Examen VMBO-GL en TL 2009

tijdvak 1 maandag 25 mei 13.30 - 15.30 uur

Engels CSE GL en TL

Bij dit examen horen 2 uitwerkbijlagen.

Beantwoord alle leesvragen in uitwerkbijlage 1.

Maak de schrijfopdracht in uitwerkbijlage 2.

Dit examen bestaat uit 31 vragen en een schrijfopdracht. 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** 'Police auctioned Exhibit A'

→ Wat was hiervan het gevolg voor de verdachte?

Police auctioned Exhibit A

A suspected burglar had his case thrown out of court after a judge was told that the police had accidentally sold the evidence (Exhibit A).

Peter Rafferty, 54, from Birmingham, had been charged with going equipped for burglary after he was arrested in Bilston carrying items including a drill and gloves. But after telling Stafford Crown Court that the items had been sold, the prosecution could offer no other evidence.

Rafferty had denied the allegation, so, a verdict of 'not guilty' was entered and he was discharged.



It is understood that an officer put the items forward for auction without realising they were needed. West Midlands Police said the officer had been disciplined.

- ^{1p} 2 In Londen lees je deze folder over kaartjes van *London Underground*. Je wilt een weekabonnement kopen dat de volgende dag pas ingaat.
 - → Wat staat er op de knop die je moet kiezen op het scherm van de kaartjesautomaat?



'Quick Tickets - cards only' touch screen self-service machines

These popular machines have now been installed at more than 80 of our busiest stations. More are on the way.



The machines take credit and debit cards only. There are no hidden or extra charges for using your credit or debit card. They offer a range of Adult 7 Day Travelcards valid from 'today' or up to four days in advance. There is also a selection of popular daily tickets, including Carnets at stations in Zone 1.



Easy and quick to use



- Insert your credit or debit card.
- Select the ticket you want on the touch screen menu.

Easy and quick to use (contd)

- Press 'Multiple Tickets' if you require more than one of the same ticket type.
- Touch 'Advance Tickets' button if the 7 Day Travelcard is to be dated to start 'tomorrow' or one of the three following days.
- Select 'receipt', if required.
- As soon as the transaction has been authorised, the card will 'click' back to the slot. There's an audible reminder as well as a visual prompt on the screen. Remove your card for safekeeping and to allow for ticket issue to start. Transactions are normally authorised within about 12 seconds. The ticket issue takes a further 10 to 15 seconds.



 Pick up your ticket (or Carnet tickets) from the scoop together with your white paper receipt, if requested.

Photocards

Are no longer needed with Adult 7 Day Travelcards valid just for Zone 1, Zone 2 or Zones 1 and 2.

If your 7 Day Travelcard covers any other zone or zones (e.g. 1, 2, 3 and 4) you still need to hold a current photocard.

The photocard number must be written into the space on the top right hand side of the ticket, before it is used.

The latest Brat Camp has turned my life around

- 1 **XANTHE LAIRD** changed from a pretty and polite 14-year-old into a parent's worst nightmare. At 17, she drank, smoked, swore and took drugs, and often lashed out. She was the despair of her mother, Sorrel Conquest, but, now 18, she has been home from Brat Camp for more than two months, has a job as a trainee stewardess on a boat and a new boyfriend.
- 2 **SORREL SAYS**: I would have done almost anything to help Xanthe. Half the time I didn't know where she was and I had visions of her lying dead in a gutter. She was out of control and I thought if she didn't end up dead, she'd be locked up.



Xanthe Laird says no to drugs

I tried not to have high expectations of Brat Camp, but her letters showed she was changing. She sounded loving and affectionate again. It's reward-based so they know they can only move forwards if they behave. It was brilliant for me, too, because the staff told me not to feel guilty about Xanthe's behaviour. I had taught her about the dangers of drugs but she made her own choices. Now we get on really well. She's stopped taking drugs and turned her life around.

4 **XANTHE SAYS**: At Brat Camp I had to sleep on wooden boards with no pillows, eat only porridge or rice and sit in a stone circle for four days without speaking to anyone. But I lasted the full 85 days. I was very self-destructive before I went and I wouldn't let anyone help me.

