

Name	
Vorname	
Bisherige Schule	
Klasse	

	Maximum	Erreichte Punktzahl
Part A (Listening)	20 Pts.	
Part B (Grammar and Vocabulary)	40 Pts.	
Part C (Reading)	20 Pts.	
Part D (Writing)	20 Pts.	
Total	100 Pts.	
Note		

BBZ Herisau und KST Trogen

Englischprüfung 2018
BM (BBZ & BFS W) FMS

Prüfungszeit: 90 Minuten



Part A: Listening (20 points)**/20**

- => First read the statements and the questions on this page.
 => You have 5 minutes for that.
 => Then you will hear the text twice with a gap of 3 minutes in between.
 => Then you can go on with the exam as you like.

Task 1: The following statements are either "true" or "false" or "can't know" (this means that the text you are hearing does not give you this information). Put a cross (X) in the right place.

Example:

Statements	true	false	can't know
The main person of the programme is called Jeff.	x		
Jeff has brown hair.			x
He is a single parent.		x	

Statements	true	false	can't know
1 The only reason Ben is at home is because childcare was too expensive.			
2 Jeff is happy that Ben walked for the first time at childcare.			
3 Ben's birthday was six months ago.			
4 Jeff finds looking after Ben more relaxing than working at the office.			
5 Jeff's wife misses being at home.			
6 Looking after Ben has changed Jeff's life in a positive way.			
7 Jeff has met only stay-at-home dads at the playgroup.			
8 Jeff enjoys the time after lunch, when Ben has a rest.			
9 Jeff misses his job.			
10 Jeff thinks it is sad that he didn't have much time with his own dad.			

/10

Task 2: Complete the following sentences with **one word taken from the listening text**.

Example: Jeff's wife went back to work.

- A. Not seeing Ben's first steps almost _____ Jeff's heart.
 B. Jeff used to travel _____ minutes every morning to get into the office.
 C. Jeff doesn't have to _____ time with difficult clients anymore.
 D. Some jobs can be very _____, like shopping, cleaning, and nappy changing.
 E. At the playgroup the kids can get on with their _____, and the parents can have a cup of coffee.
 F. When Ben is _____, looking after him can be very stressful for Jeff.
 G. In the last _____ of weeks, Jeff has been doing some work in the evenings and at weekends.
 H. Jeff doesn't want to go back to a full-time nine to five _____ job again.
 I. Jeff doesn't want to _____ out on Ben's childhood.
 J. Something Jeff misses most is some _____ conversation.

/10

Part B: Grammar and Vocabulary (40 points)

/40

B1: Connect the first part of the sentence to the second and write down the correct letter. Choose the most logical solution. All letters must be used. The first one has been done for you. (5x1=5)

Example:

0) D

0) I think I know the reason

- 1) Using a mobile in public
- 2) Unlike teenagers
- 3) Despite the costs
- 4) Sometimes embarrassing photos
- 5) Young people use text messages

A) are sent around the class.

B) teenagers feel they must have a smart phone.

C) because they save time.

D) why teenagers are so tired in the morning.

E) adults don't use Snapchat much.

F) can sometimes be too noisy.

1) ____

2) ____

3) ____

4) ____

5) ____

/5

B2: Read this text carefully. Some of the lines are correct. Then you tick them like this: ✓. Some have one word which should not be there. Then you write that word on the line. (10x½=5)

Examples:

Language and music play a huge a role in our culture. They're part of many people's daily lives.

 a

 ✓

Both the language and music share emotions. There are certainly songs and texts for every mood and a situation.

_____ 1

_____ 2

How do you can know that I am angry? Of course, you can see that in my face, but you will know for sure through my words. Similarly, music can sound angry, sad or happy. Music can show you

_____ 3

_____ 4

_____ 5

exactly how somebody was or is feeling. When do you feel happy, you might want to sing and dance to celebrate your happiness.

_____ 6

_____ 7

In contrast, you have probably also listened to sad music when you were feeling down. I think we have all to used music to express

_____ 8

_____ 9

our emotions. Music is such often combined with language in the form of song lyrics.

_____ 10

/5

B3: Make sentences from these words. You cannot change the words. **You must use all the words and you cannot add new words.** (5x1=5)

Example:

sort what of sandwich eat you like to do ?

What sort of sandwich do you like to eat?

