LEHRABSCHLUSSPRÜFUNGEN 2009 KAUFFRAU UND KAUFMANN

# **ENGLISCH**

### **LESEVERSTEHEN** SERIE 1/3

PROFIL



## LÖSUNGEN

Kandidatennummer   Name			
Name	datennummer		
Vorname	me		
Datum der Prüfung			

PUNKTE UND BEWERTUNG	Erreichte Punkte	/ Maximum
Task A		/ 20
Task B		/ 5
Total		/ 25

Die Experten



Erlaubte Hilfsmittel: Wörterbuch, gedruckt oder elektronisch

Zeit: 30 Minuten

Diese Prüfungsaufgabe darf 2009 nicht im Unterricht verwendet werden. Die Zentralprüfungskommission – schulischer Teil hat das uneingeschränkte Recht, diese Aufgabe für Prüfungs- und für Übungszwecke zu verwenden. Eine kommerzielle Verwendung bedarf der Bewilligung des Autors, des Inhabers des Urheberrechtes. ©

# A

Read the following text and the instructions on the opposite page.

# Binmen\* ignore 'heavy' bins they can't move with 2 fingers

Warminster, a town in England, will not empty rubbish bins if its binmen cannot move them with just two fingers. It says that heavy bins are a safety risk and the policy is to prevent injury if a bin fell on a binman. Katie Shergold is angry at her town's refusal to collect her 'heavy' bin. She reported her bin was left on the pavement because the dried grass in it made it 'too heavy'. Katie, a nurse, said binmen put on a 'heavy' sticker and left it 2 metres from their truck. When she phoned the town, Katie discovered that bins are left full if they fail the 'two-finger' test. She said: "My bin was only 2 metres from their truck and had nothing but grass in it, but they left it on the pavement. I phoned the town, but they told me it was normal for binmen to leave a bin that they couldn't pull with two fingers. It's crazy."

Katie, who is 164 cm tall, had no trouble taking the bin to the front of the house and leaving it on the pavement in the street. She watched as a binman pulled it back on its wheels to check its weight, then put a "heavy" sticker on its lid before moving to the next house. Katie, 26, who lives with her builder husband Leigh, 31, said: "I saw the binmen having a look at the green bin on the pavement. Next thing, they'd gone to the next house and my bin was still full. There was a sticker saying it was too heavy – yet I took it out there very easily. If I could move it, then these men could, too."

So Katie – who pays £130 town services tax each month – emptied the grass cuttings into plastic bags and drove them to the local landfill herself. She added: "I decided to take the grass cuttings to the landfill because if I didn't, they'd still be here stinking to heaven. I work hard to earn my money, but I have to pay more than £100 each month in tax. They make us pay for this service, but we don't receive anything back."

Warminster council denied an official 'two-finger' policy but said binmen used the method to find out the weight of a bin. They said heavy bins are a safety risk as they can break the truck's expensive hydraulic lifting system, or they can fall off while the binmen are emptying them. Spokeswoman Nicole Smith said: "Our binmen cannot empty bins that are too heavy due to the safety risk of the bin falling from the vehicle during emptying. If they think that a bin is overloaded, a sticker is put on the lid to tell the residents that they could not take the bin. If a resident has a 'heavy' sticker on their bin then they must take out some of the contents."

The same week, 79-year-old pensioner June Kay had to carry her bin nearly three kilometres down a hill because binmen will no longer drive to her house to collect her rubbish saying it is uneconomical. Now she has to make a one-hour trip to the main road to leave her rubbish for binmen to pick up. The pensioner said: "I am too old. I can't carry my little bit of rubbish down the hill."

Doretta Cocks, founder of the Campaign for Weekly Collections, said she was amazed to hear about the plans. She said: "This is just the latest example of a council introducing a crazy policy without considering the health and safety of residents, who are forced to move heavy bins themselves."

\*Binman = Müllmann



6th April 2008

	TASK A1 (12 POINTS) (2 points for each correct answer)		
No	w tick the best answer – A, B or C.		
1.	Warminster Council knows that the binmen		
	<b>A</b> $\Box$ empty the bins using only two fingers.		
	<b>B</b> 🔀 check the weight of the bin using two fingers.	2	
	$\mathbf{C}$ $\Box$ prevent injuries to bins.		
2.	Katie's bin was left full because		
	A 🔀 the weight made it less easy to move.	2	
	<b>B</b> $\Box$ it was more than 2 metres from the truck.		
	$\mathbf{C}$ $\Box$ it didn't have a sticker.		
3.	Katie's only 164 cm tall so		
	<b>A</b> $\Box$ it was easy for her to move a heavy bin full of grass cuttings.		
	<b>B</b> $\square$ the big binmen thought she should do it.		
	${f C}$ ${f X}$ the binmen should have found the bin easy to move.	2	
4.	Katie took the grass to the landfill because		
	<b>A</b> $\square$ she only pays £130 tax each month.		
	<b>B</b> 🔀 she didn't want the bad smell from the grass cuttings.	2	
	<b>C</b> $\Box$ she didn't want to pay more tax.		
5.	The town council of Warminster said that		
	<b>A</b> $\square$ the two-finger method of testing is an officially approved method.		
	<b>B</b> 🔀 a very heavy bin could damage the truck's hydraulic lifting system.	2	
	<b>C</b> a bin with a 'heavy' sticker means it is too full.		
6.	The binmen will not collect June Kay's rubbish because —		
	$\mathbf{A} \square$ the truck is not powerful enough to drive up the long hill to her house.		
	<b>B</b> $\mathbf{X}$ it takes too long and costs too much for a truck and binmen to travel	2	
	for only one person's rubbish.		
	<b>C</b> $\square$ she is too old to have much rubbish at the age of 79.		

