

HÖHERE TECHNISCHE BUNDESLEHRANSTALT HOLLABRUNN

29.Oct.2015	Schularbeit	Wertung	Bewertung
5BHEL	Gegenstand: Englisch		
Zeit: 150 min.	Lehrer: Schwach		
Note: 2	Name des Schülers: <u>Graussam</u>		
	0 - 50 Nicht genügend	A. 40 B. 60	36,7 $25,5 + 25,5$ $= 51$
	51 - 62 Genügend		
	63 - 75 Befriedigend		
	76 - 89 Gut		
	90 - 100 Sehr gut	Σ 100 Punkte	87,7

22 ~ 36,7

A. Reading

Task 1: Women on air

Task 2: Don't check me at the airport

Task 3: Obama Mama

B. Writing

Task 1: Formal Letter – Charity Evening

Task 2: Article – Your dreams and professional goals

Reading

Read the text about a new radio station. Some parts are missing. Choose the correct part (A-N) for each gap (1-11). There are two extra parts that you should not use. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



Women on Air

Twenty one days. That's how long it took for a radio antenna to be transported the 360 km distance that separates the capital Kathmandu from the remote and mountainous district of Jumla in western Nepal. The two locations are divided by rolling valleys and hills, and bridges and roads that are often destroyed by monsoon rains and landslides.

A group of women in Jumla waited patiently and celebrated heartily the day when the antenna finally arrived and Radio Nari Aawaaj, which means Voice of Women, could start its transmissions as (0) D.

"It was a happy day. We danced and laughed, and called all of our friends and family members, and asked them to listen," said Gauri Khatayat, who chairs Hamro Aawaaj, Hamro Sarokar, the NGO behind the radio station.

In Nepal's hilly and mountainous regions, radio is often the only means for people (1) J, and in 15 years Nepal's community radio sector has grown to be one of the most active and vibrant in the world, with almost 200 radio stations on air. However, most of these are (2) H. Women have so far had very few opportunities to enjoy the benefits of community radio stations, not to speak of managing them.

Radio Nari Aawaaj, established with support from UNESCO's International Programme for Development of Communication (IPDC), is one of the first community radio stations in Nepal (3) K. "For the first time, we have the possibility to voice our opinions and concerns, and to be heard. We can speak for ourselves and not just through somebody else," said Ramlila Budha, a regular listener of Radio Nari Aawaaj.

The station has been up and running for three months and it (4) N among Jumla's women. To make it more accessible to them, the radio station (5) G. "It is important for us that women feel that they can come to the radio station in order to share their thoughts and concerns," said Gauri Khatayat of Radio Nari Aawaaj. One of the most popular shows is "Let's rest for a while", a programme in which the talk show host invites people (6) A.

Singing is often the most comfortable way for women (7) L. "Just yesterday a group of 24 women, on their way home from collecting firewood from the woods, stopped by the radio station in order to sing a song to the listeners about the challenges in their lives – for example how boys are sent to school, while girls have to stay at home and help with the household work," said Gauri Khatayat.

Ramlila Budha expressed satisfaction with the radio station's content that (8) L, but she said future programmes need to expand on certain areas of concern. "There should be (9) M. Women can't do anything without practical skills. Through the radio station women could learn about cultivating good quality vegetables, how to cook nutritious food and how one needs to eat during pregnancy," she said.

The radio station has brought (10) B. They have seen that women can achieve the same things as men, and for the first time they have the chance to voice their opinions.

Radio Nari Aawaaj has also created (11) F and given them a platform to share their joys and sorrows, regardless of caste or social background. The entertaining and educational programmes also make long working days more bearable.

✓ A	to come over and share their thoughts live on the air
✓ B	empowerment to all the women in Jumla district
C	sends the presenters to women's homes
D	the first women's community radio station in Jumla
E	situated in the cities
F	solidarity among the women
✓ G	has been purposely located in the middle of the village
✓ H	run by men
✓ I	covers many critical issues affecting women
✓ J	to obtain information
✓ K	run entirely by women, for women
✓ L	to voice their concerns
✓ M	more training programmes
✓ N	has quickly gained trust and popularity

Reading

Read the text about airport security checks, then choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1-6. Put a cross (☒) in the correct box on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



Don't check me at the airport

THINGS may be easier at regional airports, but the Heathrow experience makes you feel like giving up ever going on holiday again. Despite the fact that you can check in online and even avail yourself of the express luggage deposit, you are still left hanging around, sometimes for hours, negotiating security.

