

**Examen VMBO-GL en TL**

**2013**

tijdvak 2  
maandag 17 juni  
13.30 - 15.30 uur

**Engels CSE GL en TL**

Bij dit examen horen twee uitwerkbijlagen.

Beantwoord alle leesvragen in uitwerkbijlage 1.

Maak de schrijfpdracht in uitwerkbijlage 2.

Dit examen bestaat uit 27 vragen en een schrijfpdracht.

Voor dit examen zijn maximaal 45 punten te behalen.

Voor elk vraagnummer staat hoeveel punten met een goed antwoord behaald kunnen worden.

*Let op: beantwoord een open vraag altijd in het Nederlands, behalve als het anders is aangegeven. Als je in het Engels antwoordt, levert dat 0 punten op.*

## Tekst 1

---

- 1p 1 Welke titel heeft er boven dit artikel gestaan?
- A Airline forced to pay claim compensation
  - B Crew members rescue elderly couple
  - C Crew's shouts made us fall down steps
  - D Disabled after luxurious holiday cruise

A disabled couple is suing the holiday company Thomson. Constance Heath, 79, and her husband Raymond, 81, said they had requested special help getting off the plane when they booked a £3,650 holiday to the Cape Verde Islands. But the couple, who use walking sticks, claim they were not assisted by staff.

Mr Heath from Benfleet in Essex, said: "We are both disabled. I've had two replacement knees and my wife has had a new heart valve." He said that when the plane landed, there was no one available to escort them down the steps. "One of the cabin crew shouted at us to 'hurry up'. We lost our footing and fell from the top of the stairs to the runway."

Mr Heath said he landed on top of his wife. He was 'dazed and bruised' while she suffered a cut to her head and had to go to hospital. After four days she was discharged, but she was later readmitted and treated for suspected pneumonia. The couple had to stay on the island for a month. Mr Heath said his wife is now 'permanently a bed patient'.

A company spokesman said: "Thomson would like to assure all our customers that we regard their health and safety in the highest regard and we are sorry to hear of Mr and Mrs Heath's injuries. As they have sought legal representation it would be inappropriate for us to make further comment on the case."

### A Fox Did It



(1) As a retired judge, Dudley Thomas takes security seriously. So when he awoke to find that an intruder had been in his house during the night, he knew that whoever did it had to be very smart.

(2) There was no sign of a break-in; the only possible point of entry was a partially open window 30ft off the ground. Indeed, the only evidence that a raider had been in the house was a gnarled shoe, a chewed up leather sofa – and a telltale smell. “A rat or cat could not have done it and there were no dogs in the house. I also don’t think it was an angry person I had dealt with in court. I noticed a fox smell, which confirmed my suspicion,” said Mr Thomas.

(3) Mr Thomas thinks that it must have slipped into the house after walking along a garden wall, scaling the balcony and climbing through a first-floor living room window. “I’m flabbergasted about its 3”, said Mr Thomas, who heard nothing during the night of the raid.

(4) “We see foxes around where we live all the time. A couple of months ago two baby girls were seriously injured by a fox that attacked them as they slept in their bedroom. We don’t have any small children in the house, but after recent incidents people might want to be careful about leaving windows open if they do.”

*The Daily Telegraph, 2010*

- 1p 2 ‘A Fox Did It’ (titel)  
→ Hoe weet Dudley Thomas dat de indringer een vos moet zijn geweest?  
*Geef antwoord in het Nederlands.*
- 1p 3 Kies bij 3 in alinea 3 het juiste woord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
- A anxiety
  - B boldness
  - C clumsiness
  - D preference
- 1p 4 ‘if they do’ (paragraph 4)  
‘They’ refers to people who
- A have young children
  - B leave windows open
  - C live in town
  - D see a fox in the house

