
**Zentralkommission für
die Lehrabschlussprüfungen
der NKG**

Englisch

Leseverständnis

**Lehrabschlussprüfungen 2006
für Kauffrau / Kaufmann
Basisbildung (B-Profil)**

Serie 1/3

Name: _____

Vorname: _____

Kandidatennummer: _____

Datum der Prüfung: _____

Punkte (von max. 25): _____

Erlaubte Hilfsmittel

Wörterbuch, gedruckt oder elektronisch

Zeit

40 Minuten

Die Experten:

Task A (20 points)

Read the article below.

Choose the best expression to fill each gap – A, B or C.

For each answer, put the letter on the line on the right.

Study: Mobile phones cause car crashes

A study conducted in the USA has found that using a mobile phone multiplies the risk of a crash with serious injuries by 400%. However, research published on Tuesday shows that using a hands-free phone instead of a handheld phone when behind the wheel will not make safety any better.



“You would think that a hands-free phone would be easier to use, so it wouldn’t increase crash risk as **(1)** as using a handheld phone. But we found that both mobile-phone types increase the risk,” said Anne McCartt, one of the study’s authors.

The study found that handheld mobiles were a little riskier **(2)** hands-free mobiles, but the difference was not more important. The study also

found no difference in the risk to male and female drivers or to drivers older or younger than 30.

MOBILE PHONES AND THE LAW

(3) handheld mobile phones when driving is banned in some states. In Connecticut, drivers must use hands-free devices beginning October 1, 2005 and some cities, such as Chicago, Santa Fe and Brookline, have gone so far as to make handheld mobiles in cars **(4)** In contrast, eight states – Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New York, Oklahoma and Oregon – stop the government from **(5)** any mobile phone use in motor vehicles.

The researchers studied 456 drivers in Perth, Western Australia. These had or used mobile phones and had had a crash that put them in hospital **(6)** April 2002 and July 2004. Each driver’s mobile-phone use in the 10 minutes before the accident was compared with at least one period before when no accident had **(7)**

The institute wanted to do the study in the USA but could not get any information from phone companies. The phone information was available in Western Australia, where handheld mobile-phone use has been banned while driving since 2001.

Weather was not a factor in the crashes because nearly 75 percent of crashes happened in clear **(8)** About nine out of 10 crashes were with other vehicles and over half the injured drivers said their crashes happened in less than 10 minutes after starting their trips.

Many studies of mobile-phone use in cars are based on police reports, but critics say the reports are unreliable because it is difficult to say whether a driver was **(9)** a mobile phone. A survey by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration this year found that 8% of drivers (or 1.2 million people) used mobile phones during the day in 2004. This was a 50 percent increase **(10)** 2002.

Put the letter here



1	A much	B many	C more	
2	A then	B as	C than	
3	A Using	B Phoning	C Holding	
4	A illegal	B optional	C a must	
5	A limiting	B limit	C limited	
6	A from	B between	C on	
7	A passed	B happened	C been	
8	A rain	B conditions	C roads	
9	A used	B uses	C using	
10	A since	B for	C while	

Bitte wenden!

Task B (5 points)

Look at the job opportunities below.

They describe certain jobs that are available.

Decide which job opportunity (A–H) would be most suitable for each person.

Use only 5 of the 8 letters and never use a letter more than once.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES	
A	Cinema ticket seller (2 hours per day)
B	Cake specialist at “Women’s Weekly” magazine – no cooking required
C	Chiropodist
D	Taxi company office (customer service). Day or night
E	Trainee zookeeper
F	Truck drivers (also weekend work)
G	Car-sprayer (10 years’ experience necessary)
H	Security personnel (Bank of Colombia)

Put the letter here



- 1 Steve is crazy about animals – but jobs are rare. _____
- 2 Arthur’s only qualification is an all-vehicle driving licence. He’ll do anything. _____
- 3 Bill has got bad feet and needs to sit to work. He’s a pensioner, so part-time work would be ideal. _____
- 4 Marjorie used to be a telephonist and wants a job with evening work. _____
- 5 Jane, a bread and pâtisserie specialist, is allergic to flour. What now? _____