



Maturprüfung 2015

Englisch

Klasse	4a – 4i
Anzahl Seiten (ohne Deckblatt):	10
Inhalt:	1 Informationen zur Prüfung und Bewertungsraster 2 – 5 Listening Comprehension 6 – 9 Reading Comprehension 10 Essay
Anweisungen/ Erläuterungen:	s. detaillierte Informationen auf dem ersten Blatt.
Hilfsmittel:	Eigenes Wörterbuch für die Schreibaufgabe.
Bewertung:	Listening Comprehension = 20% Reading Comprehension = 40% Essay = 40%

Bevor Sie mit dem Lösen der Aufgaben beginnen, kontrollieren Sie bitte, ob die Prüfung gemäss obiger Aufstellung vollständig ist. Sollten Sie der Meinung sein, dass etwas fehlt, melden Sie dies bitte **umgehend** der Aufsicht.

Name: _____

Klasse: _____

The English Exam consists of three parts:

I. LISTENING COMPREHENSION:	<p>Answers on the exam paper according to the instructions given.</p> <p>Time allotted: 40 minutes.</p>
II. READING COMPREHENSION:	<p>Part A: comprehension questions</p> <p>All answers on separate sheets provided by the school according to the instructions given.</p> <p>Part B: vocabulary</p> <p>All vocabulary answers to be written on the exam paper.</p>
III. ESSAY:	<p>Text on separate sheets provided by the school. Please leave a margin on the right hand side of the sheet for correction purposes.</p> <p>Time allotted for Reading Comprehension and Essay: 3 hours and twenty minutes.</p>

Only after handing in both part I and part II will you be allowed to use your personal dictionary, which you can collect at the desk of the teacher in charge.

Electronic dictionaries are not permitted.

Assessment grid:

Task		Weight	Score		Grade
I. Listening Comprehension		20%		30	
II. Reading Comprehension	A	40%		27	
	B			15	
III. Essay		40%			
TOTAL					

Name: _____

Klasse: _____

I. LISTENING COMPREHENSION**Part 1**

You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract. You will hear each extract twice.

EXTRACT ONE: You overhear two people talking at a party about a round-the-world trip.

1 Why did the man decide not to take his car?

- A It could have ruled out certain destinations. ☐
- B He was concerned about the environmental impact. ☐
- C People thought it was an unimaginative way to travel. ☐

2 When looking back on his trip, the man is

- A pointing out the long-term benefits. ☐
- B suggesting possible areas to visit. ☐
- C outlining the potential risks. ☐

EXTRACT TWO: You hear part of an interview with a sculptor.

3 What made him create the figure of a horse and its rider?

- A the strong liking which he has for animals. ☐
- B the fact that the horse had become very well known. ☐
- C the strength of the owner's feelings about the horse. ☐

4 His advice for aspiring artists is

- A to remain true to oneself. ☐
- B to study the works of others. ☐
- C to avoid losing confidence if work is rejected. ☐

EXTRACT THREE: You hear part of an interview with Carol Mills, who recently completed a 700-kilometre sledge race from Canada to the North Pole.

5 Carol thinks her achievements on the trip were a result of

- A her leadership training. ☐
- B her ability to work in a team. ☐
- C her skill at taking care of herself. ☐

6 How has the trip changed Carol's attitude to work?

- A She's more ambitious about her career. ☐
- B She's no longer scared of new challenges. ☐
- C She's more determined to solve people's difficulties. ☐

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Part 2

You will hear a talk about Hugh Munro, an important figure in the history of mountain climbing in Scotland. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences. You will hear the recording twice.

