

Name	
Vorname	
Bisherige Schule	
Klasse	

	Maximum	Erreichte Punktzahl
Part A: Listening	20 Pt.	
Part B: Grammar & Vocabulary	40 Pt.	
Part C: Reading	20 Pt.	
Part D: Writing	20 Pt.	
Grand Total	100 Pt.	
Note		

**Aufnahmeprüfung
BM (BBZ / BFS W) und FMS
2. September 2013**

ENGLISCH

Part A: Listening Comprehension (20 points)

- First read the statements and the questions on this page!
 ► You have 5 minutes for that.
 ► Then you will hear the interview for the first time.
 ► You will have 5 minutes for your answers.
 ► After that you will hear the interview for the second time.
 ► Then you can go on as you like.

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1.	<p>The following statements are either "true" or "false" or "can't know" (this means that the text you are hearing does not give you this information). Put a cross (x) in the right place.</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Statements</th><th>true</th><th>false</th><th>can't know</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>The man went on a trip to Manchester.</td><td></td><td>x</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>The man is 35 years old.</td><td></td><td></td><td>x</td></tr> <tr> <td>The man stayed at a hotel.</td><td>x</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Statements</th><th>true</th><th>false</th><th>can't know</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lime Street is in London.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>They travelled on a new and extremely fast train.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>They arrived at the hotel by coach.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>They didn't have to pay for the welcome cocktail.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>The literature tour went to Charles Dickens' London home.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>The man took a tour round London by bus.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>The afternoon programme started at 2 o'clock.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>The afternoon was free, which means that they didn't have to pay.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>The man did a walking tour through some of the wonderful London parks.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>The woman is a bit surprised that the man went to the National Gallery.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Statements	true	false	can't know	The man went on a trip to Manchester.		x		The man is 35 years old.			x	The man stayed at a hotel.	x			Statements	true	false	can't know	Lime Street is in London.				They travelled on a new and extremely fast train.				They arrived at the hotel by coach.				They didn't have to pay for the welcome cocktail.				The literature tour went to Charles Dickens' London home.				The man took a tour round London by bus.				The afternoon programme started at 2 o'clock.				The afternoon was free, which means that they didn't have to pay.				The man did a walking tour through some of the wonderful London parks.				The woman is a bit surprised that the man went to the National Gallery.				10	
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2.	<p>Complete the following sentences with one word.</p> <p><i>Example: The man had a steak for dinner.</i></p>	10																																																													
a	The tavern where they ate was not _____ away from the hotel.	1																																																													
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k	The man talks about two alcoholic drinks: cocktails and _____.	1																																																													

Part B: Grammar and Vocabulary (40 points)

1.	Ask questions for what is underlined: <i>Example: The concert was at six o'clock. → When was the concert?</i>	6	
a	Jack's ironing <u>his shirts</u> . → _____	1	
b	Sonny felt ill on <u>Sunday morning</u> . → _____	1	
c	John attacked <u>Sebastian</u> in the pub. → _____	1	
d	Nikki usually spends <u>£100</u> on new shoes. → _____	1	
e	Matthew goes to the solarium <u>three times a week</u> . → _____	1	
f	Frenzy's cat has eaten a <u>big mouse</u> . → _____	1	
2.	Make a correct and logical sentence from the following words. Put the verbs into the correct tenses and put other words into the correct forms. Add words if necessary. <i>Example: Tom/buy/cheap/watch/Henry → Tom bought a cheaper watch than Henry.</i>	5	
a	Sunday / they / go / bed / early / usual _____ _____	2	
b	Sergio / ever / be / Australia / ? _____ _____	1	
c	Last week / Jane / see / "Les Misérables" / cinema _____ _____	1	
d	Dinah / have lunch / Susan / next week _____ _____	1	

