



Elevens uni-login:
Skolens navn:
Tilsynsførendes underskrift:

FP9

9.-klasseprøven

ENGELSK

Hæfte 1

Maj 2017

Du har 1 time til at løse denne del af prøven.

Prøven består af 2 dele:

- **opgaver i lytteforståelse**
(ca. 25 minutter)
- **opgaver i læseforståelse**
(ca. 35 minutter)

Ingen hjælpemidler tilladt.

Listening comprehension

Section 1- Beekeeping – part one

Bríd, who comes from Ireland, tells us about her beekeeping experiences

You will hear Bríd's story TWICE.

Put x in the right box.

Example

Why did Bríd start beekeeping?

- A. She wanted an unusual hobby. ☐
- B. Her parents were beekeepers. ☐
- C. She was concerned about bees. ☒

1.3 This was a good place for the bee hives because

- A. they would be fun for children to see. ☐
- B. beehives would look nice in the garden. ☐
- C. there would be more produce. ☐

1.1 Bríd thinks beekeeping is important because

- A. food production depends on bees. ☐
- B. bees are scientifically interesting. ☐
- C. honey is a very healthy food. ☐

1.4 The special hive tool

- A. is rather expensive. ☐
- B. has different functions. ☐
- C. measures the honey and beeswax. ☐

1.2 Bríd kept her beehives

- A. on a nature reserve. ☐
- B. in a school yard. ☐
- C. on top of a building. ☐

1.5 You need special clothing because

- A. it provides protection from the bees. ☐
- B. honey and beeswax are terribly messy. ☐
- C. the hive tool is very sharp and can slip. ☐

Section 2 – Beekeeping – part two

You will hear Bríd's story ONCE.

Write the letters of the TRUE sentences in the boxes below (in any order).

- A. Bríd's bees produced a lot of honey.
- B. Bríd's colleagues were impressed by her honey harvest.
- C. Bríd stopped keeping bees because she was tired of it.
- D. Bríd was stung a lot.
- E. Bríd reacted strongly to bee stings.
- F. Bríd's bees were aggressive.
- G. Bríd couldn't check on her bees when her arm was swollen.
- H. Bríd was advised to stop her beekeeping hobby.
- I. Bríd got rid of her bees immediately.
- J. The remaining bees were given away.
- K. Bríd's friend collected the two beehives.

Example

A					
2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	

Section 3 – Central Park

Carol talks about one of her favourite places in New York, Sheep Meadow in Central Park

You will hear Carol's story TWICE.
Put x in the right box.

3.1 Today, Sheep Meadow is used for

- A. relaxing and recreation. ☐
- B. political meetings. ☐
- C. popular rock concerts. ☐

3.5 After the sheep left, Sheep Meadow was

- A. maintained by gardeners. ☐
- B. a popular family picnic spot. ☐
- C. used for political gatherings. ☐

3.2 Those who lived in the area until 1850 were

- A. Native Americans. ☐
- B. small farmers. ☐
- C. travelling traders. ☐

3.6 When the Central Park Conservancy took over the park, Sheep Meadow

- A. had been neglected. ☐
- B. had extensive lawns. ☐
- C. was used for grazing. ☐

3.3 When plans for the park began, the inhabitants

- A. took part in planning the park. ☐
- B. had to move to another area. ☐
- C. demonstrated against the project. ☐

3.7 Sheep Meadow is

- A. closed on public holidays. ☐
- B. open throughout the year. ☐
- C. closed annually for maintenance. ☐

3.4 Sheep Meadow was difficult to develop because

- A. not much could grow there. ☐
- B. there were not enough funds. ☐
- C. a flock of sheep grazed there. ☐

Section 4 – Radio News

You will hear the news **TWICE**.
Put x in the right box.

4.1 Mark's friend's mother called the police because

- A. she became aware of the search. ☐
- B. Mark had smashed a window. ☐
- C. she couldn't get in touch with his parents. ☐

4.2 Mark's parents had thought that Mark was

- A. at a friend's house. ☐
- B. alone in his room. ☐
- C. shopping in the city. ☐



4.3 The Todd River is

- A. flowing because of rain in Alice Springs. ☐
- B. overflowing its banks. ☐
- C. being fed by rains elsewhere. ☐

4.4 People have been told to be careful

- A. of a sudden rise in water levels. ☐
- B. when sailing on the river. ☐
- C. of flooding from heavy rain. ☐



