

6. Klasse – Test 3

Name: _____ Klasse: _____ Datum: _____

1. Listening: Sitcoms

 You will hear a report on sitcoms. For questions 1–5, choose the answer which fits best according to what you hear.

1. What is the humour in sitcoms connected to?

- the story
- the characters
- the dialogue
- the scene

2. Which countries have been successful with their sitcoms worldwide?

- the United Kingdom and New Zealand
- Canada and the United States
- the United Kingdom and the United States
- Canada and New Zealand

3. What is an essential part of all British sitcoms?

- broken relationships
- dark humour
- political issues
- romance


4. How many shows make up the average sitcom season in Canada?

- 14
- 20
- 22
- 40

5. How does the male speaker describe his most favourite sitcom?

- hilarious
- awesome
- witty
- refreshing

2. Listening: Taking a break in a relationship

 You will hear an interview between radio host Steve and psychologist Anne Flimmer about taking a break in a relationship. For questions 1–5, choose the answer which fits best according to what you hear.

1. What does the speaker want to achieve with his introduction?

- He wants to describe an experience of his past.
- He wants to blame his ex-partner.
- He wants to create a certain atmosphere.
- He wants to make people laugh.

2. Who is Anne Flimmer?

- a specialist
- a psychiatrist
- a therapist
- a psychologist

3. What does Anne Flimmer do?

- She helps people handle short-term break-ups.
- She helps people save their relationships
- She helps people break up with their partners.
- She helps people get through a divorce.

4. Why can taking a break be a good thing?

- Because you can look for better partners.
- Because you can get over your relationship.
- Because you can reflect upon your relationship.
- Because you give your partner time to change.

5. What kind of advice does Anne Flimmer give to the listeners?

- Think about your own needs.
- Talk openly about the problem.
- Ask friends for their advice.
- Be the first to ask for a break.

3. Reading: After-school programmes

You will read a text on the advantages of after-school programmes. For questions 1–5, choose the answer which fits best according to what you read.

A recent study conducted by the US Department of Justice has once again shown that about 30 per cent of all teenage crimes happen between 2 p.m. and 8 p.m., starting after school lessons. In order to present students with good and productive alternatives, more and more schools are offering after-school programmes. These programmes are the safe environment children and teenagers need in the hours between school and their parents' return from work.

There is no doubt that these after-school programmes have a positive effect on young people's development in many respects. The most important ones are their academic performance, their safety and the social skills they develop when being surrounded by their peers.

Academic performance

Conversations between parents and their children often have to do with school, more precisely, with things that do not go too well at school, like homework that has not been done or tests that have not been passed. While lots of parents struggle to convince their children to read for fun or attend to other academic activities, various media sources, such as the Internet or TV, easily distract young people.

After-school programmes can effectively help young people improve their academic performance. For many children and teenagers it is much easier to work their way through their material together with their peers. This gives them the chance to immediately ask questions, exchange ideas and motivate each other. Another advantage is the constant presence of teachers who can help with challenging subject matters.

Safety

In addition to the fact that after-school programmes can widen a young person's areas of interest because of the variety of activities that are often available, these programmes keep young people busy and therefore offer a certain amount of protection. Several surveys have shown that those teenagers who attend after-school programmes are less likely to behave in a destructive way or to abuse drugs or alcohol. Furthermore, they are also less prone to depressive behaviour, stress and exhaustion.

One of the reasons why teenagers engage in criminal activity is because they fall in with bad company. Boredom and peer pressure play a crucial role here. If teenagers are, however, kept busy with certain programmes, they get bored less easily and learn to appreciate the positive influence meaningful, productive and entertaining activities can have.

Social skills

When it comes to their social skills, it can be said that working in a group and being an active member of it helps teenagers acquire social awareness. They develop responsibility, learn to help each other and become more confident as social beings. At the same time their communication skills improve. What is more, after-school programme supervisors can turn into important mentors and friends, which is especially crucial for those teenagers who do not have that many people to look up to or share their lives with.

1. What is the main aim of after-school programmes?

- They assist parents in supporting their children.
- They help young people stay out of trouble.
- They prepare young people for their professional lives.
- They help weaker students to perform well.

2. What do parents often have to deal with?

- They try to find suitable and entertaining activities for their children.
- They spend a lot of money on private tutors for their children.
- They help their children to overcome everyday problems.
- They spend a lot of time pushing their children's performance.