3.	Translate into English: <i>Example: Ich fand meine Bordkarte nicht. → I didn't find my boarding card.</i>	10	
a	An Weihnachten assen sie zu viel Kuchen. _____ _____	2	
b	Susan fährt im Winter immer langsam. _____ _____	2	
c	Dorothy darf keinen Alkohol trinken. _____ _____	2	
d	Hast du je eine rote Hose gekauft? _____ _____	2	
e	Sonjas Katze frisst nicht so viel wie Sarahs. _____ _____	2	
4.	Put the verbs into correct forms (present simple, present continuous, past simple, present perfect tense, future forms). If there is no verb, find one! <i>Examples: Last week they kidnapped (kidnap) Josy's poodle. Every day, John takes the train at 6:32 a.m.</i>	4	
a	Every year Ursula _____ the summer in Greece.	½	
b	Let me tell you how I _____ (meet) your mother.	½	
c	Where's Rebecca? – Oh, she _____ (get) ready for school.	½	
d	Roger _____ (use) to win every match, but he doesn't any more.	½	
e	Maria _____ (not speak) a word of Spanish for ten years.	½	
f	After the final exams Lucas _____ mathematics.	½	
g	Michelle _____ (not hear) yodelling yet.	½	
h	Christian _____ (think) it would snow but it didn't.	½	
5.	Put correct prepositions (only one for each gap!): <i>Example: Last Friday, I went to Zurich by train.</i>	6	
a	Kate jumped _____ the ferry and swam _____ the beach.	1	
b	_____ Saturday, Charles went riding without Camilla.	½	
c	Willy couldn't go _____ car, so he had to go home _____ foot.	1	

d	Fabienne stayed in the Bellevue hotel _____ ten days.	½																					
e	Why don't we all meet _____ the bar _____ a drink?	1																					
f	Josy is looking forward _____ walking her dog.	½																					
g	Jane drinks two cups of coffee _____ the morning.	½																					
6.	<p>Give a word of the same word family:</p> <p><i>Example:</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>electricity →</td><td>electrical</td><td>special →</td><td>speciality</td></tr> </table>	electricity →	electrical	special →	speciality	5																	
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7	<p>Put one word in to make a correct and logical English sentence:</p> <p><i>Example:</i> I left Zurich very early in the morning.</p>	5																					
a	Carl's moved house, he doesn't live with his parents _____.	½																					
b	Barbara, have you _____ eaten snails?	½																					
c	You have to get _____ the bus at the next stop.	½																					
d	Andrea's looking forward to _____ her friends this evening.	½																					
e	"_____ iPhones are these?" – "They're _____."	1																					
f	When Thomas was young, he _____ to bite his nails.	½																					
g	Werner only puts a _____ sugar in his coffee.	½																					
h	Svetlana is such a good singer. She sings _____.	½																					
i	They say _____ can't park as well as men – but it's not true.	½																					

Part C: Reading Comprehension (20 points)

