

# ENGLISCH

## LESEVERSTEHEN SERIE 2/3

### LÖSUNGEN



Kandidatennummer \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Vorname \_\_\_\_\_

Datum der Prüfung \_\_\_\_\_

| <b>PUNKTE UND BEWERTUNG</b> | Erreichte Punkte | / Maximum   |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Task A                      |                  | / 15        |
| Task B                      |                  | / 10        |
| <b>Total</b>                |                  | <b>/ 25</b> |

Die Experten \_\_\_\_\_



**Erlaubte Hilfsmittel:** Wörterbuch, gedruckt oder elektronisch

**Zeit:** 25 Minuten

## A

## Podestrians (pedestrians with iPods) increase road accidents



By Ray Massey

There's a new hazard out there: iPod listeners are responsible for one in ten of minor accidents, which involve sudden braking and cars running into the back of others. Beware. There is a new danger on the streets. And you might not see it **1)**..... it's too late. Pedestrians with iPod or mp3 music player headphones covering their ears have a habit of stepping into busy roads without thinking for a moment about the traffic because they are concentrating on their music.

According to figures from an insurance company, accidents in which 'podestrians' (as they are called today) play a part are incidents **2)**..... involve heavy braking, ramming and the 'podestrians' themselves being knocked down.

Nearly 90% of the 'podestrians' involved are described as young people, teenagers or children. Very **3)**..... are over the age of 35 and none are over 50 years of age.

"In a large number of reports of minor accidents on insurance claim forms, we have seen a significant increase in drivers saying that such individuals have been a major factor in the incident," a spokesman for the company said.

The most common scenario consists of a 'podestrian' stepping into the road without **4)**..... properly and being completely unaware of an oncoming vehicle. This forces the approaching driver to brake suddenly and he, in turn, is subsequently hit by the car following him. Other vehicles following him may also not be able to stop in time. There is also a danger to other pedestrians being hit by cars trying to avoid a crash.

And – if a head full of music isn't bad enough – a large number of podestrians are frequently talking on their mobile phones at the same time as they are listening to their mp3 players.

"The problem of music players drowning out the noise of cars and other road users can often be made worse by using mobile phones at the same time," the spokesman said. "Text messaging while walking down the street means some pedestrians are not looking at what's straight ahead or checking the traffic to their left and right. People **5)**..... listening to music on foot ever since the first Walkmans were introduced in the late 1970s. But nearly thirty years later, there seems to be a rising number of pedestrians who are isolated from traffic noise as a result of using mp3 players and mobile phones."

**TASK A1**  
**(5 POINTS)**

Punkte

**Read the article about ‘pedestrians’.**  
**Choose the best word to fill each gap – A, B or C and write the letter in the box.**

|    |                  |                  | Put the letter here ↓ |          |          |
|----|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. | <b>A</b> until   | <b>B</b> after   | <b>C</b> during       | <b>A</b> | <b>1</b> |
| 2. | <b>A</b> who     | <b>B</b> where   | <b>C</b> which        | <b>C</b> | <b>1</b> |
| 3. | <b>A</b> little  | <b>B</b> few     | <b>C</b> many         | <b>B</b> | <b>1</b> |
| 4. | <b>A</b> to look | <b>B</b> looking | <b>C</b> looked       | <b>B</b> | <b>1</b> |
| 5. | <b>A</b> enjoy   | <b>B</b> enjoyed | <b>C</b> have enjoyed | <b>C</b> | <b>1</b> |

**TASK A2**  
**(10 POINTS)**

**Read the article about ‘pedestrians’ bulbs again.**  
**Answer the questions below.**

|    |  |   |          |
|----|--|---|----------|
| 1. | Percentage of road accidents involving a pedestrian (a ‘pedestrian’) listening to an iPod or an mp3 player | <b>10%</b>  | <b>2</b> |
| 2. | What is the physical barrier that stops ‘pedestrians’ from hearing the traffic on the roads?               | <b>Headphones</b>   | <b>2</b> |
| 3. | Where did the author of this article get his information from?   | <b>Insurance company</b>                                      | <b>2</b> |
| 4. | What sort of people are not normally ‘pedestrians’?  | <b>People over the age of 35</b>                              | <b>2</b> |
| 5. | What other activity are ‘pedestrians’ often doing that prevents them from hearing or seeing road traffic?  | <b>Using a mobile phone/text messaging / sending messages</b> | <b>2</b> |

**B** (10 POINTS)

Punkte

**Look at the list of transport options below that are available today.  
Decide which form of transport (A–H) would be suitable for each person/family.  
You may not use any letter more than once.**

- A** Safari International has buses, jeeps and humvees for international adventurers. All vehicles are located in France. From £500 per month.
- B** Weekly 'saver' train tickets. No limits on distances, but weekdays only. Available at all stations for £50 per person. Ideal for regular train travellers.
- C** Classic Cars for Rolls-Royce and Bentley limousines. Can be hired by the hour for special events. Prices start at £100 for local journeys.
- D** Monthly bus/coach pass for unlimited travel by road for only £300. (Long-distance trips can arrive late if traffic conditions are bad.)
- E** Mobili-TEE car hire. Special prices and discounts for car drivers without cars who need to travel by road sometimes. Ask for our special offers!
- F** Monthly (up to 31 days) rail ticket with unlimited travel: only £250 per month
- G** Special price for pensioners: long-distance bus pass for £10 valid for one day with no limit on distance. From 06.00–12 midnight.
- H** One-year rail ticket for £4,000. Absolutely no limitations and any family members who go with you can travel free (max. of 3 family members accompanying the ticketholder)

Put the letter here ↓

- |  |          |          |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1. Every 3 months, Mrs Wilkinson (73) likes to visit her grandchildren in Torquay in the south-west of England for three weeks and doesn't mind the long journey (6 hours by road or 3 hours by train) each time. It must be cheap, however.                                 | <b>G</b> | <b>2</b> |
| 2. Suzy, single, works in the city and travels to work by train 5 days a week. She also likes to travel by train on holiday or at the weekends. She hasn't got a driving licence.  | <b>F</b> | <b>2</b> |
| 3. Bill needs to take all his books, a lot of clothes and some household items from his old home to his new apartment 100 kilometres away. They're heavy and he has just sold his car.   | <b>E</b> | <b>2</b> |
| 4. The Smith family want to take their grandmother to the hotel in their village for dinner on her 90th birthday. How can they turn a simple trip to a restaurant into an unforgettable journey?   | <b>C</b> | <b>2</b> |
| 5. The Robertsons, a family of 4, are environmental 'friends of the earth' and nobody in the family has a driving licence. But how can they all travel long distances together from time to time? Nothing is too expensive for them if it's fairly environmentally-friendly. | <b>H</b> | <b>2</b> |