



Kanton Zürich
Bildungsdirektion



Aufnahmeprüfung 2019 für die Berufsmaturitätsschulen des Kantons Zürich

Englisch

Serie: A₂

Dauer: 30 Minuten

Hilfsmittel: keine

Name: _____

Vorname: _____

Strasse und Nummer: _____

Postleitzahl und Wohnort: _____

Nummer (ohne KV-Schulen): _____

Maximal erreichbare Punktzahl:	50	Punkte	Ergebnis	
- Textverständnis	15	Punkte	Punkte
- Textproduktion	15	Punkte	Punkte
- Sprachbetrachtung	20	Punkte	Punkte

Erreichte Punktzahl Punkte

Prüfungsnote (auf halbe Noten gerundet)

Die Expertin / der Experte:

.....

TASK 1 READING

The crop that put women on top in Zanzibar

Seaweed¹ has been praised as a new superfood, and it's also found in toothpaste, medicine and shampoo. In Zanzibar, it has become big business - and it has been farmed mainly by women. Just after daybreak, a group of women carrying ropes and sticks walk to the beach to plant seaweed at low tide. Knee-deep in the water, they push the sticks into the sand. Small pieces of seaweed are then attached to the ropes that are connected between the sticks. In just over six weeks, these seedlings will grow ten times their original size and be ready to harvest. Some will be eaten but most will be dried, sold to a local dealer and exported.

When seaweed farming was first introduced in the early 1990s, men thought it wasn't worth their while. They preferred fishing or jobs in tourism. But some didn't want their wives to farm either. Mohamed Mzale, a community leader in the village of Paje puts it straightforward: "I thought this seaweed business was a kind of family planning because after hours of work our women were very tired - they had no time - you know... to make babies." Mohamed initially refused to allow his first wife to go with the others. "She was sad and crying a lot," he says. So, at last he gave in.

Seaweed farming has proved to be a liberating force on the mostly Muslim island. Until recently most women in the villages only left their houses to go to a funeral, a wedding or to visit a relative. Their isolation was even reflected in the architecture - many houses have benches along the outside wall to allow men to receive visitors at home without endangering the privacy of their women indoors. "At the beginning some husbands threatened divorce if their wives went out to farm seaweed," says marine biologist Flower Msuya. "But when they saw the money women were making, they slowly began to accept it." Women began visiting the market and travelling on buses to the capital rather than leaving all the shopping to their husbands. Soon, many families could afford school books and uniforms, furniture, better food and roofs made of corrugated iron rather than grass.

Safia Mohamed, a seaweed farmer, has done exceptionally well. She has a shop that sells seaweed soap, jam and chutney. With the profits she bought her sons a fishing boat, a scooter and built a big family house. "I admire the house," she says, but she is much prouder of something else. "I have four children, I have been married since 1985 and I'm my husband's *only* wife," she says. Safia would have to accept a second wife, because that's Islamic law. But she says that the new woman would have to sleep somewhere else - not in *her* house.

adapted from an article on <https://www.bbc.com/news/stories> on 3 July 2018

1. seaweed n. = Meeresalgen

TASK 1a

- Read the text and then decide if the following statements are **True (T)** or **False (F)**.
- If there is not enough information to answer *True* or *False*, choose **Doesn't say (DS)**.

Example:

Text: Sarah is in her twenties. T F DS
 Statement: Sarah is 18 years old.

1. Seaweed is now used in most toothpastes, medicines and shampoos.	T	F	DS
2. The group of women who planted seaweed at low tide had to carry their ropes and sticks to the beach just after sunrise.	T	F	DS
3. It takes the seedlings about six weeks to duplicate their size and be ready to harvest.	T	F	DS
4. Seaweed farming was a welcome alternative for men to fishing or jobs in tourism.	T	F	DS
5. Men had to look after the babies because the women were working too hard.	T	F	DS
6. Seaweed farming has started an emancipation process on the mostly Muslim island.	T	F	DS
7. The houses have benches along the outside wall to isolate women from their husbands.	T	F	DS
8. When seaweed farming was first introduced some husbands divorced their wives.	T	F	DS
9. In her shop Safia Mohamed only sells seaweed products which can be eaten.	T	F	DS
10. Islamic law allows men to be married to more than one wife.	T	F	DS

Points: ____/10

TASK 1b

- Read the text and match each synonym listed below with one of the underlined words from the text.
- If the word you need is a verb write the **infinitive** of the verb, if it is a plural noun, write the **singular** of the noun.

Example:

Text: The king was very popular.

Definition: liked or enjoyed by a large number of people popular

<u>Synonym:</u>	<u>Word in text:</u>
1. burial	_____
2. to pick	to _____
3. principal city	_____
4. to treasure	to _____
5. to celebrate	to _____

Points: ____/5

TASK 3

Complete the text with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets or with a suitable word/phrase if no word is given.

Example: *I haven't met any (some) of my friends yet.*

1. There are as many men as _____ (woman) on earth.
2. I'm very sorry, Linda can't come to dinner, and _____ can I.
3. Mujinga Kambundji runs 100m in less than 11 seconds. She is the _____ (fast) lady in Switzerland.
4. One year ago Jonathan _____ (leave) his family to work in another country.
5. Telling the _____ (different) between the twins Mary-Kate and Ashley Olsen is hard.
6. My friend worked _____ (hard) than me to pass this test.
7. You didn't go to the party last Friday, _____ you?
8. She will go out with him if he _____ (apologize).
9. I _____ (write) on the computer when my mother called.
10. Usually I don't have to take as _____ tests as today!

Points: ____/10

TASK 4

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. The words need not be the same.

Example:

0. *She is vegetarian*

She doesn't eat any meat.

1. They used turf (Torf) in Ireland to heat houses.
Turf is the material _____ they used to heat houses in Ireland.
2. Take care when you take small children to the pool.
You _____ careful when you take small children to the pool.
3. Eating dark chocolate is good for you.
It is good for you _____ dark chocolate.
4. If they do not find the problem, the plane will not be able to take off.
_____ they find the problem, the plane will not be able to take off.
5. The trees in her orchard have been cut by the gardener.
The gardener _____ the trees in her orchard.
6. The plane is now departing 6 hours later.
The _____ of the plane is now 6 hours later.
7. In the past passengers got a free meal on the plane, not anymore.
Passengers _____ get a free meal on the plane, but not anymore.
8. Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland do not want a closed border.
Neither Northern Ireland _____ the Republic of Ireland want a closed border.
9. Would you like to learn how to play the piano?
Are you interested in _____ how to play the piano?
10. Ireland started producing Whiskey years before any other country.
Ireland is the _____ whiskey producer.

Points: _____/10