# Invasion of the Alien Ants

Chris Ayres Los Angeles



- 1 IT SOUNDS like the plot of a far-fetched science fiction movie. Unfortunately for the residents of Texas, it is very much a reality: billions of tiny reddish-brown ants have arrived onshore from a cargo ship and are hell-bent on eating anything electronic. Computers, burglar alarm systems, gas and electricity meters, iPods, telephone exchanges – all are considered food by the flea-sized ants, for reasons that have left scientists baffled.
- 2 Having ruined pumps at a sewage facility, the ants are now marching towards NASA's Johnson Space Centre and William P. Hobby airport, Houston, putting state officials in a panic. "They're itty-bitty things, and they're just running everywhere," said Patsy Morphew, a resident of Pearland, on the Gulf Coast.
- 3 She spends hours sweeping them off her patio and scooping them out of her pool by the cupful. "There's just thousands and thousands of them. If you've seen a car racing, that's how they are. They're going fast, fast, fast. They're crazy." Crazy is the right word. The ants are known as 'crazy raspberry ants': 'crazy' because they seem to move in a random scrum as opposed to marching in regimented lines, and 'raspberry' after a pioneering investigator, Tom Raspberry, who first identified them.
- 4 The ants have so far spread to five counties in the Houston area. Scientists are not sure from where they originate but they seem to be related to a type of ant from the Caribbean. "At this point it would be 8 to eradicate the ants because they are so widely dispersed," said Roger Gold, a Texas A&M University entomologist. He added that the only upside to the invasion was that the crazy raspberry ants ate fire ants, which sting humans during the long, hot Texas summers.
- 5 But, 10, the ants also like to suck the moisture from plants, feed on precious insects such as ladybirds and eat the hatchlings of a small, endangered type of grouse known as the Attwater prairie chicken. They also bite humans – although not with a sting like fire ants.
- 6 Perhaps their most remarkable characteristic, however, is that they are attracted to electrical equipment. Pest control specialists say that they are inundated with calls from homes and businesses now that the warm, humid season has begun, with literally billions of the ants wreaking havoc across the state. Worse, the ants refuse to die when sprayed with over-the-counter poison. Even killing the queen of a colony doesn't do any good, because each colony has multiple queens. The Texas Department of Agriculture says that it is working with researchers from A&M University and the Environmental Protection Agency to find new ways to 12 the ants.

*The Times*, 2008

- 1p 5 Which of the following is true according to paragraph 1?  
A Texans are being confronted with a huge environmental problem.  
B Texans have recently experienced a disturbing number of robberies.  
C Texas businessmen are expanding the import of electronic equipment.  
D Texas has been chosen as the location of a new science fiction film.
- 2p 6 In de alinea's 1 en 2 worden drie verschillende woorden genoemd die aangeven hoe klein de mieren zijn.  
→ *Citeer (= schrijf over in het Engels) deze drie verschillende woorden in de uitwerkbijlage.*
- 1p 7 Why are the crazy ants called 'rasberry' ants? (see paragraph 3)  
A They are named after their discoverer.  
B They are very fond of raspberries.  
C They have a reddish colour.  
D They look just like a kind of fruit.
- 1p 8 Kies bij 8 in alinea 4 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.  
A almost a crime  
B hardly advisable  
C nearly impossible  
D quite simple
- 1p 9 Welk voordeel van de 'rasberry ant' wordt er genoemd in alinea 4?  
*Geef antwoord in het Nederlands.*
- 1p 10 Kies bij 10 in alinea 5 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.  
A consequently  
B similarly  
C surprisingly  
D unfortunately
- 2p 11 Geef van elk van de volgende beweringen aan of deze op grond van alinea 6 juist of onjuist is. *Omcirkel 'juist' of 'onjuist' in de uitwerkbijlage.*  
1 De mieren hebben een hekel aan vochtig weer.  
2 De mieren kunnen goed met huismiddeltjes bestreden worden.  
3 Onderzoekers hebben een middel gevonden om de mieren uit te roeien.  
4 Per kolonie hebben de mieren meerdere koninginnen.
- 1p 12 Kies bij 12 in alinea 6 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.  
A detect  
B protect  
C stop  
D study

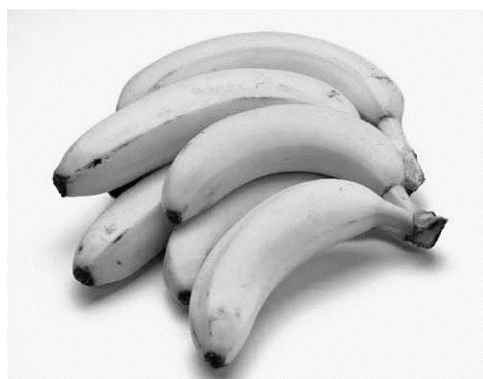
## Tekst 4

- 1p 13 Waar maakt deze advertentie reclame voor?
- A een aanbieder van mobiele telefonie
  - B een gezonde manier van leven
  - C een verzameling verrassende recepten
  - D een website met schoonheidstips

### ADVERTISEMENT

#### **Think Bananas are only for your cereal? Think again!**

If you want a great all-natural moisturising face mask, go bananas. Mash up a few bananas into a paste and smooth onto your face and neck. Let it set for 20 minutes, then rinse with cold water. Your skin will look and feel softer.