When I arrived, I missed my mum for the first time in years and a lot of emotions hit me. The staff seemed evil and sitting in the circle was unbearable but after a while I realised everything they said made sense. We were made to work out why we'd got in such a state, and I got to know myself again.

6 Now I get a buzz from saying no to drugs and cigarettes. Before, I couldn't give anything up because I had no faith in myself, but I feel great that I've managed to do it. I have so much to look forward to thanks to Brat Camp helping me to help myself.

3

5

- ^{1p} **3** What is said about Xanthe Laird in paragraph 1?
 - **A** She had a bad influence on her friends.
 - **B** She has always been a worry to those around her.
 - **c** She was severely neglected by her family.
 - **D** She was unmanageable during puberty.
- How did Sorrel feel at first about Xanthe going to Brat Camp? (paragraphs 2 and 3)
 - **A** She did not have any confidence in Brat Camp's tough approach.
 - **B** She didn't dare hope that it would change Xanthe's life.
 - **c** She thought it was unnecessary as Xanthe had already shown she was sorry.
 - **D** She was afraid Xanthe might not survive it.
- In alinea 3 wordt uitgelegd welk systeem Brat Camp hanteert. Hoe wordt dit systeem aangeduid? Citeer het woord/de woorden uit de tekst.
- 1p **6** How did Sorrel react to Xanthe's stay at Brat Camp? (paragraph 3)
 - **A** She broke with Xanthe for a long period of time.
 - **B** She felt the responsibilities of a mother again.
 - **c** She finally understood why Xanthe had become a drug addict.
 - **D** She no longer blamed herself for Xanthe's misconduct.
- 1p 7 In paragraphs 4 and 5 Xanthe looks back on her stay at Brat Camp.What is the most important thing she learnt there?
 - A how essential good friends are
 - **B** how to communicate with her mother
 - **c** that taking drugs does not solve anything
 - D what kind of person she really is
- ^{1p} 8 Which of the following feelings is **not** described by Xanthe in paragraph 6?
 - A confidence
 - **B** determination
 - **c** excitement
 - D pride
 - E regret

His goal was to make it simple to use and a joy to look at. He succeeded. The result was the iPod.

4

Briton behind Apple success story gives a rare interview to David Derbyshire

- 1 THERE are two things you need to know about Jonathan Ive, inventor of the iPod music player and the iMac computer. First, he is the most important British industrial designer of our time. He changed the way millions listen to music and helped liberate computers from dull beige boxes.
- 2 Second, he is rather shy. He may be one of Britain's hottest exports, but he does not usually do interviews.



Jonathan lve has changed the way millions listen to music and his work made him one of the great designers of our time

"Don't ask any personal questions," the marketing man from Apple warned. "He doesn't like personal profiles. Talk about design, but stay away from questions about <u>9</u>."

3 It is all a bit odd really. It is the sort of instruction normally given before an audience with the Pope, or even the Prime Minister, rather than a chat with a designer at a computer company. But then Ive is no ordinary designer and Apple is no ordinary company. The Essex emigrant is responsible for some of the most revolutionary gadgets of the last decade.

- In 1998, as head of design at Apple in San Francisco, he revolutionised computer design, and helped reverse the company's failing fortunes, with the original iMac - a computer placed inside a coloured translucent television. It was followed by increasingly clever updates - an iMac that looked like an angle poise lamp and one that looked like a flat LCD television screen.
- 5 And then came the iPod. At the turn of the millennium lve and his team of designers realised they could fit a computer hard drive into a box the size of a deck of playing cards and use it to store thousands of songs. For the first time it was possible to carry your music collection in your pocket. Its success was not just down to clever electronics. Critics said it looked fantastic and was ridiculously easy to use. Much copied, but never bettered, there are 30million iPods out there today. 6
 - <u>13</u> all the pre-interview warnings, it is a bit of a shock to meet Jonathan Ive in the flesh. He is a pleasant, charming and relaxed figure in his late 30s (actually he is 38 but don't tell the Apple PR people) with cropped black hair, jeans and a quietly fashionable jacket and open shirt. He speaks quietly and thoughtfully with

the slightest touch of a south eastern English accent. Next to being the world's most influential designer he is also the senior vice president of one of the world's biggest computer companies. He obviously believes he has the best job in the world.