HUGH MUNRO AND MOUNTAIN CLIMBING IN SCOTLAND

- 7 Hugh Munro was asked to provide a _____ of the highest mountains in Scotland.
- 8 The mountain areas had previously been used mostly for _____ and cattle farming.
- 9 In the nineteenth century, road and rail links to the Highlands were developed and _____ were produced.
- 10 In the 1930s, the growth of leisure activities such as hiking and _____ gave more access to mountain areas.
- 11 In the 1930s, unemployed people from the shipbuilding and _____ industries took up climbing.
- 12 Some people who were short of money had to use _____ to get to the mountains.
- 13 Today, the challenge of climbing all Munro's mountains is known as _____ the Munro's by climbers.
- 14 The speaker uses the phrase _____ to describe the recent popularity of climbing Munro's mountains.

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Part 3

You'll hear a radio interview with a young novelist called Nic Farren, who is talking about his writing and his experience of working in bookshops. For questions 15-20, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. You will hear the recording twice.

15 Nic says that while trying to write his novel and study at the same time, he became

- A determined to do both well. ☐
- B resentful of the demands of his course. ☐
- C tempted to simply copy other writers' work ☐
- D worried about the need to do research for his writing. ☐

16 When asked about his writer's notebook, Nic says he was

- A restricted by the lack of space for illustrations. ☐
- B keen to record his moments of creativity. ☐
- C fascinated by the different directions it took him in. ☐
- D put off by the thought of others reading it. ☐

17 How does Nic feel about the prospect of seeing his own book on sale where he works?

- A worried about seeing copies returned unsold to the publisher. ☐
- B apprehensive about hearing his colleagues' opinion of it. ☐
- C sure he'll mention to customers that he's the author. ☐
- D relieved that it will finally be available to buy. ☐

18 What does Nic find attractive about working in a bookshop?

- A the opportunity to talk to people who share his interests. ☐
- B having the chance to indulge his passion for reading. ☐
- C the quiet atmosphere he gets to work in. ☐
- D being surrounded by great literature. ☐

19 Nic thinks customers liked the first bookshop he worked in because

- A they were allowed to use staff facilities if they wished. ☐
- B the owner was keen to get them what they wanted. ☐
- C it was in a very pleasant location. ☐
- D they were under no pressure to buy. ☐

20 Nic suspects that the typical image of a bookseller is one of someone who

- A is generally bad-tempered. ☐
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- C is too interested in their own opinion. ☐
- D isn't knowledgeable about their product. ☐

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Part 4

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about awards they have received in recognition of achievements in their working lives. While you listen you must complete both tasks. You will hear the recording twice.

TASK ONE

For questions 21-25, choose from the list A-H what each person's achievement was.

A an act of courage**B** exceptional loyalty**C** showing originality**D** cutting back on expenditure**E** managerial competence**F** gaining a formal qualification**G** winning a competition**H** long-term service**21** Speaker 1: _____**22** Speaker 2: _____**23** Speaker 3: _____**24** Speaker 4: _____**25** Speaker 5: _____**TASK TWO**

For questions 26-30, choose from the list A-H the result of each person's achievement.

A better working conditions being introduced**B** new software being used**C** greater self-confidence**D** a technological revolution**E** a potential disaster being avoided**F** an increase in turnover**G** the right staff being recruited**H** people being looked after properly**26** Speaker 1: _____**27** Speaker 2: _____**28** Speaker 3: _____**29** Speaker 4: _____**30** Speaker 5: _____

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II. READING COMPREHENSION

As the United States gears up¹ for a political brawl over immigration next year, one of the concerns shaping the debate will be the fear that English-speaking Americans will be culturally and linguistically overwhelmed by newcomers, many of them Spanish-speaking.

- 5 An example of what is in store was the autumn cyberspat² between the Telemundo anchor³ and MSNBC host José Díaz-Balart and the talk radio host Laura Ingraham, who was annoyed because Mr. Díaz-Balart had pronounced a Hispanic name with the correct accent and conducted a bilingual interview in too “herky-jerky”⁴ a manner.

- 10 For me, reading about this contretemps⁵ in the lobby of Canada’s House of Commons was a moment of cognitive dissonance. In our Parliament, Anglophone members speak terrible French every day. Our accents are so bad that sometimes our Francophone colleagues can’t quite hide their wince⁶.

