

Name	
Vorname	
Bisherige Schule	
Kandidatennummer	

	Maximum	Erreichte Punktzahl
Part A (Listening)	25 Pts.	
Part B (Grammar and Vocabulary)	30 Pts.	
Part C (Reading)	25 Pts.	
Part D (Writing)	20 Pts.	
Total	100 Pts.	
Note		

BBZ Herisau und KST Trogen

Englischprüfung 2023/2024

BM - FMS

Prüfungszeit: 90 Minuten



Part A: Listening (25 points)

/25

=> First read the instructions and statements in task 1 and 2. You have three minutes for that.
=> Then you will hear the recording **three times**.

A1: After listening, put a cross (X) in the right place. 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).

Example:

Statements	true	false	can't know
The Mosquito Tone doesn't exist.		X	
You can hear the mosquito tone.			X
Most people who hear the tone find it annoying.	X		

Statements	true	false	can't know
The Mosquito Tone Test helps you tell somebody's age.			
The tone is named after a well-known annoying insect.			
People over the age of 25 have the ability to hear the sound less clearly.			
Not everybody can hear the sound.			
Both speakers hear the sound.			
Both speakers are the same age.			
The Mosquito Tone creates a nice atmosphere for teenage shoppers.			
The Mosquito Tone is used to invite people to a certain shopping centre.			
According to shop owners, large gangs of teenagers make some people feel uneasy and uncomfortable.			
Some shop owners use the sound to help their businesses.			
Most shop owners think using the Mosquito Tone is a good idea.			
The Mosquito Tone is not dangerous for the human ear.			
The people against the Mosquito Tone say the tone is unfair to those teenagers who just want to hang around at the shopping centre.			
Using the Mosquito Tone helps to solve the problem of teenage gangs.			
Because teachers do not hear the Mosquito Tone, students use it in the classroom.			

/15

A2: Complete the following sentences with **one word per gap**.

Example: The Mosquito Tone is a sound.

- This programme is about age and the _____ gap.
- The Mosquito Tone is very _____ pitched and annoying for those who can hear it.
- We slowly lose our _____ to hear the sound as we age.
- Almost no one above the age of _____ can hear the tone.
- The speaker's daughters _____ about the sound.
- The speaker's daughters said the sound was quite irritating and quite _____ to hear.
- Some gangs of teenagers cause _____ in shopping centres.
- Some people are trying to _____ the Mosquito Tone.
- They worry that the tone really is _____ and can cause problems to the ears.
- Some teenagers have downloaded and are using the tone as a ringtone on their _____.

/10

Part B: Grammar and Vocabulary (30 points)

/30

B1: Put regular and irregular verbs into the correct tense of the present, past, and future (simple or continuous). (8x½=4)

Example:

In 1977, something very strange happened (happen) in the little US town Gulf Breeze.

We usually _____ (not believe) in contacts with aliens, but 45 years ago, Ed Walters and Charlie Bennet _____ (walk) through the park when suddenly, the sky _____ (go) very dark. Charlie said to his friend, "I'm sure it _____ (rain)". But then, they _____ (hear) a loud bang and there was a huge, shiny spaceship just above their heads. It _____ (not move). "What _____ (happen)?", asked Ed. Then, the two friends were pulled off the ground, seconds later they were inside the spaceship. Some strange looking creatures were smiling at them and seemed very friendly. After a while, the door opened again and the two friends _____ (fall) out of the spaceship onto the ground. "It sounds unbelievable," said Charlie, "but we will never forget this, it is the truth."

/4

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. (8x½=4)

Examples:

It rains the more in winter than in summer.

the

It never rains in Southern California.

✓

Where does the weather come from? The simplest answer is: from the above. The sun heats the air around the earth's surface, but not unevenly. Because of this, there are differences in temperature and air pressure. Air does moves from high-pressure to low-pressure areas and this is what we call a wind. Areas with high pressure most usually have fair weather, while low pressure means always rain.