7

Ive talks down his key role in 'inventing' the iPod and iMac, stressing the contribution of the manufacturing, software, hardware, and electronic teams in his charge. "Our goals are simple. We genuinely try to make the very best product that we can. We have a belief that we can solve our problems and make products better and better. It's a simple goal to articulate, but a difficult one to **14**."

- 8 Apple's philosophy is that their computers and music players should be simple to use and beautiful to look at. The fans say each product just seems <u>15</u>. The latest Apple range included the 'impossibly small' iPod Nano, the first video iPod and a new iMac – a powerful computer and home entertainment system crammed into the casing of a flat screen television.
- 9 Put Ive in front of one of his iMac babies and his <u>16</u> is infectious.
 "Look at this. When you put it to sleep suddenly there's a small white light that appears on the front. But you only see that there's a light there when it's switched on. If it's not switched on, there's no need to see it. The aim," he



says, "is to create gadgets that can be used without looking at the instruction book."

- 10 So why is so much stuff out there so badly designed? Why is it so hard to programme a video or change the clock on the microwave oven? "It's sad and frustrating that we are surrounded by products that seem to testify to a complete lack of care. That's an interesting thing about an object. One object speaks volumes about the company that produced it and its values and priorities."
- 11 Ive may not be a household name, but he is not quite the unsung hero of British design. In the last few years he has won a host of awards. You can sense that he is delighted – if a little bemused – by the plaudits and praise. But what gives him his greatest kick is when people give him their iPod stories – when they tell him that his invention has let them rediscover lost music of their youth, or when it has let them fall in love with music again.
- 1p 9 Welk woord past het best bij <u>9</u> in alinea 2?
 - A Apple
 - **B** his business plans
 - **c** his private life
 - **D** marketing
- 1p 10 'It is the sort of instruction' (paragraph 3) What does the writer think of this instruction?
 - A It gives Jonathan Ive too much credit.
 - **B** It is normal when you interview famous designers.
 - **c** You would only expect it when you meet highly placed people.

- 1p 11 What happened after Jonathan Ive invented the iMac according to paragraph 4?A Apple counted on this one success for too long.
 - A Apple counted on this one success for to
 - **B** Apple was back in business.
 - **C** Jonathan became world famous.
 - **D** Jonathan's designs were copied by other companies.
- ^{2p} **12** In alinea 5 wordt verteld dat de iPod klein is.
 - → Citeer uit deze alinea twee delen van zinnen die aangeven dat de iPod klein is.
- 1p **13** Kies bij **13** in alinea 6 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
 - A According to
 - B After
 - **c** In addition to
 - **D** Without
- ^{1p} **14** Kies bij <u>**14**</u> in alinea 7 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
 - A achieve
 - B bear in mind
 - c believe in
 - D understand
- 1p **15** Kies bij **15** in alinea 8 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
 - A to become cheaper
 - B to get better
 - **c** to get more complicated
 - **D** to present a new challenge
- 1p **16** Kies bij <u>**16**</u> in alinea 9 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
 - A astonishment
 - **B** enthusiasm
 - **c** irritation
- ^{1p} **17** What is so interesting about an object according to paragraph 10?
 - A how it works
 - **B** the way it looks
 - **c** what it tells you about the makers
 - D what its price is for the buyers
- 1p **18** What is Jonathan Ive delighted about most, according to the last paragraph?
 - A the effect the iPod has
 - **B** the good reviews he gets
 - c the number of iPods sold worldwide
 - **D** the prizes he has won

19 Welke informatie vind je in de officiële gids voor The National Cycle Network? Geef bij elke bewering aan of deze volgens de tekst wel of niet genoemd wordt in de gids.

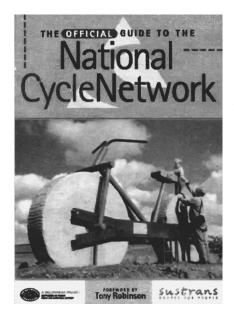
Omcirkel 'wel genoemd' of 'niet genoemd' in je uitwerkbijlage.

- 1 inlichtingen over toeristische attracties in een bepaald gebied
- 2 informatie over veilige fietsroutes
- 3 advies over het onderhoud van fietsen
- 4 aanwijzingen voor bepaalde groepen fietsers



The National Cycle Network will be 10,000 miles of cycle routes running throughout the UK. 5,000 miles are already open with the remainder due for completion by 2007. About one third of the Network uses paths that are free from motor traffic. These are a great choice for family rides and offer the perfect environment for new cyclists and children to practise their skills.

