

Vragenboekje

**Dit examen bestaat uit 48 vragen.
Voor elk vraagnummer is aangegeven hoeveel
punten met een goed antwoord behaald kunnen
worden.**

Geef niet meer antwoorden (zinnen, redenen,
voorbeelden e.d.) dan er worden gevraagd.
Als er bijvoorbeeld één zin wordt gevraagd
en je antwoordt met meer dan één zin, dan
wordt alleen de eerste zin in de beoordeling
meegeteld.

*De vragen kunnen gesloten zijn (meerkeuzevragen) of open.
Schrijf al je antwoorden op het examenpapier dat je van je school hebt gekregen.
Noteer bij de meerkeuzevragen alleen de hoofdletter die hoort bij het goede antwoord.
Beantwoord de open vragen uitsluitend in het Nederlands, tenzij anders is aangegeven.*

Tekst 1 Soul

- 1p **1** ■ What are paragraphs 1 and 2 meant to make clear?
A Many women are easily impressed by well-written poetry.
B Parents should stimulate their children to read poetry at an early age.
C Poetry can have a powerful effect on people.
D Poets are often not as handsome as one might expect.
E The deeper meaning of poems is often hard to understand.
- 'Now lawyers and other executive types have also adopted this train of thought.'
(lines 26–27)
- 1p **2** ■ To what end, according to paragraphs 3 and 4?
A To help promote their firm's image.
B To improve relationships among staff members.
C To increase their employees' cultural awareness.
D To make their staff feel and perform better.
E To try and make boring routine jobs more attractive.
- 'Top London law firm ... to give its staff lessons' (regel 30–32).
1p **3** □ Uit welk zinsgedeelte in alinea 4 blijkt dat de lessen van Lavinia Greenlaw aanslaan?
Citeer de eerste twee en de laatste twee woorden van dit zinsgedeelte.
- 1p **4** ■ Which heading would fit the main information given in paragraph 5?
A An art form abused
B Further poetry initiatives
C National poetry contest
D Public money wasted
- 1p **5** □ Citeer een zinsgedeelte van ten hoogste acht woorden uit alinea 5 dat beeldspraak bevat.
- 1p **6** ■ What does the writer make clear about poetry in lines 65–78 ('But among ... pick-me-up.')?
A Poetry can have a relaxing effect.
B Poetry often inspires other forms of art.
C Poetry owes its present popularity to the movie industry.
D Poetry was considered to be a bad influence in the past.
- 1p **7** ■ Which of the following statements is in line with paragraphs 8–9?
A Fewer and fewer people appreciate Shakespeare's poetry.
B Poetry can come in handy in several situations in daily life.
C Shakespeare is enjoying greater popularity than ever.
D Writing poetry has always been and will always be an elitist activity.
- 'In this stressful day and age, people are finding poetry in the most unexpected places.'
(linker bovenhoek tekst)
- 1p **8** □ Waar was poëzie volgens Stephanie Theobald al te vinden toen dit artikel verscheen?
Noteer het juiste nummer/de juiste nummers.
1 In 'a box of Swiss chocolates' (regel 20).
2 In 'dentists' and doctors' surgeries' (regel 56).
3 In de Londense 'Underground' (regel 59).
4 In 'high-decibel nightclubs' (regel 96).

- 1p **9** ■ What is the main aim of this article?
- A To discuss all kinds of verse that seem to qualify as poetry these days.
 - B To inform readers about the increasing recognition of the power of poetry.
 - C To make clear that everybody can be a poet.
 - D To promote poetry as a means to reduce stress.

Tekst 2 Universities challenged

Kies bij iedere open plek het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.

- 1p **10** ■
- A advocated
 - B observed
 - C overlooked
 - D ridiculed
- 1p **11** ■
- A museum piece
 - B playground
 - C Web site
 - D workplace
- 1p **12** ■
- A finding fault with
 - B registering for
 - C simplifying
 - D translating
- 1p **13** ■
- A check
 - B criticise
 - C recommend
 - D upgrade
- 1p **14** ■
- A After all
 - B However
 - C Likewise
- 1p **15** ■
- A amateurism
 - B commercialism
 - C competition
 - D deceit
 - E drop-out
- 1p **16** ■
- A gaining
 - B sabotaging
 - C sharing
 - D wanting
- 1p **17** ■
- A out of touch
 - B out of work
 - C without support
 - D without teaching material

Tekst 3 Guns as the solution?