Shoes off. Belts off. Hats off. Body scan. Being frisked. What is the point of it all? And behold at last, I find some rather important people are asking the same question. British Airways chairman Martin Broughton has called for changes to security checks. He says some are "completely redundant". He also criticised the US for imposing extensive checks on US-bound flights, but not on its own domestic services, saying that Britain should stop "kowtowing" to US security demands.

The former Cobra civil contingencies committee member, Colonel Richard Kemp, has said that all security measures should be regularly reviewed. And Mike Carrivick, of BAR UK, which represents more than 80 airlines, said the industry should "step back and have a look at the whole security situation".

Mr Carrivick said airport security seemed to be a "layered approach" and added: "Every time there is a new security scare, an extra layer is added on to procedures." BAA's chief executive Colin Matthews said security at Heathrow and its other airports was "defined by the authorities"

and consisted of "one requirement laid on top of another". He went on: "There's European requirements, there's UK requirements and US requirements laid on top of that. We could certainly do a better job for customers if we could rationalise all of that into a single, coherent process, and I'd love to have the chance to do that." You can say that again.

I would go further and say we should do away with security checks at airports altogether. What use are they? Besides, they are not only intrusive and colossally time-wasting, but completely irrational. Why check air passengers when hundreds of thousands have daily unimpeded access to the London Underground?

I'm not the only one to have confessed to feeling a bit queasy when the bloke opposite me on the tube is carrying a rucksack not unlike those that belonged to the 7/7 bombers. Anybody can walk into a tube station carrying anything and no one lays a scrutinizing finger on him. You could have an explosive vest under your jumper for all anyone would know. And then there are the buses...

The reason they check us at airports is because it's just about manageable to frisk every plane passenger – just about, but highly inconvenient. And, of course, it's not possible to check all tube passengers without bringing the whole system to a standstill.

- 0 Checking in at Heathrow takes so long because
- A depositing luggage is complicated.
 - B there are too many holidaymakers.
 - C domestic flights are given priority.
 - ☒ D safety procedures are time-consuming.
- 1 An airline representative blames security procedures for being
- A insufficient.
 - ☒ B exaggerated.
 - C not precise enough.
 - D extended to body scanning.
- 2 Richard Kemp wants his country to
- ☒ A examine safety procedures frequently.
 - B pay more attention to US claims.
 - C increase safety for domestic flights.
 - D tighten some air safety precautions.
- 3 Additional safety steps are taken
- A to make passengers feel safer.
 - B without consulting aviation experts.
 - ☒ C whenever there is a new threat.
 - D without understandable reason.
- 4 Matthews states that security policy at airports should
- A adopt EU aviation safety guidelines.
 - B be based on British needs.
 - C consider passenger complaints.
 - ☒ D follow a logical system for all.
- 5 The author sees little sense in checking air passengers as
- A terror attacks can't be prevented this way.
 - ☒ B anyone can enter the subway unrestrictedly.
 - C luggage inspections don't make flights safe.
 - D this only makes travelers feel frightened.
- 6 Air travelers are searched because
- A of the luggage they carry.
 - B they are ready to accept it.
 - ☒ C it is only just doable.
 - D of the higher risk potential.

Reading

Read the review of a biography of President Obama's mother, then choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1-7. Put a cross (X) in the correct box on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Obama Mama

Stanley Ann Dunham, who went her own way, passed on her self-sufficiency to her son.

When depicting their family origins for public consumption, American presidents tend to downplay the importance of Dad while idealizing Mom. Dwight D. Eisenhower described his mother, who was a pacifist and Jehovah's Witness, as "saintly". Richard Nixon called Hannah Milhous Nixon a "Quaker saint". Jimmy Carter wrote one of his many post-presidential books about his "remarkable mother", Miss Lillian, who went to India with the Peace Corps at the age of 68. George W. Bush identified with saber-toothed Barbara as a way of differentiating himself from the male parent he physically resembled.

