

Examen VMBO-KB

2008

tijdvak 1
maandag 26 mei
13.30 - 15.30 uur

Engels CSE KB

Bij dit examen hoort een uitwerkbijlage.

Beantwoord alle vragen in de uitwerkbijlage.

Dit examen bestaat uit 42 vragen.

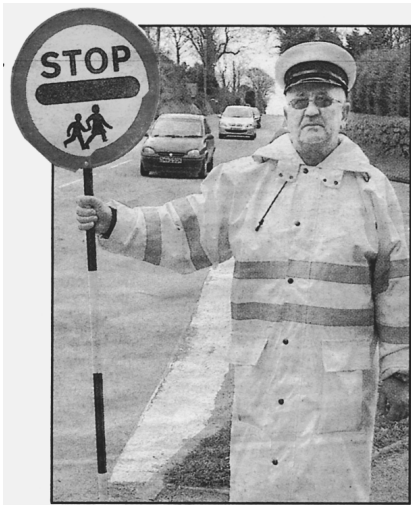
Voor dit examen zijn maximaal 48 punten te behalen.

Voor elk vraagnummer staat hoeveel punten met een goed antwoord behaald kunnen worden.

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

- 1p 1 Wat was de reden voor 'the Department of Transport' om de heer Hunt te schorsen?
- A Hij bracht het leven van kinderen in gevaar.
 - B Hij had zich misdragen tegenover kinderen.
 - C Hij hielp kinderen op een plek waar hij niet mocht staan.



Lollipop man suspended

Officials were criticised last night after they suspended a lollipop man.

Michael Hunt, 60, who used his initiative to come to the rescue of youngsters struggling to dodge traffic just yards from his allotted crossing point, described the decision as 'ludicrous'.

But the retired RAF squadron leader was removed from duties for 'misconduct' because his bosses said he could have been run over on the dangerous stretch. Despite the dire risk assessment, schoolchildren must now cross the road on their own.

Tory MP Phillip Davies, who described Mr Hunt's treatment as 'stark, raving bonkers,' added: "Here is a man looking to do his job, yet these officials are more worried about him getting run over and suing for compensation than the kids he is supposed to look after."

He was stationed at a busy T-junction on the A1 close to Marown Primary school on the Isle of Man. But Mr Hunt also decided to help pupils who got off at a nearby bus stop and had no option but to cross the adjoining road. He was spotted by a Government inspector who ordered him to stop.

The Department of Transport on the Isle of Man stood by its decision. A spokesman said: "We have a responsibility to schoolchildren, drivers and the school-crossing patrol officer to locate prescribed school crossings in safe areas."

Tekst 2

- 1p 2 In onderstaand artikel geven lezers hun mening over 'diving' in het voetbal (doen alsof er een overtreding is gemaakt).
Wie vindt dat 'diving' gewoon bij het voetbal hoort?
- A Shaun
 - B Nigel
 - C Glenn
 - D Rebecca



I can think of no other sport where cheating happens so often. Some of these so-called sportsmen would be more at home in the World Wrestling federation with their theatrical dives. Don't fine players - they won't miss the money - but let's see teams get points deducted. The managers would soon put a stop to it when it affects their league position.

Shaun Colrein, Hull

How often do you see players like Lampard, Gerrard and Shearer dive? When they fall to the ground they are always back up with the intention of playing on - no use to a team on the floor. Bring in laws that back the referees should they book the player for a dive and also allow greater punishment (sending-off!) should they show that a dive resulted in an unfair game.

Nigel Renshaw, Newbury

Diving is all part of the entertainment. Football doesn't happen in a sterile environment, nor should it. You keep taking away all those abuses and fun aspects of football and you will have a boring environment. It is for referees to use their eyes, observe the game and pass out yellow and red cards where necessary.

Glenn Walker, London

Diving contributes to a culture of mistrust among players, fans and refs alike. Children on playgrounds now act as if they are injured and practise diving as a matter of course. The FA should send a clear message and ban the cheats for substantial periods.

Rebecca Kerry, Durham

Thrill-seekers are hung by their hips and hurtled at speeds of 70mph on Britain's scariest new roller coaster. Susan Orchard reports

SCREAM!