_____ 1
_____ 2
_____ 3
_____ 4
_____ 5
_____ 6
_____ 7
_____ 8

/4

B3: Make sentences from these words. You cannot change the words. **You must use all the words and you cannot add new words.** (4x1=4)

Example:

you go when last did Paris to?

When did you last go to Paris?

1. direction until wait the had to wind we days four changed

2. porridge you put do often nuts your in ?

3. don't I want thing the brother my think I as study to same

4. of Jack becoming hasn't dreamed always pilot a?

/4

B4: Ask questions for what is underlined. Watch out for the correct tense! (4x1=4)

Example:

Noah and Luca go on a trip with their parents every year.

Who goes on a trip every year?

1. My grandparents and I went hiking in the Val Verzasca over the Easter holiday.

2. I was five when I first went to Ticino with my grandparents

3. The train to Lugano leaves at twelve o'clock.

4. The journey to Lugano will take around three hours.

/4

B5: For each gap, form a word from the word given at the end of the line. One word for each gap! (8x½=4)

Example

Throwing you trash into the ocean is very _____irresponsible_____. (RESPONSE)

1. In 1997, scientists made an unpleasant _____. (DISCOVER)

2. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is a huge _____ area of plastic waste. (FLOAT)

3. In many countries, plastic is not _____ of properly. (DISPOSE)

4. It is _____ to throw away your rubbish into rivers. (CARE)

5. The plastic waste is _____ by rivers to the ocean. (CARRY)

6. The plastic is _____ up by sun, salt water and waves. (BREAK)

7. The small fragments of plastic can be _____ for turtles. (DEAD)

8. Scientists have warned it is _____ to remove plastic waste from the ocean completely. (POSSIBLE)

/4

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:

Not many people know that Toronto is not the capital of Canada (ONLY)

Only a few people know that Toronto is not the capital of Canada.

1. People move to Toronto so that they can make a better life for themselves. (ORDER)

2. Toronto has more than 80 different immigrant communities. (THERE)

3. Toronto is sometimes called a 'patchwork city'. (PEOPLE)

4. French is an official language but not many people in Toronto speak it. (ALTHOUGH)

5. Many people go to eat Chinese food in the area called Chinatown. (WHERE)

/5

B7: Translate into English. (5 x 1 = 5)

Example:

Möchtest du eine Tasse Tee?.

Would you like a cup of tea?

1. Kannst du mir bitte das Rezept für den köstlichen Apfelkuchen geben?

2. Sallys Familie war am Abendessen, als plötzlich das Telefon klingelte.

3. Unsere Klasse geht morgen an ein Fussball Turnier.

4. Die Zugreise nach London ist teurer als zu fliegen.

5. Während ich am Mathe lernen war, haben meine Freunde Fussball gespielt.

/5

Part C: Reading (25 points)