1. ever she hardly breakfast have to used

2. food he then first and tastes salt adds

3. healthy only in is salad there is fat little because it

4. we dish aunt's have house at similar didn't your once a ?

5. food if cook is you it chili spicy with

/5

B4: Put regular and irregular verbs into the correct forms of the present, past, and future (simple or continuous).

One sentence is in the passive. (10x½=5)

Examples:

Last year, a fire burned (burn) down our neighbour's house.

Every morning, the sun rises (rise) in the East.

1. There was a fight during the match yesterday, so the referee _____ (send) two players off.
2. First, he shuffled the cards, then he _____ (lay) them on the table.
3. While I _____ (take) a shower, the phone rang!
4. Tomorrow, I _____ (look) for cheap flights to London.
5. Ssh! Don't say anything – the baby _____ (sleep)!
6. I promise – I _____ (not say) a word to anyone about this.
7. Normally, fondue _____ (make) mainly of cheese and wine.
8. It's the same every winter – it _____ (snow) in the UK and there's panic!
9. I have an idea – I think I _____ (go) on holiday to Scotland this year.
10. Switzerland _____ (beat) Germany last month to win the cup.

/5

B5: Ask questions for what is underlined. Watch out for the correct tense! (5x1=5)

Example:

John invited friends and family to his birthday party.

Who did John invite to his birthday party?

1. Nikki usually has five cups of coffee a day!

2. She drinks them to keep awake.

3. The chef must turn off the cooker when the soup boils.

4. Tommy puts only a little salt in the soup.

5. Lorna once ate camel meat in the desert.

/5

B6: Transform the following sentences and use the given word. Do not change this word!
The meaning of the sentence must be the same. (5x1=5)

Example:

Perhaps there is not enough water in the dry regions. (MIGHT)

There might not be enough water in the dry regions.

1. I have enough of your mistakes. (SICK)

2. Not many hotels in St.Gallen cost as much as in Zurich. (ONLY)

3. The Globe Theatre does not have a roof. (NO)

4. The weather was always sunny in summer when I was a child. (USED)

5. Over 8000 years ago, food was grown here. (GREW)

/5

B7: Translate into English. (5x1=5)

Example:

Fredy spielt jeden Samstag Golf.
Fredy plays golf every Saturday.

1. Wem gehört dieses Handy?

2. Zucker ist besonders ungesund für deine Zähne.

3. Es gibt ebenso viel Vitamin C in Orangen wie in Zitronen.

4. Verbringen japanische Kinder viel Zeit vor dem Fernseher?

5. Diese Pizza sieht nicht sehr appetitlich aus.

/5

B8: For each gap, form a word from the word given at the end of the line. It can be a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

One word for each gap! (10x½=5)

Example

The teacher disapproves of mobile phones in the class.

(APPROVE)

1. Finding a parking space in town can be _____.

(PROBLEM)

2. _____, you have to drive around for a long time.

(NORMAL)

3. The _____ of Mount Everest is 8848m.

(HIGH)

4. Bikinis are _____ for bathing in traditional Arabic countries.

(SUIT)

5. The last major _____ of Mount Etna was in 2015.

(ERUPT)

6. The _____ of the film was in the newspaper.

(DESCRIBE)

7. An expedition into the desert is a great _____.

(CHALLENGING)

8. The school's _____ are very nice.

(SURROUND)

9. Justin Bieber is _____ popular with young girls.

(SPECIAL)

10. _____, the weather is too bad for a barbecue.

(FORTUNE)

/5

Part C: Reading (20 points)