1 Riding *Drayton Manor's* new *G-force* is a bit like that moment when you wake in the middle of the night in rapid free fall only to be woken by a thud on your comfy mattress. But only a bit. Because on this ride, the feeling of terror and loss of control lasts 24 seconds, just a little too long for comfort.

2 When I boarded this £3m so-called revolutionary ride I was more than a little nervous because its claim to fame (at least according to the brochure) is the nerve-racking fact that there is nothing to secure your shoulders and just a bar across the hips. The idea is that the positive G-force will hold you in place. Sadly, all this did little to reassure me as I didn't understand a word of it. I was dangling 23 metres above solid ground, held in place by a single bar across my hips.



The first drop, “the most scary” according to Ian, who works at the park, is lodged in my mind, not least because of the scary build up before we plunged down sharply. This guaranteed anyone who

suddenly realised there was nothing between them and the rest of the park, a feeling of uneasiness.

The following loops, backwards, forwards and upside down are blurred in one

scream. Then, as soon as it had started, the 24-second ride jolted to an abrupt stop.

3 To my amazement, an overwhelming feeling of exhilaration washed over me and, what's more, a strong desire to do it all over again. The other eleven people who rode with me were also staggering around looking stunned but strangely pleased. So if you want to try this new sensation, you'll enjoy it. Once it's over.

- 1p 3 In paragraph 1 Susan Orchard compares her ride in the new roller-coaster *G-force* to
- A a bungee jump
 - B a comfortable bed
 - C a high-speed train
 - D a nightmare
- 1p 4 What is special about the roller coaster *G-force*? (paragraph 2)
- A the number of backward and forward loops
 - B the speed of the ride
 - C the sudden drops it makes
 - D the total length of the ride
 - E the way you are kept in your seat
- 1p 5 How does Susan look back on her ride in the *G-force*? (paragraph 3)
- A It was not as exciting as the brochure had promised.
 - B It was so thrilling that she could not wait to have another go.
 - C It was very scary and she will never go on it again.

1p 6 Welke achtbaan is echt de hoogste? *Schrijf de naam op.*

2p 7 Je houdt van snelle, spannende achtbanen.
Welke achtbanen zijn dan **niets** voor jou? *Schrijf twee namen op.*



The Riddler's Revenge

SIX FLAGS, CALIFORNIA

Claim to fame: The world's longest, tallest, fastest, loopiest stand-up roller coaster.

Ups and downs: The ride is based on Tim Burton's *Batman forever* film and features 370 feet of track, a top speed of 65mph, a maximum G-force of 4.2 and a maximum drop of 146 feet. And you have to stand up. Why can't these roller coaster manufacturers just let you sit down and relax?



Leap the Dips

LAKEMONT PARK ALTOONA, PA

Claim to fame: The world's oldest functioning roller coaster.

Ups and downs: Built in 1902, this is not a natural first port for adrenaline junkies: it has a pedestrian top speed of 10mph, and a distinctly unexciting height of 48 feet. Despite such shortfalls, Leap-the-Dips has become a national monument. It was nearly scrapped in the 1980s, but was restored and reopened in 1999.



Steel Dragon

NAGASHIMA, JAPAN

Claim to fame: The world's longest steel roller coaster.

Ups and downs: It has three colossal hills and two sections of track where the coaster train disappears into a tunnel, only to emerge when the riders have turned a little green. At 8,100 feet in length, it is, by distance, the longest roller coaster in the world, although with speeds up to 95mph, that 8,100 feet gets eaten up pretty quickly.



Kingda Ka

SIX FLAGS, NEW JERSEY

Claim to fame: The world's fastest and tallest roller coaster.

Ups and downs: When the steel monster opened this year, it broke pretty much every record going. New England thrill-seekers can now re-arrange their entrails to their heart's content, when Ka launches them from 1 to 128 mph in 3.5 seconds, before catapulting them 456 feet into the sky. The ride is definitely not for the fainthearted.



Italian Job

PARAMOUNT PARKS, CANADA

Claim to fame: The world's best themed ride.

Ups and downs: This one doesn't break any records for speed or size, or number of coronary arrests, but it wins all the prizes for ingenuity. The riders simply hop into their red, white and blue minis, and pretend to drive the booty out of the square with the threat of being done over by the carabinieri. There are, disappointingly, no voiceovers on the ride.



The High Roller

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

Claim to fame: The world's scariest roller coaster.