- 1p **18** Geef zowel van liberalen als van conservatieven aan of zij volgens alinea 1 tot en met 4 voor of tegen “gun control” zijn.
- 1p **19** ■ What is the main point the writer wants to put across in paragraphs 4 and 5 about ‘Gun-control advocates’?
- A Their main aim is to discredit gun defenders.
 - B They are very alert to the dangers surrounding children.
 - C They consider themselves morally superior to gun defenders.
- ‘Peaceable ... warmongers.’ (regel 21–23)
- 1p **20** Noem het nummer van de alinea of alinea’s waarin dit standpunt wordt weerlegd.
- 1p **21** ■ What is to be concluded about the writer from paragraphs 6 and 7?
- A Her position on gun control has changed.
 - B Her views are based on feelings rather than common sense.
 - C She cares more about children than this text suggests.
 - D She is against gun control.
- ‘according to research by John R. Lott Jr. ... laws’ (regel 33–37)
- 1p **22** In welke alinea of alinea’s worden de onderzoeksresultaten besproken waarop John Lott deze conclusie baseert?
- Noem het nummer van deze alinea of alinea’s.*
- 1p **23** ■ What is the aim of the sentence ‘Lott ... shocked him.’ (line 38)?
- A To criticise Lott for being too emotional for a scientist.
 - B To get the sceptical reader to accept Lott’s conclusion.
 - C To praise Lott for showing his emotions.
 - D To warn the reader of the alarming nature of Lott’s findings.
- 1p **24** ■ How could the sentence ‘In Jacksonville ... opened.’ (lines 57–59) also begin?
- A For example, in Jacksonville...
 - B However, in Jacksonville...
 - C Similarly, in Jacksonville...
 - D What’s more, in Jacksonville...
- 1p **25** ■ How is paragraph 13 connected with paragraph 12?
- Paragraph 13
- A contradicts the point made in paragraph 12.
 - B further argues in favour of concealed-carry laws.
 - C tones down the point made in paragraph 12.
 - D warns once more of the risks involved in adopting concealed-carry laws.
- 1p **26** ■ What is the main aim of this text?
- A To analyse the results of recent research into gun possession.
 - B To convince readers that concealed-carry laws make sense.
 - C To inform readers about the outcome of the gun control debate.
 - D To warn readers to be careful with guns.

Tekst 4 Fierce creatures

- 1p **27** ■ Why do the women involved ‘care little for such opinions’ (lines 3–5)?
- A Being famous, they are used to negative publicity.
 - B They are driven by religious motives.
 - C They firmly believe in what they are doing.

- 1p **28** ■ What is the purpose of paragraph 2?
A To give examples of the kinds of women that the article is about.
B To make clear that animal welfare organisations need the support of famous women.
C To point to the growing interest in animal suffering amongst women.
- 1p **29** ■ What difference between men and women does paragraph 3 focus on?
 The difference in
A career prospects within organisations.
B readiness to join large organisations.
C the kind of voluntary work they get involved in.
D willingness to do voluntary work.
- ‘it would be hard to conjure up a male version of the above list’ (regel 27–29).
 Hieronder staan drie mogelijke verklaringen voor deze uitspraak.
- 2p **30** □ Geef voor elk van deze verklaringen aan of hij kan worden afgeleid uit de woorden van Carla Lane. Antwoord “Ja” of “Nee”.
Baseer je antwoord op alinea 4 en 5.
 1 Mannen zijn van oudsher gericht op het jagen op dieren.
 2 Vrouwen houden niet van spectaculaire acties.
 3 Vrouwen zijn gewend te zorgen en zetten zich daarom in voor het lot van dieren.
- 1p **31** ■ Which of the following quotations from the article is in line with paragraph 6?
A ‘but they care little for such opinions’ (lines 3–5).
B ‘Feminists may balk at this’ (line 51).
C ‘those who care passionately about animals prefer them to people’ (lines 84–86).
- 1p **32** ■ Which of the following phrases from paragraphs 7 and 8 is ironical?
A ‘women ... good’ (lines 68–70).
B ‘the rest of us ... beings’ (lines 70–73).
C ‘women ... outcasts’ (lines 73–75).
D ‘Bardot ... favours’ (lines 89–90).
- ‘Bardot overstepped the mark, of course’ (lines 99–100).
- 1p **33** ■ In what way?
A By openly rejecting the Muslim faith.
B By praising Hitler for his love of animals.
C By reacting against Lane’s exaggerated dislike of people.
D By speaking out against immigrants coming to France.
- 1p **34** ■ Which of the following sentences could be used to conclude paragraph 9?
A After all, the choice between good and bad animal activists is irrelevant.
B Animal welfare is an issue which concerns the human race deeply and should thus come first.
C Even if priorities differ, the instinct to care is always the same, and is always good.
D It is a truth universally acknowledged that animals were created to serve mankind.
- 1p **35** ■ What is the main function of the questions in paragraph 10?
A To criticise the fanaticism of some women animal rights activists.
B To illustrate the extraordinary involvement of some female animal welfare campaigners.
C To make clear how badly animals are treated for commercial reasons.
D To ridicule the indifference of the average animal lover.
- 1p **36** ■ How does the writer, Laura Thompson, feel about the activities of the women this article is about?
A She admires their creativity.
B She doubts their effectiveness.
C She feels embarrassed by them.
D She values them.

