



# ENGLISCH

SERIE

3

## 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.



## Rice feeds the world

There is little fat in rice but it provides a lot of energy, and you can mix it with just about anything to make tasty meals. Ask anyone from any nation to tell you their favourite rice recipe and you will get a great variety, from sushi in Japan to risottos in northern Italy.

It is not certain where rice was grown for the first time because it has been around for thousands of years. In many Asian languages the words for food and rice, or for rice and farming, are the same. That seems to prove that the first rice farmers must have lived in Asia. It is certain, however, that the planting of rice is one of the most important developments in history as rice has fed more people over a longer period of time than any other crop.

The demand for rice is rising steadily, also in parts of the world that don't belong to the traditional rice growing regions in Asia. You can find rice fields in Europe, Latin America and Australia. However, Asia is still the biggest rice producer, responsible for 90 per cent of the world's production and consumption of rice.

Rice is a basic food for many countries. In parts of Africa and Asia many poorer families that live in cities get half their daily calories from rice. But the world population is rising and to serve increasing demands, rice production has to be raised by at least 70 per cent over the next thirty years. The area where rice is planted is limited, so scientists all over the world are researching ways of growing rice on less land.

Rice also needs a good water supply. However, water is wasted daily all over the world and it looks like most Asian countries will have serious water problems by 2025. It takes 5000 litres of water to grow a kilo of rice, yet many rice growing areas in Asia and Africa will suffer from dry weather as well as strong rains in the future. This is why scientists need to develop rice plants that can deal with too much rain as well as the opposite.

Rice production also suffers because of the changes in global weather. Too much pollution is produced by developed countries and therefore the climate is getting warmer. And when temperatures are higher rice plants grow a lot more slowly. Another problem is too much sunlight. It can make the plants weak and they become sick easily. Unfortunately, rice plants too are responsible for a gas that damages the environment and makes the climate warmer. This happens because rice is grown in wet fields and bacteria develop easily there. These bacteria then produce the gas, which is sent into the air by the rice plants. If the water which is necessary for rice farms was managed better, this gas could be reduced. But methods for this which don't also reduce the production of rice have not been found yet.

**Tick the best answer – A, B or C.**

1. **Rice is . . .**
  - A  the favourite food of most nations.
  - B  easy to cook with.
  - C  mostly eaten in Japan and in Italy.
  
2. **It is true that . . .**
  - A  rice is grown equally all over the world.
  - B  rice is only grown in Asia.
  - C  the planting of rice is extremely old.
  
3. **Soon there might be a shortage of rice because . . .**
  - A  rice provides most people with food globally.
  - B  people eat more rice than they used to earlier.
  - C  there isn't enough land.
  
4. **To guarantee that there is enough rice in the future . . .**
  - A  the water supply must stay the same.
  - B  rice must be able to grow in changing weather conditions.
  - C  ways must be found to protect rice from too much water.
  
5. **Global warming . . .**
  - A  becomes worse through the planting of rice.
  - B  makes rice grow faster.
  - C  makes rice produce gas.
  
6. **The bacteria in the rice fields . . .**
  - A  make the rice plants sick.
  - B  live with the rice plants.
  - C  live better if there is too much water.

**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.



**Easter Island**

Easter Island is one of the places on earth that are most difficult to be reached. It is located in the southern Pacific Ocean, about 3,700 km off the coast of South America. The island is known for its stone statues, huge heads ❶..... from stone that are looking out on the ocean.

Easter Island consists of old volcanoes with three big lakes. It has an area of 163 square kilometres and a population of just ❷..... 5,000.

The people who live there call the island Rapa Nui. The first humans arrived on Easter Island almost 2,000 years ❸..... . After that, the population of the island lived there far away from the rest of the world until a Dutch ship reached their land on Easter Day 1722. Since the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the island has belonged to Chile, ❹..... turned it into a national park.

In the following years, fights between families, as well as illnesses and natural disasters had serious effects on the population of Easter Island. By the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, only a hundred people lived on it. In the course of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, ❺..... and more people from Chile moved to the island. In 1995, UNESCO put Easter Island under special protection, so it must be saved for future generations.

