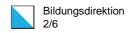


# Bildungsdirektion Aufnahmeprüfung 2018 für die Berufsmaturitätsschulen des Kantons Zürich

Englisch				Serie: A <sub>1</sub>	
Dauer: 30 Minuten	1				
Hilfsmittel: keine					
Name: _					
Vorname:					
Adresse:					
Nummer (ohne KV-Schulen):					
Maximal erreichbare Punktzahl:	50	Punkte	Ergebnis		
- Textverständnis	15	Punkte		Punkte	
- Textproduktion	15	Punkte		Punkte	
<ul> <li>Sprachbetrachtung</li> </ul>	20	Punkte		Punkte	
Erreichte Punktzahl				Punkte	
Prüfungsnote (auf halbe Noten gerundet)					
Die Expertin / der Experte:					



#### TASK 1 READING

#### Inside the world of China's 'overtime dogs'

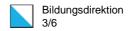
Andree Wu has only been a trainee at Shanghai start-up Yitu Technology for a couple of months, but already feels at home. The atmosphere is cozy, she says, with a piano for spontaneous music breaks and a fridge <u>stocked</u> with drinks and snacks. Every day, there's homemade soup prepared by the office cook. And for the employees in the Research & Development department who have to work late, which is most nights, there's a free "night snack" delivery at 10pm, along with a small loft with beds for snoozing.

Wu, who works in the business and sales team, frequently works long hours, from 9.30am to 9.30pm. On the day I visited her office, she was so sleepy after lunch, she went to the loft for a nap. But Wu isn't complaining. "Everyone wants to finish their work before leaving the office," Wu says. "People work hard to create their own value. We have a lot of things to do but we don't have that many employees, so everyone is wearing several hats."

Long working hours are a way of life in China, no matter what the industry. According to one <u>estimate</u> by a researcher at Beijing Normal University, Chinese workers work an average of 2,000-2,200 working hours each year – far higher than their <u>counterparts</u> in the United States (1,790 hours per year), Germany (1,371) and even Japan (1,719). And a 2014 study of Chinese working hours suggested that the country's work culture could even be holding it back as an international powerhouse. Lai Desheng, the head of the business school at Beijing Normal University, said that shorter working hours cannot only improve productivity and the health of employees, but "will also help to <u>accelerate</u> the economic change from 'made in China' to 'made by China'."

Rather than follow this <u>advice</u>, however, Chinese start-ups are getting workers to put in more hours than ever. Late-night meals are one thing, but some firms, like the cloud computing company BaishanCloud, have reportedly even installed bunk beds so workers can nap during the day or stay the night. Many start-ups follow the example of tech giants like Alibaba, where employees put up tents to sleep near the company the nights before the biggest online shopping day of the year; and Huawei, which became known in its early days for its so-called "mattress culture," a term used to describe the thin mattresses that engineers kept under their desks for when they had to work late.

Adapted from: http://www.bbc.com/capital/story/20160825



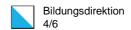
## TASK 1a

• Read the text and then decide if the f False (F).	ollowin	g stateme	ents are <i>True</i>	<i>(T)</i> or				
If there is not enough information to answer True or False, choose Doesn't say (DS).								
Example: Text: Sarah is in her twenties. Statement: Sarah is 18 years old.	Т	F	DS					
1. Andree Wu likes her new work	place e	even if s	he has to bri	ng her own food	. т	F	DS	
2. There are beds at Yitu Techno to sleep.	logy in	case so	me employe	es feel the need	Т	F	DS	
3. Andree Wu often needs to wor	3. Andree Wu often needs to work about 12 hours a day.  T F DS							
<ol> <li>Andree Wu says that she has to work late because her employer makes T F DS her stay until the work is done.</li> </ol>								
<ol> <li>Everyone at Yitu Technology has to do several jobs as the employers do T F DS not want to hire more people.</li> </ol>								
6. It is part of Chinese culture to work a lot.			Т	F	DS			
7. On average people in German	y work	less tha	n people in <i>i</i>	America.	Т	F	DS	
8. Lai Desheng believes that shorter working hours would cut the workers' <b>T F DS</b> productivity.								
<ol> <li>Chinese start-up firms follow the example of Alibaba rather than Mr Desheng because they don't like Mr Desheng.</li> </ol>					Т	F	DS	
10. Huawei invented the phrase 'r full of mattresses where the el	nattres	s culture	e' because th	ney had a room	Т	F	DS	
TA 01/ 41				Poir	nts:	_/10	)	
TASK 1b								
Read the text and find the underlined If the word you need is a verb write the		_			te the <b>s</b>	ingu	<b>lar</b> of the n	oun.
<b>Example:</b> The king <u>arrived</u> at the party.								
Synonym: come Word	in text:	<u>arrive</u>						
Synonym:	<u>V</u>	Vord in t	ext:					
1. to fill	to _			-				
2. a fellow, an equivalent				-				
3. recommendation, information				-				

4. assessment, evaluation

5. to quicken

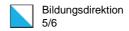
Points:\_\_\_\_/5



# TASK 2 WRITING

Describe an important event in your life. Why was it so important? Write a short text of about 60 words.					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Content:/3	Vocabulary:/6	Grammar:/6			

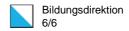
Points:\_\_\_/15



#### TASK 3

Complete the text with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets or with a suitable word/phrase if no word is given.

amı	ple: I haven't met <u>any</u> (some) of my friends yet.		
1.	How time is left of this awful train ride?		
2.	Your shoes are not as nice my shoes.		
3.	You've seen Pavarotti singing, you?		
4.	He will feel sick, if he (eat) the whole bag of candies.		
5.	We have a new student in our class. He is an excellent pupil. He works very (good).		
6.	My grandfather lives in Spain. I haven't seen him a long	time.	
7.	Last week while I (watch) Netflix there was a power failu went dark. Afterwards I had to read a book.	re. Everyth	ning
8.	When we lived in Scotland we had a cellar with hundreds of	(mous	e).
9.	The love of my life makes me feel really great. I've neverbefore.	(feel) like	this
10.	. My aunt bought a beautiful new house. She is very proud of it and gives all he detailed (describe) of the estate.	ner friends	а
	Po	ints:	/10



## TASK 4

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. The words need not be the same.

<i>0.</i> S	i <b>mple:</b> She is a vegetarian he doesn't eat <u>any</u> meat.	
1.	Why don't we ask John to help us? How about	John to help us?
2.	India produces a lot of tea. A lot of tea	in India.
3.	These iPads belong to us. These are	iPads.
4.	Tom left for work this morning. Now he is still Tom	
5.	The person over there worked in the USA in 2 That is the man	
6.	He studied for his exams and I cooked dinner While he	for him for his exams, I was cooking dinner for him.
7.	Salvador Dali was an excellent painter. Salvador Dali painted	
8.	We always bought books when I was young. We	buy books when I was young.
9.	They didn't go to see the musical, only the plathey	•
10.	People think that Chinese is more difficult to learn.	,

Points:\_\_\_\_/10