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Zentralkommission für  
die Lehrabschlussprüfungen  
der kaufmännischen  
und der Büroangestellten

Englisch

Leseverstehen

Lehrabschlussprüfungen 2006  
für Kaufleute  
Basisbildung

Nullserie

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Name

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Vorname

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Kandidatennummer

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Datum

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Punkte (von max. 25)

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#### Erlaubte Hilfsmittel

Wörterbuch (gedruckt oder elektronisch)

#### Zeit

40 Minuten

Die Experten

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Diese Prüfungsaufgabe darf 2006 nicht im Unterricht verwendet werden. Die Zentralkommission hat das uneingeschränkte Recht, diese Aufgabe für Prüfungs- und für Übungszwecke zu verwenden. Eine kommerzielle Verwendung bedarf der Bewilligung des Autors, des Inhabers des Urheberrechtes. ©

HAG 5000 - 300

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**Task A** (5 points)

Look at the list from the trade directory below.

It lists services and suppliers.

Decide which heading (A–H) would be suitable for each situation.

Do not use any letter more than once.

Write the letter on the line on the right.

<b>A</b>	<b>Lawyer</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Advertising Agency</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Restaurant</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Debt Collector</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Building Contractor</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Security Service</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>Accountant</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>Stationery</b>

Put the letter here

- 1 You need help filling in your tax form. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You want to launch a new product on the market. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You have run out of typing paper. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Several customers have still not settled their account. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The boss suddenly fires you without giving any reason. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task B** (12 points)

Read the following text and the instructions on the opposite page.

# Teenage loners left to themselves

By **Tosin Sulaiman**

Modern technology is isolating teenagers from their parents, with half of all young people in Britain preferring to spend home time alone rather than with their family. Computer games, mobile phones and televisions in bedrooms are producing a generation of loners who have no family life.

More than seven in ten children aged between 11 and 14 have a television in their bedroom, two in three have a DVD player or video recorder and one in four has a computer.

Games consoles like Xbox and PlayStation are widespread, with two in three playing computer games in their room and one in three only playing on their own. Due to all this technology, large numbers of children do not enjoy any family life. Families once watched television together and ate dinner together — but it appears that parents now expect little of their children, with 60 per cent of children between 11 and 14 saying that everyone at home is free to do what they want.

53 per cent of the 2,014 teenagers interviewed said that they could do what they liked in their spare time as long as they did their homework and got good marks at school. A similar percentage (51 per cent) said that they prefer to be on their own rather than spend time with other family members.

Jenny Catlin, the market analyst who carried out the research, said: “Many of today’s children seem to be experiencing greater isolation from family life. There is no doubt that family make-up has changed dramatically in the past ten or twenty years as children may now have older parents, not as many brothers and sisters and many more live in single-parent or stepfamilies. But these changes do not mean that families should not still spend time together. Sadly, it does seem that, in many cases, modern technology has now replaced the family unit, so that everyone does whatever they want, when they want, even if it means that they do it on their own.”

Few teenagers today are without a mobile phone. Eight in ten children aged between 11 and 14 have their own, a large increase from just 40 per cent in 2001. Mobile phones are especially popular among girls, with 85 per cent owning one, compared with 75 per cent of boys. In most cases, parents pay for all calls. More than half (55 per cent) of those aged between 11 and 14 are worried about problems at home.

*THE TIMES, Friday, August 13, 2004*

Now tick the best answer – A, B or C.

- 1 What is so special about British teenagers' bedrooms?
- A  Modern British teenagers are all isolated in bedrooms with TVs.
- B  Fifty per cent of Britain's teenagers prefer their bedroom with its technology.
- C  Alone in their bedrooms, British teenagers have no idea what is happening outside.
- 2 Just how many British teenagers play computer games and how?
- A  Over half of Britain's teenagers sometimes play computer games alone.
- B  One third of Britain's teenagers do not play any computer games in their rooms.
- C  Britain's teenagers play games alone because their parents don't know how to.
- 3 How has British family life changed with 24-hour TV, games and communication?
- A  Families now have their dinner in front of the TV.
- B  Parents now expect their children to eat little when watching TV.
- C  TVs and other technical equipment have become the focus of teenagers' interest at home.
- 4 What is the relationship of British teenagers with the other members of the family?
- A  They don't interact – they do what they want if they do their homework OK.
- B  Their families are happy that over half of Britain's teenagers get good marks at school.
- C  Families have got larger so British teenagers prefer to be alone.
- 5 How popular are mobile phones among British teenagers?
- A  Over three quarters of young British teenagers have mobile phones.
- B  The number of British teenagers with mobile phones has risen by a quarter in the last 4 years.
- C  More boys have a mobile phone than girls because it's another fashion accessory.
- 6 Are mobile phone bills a problem for British teenagers?
- A  Girls talk longer on their mobile phones than boys because they needn't pay the bills.
- B  The majority of teenage mobile phone owners don't pay their own mobile telephone bills.
- C  Over half of British teenagers think their parents are worried about mobile phone bills.

**Bitte wenden!**

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**Task C** (8 points)

Read the article below.

Choose the best expression to fill each gap – A, B or C.

For each answer, put the correct letter on the line on the right.

## Health Problems at the Keyboard

Do you use a keyboard in your job? If you (1) \_\_\_\_\_, you will at some time suffer from pain in your arms.

What can you do about it? You (2) \_\_\_\_\_ use an ice pack, or you could wear wrist supports (3) \_\_\_\_\_ as the ones that tennis players use.

Wrist supports (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the wrist muscles warm, and prevent the injury from getting (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

You could also try using one of the new “anti-strain” keyboards.

People (6) \_\_\_\_\_ use one of these keyboards say they no longer get any pain.

Using your “mouse” can also cause problems. If you get (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of pain in your “mouse hand”, try a mouse with the ball on top, rather (8) \_\_\_\_\_ underneath, so you just move your fingertips.

Finally, don't spend too long at your keyboard: take a break every half hour!

Put the letter here

1	<b>A</b> do	<b>B</b> make	<b>C</b> use	_____
2	<b>A</b> can	<b>B</b> do	<b>C</b> have	_____
3	<b>A</b> so	<b>B</b> such	<b>C</b> like	_____
4	<b>A</b> keep	<b>B</b> keeping	<b>C</b> keeps	_____
5	<b>A</b> worse	<b>B</b> badly	<b>C</b> worst	_____
6	<b>A</b> which	<b>B</b> they	<b>C</b> who	_____
7	<b>A</b> many	<b>B</b> a lot	<b>C</b> much	_____
8	<b>A</b> then	<b>B</b> than	<b>C</b> when	_____

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