	<p>Read these two texts, look at the statements and answer the questions:</p> <p><u>The Floating Markets of Bangkok</u></p> <p>Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, is a city of contrasts. The tall glass buildings look like any other modern city. But behind them is a place where life hasn't changed for over 100 years – the canals. Built in 1866 by the King of Thailand, these canals are home to many Thai people who still live and work there today. There are four floating markets around Bangkok, and the oldest and most popular is in the town of Damonen Saduak.</p> <p>The market opens every day from 6.30 a.m. It's best to shop early and go by water taxi. After 9 a.m. the tourist buses arrive, and it's much too busy.</p> <p>It's a colourful, noisy, fascinating place. Old ladies with huge hats sit in small boats, filled with tropical fruit and vegetables, fresh coconut juice and local food. Did you miss your breakfast? Then just call a seller for a bowl of hot soup. He'll get it from a cooker at the back of his boat!</p> <p>But the boats don't just sell fruit. Would you like a traditional hat? A silk dress? A flowered shirt? Then just call and point. After the noise and excitement of the market, continue along the canal. Soon you'll see the wooden houses, orchards, and floating flowers of the canal villages. It's a lovely, peaceful way to finish your trip.</p> <p><u>The Souks of Marrakech</u></p> <p>Marrakech in Morocco is a city of ancient, sand-coloured buildings and palm trees in the middle of the desert.</p> <p>In the centre is the main square, Jemaa el Fna. Here you can see dancing snakes and drink Moroccan coffee. But behind the square is the real heart of the city. This is the souk (the Arab word for market). Hundreds of little shops and stalls are open from early morning till lunchtime, and again in the evening. The souk, with its narrow, busy streets, is divided into lots of smaller souks. There's the aromatic spice souk, the noisy meat souk, the colourful clothing souk, the gold and silver souk, and many more.</p> <p>When you want to buy something, the shop owner invites you into his shop and offers you some tea. No experience to a souk is complete without trying the traditional mint tea, which you drink from little glasses. In the hot climate, mint tea is the perfect drink to feel fresh the whole day. The warm tea actually cools the body down more effectively than drinking a glass of ice-cold water, which is too much of a shock for the human body.</p>																		
1.	<p>The following statements about the two texts are either "true" or "false" or "can't know" (this means that the text you are reading does not give you this information). Put a cross (x) in the right place.</p> <p><u>Example:</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Statements</th><th>true</th><th>false</th><th>can't know</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>The reading text is in French.</td><td></td><td>x</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>The reading text is about two cities.</td><td>x</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Marrakech is about a thousand years old.</td><td></td><td></td><td>x</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Statements	true	false	can't know	The reading text is in French.		x		The reading text is about two cities.	x			Marrakech is about a thousand years old.			x	4 (8x½)	
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2.	<p>Answer the following questions in complete sentences:</p> <p><i>Example: What is the Arab word for market?</i> <i>The Arab word for market is souk.</i></p>	16																																					
a	<p>Why is it best to visit the floating markets of Bangkok before 9 a.m.? _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	2																																					
b	<p>What can you do if you want to buy something on the floating market and you don't understand the person who sells the things? _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	2																																					
c	<p>In what way is Bangkok a city of contrasts? _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	2																																					
d	<p>Why are the canals important for the Thai people? _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	2																																					
e	<p>What can you see when you continue along the canals in Thailand after you have been to the market? _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	2																																					

f	Why does shopping in a souk probably take a long time? _____ _____ _____ _____	2	
g	Why is drinking ice-cold water in the heat not a good idea? _____ _____ _____ _____	2	
h	What is similar in both markets? _____ _____ _____	2	

Part D: Writing (20 points)

<p>Your English-speaking friend is going to visit you for the weekend. You want to show your friend around your hometown / your village / your region, and you want make sure he / she has a good time. Think about what you could do together and then write a letter in which you tell your friend what you are planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ where you want to go➤ how to get there➤ what you can see there <p>Write 80 to 120 words. You will get more points if the letter is complete, if it is interesting to read and if you can show your good knowledge of vocabulary and grammar!</p>	20	

Kanton Appenzell Ausserrhoden
Aufnahmeprüfung 2. September 2013 in die 1. Klasse BFS W, FMS, BM

Lösungen (Stand 3. September 2013, nach Vorkorrektur)

Part A: Listening Comprehension (20 points)

Listening Text Transcript

(W: Woman, M: Man)

- W: Did you have a good time in London?
M: Well, it was only a day really, but we enjoyed it.
W: Good! Tell me about it!
M: Well, we left from Lime Street on the Friday afternoon ...
W: What time?
M: Five, and we were in London by 7:45. Those new trains are incredibly fast. A coach picked us up and took us to the hotel.
W: What was the hotel like?
M: Oh, it was very nice. They even gave us a welcome cocktail in the hotel bar when we arrived. All free! But we didn't have dinner till 9 o'clock! I was starving! But it was very nice ... err ... in the hotel restaurant. Very smart! I had a steak! Lovely! Saturday morning we had a choice: either a tour round London ...
W: On foot?
M: No, by bus. Or else this literary London thing, where you get a kind of guided tour of famous places from literature.
W: By bus?
M: No, on foot. I went on that one. It was very interesting. Then it was back to the hotel, and we had lunch at the hotel.
W: What about the afternoon?
M: That was free.
W: What do you mean "free"?
M: Well, err, we could do what we wanted: go shopping in Oxford Street, visit a museum, or whatever. They suggested a walk round London's beautiful parks, but it was raining. I went to the National Gallery. Fantastic!
W: Didn't know you were the arty type!
M: Lots of things you don't know about me! Anyway, in the evening they laid on a dinner in this tavern place, next to the hotel.
W: What was it like?
M: Great! None of your Chinese or Indian rubbish but good old traditional English food: steak and kidney pie, bangers and mash. You should have seen the Japanese tourists tucking in. They loved it. Good beer, too.
W: And then?
M: Well, then they had a dance band on, old-time stuff, you know, but Mandy and me felt like something a bit more modern. So we went downstairs to the disco.
W: In the same place?
M: Yes, same place, they just had this jazz band upstairs, and downstairs there was the disco.
W: Did you enjoy yourselves?
M: Great! We didn't get back to the hotel till 2 a.m. It was awful having to get up the next morning then. At 9:30, the coach left for the station. So we had to be up at eight.
W: Good trip back?
M: Yes, we got back to Liverpool just in time for the pubs opening.