The main ❻..... of Easter Island is over 600 stone statues called “moai”, which can be found everywhere on the island. They were made by the early inhabitants to remember important members of their families. Some of them are over 10 meters tall and weigh up to 90 tons. The islanders made the statues from volcanic rock and based them on a large piece of stone. They cut down trees and used them to transport the statues to the places where they now stand. ❼..... is the reason why there were almost no trees left on the island when the Europeans arrived.

Most of the statues were destroyed when fights and conflicts broke out between families on the island. Today, scientists are trying to fix some of the statues and take them back to ❽..... original places.

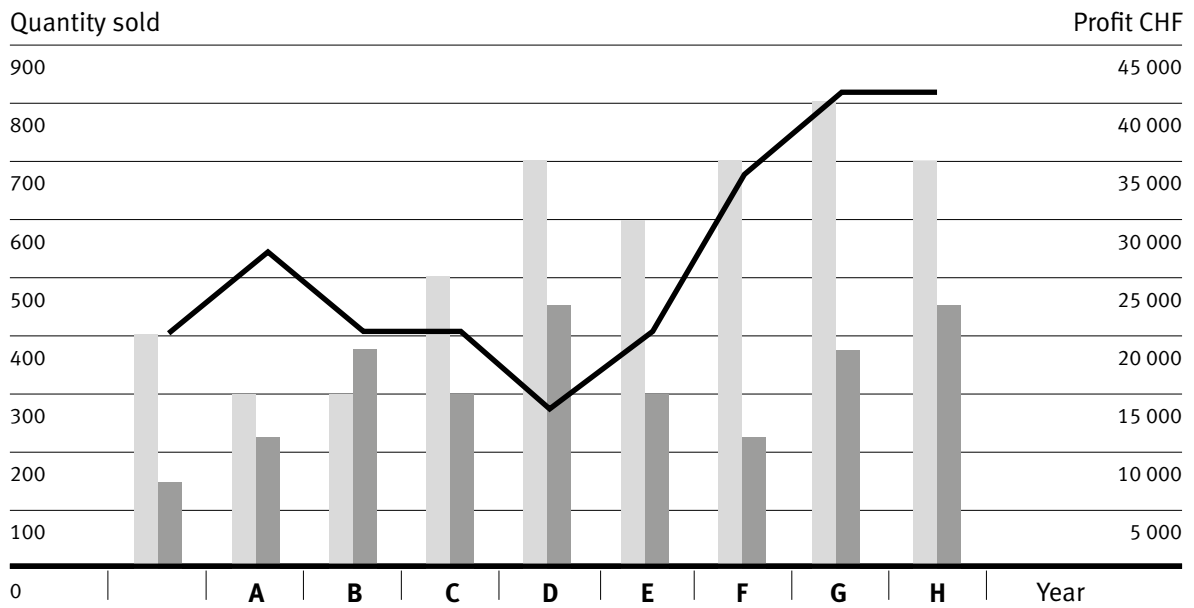
Put the letter here ↓

❶	A make	B made	C making	.....
❷	A over	B more	C less	.....
❸	A before	B since	C ago	.....
❹	A which	B who	C where	.....
❺	A much	B more	C many	.....
❻	A attraction	B spectacle	C thrill	.....
❼	A Those	B That	C These	.....
❽	A their	B there	C they're	.....

**C** (5 POINTS)

Look at the chart below. It shows the sales of bicycles and motorcycles as well as the profit of a shop over a period of eight years. Which year does each statement (1–5) below describe? Match them with the correct graph (A–H). Do not use any letter more than once.

■ Bicycles ■ Motorbikes — Profit



Put the letter here ↓

1	Sales of motorbikes decreased whereas more bicycles were sold than in the previous year. However, the profit remained steady.	.....
2	Numbers of bicycles and motorbikes sold were better than ever before but profit went down.	.....
3	Profit reached a new record high, which was also true for the number of bicycles sold. Sales of motorbikes picked up slightly.	.....
4	Despite a decline in sales of bicycles profit rose, as did the number of motorbikes sold.	.....
5	Although fewer motorbikes were sold, sales of bicycles equalled a previous record, which led to a better profit.	.....