Ups and downs: On top of the Stratosphere Tower, more than 900 feet above the ground, this takes some beating. The track extends a total of 868 feet and the passengers ride in an open vehicle which whisks round the tower at just over 30mph. The slowness of the rides ensures the passengers contemplate every last inch between them and the ground.

‘I rejected a job in insurance to live in a tree.’

Kate Bonner, 32, from Dorset, became a tree protester in 1995. She now runs a nursery school.

‘I had always done what my parents expected of me, studying hard and going to university. Afterwards, I could either follow the career path they wanted, or break out and do something more positive.

‘I had just been offered a job in insurance, which promised good pay and prospects. My parents wanted me to take it, but I disagreed with the ethics of the industry.

‘I’d heard of a tree-protest site near where I lived at the time, in Guildford, Surrey. The council was planning to widen a road and build a huge incinerator in the middle of a housing estate. After watching coverage on the local news, I decided that I wanted to make a difference. Although I had never protested about anything before, this felt like the right thing to do.

‘When I told my parents I was planning to become a protester, they were deeply disappointed. They care about the environment, but believe the right way to get things changed is to go through your local councillor or to write to your MP. But, at 23, I was full of determination.

‘It was a cold winter’s morning when I left. There was only one person awake on the site. He told me they needed long wooden

beams for building tree houses so, with £60 in my pocket, I went to the nearest reclamation yard.

‘I arrived like Father Christmas with this truckload of wood and said, “Can I stay?”

‘I was there for the next seven months. There were about 50 people on the site. Many, like me, were from comfortable, middle-class homes. We went from ordinary, mainstream lives to a very basic, communal lifestyle. My parents would not visit me on site and, for the next four years, we lived separate lives with occasional phone calls to each other.

‘I built my own very simple tree house out of pallets lashed to a tree. At night, the houses rocked and creaked like boats, but it felt incredibly 13, even though I was 30ft up in the air.

‘I built my own simple tree house, 30ft up in the air’



65 'One day, a passing motorist in a big, flash car saw me washing my face in a bowl and yelled: "Get a bath!" He probably saw me as some dirty crusty.

70 'Everyone found their natural roles. My job was to get wood and water. When we needed food, we hitched into town. A lot of our supplies came from supermarket skips at the back of the supermarket. On the day we heard the protest had been successful, loads of police and council members showed up and the atmosphere was amazing.

80 'Next, I moved to a site at Lyminge Forest, Kent, where we eventually stopped a holiday village being built on 440 acres of

woodland. By then, I was a bit fed up with the hardships, and I was missing my family.

85 'I had no regrets about moving on. I felt I had made a difference, and experienced a freedom most people only dream about. I would never have got such satisfaction from selling insurance policies.

90 'I now help run a children's nursery at an education centre in Dorset, where I am surrounded by beautiful countryside and people who believe in an organic, sustainable lifestyle. My relationship with my parents has come full circle and we are now much closer than ever before.'

- 1p **8** What did Kate's parents expect her to do after she had finished her study? (lines 1-13)
They expected her to
A do something for charity.
B find good employment.
C raise a family.
D travel the world.
- 1p **9** What reason does Kate mention in lines 8-24 for not taking the job she'd been offered?
A She could not accept the moral standards of the business.
B She realised that this kind of company damages the environment.
C She thought the job didn't offer enough opportunities.
D She wanted to show her parents that she could make her own decisions.
- 2p **10** Geef voor elk van de volgende beweringen over Kate's ouders aan of deze juist of onjuist is volgens regels 25-33?
Omcirkel achter elk nummer 'juist' of 'onjuist' in de uitwerkbijlage.
1 Ze waren geïnteresseerd in milieubescherming.
2 Ze vonden dat je milieuproblemen op moet lossen via de politiek.
3 Ze verwachtten dat Kate de politiek in zou gaan.
4 Ze hoopten dat het verkeersproject door zou gaan

- 1p 11 What did Kate do to join the protest movement? (lines 34-43)
- A She asked her parents to give the movement some money.
 - B She impressed the protesters by driving a huge truck.
 - C She provided the group with building materials.
 - D She simply started to build her own tree house.
- 1p 12 What is true about Kate and her parents according to lines 44-54?
- A Kate had very little contact with her parents.
 - B Kate rejected the luxury of her parents' house.
 - C Kate's parents begged her to come home again.
 - D Kate's parents were ashamed of her.
- 1p 13 Kies in regel 59 bij 13 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
- A exciting
 - B frightening
 - C safe
 - D unreal
- 1p 14 How did the protesters get their food? (lines 61-76)
- A They collected rejected food.
 - B They got meals from the local people.
 - C They grew their own food.
 - D They often stole it from the stores.
- 2p 15 Wat waren voor Kate de belangrijkste twee redenen om te stoppen met haar protestacties volgens regels 77-89?
Schrijf **twee verschillende** redenen op.