1) The following statements are either "true" or "false" or "can't know" (this means that the text you are hearing does not give you this information). Put a cross (x) in the right place. (10x1=10pts)

NOTICE: 1 point for each correct answer!

Statements	true	false	can't know
Lime Street is in London.		x	
They travelled on a new and extremely fast train.	x		
They arrived at the hotel by coach.	x		
They didn't have to pay for the welcome cocktail.	x		
The literature tour went to Charles Dickens' London home.			x
The man took a tour round London by bus.		x	
The afternoon activities started at 2 o'clock.			x
The afternoon was free, which means that they didn't have to pay.		x	
The man did a walking tour through some of the wonderful London parks.		x	
The woman is a bit surprised that the man went to the National Gallery.	x		

2) Complete the following sentences with **one word**. (10x1=10pts)

- The tavern where they ate was not **far** away from the hotel.
- The man doesn't **like / eat / enjoy** Chinese or Indian food.
- The man likes **traditional / good / English / old** food.
- There were also tourists from **Japan / Asia** in the tavern.
- The man's partner on the trip was called **Mandy**.
- To get to the disco they had to go **downstairs**.
- They arrived at the hotel so late that they didn't get enough **sleep**.
- The people on the trip got back to Liverpool when the pubs **opened**.
- They were back home on **Sunday / time**.
- The man talks about two alcoholic drinks: cocktails and **beer**.

Part B: Grammar and Vocabulary (40 points)

1) Ask questions for what is underlined:

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Jack's ironing <u>his shirts</u> . => | <u>What is Jack ironing?</u> |
| b) Sonny felt ill <u>on Sunday morning</u> . => | <u>When did Sonny (he, she) feel ill?</u> |
| c) John attacked <u>Sebastian</u> in the pub. => | <u>Who did John attack?</u> |
| d) Nikki usually spends <u>£100</u> on new shoes. => | <u>How much does Nikki usually spend on shoes?</u> |
| e) Matthew goes to the solarium <u>three times a week</u> . => | <u>How often/How many times a week does Matthew go to the solarium?</u> |
| f) Frenzy's cat has eaten <u>a big mouse</u> . => | <u>What has Frenzy's cat eaten?</u> |

2) Make a correct and logical sentence from the following words. Put the verbs into the correct tenses and put other words into the correct forms. Add words if necessary.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Sunday/they/go/bed/early/usual => | <u>On Sunday they go to bed earlier than usual. / They go to bed earlier than usual on Sunday. / On Sunday they usually go to bed early. (also accepted: went, are going, will go)</u> |
| b) Sergio/ever/be/ Australia? => | <u>Has Sergio ever been to/in Australia?</u> |
| c) last week/Jane/see/"Les Misérables"/cinema => | <u>Last week Jane saw "Les Misérables" at/in the cinema. / Jane saw "Les Misérables" at the cinema last week.</u> |

d) Dinah/have lunch/Susan/next week =>

Dinah is going to / might / will / must / should/ etc. have / is having lunch with Susan next week. / Next week, Dinah...

3) Translate into English:

a) Am Weihnachten assen sie zu viel Kuchen.

At Christmas they ate too much cake. / They ate ...

b) Susan fährt im Winter immer langsam.

Susan always drives slowly in winter.

c) Dorothy darf keinen Alkohol trinken.

Dorothy mustn't/isn't allowed to/may not drink (any) alcohol.

d) Hast du je eine rote Hose gekauft?