/25

The Statue of Liberty

- 1 More than a million people immigrate to the United States to start new lives every year, and if they are arriving in New York, one of the first sights that they will see is the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty stands on Liberty Island, near Manhattan in New York. Though she is often thought to be resident of New York, Liberty Island is actually federal property, which means that the Statue of Liberty belongs to the whole country. The Statue of Liberty is not only the tallest statue in America, it is also one of the most recognizable American symbols.
- 2 The Statue of Liberty is huge. From the tip of the torch to the pedestal on which she stands, she is 151 feet tall. If you include the pedestal, she stands 305 feet off of the ground. That's more than 30 basketball hoops or an entire football field. Her waist size is 35 feet, which would make it awfully tough to find pants, and the tablet she holds is 23 feet long. Don't worry though; she doesn't have any trouble holding that tablet with her 8 foot index finger.
- 3 Though America financed and built the pedestal on which the Statue of Liberty stands, the statue itself was a gift from France. In this way the complete work, much like the United States, is a product of both American and French contributions. At one time America was ruled by the British. The founding fathers of America chose to fight against Great Britain for the independence of their country. France supported America by providing money, men, and weapons of war. Had it not been for French contributions during the American War of Independence, America would not exist in the way that it does today. Therefore, it is quite fitting that the Statue of Liberty came to being by a joint American and French effort. On October 28th, 1886, one-hundred and ten years after America declared its independence from Great Britain, the Statue of Liberty was completed and dedicated by its designer, Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi.
- 4 Perhaps no person did more to bring the statue into being than Bartholdi. Not only did Bartholdi gain both French and American approval for the project, he also led the French fundraising efforts and designed the appearance of the statue. The appearance of the Statue of Liberty is somewhat derived from Libertas, the Roman goddess of freedom. The torch represents how liberty enlightens the world. The seven points or rays coming from the top of the crown represent the sun, the seven seas, and the seven continents. Though much of the statue was modeled after depictions of goddesses, Bartholdi modeled the face after his mother. Now that's a Mother's Day gift that's hard to top.
- 5 Though Bartholdi was responsible for the external appearance of the statue, the internal design can be largely credited to innovative designer Gustave Eiffel. Though Mr. Eiffel is best known for his contributions to a tower in Paris that is named after him, he also engineered the internal structure that holds up the Statue of Liberty. Eiffel chose to use a flexible structure, so that changes in temperature and strong winds from the ocean would not cause the statue to crack. Because of Eiffel's crafty design, the Statue of Liberty may sway as much as three inches on a windy day. If the winds exceed 50 miles per hour, the torch may sway five inches. Eiffel is also responsible for including two spiraling staircases on the interior of the statue to help visitors reach the observation point in the crown.
- 6 While most people appreciate the Statue of Liberty today, during its construction in the 1870s, many Americans were critical of the project. Some took issue with the fact that Bartholdi was French. They believed that American monuments should be designed and constructed by Americans. Others felt that the statue wasn't much of a gift since it required Americans to foot the bill for the pedestal. In 1873, America fell into a deep economic depression that lasted through much of the 1870s. It was hard to find jobs and people spent less money, so many Americans thought that money should not be spent to support a giant French statue. I think most Americans would now agree that it was a good investment.



[Adapted from: <https://www.ereadingworksheets.com/reading-comprehension-worksheets/statue-of-liberty>]

C1: Choose the correct answer to the following statements or questions and underline it. Your answer must be based on the text. (6x1=6 points)

Example: How many people immigrate to the United States every year?

- a. a million people
b. over a million people
c. less than a million people
d. the text does not say

1. Where is the Statue of Liberty located?

- a. on Liberty Island
b. in New York city
c. in Manhattan
d. in France

2. Which statement is false?

- a. The tablet that the Statue of Liberty holds is 23 feet long.
b. The Statue of Liberty's waist size is 35 feet.
c. The pedestal underneath the Statue of Liberty is 305 feet tall.
d. The Statue of Liberty is 151 feet tall.

3. Which statement is true?

- a. Before America's independence, it was ruled by the French.
b. France supported America during their War of Independence by sending food.
c. The Statue of Liberty and its pedestal were a gift from France.
d. French people fought in the American War of Independence.

4. What did Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi **NOT** do?

- a. He persuaded the French and American government of the project of building the Statue of Liberty.
b. He decided what the Statue of Liberty should look like.
c. He collected money for the project of building the Statue of Liberty.
d. He dedicated the Statue of Liberty to his mother.

5. What does the crown of the Statue of Liberty **NOT** represent?

- a. freedom
b. the continents
c. the sun
d. the ocean

6. What best describes the author's *opinion* on the Statue of Liberty?

- a. It was a waste of money.
b. It is one of the most recognizable American symbols.
c. It is the tallest statue in America.
d. It was worthwhile building it.