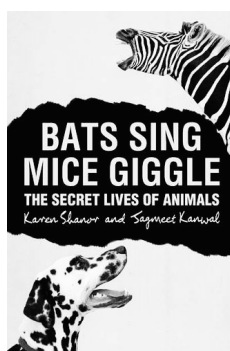


For more titbits that will make you think again and for a chance to win a T-Mobile G1, **visit [think/thinkagain.com](http://think/thinkagain.com)**.

And for great mobile phone coverage, think T-Mobile. Most companies promise good coverage. T-Mobile proves your signal strength on its website - in street-level detail - before you sign up. So you know your phone will work in all the places that matter to you. See for yourself at **[sticktogether.com/coverage](http://sticktogether.com/coverage)**.

- 1p 14 Welke van de volgende beweringen is waar volgens deze boekrecensie?
- A Dieren zijn in vele opzichten volkomen anders dan mensen.
  - B Dit dierenboek is te wetenschappelijk voor de gemiddelde lezer.
  - C Kanaries fluiten zo mooi omdat ze lang hun adem kunnen inhouden.
  - D Mollen hebben een heel bijzonder communicatiesysteem.

# Why canaries sing so well



**Bats Sing, Mice Giggle:  
Revealing the Secret Lives  
of Animals**  
by Karen Shanor and Jagmeet  
Kanwal £14.99

Since reading *The Wind in the Willows* at the age of seven I've had a soft spot for moles. Friends once built a fake 'mole hill' outside my door with a birthday card on it. So it was with delight that I discovered more about moles in *Bats Sing, Mice Giggle*.

Moles live alone in tunnels. They don't like other moles and if they bump into another, a fight starts. They only get together to mate and the female stays with its pups for 12 weeks. After that the pup seals its connection to the maternal tunnel and digs its own. Then the two keep in touch via 'mole telephone'. One mole bangs the top of its head against the roof of the tunnel and the other picks up the vibratory message by pressing its cheek and lower jaw against the wall.

I now also know why canaries sing so well: they take 30 mini-breaths per second and these breaths are synchronised with each syllable or note enabling the canary to sing effortlessly for several minutes. This book goes deeper than offering titbits of behaviour. It makes you question what we mean by the phrase 'human nature' by offering evidence that our abilities to perceive, think, feel, sing, dance, giggle and solve problems emerge from and are shared by other animals.

The two Washington-based scientists draw upon the work of many other scientists to reveal animal secrets. They have produced a study which is both accessible to the lay reader and acceptable to the scientific community.

**Linda Christmas**



# The Art of Selling Sports to Teenagers

*When applied correctly, the motivation, discipline and structure in sporting activities are great for teenagers' development*

Louise Tickle

(1) It can be difficult to convince unwilling teenagers that running around a muddy field with a hockey stick in the middle of winter is good for them. But at Wexham School, Slough, staff try to do just that. "We believe that sport, together with healthy eating, has a real impact on students' lives and learning. It helps them concentrate on their lessons," says Adam Dale, the school's director of sport.

(2) Wexham School takes a consultative approach to integrating sport into teaching. For instance, teenage girls and PE do not normally mix because young women can be self-conscious and are wary of body image. Here, though, girls are asked about what kind of activity they'd enjoy taking part in and what puts them off. In addition, when girls said they'd like to try aerobics, a specialist teacher was hired to run the sessions. Asking students what they'd like to wear during sport lessons and designing a more flattering and comfortable PE kit is another example of the school's canny approach.

17, the hope is that adopting an active lifestyle now will encourage sports participation into adulthood.

(3) On average, Wexham runs five different after-school activities each day that pupils can participate in fully, or dip in and out of, as the mood takes them. Pre-school activities are

always followed with children sitting down and eating a proper breakfast together, as part of the focus on good nutrition. The canteen has recently been refurbished and now serves only healthy food.

(4) Students who are less keen on sport are gently encouraged to try things out without any need to commit themselves to an activity long-term. "It's about building up their self-esteem," says Dale. "In general our sports curriculum uses a model where the students direct what goes on, design their own sports activities, referee matches and then assess how things went."

(5) Jeff Richardson, head teacher, says: "I think what happens sometimes is that schools try to use sport programmes to attack the symptoms of a problem rather than what causes it. If attendance and behaviour are poor and relationships between teachers and students are dysfunctional, introducing sport and PE isn't going to solve anything. Building trusting relationships is key to getting children to give an activity a go. Students who feel on safe ground will try things out, and it's the style and manner and spirit with which staff relate to students that encourage them to step outside their comfort zones."