- 15 This butchering of Flaubert’s native tongue is the foundation of a larger accommodation that Canada, and in particular English-speaking Canada, has made with a world in which our language may be dominant, but isn’t alone. We are far from perfect — our failings are particularly egregious⁷ in our treatment of our aboriginal people — but when it comes to living in a multilingual, multicultural world, we get a lot right.

- 20 “Multiculturalism isn’t just about statistics, it is about attitude. It is about seeing diversity as strength,” Henry Kim, the director of Toronto’s dazzling new Aga Khan Museum, one of the world’s finest collections of Islamic art, told me. “Canadians believe that blending makes you better and stronger.”

- 25 Mr. Kim is a Chicago-born Korean-American. He doesn’t speak Korean, and his mother baked apple pie “badly.” Mr. Kim suggests that his homeland is still uneasy about incoming cultures: “Canada has a minister of multiculturalism. Can you imagine that in Washington?”

- 30 One of Mr. Kim’s favorite examples of Canada’s embrace of diversity is “Little Mosque on the Prairie,” a sitcom about exactly that. Mine is a “social experiment” staged in Hamilton, a working-class city southwest of Toronto, after the death of its newly and tragically famous son, Nathan Cirillo, the reservist who was shot in Ottawa in October by a gunman who had expressed sympathy with radical Islam.

¹ to gear up: to prepare, esp. for greater efficiency

² spat: slight quarrel, dispute

³ anchor: (in broadcasting) a person in a central studio who links up and maintains contact with various outside camera units, reporters, etc.

⁴ herky-jerky: unelegant, awkward

⁵ contretemps: minor disagreement

⁶ wince: a slight grimace or shrinking movement caused by pain or distress

⁷ egregious: outstandingly bad

Name: _____

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One actor stood at a bus stop in traditional Muslim dress. The other loudly argued that the Muslim could be a terrorist and tried to stop him from boarding the bus. Over and over, bystanders defended the Muslim-looking man. The experiment finally had to be stopped when the actor playing a bigot⁸ was punched by an offended local.

- 35 That's hard to beat as an advertisement for healthy multiculturalism. One reason for rejecting a mosaic in favor of assimilation is the fear of the opposite outcome, that immigrant communities that hang on too tightly to their original language and culture will fail to integrate into the larger society.

- 40 But research shows that immigrant children raised in an environment that values the language of their parents actually learn English more quickly and are more academically successful. Part of it is psychological. Multicultural societies make immigrant children feel accepted in their own right.

The advantages of bilingualism seem to be neurological, too. We are wired to learn languages, and the more languages we speak, the more networks our brains develop.

- 45 I suspect the greater, unspoken, concern of Anglophones is that we will be at a disadvantage in a society where everyone else is bilingual. I get it. I feel that pang every week when I stumble through my French class, and then listen to the perfect French and English of my native Francophone colleagues.

- 50 The world's rich countries are falling into two camps: those that are able to attract and welcome immigrants and those that are not. Western industrial societies like Japan and parts of Europe that are unwilling to accept newcomers, and to allow themselves to be transformed by those immigrants, are destined to demographic and economic decline.

- 55 Citing a number of recent studies that show a connection between immigration, diversity and entrepreneurship, Andrés Rodríguez-Pose and Daniel Hardy of the London School of Economics recently warned that this year's hard anti-immigrant turn in Britain would have negative consequences: "Recent legislation by the U.K. Home Office to restrict migration is likely to lead to a serious dent⁹ in entrepreneurship, affecting in turn the potential for employment generation and economic growth."

- 60 Multiculturalism and bilingualism are hard. A couple of weeks ago, an M.P. from Quebec chastised¹⁰ the Canadian government for using the verb "captiver" (to captivate) on its Twitter account instead of the correct "capter" (to capture), and accused the Twitter-feeder of mechanically translating jokes word-for-word from English. Quelle horreur!

- 65 His insistence on linguistic precision points to the real challenge of a bilingual or multicultural society in which one language and culture is dominant: keeping the minority cultures from vanishing. Anglophones on our shared continent shouldn't worry that our children will speak Spanish or French. We should be afraid that they won't.