/6

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. (8x1= 8 points)

Example: come to live in a different country (1)

immigrate

- a in fact, really (1)
- b extremely large (2)
- c whole (2)
- d to help (3)
- e the look of the statue (4)
- f inside (5)
- g go over (5)
- h a present (6)

/8

C3: Answer questions 5, 7, and 8 in complete sentences. For all other questions, you do *not* have to write complete sentences.

Example:

How many people immigrate to the United States every year? Over a million people.

1. Who owns the Statue of Liberty? (1 point)

2. Why does the text call the USA a “product of both American and French contributions”? (1 point)

3. In which year did America become an independent country? (1 point)

4. Which two inspirations did Bartholdi use to design the Statue of Liberty? (2 points)

5. Name two advantages of how Eiffel engineered the Statue of Liberty. (2 points)

6. Which other famous monument did Gustave Eiffel construct? (1 point)

7. Name two reasons why some people were against the Statue of Liberty at the time it was built. (2 points)

8. What was the effect of the economic depression in America during the 1870s? (1 point)

/11

Part D: Writing (20 points)

/20

Your teacher has asked you to write about your perfect home.

In your writing you should mention:

- where you lived when you were younger
- describe your favourite room in your home
- where you are going to live in the future and why

Write **80-120 words**, you must use past, present, and future forms. 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.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Content: /6

Grammar, Style: /8

Vocabulary, Spelling: /6

Name	SOLUTION
Vorname	
Bisherige Schule	
Kandidatennummer	

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Total	100 Pts.	
Note		

BBZ Herisau und KST Trogen

Englischprüfung 2023/2024

BM - FMS

Prüfungszeit: 90 Minuten

SOLUTION



Part A: Listening (25 points)

/25

=> First read the instructions and statements in task 1 and 2. You have three minutes for that.
=> Then you will hear the recording **three times**.

A1: After listening, put a cross (X) in the right place. 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).

Example:

Statements	true	false	can't know
The Mosquito Tone doesn't exist.		X	
You can hear the mosquito tone.			X
Most people who hear the tone find it annoying.	X		

Statements	true	false	can't know
The Mosquito Tone Test helps you tell somebody's age	X		
The tone is named after a well-known annoying insect.	X		
People over the age of 25 have the ability to hear the sound less clearly.		X	
Not everybody can hear the sound.	X		
Both speakers hear the sound.		X	
Both speakers are the same age.			X
The Mosquito Tone creates a nice atmosphere for teenage shoppers.		X	
The Mosquito Tone is used to invite people to a certain shopping centre.		X	
According to shop owners, large gangs of teenagers make some people feel uneasy and uncomfortable.	X		
Some shop owners use the sound to help their businesses.	X		
Most shop owners think using the Mosquito Tone is a good idea.			X
The Mosquito Tone is not dangerous for the human ear.			X
The people against the Mosquito Tone say the tone is unfair to those teenagers who just want to hang around at the shopping centre.		X	
Using the Mosquito Tone helps to solve the problem of teenage gangs.		X	
Because teachers do not hear the Mosquito Tone, students use it in the classroom.	X		

/15

A2: Complete the following sentences with **one word per gap**.

Example: The Mosquito Tone is a sound.

- This programme is about age and the **generation** gap.
- The Mosquito Tone is very **high** pitched and annoying for those who can hear it.
- We slowly lose our **ability** to hear the sound as we age.
- Almost no one above the age of **25** can hear the tone.
- The speaker's daughters **complained** about the sound.
- The speaker's daughters said the sound was quite irritating and quite **painful** to hear.
- Some gangs of teenagers cause **trouble** in shopping centres.
- Some people are trying to **ban** the Mosquito Tone.
- They worry that the tone really is **harmful** and can cause problems to the ears.
- Some teenagers have downloaded and are using the tone as a ringtone on their **mobiles/phones**.

/10

Part B: Grammar and Vocabulary (30 points)

/30

B1: Put regular and irregular verbs into the correct tense of the present, past, and future (simple or continuous). (8x½=4)

Example:

In 1977, something very strange happened (happen) in the little US town Gulf Breeze.

