



ENGLISCH

SERIE

1

LESEVERSTEHEN

KANDIDATIN
KANDIDAT

Nummer der Kandidatin / des Kandidaten

Name

Vorname

Datum der Prüfung

BEWERTUNG

Fachbereiche

Erreichte Punkte / Maximum

Task A

/ 12

Task B

/ 8

Task C

/ 5

Total

/ 25

EXPERTEN



Prüfungsdauer: ⌚ 30 Minuten

A (12 POINTS)

Read the following text and the instructions on the opposite page.



Are You Ready to Move in Together?

Do people who live together before marriage get divorced more often later on in their lives? And even more importantly: when is the right time to move in together? Science can't answer that question for everyone, but there are a few factors – such as young age and false motivations for moving in together – that suggest it might be better to keep living in separate places. Perhaps the main message is that sharing an address should be approached as carefully as actually getting married.

There are advantages and disadvantages to both marriage and just living together. It's easier to get out of a bad relationship in a hurry if you're not married. But because of this, lots of people don't think carefully enough before starting a relationship.

Social scientists find that unmarried couples living together aren't as stable as married couples. Of course, the types of couples who marry instead of just moving in together are very different. Therefore, scientists think the couples' choice depends on personality and economic factors, not the institution of marriage itself.

Anyway, sharing an apartment without being married remains common. In the four years between 2006 and 2010, about half of married women reported having lived with their partners before the wedding. And 75 percent of all women under the age of 30 said they'd shared a place with a partner at some point.

A new study now says that couples who already shared a flat before marriage get divorced more often because they started living together at a younger age. This result leads to the first, and perhaps clearest, piece of advice for young couples in love: give it time. Moving in (or marrying) at an early age is linked to high rates of divorce.

"When you're young, you don't really know what you want yet," says sociologist Arielle Kuperberg of The University of North Carolina at Greensboro. "That's when people are still trying to find their way." An 18-year-old who gets married has approximately a 60 percent chance of divorcing by age 28, Kuperberg said. For those who marry at age 23, that risk drops to 30 percent, after which it stays quite steady. There's probably no magic to the age 23, Kuperberg said. Rather, it's the age when people tend to finish their education and start planning their lives more carefully. Moving in with or marrying a partner before that time carries a larger risk of picking someone who won't fit into those plans.

Kuperberg has also found that the later people get married, the less likely they are to divorce – because they have a more realistic picture of their partners and what their life together could be like.

Tick the best answer – A, B or C.**1. Moving in with a partner . . .**

- A has never been studied by scientists.
B should be considered with the same care as marriage.
C is best done at a young age.

2. Many people . . .

- A end bad relationships more quickly when they're married.
B start a relationship too soon.
C don't think enough before ending a relationship.

3. According to experts, people's decision to get married . . .

- A has an effect on the economy.
B is influenced by their character as well as financial reasons.
C puts their relationship at risk.

4. Approximately 50 percent of married women . . .

- A move in with their partner before they get married.
B were under 30 years old when they got married.
C have lived with their partners for four years.

5. People divorce more often if they . . .

- A don't share a place before getting married.
B take their time before sharing a place with a partner.
C move in together when they're very young.

6. People getting married at 23 . . .

- A have good chances of a successful marriage.
B will probably be divorced by the time they're 28.
C usually don't know what they want yet.

B (8 POINTS)

Read the article below. Choose the best expression (A, B or C) to fill each gap. For each answer, put the correct letter on the line on the right.

Young Adults Want News, Not Newspapers

America’s young adults want news, but ❶..... want to read a newspaper or pay for news online. Most come across news while on Facebook or other social networks.

The American Press Institute and the Associated Press carried out a survey among people aged 18 to 34. It predicts a difficult future for traditional media like newspapers. Just 12 percent of the interviewees said they paid for a print newspaper subscription in the past year, and another 13 percent said they read a newspaper someone else paid for. Only 7 percent paid for a digital subscription to a newspaper.

❷..... of the young readers felt they should not have to pay for news. “We heard the opinion that, because news is important for democracy, people feel they should not have to pay for it,” the study said. “It should be more of a public right because it is a public good.”

The study appears to prove people wrong who think that young American adults do not care about the world ❸..... them. About 85 percent of the participants said that keeping up with news is important to them. And 69 percent said they get news daily.

The researchers found that young adults don’t get news in the ❹..... way as their parents and grandparents. “This generation tends not to consume news by going directly to news providers,” the report said. Much of the news young adults get is from social networks such as Facebook, even ❺..... they often go to these platforms for other reasons.

Only four in 10 said they went online to look for news or information. The rest said they “mostly bump into news” during other online activities. As a result, Facebook ❻..... a key source of news for the 18-to-34 generation: some 88 percent said they get news from the social network regularly. As a result, it is their ❼..... source of news for most news topics.

The report also says these social news consumers are often drawn into topics they might otherwise have ignored because their friends are recommending and commenting on ❽..... .