- 1p 16 Enkele inwoners van de Ierse stad Dublin vertellen wat ze wel en niet goed vinden aan hun stad.
→ Wie van de ondervraagde personen wil dat Dublin autovrij wordt?
Schrijf de naam op.

What I like about you

David Boland went out into the streets to find out what people of the city like best, and what they would change.

The best thing about Dublin is the cosmopolitan atmosphere. There are so many different nationalities now living in Ireland. It feels much more like I'm actually living in Europe, rather than living in an Irish city. If I could change something, though, it would be the traffic. I have a motorbike and a car, but I don't bring the car into town any more, because of the traffic and the cost of parking. I only use it to go down the country.

Alan

One of the things I have always liked about Dublin is the fact that it's fairly well contained. But I'm looking forward to the time when a lot of its building work is gone.

Jennie

I like the company in Dublin, all the friends that I have around. But I would like to change the litter situation.

Brian

I've been here for two years, and what I really like is the music scene. There are a lot of great

bands in Dublin at the moment, and I really like the fact that a lot of record labels are paying more attention to Dublin. But I would like it if bands didn't have to pay to play in this city. And if I could change anything, it would be the weather.

Bill

What I love about Dublin is the freedom of the streets. You can go to parks, walk around the city, and feel so comfortable and safe. Just get more police on the streets so that the tourists can find them, and ban the cars!

Sean

Being a student, I really like the nightlife here. If I'm adventurous during the week, I'll go somewhere like Lillie's, but that's only once in a while. Otherwise, Judge Roy Bean's and Buck Whale's on Leeson Street - I go there every Friday and Saturday, usually. What I would like to see in Dublin, though, is a more efficient bus service.

Bob

1p 17 Voor wie is deze advertentie speciaal bedoeld?



Remember how it felt to put a smile on someone's face?

If you're a trained nurse who's left the NHS, you'll remember that feeling. Helping someone like Jenny, who has been through one of the most harrowing experiences of her life. Remember the teamwork involved in a case like this? The many nurses and health care professionals there at every step along Jenny's road to recovery? If you're interested in returning to nursing, we want you back. You'll find the NHS is changing.

Providing financial support during refresher training, greater career progression and flexible working conditions, including part-time opportunities. Plus the pay is getting better. From April, returning full-time nurses can earn between £16,005 p.a. and £20,665 p.a. Why not give us a call today on **0845 60 60 655** or visit our website at **www.nhs.uk/careers**



Nursing. Rejoin the team and make a difference.

Tekst 7

- 2p 18 Je bent op vakantie in de Verenigde Staten en hebt bij WalMart een telefoonkaart voor gebruik in een telefooncel gekocht. Daarmee kun je heel goedkoop naar Nederland bellen. Op de verpakking, hieronder afgebeeld, staat dat je drie aparte cijfercombinaties moet intoetsen vóórdat je het landnummer (31) van Nederland kunt bellen.

→ Welke **drie** cijfercombinaties zijn dat?
Schrijf de cijfers in de goede volgorde op.

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Africa, Asia, Carribean, Europe, Latin America, Middle East	3-9 **

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The 77 million curse

When 47-year-old mother of six Dolores McNamara from Limerick won £77 million on the EuroMillions lottery she knew life would never be the same again. She could give up her part-time cleaning job and stop worrying how to pay for her youngest child's school uniform...



1 But wealth has come at a price – and that’s a sobering thought for the person who will win the even bigger £85 million jackpot in the same lottery. Six months after her dream windfall, Dolores and her family have been plagued by kidnap plots and death threats which have forced them to go into hiding. While decorators put the finishing touches to their £1.2 million new home in Co Clare, the McNamaras are living somewhere else, in fear for their lives.