We usually don't believe (not believe) in contacts with aliens, but 45 years ago, Ed Walters and Charlie Bennet were walking (walk) through the park when suddenly, the sky went (go) very dark. Charlie said to his friend, "I'm sure it is going to / will rain (rain)". But then, they heard (hear) a loud bang and there was a huge, shiny spaceship just above their heads. It didn't move / wasn't moving (not move). "What (has) happened / is happening (happen)?", asked Ed. Then, the two friends were pulled off the ground, seconds later they were inside the spaceship. Some strange looking creatures were smiling at them and seemed very friendly. After a while, the door opened again and the two friends fell (fall) out of the spaceship onto the ground. "It sounds unbelievable," said Charlie, "but we will never forget this, it is the truth."

/4

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. (8x½=4)

Examples:

It rains the more in winter than in summer.

the

It never rains in Southern California.

✓

Where does the weather come from? The simplest answer is: from the above. The sun heats the air around the earth's surface, but not unevenly. Because of this, there are differences in temperature and air pressure. Air does moves from high-pressure to low-pressure areas and this is what we call a wind. Areas with high pressure most usually have fair weather, while low pressure means always rain.

✓ 1
the 2
not 3
✓ 4
does 5
a 6
most 7
always 8

/4

B3: Make sentences from these words. You cannot change the words. **You must use all the words and you cannot add new words.** (4x1=4)

Example:

you go when last did Paris to?

When did you last go to Paris?

1. direction until wait the had to wind we days four changed

We had to wait four days until the wind changed direction / wind direction changed

2. porridge you put do often nuts your in ?

Do you often put nuts in your porridge?

3. don't I want thing the brother my think I as study to same

I don't think I want to study the same thing as my brother.

4. of Jack becoming hasn't dreamed always pilot a?

Hasn't Jack always dreamed of becoming a pilot?

/4

B4: Ask questions for what is underlined. Watch out for the correct tense! (4x1=4)

Example:

Noah and Luca go on a trip with their parents every year.

Who goes on a trip every year?

1. My grandparents and I went hiking in the Val Verzasca over the Easter holiday.

What did you do over the Easter holiday?

2. I was five when I first went to Ticino with my grandparents

How old were you when you first went to Ticino?

3. The train to Lugano leaves at twelve o'clock.

When does the train to Lugano leave? / at what time does the train to Lugano leave?

4. The journey to Lugano will take around three hours.

How long will/does the journey take? / How long is the journey to Lugano?

/4

B5: For each gap, form a word from the word given at the end of the line. One word for each gap! (8x½=4)

Example

Throwing your trash into the ocean is very _____irresponsible_____. (RESPONSE)

1. In 1997, scientists made an unpleasant _____**discovery**_____. (DISCOVER)

2. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is a huge _____**floating**_____ area of plastic waste. (FLOAT)

3. In many countries, plastic is not _____**disposed**_____ of properly. (DISPOSE)

4. It is _____**careless**_____ to throw away your rubbish into rivers. (CARE)

5. The plastic waste is _____**carried**_____ by rivers to the ocean. (CARRY)

6. The plastic is _____**broken**_____ up by sun, salt water and waves. (BREAK)

7. The small fragments of plastic can be _____**deadly**_____ for turtles. (DEAD)

8. Scientists have warned it is _____**impossible**_____ to remove plastic waste from the ocean completely. (POSSIBLE)

/4

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:

Not many people believe in aliens. (ONLY)

Only a few people believe in aliens.