The Network is a partnership project involving national and local government, businesses, community groups and environmental bodies. It is coordinated by Sustrans, a charity working on practical projects to encourage people to walk and cycle. To find out more about the National Cycle Network or Sustrans call 0117 929 0888 for a free magazine or visit their website www.nationalcyclenetwork.org.uk



National Cycle Network OFFICIAL GUIDE

The Official Guide to the National Cycle Network describes 30 one-day rides ideal for those who want to try out the routes. It also lists traffic-free sections and highlights in each region plus background information and practical tips for travelling with children. An excellent introduction to the Network for new, returning and experienced cyclists alike.

Official Guide to the National Cycle Network (RG80) £9.99+p&p To order: call 0117 929 0888 or visit: www.nationalcyclenetwork.org.uk

- 1p 20 Wat wil de tekenaar met deze cartoon duidelijk maken?
 - A de kritieke fase waarin het milieu zich bevindt
 - **B** de moeilijke omstandigheden waaronder milieuactivisten hun werk moeten doen
 - c de overdreven aandacht voor milieuproblematiek
 - **D** de tegenstrijdigheid tussen wat mensen vinden en doen als het om het milieu gaat



Is the appalling weather of recent weeks	a sign that we must FINALLY TAKE HEED of the DAMAGE we are doing to the ENVIRONMENT	with our FOSSIL FUEL CONSUMPTION and CO ² emissions?	I'll be driving round the country over the next few months to get your OPINION
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Hang on to your skeleton

Roland White tries the only Winter Olympic sport in which Britain has a chance of gold

IT IS a sport so dangerous that for

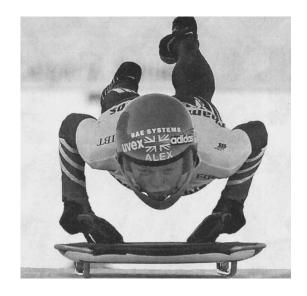
- 5 more than 50 years it was banned from the Olympics. Competitors race at up to 90mph with their faces barely an inch from the ground. Even the name is chilling — skeleton. And last week
- 10 I made my racing debut. Skeleton is back at the Olympics for the first time in 54 years. It is Britain's best hope of a gold medal. If Alexandra Coomber or Kristan Bromley
- 15 <u>**21**</u>, it will be all the more impressive since there is not even a full-size bobsleigh run in this country. The closest we can manage is a newly opened mini-run at the University of
- 20 Bath, which I found myself peering down recently. What I could see was a track that dipped away sharply, then disappeared. In the middle distance I could just make out where I would
- 25 eventually be stopping. If all went well, that is.

I was supposed to throw myself flat after a sprinting start onto what was little more than a tea tray with ideas

- 30 above its station. In proper skeleton it would at least be an expensive tea tray weighing about 90lb and worth about £2,000. For practice, <u>22</u>, we make do with a couple of bits of plywood
- ³⁵ wrapped in masking tape and attached to a smallish trolley running on trails to simulate conditions on the ice.

"You'll be fine," says my coach Greg Kirk, a sports student at Bath.

 "Just remember to hang on tight. Really tight. As tight as you can." As words of reassurance go, these were not very <u>23</u>.



Skeleton is one of the oldest of winter sports. It started in 1884. In 1892 the wooden toboggans¹⁾ were replaced by a metal version, which some joker thought looked like a skeleton.

- As an Olympic sport, it was initially spectacular and not entirely safe. The design of the courses meant competitors would occasionally be
 24 the crowd, sometimes even
- ⁵⁵ injuring spectators. "The courses are much better now," said Kirk, 21, an amateur sprinter.

"Of course, safety is relative. The main worry is the chin. If you take a

60 bend wrong your chin can hit the ice. I once ended up with severe concussion."

And there's more. Let's not forget those terrible hand injuries. "If you're

65 not careful you can crack your hands on the ice and break your metacarpals²⁾," said Kirk.

The good news is, however, that skeleton doesn't take too long to learn.