2 Dolores’s eldest son Gary, 26, had to leave his home on the outskirts of Limerick with his girlfriend and child after the police told him of plans by a notorious Irish criminal gang to abduct them and hold them for ransom. All Dolores’s children are being protected by bodyguards and their new home is being fitted with a major security system.

3 Another blow came when her mother, Betty O’Donovan, died. Instead of enjoying her wealth as Ireland’s 72nd richest person, Dolores spent hours a day at her mother’s bedside. Betty was among those who had privately expressed concerns about the problems her daughter’s huge, new-found riches could bring.

The family, who rarely went out, was suddenly catapulted onto the world stage. Dolores admits she found the attention very frightening.

4 Since then there has been a serious downside for her, her husband Adrian and their children. They have been pestered by thousands of pleas for financial support. Her local post office in Co Limerick had to put up two extra delivery services a day for most of December because of the number of letters being sent. Since July, staff reckon she’s received around 15,000 begging letters. Some of them were just addressed to Dolores McNamara, Limerick. But the 47-year-old is so famous that the local post office had no problem getting the mail to her.

5 Apart from her new house her purchases have been very modest. Dolores had always been the main breadwinner in her house because of her bricklayer husband’s ill health and spending cash didn’t come naturally. Following the advice of national lottery officials, she put most of her winnings into an account she couldn’t touch for six months. But this month, as the cooling-off period draws near, she will finally get to experience the millionaire lifestyle.

6 After collecting her cheque, Dolores, perhaps naively, declared that she was looking forward to the day when her life returned to normal. “We hope that we will be able to do the simple things that we loved – a trip into town for a spot of shopping and a cup of coffee,” she said.

“We hope the people will see beyond the money and treat us as being the same people they have always known.”

- 1p **19** What happened to Dolores and her family according to the introduction and paragraph 1?
A Their winnings made all their dreams come true.
B They won two large amounts of money within a year.
C Winning a lot of money had a negative effect on their lives.
- 1p **20** Why did Dolores’s son Gary leave his home, according to paragraph 2?
A Burglar alarms were going to be installed in his house.
B He was wanted by the police for stealing.
C He was warned about a possible kidnap plot.
- 1p **21** What was Dolores’s mother Betty worried about, according to paragraph 3? She was worried that Dolores
A would do stupid things with the money she had won.
B would find it difficult to cope with being rich and famous.
C would have to spend too much time with her.
- 1p **22** Why did the McNamaras receive so many letters? (paragraph 4)
People wanted to
A ask them for money.
B congratulate them.
C have their autographs.
D threaten them.
- 2p **23** ‘Apart from her new house her purchases have been very modest.’ (alinea 5)
→ Waarom heeft Dolores nog niet veel geld uitgegeven?
Schrijf twee redenen op.
- 1p **24** Dolores hoopt dat ze gewoon haar oude leventje kan oppakken.
→ Met welk(e) woord/en uit alinea 6 geeft de schrijver aan dat zoiets waarschijnlijk niet zal gaan lukken.
Schrijf dat woord/die woorden over.
- 1p **25** In de titel wordt het woord ‘curse’ gebruikt.
→ Leg uit waarom dit woord is gebruikt in het verhaal over de familie McNamara.

Tekst 9

- 1p 26 Wat is op dit moment de grootste zorg van briefschrijver Del?
- A Hij bloost steeds als hij met een meisje praat.
 - B Hij is bang dat meisjes hem niet aantrekkelijk vinden.
 - C Hij vindt zijn voornaam niet mooi.
 - D Hij wordt gepest door medeleerlingen.
- 1p 27 Welke van onderstaande beweringen staat **niet** in het antwoord van Jack Goodadvice aan Del?
- A Acteurs met rood haar krijgen minder snel een rol aangeboden.
 - B In de toekomst is iemand met rood haar heel bijzonder.
 - C Mensen met rood haar vallen op.
 - D Sommige meisjes zijn gek op jongens met rood haar.

