

Eksamen

20.05.2009

ENG1002/ENG1003 Engelsk

Elevar/Elever, Privatistar/Privatister

Nynorsk

Eksamensinformasjon	
Eksamenstid:	5 timar
Hjelpemiddel:	Alle hjelpemiddel er tillatne. Unntak er Internett og andre verktøy som tillet kommunikasjon. For norsk, samisk, finsk som 2. språk og framandspråka er heller ikkje omsetjingsprogram tillatne.
Bruk av kjelder:	Alle kjelder som blir nytta til eksamen, skal først opp på ein slik måte at lesaren kan finne fram til kjelda. Du må føre opp forfattar og heile tittelen både på lærebøker og annan litteratur. Dersom du har med deg utskrift eller sitat frå nettsider, skal heile adressa og dato for nedlastinga først opp. Det er til dømes ikkje tilstrekkeleg med www.wikipedia.no
Vedlegg:	“A Year in Hong Kong”
Informasjon om oppgåva:	Oppgåvesettet har to hovuddelar. Del 1 omfattar oppgåve 1 og oppgåve 2. Del 2 omfattar oppgåve 3, som tar utgangspunkt i førebuingdelen. Du skal svare på alle dei tre oppgåvene: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oppgåve 1: Du skal svare på to deloppgåver: 1a og 1b.• Oppgåve 2: Du skal svare på ei oppgåve: 2a eller 2b.• Oppgåve 3: Du skal svare på ei oppgåve: 3a, 3b eller 3c.
Informasjon om vurderinga:	Eit godt svar på <i>oppgåve 1a</i> viser at du kan bruke kompetansen din i leseforståing til å finne riktige svar, og i <i>1b</i> at du kan skrive ein situasjonstilpassa tekst. Eit godt svar på <i>oppgåve 2a</i> viser at du kan skrive ein situasjonstilpassa tekst med relevant innhald. Eit godt svar på <i>oppgåve 2b</i> viser at du har kompetanse til å bygge opp ein argumenterande tekst med god logisk samanheng mellom dei åtte setningane/frasane. I <i>oppgåve 3</i> skal du vise kompetansen din i leseforståing og bruk av kjelder når du skriv ein sjølvstendig, godt strukturert tekst med eit situasjonstilpassa språk. Du må svare på oppgåva med relevant informasjon og bruke det stilnivået og den sjangeren som blir kravd i oppgåva. Du skal oppgi kjelder og sitat. I vurderinga blir Del 1 og Del 2 sett på som likeverdige. Det er den samla kompetansen du viser i svaret ditt, som ligg til grunn for vurderinga.
Kjelder:	“A Year in Hong Kong” av Utdanningsdirektoratet

Bokmål

Eksamensinformasjon	
Eksamenstid:	5 timer
Hjelpemidler:	Alle hjelpemidler er tillatt. Unntak er Internett og andre verktøy som tillater kommunikasjon. For norsk, samisk, finsk som 2. språk og fremmedspråkene er heller ikke oversettelsesprogrammer tillatt
Bruk av kilder:	Alle kilder som blir brukt til eksamen skal oppgis på en slik måte at leseren kan finne fram til kilden. Du må oppgi forfatter og hele tittelen både på lærebøker og annen litteratur. Dersom du har med deg utskrift eller sitat fra nettsider, skal hele adressen og nedlastingsdato oppgis. Det er f. eks. ikke tilstrekkelig med www.wikipedia.no .
Vedlegg:	“A Year in Hong Kong”
Informasjon om oppgaven:	Oppgavesettet har to hoveddeler. Del 1 omfatter oppgave 1 og oppgave 2. Del 2 omfatter oppgave 3, som tar utgangspunkt i forberedelsesdelen. Du skal svare på alle tre oppgavene: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oppgave 1: Du skal svare på to deloppgaver: 1a og 1b.• Oppgave 2: Du skal svare på én oppgave: 2a eller 2b.• Oppgave 3: Du skal svare på én oppgave: 3a, 3b eller 3c.
Informasjon om vurderingen:	Et godt svar på oppgave 1a viser at du kan bruke din kompetanse i leseforståelse til å finne riktige svar, og i 1b at du kan skrive en situasjonstilpasset tekst. Et godt svar på oppgave 2a viser at du kan skrive en situasjonstilpasset tekst med relevant innhold. Et godt svar på oppgave 2b viser at du har kompetanse til å bygge opp en argumenterende tekst med god logisk sammenheng mellom de åtte setningene/frasene. I oppgave 3 skal du vise kompetansen din i leseforståelse og bruk av kilder når du skriver en selvstendig, godt strukturert tekst med et situasjonstilpasset språk. Du må svare på oppgaven med relevant informasjon og bruke det stilnivået og den sjangeren oppgaven krever. Kilder og sitater skal oppgis. I vurderingen betraktes Del 1 og Del 2 som likeverdige. Det er den totale kompetansen du viser i besvarelsen din, som ligger til grunn for vurderingen.
Kilder:	“A Year in Hong Kong” av Utdanningsdirektoratet

