



ENGLISCH

SERIE

ALPHA 1

HÖRVERSTEHEN

LÖSUNGEN

KANDIDATIN
KANDIDAT

Nummer der Kandidatin / des Kandidaten

Name

Vorname

Datum der Prüfung

BEWERTUNG

Fachbereiche

Erreichte Punkte / Maximum

Task A

/ 8

Task B

/ 5

Task C

/ 7

Total

/ 20

EXPERTEN



WICHTIG:

In diesem Hörverstehen hören Sie Aufgaben A bis C je **zweimal**.

A

(8 POINTS) (1 point for each correct answer)

Look at the notes below. Listen to the monologues.
Fill in the missing information.

1. A voicemail

Caller's name	Mary	
Reason for being in Hamburg	1. conference	1
Cheaper way to get to island	2. ferry	1
Website of hotel	3. www. sylt-marin .de	1
Caller's phone number	4. 079 447 02 63	1

2. A radio broadcast

Kind of news	business	
Amount of products hit by new tariffs	5. \$ 340bn (billion)	1
How much the oil price dropped	6. 7%	1
Majestic Wines' new way of selling	7. online only	1
Type of American company "Fortress"	8. investment company	1

1 A voicemail

Hi, Marc, this is Mary. I've got the details for your trip to Sylt after your conference in Hamburg. Since there is no road to the island of Sylt, you could take a ferry, which is about €49 for a return ticket. However, transport by train is more convenient and faster, but at €93 also more expensive. A very nice hotel is the Sylt-Marlin. You can look it up at www.sylt-marin.de. That's www dot S Y L T hyphen M A R I N dot D E. By the way, they also have an excellent Italian restaurant. Should you have any questions, just call me at 079 447 02 63. Bye.

2 A radio broadcast

This is the BBC business news. The American president announces new tariffs of 10% on \$340bn worth of Chinese products, thus escalating the trade war with China. As a result, the US and European stock markets took a hit and oil prices fell by 7%, the biggest one-day fall in three years. And now to something more positive: Majestic Wines has completed its transformation into an online-only retailer after striking a deal to sell its stores for £95m. The stores were taken over by Fortress, an American investment company. Fortress promised that they would keep the wine stores as well as the 900 staff they employ.

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

You will now listen to Chris Barden interviewing Mifen Chiu, who works for a supplier of computer accessories in Taipeh.

**For each question mark the best answer (A, B or C). Tick one answer only.
You now have 30 seconds to look at the task.**

1. **Mifen's mother ...**

- A sells fruit.
 B is retired.
 C earns money looking after children.

1

2. **Mifen ...**

- A works for the marketing department.
 B interrupted her work contract when pregnant.
 C has had her present job for more than two years.

1

3. **Mifen's present company ...**

- A produces notebooks.
 B manufactures their products in China.
 C is bigger than her old one.

1

4. **In her former job Mifen ...**

- A didn't earn enough.
 B spent a lot of time commuting.
 C usually left the office at 18.30.

1

5. **Mifen's wish for the future is that ...**

- A she will get promoted.
 B she can increase the number of business deals.
 C her son will become a plumber.