GUY PROBLEM PAGE SPECIAL

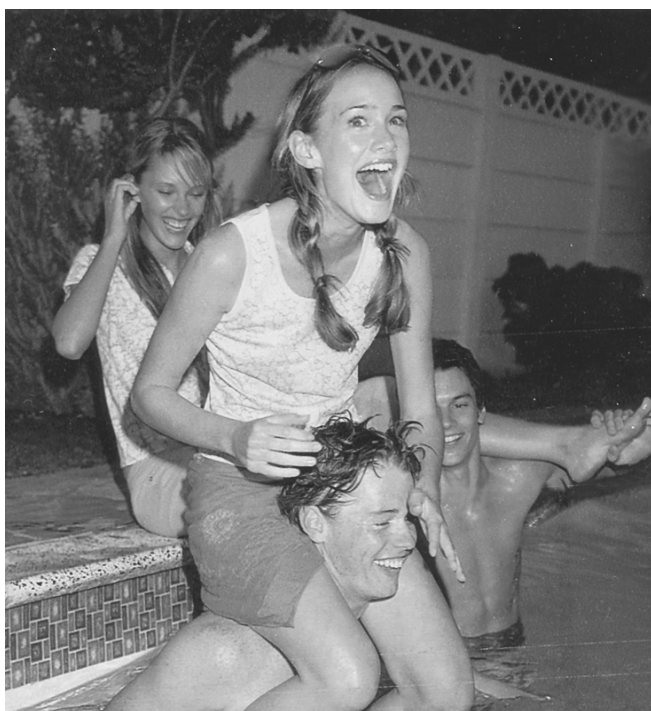
Red alert

Q I have ginger hair and I've been called names because of it ever since I can remember. But now I'm worried my ginger hair is stopping my chances of girls finding me attractive. What do you think?
DEL, 18, Swansea

A People with red hair get picked on because they stand out. Ignore the name-calling. After all, having ginger hair doesn't seem to have harmed the careers or love lives of

Nicole Kidman, Seth Green or Blazin' Squad's Flava, to name just a few famous redheads. You will meet girls who fancy you. Some girls adore ginger hair, just like some girls like dark eyes or chunky guys – everybody has their own taste. Why not visit gingernation.com, a website for redheads. And bear this in mind: latest research says people with red hair are a dying breed, as racial mixing is destroying the ginger gene. Soon everybody in the world will have boring brown hair. Experts predict redheads will be prized as never before.

JACK GOODADVICE



Tekst 10

2p 28 Geef van elk van de volgende beweringen over de 'Remote XT service' aan of die juist of onjuist is volgens de tekst.

Omcirkel 'juist' of 'onjuist' in je uitwerkbijlage.

- 1 Telefoons met Remote XT service maken een gillend geluid als ze gestolen worden.
- 2 Bij melding van diefstal van een telefoon met Remote XT Service worden meteen alle persoonlijke gegevens gewist.
- 3 De Remote XT service is geschikt voor alle soorten mobiele telefoons.
- 4 De politie denkt dat het Remote XT service systeem niet veel zal helpen tegen diefstal.

It's a scream!



According to the phone industry one mobile phone is stolen every 12 seconds in Britain and a third of all robberies involve phone theft. So it's time to strike back!

A mobile phone which sends out a blood-curdling screech if it is stolen could possibly stamp out the soaring black market trade in handsets. Phones set up with the anti-theft software are automatically disabled with contact numbers, texts, images and emails removed, as soon as they are reported missing. The high-pitched shriek, resembling those heard in horror films, can only be turned off when the battery is removed.

The Remote XT service, which costs around £10 a month, has the backing of the Metropolitan Police and the Mobile Industry Crime Action Forum and is designed only for expensive smart phones. "By making mobiles unusable to anyone but the rightful owner, the phones become worthless and we'll see the market for stolen handsets stamped out," said Mark Whiteman, the managing director of Remote XT. "Theft-proof phones spell disaster for the huge criminal industry that has profited from mobile theft too long."

- 1p 29 Deze twee jongetjes dragen een armband die waarschuwt wanneer
- A ze te dicht bij het water zijn.
 - B ze te diep het water ingaan.
 - C ze te lang in de zon zijn.
 - D ze te ver van hun ouders weglopen.

Wristband that really saves lives

WRISTBANDS that alert wearers to the amount of sun they are absorbing are this summer's hot seller. Husband and wife Trish and Rob McOwan started marketing Solarsafe bracelets as a cottage industry and have now attracted interest from all over Europe.

The life-saving bands change colour in the sun to advise wearers to reapply cream.

The McOwans began the business from their home in Exmouth, Devon, six years ago and the bands have been such a success they are struggling to get sufficient of them to retailers quick enough.