DEL 1

This section is based on work that you have done during your course.

OPPGÅVE 1 / OPPGAVE 1

Do both tasks, A and B.

Task 1A

Read the text in the box and do the task below.

There are so many things that you can do while you are still young. Here are some of the reasons why it is an advantage to work abroad at this time of your life.

1. At this stage in your life, you probably haven't got as many obligations as you will have when you are older. You are still single and you don't have a family to take care of yet. There is no employer that will miss you if you leave for six months. In other words, you can more easily pack your bags and go wherever you fancy.
2. If you are not too fussy, there are plenty of job opportunities out there for you. The reason is, of course, that many companies prefer young people for some types of work because they can work long hours. Young people need the cash, and they are often willing to work hard in order save up enough money to move on and see more of the world.
3. Young people are open to new ideas and impressions. They are also still able to learn new languages more easily than adults, and are able to learn important lessons from living in a different society and culture. The opportunity for personal growth is enormous.
4. Working abroad usually means having part-time jobs, or short-term work, which means that you will still have plenty of time to see the sights and explore the places you visit. Many young people prefer to live as cheaply as possible when they are abroad in order to have money to spend on more exciting things.
5. One of the most obvious reasons for working abroad is to meet new people. Whether you are working or studying abroad, you will probably make new friends. Who knows? You might even find a life partner and stay there for good...

Match a heading to each numbered paragraph. Use each heading below only once. There are more headings than you need. List your answers on the answer sheet as in the example.

Example: Task 1A
6 - Above all
7 - Never again

Headings:

- Home sweet home
- A learning experience
- Work and more work
- More than just work
- A permanent move?
- Life of luxury
- Popular employees
- No ties
- Words of warning

Task 1B

Use the information in the text in task 1A and “A Year in Hong Kong” (“Vedlegg”) in your preparation paper to write a short advertisement with the goal of attracting students or workers to the city. The advertisement is to be used on an official Hong Kong website. (“Vedlegg”) can also be found at the end of this paper.)

OPPGÅVE 2 / OPPGAVE 2

Do one of the tasks, A or B.

Task 2A

Write an informative text to promote your future occupation. The text is to be used in a brochure for the parents of lower secondary school pupils. You may wish to include some or all of the following points:

- Tasks
- Co-workers
- Employer
- Working environment
- Tools
- Working hours
- Salary
- Job satisfaction

Task 2B

Read through the sentences below and answer questions 1, 2 and 3.

- a Hardly.
- b Yet, our fascination with today's empty-headed Big Brother 'stars' is endless.
- c Consequently, they are feeling disillusioned and worthless and resort to violence to get rid of their frustration.
- d True personal values do not count any longer.
- e We see this in the way our media are filled with pictures and reports about celebrities, who, far too often, have no talent, wisdom or education.
- f What is needed is a reorientation, a new direction in society, where substance replaces mere sheen.
- g Such 'stars' often have outward beauty, personal wealth and unlimited self-confidence, but does that mean that they possess the true values of the past: family responsibility, care, compassion and empathy?
- h Very few people today have, or can hope to acquire, the superficial qualities of the show hero.