4.5 Bailey the dog

- A. trains hard at home. ☐
- B. is a working farm dog. ☐
- C. likes being comfortable. ☐

4.6 Bailey is good at

- A. rounding up sheep. ☐
- B. 'athletics' for dogs. ☐
- C. guarding the house. ☐



4.7 The experiment at Holborn Underground Station

- A. encourages people to travel outside rush hours. ☐
- B. promotes more effective use of escalators. ☐
- C. reduces long queues outside the station. ☐



4.8 At the surfing competition, Mick Fanning was

- A. thrown into doubt about his future. ☐
- B. severely injured by the shark. ☐
- C. disqualified from the competition. ☐

Reading comprehension

Section 1

Put x in the right box.

Example:

Skin problems?

If you suffer from spots or dry skin more often in winter, it could be just dehydration! It's hard to drink enough cold water when it's freezing outside, so try hot orange juice or herbal teas.

Spots or dry skin in winter can be caused by

- A. drinking too much cold water. ☐
- B. drinking too little liquid. ☒
- C. drinking too few herbal teas. ☐

The Jungle Book – spectacular revival of Disney’s family favourite

★★★★★





Hyperreal digital animation meets old-fashioned storytelling in this faithful remake, which loses the songs but brings new, ingenious twists on the original.

I took my children to see this new version of the Jungle Book, and they ...

1.1 The text is the beginning of

- A. a review ☐
- B. a novel ☐
- C. an advertisement ☐

Burlington, Vermont, Short-term Forecast

Sunday Morning	Sunday Afternoon	Sunday Evening	Sunday Overnight
Mainly cloudy	Cloudy with showers	Cloudy with showers	Cloudy with showers
 14°C	 14°C	 13°C	 12°C
Feels like: 12	Feels like: 12	Feels like: 11	Feels like: 10
Rain: -	Rain: ~1 mm	Rain: ~1 mm	Rain: ~1 mm
Wind: 25 km/h NW	Wind: 25 km/h NW	Wind: 25 km/h NW	Wind: 20 km/h NW
Humidity: 65%	Humidity: 67%	Humidity: 67%	Humidity: 82%
Hourly Forecast	Hourly Forecast	Hourly Forecast	Hourly Forecast

1.2 The weather forecast predicts

- A. heavy rain during most of the day. ☐
- B. slightly weaker winds at night. ☐
- C. rapidly changing temperatures. ☐



Country shows and festivals in the Lake District

The Lake District National Park is in the northwest corner of England, in the county of Cumbria. We have mountains, valleys, villages, towns, coastline and, of course, lakes!

More than 15 million people visit the National Park each year.

We run over 500 events, from guided walks to family-friendly events - all listed on our events calendar. There is also a lot going on in and around the National Park. Check out our selection of country shows and festivals for May 2017 below:

- **Ulverston WalkFest**
- **Lakes Ignite 7 Nocturnal Rainbows**
- **21st Century Landscape Art Class**
- **Plant and Food Fair**
- **Freerange Comedy Festival**
- **Brathay Windermere Marathon and Half Marathon**
- **Festival of Fools**

Enjoy your time in the Lakes!






1.3 If you go to the Lake District in May, you will find

- A. charity fundraising events. ☐
- B. mountain bike races. ☐
- C. a variety of cultural activities. ☐

May 30th: Snow Day Procedure for Wakari School

Winter is nearly upon us, so we have “dusted off” our Snow and Ice Procedure:

Along with winter come those days when we have to make decisions about the school opening time because of snow and/or ice conditions. We have to consider not only conditions for the immediate community, but also those throughout the city. It may be suitable for children to walk to school, but impossible for staff from other suburbs to arrive as usual. When there are marginal weather conditions, there are several options:

	1. Listen to the radio on one of the following stations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MORE FM (97.4 FM) • Classic Hits (89.4 FM and 1125 AM), or • Radio Dunedin (1305 AM or 99.8 FM).
	2. Phone Wakari School on 476 3140 and press “3” or phone the Cancellation Line Service on 474 8426.
	Call another parent whom you know – they might have heard! Even create your own snow tree - Get one parent to phone the school, and then pass on the information to the next parent, and so on.
	4. Follow Wakari School on Facebook. We will update you regularly. To follow click 

1.4 When there are bad snow and ice conditions,

- A. all children should walk to school. ☐
- B. some teachers may not be present. ☐
- C. the school will be closed all day. ☐

Section 2

Choose a heading for each paragraph and write the letters on the lines.