*The Guardian, 2007*



- 1p 15 What becomes clear from paragraph 1?  
At Wexham School
- A PE lessons are of greater importance than regular lessons.
  - B staff and pupils have to train daily for at least one sport.
  - C teachers stimulate pupils to take proper care of themselves.
  - D the principal thinks pupils need to develop stronger physiques.
- 1p 16 'Wexham School takes a consultative approach to integrating sport into teaching.' (paragraph 2)  
How many examples of this approach are mentioned in paragraph 2?
- A 2
  - B 3
  - C 4
  - D 5
- 1p 17 Kies bij 17 in alinea 2 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
- A Ironically
  - B Of course
  - C Then again
- 3p 18 Geef van elk van de onderstaande beweringen aan of deze juist of onjuist is op grond van de alinea's 3 en 4.  
*Omcirkel 'juist' of 'onjuist' in de uitwerkbijlage.*
- 1 Leerlingen mogen net zo vaak en intensief meesporten als ze willen.
  - 2 Er worden sportieve activiteiten voor en na de gewone lessen aangeboden.
  - 3 Alle leerlingen beginnen de dag met een gezond ontbijt op school.
  - 4 Het menu in de kantine is onlangs veranderd.
  - 5 De leerlingen zijn zelf verantwoordelijk voor hun sportlessen.
  - 6 Leerlingen die niets met sport hebben, moeten minstens aan één activiteit deelnemen.
- 1p 19 Which of the following summarises the main point made in paragraph 5?  
According to Jeff Richardson, pupils
- A have to feel secure if you want them to do well.
  - B must be willing to accept that their teachers are in charge.
  - C need someone to talk to about what is bothering them.
  - D should be encouraged more to test their physical limits.

## Tekst 7

- 2p 20 Aan welke van de onderstaande voorwaarden moet je volgens de tekst (twee pagina's) voldoen om in aanmerking te komen voor vrijwilligerswerk bij Trelissick Garden?

*Omcirkel achter elk nummer 'wel' of 'niet' in de uitwerkbijlage.*

- 1 Je moet werkervaring hebben als gastheer/-vrouw.
- 2 Je moet graag met dieren willen werken.
- 3 Je moet een diploma hebben in de agrarische sector.
- 4 Je moet ook met regen en kou buiten willen werken.

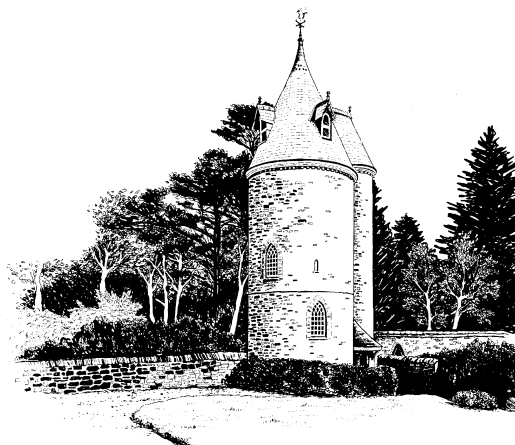
## Volunteering for a bright future at Trelissick

Thank you for your interest in volunteering at Trelissick.

As an organisation we're encouraging people to join in with us – to engage more with our core work and our aims.

Volunteers are vital to this – the estate at Trelissick is so diverse that we need an equally varied team of people to engage with our visitors. There are so many roles at Trelissick – some geared up to people who want to get stuck in and carry out physical tasks in the park or garden, and others suited to welcoming people and helping them get the most from their visit.

This Cornish maritime estate is in an extraordinary position on a



wooded peninsula. Trelissick is a magical place that transports your imagination to days gone by. Throughout the year the 12-hectare (30-acre) garden is awash with colour, while the park has breathtaking views down towards the sea. There is a fine Georgian stable block, a shop, gallery and restaurant (the house is not open to the public), and the whole estate is encircled with woods full of wonderful walks.

Trelissick is a wonderful exponent of green technology and local sourcing, a truly 21st-century estate.

### How to join us

- You may be just leaving school after passing your GSCE exams.<sup>1)</sup>
- OR
- You may be looking for a whole new experience.



We're particularly interested to hear from people who can demonstrate a real passion for *The Trust* and for conservation, and desire to work in the great outdoors, whatever the weather!