/20

A Disaster Strikes Pompeii

Naples, Italy, 24 August 79

My dear friend Tacitus,

- 1 *I have sad news to report. As I sit here writing, I look across the Bay of Naples. There, at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius, I see what is left of the once beautiful city of Pompeii. The fertile farms that once covered the green slopes of Vesuvius with fruit trees, grape vines, and grass are gone. The beautiful public buildings, theaters, and summer homes of rich citizens are no more. And I fear that the city of Pompeii itself will soon be destroyed. All because Mt. Vesuvius has exploded. The volcano that had been silent for thousands of years awakened a few hours ago. Now, at this very minute, it is destroying Pompeii.*
- 2 *I begin to wonder if the earthquakes that have been striking Pompeii for the past sixteen years weren't some sort of warning. If they were, the citizens of Pompeii chose to ignore it. They refused to abandon their city. And after each earthquake, they repaired the damage to their city and hoped that the earthquake was the last. Even yesterday's earthquake, the strongest one yet, was ignored. And that proved to be a horrible mistake.*
- 3 *At noon today, the earth began to shake harder than it ever had before. Soon a strange-looking white cloud appeared over the top of Mt. Vesuvius. Next came a terrible rumble from inside the mountain, then a huge explosion.*
- 4 *Before the astonished citizens of Pompeii knew what was happening, a shower of burning stones shot up into the air and came flying down on them. The white cloud turned black with the ashes from the explosion. Lava started flowing down the mountain towards Pompeii. People were in panic. Those who were outdoors rushed in. Those who were indoors rushed out with pillows tied onto their heads.*
- 5 *Soon the whole mountain was covered by black smoky clouds of poisonous Sulphur gases. Everything in Pompeii grew dark as the Sulphur settled on the city. The earth continued shaking, sending buildings to the ground and starting fires. Thick ashes continued to fall. Lava flowed in, crushing roofs and burying people who had died from the poisonous gas.*
- 6 *As I stare at this scene, I wonder if I am about to witness the end of the earth. I see people running and screaming in all directions. They didn't know what to do. Some head towards the sea. But boats docked at the wharf cannot leave because of the huge waves caused by the earthquake and the flowing lava.*
- 7 *What will become of these people? I do not know. What will become of Pompeii? I do not know. But, my dear friend Tacitus, I promise to write again with more news of Pompeii, because I know how interested you are in writing down these events of history.*

Your friend, Pliny

- 8 *In the six days after Pliny wrote this letter, the volcano continued to erupt. Soon four meters of lava covered Pompeii. On top of that is about one meter of dirt. The lava and ash covered all the buildings, the roads, the statues, and the 18,000 people who ignored the warnings. Pompeii had vanished completely. It may seem difficult to believe that a city could be buried for 1,700 years. But Pompeii was. It was not discovered again until 1738. Then, farmers digging at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius, found some statues.*
- 9 *Trained teams of diggers took over. They uncovered vases, bowls, tools, food, and parts of buildings. Workers uncovered more of the ancient city. Then scholars tried to learn its name and its place in history. No one in Naples knew the facts about a city at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius that had been destroyed by a volcano. So, scholars turned to long-forgotten books and found the letters of Pliny and Tacitus.*
- 10 *Pliny was seventeen years old when he witnessed the end of Pompeii. We are glad that he wrote about it to his friend Tacitus. And we are glad that their letters were preserved. Because of a letter like the one you just read, scholars have learned much about a city that lived and died almost 2,000 years ago.*

[Adapted from: <http://readingworkbook.blogspot.ch/2009/02/story-of-pompeii.html>]

C1: Choose the correct answer to the following statements and underline it. Your answer must be based on the text. (8x1=8)

Example:

Pliny writes his letter...

a. in Naples.

b. in the beautiful city of Pompeii.

c. at the foot of the volcano.

d. on Mount Vesuvius.

1. Before Mt. Vesuvius exploded, Pompeii was...

a. a city covered with lava and ashes.

b. a city of fertile farms and beautiful homes.

c. a city destroyed by many earthquakes.

d. a city on top of a mountain.

2. The citizens of Pompeii could have been warned about the explosion by...

a. Pliny, who wrote the letter.

b. the rich citizens who lived there.

c. sixteen years of earthquakes.

d. the farmers on the slopes.

3. No one expected Mt. Vesuvius to explode, because...

a. it had exploded just sixteen years ago.

b. the earthquakes should have stopped it.

c. there was nothing inside the mountain.

d. it had not been active for thousands of years.

4. The cloud that appeared over Mt. Vesuvius was...

a. a sign that it would rain.

b. a mass of deadly gases.

c. a large, burning stone.

d. a forest fire on the slope.

5. People rushed outdoors with pillows tied onto their heads...

a. to protect themselves from falling stones.

b. to keep from bumping into each other.

c. to keep away the poisonous gases.

d. to show they weren't afraid of volcanoes.

6. After 1,700 years, Pompeii was discovered again by...

a. a group of mountain climbers.

b. a student of history named Tacitus.

c. farmers digging at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius.

d. scholars drawing new maps.

7. Scholars discovered Pompeii's time in history by...

a. asking people in Naples.

b. analysing the lava and ash.

c. finding the people who had escaped.

d. reading the letters of Pliny and Tacitus.