70 Alex Coomber, the current world champion, took it up during a trip to Austria in 1997. Ten days after her first run, she finished fifth in a World Cup event. It's not yet a popular sport, you

- see. For some reason people don't seem all that keen to take part.
 Coomber, though, <u>26</u> fears about safety. Before leaving for Salt Lake City she insisted: "You can't
- 80 come off the track, you can't be trapped like you can under a bobsleigh¹⁾, and you've only got 4cm or so to fall. You're more likely to get injured in rugby."
- 85 So with those reassuring words ringing in my ears, plus a couple of short runs just to get the feel of my tray, it's time to have a go. Have you ever tried to fling
- 90 yourself on top of a moving tea-tray? It's a lot more difficult than it looks. My coach is trackside shouting, reminding me of the three rules of skeleton on this practice track: "Keep your head
- 95 up. Keep your legs up. Hold on tight." There is no need to remind me to hold on tight. By now I am

hurtling face-first down the track at what feels like 50mph but is probably

- 100 30mph at the very most and the end of the track is rocketing towards me. You just about have time to think something along the lines of "Oh! Wow! Hey! This is great!" before you realise that the
- bungee rope which acts as a brake
 is approaching. The tone then changes to something more like
 "Oowaah-oef" because you hit the bungee rope at high speed and are
 immediately <u>28</u>.
- Real skeleton riders will tackle a 15-bend course that resembles a tube of ice and finish in just more than 50sec. Hundredths of a second matter in this sport.
- Kirk has already won a novices' championship in Germany. If he can find a sponsor, he hopes to be able to race at the next two Olympics. That's if
- 120 his metacarpals hold out.

- noot 1 a toboggan (regel 46), a bobsleigh (regel 82): different kinds of sleighs
- noot 2 metacarpals: bones on the back of your hand
- 1p **21** Kies bij de open plek bij **21** het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
 - A finish
 - B show up
 - c survive
 - **D** take part
 - E triumph
- 1p 22 Kies bij de open plek bij <u>22</u>het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
 - A for example
 - **B** moreover
 - c nevertheless
 - **D** though

- 1p **23** Kies bij de open plek bij **23** het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
 - A comforting
 - B instructive
 - **c** frightening
 - **D** meaningful
 - E truthful

1p 24 Kies bij de open plek bij <u>24</u> het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.

- A catapulted into
- B cheered by
- c engulfed in
- **D** molested by
- E pushed from
- 1p 25 In regel 68 begint de schrijver met: 'The good news is'. Er is dus kennelijk ook slecht nieuws.
 - → Hoe zou je dit slechte nieuws het best kunnen omschrijven?
- 1p 26 Kies bij de open plek bij <u>26</u>het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
 - A dismisses any
 - B enlarges on
 - c focusses on
 - **D** is troubled by
- ^{1p} **27** 'There is no need to remind me to hold on tight.' (regels 96-97)
 - \rightarrow Leg uit waarom de schrijver hier niet aan herinnerd hoeft te worden.
- 1p 28 Kies bij de open plek bij <u>28</u> het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
 - A propelled forward
 - B slowed down
 - **c** thrown off your feet
 - **D** turned upside down

1p 29 Wat is het doel van deze tekst?

De Metropolitan Police wil duidelijk maken dat

- A er bij sollicitaties voorrang wordt gegeven aan buitenlanders.
- B hun politiemensen allerlei verschillende talen spreken.
- **c** men hulp en bescherming biedt aan alle burgers van Londen.
- D zij politiemensen van allerlei rassen en culturen nodig hebben.

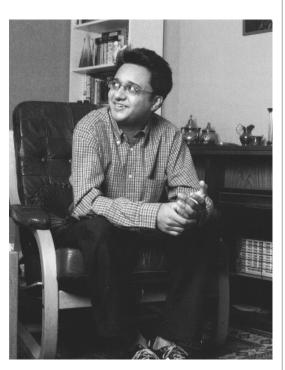
SHE CAREERS

What was the reaction when your sister decided to become a Police Officer?

Some friends were a bit surprised at first - but everyone's happy now. We treat it just like any other job, to be honest. She'd done work as a Special Constable in London. So she'd always had this interest in the Police Service.

"My sister speaks Gujarati and Hindi. Perfect for a job with the Met in Wembley."

How did your parents react?