[Chrystia Freeland in INTERNATIONAL NEW YORK TIMES, December 26, 2011]

⁸ bigot: a person who is intolerant of any ideas other than his or her own, esp. on religion, politics, or race

⁹ dent: a diminishing effect

¹⁰ to chastise: to criticise

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A) Comprehension questions (27 points):

Answer the following questions in your own words whenever possible and always form complete sentences. Write your answers on a separate sheet.

Part A will count as 2/3 of your overall mark in the Reading Comprehension.

1. What does the example of the cyberspat illustrate according to the author? (3p)
2. Describe in detail Canada's approach to multiculturalism as mentioned in the text. (6p)
3. a) Explain what the example of the social experiment was about. (3p)
b) What does it show and why is this exceptional? (6p)
4. Outline possible benefits and drawbacks of bilingualism as mentioned in the text. (6p)
5. What does the author predict for countries that do not embrace multiculturalism? (3p)

B) Vocabulary (15 points):

I. Explain (in English) the meaning or give a synonym of the following words as they appear in the text. Write your answers below. (10 points)

1. brawl (l.1): _____
2. concerns (l.2): _____
3. annoyed (l.7): _____
4. manner (l.8): _____
5. staged (l.27): _____
6. argued (l.31): _____
7. assimilation (l.36): _____
8. environment (l.39): _____
9. decline (l.52): _____
10. vanishing (l.66): _____

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II. For questions 11 – 20 read the text. Use the word given in brackets to form a fitting word. Write your answers below. (5 points)

An international team of **(00) (research)** based in Singapore says the cognitive advantages of exposure to two languages are significant and **(11) (revelation)** themselves early on, **(12) (regard)** of the languages spoken.

When presented with novel images, the bilingual babies paid more attention to the unknown than those being raised in monolingual homes.

Inspired by the high proportion of Singaporean children being raised bilingually, they tested the cognitive **(13) (able)** of 114 six-month-old babies by means of visual imaging and found they were able to recognize **(14) (family)** images faster than their monolingual counterparts.

When presented with novel images, the bilingual babies paid more attention to the unknown than those being raised in monolingual homes.

The babies were shown a colour picture of either a bear or a wolf, and half the group was exposed to one of the two images until it became well known to them. The bilingual babies grew bored of these images faster than their monolingual counterparts.

Researchers selected this method as a test of cognitive capacities based on previous research **(15) (link)** increased attention to novel images with increased performance in early education and because visual **(16) (stimulate)** engages babies' natural curiosity.

(17) (converse), these past studies indicate that infants who tire of a familiar image rapidly can outperform their peers during early education in the domains of concept formation, non-verbal cognition, **(18) (express)** language and IQ tests.

Given the simple fact that bilingual babies encounter more novel words than monolinguals and must pay more attention to learn to communicate **(19) (effect)**, the results are not surprising.

Researchers believe the greater information processing efficiency **(20) (requirement)** in learning two languages at once gives babies the chance to develop skills for coping that will give them the upper hand when it comes to navigating early education.

00. researchers

11. _____ 16. _____

12. _____ 17. _____

13. _____ 18. _____

14. _____ 19. _____

15. _____ 20. _____

Name: _____

Klasse: _____

III. ESSAY

Write an essay of at least three body paragraphs on ONE of the following topics. You may or may not refer to the reading comprehension text.

Please give the essay a title of your own and write the number of the chosen topic (1 – 4).