**Contact: Mr Jon O'Donoghue, Trelissick Garden, Truro TR3 6QL  
tel. 01872 862090**

noot 1 GSCE exams = te vergelijken met een VMBO-GT-examen

# Tourists and Malaria Pills

**Kate Humble, presenter of TV's *Sea Watch*, appears the picture of health. Apart from the usual childhood illnesses, she had never been unwell – until she caught cerebral malaria, a potentially fatal form of the disease which claims more than a million lives a year worldwide. Here she explains to JILL PARSONS why she has only herself to blame...**



- 1 As the specialist walked back into the consulting room, she had a slight smile on her face. Feverish, shivering and nauseous as I felt, I was relieved when she confirmed that it was good news. “So I haven’t got malaria?” I asked. She shot me a surprised look. “Oh yes, you have malaria. It’s just that we thought you had the Ebola virus.”
- 2 Perhaps I should have been relieved, but all I felt was shame. For not only had I ignored medical advice and taken no preventative measures on my travels abroad, it was the second time I had put myself in such danger. So here I was again, taking up a hospital bed with cerebral malaria because I thought I knew best.
- 3 I was pushed in a wheelchair through a side entrance from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine into University College Hospital next door, to a ward for blood disorders, full of patients with leukaemia, rare syndromes and diseases. It seemed surreal, for all around me people were seriously, properly ill, while I was here because I’d taken stupid risks. The staff talked about my low blood platelet count and potential liver failure, but I was so humiliated that I just lay there with the curtains closed around my bed.
- 4 The truth was that I’d paid more attention to my sun screen than I had to protecting myself against malaria. Part of the problem was that I had simply regarded myself as bombproof when it came to my health. Apart from the usual childhood illnesses, I have always been fighting fit and, after having my tonsils out at the age of 11, I can’t remember ever feeling really unwell.
- 5 What was also true was that since falling in love with Africa on my first visit at the age of 19, I had travelled the length of the continent without a single problem. I spent that gap year working my way from Cape Town to Cairo, swimming in lakes and spending most of my time outside, including sleeping outdoors whenever I could. I was bewitched by the place and, apart from the vaccinations for yellow fever, typhoid and the like, I didn’t take any of the other recommended safety measures.
- 6 While some people simply can’t be bothered sticking to the extended course of anti-malarials and others worry about side-effects, I just assumed I’d be OK – and I was, in fact, absolutely fine. But not this time...

*Daily Mail*

- 1p 21 '... she has only herself to blame ...' (laatste zin introductie)  
→ In welke alinea legt Kate voor het eerst uit waarom ze dit vindt?  
*Noteer het nummer van die alinea in de uitwerkbijlage.*
- 1p 22 What was the 'good news' (paragraph 1) for Kate Humble?  
A She did not have a disease that was even worse than malaria.  
B She had come to a place where they could treat malaria.  
C She reacted well to the anti-malaria pills she had to take.  
D She was only suffering from a harmless side-effect of malaria.
- 1p 23 Which of the following is true according to paragraph 3?  
A Kate did not feel sick enough to have to stay in hospital.  
B Kate had to be moved in order to get the proper care.  
C Kate had to stay in hospital much longer than expected.  
D Kate was afraid of catching an infection from other patients.
- 1p 24 What is true according to paragraph 4?  
Kate had  
A been less interested in her physical well-being than in her appearance.  
B never had any reason to think she ought to be afraid of getting ill.  
C usually taken the right medical precautions when going on holiday.
- 1p 25 Op welke manier zijn alinea 4 en alinea 5 verbonden?  
A Alinea 5 herhaalt en benadrukt nog eens de informatie uit alinea 4.  
B Alinea 5 noemt tegenvoorbeelden die de inhoud van alinea 4 afzwakken.  
C Alinea 5 trekt een conclusie naar aanleiding van de inhoud van alinea 4.
- 1p 26 Which of the following becomes clear from paragraph 6?  
A Kate will get seriously ill if she does not take anti-malaria pills for the rest of her life.  
B Some people are allergic to some of the chemicals added to anti-malaria pills.  
C There are tourists and travellers who do not take anti-malaria pills in the right way.

## Tekst 9

- 1p 27 Waar wordt een aantal Pakistaanse cricketspelers van verdacht?  
Ze worden verdacht van
- A het beïnvloeden van de einduitslag van een cricketwedstrijd.
  - B het beledigen van de scheidsrechter tijdens het spel.
  - C het indienen van een valse aanklacht bij de ICC (International Cricket Council).