Barack Obama breaks this pattern, as he does others. The memoir he wrote in his early 30s was framed around a search for his African father, a man who did nothing to raise him and whom he hardly knew as a child. That book stands as such an extraordinary act of self-examination by a future president that it's possible while reading it to overlook what the book overlooks: Stanley Ann Dunham, the parent who actually raised him. Obama sought to rectify this gap when *Dreams From My Father* was republished during his 2004 Senate campaign, adding in a new preface that if he'd known his mother would not survive the illness that killed her in 1995, he might have chosen to focus his book around the woman who was "the single constant in my life".

When asked by journalists about his mother, Obama does not seem reluctant to talk about her, but does so with a striking degree of critical distance. "She was a very strong person in her own way," he tells Janny Scott, who has set out to offer a fuller portrait in her biography of Dunham, *A Singular Woman: The Untold Story of Barack Obama's Mother*. "Resilient, able to bounce back from setbacks, persistent—the fact that she ended up finishing her dissertation. But despite all those strengths, she was not a well-organized person. And that disorganization, you know, spilled over."

Two absences have always seemed to me suggestive of a difficult mother-son relationship. When Barry, as he was then known, was 13, his mother let him decide whether to return with her to Indonesia, where she planned to continue her anthropological field work, or remain in Hawaii with her parents. He chose to stay, and his mother moved back to Indonesia without him, also separating him from his younger half-sister, Maya. Other than his senior year of high school, when she returned to Hawaii, the family never spent a year living together again.

Scott doesn't probe deeply into this episode, perhaps because Dunham herself seems to have regarded it at the time more as a reasonable compromise made possible by the backstop of her own parents than a tragic choice between family and career. There is, however, a sense that she later came to regret the distance this extraordinary leave-taking created between her and her son.

The second decision came when Obama was living in Chicago and his mother was dying of ovarian cancer in a Honolulu hospital. Preoccupied with legal work and his newly published book, and having seen her a few months before when she was meeting with a specialist at Sloan-Kettering Hospital in New York, he did not go to her bedside—a decision he later described as his biggest mistake. It is hard not to see a symmetry in these two episodes of abandonment, and perhaps even a kind of reciprocity.

Scott hangs back from any such psychological speculation in favor of journalistic neutrality. You won't find her offering judgments, or theories, or deeper interpretations. This is, of course, not a biography that would have been written had Ann Dunham not raised a man who went on to become president of the United States.

- 0 American heads of state seem to
- ☒ A be rather uncritical of their mothers.
 - B admire their mothers' religious attitudes.
 - C dislike their fathers.
 - D come after their fathers.
- 1 Obama is considered an exception because
- A he lived in Africa for some time.
 - B he examined his childhood experiences.
 - C his father came from a different continent.
 - ☒ D he wrote about his father.
- 2 In the new version of his book Obama
- A made major changes.
 - B replaced the introductory part.
 - C ignored his mother's role in his life.
 - ☒ D explained why he has favoured one parent.
- 3 In interviews dealing with his mother, Obama
- ☒ A appears surprisingly uninvolved.
 - B hesitates to answer questions.
 - C focuses on her positive character traits.
 - D reveals his affection for her.
- 4 The writer of the review believes that
- A brother and sister should have stayed together.
 - ☒ B Obama's mother was too obsessed with her career.
 - C there were conflicts between Obama and his mother.
 - D a teenage boy should not live with his grandparents.
- 5 As regards leaving her son, Obama's mother
- A never questioned her decision.
 - ☒ B thought it was an acceptable solution.
 - C refused to accept the consequences.
 - D was criticised by her parents.
- 6 Obama neglected his sick mother because
- A he could not cope with her illness.
 - ☒ B he was busy with other things.
 - C she was too far away.
 - D he did not want to see her too often.
- 7 The author of the biography
- A gives reasons for people's behaviour.
 - B draws on her background as a psychologist.
 - C focuses on Dunham's failure as a parent.
 - ☒ D lets the readers form their own opinion.

Graussam

rtblatt

Obama Mama

0	A ☒	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐
1	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☒
2	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☒
3	A ☒	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐
4	A ☐	B ☒	C ☐	D ☐
5	A ☐	B ☒	C ☐	D ☐
6	A ☐	B ☒	C ☐	D ☐
7	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☒

Von der
Lehrperson
auszufüllen
richtig falsch

☒	☐
☐	☒
☒	☐
☐	☒
☒	☐
☒	☐
☒	☐

5

Writing

SA

Our class wants to raise money to build a school for poor children in Colombia and has decided to organise a charity evening with music, entertainment and a buffet at your school. You want to ask locally based international companies for donations. Write an email to an international company in your area.