8. This story is mainly about...

a. a city that dug itself out after a volcano exploded

b. a volcano that buried a city for 1,700 years.

c. the daily life of the citizens of Pompeii.

d. a 17-year-old boy who wrote interesting letters.

/8

C2: Find words in the text which mean the same as the following. You must give **only one word** each. The number in brackets tells you in which part of the text you can find the word. (6x1= 6)

Example:

the sides of a mountain (1) slopes

a leave something behind and go somewhere else (2)

b when someone is very surprised (4)

c when something liquid goes from one place to another (5)

d when something is destroyed by great force (5)

e when something disappears and is no longer there (8)

f another word for happy or thankful (10)

/6

C3: Answer questions 1, 2, 3, and 6 in a complete sentence and give a short answer to questions 4 and 5.
(6x1= 6)

Examples:

Where was this letter written?

Naples, Italy.

What is Pliny's sad news?

The sad news is that Mt. Vesuvius is destroying Pompeii.

1. What does Pliny think about the earthquakes of the past 16 years?

2. How did most of the people in Pompeii die?

3. Why did the people in Pompeii not use ships to flee from the volcano?

4. How deep did they have to dig to find Pompeii?

5. Where did scholars find Pliny's letter?

6. Why did Pliny write this letter to Tacitus?

/6

/20

[illegible]

Vocabulary, Style: /6

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Total	100 Pts.	
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Prüfungszeit: 90 Minuten

Part A: Listening (20 points)

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- => First read the statements and the questions on this page.
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Task 1: The following statements are either "true" or "false" or "can't know" (this means that the text you are hearing does not give you this information). Put a cross (X) in the right place.

Example:

Statements	true	false	can't know
The main person of the programme is called Jeff.	x		
Jeff has brown hair.			x
He is a single parent.		x	

Statements	true	false	can't know
1 The only reason Ben is at home is because childcare was too expensive.		X	
2 Jeff is happy that Ben walked for the first time at childcare.		X	
3 Ben's birthday was six months ago.	X		
4 Jeff finds looking after Ben more relaxing than working at the office.	X		
5 Jeff's wife misses being at home.			X
6 Looking after Ben has changed Jeff's life in a positive way.	X		
7 Jeff has met only stay-at-home dads at the playgroup.		X	
8 Jeff enjoys the time after lunch, when Ben has a rest.	X		
9 Jeff misses his job.	X		
10 Jeff thinks it is sad that he didn't have much time with his own dad.	X		

/10

Task 2: Complete the following sentences with **one word taken from the listening text**.

Example: Jeff's wife went back to work.

- A. Not seeing Ben's first steps almost broke Jeff's heart.
 B. Jeff used to travel forty / 40 minutes every morning to get into the office.
 C. Jeff doesn't have to waste time with difficult clients anymore.
 D. Some jobs can be very boring/tiring/hard/exhausting/stressful, like shopping, cleaning and nappy changing.
 E. At the playgroup the kids can get on with their activities, and the parents can have a cup of coffee.
 F. When Ben is ill, looking after him can be very stressful for Jeff.
 G. In the last couple of weeks, Jeff has been doing some work in the evenings and at weekends.
 H. Jeff doesn't want to go back to a full-time nine to five office job again.
 I. Jeff doesn't want to miss out on Ben's childhood.
 J. Something Jeff misses most is some adult conversation.

/10

Part B: Grammar and Vocabulary (40 points)**/40**

B1: Connect the first part of the sentence to the second and write down the correct letter. Choose the most logical solution. All letters must be used. The first one has been done for you. (5x1=5)

Example:

0) D

0) I think I know the reason

- 1) Using a mobile in public
- 2) Unlike teenagers
- 3) Despite the costs
- 4) Sometimes embarrassing photos
- 5) Young people use text messages

A) are sent around the class.

B) teenagers feel they must have a smart phone.

C) because they save time.

D) why teenagers are so tired in the morning.

E) adults don't use Snapchat much.

F) can sometimes be too noisy.

1) F

2) E

3) B

4) A

5) C

/5

B2: Read this text carefully. Some of the lines are correct. Then you tick them like this: ✓. Some have one word which should not be there. Then you write that word on the line. (10x½=5)

Watch out: half points!

Examples:

Language and music play a huge a role in our culture. They're part of many people's daily lives.

a
✓

Both the language and music share emotions. There are certainly songs and texts for every mood and a situation.