1. People move to Toronto so that they can make a better life for themselves. (ORDER)
People move to Toronto in order to make a better life for themselves.
2. Toronto has more than 80 different immigrant communities. (THERE)
There are more than 80 different immigrant communities in Toronto.
3. Toronto is sometimes called a 'patchwork city'. (PEOPLE)
Sometimes people call Toronto a 'patchwork city'.
4. French is an official language but not many people in Toronto speak it. (ALTHOUGH)
Although French is an official language, not many people in Toronto speak it.
5. Many people go to eat Chinese food in the area called Chinatown. (WHERE)
Chinatown is an area where many people go to eat Chinese food.
Many people go to Chinatown where they eat Chinese food.

/5

B7: Translate into English. (5 x 1 = 5)

Example:

Möchtest du eine Tasse Tee?.

Would you like a cup of tea?

1. Kannst du mir bitte das Rezept für den köstlichen Apfelkuchen geben?
Could / Can you (please) give me the recipe for the delicious apple pie, please?
2. Sallys Familie war am Abendessen, als plötzlich das Telefon klingelte.
Sally's family were/was having dinner when suddenly the phone rang.
3. Unsere Klasse geht morgen an ein Fussball Turnier.
Our class is going to a football tournament tomorrow.
4. Die Zugreise nach London ist teurer als zu fliegen.
The (train) journey (by train) to London is more expensive than flying.
5. Während ich am Mathe lernen war, haben meine Freunde Fussball gespielt.
While / As / Whilst I was studying M/math(s), my friends were playing football.

/5

Part C: Reading (25 points)

/25

The Statue of Liberty

- 1 More than a million people immigrate to the United States to start new lives every year, and if they are arriving in New York, one of the first sights that they will see is the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty stands on Liberty Island, near Manhattan in New York. Though she is often thought to be resident of New York, Liberty Island is actually federal property, which means that the Statue of Liberty belongs to the whole country. The Statue of Liberty is not only the tallest statue in America, it is also one of the most recognizable American symbols.
- 2 The Statue of Liberty is huge. From the tip of the torch to the pedestal on which she stands, she is 151 feet tall. If you include the pedestal, she stands 305 feet off of the ground. That's more than 30 basketball hoops or an entire football field. Her waist size is 35 feet, which would make it awfully tough to find pants, and the tablet she holds is 23 feet long. Don't worry though; she doesn't have any trouble holding that tablet with her 8 foot index finger.
- 3 Though America financed and built the pedestal on which the Statue of Liberty stands, the statue itself was a gift from France. In this way the complete work, much like the United States, is a product of both American and French contributions. At one time America was ruled by the British. The founding fathers of America chose to fight against Great Britain for the independence of their country. France supported America by providing money, men, and weapons of war. Had it not been for French contributions during the American War of Independence, America would not exist in the way that it does today. Therefore, it is quite fitting that the Statue of Liberty came to being by a joint American and French effort. On October 28th, 1886, one-hundred and ten years after America declared its independence from Great Britain, the Statue of Liberty was completed and dedicated by its designer, Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi.
- 4 Perhaps no person did more to bring the statue into being than Bartholdi. Not only did Bartholdi gain both French and American approval for the project, he also led the French fundraising efforts and designed the appearance of the statue. The appearance of the Statue of Liberty is somewhat derived from Libertas, the Roman goddess of freedom. The torch represents how liberty enlightens the world. The seven points or rays coming from the top of the crown represent the sun, the seven seas, and the seven continents. Though much of the statue was modeled after depictions of goddesses, Bartholdi modeled the face after his mother. Now that's a Mother's Day gift that's hard to top.
- 5 Though Bartholdi was responsible for the external appearance of the statue, the internal design can be largely credited to innovative designer Gustave Eiffel. Though Mr. Eiffel is best known for his contributions to a tower in Paris that is named after him, he also engineered the internal structure that holds up the Statue of Liberty. Eiffel chose to use a flexible structure, so that changes in temperature and strong winds from the ocean would not cause the statue to crack. Because of Eiffel's crafty design, the Statue of Liberty may sway as much as three inches on a windy day. If the winds exceed 50 miles per hour, the torch may sway five inches. Eiffel is also responsible for including two spiraling staircases on the interior of the statue to help visitors reach the observation point in the crown.
- 6 While most people appreciate the Statue of Liberty today, during its construction in the 1870s, many Americans were critical of the project. Some took issue with the fact that Bartholdi was French. They believed that American monuments should be designed and constructed by Americans. Others felt that the statue wasn't much of a gift since it required Americans to foot the bill for the pedestal. In 1873, America fell into a deep economic depression that lasted through much of the 1870s. It was hard to find jobs and people spent less money, so many Americans thought that money should not be spent to support a giant French statue. I think most Americans would now agree that it was a good investment.