In your email you should:

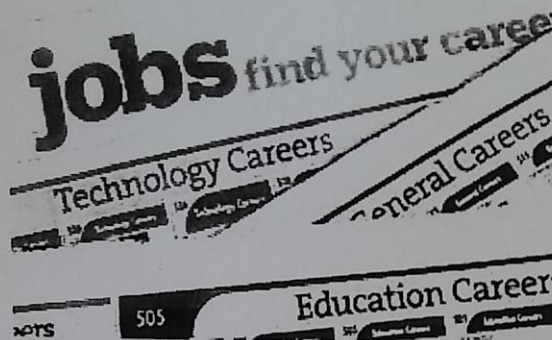
- inform the company about your charity event
- give reasons why you need their support → buildings
- outline how the company can profit from donating

Write around 200 words.

↳ will be in news → advert.

↳ pupils get to know company → workers

Notes (these will not be marked)



You have been asked by the editor of your school magazine 'HIP!' to write an article about your dreams and professional goals now that you are so close to graduation. You agreed to write the article. You also promised to include some thoughts about your educational career and how you hope it will help you to succeed in reaching your professional goals.

In your **article** you should

- describe your dream job and explain why it is your dream job
- outline the qualities and skills that are required to do this job
- reflect on how your educational career will help you to achieve your professional goals

Give your **article** an **eye-catching title**. Write about **350 words**.

income

creativity

From: Lukas Graussam (HTL Hollabrunn)
Date: 20 Oct 2015

Subject: Charity event

Dear Sir or Madam

I am writing to inform you about a charity event which will take place in our school and to ask you for your support.

Our aim is to build a school for poor children in Columbia. This school should be a step against the bad educational situation in Columbia. Therefore we have organized the mentioned event to get as much financial support as possible from locally based international companies. *expr*

In order to build the school, plenty materials are required. Furthermore, the workforces who will in fact work on the building need to be paid. Last but not least, also the teachers will not give their lessons for free. However, we do not have the needed financial resources as a school. Hence, we are asking you to visit our event and support our project. *expr hoe* *expr.*

To donate money would not only be a good thing, but also have some benefits for your company. We already have the agreement from "ORF" that they will give an overview of our project in the news. As a supporter, your company would then be mentioned too. *show* *noe*

I hope you are interested and I am looking forward to hearing from you.

(With) Kind regards

Lukas Graussam

Te: 9 (10)

O: 10 (10)

R: 8 (10)

A: 7 (10)

34 ~ 25,5

Plans for the future

Have you ever thought about your future goals and your dream job? In this article I will give you some information about my situation and my future aims. *1

There is no doubt that the majority of pupils from our school are interested in technical jobs since it's a technical school. Well, my favorite subject is robotics and I am currently also building and programming a robot-arm for my diploma thesis. Hence, I would love to work in a development department ^{of} in a robotic company. A development department would be awesome since I could use my creativity and ideas for new project. What's more, I have already some experience due to my diploma thesis. Therefore the start in this kind of industry would be easier for me. Anyhow, it has to be mentioned that the job as a developer can become extremely demanding. However, the earnings are really great in most cases. ? money ??

Another interesting subject when talking about jobs are the required skills and qualities. Obviously, a technical education is required for all technical jobs.

Furthermore, there are also many personal qualities essential in order to do a good work. For example, you should be a good team player, especially if you work in the development sector. What's more, there will always be some problems if you want to create new products. Thus, it is necessary to be eager to find solutions to such problems. If you have remarkable personal qualities, it will not only help you with you work but you also to achieve job advancements. ! expr. ? ! include ones?

Have you ever wondered if our ^{school} education is ^{sufficient} enough for your dream job or how much it will help you? Well, I am going to graduate in a few months and I am still not 100 percent sure if I should go to a university or immediately apply for a job. Anyhow, I think that I am well prepared for my dream job, even without attending a university. Our school is surely one of the best of its kind, ^{on} which I am currently noticing when working ^{on} at my robot-arm. Hence, It won't be too difficult to achieve my professional goals. expr. prep.

*1 If possible, try to avoid sentences like this. It's a bit boring/uninteresting!

2) something I'm ...

Ta: 10
O: 10
R: 8
A: 6

355 Words

342 25,5