How do you can know that I am angry? Of course you can see that in my face, but you will know for sure through my words. Similarly, music can sound angry, sad or happy. Music can show you exactly how somebody was or is feeling. When do you feel happy, you might want to sing and dance to celebrate your happiness.

In contrast, you have probably also listened to sad music when you were feeling down. I think we have all to used music to express our emotions. Music is such often combined with language in the form of song lyrics.

the 1
a 2
can 3
✓ 4
✓ 5
do 6
✓ 7
✓ 8
to 9
such 10

/5

B3: Make sentences from these words. You cannot change the words. **You must use all the words and you cannot add new words.** (5x1=5)

Example:

sort what of sandwich eat you like to do ?

What sort of sandwich do you like to eat?

1. ever she hardly breakfast have to used

She hardly ever used to have breakfast.

2. food he then first and tastes salt adds

He tastes food first and then adds salt. / He first tastes food... / He adds salt first and then tastes food.

3. healthy only in is salad there is fat little because it

Salad is healthy because there is only little fat in it. / ... because in it there is... / Because there is only little ... /

4. we dish aunt's have house at similar didn't your once a ?

Didn't we once have a similar dish at your aunt's house?

5. food if cook is you it chili spicy with

Food is spicy if you cook it with chili. / If you cook it with chili...

/5

B4: Put regular and irregular verbs into the correct forms of the present, past, and future (simple or continuous).

One sentence is in the passive. (10x½=5) **Watch out: half points!**

Examples

Last year, a fire burned (burn) down our neighbour's house.

Every day, the sun rises (rise) in the East.

1. There was a fight during the match yesterday, so the referee sent (send) two players off.
2. First, he shuffled the cards, then he laid (lay) the cards on the table.
3. While I was taking (take) a shower, the phone rang!
4. Tomorrow, I am going to look / will (might, could, may, should) look / am looking (look) for cheap flights to London.
5. Ssh! Don't say anything – the baby is sleeping (sleep)!
6. I promise – I won't say / will not say (not say) a word to anyone about this.
7. Normally, fondue is made (make) mainly of cheese and wine.
8. It's the same every winter – it snows (snow) in the UK and there's panic!
9. I have an idea – I think I will go / might go (go) on holiday to Scotland this year.
10. Switzerland beat (beat) Germany last month to win the cup.

/5

B5: Ask questions for what is underlined. Watch out for the correct tense! (5x1=5)

Example:

John invited friends and family to his birthday party.

Who did John invite to his birthday party?

- 1 Nikki usually has five cups of coffee a day!
How many cups of coffee does Nikki usually have a day? / How many cups of coffee a day does... ("she" for Nikki)
- 2 She drinks them to keep awake.
Why does she drink five cups of coffee / so much coffee / them? What does she drink five cups of coffee / them / for?
- 3 The chef must turn off the cooker when the soup boils.
When must the chef turn off the cooker? (turn the cooker off) / When does the chef have to turn off the cooker?
- 4 Tommy puts only a little salt in the soup.
How much salt does Tommy put in the soup?
- 5 Lorna once ate camel meat in the desert.
What did Lorna once eat in the desert? / What did Lorna eat in the desert once?

/5

B6: Transform the following sentences and use the given word. Do not change this word!
The meaning of the sentence must be the same. (5x1=5)

Example:

Perhaps there is not enough water in the dry regions. (MIGHT)

There might not be enough water in the dry regions.

- 1 I have enough of your mistakes. (SICK)
I am sick of your mistakes. (sick and tired)
- 2 Not many hotels in St.Gallen cost as much as in Zurich. (ONLY)
Only (a) few hotels in St.Gallen cost as much as in Zurich.
- 3 The Globe Theatre does not have a roof. (NO)
There is no roof on the Globe Theatre. / The Globe Theatre has no roof.
- 4 The weather was always sunny in summer when I was a child. (USED)
It / The weather (always) used to be sunny in summer when I was a child. / When I was a child...
- 5 Over 8000 years ago, food was grown here. (GREW)
Over 8000 years ago, people / they / we / grew / food here. / Over 8000 years ago, food grew here.

/5

B7: Translate into English. (5x1=5)

Example:

Fredy spielt jeden Samstag Golf.

Fredy plays golf every Saturday.

1 Wem gehört dieses Handy?

Whose mobile / iPhone / smartphone / cell phone / is this? / Who does this mobile belong to? / Who owns this cell phone?