Have you ever bought (a pair of, some) red trousers/pants?

e) Sonjas Katze frisst nicht so viel wie Sarahs.

Sonja's cat doesn't eat as/so much as Sarah's.

4) Put the verbs into correct forms (present simple, present continuous, past simple, present perfect, future forms). If there is no verb, find one!

a) Every year Ursula spends / spent (spend) the summer in Greece.

b) Let me tell you how I met (meet) your mother!

c) "Where's Rebecca?" "She is getting/going to get (get) ready for school.

d) Roger used (use) to win every match, but he doesn't any more.

e) Maria has not spoken /didn't speak (not /speak) a word of Spanish for ten years.

f) After the final exams, Lucas is going to / should / might / wants to / doesn't want to study / studied /didn't like / hated / had mathematics.

g) Michelle hasn't heard (not/hear) Appenzeller yodelling yet .

h) Christian thought / did think (think) it would snow but it didn't.

5) Put correct prepositions (only one for each gap!):

a) Kate jumped off / from the ferry and swam to the beach.

b) On / Last Saturday, Charles went riding without Camilla!

c) Willi couldn't go home by car so he had to go home on foot.

d) Fabienne stayed in the Bellevue Hotel for ten days.

e) Why don't we all meet at / in the bar for a drink ?

f) Josy is looking forward to walking her dog?

g) Jane drinks two cups of coffee in the mornings.

6) Give a word of the same word family:

invent →	<u>invention / inventor / inventing</u>	enjoy →	<u>enjoyable / enjoyment / unenjoyably / enjoying</u>
different →	<u>difference / differently / indifferent / indifference</u>	nation →	<u>nationality / national / international / internationally</u>
advertise →	<u>advertisement / advertising</u>	instruct →	<u>instruction(s) / instructor</u>
attractive →	<u>attraction / attract / unattractive</u>	question →	<u>questionnaire / questioner / questionable / quest / questioning</u>
accommodate →	<u>accommodation / accommodating</u>	know →	<u>knowledge / unknown / knowledgeable / knowing</u>

7) Put **one word** in to make a correct and logical English sentence:

- a) Carl's moved house, he doesn't live with his parents anymore / now .
- b) Barbara, have you ever / never / already eaten snails?
- c) You have to get off / on the bus at the next stop.
- d) Andrea's looking forward to meeting / seeing her friends this evening.
- e) " Whose / Which iPhones are these?" – "They're ours / theirs / mine / his / hers, etc. / broken / expensive / Tom's /, etc. ."
- f) When Thomas was young he used / liked / wanted / had to bite his nails .
- g) Werner only puts a little sugar in his coffee.
- h) Svetlana is such a good singer. She sings beautifully / wonderfully / well, etc. / jazz / soprano / Mozart, etc .
- i) They say women / I / they can't park as well as men – but it's not true!

Part C: Reading Comprehension (20 points)

The Floating Markets of Bangkok

Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, is a city of contrasts. The tall glass buildings look like any other modern city. But behind them is a place where life hasn't changed for over 100 years – the canals. Built in 1866 by the King of Thailand, these canals are home to many Thai people who still live and work there today. There are four floating markets around Bangkok, and the oldest and most popular is in the town of Damonen Saduak.

The market opens every day from 6.30 a.m. It's best to shop early and go by water taxi. After 9 a.m. the tourist buses arrive, and it's much too busy.

It's a colourful, noisy, fascinating place. Old ladies with huge hats sit in small boats, filled with tropical fruit and vegetables, fresh coconut juice and local food. Did you miss your breakfast? Then just call a seller for a bowl of hot soup. He'll get it from a cooker at the back of his boat!

But the boats don't just sell fruit. Would you like a traditional hat? A silk dress? A flowered shirt? Then just call and point. After the nose and excitement of the market, continue along the canal. Soon you'll see the wooden houses, orchards, and floating flowers of the canal villages. It's a lovely, peaceful way to finish your trip.

The Souks of Marrakech

Marrakech in Morocco is a city of ancient, sand-coloured buildings and palm trees in the middle of the desert.

