

ENGLISH
LISTENING
COMPREHENSION TEST

PITKÄ OPPIMÄÄRÄ
LÅNG LÄROKURS

11.2.2008



YLIOPPILASTUTKINTOLAUTAKUNTA
STUDENTEXAMENSNÄMNDEN

Answer questions 1–25 by choosing the **best** alternative. Mark your answers **on the optical answer sheet in pencil**.

I

You will hear part one twice: first straight through and then in short sections. Answer questions 1–10.

1. What is the main thing John Mikkelson is talking about here?
- A Helping the Third World get out of its problems
 - B Getting something for next to nothing
 - C Maximizing your potential as an athlete

2. What's done with the old shoes?
- A They are used to help the poor
 - B They are returned to their original owners
 - C They are recycled into new ones

3. What do people do about this hoax?
- A Let it ride
 - B Complain about it
 - C Go for it

4. What kind of letter does Nike send out?
- A A letter of gratitude
 - B A statement of interest
 - C A polite letter

5. What does the hoax cause Nike?
- A It reduces their sales
 - B It costs them money
 - C It affects their competitiveness

6. What probably caused the hoax?
- A An incorrect interpretation
 - B A misunderstood prank
 - C A person's idea of a joke

7. Where did most of the emails go?
- A To Nike
 - B To a false address
 - C Back to the senders

8. What's so terrible?
- A The firm finds easy victims
 - B Personnel costs and loss of image
 - C Money becomes the most essential factor

9. What is Nike's policy on email?
- A Only reply to emails
 - B Respond only to legitimate requests
 - C The sender is responsible

10. Where does the speaker think the shoes will end up?
- A In track surfaces
 - B In the garbage
 - C On the feet of younger children

II

You will hear the second part twice: first straight through, then in short sections. Answer questions 11–20.

11. What has been happening over the last years?
A Pricing wars between supermarkets
B New patterns in consumption
C A rise in food sales

12. What is the statement made with supermarket trolleys?
A The shopper supports the food grower
B The supermarkets must have better products
C Our choices reflect our needs

13. What is thought about organic farming?
A The regulations are hard to fulfil
B Its benefits are not clear
C It saves nature

14. Compared to the 1960s, how much land is now being used for producing grain?
A At least three times more
B Actually slightly less
C A bit more

15. What is one outcome of organic farming?
A More disease-resistant crops
B Greater energy consumption
C Higher income for the farmer

16. What would probably be included in good environmental practice on the farm?
A A lot of ploughing
B Copper to stop insects
C Chemicals to kill unwanted plants

17. What does Fairtrade do?
A Produce more coffee
B Help a certain group of farmers
C Increase its share of the market

18. What does the Fairtrade price for coffee create?
A An unstable market
B Lower market prices
C More ethical marketing

19. What's the problem with Fairtrade coffee?
A You never know what it will taste like
B It's only for demanding coffee drinkers
C Its availability is limited

20. What is a good effect of local food?
A No pesticides are used
B The money goes to the right place
C It is fresher

III

You will hear five short dialogues. You will hear each **once**. Answer questions 21–25.

21. What's John having trouble with?

- A Finding scissors
- B Opening a box
- C Sending his mail

22. What does the man accuse Carol of doing at the meeting?

- A Being somewhat inattentive
- B Selling her ideas too dearly
- C Trying to gather attention

23. What did the article help them to understand?

- A The total extent of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster
- B The limitations of many writings about Chernobyl
- C The government's Chernobyl cover-up

24. What sort of person is Bill?

- A He's easily offended
- B He's an old complainer
- C He's overly protective of his relatives

25. What's the real misconception?

- A Brad Garlinghouse's family relationships
- B Brad Garlinghouse's position at Yahoo!
- C Brad Garlinghouse's niece's name

IV

Suomenkieliset koulut:

Tässä osassa kuulet viisi uutista. Kuulet kunkin uutisen kaksi kertaa. Kuultuasi uutisen vastaa kysymykseen **lyhyesti suomeksi**. Kirjoita vastauksesi **selvällä käsialalla** kielikokeen vastauslomakkeen **A-puolelle**.

Svenska skolor:

I den här delen får du höra fem nyheter. Du får höra varje nyhet två gånger. När du har lyssnat på respektive nyhet ska du ge **ett kort svar på svenska** på den fråga som gäller den nyhet du lyssnat på. Skriv svaret **med tydlig handstil på sida A** av svarsblanketten för språkproven.

a. Miksi on tärkeää syödä munia ja pekonia aamiaiseksi ja saada koliinia? (Mainitse kaksi asiaa.)
Varför är det viktigt att äta bacon och ägg till frukost och få kolin? (Nämn två saker.)

b. Minkä periaatteellisen kommentin John Brown esittää?
Vilken principiell kommentar har John Brown?

c. Mistä ongelmasta puhutaan?
Vilket problem är det tal om?

d. Mitä yllättävää poliisit tekivät? (Mainitse kaksi asiaa.)
Vad för oväntat gjorde polisen? (Nämn två saker.)

e. Miksi Les Land tarvitsi apua, ja miten hän sai sen?
Varför behövde Les Land hjälp, och hur fick han det?

KOKEEN PISTEITYS / POÄNGSÄTTNINGEN AV PROVET

Tehtävä	Osioiden määrä	Pisteitys	Painokerroin*	Enint.	Arvostelulomakkeen sarake
Uppgift	Antal deluppgifter	Poängsättning	Koefficient*	Max.	Kolumn på bedömningsblanketten
I–II	20 x	1/0 p.	x 2,5	50 p.	1
III	5 x	1/0 p.	x 2	10 p.	2
IV	5 x	2–0 p.	x 3	30 p.	4
				Yht./Tot.	90 p.

* Painotus tapahtuu lautakunnassa.
Viktningen görs av nämnden.