I suppose they were a bit concerned at first, knowing she was based in London. But they accept that it's her career choice. And it means she can put her languages to good use. They were pleased about that.

Where do languages help as a Police Officer?

Taruna gives advice to communities and schools - it's all part of her role as a community Police Officer. There's a large section of the Indian community here who are from our region and it helps enormously that she can speak the language.

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- ^{2p} **30** Je wilt graag naar het *Glastonbury Festival* en je wilt daar ook iets bijverdienen.
 - → Geef bij elke bewering in verband met betaald werken op het *Glastonbury Festival* aan of deze juist of onjuist is op grond van de tekst.
 Omcirkel 'juist' of 'onjuist' in je uitwerkbijlage.
 - 1 De meeste betaalde baantjes gaan naar de lokale bevolking.
 - 2 Als je eenmaal binnen bent, vind je makkelijk een betaald baantje.
 - 3 Je kunt er alleen via bepaalde uitzendbureaus aan komen.
 - 4 Voor een groot deel van het werk worden professionals ingehuurd.

Glastonbury Festival



The Glastonbury Festival takes place on Worthy Farm, Pilton in Somerset in July. The town that is linked to the Festival, Glastonbury, is actually the centre of many myths and legends. King Arthur and his wife are supposedly buried in the ruins of Glastonbury Abbey. Many of its High Street shops are 'New Age' type establishments, being given names such as 'Gothic Image'. Last year bands like Coldplay, The Killers and The Editors performed at Glastonbury.

Working at Glastonbury Festival. Paid employment.

The Festival is regularly approached about the availability of different types of jobs. In fact, the numbers employed directly by the Festival are relatively small. If you want to work in event management, stage management, rigging and staging, sound, lighting, electrics, plumbing, event security, tent contractors and so on, the Festival cannot really help you. Many, if not all, of these specialists are employed by different event management companies that have established, experienced crew who return year on year – as do most of the organisers running performance fields.

Cash and Traffic management employ car parking staff between the Sunday before the Festival until the Monday after the Festival – staff are required to work a minimum of four 12-hour shifts. Similarly *DC Site Services* employ staff to assist with running the campervan and caravan fields. They also supply checkers at vehicle gates and staff the onsite vehicle chaperone service.

Market traders do require staff, but in the main they recruit people who live near them and whom they know. If you know traders who come to the Festival, get in touch with them early, as they have a limited number of passes for each stall. If you go to the Festival and find you are getting a bit short of cash, you might try and find traders of food stalls that are rushed off their feet; some of them will employ extra staff who are already on site.

- 2p 31 Je bent op zoek naar boeken of verhalen die zich afspelen tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog.
 - → Welke twee van de romans op de pagina's 16 en 17 zou je kunnen bestellen?

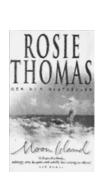
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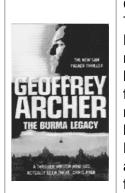
Black Notice Patricia Cornwell The post mortem on an unidentified body discovered on a cargo ship is inconclusive. The victim's personal effects and an old tattoo take Dr Kay Scarpetta on a hunt for information that eventually leads her to Interpol's headquarters in Lyons.



Early One Morning Robert Ryan Bugatti racers Robert Benoist and William Grover-Williams are rivals on the European race circuits. When World War II breaks out everything changes, and together they join SOE to help the Resistance undermine the occupying regime. Based on a true story.



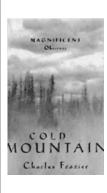
Moon Island Rosie Thomas Arriving in Maine for the summer, May feels isolated. When she discovers the diary of a dead girl her own age, she begins to unravel its story, immersing herself in the past. She soon begins to feel she is destined to follow in the dead girl's footsteps.



The Burma Legacy Geoffrey Archer Tetsuo Kamata, once a POW camp interrogator is now a wealthy businessman. One of his forgotten victims recognises him and aims to kill him. MI6 officer Sam Packer is ordered to stop any attack. But he must face the hostile world of drug lords if he is to save Kamata.

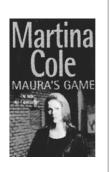
Maura's Game Martina Cole

Maura Ryan was the queen of the criminal underworld, pulling off the most audacious robbery of all time. Now retired from a life of crime for love, enemies from her past are closing in – but they're about to learn that they should never cross Maura Ryan.