2 Zucker ist besonders ungesund für deine Zähne.

Sugar is particularly / especially / unhealthy for your teeth.

3 Es gibt ebenso viel Vitamin C in Orangen wie in Zitronen.

There is as much (an equal amount of) vitamin C in oranges as in lemons. (... in lemons as in oranges)

4 Verbringen japanische Kinder viel Zeit vor dem Fernseher?

Do Japanese children / kids / spend a lot of (much) time in front of the TV / television / telly? (....watching TV)

5 Diese Pizza sieht nicht sehr appetitlich aus.

This pizza doesn't look very appealing / appetizing.

/5

B8: For each gap, form a word from the word given at the end of the line. It can be a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

One word for each gap! (10x½=5)

Watch out: half points!

Example

The teacher disapproves of mobile phones in the class.

(APPROVE)

1. Finding a parking space in town can be problematic.

(PROBLEM)

2. Normally, you have to drive around for a long time.

(NORMAL)

3. The height of Mount Everest is 8848m.

(HIGH)

4. Bikinis are unsuitable for bathing in traditional Arabic countries.

(SUIT)

5. The last major eruption of Mount Etna was in 2015.

(ERUPT)

6. The description of the film was in the newspaper.

(DESCRIBE)

7. An expedition into the desert is a great challenge.

(CHALLENGING)

8. The school's surroundings are very nice.

(SURROUND)

9. Justin Bieber is especially popular with young girls.

(SPECIAL)

10. (Un)fortunately, the weather is too bad for a barbecue.

(FORTUNE)

/5

Part C: Reading (20 points)**/20****A Disaster Strikes Pompeii**

Naples, Italy, 24 August 79

My dear friend Tacitus,

- 1 *I have sad news to report. As I sit here writing, I look across the Bay of Naples. There, at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius, I see what is left of the once beautiful city of Pompeii. The fertile farms that once covered the green slopes of Vesuvius with fruit trees, grape vines, and grass are gone. The beautiful public buildings, theaters, and summer homes of rich citizens are no more. And I fear that the city of Pompeii itself will soon be destroyed. All because Mt. Vesuvius has exploded. The volcano that had been silent for thousands of years awakened a few hours ago. Now, at this very minute, it is destroying Pompeii.*
- 2 *I begin to wonder if the earthquakes that have been striking Pompeii for the past sixteen years weren't some sort of warning. If they were, the citizens of Pompeii chose to ignore it. They refused to abandon their city. And after each earthquake, they repaired the damage to their city and hoped that the earthquake was the last. Even yesterday's earthquake, the strongest one yet, was ignored. And that proved to be a horrible mistake.*
- 3 *At noon today, the earth began to shake harder than it ever had before. Soon a strange-looking white cloud appeared over the top of Mt. Vesuvius. Next came a terrible rumble from inside the mountain, then a huge explosion.*
- 4 *Before the astonished citizens of Pompeii knew what was happening, a shower of burning stones shot up into the air and came flying down on them. The white cloud turned black with the ashes from the explosion. Lava started flowing down the mountain towards Pompeii. People were in panic. Those who were outdoors rushed in. Those who were indoors rushed out with pillows tied onto their heads.*
- 5 *Soon the whole mountain was covered by black smoky clouds of poisonous Sulphur gases. Everything in Pompeii grew dark as the Sulphur settled on the city. The earth continued shaking, sending buildings to the ground and starting fires. Thick ashes continued to fall. Lava flowed in, crushing roofs and burying people who had died from the poisonous gas.*
- 6 *As I stare at this scene, I wonder if I am about to witness the end of the earth. I see people running and screaming in all directions. They didn't know what to do. Some head towards the sea. But boats docked at the wharf cannot leave because of the huge waves caused by the earthquake and the flowing lava.*
- 7 *What will become of these people? I do not know. What will become of Pompeii? I do not know. But, my dear friend Tacitus, I promise to write again with more news of Pompeii, because I know how interested you are in writing down these events of history.*