1. "Multiculturalism and bilingualism are hard". Discuss this statement with reference to Switzerland. You may/may not focus on just one of the concepts.
2. Differences between countries become less evident each year. Nowadays, all over the world people share the same fashions, advertising, brands, eating habits and TV channels. Is this a positive development?
3. "Telecommuting" refers to workers doing their jobs from home for part of each week and communicating with their office using computer technology. Telecommuting is growing in many countries and is expected to be common for most office workers in the coming decades. How do you think society will be affected by the growth of telecommuting?
4. Specific literary topics for each class:
 - 4a: Why were the Sherlock Holmes stories so popular when they were first published and why do they remain so popular now?
 - 4b: Analyse the effect of Shakespeare's combination of comedy and near-tragedy in *Much Ado About Nothing*.
 - 4c: Discuss the Faustian theme as it relates to Dorian Gray.
 - 4d: The British philosopher, historian and social critic Bertrand Russell claimed that "[i]t is the preoccupation with possessions, more than anything else, that prevents us from living freely and nobly." Does F. Scott Fitzgerald make a similar point in *The Great Gatsby*? Discuss!
 - 4e: How do the young women in Oscar Wilde's play *The Importance of Being Earnest* – Gwendolen and Cecily – reverse traditional gender roles? In contrast, how do they adhere to them?
 - 4f: Examine the themes of guilt/atonement in the novel *The Kite Runner*. (Do not only refer to the protagonist but include other characters as well.)
 - 4g: Discuss the phenomenon of noting in *Much Ado About Nothing*.
 - 4h: Discuss the relationships between parents and children in *Romeo and Juliet* and how they compare to contemporary parent-children relationships.
 - 4i: *Children Act*: Did Fiona make the right decision(s) in Adam's case?

Name: _____

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TOTAL					

Name: _____

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I. LISTENING COMPREHENSION**Part 1**

You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract. You will hear each extract twice.

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1 Why did the man decide not to take his car?

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2 When looking back on his trip, the man is

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EXTRACT TWO: You hear part of an interview with a sculptor.

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EXTRACT THREE: You hear part of an interview with Carol Mills, who recently completed a 700-kilometre sledge race from Canada to the North Pole.

5 Carol thinks her achievements on the trip were a result of

- A her leadership training. ☐
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Part 2

You will hear a talk about Hugh Munro, an important figure in the history of mountain climbing in Scotland. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences. You will hear the recording twice.

HUGH MUNRO AND MOUNTAIN CLIMBING IN SCOTLAND

- 7 Hugh Munro was asked to provide a _____ of the highest mountains in Scotland.
- 8 The mountain areas had previously been used mostly for _____ and cattle farming.
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Part 3

You'll hear a radio interview with a young novelist called Nic Farren, who is talking about his writing and his experience of working in bookshops. For questions 15-20, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. You will hear the recording twice.

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- A determined to do both well. ☐
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- A restricted by the lack of space for illustrations. ☐
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Part 4

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about awards they have received in recognition of achievements in their working lives. While you listen you must complete both tasks. You will hear the recording twice.

TASK ONE

For questions 21-25, choose from the list A-H what each person's achievement was.

A an act of courage**B** exceptional loyalty**C** showing originality**D** cutting back on expenditure**E** managerial competence**F** gaining a formal qualification**G** winning a competition**H** long-term service**21** Speaker 1: _____**22** Speaker 2: _____**23** Speaker 3: _____**24** Speaker 4: _____**25** Speaker 5: _____**TASK TWO**

For questions 26-30, choose from the list A-H the result of each person's achievement.

A better working conditions being introduced**B** new software being used**C** greater self-confidence**D** a technological revolution**E** a potential disaster being avoided**F** an increase in turnover**G** the right staff being recruited**H** people being looked after properly**26** Speaker 1: _____**27** Speaker 2: _____**28** Speaker 3: _____**29** Speaker 4: _____**30** Speaker 5: _____

Name: _____

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II. READING COMPREHENSION

As the United States gears up¹ for a political brawl over immigration next year, one of the concerns shaping the debate will be the fear that English-speaking Americans will be culturally and linguistically overwhelmed by newcomers, many of them Spanish-speaking.

- 5 An example of what is in store was the autumn cyberspat² between the Telemundo anchor³ and MSNBC host José Díaz-Balart and the talk radio host Laura Ingraham, who was annoyed because Mr. Díaz-Balart had pronounced a Hispanic name with the correct accent and conducted a bilingual interview in too “herky-jerky”⁴ a manner.