Cold Mountain Charles Frazier

Inman, a soldier wounded in the Civil War, turns his back on the carnage of the battlefield. He begins the treacherous journey home to Cold Mountain and to Ada, the woman he loved before the war began. Neither knows if the other is still alive.





Cradle and All James Patterson Anne Fitzgerald - once a nun and now a private detective with a Masters in psychology - suddenly has the case of a lifetime. But she quickly finds herself caught between the certainty of science and the possibility of a miracle that could stop the terrible medical epidemics now sweeping the globe.

CKDAWS

Jackdaws Ken Follett

Two weeks before D-Day (June 1944) the French Resistance attacks a telephone exchange with disastrous results. Flick Clairet and an all-woman team of secret agents known as the Jackdaws must complete the mission. But ruthless intelligence colonel Dieter Franck is on Flick's trail.

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13p 32 Inleiding

Zoals je gezien hebt in de folder (zie tekst 9) wordt elke zomer in het Engelse Glastonbury een muziekfestival gehouden. Het duurt een heel weekend. Er treden bands en muzikanten op van over de hele wereld die je graag wilt zien. Je hebt op het ogenblik maar weinig geld, maar je wilt er toch naar toe. Je hoopt er een baantje te vinden. Op de site www.glastonburyfestivals.co.uk heb je gekeken of ze personeel nodig hebben.

Er is behoefte aan mensen die helpen bij het regelen van het verkeer op de parkeerterreinen. Dat soort werk lijkt je wel wat en je hebt er ervaring mee tijdens activiteiten op school. Je besluit te reageren. Verder wil je graag weten hoe het met de overnachtingsmogelijkheden gesteld is. Als je in Nederland een meerdaags festival bezoekt, overnacht je meestal in een tent. Ook wil je weten hoe de verdiensten zijn. Je hebt informatie nodig en besluit een brief te schrijven aan Cash and Traffic Management Ltd, 48 Queens Road, Coventry, CV1 3EH, UK

Opdracht

Schrijf de brief. **Maak gebruik** van de informatie uit **bovenstaande inleiding** bij het uitwerken van de volgende punten.

- Stel jezelf voor (naam, leeftijd, jongen/meisje, nationaliteit)
- Vertel waar je de informatie over het festival hebt gelezen.
- Vermeld waarom je de brief schrijft.
- Schrijf op welke werkzaamheden je graag wilt uitvoeren.
- Vermeld welke ervaring je met het werk hebt en
- maak duidelijk dat je goed Engels spreekt.
- Schrijf hoe je overnacht bij festivals in Nederland en
- vraag welke mogelijkheden er zijn om goedkoop te overnachten in Glastonbury.
- Informeer naar wat je kunt verdienen met werken op het festival.
- Sluit af met de vraag of je zo spoedig mogelijk een reactie kunt ontvangen.

Aanwijzingen

Maak een logische alinea-indeling en sla na elke alinea een regel over. Denk aan je eigen adres en dat van Cash and Traffic Management Ltd, de datum, de aanhef en de afsluiting.

(Om je te helpen volgt er een lijstje met adresconventies.)

Gebruik minstens 100 en niet veel meer dan 140 woorden: datum, adres en aanhef tellen niet mee. **Noteer** het aantal woorden van **de inhoud** van de brief links bovenaan de pagina.

Beoordeling

Bij de beoordeling wordt er niet alleen op gelet of je correct Engels gebruikt hebt, maar ook of je brief een goedlopend geheel is. Verder wordt beoordeeld of je **alle** (10) elementen van de opdracht hebt uitgevoerd. Je mag ook best zelf iets (zinvols) toevoegen, maar let op het aantal woorden.

SUCCES!

Voorbeelden van conventies voor een 'formele brief' (let op: ook andere uitwerkingen zijn mogelijk!)

[adres afzender (je eigen adres!)] bijvoorbeeld:

Pinksterbloemstraat 63 6845 SR Barendrecht The Netherlands

[datum (Let op: de datum van vandaag!)] bijvoorbeeld:

23 April 2009 23rd April 2009 April 23 2009 April 23rd, 2009

[adres geadresseerde]

Cash and Traffic Management Ltd 48 Queens Road Coventry CV1 3EH UK

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.