[Adapted from: <https://www.ereadingworksheets.com/reading-comprehension-worksheets/statue-of-liberty>]

C1: Choose the correct answer to the following statements or questions and underline it. Your answer must be based on the text. (6x1=6 points)

Example: How many people immigrate to the United States every year?

- a. a million people
b. over a million people
c. less than a million people
d. the text does not say

1. Where is the Statue of Liberty located?

- a. on Liberty Island**
b. in New York city
c. in Manhattan
d. in France

2. Which statement is false?

- a. The tablet that the Statue of Liberty holds is 23 feet long.
b. The Statue of Liberty's waist size is 35 feet.
c. The pedestal underneath the Statue of Liberty is 305 feet tall.
d. The Statue of Liberty is 151 feet tall.

3. Which statement is true?

- a. Before America's independence, it was ruled by the French.
b. France supported America during their War of Independence by sending food.
c. The Statue of Liberty and its pedestal were a gift from France.
d. French people fought in the American War of Independence.

4. What did Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi **NOT** do?

- a. He persuaded the French and American government of the project of building the Statue of Liberty.
b. He decided what the Statue of Liberty should look like.
c. He collected money for the project of building the Statue of Liberty.
d. He dedicated the Statue of Liberty to his mother.

5. What does the crown of the Statue of Liberty **NOT** represent?

- a. freedom**
b. the continents
c. the sun
d. the oceans

6. What best describes the author's *opinion* on the Statue of Liberty?

- a. It was a waste of money.
b. It is one of the most recognizable American symbols.
c. It is the tallest statue in America.
d. It was worthwhile building it.

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. (8x1= 8 points)

Example: come to live in a different country (1)

immigrate

a in fact, really (1)

actually

b extremely large (2)

huge

c whole (2)

entire

d to help (3)

support(ed)

e the look of the statue (4)

appearance

f inside (5)

internal

g go over (5)

exceed

h a present (6)

(a) gift

/8

C3: Answer questions 5, 7, and 8 in complete sentences. For all other questions, you do *not* have to write complete sentences.

Example:

How many people immigrate to the United States every year? Over a million people.

1. Who owns the Statue of Liberty? (1 point)

USA / America (NOT New York) / Americans / The Government

2. Why does the text call the USA a "product of both American and French contributions"? (1 point)

Because France supported America during their War of Independence

3. In which year did America become an independent country? (1 point)

1776

4. Which two inspirations did Bartholdi use to design the Statue of Liberty? (2 points)

Goddesses (Libertas)

his own mother

5. Name two advantages of how Eiffel engineered the Statue of Liberty. (2 points) 2 out of 3 answers

1. It has a flexible structure to face wind

2. It has a flexible structure to deal with temperature changes.

3. Its staircases make it possible for visitors to go up to the crown of the statue

6. Which other famous monument did Gustave Eiffel construct? (1 point)

the Eiffel Tower

7. Name two reasons why some people were against the Statue of Liberty at the time it was built. (2 points)

American statues/monuments should be designed/constructed by Americans / The Statue of Liberty was designed/constructed by the French.

America shouldn't spend money on the pedestal during a time of economic depression. / The statue is not a good gift if France does not pay for its pedestal.

8. What was the effect of the economic depression in America during the 1870s? (1 point)

It was hard to find jobs.

