
Zentralkommission für
die Lehrabschlussprüfungen
der NKG

Englisch

Leseverständnis

Lehrabschlussprüfungen 2006
für Kauffrau / Kaufmann
Erweiterte Grundbildung (E-Profil)

Serie 2/3

Lösungen

Bewertungen

Name: _____

Vorname: _____

Kandidatennummer: _____

Datum der Prüfung: _____

Punkte (von max. 25): _____

Erlaubte Hilfsmittel

Wörterbuch, gedruckt oder elektronisch

Zeit

40 Minuten

Die Experten:

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. ©

Task A (5 points) (1 point for each correct answer)

Look at the list of garden specialists below.

It describes the services of different gardening companies in the town of Woodville.

Decide which garden specialist (A–H) would be most suitable for the homeowner(s) listed.

Use only 5 of the 8 letters and never use a letter more than once.

Write the letter on the line on the right.

Woodville garden specialists		
A	Park Gardens Ltd.	We lay out large parks for people with very large gardens (minimum 10 hectares).
B	Tropical Exotics	Suppliers of exotic plants from round the Equator
C	Lilies and Pools	Water-garden specialists. Fish and fountains, too.
D	Natural Outdoors	For gardens that look after themselves – minimum maintenance.
E	Garden Wildlife	Suppliers of birds and animals to make your garden a nature-lover's heaven.
F	Tree World	Why not turn your garden into a mini-forest? Trees from six metres and up.
G	Rocks and Stones	For your own version of the Rockies, the Swiss Alps, wherever (truck and crane access essential).
H	Adventure Gardens	Is your garden surrounded by high walls? Turn them into cliff walls for climbing practice!

Put the letter here



- Rhonda and Alec have their own business and are never at home. Their garden will have to survive without any help. **D**
- Marcia would love to have a Japanese garden with ponds and carp. **C**
- Luigi and Paola miss the Dolomite Mountains and are going to transform their garden into something that reminds them of their home country. **G**
- Living in the country means that Jennifer and Rod see plenty of wild birds. However, these are the only examples of wildlife they see. There should be more. **E**
- The Morgans' garden faces the south and is like a desert in summer. It would be nice to have some shady leaves over their heads. **F**

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

Burger King less keen on healthy food

By **Jonathan Leake**

Burger King, Britain's second-biggest fast-food chain, is no longer helping the government's campaign to reduce the amount of salt, fat and sugar in food to make it healthier. **Burger King** will now concentrate on making its burgers and other products as "tasty" as it can — which will mean that there will be no more reductions in salt, fat or sugar.

Instead of pushing healthy food, the company is thinking of selling the "*Enormous Omelette Sandwich*", a product recently introduced in America. It contains 740 calories and 4.9 grams of salt and has two slices of cheese, two eggs, three pieces of bacon and sausage meat in a bread roll.



The decision is a great disappointment. The result of two years of talks is that 50 shop chains and manufacturers, excluding **Burger King**, will be reducing the salt in foods including bread, ready meals and breakfast cereals. The salt talks were going to be part of reductions in fat and sugar. From this weekend, however, that agreement could be at an end because **Burger King's** rivals are afraid that the 700-restaurant chain could win customers if people think that its products are tastier. **Burger King's** decision has been predicted by people who say that laws must change because the food industry will never do anything that could reduce sales and profits.

Over 20 of Britain's top restaurant cooks and food writers are going to send an open letter to Britain's Prime Minister Mr Blair this week to demand that the government does more to stop junk food advertising for children. A government spokesman said: "We are very disappointed by **Burger King** deciding not to reduce salt in its products. This will have a negative effect on some people's diets."

News of **Burger King's** decision comes with the introduction of a £6 million government campaign to make people realise that they must eat less salt. It warns that the average daily 10–12 grams of salt per person is much too high and says that 6 grams a day is enough. This is a lot more than the 0.5 grams most people really need but the government wants goals that people can achieve. High salt consumption is a problem because it increases our blood pressure.

Burger King says customers must decide what they eat. It sells the "*XL Double Whopper*" with cheese which has 921 calories, nearly 50% of the 2,000 calories that a typical woman needs every day.

Burger King's restaurants do not give information on the value of its food, but it is given on its website. This shows that the same burger has 56 grams of fat and 3.5 grams of salt.