1

- C Welcome to our weekly broadcast "Office Overseas". Today our guest is Mifen Chiu. She works in Taiwan's capital Taipeh. Mifen, did you have a dream job as a child?
 M When I was a kid a shop selling comics opened next door. I thought it would be wonderful to run such a shop. I could then read as many comics as I wanted.
 C What did your parents do?
 M My mum used to sell fruit at the market and my dad worked as a truck driver. Now they are both retired, but my mother does some volunteer work for a children's organisation.
 C What do you do?
 M I work in the sales department of our company, where I'm responsible for the Japanese market.
 C How long have you been working there?
 M I joined this company exactly two years ago, but took a break half a year later when I got pregnant. Now my son Yoyo is ten months old and I returned to the same company two months ago.
 C What does your company manufacture?
 M We produce computer accessories for various companies. Mainly video adapters, USB hubs and docking stations for notebooks. Our factories are in China.
 C Is there anything that bothers you?
 M My current company is smaller than the one I used to work for before. This means I can't only focus on my main tasks. I sometimes have to do the job of two or three other colleagues as well. But otherwise I'm really happy here.
 C How did you find your present job?
 M It was advertised on a job website. After six years with my former company I was looking for a company where I had to commute less, had less overtime and business travel. Now I only commute 10 minutes and finish work on time every day.
 C How many hours do you work a week?
 M About 45 hours. Usually I'm at the office from 9 to 6.30.
 C Is there anything you would like to achieve in your career?
 M Actually, I'd like to be able to make more deals. But I'm not looking for a leading position, I'm quite happy the way it is.
 C What would you like your son to become one day?
 M Our son can do whatever he wants to. If he decides to become a plumber – fine with us. But then he might make more money with that than we do now.

C (7 POINTS) (1 point for each correct answer)

Listen to Jill Martin talking to Han Ates, founder of BLA (Blackhorse Lane Ateliers) in London.

Please fill in the gaps in the sentences below with the correct form of the key word or key words. Use one or two words. You now have one minute to read the sentences below.

- 0. The Blackhorse Lane Ateliers have an *open-door* policy.
- 1. Their open door policy means you don't need an *appointment* to look at their workshop. 1
- 2. Blackhorse Lane Ateliers' jeans are *worth* keeping. 1
- 3. BLA buys its denim from mills in Japan, *Italy* and Turkey. 1
- 4. One problem is that you have to *apply* the indigo several times. 1
- 5. By creating the "washed" effect, a lot of *waste water* is produced. 1
- 6. Wrangler announced a new *technology* to dye denim without the use of water. 1
- 7. Another advantage of that process is that it reduces *energy* consumption by more than half. 1

J Han, your Blackhorse Lane Ateliers have an open-door policy. What exactly does that mean?
H Anybody can walk in here, even without an appointment, and have a look at our workshop. Through that we create transparency.
J Transparency has become a buzzword in fashion lately, with labels keen to show how well they treat staff and how environmentally friendly they are.
H Yes. Consumers are becoming more concerned about environmental and ethical issues. And by opening up our doors, we are able to show potential customers that our factory is clean, the 20 employees are happy, and that our BLA jeans are worth keeping – rather than throwing them away at the end of each season.
J So, blue jeans are going green, then?
H Well, the pioneers in the global denim industry have started to use cleaner manufacturing methods.
J What does your company do in that respect?
H We buy all our rolls of denim from mills in Japan, Italy and Turkey that I have personally visited to ensure their commitment to environmental and social responsibility. This is very important because manufacturing denim can cause a lot of pollution.
J What's the problem?
H Firstly, the dye, that's the colour, which is used to give the jeans their typical blue shade – indigo – does not easily stick to the raw cotton. So, you have to apply it multiple times. And obviously you use more water and energy.
Secondly, a jeans-maker may wash and bleach the jeans many times to lighten the colour, creating a washed effect. As a consequence, again a lot of waste water is produced and more energy consumed. By some estimates it can take thousands of litres of water to make one pair of jeans!
J Wow – that's incredible!
H It is. But thankfully a growing number of producers are now eliminating waste water altogether. For example, Wrangler, one of the big names in jeans firms, announced last month that it was introducing a new technology allowing it to dye denim without using any water.
J Really? How is this possible?
H They are able to do this by using a foam instead of water. And as an additional advantage this process also reduces energy consumption by 60%.
J That's certainly a big improvement! But in spite of lower energy costs, I suppose these jeans have a higher price tag than those produced in the cheapest possible way under poor conditions for the workers.
H That's right. But the demand for more ethically and environmentally friendly produced clothing is rising.

Source: BBC News, 4 July 2019