Yesterday the bands were being worn by the McOwans' two sons. Each bracelet has a label on which parents' contact details can be written. Mr McOwan said: "Sadly, I know people who have died from skin cancer. We thought there was a need for a product, as you can't simply tell people to stay out of the sun for good. This way people can enjoy the beach and sunshine sensibly."



The two McOwan's sons wearing the wristbands on the beach

1p 30 Waarom wil Ian Pearson dat er een streepje op bierglazen komt?

BIG PINTS



Greedy pub landlords are under pressure to bring in bigger beer glasses - so drinkers get a full pint.

Consumer watchdogs claim Britain's 15 million beer drinkers get more foam than ale. They are trying to introduce new "oversized" pint glasses capable of holding a full 20 fl oz of liquid as well as the frothy head. This research is done by trading standards chiefs which found that many pubs consistently serve pints with too much foam.

Now Labour MP Ian Pearson is challenging breweries and pub chains to introduce the pint-marked glasses to stop the froth being counted as part of a pint.

The new glasses – capable of holding 22 fl oz – would have a line indicating the pint level to ensure customers get full measures.

A dyslexic author writes children's novel



At the age of 51, Sally Gardner has just produced her first novel. Nothing remarkable, except that, until the age of 14, she was considered uneducable. "I remember the look of horror on the teacher's face when I came to take my English O-level¹⁾," she says. "She told me just to sit quietly and not disturb the others." The teacher had a point. When Sally Gardner sat her 11-plus²⁾, she had drawn all over the paper. One school after another gave up on the girl who had to change her name from Sarah to Sally, because she couldn't spell it.

And yet for the past ten years, she has made her living by writing children's books. Recently, she wrote *I Coriander*, which is a semi-magical story for older children. Gardner thinks in three dimensions. "When I look at a tree, every single leaf looks equally clear." This gift has made her a successful costume designer, but she discovered it only after a humiliating childhood. Even now, many years on from her painful schooldays, she is still angry at the way she was belittled for what was then called 'word blindness' and would now be called severe dyslexia.

"It's a miracle if a child like me leaves school unharmed," she says. "I was thought lazy and stupid. I was called 'Silly Sally'. I was bullied and took to stealing to make friends. For 16 years I was punished by an education system which considered the things I was good at inferior. My parents

thought I was 33 because I had a huge vocabulary, but my teachers thought I must be brain-damaged." She could never remember what had just been said to her. Reading was a nightmare. "Words seemed to float. I could make up a story about 'Tuesday', but I couldn't spell or read the word 'Tuesday'."

Nowadays, her problem would be diagnosed as dyslexia and she would be sent to a therapist. But 20 or 30 years ago, that wasn't an option. After having been expelled from school many times, she was sent to a school for maladjusted pupils³⁾ and there everything changed. "I remember when a boy was having a fit in class, I accidentally picked up a book and became curious. Only after a while I realised I was reading. From then on I couldn't stop." Many academic skills don't come easily to her. Words have stopped dancing around, but she has to memorise all spellings. Fortunately, she has a very good long-term memory.

Gradually Sally Gardner has developed a sense of humour about dyslexia. She is proud of her own way of seeing the world. Looking back, she says: "Why are we so keen on this circus trick of being able to read and write? There is nothing wrong with being dyslexic, except perhaps to the non-dyslexic."

noot 1 O-level = eindexamen

noot 2 11-plus = soort Citotoets aan het eind van de basisschool

noot 3 School for maladjusted pupils = school voor moeilijk opvoedbare kinderen

- 1p **31** Why is it remarkable that Sally Gardner has written a novel, according to lines 1-15?
- A** She has never managed to pass an exam in her life.
 - B** She used to have a lot of problems learning to read and write.
 - C** She was expelled from a number of schools because of bad behaviour.
- 1p **32** 'but she discovered it only after a humiliating childhood' (lines 24-26)
What did Sally discover, according to lines 16-31?
- A** She could inspire others to write books.
 - B** She has an extraordinary talent.
 - C** She was treated badly at school.
- 1p **33** Kies uit de gegeven mogelijkheden het woord dat het beste past op de open plek in regel 40.
- A** clever
 - B** happy
 - C** nervous
 - D** serious
- 1p **34** 'and there everything changed'
What was this change mentioned in line 58-59?
- A** The different way she was treated at her new school.
 - B** The incident with the boy in her class.
 - C** The interest she suddenly developed in reading.
- 1p **35** What can be concluded from lines 70-78?
- A** Sally has found a way to hide the fact that she is dyslexic.
 - B** Sally has stopped seeing her dyslexia as a problem.
 - C** Sally is still afraid of making spelling mistakes.

