
Jahrgangsstufentest Englisch
am Gymnasium

Jahrgangsstufe 10

Aufgaben

29. September 2009

Bearbeitungszeit: 45 Minuten
bei freier Zeiteinteilung
für die Teile II und III

Name: _____

Klasse: 10 __

Punkte: _____ / 52

Note



Part I: Listening Comprehension

20 BE

Slugging to Work

1. Which heading fits the text best? Tick off the correct one like this √.

- .. a. How people go to work in Washington
- .. b. Traffic problems in American cities
- .. c. Car-sharing for the environment
- .. d. A special kind of car-sharing
- .. e. American road rules

2. Which are reasons why drivers pick up sluggers? Tick off like this √.

		reason	not a reason
a	to make friends		
b	to save time		
c	to save money		

3. Details of slugging: add the correct information.

- a. What is the first person in line called? _____
- b. What does he or she do? _____ the other sluggers
- c. When do they meet? _____ o'clock
- d. How long does a slugging ride usually take? _____ minutes
- e. Kevin Ellison has been slugging for _____ years.
- f. Steve Breveck has been slugging for _____ years.

4. Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Tick off like this √.

		true	false
a	Slugging is not organised by any institution.		
b	You usually introduce yourself.		
c	Passengers may use the radio.		
d	Passengers may open or close the window.		
e	Passengers may eat.		
f	Passengers are not expected to pay part of the petrol.		
g	Most people are happy with these rules.		
h	Topics such as religion and politics should be avoided.		
i	People never talk about forbidden topics.		
j	Being a slugger always saves time.		

BE

Part II: Reading Comprehension

17 BE

Read the article by Anne Dempsey from Face up, tick the correct answers (1-9) and find the expressions in the text (10-17).

Part A

As you read this, you may well be feeling worried, afraid or alone. Perhaps you're suffering from bullying or abuse at home or school. Maybe you're lucky enough to have someone you can turn to and share your problems with. Or maybe you feel like you really don't have anyone to talk to. If that's the case, it's no wonder if you've already entered a pattern of destructive or antisocial behaviour. It could be your way of trying to deal with, to forget your problems, to find a way out. But while you're desperately hoping to kill the pain, you're only likely to make things worse. A recent survey showed that one in 10 Irish teens deliberately injure themselves. But only one in six of them accept help from a doctor, teacher, hospital or counsellor¹. The survey also uncovered the existence of a worrying 'copycat effect': many self-harmers know another teenager who has also injured themselves or tried to kill themselves. The survey revealed that fights with parents and school stress were an important cause. But the two most common motives were, "I wanted to feel better" (79%), or "I wanted to die" (61%). Deliberately injuring yourself when you're upset might sound like making a bad situation even worse. But people do it because they believe that when they cut themselves the physical pain and the flow of blood actually gives some kind of freedom from the emotional pain. In reality this freedom doesn't last long and the tension soon builds up once more, leading the person to cut again. And so a destructive cycle begins.

Right or wrong? Tick the correct answer.

	true	false
1. One of the most common motives for cutting is problems with parents.		
2. All cutters have problems at school.		
3. Some cutters want to imitate others.		
4. Almost a quarter of all cutters have already thought about killing themselves.		
5. Ten per cent of all the self-harmers accept professional help.		

Part B

Even if there's no way you'd self-harm by cutting your skin, there are many other destructive things people do to get through bad times. These include developing an unhealthy relationship with food, alcohol, drugs, relationships, physical exercise or smoking.

Ollie's story

Some people find that controlling food can take their minds off things. It becomes a way of coping with trouble and taking back some control. Ollie had been bullied for three years when he began to restrict his eating.

"I began to eat less and less. I often felt hungry and light-headed, but it made me feel better. I also began going for walks on my own, walking very quickly when it was dark. Not being seen made me feel safer and more powerful.

I lost weight, my skin got dry and thin and I didn't look well. My parents took me to the doctor who told me I was very underweight for my size. He was very understanding so I told him everything. I gradually began eating a little more, and my parents spoke to the police about the bullying. I was afraid things would get worse but they didn't – the bullying stopped.