- 10 For me, reading about this contretemps⁵ in the lobby of Canada’s House of Commons was a moment of cognitive dissonance. In our Parliament, Anglophone members speak terrible French every day. Our accents are so bad that sometimes our Francophone colleagues can’t quite hide their winc⁶.

- 15 This butchering of Flaubert’s native tongue is the foundation of a larger accommodation that Canada, and in particular English-speaking Canada, has made with a world in which our language may be dominant, but isn’t alone. We are far from perfect — our failings are particularly egregious⁷ in our treatment of our aboriginal people — but when it comes to living in a multilingual, multicultural world, we get a lot right.

- 20 “Multiculturalism isn’t just about statistics, it is about attitude. It is about seeing diversity as strength,” Henry Kim, the director of Toronto’s dazzling new Aga Khan Museum, one of the world’s finest collections of Islamic art, told me. “Canadians believe that blending makes you better and stronger.”

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- 30 One of Mr. Kim’s favorite examples of Canada’s embrace of diversity is “Little Mosque on the Prairie,” a sitcom about exactly that. Mine is a “social experiment” staged in Hamilton, a working-class city southwest of Toronto, after the death of its newly and tragically famous son, Nathan Cirillo, the reservist who was shot in Ottawa in October by a gunman who had expressed sympathy with radical Islam.

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- 35 That's hard to beat as an advertisement for healthy multiculturalism. One reason for rejecting a mosaic in favor of assimilation is the fear of the opposite outcome, that immigrant communities that hang on too tightly to their original language and culture will fail to integrate into the larger society.

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The advantages of bilingualism seem to be neurological, too. We are wired to learn languages, and the more languages we speak, the more networks our brains develop.

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- 55 Citing a number of recent studies that show a connection between immigration, diversity and entrepreneurship, Andrés Rodríguez-Pose and Daniel Hardy of the London School of Economics recently warned that this year's hard anti-immigrant turn in Britain would have negative consequences: "Recent legislation by the U.K. Home Office to restrict migration is likely to lead to a serious dent⁹ in entrepreneurship, affecting in turn the potential for employment generation and economic growth."

- 60 Multiculturalism and bilingualism are hard. A couple of weeks ago, an M.P. from Quebec chastised¹⁰ the Canadian government for using the verb "captiver" (to captivate) on its Twitter account instead of the correct "capter" (to capture), and accused the Twitter-feeder of mechanically translating jokes word-for-word from English. Quelle horreur!

- 65 His insistence on linguistic precision points to the real challenge of a bilingual or multicultural society in which one language and culture is dominant: keeping the minority cultures from vanishing. Anglophones on our shared continent shouldn't worry that our children will speak Spanish or French. We should be afraid that they won't.

[Chrystia Freeland in INTERNATIONAL NEW YORK TIMES, December 26, 2011]

⁸ bigot: a person who is intolerant of any ideas other than his or her own, esp. on religion, politics, or race

⁹ dent: a diminishing effect

¹⁰ to chastise: to criticise

Name: _____

Klasse: _____

A) Comprehension questions (27 points):

Answer the following questions in your own words whenever possible and always form complete sentences. Write your answers on a separate sheet.

Part A will count as 2/3 of your overall mark in the Reading Comprehension.

1. What does the example of the cyberspat illustrate according to the author? (3p)
2. Describe in detail Canada's approach to multiculturalism as mentioned in the text. (6p)
3. a) Explain what the example of the social experiment was about. (3p)
b) What does it show and why is this exceptional? (6p)
4. Outline possible benefits and drawbacks of bilingualism as mentioned in the text. (6p)
5. What does the author predict for countries that do not embrace multiculturalism? (3p)

B) Vocabulary (15 points):

I. Explain (in English) the meaning or give a synonym of the following words as they appear in the text. Write your answers below. (10 points)

1. brawl (l.1): _____
2. concerns (l.2): _____
3. annoyed (l.7): _____
4. manner (l.8): _____
5. staged (l.27): _____
6. argued (l.31): _____
7. assimilation (l.36): _____
8. environment (l.39): _____
9. decline (l.52): _____
10. vanishing (l.66): _____

Name: _____

Klasse: _____

II. For questions 11 – 20 read the text. Use the word given in brackets to form a fitting word. Write your answers below. (5 points)

An international team of **(00) (research)** based in Singapore says the cognitive advantages of exposure to two languages are significant and **(11) (revelation)** themselves early on, **(12) (regard)** of the languages spoken.