3

#### TASK A2 (8 POINTS) (1 point for each correct answer)

Read the article below. Choose the best expression to fill each gap – A, B or C. For each answer, put the correct letter on the line on the right.

## **Towers of trouble**

Doug Rogers, a bakery owner in Vernon, Vermont, **1**)...... his dream house several years ago, on a mountain top with fantastic views. But he is afraid that he could end up **2**)...... at a 30-metre mobile-phone tower. Verizon, an American mobile telephone giant, wants to install one on his neighbour's land. Mr Rogers says it would soar above his maple and oak trees. He has complained loudly to the town, and Verizon is now looking at a different location. The state of Vermont is damaged enough, says Mr Rogers, who can already **3**)....... see another mobile tower on another hill.

Similar disputes are breaking out across the USA. Everybody wants good mobile service, but no one wants an eyesore even if it looks like a (very tall) tree as Verizon plans to build near Mr Rogers.

Opponents of mobile towers sometimes point to an extra worry: radiation, but the industry insists the towers are safe. Mobile-phone companies say that demand **4**)...... and they must build right. But **5**)...... towers is a last resort, says Anne Patrick, marketing director for T-Mobile. She reckons that only about 5% of her new sites this year would need a new tower. Towers are expensive and ugly; Verizon says that **6**)...... in Vermont cost \$900,000 each and antennas are more often built onto existing utility poles, church towers or other structures. One bonus in Vermont is that it has more trees than, say, Texas, to hide all the towers.

Bringing wireless to the countryside is uneconomical, so urban areas and interstate highways get top priority. Indeed, hilly, rural Vermont has notoriously bad coverage. The governor, James Douglas, has just signed a bill that **7**)...... to bring broadband and mobile coverage to almost all people in Vermont by 2010 (good luck!). It creates a Vermont Telecommunications Authority that makes it easier to get permission for wireless structures and provide public money to push broadband and wireless expansion.

Other parts of New England are also insisting **8**)..... more coverage, for various reasons. For example, New York's governor has promised to end the dead zone along nearly 80 km of interstate highway between New York and Montreal. In January, a man died of hypothermia there after his car broke down and he could not call for help.

				Put the letter here 🕈
1.	<b>A</b> has built	<b>B</b> built	<b>C</b> had built	<b>B</b>
2.	A looking	<b>B</b> look	C looks	<b>A</b>
3.	A clearly	<b>B</b> clear	C clearer	<b>A</b>
4.	A explodes	<b>B</b> is exploding	<b>C</b> explode	<b>B</b>
5.	A construction	<b>B</b> constructs	<b>C</b> constructing	<b>C</b>
6.	A news	<b>B</b> new ones	C new	<b>B</b>
7.	<b>A</b> is supposed	<b>B</b> should	<b>C</b> shall	<b>A</b>
8.	A in	<b>B</b> on	<b>C</b> out of	<b>B</b>
				I =

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## **B** (5 POINTS) (1 point for each correct answer)

Look at the list of transport options below that are available today. Decide which form of transport (A–H) would be suitable for each person/family. Write the letter on the line on the right. Do not use any letter more than once.

- A SUVs and 4WD vehicles available for off-road international adventures from Safari International. All vehicles are diesel for up to 4 persons. From £1,000 per month.
- **B** Weekly 'saver' rail ticket. Unlimited distances, but weekdays only. Available at all stations for £50.
- **C** Classic Vehicles for unusual occasions. We have tanks (ex British Army, hovercraft and buses from the 1930s). All can be hired by the hour for special events.
- Monthly bus/coach pass for unlimited travel by road for only £300.(Long-distance trips can experience minor delays due to road traffic conditions.)
- **E** CAR-A-VAN car hire. Unbeatable prices and special discounts for non-car owners who need to travel occasionally. Special offers always available! Small transporters also.
- **F** Monthly (up to 31 days) rail ticket with unrestricted travel. £250.

**G** Daily bus/coach pass for £10 with no limit on distance. From 06.00–12 midnight.

**H** Annual rail ticket for £4,500. Absolutely no limitations and accompanying family members travel free (max. of 4 family members).

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1.	The Longfellows, a family of 5, are environmental 'friends of the earth' and nobody in the family has a driving licence. But how can they all travel long distances together from time to time? Nothing is too expensive for them if it's reasonably environmentally-friendly and		
	doesn't pollute the air.	Н	1
2.	Jack and Lucy need to help their daughter, who is now a college student with her own small apartment. They need to take all her things and some furniture. It's quite heavy and Jack has just sold their car.	E	1
3.	Non-driver Helen works in the city and commutes by train 5 days a week, every week. She also likes to travel by train on holiday or at the		
	weekends.	<b>F</b>	1
4.	The Smith family want to take their grandfather to a local hotel for dinner on his 90th birthday. How can they turn a simple trip to a restaurant into an unforgettable journey?	c	1
5.	Every 3 months, Mrs McLeod likes to visit her sister in Glasgow for two weeks and doesn't mind the long journey (6 hours by road or 3 hours by		
	train) – but it must be cheap.	G	1

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Put the letter here +