I now love my food and eat normally. I'm much happier and I'll never keep things to myself again. At the time I thought nothing could be done to help me but usually if you ask for help, you get it."

¹ counsellor: someone whose job is to help and support people with problems

PLEASE TURN OVER

Simon's story
"I didn't realise you could get hooked on smoking so quickly"
 Cigarettes are another drug often used by people struggling to deal with stress. The quick-fix relief is short-lived but the deadly effects of the drug never go away. Simon began smoking in the lead-up to his Junior Cert.
 "My Dad was putting lots of pressure on me to study and it made me nervous and anxious. I'd always sworn I'd never be a smoker like my best mate but one day I tried one, and while I didn't like the taste, it made me feel better.
 I moved up to six cigarettes a day quite quickly, usually while I was studying. It made me relax and helped to pace my study time – like, 'I'll just finish this question and then I'll have a cigarette.'
 After the exams I tried to give them up but I couldn't and got really irritable. Luckily, I continued, cutting down until I finally stopped. My Gran died of lung cancer and it was awful to witness. I didn't realise you could get hooked so quickly but I learnt my lesson."

Right or wrong? Tick the correct answer.

	true	false
6. Doing too much sport can be another form of self-destructive behaviour.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Ollie was bullied because he began to eat less and less.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Simon wanted to imitate his best friend when he lit his first cigarette.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. The dangerous consequences of smoking on your body cannot be made undone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Paraphrase
 Now, find the **expressions in the text** (Part B) which are paraphrased in the grid below. When you have found them, write them into the grid. It must be possible to replace the paraphrase by the expression in the text **without changing the sentence**.

Example:

Expression in the text	Paraphrase
<i>take their mind off things</i>	make them forget their problems

Expression in the text	Paraphrase
10.	a method of dealing with problems
11.	terrible to watch
12.	to structure and organise my work
13.	the immediate good feeling after smoking a cigarette does not last for long
14.	become dependent
15.	reducing the number of cigarettes
16.	much too thin as compared to how tall I was
17.	became extremely angry

BE

Part III: Use of English

15 BE

Complete the text. The number of lines indicates how many letters are missing in each word.

Example: I l i k e listening t o music a n d reading maga z i n e s.

Text 1:

Imagine getting a birthday present that is truly "the bomb".

A Japanese stu _____ was se _____ two birt _____ parcels wi _____ a warning pri _____ on ea _____ package: "Th _____ will exp _____ on ope _____!" The peo _____ who wr _____ the no _____ to st _____ others fr _____ opening t _____ packages e-ma _____ their fri _____ to inf _____ her ab _____ her pres _____. Too la _____! The wri _____ message h _____ already cau _____ some tro _____. Inside the "explosive" parcels were a chocolate cake and lingerie.

Text 2: Did You Hear Something?

Compound Security, a company from Wales, has created "The Mosquito", which is meant to drive away teenagers hanging around where they are unwanted by producing a very unpleasant, high-pitched noise:

It c _____ apparently on _____ be he _____ by peo _____ under twe _____ years o _____ age. Th _____ may se _____ very str _____, but adu _____ are usu _____ unable t _____ hear su _____ high-pitched sou _____.

Today's teen _____ cannot b _____ tricked eas _____, however. T _____ Mosquito h _____ spread acr _____ the inte _____ and i _____ now obvi _____ the favo _____ ringtone am _____ youngsters.

The advantage: it is one that can't be heard by teachers in a classroom or parents at the dining room table!

Text 3: The Melting Snows of Kilimanjaro

For almost 12,000 years, a handful of tropical mountains in Africa have proudly sported glacial ice caps. Most fam _____ of th _____ mountains i _____ Kilimanjaro, a pop _____ destination f _____ many clim _____. But ti _____ are chan _____. Si _____ 1900, 80% o _____ Kilimanjaro's i _____ has alr _____ gone. Scien _____ agree th _____ there m _____ not b _____ any le _____ by 2020. Lo _____ tribes wo _____ that a sou _____ of wa _____ will disa _____ and th _____ there wi _____ be fe _____ tourists. The only other tropical mountains with glaciers are in the Andes and on the island of New Guinea (Asia).

Total: BE
BE