Tekst 5 Nanny gets cross when we light up

- 1p 37 ■ How does the writer introduce the article in paragraph 1?
- A By expressing dissatisfaction with the British Parliament's decision to ignore EU guidelines.
 - B By showing regret at attempts to do away with some typically British traditions.
 - C By speculating how many British people still support the policy of the Government.
 - D By wondering what plans the British Parliament has in store for meddling in people's lives.
- 1p 38 ■ From the writer's point of view, which of the following phrases from paragraph 2 should *not* be taken literally?
- A 'He has done nothing immoral' (lines 21–22).
 - B 'belongs to no privileged minority' (lines 22–23).
 - C 'His inexcusable crime' (line 26).
 - D 'accepting what, by modern standards, is an early death' (lines 28–30).
- 1p 39 □ Wat is volgens het parlement het voornaamste bezwaar tegen roken (alinea 2)?
- 2p 40 □ Welke *twee* van de volgende uitspraken vertegenwoordigen de mening van de schrijver, gelet op alinea 3 tot en met 5?
Noem de nummers van deze twee uitspraken.
- 1 Het is de vraag of het bedrag klopt dat de NHS kwijt zou zijn aan de behandeling van rokers.
 - 2 Roken is minder schadelijk voor de gezondheid dan deskundigen beweren.
 - 3 Vlees eten en autorijden zijn verwerpelijker dan roken.
 - 4 Rokers moeten beter worden voorgelicht over de gevaren van het roken.
 - 5 Een verbod op tabaksreclame is strijdig met een beginsel van de vrije handel.
 - 6 Een verbod op tabaksverkoop zal leiden tot zwarte-markthandel in rookartikelen.
- 1p 41 ■ Which of the following quotations from paragraph 6 defines 'the phoney view of health'?
- A 'living for ... disease' (lines 83–84).
 - B 'Mental stability ... calm' (lines 88–90).
 - C 'anything that ... man' (lines 93–95).
- 1p 42 ■ What is the main point made in paragraph 7?
- A Smoking has a much longer tradition than other habits that are often considered unhealthy.
 - B Society suffers less from smokers than from addicts to other forms of relaxation.
 - C The use of tobacco can have several benefits and causes relatively little harm.
 - D Tobacco is not as powerful as some other drugs, but has much the same effect on the brain.
- 1p 43 ■ What is the main aim of this article?
- A To entertain the reader with anecdotes about the Government's anti-smoking policy.
 - B To inform the reader about the position of Britain's Parliament within the EU.
 - C To make readers aware that the NHS has misinformed them about the effects of smoking.
 - D To speak out against politicians denying people's right to smoke.
 - E To warn that Parliament is obviously testing the limits of its power.
- 1p 44 ■ Who or what is meant by 'Nanny' in the title of this article?
- A British Parliament.
 - B King James I.
 - C The European Union.
 - D The National Health Service.

Lees bij de volgende vragen steeds eerst de opgave voordat je de bijbehorende tekst raadpleegt.

Tekst 6 Fodor's Affordable Great Britain

Van 17-20 augustus bevind je je als reisleader met een groep van dertig jongeren in Edinburgh. Aan jou de taak om geschikte accommodatie voor deze groep te vinden, dat wil zeggen:

- dichtbij het centrum;
- eenpersoonskamers;
- zo goedkoop mogelijk.

1p 45 Welke accommodatie voldoet het beste aan deze eisen?

Tekst 7 Special Information for National Trust Members

De National Trust is een Britse organisatie die historische landgoederen en natuurmonumenten beheert.

Je lera(a)r(es) Engels heeft je gevraagd op te zoeken of er speciale tarieven gelden voor scholen die lid willen worden van de National Trust.

1p 46 Bevat tekst 7 informatie hierover? Zo ja, noem het nummer van het betreffende tekstgedeelte.

Tekst 8 Bed & Breakfast Guide

Tekst 8 bestaat uit twee bladzijden uit een gids: de gebruiksaanwijzing en een gedeelte van een pagina met accommodaties.

Je bent van plan in het vroege voorjaar een keer te overnachten in Boscastle. In de derde regel bij het Old Coach House zie je staan "rs Feb".

1p 47 Wat kun je volgens de gids het beste doen, als je overweegt in februari te gaan?

Bij Trerosewill zie je de code "(SX095905)".

1p 48 Waar kun je deze code voor gebruiken?

Einde
