

Examen HAVO  
**2013**

tijdvak 1  
vrijdag 24 mei  
13.30 - 16.00 uur

**Engels**

Bij dit examen hoort een bijlage.

Dit examen bestaat uit 41 vragen.  
Voor dit examen zijn maximaal 47 punten te behalen.  
Voor elk vraagnummer staat 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.

*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 To swear or not to swear

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- 3p 1 Geef van elk van de onderstaande citaten aan of het in de tekst wel of niet gebruikt wordt als beschrijving van schelden, vloeken en/of wangedrag.
- 1 “losing your rag” (alinea 1)
  - 2 “showed a bit of the fire” (alinea 1)
  - 3 “obscenities and temper tantrums” (alinea 2)
  - 4 “a model of decency” (alinea 2)
  - 5 “flying off the handle” (alinea 3)
  - 6 “industrial language” (alinea 3)
- Noteer het nummer van elk citaat, gevolgd door “wel” of “niet”.
- 1p 2 In which paragraph(s) does Kevin Brown give his personal opinion?
- A Only in 1.
  - B Only in 2.
  - C Only in 3.
  - D Both in 1 and 2.
  - E Both in 1 and 3.
  - F Both in 2 and 3.

## Tekst 2 Marathon hypocrisy

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- 2p 3 Geef van elk van de volgende beweringen aan of deze voor Charles Armstrong een reden was om deze tekst te schrijven.
- People in wheelchairs were
- 1 actively discouraged by the organisers from being present at the race.
  - 2 advised to stay away from the most interesting places along the course.
  - 3 not able to watch the runners near the end of the marathon track.
  - 4 sent away from the circuit by officials in charge of safety.
- Noteer het nummer van elke bewering, gevolgd door “wel” of “niet”.
- 1p 4 Citeer de eerste twee woorden van de zin waarin Charles Armstrong een suggestie doet om de situatie voor mensen in rolstoelen te verbeteren.

## Tekst 3 Can we trust the forecasts?

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

1p 5

- A for instance
- B however
- C meanwhile
- D moreover

1p 6

- A acceptable
- B essential
- C logical
- D unfair

1p 7

- A companies
- B experts
- C media
- D public

1p 8

- A As a result
- B In spite of this
- C On top of this
- D Similarly

1p 9

- A absurd
- B complicated
- C inconsistent
- D popular
- E reliable

## Tekst 4 Take a bow-wow

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“learn how to please us and control us” (alinea 1)

In de alinea's 2 tot en met 4 wordt met andere woorden hetzelfde nog eens gezegd.

1p 10

Citeer de eerste twee woorden van de zin uit alinea 2 tot en met 4 waarin hetzelfde nog eens wordt gezegd.

- 1p 11 What is the main conclusion from paragraph 2?
- A Scientific books on the behaviour of dogs have become increasingly popular.
  - B Studying the conduct of domestic animals is more rewarding than examining that of exotic animals.
  - C The interaction between humans and dogs is actually very sophisticated.
  - D The research on pets that live in urban areas is too limited to be meaningful.
- 1p 12 Which of the following fits the gap in paragraph 3?
- A detect
  - B diminish
  - C intensify
  - D simulate
- 1p 13 Which of the following characterises paragraph 3?
- A It describes the method Horowitz applies in explaining dog behaviour.
  - B It explains why some people treat their dog cruelly without meaning to.
  - C It indicates that dogs resemble humans in most physical aspects.
  - D It makes clear that Horowitz's approach is not right for aggressive dogs.
- 2p 14 Geef van elk van de onderstaande beweringen aan of deze wel of niet in overeenstemming is met de inhoud van alinea 4.
- 1 Dogs are able to manipulate human beings.
  - 2 Dogs require control from higher-ranking group members.
  - 3 Wolves tend to stick to the company of their own species.
  - 4 Wolves often show submission to humans.
- Noteer het nummer van elke bewering, gevolgd door "wel" of "niet".
- 1p 15 What becomes clear from paragraph 5?
- A A dog knows better than its owner which people to trust or mistrust.
  - B A dog should be taught to follow the rules of behaviour their owner prefers.
  - C Dogs copy their masters' likes and dislikes by picking up physical signs.
  - D Dogs instinctively sense if another creature poses any danger to them.

- 1p 16 Which of the following reflects the reviewer's opinion on *Inside of a Dog*, according to paragraph 6?
- A The book has interesting details but offers no new information to experts.
  - B The book is a gripping read for those who want to learn about the way dogs think.
  - C The book is almost unreadable because of its use of dry and scholarly language.
  - D The book is eminently suitable for dog instructors because of its many examples.

## Tekst 5 Airbrushing 'bad ads' from public life

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- 1p 17 What is the main purpose of paragraph 1?
- A To criticise *Newsweek* for the way it presents some politicians.
  - B To introduce a discussion on the use of manipulated pictures.
  - C To make clear that the media are regularly influenced by politicians.
  - D To show why famous people often ask for their pictures to be altered.
- 1p 18 Which of the following fits the gap in paragraph 2?
- A ignore
  - B outlaw
  - C permit
  - D research
- 1p 19 What point does the writer make in paragraph 3?
- A Banning airbrushed images from advertising will not change the way young people perceive themselves.
  - B Boys suffer less from the negative effects of airbrushed images than girls.
  - C Experts rightly claim that some youngsters will be misled by airbrushed images.
  - D Publishing airbrushed images should be forbidden to keep teenagers from adopting unhealthy life styles.
- 1p 20 What does Nathalie Rothschild make clear in paragraph 4?
- A ASA appears to have limited power over the advertising media.
  - B ASA's decisions on whether advertisements are inappropriate are based on solid judgements.
  - C Experts usually exaggerate the unsuitability of the advertisements they complain about to ASA.
  - D The experts might sooner gain ASA's support for their point of view than persuade the public.

