



ENGLISCH

SERIE

1

LESEVERSTEHEN

KANDIDATIN
KANDIDAT

Nummer der Kandidatin / des Kandidaten

Name

Vorname

Datum der Prüfung

BEWERTUNG

Fachbereiche

Erreichte Punkte / Maximum

Task A

/ 12

Task B

/ 8

Task C

/ 5

Total

/ 25

EXPERTEN



Erlaubte Hilfsmittel: keine

Prüfungsdauer: ⌚ 30 Minuten

A (12 POINTS)

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



Hostels in Europe – How They Have Changed

Hostels are a cheap way to lodge safely with other travellers around the world. Hostels usually feature security, social life, showers and rooms for several people. Some hostels just offer hard beds and shared bathrooms at very cheap rates, others are almost luxurious.

Hostels all over Europe have changed greatly in the past few years. Originally, hostels were mainly used by hikers and walkers in the countryside, but today youth hostel organizations have found out that hostels in big cities attract people who do not want to stay at a hotel.

Most travellers stay at hostels because of the low rates. Group rooms with 4 beds and a shared bath for the whole floor can be as low as € 15 a night. A single room with a private bath can cost up to € 50. Some modern hostels even offer suites. It may sound strange, but the economic recession that started in 2008 has meant more business for hostels. Many travellers cannot afford expensive hotels any longer.

Hostel managers say that the types of guests have also changed. Student backpackers mix with young professionals, families with children on holidays, business travellers and even older tourists.

In the past, youth hostels were famous for their big rooms for up to 20 people. Young people did not mind sleeping with others in the same room as long as it was cheap. Today, travellers are looking for single and double rooms.

There are big differences between hostels: in big cities modern hostels are stylish with sliding doors and brightly coloured sofas in reception halls. Most hostels only offer beds and a bath and usually common areas for socializing even if they just consist of picnic tables in a courtyard. Others have bars, internet cafés, live music and kitchens in which you can prepare your own meals. There are hostels where you get breakfast and most of them provide linen and pillows.

A growing number of travellers want to stay at a hostel because of the atmosphere. It is easier to meet people, make friends, exchange useful advice and do things together. Hostels often help you get organized in a big city. They help the guests rent bikes, they organize city tours or arrange for cheap theatre tickets.

The first hostels were founded about a hundred years ago. People wanted to leave the cities and travel to the countryside for rest and fresh air. In the early 1900s a German teacher opened up the first hostel in the Rhine River Valley, which still exists today. In 1932 the International Youth Hostel Federation was founded. Since then hostelling has become a popular form of travel, especially in Europe, the continent that has the highest number of hostels.

Tick the best answer – A, B or C.**1. Hostels . . .**

- A are mainly used by hikers and walkers.
- B have become more expensive.
- C are a welcome alternative to hotels.

2. Since the economic recession in 2008, . . .

- A prices in hostels have decreased.
- B hostels have become more luxurious.
- C hostels have been more successful.

3. In recent years, hostel guests . . .

- A have become more demanding.
- B have never travelled on business.
- C have begun to like sharing bedrooms.

4. Most hostels . . .

- A provide a bed and a meal.
- B only have picnic tables.
- C have a place where guests can meet.

5. More and more tourists are staying at hostels because . . .

- A hostels rent out bikes and organize city tours.
- B they can meet their friends there.
- C they like the feeling of these places.

6. The first hostel . . .

- A started in 1932.
- B has not been closed down.
- C provided accommodation for teachers.

B (8 POINTS)

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

San Antonio Prison – Paradise on Earth in Venezuela

From the outside, the San Antonio prison on Margarita Island looks like ❶..... other prison in Venezuela, but when you get inside it looks more like a “Las Vegas-style” playboy club ❷..... a prison. Over 2,000 Venezuelans and foreigners are kept there, in most cases because they ❸..... caught dealing with drugs. Margarita Island is the starting point for drug shipments to the United States, Mexico and the islands nearby. People who get arrested here often go directly to San Antonio prison.

Although the blocks for women and men are separate, they mix with each other on the prison’s grounds. Women in their bikinis lie near a swimming pool. Prisoners smoke marijuana, and reggae music fills the air. Prisoners ❹..... have the money can organize anything they want for their cells. Some even have satellite TV or air conditioning. The prison has a total of four swimming pools. The unofficial boss of the prison is Teófilo Rodríguez, a drug dealer who, more or less, ❺..... the place and has more authority than prison guards .