There are more headings than you will need. There is an example at the beginning.

Hieu Van Le

Example

0. A Hieu Van Le's story starts in a village in central Vietnam, where he was born in 1954. The country was suffering armed conflict, which would escalate in the following years to become the Vietnam War. Hieu Van Le's father had already died in the unrest and during his youth several of his friends and family were killed.

2.1 ____ Despite the turmoil of war Hieu Van Le went to school and then studied to gain a university degree. Life in Vietnam, however, became harder and even more dangerous and, in 1977, Hieu Van Le, like so many others, wanted to escape the troubles of Vietnam and lead a safe, free life. He secretly joined a group of like-minded people.

2.2 ____ Looking back on that time of his life, Hieu Van Le is struck by how naive and unprepared they were for their journey. There were over fifty emigrants in the group, most of whom were from cities, and had never been in a boat before. They paid a local fisherman to sail them out of Vietnamese waters. They believed that they would come to a sort of shipping highway, where they were sure to be spotted by passing vessels, taken on board and sailed to another country.

2.3 ____ In fact, they were not picked up, and, after three days at sea, the skipper of the boat declared that he had no idea what to do. The passengers had no solution either and began to argue. Hieu Van Le desperately sketched a map of the area from memory, and showed that they should head west, towards Malaysia. After some days he was proved right, but Malaysian officials would not let them land. They were towed out to sea six times, before the refugees abandoned the boat and swam to shore.

2.4 ____ Hieu Van Le's problems were not over yet. At twenty-one he found himself in a huge refugee camp with little chance of resettlement in a new country. This time his escape was better planned. With adequate supplies and a seaworthy boat, he set off towards Australia. Forty other refugees, including his new wife, Lan, were also in the boat. After a month and some wild weather, they sighted land. The first people they saw in Australian waters were two fishermen in a tiny boat. The refugees were met with a wave and the shout, 'G'day mate. Welcome to Australia!'

2.5 ____ Hieu Van Le and his wife, Lan, were eventually resettled in South Australia and had two sons. At first they did farming and factory work, because Vietnamese educations were not recognized in Australia. Hieu Van Le, however, was willing to start again, and took degrees in economics and management at The University of Adelaide. He enjoyed doing this and understood that integrating into a new culture was important.

2.6 ____ Working voluntarily within the Vietnamese community, he helped other newcomers to settle in and was active in forging strong links between the immigrants and locals. Over the years, he has had great success and been respected professionally. This has put him in an even better position to support cultural diversity in Australia, and establish positive economic and cultural relations between Australia and its neighbours. He has acted as patron or board member for over thirty community organisations.

2.7 ____ It is now 38 years since Hieu Van Le left his homeland in a boat filled with refugees. His leadership and tireless work for social harmony in Australia have gained him an array of awards, including the country's very highest honour, Companion of the Order of Australia. It has also led to his appointment as Governor of South Australia. Now known as His Excellency Hieu Van Le, he and his wife reside at Government House in Adelaide. All in all, quite a journey.

~~A. War zone baby~~

B. Education but no peace

C. A second dangerous journey

D. Career and community success

E. Unwelcome arrivals

F. Prestige and rewards

G. Starting afresh

H. Returning to the homeland

I. Risky and unplanned

J. Years of poverty in the new country

Section 3

Some sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from sentences A - I the one which fits each gap 3.1 - 3.6.

There are two extra sentences that you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning.

The Cost of a Gold Medal

It took Canadian Ben Johnson 9.79 seconds to run the Olympic 100 metres final in Seoul, in 1988. 0. A

It was the greatest 100 metres ever and Ben Johnson triumphantly crossed the finishing line with arms raised high. 3.1 _____ Victory would probably bring him glory and millions of dollars.

However, just a few days later, he returned to Canada in disgrace. He had cheated. 3.2 _____ This made his muscle cells grow rapidly, giving him an edge over his opponents.

These drugs have long been used in events which require a sudden burst of strength. 3.3 _____

In spite of these dangers, many athletes, weight-lifters and body builders use the drugs on a daily basis. 3.4 _____

Women athletes are under the same pressure as men to do well and are also tempted to take drugs. 3.5 _____ In Seoul, the masculine characteristics of some female athletes were quite noticeable.

What are the risks of being caught? 3.6 _____ The athletes, therefore, stop taking the drug three to seven weeks before a competition so no traces can be detected.