When presented with novel images, the bilingual babies paid more attention to the unknown than those being raised in monolingual homes.

Inspired by the high proportion of Singaporean children being raised bilingually, they tested the cognitive **(13) (able)** of 114 six-month-old babies by means of visual imaging and found they were able to recognize **(14) (family)** images faster than their monolingual counterparts.

When presented with novel images, the bilingual babies paid more attention to the unknown than those being raised in monolingual homes.

The babies were shown a colour picture of either a bear or a wolf, and half the group was exposed to one of the two images until it became well known to them. The bilingual babies grew bored of these images faster than their monolingual counterparts.

Researchers selected this method as a test of cognitive capacities based on previous research **(15) (link)** increased attention to novel images with increased performance in early education and because visual **(16) (stimulate)** engages babies' natural curiosity.

(17) (converse), these past studies indicate that infants who tire of a familiar image rapidly can outperform their peers during early education in the domains of concept formation, non-verbal cognition, **(18) (express)** language and IQ tests.

Given the simple fact that bilingual babies encounter more novel words than monolinguals and must pay more attention to learn to communicate **(19) (effect)**, the results are not surprising.

Researchers believe the greater information processing efficiency **(20) (requirement)** in learning two languages at once gives babies the chance to develop skills for coping that will give them the upper hand when it comes to navigating early education.

00. researchers

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 11. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 14. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 15. _____ | 20. _____ |

Name: _____

Klasse: _____

III. ESSAY

Write an essay of at least three body paragraphs on ONE of the following topics. You may or may not refer to the reading comprehension text.

Please give the essay a title of your own and write the number of the chosen topic (1 – 4).

1. "Multiculturalism and bilingualism are hard". Discuss this statement with reference to Switzerland. You may/may not focus on just one of the concepts.
2. Differences between countries become less evident each year. Nowadays, all over the world people share the same fashions, advertising, brands, eating habits and TV channels. Is this a positive development?
3. "Telecommuting" refers to workers doing their jobs from home for part of each week and communicating with their office using computer technology. Telecommuting is growing in many countries and is expected to be common for most office workers in the coming decades. How do you think society will be affected by the growth of telecommuting?
4. Specific literary topics for each class:
 - 4a: Why were the Sherlock Holmes stories so popular when they were first published and why do they remain so popular now?
 - 4b: Analyse the effect of Shakespeare's combination of comedy and near-tragedy in *Much Ado About Nothing*.
 - 4c: Discuss the Faustian theme as it relates to Dorian Gray.
 - 4d: The British philosopher, historian and social critic Bertrand Russell claimed that "[i]t is the preoccupation with possessions, more than anything else, that prevents us from living freely and nobly." Does F. Scott Fitzgerald make a similar point in *The Great Gatsby*? Discuss!
 - 4e: How do the young women in Oscar Wilde's play *The Importance of Being Earnest* – Gwendolen and Cecily – reverse traditional gender roles? In contrast, how do they adhere to them?
 - 4f: Examine the themes of guilt/atonement in the novel *The Kite Runner*. (Do not only refer to the protagonist but include other characters as well.)
 - 4g: Discuss the phenomenon of noting in *Much Ado About Nothing*.
 - 4h: Discuss the relationships between parents and children in *Romeo and Juliet* and how they compare to contemporary parent-children relationships.
 - 4i: *Children Act*: Did Fiona make the right decision(s) in Adam's case?