Even though possessing guns and other weapons in the prison is quite normal, some inmates insist that it is ❻..... in the prison than outside where the risk of getting shot is much higher.

Guards at San Antonio prison shrug their shoulders when they are asked about the special situation of the prison. In their opinion, it is relatively quiet and less dangerous than most other places.

The prison system in Venezuela is under a lot of pressure. Prisoners often have extended freedom in ❼..... cells – they are, for example, allowed laptops and cell phones. They even organize crime, killings and drug deals from the prison. Authorities say that these conditions are because prisons are overcrowded, there are not enough guards and many prison guards are corrupt and receive money from the inmates.

❸..... Margarita Island is a quiet place and a popular tourist destination, crime runs very high in the prisons of the country. In 2010 a total of 476 prisoners were killed in Venezuelan prisons, about 1% of the prison population.

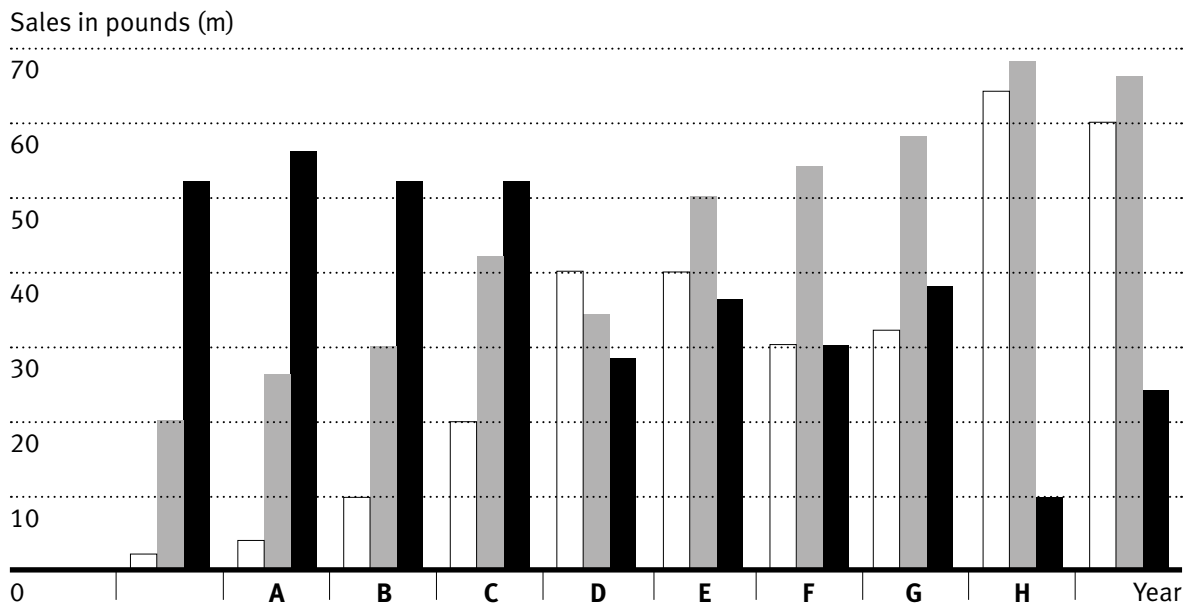
Put the letter here ↓

❶	A many	B any	C few
❷	A than	B as	C like
❸	A are	B were	C have
❹	A which	B how	C who
❺	A belongs	B runs	C takes
❻	A safest	B more safer	C safer
❼	A their	B her	C his
❸	A Although	B If	C But

C (5 POINTS)

Look at the chart below. It shows how well a company sold its goods in three different ways over a period of ten years. Which year does each statement (1–5) below describe? Match them with the correct graph (A–H). Use the letters only once.

Internet Sales
 In-Store Sales
 Mail-Order Sales



Put the letter here ↓

1	This year, the amount of goods sold through the internet was twice as high as the year before, whereas in-stores sales went back slightly.	
2	Both internet and in-store sales increased. However, considerably fewer goods were sold via mail-order compared to the previous year.	
3	Mail-order sales were slightly weaker, while both internet and in-store sales kept improving.	
4	Online sales decreased and the same was true for mail-order sales.	
5	Most goods were sold in stores, although online and mail-order sales were both better than in the year before.	