There are many other ways to enhance performance in the sporting arena in the short term. In the long term, however, the consequences can be dangerous, and sadly even fatal.

A.	He smashed the existing world record.
B.	They are willing to face the risks in the hope of winning.
C.	Prolonged use of them, however, can cause serious heart and respiratory problems.
D.	We know traces of some drugs can disappear within a few weeks.
E.	He returned to Canada as a hero.
F.	Tests showed that his body contained traces of anabolic steroids.
G.	This gold medal could transform his life.
H.	But anabolic steroids have some extra side effects for women.
I.	Young athletes can be informed of the dangers.

Section 4

Put x in the right box.

1 Ocean Cleanup

21-year-old Boyan Slat has a mission: to clean up all the plastic in the world's oceans. He has founded OceanCleanup.com.

- At Ocean Cleanup, we're developing the first feasible method to clean up the world's ocean
5 garbage patches. Five vast areas of open ocean, known as the subtropical gyres, act as a trap for ocean plastic. We specifically focus on the North Pacific accumulation zone - also known as 'the Great Pacific Garbage Patch' - since about one third of all oceanic plastic is concentrated in that one area between Hawaii and California.
- When I founded The Ocean Cleanup almost three years ago, there was no realistic way to clean up
10 these accumulation zones, each several million square kilometres in size. I realised that coastlines are evidently very effective in catching plastic. Unfortunately, there is no landmass in the middle of these gyres, so I then proposed to deploy a very long array of floating barriers attached to the seabed. This would act as an artificial coastline, where the plastic would accumulate, making it easier to collect and recycle, generating income. We aim to start our first pilot system soon, and hope to be able to
15 start cleaning the North Pacific by 2020.
- Yet a common argument against our efforts is that focus should instead be on preventing more plastic from entering the oceans. I fully agree prevention is top priority. Having to clean up the gyres again a few decades after cleaning up would be annoying. But in my opinion, one does not exclude the other – they complement each other.
- 20 – By cleaning up what is out there right now, we also prevent the creation of more microplastics. Over time, UV radiation causes large plastic objects to fragment into ever smaller pieces. Not only are smaller pieces harder to extract, but they are also more harmful than large objects because they are available to the small creatures that form the base of the marine food web. Tiny pieces are consumed by fish and birds, and may thereby transport toxic persistent chemicals into the food chain. Just
25 because we cannot see the plastic, it does not mean it is not there.
- We also shouldn't forget about the spin-off effects a cleanup project creates. A cleanup project has the potential to make the problem visible, and helps people become aware of the problem in general. In the future, it would also allow us to develop spin-off technologies to intercept plastic in rivers before it reaches the ocean. It is very difficult to adapt a system designed for rivers to work on
30 the ocean, but once you have something that works in the worst conditions, I think it should be relatively easy to scale it down to fit the riverine environment.
- Don't we all want the future to be better than the past? A cleanup will make that possible.

Excerpts from updates www.theoceancleanup.com

4.1 Why is it difficult to clean up plastic in the middle of the ocean?

- A. The plastic is slippery when wet. ☐
- B. The plastic is spread by ocean currents. ☐
- C. It is difficult to see all the plastic. ☐
- D. Special types of ships are needed. ☐

4.2 People have criticized the project because it

- A. would be harmful to sea creatures. ☐
- B. does not solve the underlying problem. ☐
- C. is not cost-effective. ☐
- D. is not at all practical. ☐

4.3 How does Boyan's project work?

- A. The plastic is filtered through fine nets. ☐
- B. The plastic is gathered from coastal areas. ☐
- C. It simulates what happens near land. ☐
- D. Special chemicals dissolve the plastic. ☐

4.4 Over time, all the plastic in the oceans

- A. ends up on the ocean floor. ☐
- B. disappears, but very slowly. ☐
- C. breaks down into smaller bits. ☐
- D. is washed up on coast lines. ☐

4.5 Boyan's idea

- A. may also be used in rivers. ☐
- B. has been successfully tried. ☐
- C. is a commercial success. ☐
- D. relies on alternative energy. ☐

4.6 'deploy' in line 12 means

- A. set up ☐
- B. take in ☐
- C. hang on ☐

4.7 'fragment' in line 21 means

- A. cut out ☐
- B. break down ☐
- C. carry on ☐

4.8 'intercept' in line 28 means

- A. process ☐
- B. trap ☐
- C. measure ☐



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