### Don't Call the Cricketer

A Pakistan cricketer is under investigation for allegedly hiding a mobile phone inside his helmet before going out to bat. The incident is said to have taken place during a recent international match. The International Cricket Council's (ICC) anti-corruption hotline got a tip-off about the player who was said to have concealed the mobile inside his helmet. Under cricket's anti-corruption laws, players are banned from using phones anywhere around a cricket ground during a game to prevent them from talking to people who want to fix the match. Three Pakistan cricketers are currently suspended by the ICC after claims that they deliberately missed balls as part of a betting scam.



13p **28 Inleiding**

In de laatste Engelse les hebben jullie een folder besproken over Trelissick Garden (zie tekst 7). Het einde van het schooljaar is in zicht en jij en drie vrienden/vriendinnen willen de laatste drie weken van augustus naar Engeland gaan. Om het niet te duur te maken willen jullie vrijwilligerswerk gaan doen in ruil voor gratis onderdak en eten. Jullie hebben allen heel verschillende interesses; daarom lijkt het jullie wel wat om als vrijwilliger aan de slag te gaan bij Trelissick Garden. Daar zijn heel veel verschillende mogelijkheden: werken in de tuin, paarden verzorgen, bezoekers ontvangen, helpen in het restaurant of het winkeltje. Je vraagt je af of je zelf mag kiezen wat voor soort werk je mag doen. Je hoopt echt dat jullie mogen komen, maar jullie hebben eerst nog wel wat vragen. Zo wil je graag weten hoeveel uur per dag je moet werken, of je ook in het weekend moet werken en of jullie tegelijkertijd vrij kunnen krijgen. Je besluit een brief te schrijven aan Mr J. O'Donoghue, Trelissick Garden, Truro TR3 6QL, Great Britain.

### Opdracht

Schrijf de brief aan de contactpersoon en gebruik de informatie uit de inleiding bij het uitwerken van de volgende **negen** punten:

- Stel jezelf voor (naam, jongen/meisje, leeftijd, land).
- Maak duidelijk dat je schrijft namens een groep van vier personen, die samen in Engeland vrijwilligerswerk wil doen.
- Leg uit waarom Trelissick Garden juist voor jullie groep heel geschikt is.
- Vraag of je zelf mag bepalen welk werk je gaat doen.
- Vraag naar de mogelijkheid om vrijwilligerswerk te doen in ruil voor gratis onderdak en eten.
- Schrijf in welke periode jullie beschikbaar zijn.
- Informeer naar de werktijden (hoeveel uur per dag, werken in het weekend)
- en naar de mogelijkheid om als groep op hetzelfde moment vrij te zijn.
- Schrijf in de slotzin hoe leuk het jullie lijkt om bij Trelissick Garden te gaan werken.

**Let op: de laatste aanwijzingen van dit examen staan op de volgende pagina.**



## **Aanwijzingen**

Maak een logische alinea-indeling en sla na elke alinea een regel over. Denk aan je eigen adres en het adres van de contactpersoon. Denk ook aan de datum, aanhef en de afsluiting.

(Om je te helpen staat op de volgende pagina een lijstje met adresconventies.)

Gebruik minstens 100 en niet veel meer dan 140 woorden: datum, adres en aanhef tellen niet mee. Noteer het aantal woorden van de inhoud van de brief links bovenaan de pagina.

## **Beoordeling**

Bij de beoordeling wordt er niet alleen op gelet of je correct Engels gebruikt hebt, maar ook of je brief een goedlopend geheel is. Verder wordt beoordeeld of je alle (9) elementen van de opdracht hebt uitgevoerd. Je mag natuurlijk ook zelf iets toevoegen, maar let op het aantal woorden.

## **Succes!**

## **Voorbeelden van conventies voor een ‘formele brief’**

*Let op: ook andere uitwerkingen zijn mogelijk!*

**[adres afzender (je eigen adres!)]**

bijvoorbeeld:  
Pinksterbloemstraat 63  
6845 SR Barendrecht  
(The) Netherlands

**[datum (Let op: de datum van vandaag!)]**

bijvoorbeeld:  
23 April 2013  
23rd April 2013  
April 23, 2013  
April 23rd, 2013

**[adres geadresseerde]**

Mr J. O’Donoghue  
Trelissick Garden  
Truro TR3 6QL  
Great Britain

---

### **Bronvermelding**

*Een opsomming van de in dit examen gebruikte bronnen, zoals teksten en afbeeldingen, is te vinden in het bij dit examen behorende correctievoorschrift, dat na afloop van het examen wordt gepubliceerd.*