/11

Part D: Writing (20 points)

/20

1. Your teacher has asked you to write about your perfect home.

In your writing you should mention:

- where you lived when you were younger
- describe your favourite room in your home
- where you are going to live in the future and why

Write 80-120 words, you must use past, present and future forms. 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.

2. Your teacher has asked you to write about your favourite person. **MARCH**

In your writing you should mention:

- why this person is important to you
- when you first met this person
- what you are going to do with this person in the future

Write 80-120 words, you must use past, present and future forms. 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

Content: ____ /6

Grammar, Style: ____ /8

Vocabulary, Spelling: ____ /6

(Three Bullet point)

(all three tenses used)

Listening 2 Transcript:

- Interviewer Welcome back. Up next, age and the generation gap. We know how hard it can be to tell someone's age, but in fact it turns out there may be a way that's quite simple. It's called the 'Mosquito Tone Test', and Mark is here to tell us more.
- Mark Thanks, Sue. The Mosquito Tone is a sound - a very high pitched, very annoying sound, which is why it's named after the insect.
What's interesting is that apparently as we age, we slowly lose our ability to hear this sound. According to scientists, almost everyone under the age of 25 can hear the Mosquito Tone, but almost no one over 25 can hear it!
- Interviewer Really! Is that right?
- Mark Yes. And to test this out, I actually played the tone for my family last night. My wife and I heard absolutely nothing at all, but our teenage daughters could hear it, and in fact they complained that it was an irritating sound that was quite painful to hear.
- Interviewer Oh no! Well, at the risk of irritating some of our younger listeners' ears, why don't we play the tone briefly now?
- Mark OK, here goes. I'm playing the tone in 3, 2,
- Interviewer Have you played the tone yet?
- Mark I just did. Or, at least, I think I did.
- Interviewer Well, I suppose that just confirms that neither of us are under 25!
- Interviewer Now Mark, apart from testing a person's age, what is the Mosquito Tone being used for?
- Mark This has actually become an interesting controversy. Because the sound is so annoying, and because only the young can hear it, the Mosquito Tone is being used to keep teenagers away from certain places.
- Interviewer What kinds of places?
- Mark Well, for example, from shopping centres. As you know, in some towns you get large groups of young people hanging around shopping centres and causing trouble. And some shop owners say that these gangs can annoy other customers, or frighten them away, which is obviously not good for business. So now these centres can play the Mosquito Tone over their audio system, and the groups of teenagers will feel uncomfortable and leave the area. But of course the sound won't annoy the other customers at all, as they don't hear it.
- Interviewer Have you spoken to any of these shop owners?
- Mark Yes, I have, and they said that the Mosquito Tone has worked very well for them. And they also said that although it's true that the Mosquito Tone is certainly very annoying, it doesn't hurt the teenagers.
- Interviewer It sounds like rather a good idea to me. But you said this was a controversy. Who's against it?
- Mark Well, there are some groups of people who are trying to ban the Mosquito Tone. They've pointed out a number of problems with it. Firstly, they worry that the sound really is harmful, but more to the point they say that the Mosquito Tone affects all young people, some of whom are well-behaved and just want to go shopping. And finally, they say that the Mosquito Tone doesn't actually stop the problem of teenage gangs, it just drives them from one place to another.
- Interviewer Those do seem like good points.
- Mark Yes, indeed. And there's also an interesting twist. Some teenagers have discovered an advantage to the Mosquito Tone.
- Interviewer Oh yes?
- Mark Well, the Mosquito Tone has also been released as a ringtone for your mobile. So in secondary schools that don't permit mobile phones, teens can use their phones in class.
They can receive calls and messages during lessons and teachers don't have any idea what is happening.
- Interviewer Because the teacher can't hear it! That must really annoy them.
- Mark That's right. And if they can't hear it, they can't...

Source: Track: Mosquito Tone → Based on Headway 4th Ed. Intermediate Plus.