The company has said that its new range of "fresh-baked baguettes" is a healthier option. This includes the "*Monterey Melt*", which has 2.3 grams of salt and nearly 600 calories. Ella Johnson, a **Burger King** executive in Miami, said the firm had been very active in recent years. "In the UK, we reduced the salt in our chicken by 50%," she said. The company has offered a range of salads, plus fruit options for children. However, the volume of the sales of healthier foods is minimal compared with **Burger King's** normal products.

Ms Johnson confirmed that **Burger King** will not limit the salt, fat or sugar in its food now and said: "We will give customers the choice that they want."

The people who signed the open letter to Mr Blair call on him to support the Children's Food Petition, a petition supported by more than 200 members of Britain's parliament. Its sponsor, Mary Creagh, said: "Parents are tired of being asked to buy unhealthy food because their children see Bart Simpson or Shrek on the packet."

Now tick the best answer (A, B or C).

1) Burger King ...

- A is not going to reduce the amount of salt in the government's food.
- B is not going to allow more salt in its food products to make them tastier.
- C is going to ignore the government's health campaign.

2) The Enormous Omelette Sandwich ...

- A is only available in the USA at the moment.
- B is actually quite a healthy snack.
- C is encouraging news for the British government.

3) The British ...

- A government warns that Burger King fast food contains too much salt.
- B government's salt recommendation is still too high but is more realistic.
- C government says people only need 5.5 grams of salt per day.

4) An XL Double Whopper burger with cheese ...

- A has one third of the calories a woman needs every day.
- B has food values that every Burger King restaurant can tell you.
- C has food values that you can find out through the Internet.

5) Burger King's executive Ella Johnson thinks ...

- A the company has done a lot to offer healthy food.
- B the company's healthier food products are very popular with its customers.
- C the company's foods will now contain unlimited salt, fat and sugar.

6) Food ...

- A companies use cartoon characters to attract children's attention.
- B advertised with cartoons is unhealthy.
- C advertised with Bart Simpson or Shrek makes shopping easy for parents.

Task C (8 points) (1 point for each correct answer)

Read the article below.

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

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

A bridge too far?

Plastic is now a popular bridge-building material

Bridges must always be enormous engineering **(1)** that take years of work and large quantities of steel and concrete, right? Wrong. New construction techniques mean that bridges can be built in days – and they can even be made from plastic. Look at the InfraCore bridge. The goal was to take months off the completion time for new bridges, which often takes many rounds of planning, specifying and contracting. Standardising the processes, says engineer Jan Peeters, makes ordering a bridge as easy as buying a car. With a few mouseclicks, the **(2)** changes the bridge to a client's specifications. The bridge's size, colour, and options are chosen and the finished product can be delivered in a week. The plastic even floats on water and two



men can install a small bridge in a **(3)** hours. This is just one example of the use of plastics in bridge construction. There are now several hundred plastic bridges, mainly in Europe and North America, crossing everything from rivers and railways to industrial locations and highways. Some are strong enough to **(4)** an Army tank, as was shown during the opening of a bridge in Shrivenham, England in 2002. Its 11-metre deck was made by Fiberline Composites, **(5)** makes plastic bridges to order. Plastic bridges have advantages. They

require minimum maintenance (life of over 60 years) while traditional bridges need repairs after 10 or 20 years. Plastic bridges resist everyday problems and do not need special paints. Installing a new deck can extend the life of an unrepairable bridge. And plastic bridges can be made from old plastic: a 14-metre span over a US river in 2002 was made of **(6)** coffee cups. Technologically, we could have built many of the new plastic bridges ten years ago. Civil engineers have simply taken time to accept the idea of plastic for bridges. However, enthusiasm for plastic bridges is now **(7)** In November, Fiberline supplied a plastic road bridge in Klipphausen near Dresden. Indeed, Klipphausen was a pioneer of the use of plastics in construction. Five of its wooden bridges were destroyed in the floodwaters of 2002, and replacing the original bridges would have meant repairs every ten years. After considering the costs, they decided to build the new bridges using fibreglass plastic instead. The plastic design has another advantage, too: when a storm approaches, they take away the plastic bridges — and then put them back when the storm is **(8)**

Put the letter here



1	A projects	B plans	C ideas	<u> A </u>
2	A software	B engineer	C customer	<u> B </u>
3	A a lot	B little	C few	<u> C </u>
4	A lift	B wear	C support	<u> C </u>
5	A who	B where	C which	<u> C </u>
6	A renovated	B restored	C recycled	<u> C </u>
7	A raising	B growing	C lifting	<u> B </u>
8	A away	B over	C disappeared	<u> B </u>