Your friend, Pliny

- 8 *In the six days after Pliny wrote this letter, the volcano continued to erupt. Soon four meters of lava covered Pompeii. On top of that is about one meter of dirt. The lava and ash covered all the buildings, the roads, the statues, and the 18,000 people who ignored the warnings. Pompeii had vanished completely. It may seem difficult to believe that a city could be buried for 1,700 years. But Pompeii was. It was not discovered again until 1738. Then, farmers digging at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius, found some statues.*
- 9 *Trained teams of diggers took over. They uncovered vases, bowls, tools, food, and parts of buildings. Workers uncovered more of the ancient city. Then scholars tried to learn its name and its place in history. No one in Naples knew the facts about a city at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius that had been destroyed by a volcano. So, scholars turned to long-forgotten books and found the letters of Pliny and Tacitus.*
- 10 *Pliny was seventeen years old when he witnessed the end of Pompeii. We are glad that he wrote about it to his friend Tacitus. And we are glad that their letters were preserved. Because of a letter like the one you just read, scholars have learned much about a city that lived and died almost 2,000 years ago.*

[Adapted from: <http://readingworkbook.blogspot.ch/2009/02/story-of-pompeii.html>]

C1: Choose the correct answer to the following statements and underline it. Your answer must be based on the text. (8x1=8)

Example:

Pliny writes his letter...

a. in Naples.

b. in the beautiful city of Pompeii.

c. at the foot of the volcano.

d. on Mount Vesuvius.

1. Before Mt. Vesuvius exploded, Pompeii was...

a. a city covered with lava and ashes.

b. a city of fertile farms and beautiful homes.

c. a city destroyed by many earthquakes.

d. a city on top of a mountain.

2. The citizens of Pompeii could have been warned about the explosion by...

a. Pliny, who wrote the letter.

b. the rich citizens who lived there.

c. sixteen years of earthquakes.

d. the farmers on the slopes.

3. No one expected Mt. Vesuvius to explode, because...

a. it had exploded just sixteen years ago.

b. the earthquakes should have stopped it.

c. there was nothing inside the mountain.

d. it has not been active for thousands of years.

4. The cloud that appeared over Mt. Vesuvius was...

a. a sign that it would rain.

b. a mass of deadly gases.

c. a large, burning stone.

d. a forest fire on the slope.

5. People rushed outdoors with pillows tied onto their heads...

a. to protect themselves from falling stones.

b. to keep from bumping into each other.

c. to keep away the poisonous gases.

d. to show they weren't afraid of volcanoes.

6. After 1,700 years, Pompeii was discovered again by...

a. a group of mountain climbers.

b. a student of history named Tacitus.

c. farmers digging at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius.

d. scholars drawing new maps.

7. Scholars discovered Pompeii's time in history by...

a. asking people in Naples.

b. analysing the lava and ash.

c. finding the people who had escaped.

d. reading the letters of Pliny and Tacitus.

8. This story is mainly about...

a. a city that dug itself out after a volcano exploded

b. a volcano that buried a city for 1,700 years.

c. the daily life of the citizens of Pompeii.

d. a 17-year-old boy who wrote interesting letters.

/8

C2: Find words in the text which mean the same as the following. You must give **only one word** each. The number in brackets tells you in which part of the text you can find the word. (6x1= 6)

Example:

the sides of a mountain (1) slopes

a leave something behind and go somewhere else (2)

abandon

b when someone is very surprised (4)

astonished

c when something liquid goes from one place to another (5)

flowed / flow

d when something is destroyed by great force (5)

crushing / crush

e when something disappears and is no longer there (8)

vanished / vanish

f another word for happy or thankful (10)

glad

/6

C3: Answer questions 1, 2, 3, and 6 in a complete sentence and give a short answer to questions 4 and 5.
(6x1= 6)

Examples:

Where was this letter written?

Naples, Italy.

What is Pliny's sad news?

The sad news is that Mt. Vesuvius is destroying Pompeii.

1. What does Pliny think about the earthquakes of the past 16 years?

He thinks that they might / could have been a warning.

2. How did most of the people in Pompeii die?

They were killed by (poisonous) (Sulphur) gases.

3. Why did the people in Pompeii not use ships to flee from the volcano?

The waves were too high (for boats) (to leave the wharf / port).

4. How deep did they have to dig to find Pompeii?

Five meters / 5m / 5 metres.

5. Where did scholars find Pliny's letter?

In long-forgotten books.

6. Why did Pliny write this letter to Tacitus?

(He writes to him) (because) he knows that Tacitus is interested in (writing things down for) history.

/6

Part D: Writing (20 points)**/20**

For your school magazine you want to write an article about your favourite object.

In your text you should mention:

- ▶▶ what the object looks like and why it is important to you
- ▶▶ how long you have owned the object and who gave it to you
- ▶▶ why you think you will always keep this object

Write **80-120 words**. You will get more points if your writing is complete, if it is interesting to read, and if you can show your knowledge of vocabulary and grammar.