Halt! Wife in hot pursuit



Jane Pickering had just picked up the phone to tell her husband Andrew that their garden shed had been broken into, when she saw a lorry pass the front of her house. On the back of the lorry Jane saw their very own cement mixer!

1 Mrs Pickering phoned the police to report the loss of around £1,000 of her property. “I immediately hung up and grabbed my car keys and set off in pursuit. It was an instinctive decision, but something that I think I would do again,” she said.

“ It was not like a car chase in the films. I soon caught up with them. The lorry was driving slowly along the A60 which was heavy with traffic. I flashed my lights and gestured them to pull over, but they just indicated that they were carrying on. So I drove over to the wrong side of the road and stopped in front of them. I obstructed the road both ways but I didn’t care. I was screaming at the two men in the lorry that they had stolen my stuff, but they sat there as cool as cucumbers, claiming it was not 39.”

2 The stand-off ended when a friend, who happened to be passing by, used his mobile phone to call the police. Two men were arrested and a number of stolen items recovered.

A police spokesman said that Mrs Pickering’s brave action had led to a number of other crimes in the area being solved.

1p **36** Why did Jane Pickering phone her husband Andrew?
To tell him that

- A a lorry had crashed into their garage by accident.
- B his lorry had been stolen from in front of their house.
- C someone had stolen some of their belongings.

1p **37** “but something that I think I would do again” (paragraph 1)
What would Jane Pickering do again?

- A go after the thieves
- B inform the police
- C telephone her husband

- 1p 38 Why did the two men stop the lorry?
A Jane had blocked the road with her car.
B Jane had threatened to call the police.
C One of Jane's friends came over to help her.
- 1p 39 Kies bij de open plek in alinea 1 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
A my car
B my fault
C my property

Tekst 15

- 1p 40 Wat is de taak van de 'parkeerfee' bij een winkelcentrum in Miami?
A het bewaken van auto's van klanten
B het bijvullen van parkeermeters voor klanten
C het inpakken van boodschappen voor klanten

Parking-meter fairy

That guy folks see skating around Miami in a pink wig, lavender tutu and angel wings, isn't a raving lunatic. He's just the city's first 'parking-meter fairy.'

Actor Xavier Cortes was hired by stores in Coconut Grove to feed parking meters about to run out so shoppers won't worry about tickets.

Cortes, an actor who once played Che Guevara, got the job after answering an ad for a 'colourful, one-of-a-kind extrovert who looks good in tulle.'



- 1p 41 Waarom droegen vier jongens van de 'Broadoak Community School' een rok?
- A als grap op de laatste schooldag
 - B als protest tegen saaie schooluniformen
 - C als tegenprestatie voor een verloren weddenschap

Head gets shirty over boys' skirts



Dean Ludlow, Philip Watson, Ashley Bailey and Daniel McGurk from Broadoak Community School in Weston-super-Mare in Somerset were sent home in disgrace. The four got their marching orders from head Linda Heaven-Woolley because they wore skirts for a laugh on their last day of school. Philip said: "We just wanted some harmless fun but it turned into a sad day." Mrs Heaven-Woolley retorted: "They made a bad judgement and got carried away."

Tekst 17

1p 42 Welk probleem stelt de schrijfster van deze ingezonden brief aan de orde?



LETTERS AND EMAILS

Public lavatories are a sign of a civilised country (Letters and emails, August, 4). The first wooden boards over canals appeared in the 13th century. The Victorians transformed them into works of art and, at their best, they can still be a beautiful convenience.

Councils think that closing loos is an easy economy. One in five has been boarded up in the past three years! The Government's solution is to tell the desperate - tourists, children, the pregnant, the elderly and the drunk - to use pubs, shopping centres and hotels. But it is embarrassing to beg and many evidently resort to peeing in public. According to the British Cleaning Council, street sweepers clear up four million pints of urine a year, at vast expense. So I would say: Bring back our loos; it's cheaper and will make our country smell sweeter!

**Nikki Greenwood,
Norwich**

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.