- 1p 21 Which of the following fits the gap in paragraph 5?  
A profitable  
B ridiculous  
C sensible  
D uncivilized

“they are not likely to be as naive about advertising images as these experts suggest” (laatste zin alinea 5)

- 1p 22 In welke zin in een eerdere alinea gebruikt Nathalie Rothschild een soortgelijk argument?  
Citeer de eerste twee woorden van deze zin.

- 1p 23 Which of the following can be concluded from paragraph 7?  
A Anti-obesity activities must also be supported by schools and sports centres nationwide.  
B In the fight against obesity, cracking down on airbrushing will not have the intended results.  
C The movement against obesity may loosen the advertising world’s tight grip on the public.

In alinea 7 worden twee verschillende uitdrukkingen gebruikt die als woordspeling verwijzen naar het onderwerp obesitas.

- 2p 24 Citeer deze twee uitdrukkingen.

## Tekst 6 De volgende tekst...

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“I haven’t the heart to tell her that waitresses in the States urge everyone to have a nice day.” (regels 4-5)

- 1p 25 Welke van de volgende woorden heeft de meeste nadruk, gezien het betoog van de schrijver?  
A heart  
B waitresses  
C urge  
D everyone  
E nice

- 1p 26 Which of the following can be concluded from lines 6-13?  
A Americans will only invest in customer relations if they think it is profitable for them.  
B Employees in American restaurants and supermarkets are friendly and very efficient.  
C In order to enjoy the high standard of living in America you have to work long and hard hours.  
D The examples in favour of living in America only deal with insignificant aspects of life.

- 1p 27 Which of the following fits the gap in line 14?  
A Consequently,  
B However,  
C Likewise,  
D Moreover,
- 1p 28 “noisy, fun, extremely hazardous, and so dazzlingly good” (regels 17-18)  
Welke later in de tekst beschreven actie past bij de kwalificatie ‘extremely hazardous’?  
“it is best not to attempt this difficult feat until your wife has gone out for the day” (regels 30-31)
- 1p 29 Welk bezwaar zou de vrouw van de schrijver hebben tegen zijn experiment?
- 1p 30 “I’ll get back to you on this one.” (final sentence)  
What does the writer make clear with this remark?  
A He hopes to improve on the design of his garbage disposal.  
B He intends to check if his readers have understood his column.  
C He might write about yet another garbage disposal experiment.  
D He wants to make sure his wife has in fact left the house.

## Tekst 7 Squeezing the joy out of ketchup

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- 1p 31 What becomes clear from paragraph 1?  
A Altering the formula of Heinz’s tomato ketchup may boost its sales worldwide.  
B Heinz believes the market is ready for a new variety of tomato ketchup.  
C Heinz is going to cut back on one of the components of its tomato ketchup.  
D Other tomato ketchup manufacturers are trying to take over Heinz’s leading position.
- 1p 32 Why does Rob Lyons characterise Jessica Jackson’s statement as “garbled public-relations speak” (paragraph 2)?  
A He does not understand the statement.  
B He is praising the statement.  
C He is ridiculing the statement.

- 1p 33 What is the main function of paragraph 3?
- A To explain why changing the recipe of tomato ketchup worries some people.
  - B To make clear why Heinz tomato ketchup is especially popular with children.
  - C To show that tomato ketchup has become a part of American food culture.
  - D To stress the fact that eating a lot of tomato ketchup is not at all advisable.
- 1p 34 What becomes clear about Heinz tomato ketchup in paragraph 4?
- A An outsider first analysed its contents some 10 years ago.
  - B Its rich taste is partly the result of some unforeseen luck.
  - C It was scientifically tested before it was marketed.
  - D The exact ingredients are kept secret by the company.
- 1p 35 What is the function of the example of McVitie's Digestive biscuits in paragraph 5?
- To make clear that
- A civil servants can ruin a product.
  - B consumers tend to make unhealthy choices.
  - C governments focus too much on people's salt intake.
  - D taste preferences change through time.
- 1p 36 What does Rob Lyons claim in paragraphs 6 and 7?
- A Changing the recipe for tomato ketchup can cause health problems.
  - B Reducing the amount of salt in tomato ketchup is of vital importance.
  - C The nutritious value of tomato ketchup is often overrated.
  - D Tomato ketchup is in fact a rather wholesome product.
- 1p 37 Welke van de volgende stijlmiddelen gebruikt de schrijver in alinea 8 om zijn betoog af te ronden?
- A opsomming
  - B overdrijving
  - C tegenstelling
  - D vergelijking

## Tekst 8 Letters responding to

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- 2p 38 Geef van elk van de vier briefschrijvers aan of deze de mening van Rob Lyons (zie titel en citaat uit zijn artikel in de eerste brief) wel of niet deelt. Noteer de naam van elke briefschrijver, gevolgd door "wel" of "niet".



## Tekst 9 A real pest

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- 1p 39 Which of the following fits the gap in paragraph 2?  
A a massive burden for  
B a simple prey for  
C a source of income for  
D a speciality of
- 1p 40 How does Mr Clarke comment on the solution to the thrips problem in paragraph 3?  
A At present it is the most affordable method available.  
B It may be effective although you would not think so at first.  
C It will probably increase the number of false alarms.  
D There are better and easier ways of tackling the problem.  
E Using large quantities of pesticides could be risky for humans.

*Lees bij de volgende opgave eerst de vraag voordat je de bijbehorende tekst raadpleegt.*

## Tekst 10 Film

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- 1p 41 Welke film krijgt de meest positieve beoordeling?  
Noteer de titel van deze film.

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### 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.*