You must also choose an **attractive title** for your article!

Title: _____

Text:

Task, Content (8 points)

excellent attempt at task, all points covered, easy to understand, very good title	8 points
good attempt at task, most points covered, very little effort required when reading, good title	7 points
task attempted, rather simple in content, most points covered, little effort required when reading, banal title	6 points
task partly attempted, some points missing, noticeable effort required when reading, no title	5 points
task and content unsatisfactory, most points missing, inconsistent structure, great effort required when reading	4 points
various grades of deficiency, far below the required 80 words, off the required task	1-3

Grammar, Spelling (6 points)

wide range of structures, complex sentences, hardly any errors or spelling mistakes	6 points
good range of structures, well-structured sentences, few errors and spelling mistakes	5 points
a certain range of structures, non-impeding errors, numerous spelling mistakes	4 points
very basic structures, impeding grammatical errors, spelling mistakes omnipresent	1-3 points

Vocabulary, Style (6 points)

very wide range of vocabulary and style, ambitious	6 points
a certain range attempted, solid and continuous	5 points
rather simple, limited range, but on the whole idiomatic	4 points
very limited, repetitious, German shining through frequently	1-3 points

Task, Content: ____ /8

Grammar, Spelling: ____ /6

Vocabulary, Style: ____ /6

Part A: Listening (40pts)

Transcript:

A: Jeff, tell us about the change you've made to your life.

B: Well, last year, I decided to give up my job and stay at home to look after my little boy, Ben.

A: Why did you decide to leave your job?

B: My wife went back to work after her maternity leave, so we had to put Ben into a nursery all day. It was really expensive and after a while we realized that after tax and travel expenses, we were paying more money in childcare than I was earning. It didn't make much sense! My wife earns almost twice as much as me, so it was easy to decide who should stay at home and look after Ben.

A: So basically, it was a financial decision ...

B: ... and a personal decision, too. We felt really guilty about leaving him for so many hours every day. He was changing and learning so much and we were missing out on it all. And then when he took his first steps at the nursery and neither of us was there to see it – that almost broke our hearts and I decided that some things in life were more important than work.

A: So how long have you been looking after Ben?

B: I've been looking after him for about six months now. Since his first birthday – and his first steps!

A: How has it changed your life?

B: Oh, completely. Totally. No more travelling, no more arguments with the boss. I no longer have to travel 40 minutes every morning to get into the office, I don't have to argue with my boss or waste time with difficult clients. Generally, I've been feeling much more relaxed since I gave up my job and although looking after a small child can be absolutely exhausting, I don't get as stressed as I did at work.

A: So, you enjoy being a stay at home dad?

B: Yes, I do. From the outside it can seem like a very boring life. The days are full of what appear to be boring jobs: shopping, cleaning, nappy changing! But with a little toddler around, it all turns into a game. And he's great fun to be with – he's been learning to talk for the last two or three months, and it's absolutely fascinating watching him pick up new words.

A: Don't you miss adult company at times?

B: Oh yes, definitely! It can be really tiring being with a small child, but there are plenty of playgroups and toddlers clubs. The kids get on with their activities and the mums and dads – much more mums than dads, of course – get a chance to sit down and have a cup of coffee, catch up on some adult conversation ... I've been going to one club for about a month, and I've made some really good friends there.

A: It can't all be good. What about the bad times?

B: Well, Ben can be difficult at times – when he decides that he wants something, it's very, very difficult to change his mind. And there are times when it can be very stressful – when he's ill, for example. And it's very difficult to get time to myself during the day. Most days Ben sleeps for an hour or so after lunch – and that's great. But there are days when he doesn't, and he has ten times more energy than me. On those days I'm exhausted by the time my wife gets home and I feel like I've really been working hard – much harder than I ever did at the office! And I suppose that, yes, I do miss my job. I'd really like to do more work from home. The last couple of weeks I've been doing some consultancy work in the evenings and at the weekends, and I've really been enjoying it.

A: So do you think you'll go back to work once Ben starts school?

B: I imagine that once Ben starts school I'll want to do something. But I can't imagine going back to a full-time nine to five office job again. I want to be there when Ben gets home from school I don't want to miss out on his childhood. I hardly ever saw my father when I was a child. I don't want it to be the same for Ben.