In the centre is the main square, Jemaa el Fna. Here you can see dancing snakes and drink Moroccan coffee. But behind the square is the real heart of the city. This is the souk (the Arab word for market). Hundreds of little shops and stalls are open from early morning till lunchtime, and again in the evening. The souk, with its narrow, busy streets, is divided into lots of smaller souks. There's the aromatic spice souk, the noisy meat souk, the colourful clothing souk, the gold and silver souk, and many more.

When you want to buy something, the shop owner invites you into his shop and offers you some tea. No experience to a souk is complete without trying the traditional mint tea, which you drink from little glasses. In the hot climate, mint tea is the perfect drink to feel fresh the whole day. The warm tea actually cools the body down more effectively than drinking a glass of ice-cold water, which is too much of a shock for the human body.

1) The following statements about the texts are either "true" or "false" or "can't know" (this means that the text you are reading does not give you this information). Put a cross (x) in the right place. (8x½=4pts)

NOTICE: ½ point for each correct answer!

Statements	true	false	can't know
Bangkok is a totally modern city.		x	
The markets in Bangkok are open until 4pm			x
In Bangkok you can buy fresh fruit in the markets.	x		
Visiting a floating market in Bangkok is a relaxing thing.		x	
It rains a lot in Marrakech.			x
The souk is closed for some hours for lunch.	x		
People in Marrakech love tea.	x		
A souk is divided into many little souks	x		

2) Answer the following questions in complete sentences: (8x2=16pts)

NOTICE: Spelling and grammar need not be absolutely correct here to get the full points, as long as comprehension is not impeded.

a) Why is it best to visit the floating markets of Bangkok before 9 a.m.?

Because the tourist buses arrive at that time and the markets get very busy. (only 1 point without mention of buses!)

b) What can you do if you want to buy something on the floating market and you don't understand the person who sells the things?

Just call and point / use body language.

c) In what way is Bangkok a city of contrasts?

Because there are modern glass buildings and old traditional markets in the city. / There is noise and peace. / Because there is a lot to see.

d) Why are the canals important for the Thai people?

It is home for many people. They live, work and shop there.

e) What can you see when you continue along the canals in Thailand after you have been to the market?

You can see quiet villages and plants.

f) Why does shopping in a souk probably take a long time?

Because drinking tea in every shop before you buy something takes time.

g) Why is drinking ice-cold water in the heat not a good idea?

It is a shock to the body. Ice-cold water doesn't cool your body down.

h) What is similar in both markets?

1 point for any of the following: Both places are noisy / In both markets there are lots of little shops. / Both markets are popular (interesting, crowded, interesting). / Both markets offer typical food.

Part D: Writing (20 points)

Marking Criteria

Task, Content (6pts)

very good attempt at task, all points fully covered, easy to understand	6
good attempt at task, most points covered, very little effort required when reading	5
task attempted, rather simple, not all points covered, some effort required when reading	4
task only partly attempted, very simple, only minimally covered, large effort is required when reading	3
poor attempt at task, difficult to understand	2
very poor attempt at task, very difficult or hardly possible to understand	1
impossible to understand	0

Grammar (7pts)

wide range of structures, complex sentences, hardly any errors	7
good range of structures, well-structured sentences, few errors	6
a range of structures, non-impeding errors	5
limited structures, some impeding errors	4
very basic structures, numerous impeding errors	3
numerous errors, impeded communication	2
communication hardly possible	1
failure of structure, failure of communication	0

Vocabulary, Style (7pts)

very wide range, ambitious, no spelling mistakes	7
good range, solid and continuous, few spelling mistakes	6
a range attempted, a few spelling mistakes	5
limited range, numerous spelling mistakes	4
simple, unambitious, spelling mistakes omnipresent	3
very limited, repetitious, spelling impedes communication	2
confusing and erratic, spelling haphazard	1
incomprehensible	0

=> Only full points to be assigned!

Deductions:

- 1pt for missing or wrong salutation (Dear John, Hi Sarah, etc.)
- 1pt for missing or wrong closing formula (Love from John, Best wishes, Bye for now, Yours...)
- 1pt for 1-10 words below 80
- 2pts for 11-20 words below 80
- 3pts for 21-30 words below 80
- etc.