- 1 Arrange the eight sentences above in an order that creates a coherent argumentative text. List the letters on your answer sheet in the order you think is best.
- 2 Explain why you placed **a**, **c** and **g** where you did in your new text.
- 3 Find four words and/or expressions in the text that reveal the author's attitude towards celebrities.

DEL 2

This part is based on your preparation period. During your preparation day you were asked to find information about: “Visiting, studying and/or working in an English-speaking country”. You were to use your preparation period to find information about:

- the benefits and challenges of visiting, studying and/or working in an English-speaking country

You were also to discuss and reflect on:

- the challenges of using and learning English during visits abroad
- insights you might gain into the social conditions and the values appreciated in the English-speaking country you choose to visit, study and/or work in
- one or two recent events in the news that took place in the English-speaking country of your choice that reveal something about the cultural and social values in the country

In your preparations you were allowed to focus on one particular English-speaking country.

OPPGÅVE 3 / OPPGAVE 3

Use information from your preparation period to do **one** of the following tasks: A, B or C.

Task A

Write a text where you discuss the challenges a Norwegian worker in an occupation of your choice would face, and what he/she would stand to gain from working in an English-speaking country.

You may want to include the following:

- A presentation of the worker’s occupation and educational background
- Reasons for working in the English-speaking country you have chosen
- A discussion of the benefits and challenges related to cultural and social differences and the occupation’s working environment
- Examples to illustrate your views

Task B

Write a feature article for a travel magazine about visiting, studying and/or working in an English-speaking society of your choice. Your article should include the social conditions you witnessed and the values you found to be important to the people there.

You may want to include the following:

- A short presentation of the English-speaking country you have chosen
- Examples of social conditions in the country you have chosen to visit
- Examples of challenges related to everyday life, language and culture
- A description of an event or item in the news that revealed something about values in the country you have chosen to visit

Task C

You are planning a visit to an English-speaking country to learn about its society and, most importantly, to improve your English. You have been asked to give a talk about your plans. Write the manuscript for your talk. Specify the audience you have chosen.

You may want to include the following:

- A description of the culture, values and social conditions of the English-speaking country you will be visiting
- A description of the challenges you expect to meet and what you hope to learn from the trip
- How you plan to improve your English
- How your improved English may be useful in work/career/studies

Give your manuscript a suitable title.

A Year in Hong Kong

When I decided to spend a year working and studying in Hong Kong, there were a lot of things I hadn't thought through – or even been aware of. I had, for example, assumed that I would be able to use English without any problems, but I soon found out that in certain parts of the city, you really didn't get very far with English. The old strategy of speaking English very loudly and very slowly just didn't do the trick. And, of course, a lot of older people were unwilling to speak English at all because they were afraid of making a mistake.

Pretty soon I also discovered that speaking quickly or using idioms often led to misunderstandings. I remember how confused a Chinese friend looked when I told him I was only pulling his leg. So I simplified my English a bit and spoke as clearly as I could.

Nor had I understood that it would be useful to be able to read a few basic Chinese words such as *toilet*, *exit*, *closed for lunch* etc.

The way of life took some getting used to as well. For one thing, working hours were long, breaks were short and the boss's word was law – no discussion, thank you very much. Young people saw school as a privilege and seemed to take their studies very seriously. And discipline was stricter than I was used to at home.

Travelling was cheap, but often quite uncomfortable, with overcrowded buses and trains, a fact of life it was hard to avoid unless you bought a bike or took a rickshaw ride – or walked. Another thing that really made an impression was the fact that there were always lots of people everywhere. You were never alone.

On the other hand, people were generally incredibly friendly and keen to help a confused, lost foreigner. I have lost count of the number of times I was invited to a person's home after just a short acquaintance. The Chinese I met were obviously proud of their families and loved to show me pictures of their children and grandchildren.

Getting used to the food was a bigger challenge. I soon found out that the Chinese food I was used to eating in Europe isn't quite the real thing. And before you ask: no I didn't even try eating more exotic meals containing snakes or dogs. And don't get me started on how long it takes to learn to use chopsticks without making more mess than a two-year-old.

Living in Hong Kong also helped me to see the good and bad sides of my own country more clearly. It even taught me a bit about myself. At least I feel I grew up a lot while I was over there.

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