3. What does "This" in paragraph 4, line 3 refer to?

- the material
- academic performance
- peer work
- studying

4. What characterises teenagers who attend after-school programmes?

- They are jealous of each other.
- They are easily bored.
- They keep themselves busy.
- They fall for drugs and alcohol.

5. Which word could be used instead of "awareness" in "social awareness"?

- responsibility
- opinion
- clarity
- connection

4. Reading: John's blog

You will read a blog entry on how to make the best of your teenage years. For questions 1–5, choose the answer which fits best according to what you read.

**You are in your teenage years??
Well, here is how to survive them!**

Welcome back to John's weekly blog!

My name is John, I am 19 years old and this is my 22nd blog entry this year. Thanks for all the positive feedback I have got so far. It really keeps me going and looking out for new and fresh ideas I can share with you.

Last week was a pretty tough week for me ... tough enough to make me think about my life and about what I would like to do with it – both now and in the near future. I actually ended up thinking about young people in general and how difficult their lives can be sometimes. I mean, let's face it, our hormones are going haywire, we care about everything but school and most of the time we do not have any clue whatsoever what to do with our lives.

I have decided to give this whole "I-am-in-my-teenage-years-and-I-don't-know-how-to-survive-them" issue an extra thought and put together a list of things that I have decided will help me through these years of confusion and uncertainty. Who knows?! Maybe you can get something out of my list too?

Here it is:

- **Education is the one thing that will really matter in your future life**
I am not saying that you should turn into an overachiever who does nothing but study. This is not what education is all about. You do not necessarily need to get the best grades to be an educated human being. What I am saying is that you should be able to tell when things are relevant for life and your future. You should have dreams and try to accomplish them. If you succeed in turning them into reality, you will be absolutely proud of yourself. Let me tell you, there is nothing better than being proud of the things you have achieved without other people's help.
- **There is nothing more valuable than leading a healthy life**
If you want to feel good about yourself, you have to make sure that you keep yourself clean and healthy. Shower on a regular basis, keep your teeth clean and take good care of your skin. Don't eat too much junk food. It's bad for both your skin and your body. Instead of spending another hour in front of the TV or computer screen, meet some friends and play ball together. Spend time outdoors whenever possible.

- **Choose your friends wisely and be nice**

Remember! You don't have to be everybody's darling or buddy. Trying to be popular can be pretty exhausting. Besides, **it** is not fulfilling either. What really counts are a couple of good friends that you can trust and that are willing to be there for you when you feel down. Take care of your friendships. Be nice to people! Friendly and polite folks are always people other people want to be surrounded by.

- **Don't be afraid of being yourself**

I am well aware that as a teenager you generally don't know who you are. Very often you just know who you would like to be. In many cases it is famous people you look up and want to imitate. Let me tell you something: If you want to be really special, be yourself! Fake people are not interesting. You need to be real ... and in order to be real you need to be yourself! Peer pressure was yesterday. Individuals are interesting!

So, what do you think? Like it? I would appreciate your feedback on my "How-to-survive-your-teenage-years" list! Maybe you have something to share or even to add.

Looking forward to your response!
John

1. Who does this text NOT address?

- college students
- teenage boys and girls
- professionals
- Internet users

2. What made John write this blog entry?

- his readers' responses
- conflicts within his family
- difficulties at school
- a troublesome week

3. What is the purpose of the text?

- John wants to inform people about his plans.
- John wants to help other people.
- John wants to draw up some guidelines for himself.
- John wants to influence other people.

4. What matters most about education?

- being interested in your future
- getting the best marks possible
- trying to be the best
- being successful without people's help

5. What does "it" in paragraph 6 (line 2) refer to?

- trying to find people you can trust
- being loved by everybody
- wanting to get along with people
- finding really good friends

7. Writing: A letter of complaint

You went to the supermarket the other day and asked an employee for help. You were looking for a special ingredient your mother needed for cooking. After being treated very impolitely, you decided to write a **letter of complaint** to the supermarket's manager, Mr Mallow. In your letter, you should:

- describe the situation
- discuss the employee's reaction
- outline how you reacted to the treatment
- explain what you expect the manager to do

Write your **letter** in around **200 words**.