but not the same! It's knowing that you've covered the distance to the top yourself, fighting every inch of the way. That's what makes you feel so pleased with yourself when you get to the summit.

Interviewer: Have you always been keen on climbing?

Ann Hall: Ever since I was about 12, when my parents took me on a holiday to the Lake District, and we went walking almost every day. Suddenly, it hit me that I was completely myself when I was in the hills and mountains, and I knew for certain that's what I wanted to do. I think perhaps everyone has a moment like that in childhood, though whether you can do anything about it later in life is a different matter.

Interviewer: How did your parents feel when it became clear that you were hooked on the sport?

Ann Hall: Oh! Very anxious that I should get the proper training and experience, but they've never tried to put me off. They were able to support me financially, which was useful. I'm not sure that is exactly what they would have chosen for my occupation in life, but they've never said anything.

Interviewer: I'd like to ask you about your last climb, in Peru. It was quite an adventure, wasn't it?

Ann Hall: Definitely. You see, there's a mountain there called Siula Grande, and nobody had ever climbed the west face. So there I was, with an old friend called Karen Gold. We'd done lots of climbs before, so I suppose we felt fairly sure of ourselves. Which, as any experienced climber will tell you, is naturally when it can get dangerous; you make mistakes when you feel confident that you can do it.

Interviewer: And what exactly happened to you?

Ann Hall: We got lost in a storm and had to spend 14 hours longer than we had planned on the mountain. Actually, we were fortunate: it could have been a great deal worse. We were told later that storms in that region can last for as much as a week at this time of the year. But while we were huddled together in sub-zero temperatures, wondering if anyone would ever find us, that's not how it felt!

Interviewer: Well, I'm sure we're all delighted that your adventure turned out happily in the end. Thanks for joining us, and carry on climbing!

Ann Hall: Thank you – I will!