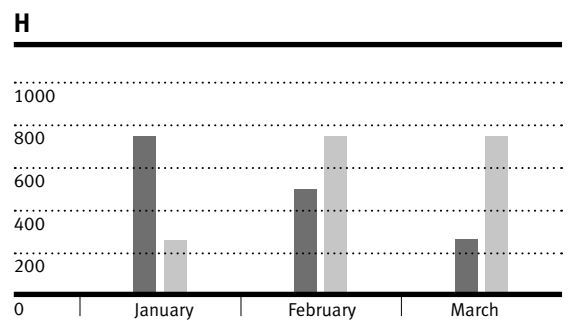
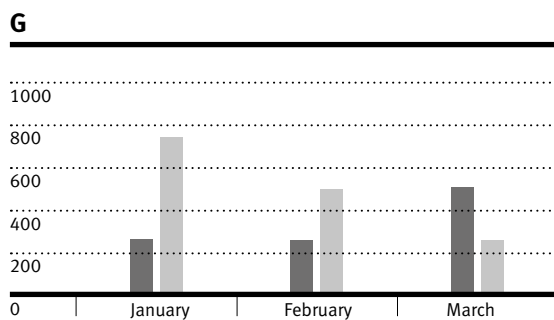
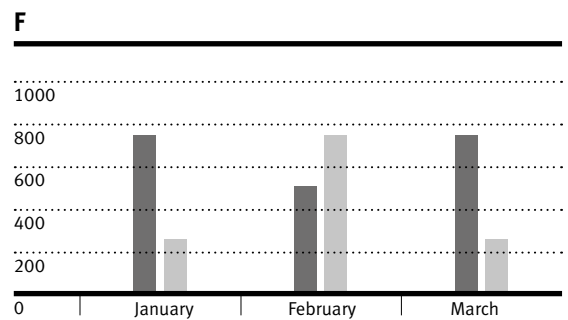
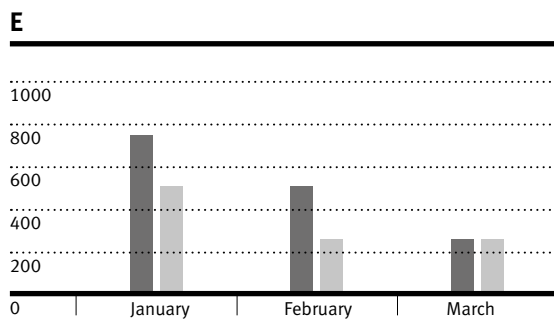
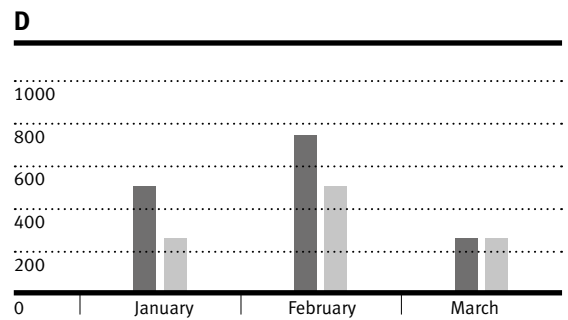
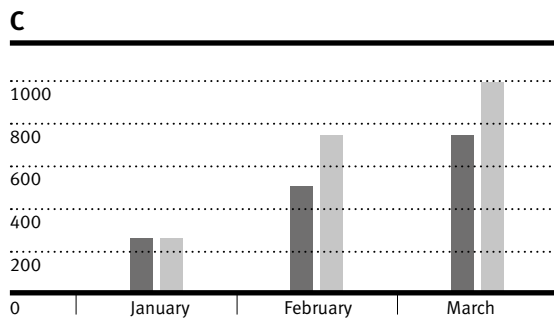
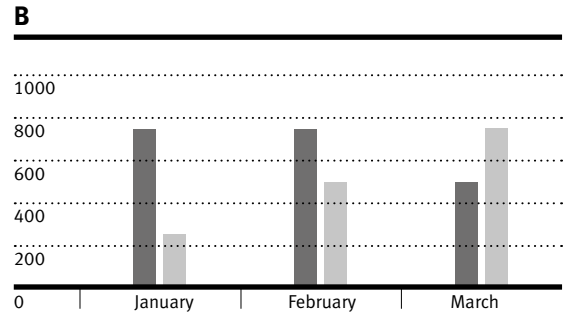
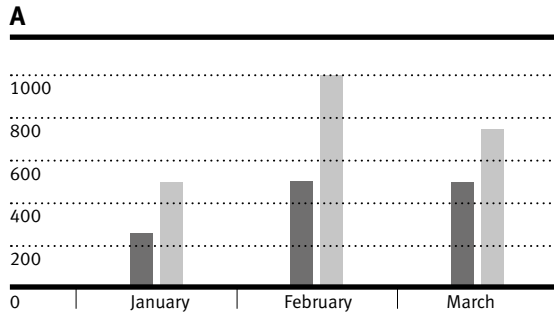
Put the letter here ↓

❶	A few	B less	C little
❷	A Much	B More	C Many
❸	A around	B among	C along
❹	A like	B similar	C same
❺	A though	B so	C as
❻	A became	B has become	C becomes
❼	A great	B big	C main
❽	A that	B them	C this

C (5 POINTS)

Look at the charts below. They show the sales of pizza and pasta dishes of eight different take-away restaurants over a period of three months.

■ Pizza ■ Pasta



**Which restaurant does each statement (1–5) below describe?
Match them with the correct graph (A–H). Do not use any letter more than once.**

		Put the letter here ↓
1	Sales of pasta dishes continued to increase throughout the period. However, fewer pizzas were sold in the third month.	
2	The number of pasta dishes sold in February equalled the number of pizzas sold in January and March.	
3	Although sales of pizzas slowed down from month to month, orders of pasta dishes picked up in February.	
4	Sales of both products increased steadily over the entire period.	
5	A record number of pasta dishes was sold in the middle of the period. Sales of pizzas were equal in the second and third month.	