

**Examen VMBO-GL en TL**

**2015**

tijdvak 2  
dinsdag 16 juni  
13.30 - 15.30 uur

**Engels CSE GL en TL**

Dit examen bestaat uit 29 vragen en een schrijfopdracht.  
Voor dit examen zijn maximaal 44 punten te behalen.  
Voor elk vraagnummer staat hoeveel punten met een goed antwoord behaald kunnen worden.

## Leaves on the line?



When it comes to delayed trains, commuters have heard nearly every excuse in the book. But it remains something of a novelty to be told that a train is late because the driver has been viciously attacked by a seagull. That's what happened to passengers awaiting the 8.15 from Hastings, East Sussex, to London recently. The rush-hour train was delayed while the driver, who had been struck on the head, was checked over by first-aiders. The driver, who had been walking along a platform towards his train's cab at the time, was said to be ruffled, but resumed his duties 15 minutes later.

Liza Donaghue, 63, a mother of four and foster carer, was waiting at Tonbridge station, Kent, when she heard the announcement over the loudspeaker system. She said: "No one had really taken any notice until that point, then everyone looked and started looking at each other and saying, 'Did he just say what I thought he said?' Then everyone started laughing. People could not believe it."

A Southeastern Trains' spokesman said: "This is a rare occurrence. But seagull attacks can be quite serious. They are large birds and people have been knocked to the ground by them."

A spokesman for the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds said that apart from scavenging raids for food, seagulls usually attack people only to protect their young in nearby nests but that it was the wrong time of year for that.

*Daily Mail, 2011*

*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

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- 1p 1 Waarom heeft dit bericht over een vertraagde trein de krant gehaald?
- A De manier waarop de vertraging werd meegedeeld, zorgde voor paniek.
  - B De oorzaak van de vertraging was zeer ongewoon en opmerkelijk.
  - C Er wordt getwijfeld aan de reden die de machinist gaf voor de vertraging.

## Tekst 2

### “Turn Right” into a porta-potty

A German driver took his navigation system's commands a little too literally and ended up in deep doo-doo. When he heard the command to “Turn right now!” from his navigation system he crashed into a small toilet enclosure by the side of the road. Apparently, he turned about 100 feet too soon. The crossing he was supposed to take was another 30 yards down the road.



The 53-year-old driver did not notice the error even after his car went off the road. He continued into a construction site, up a stairway and into the small toilet shack, according to police in the eastern town of Rudolstadt. The incident caused € 2,000 worth of damage to the stairwell, another € 100 in damage to his car, and he was also fined € 35 for reckless driving.

*autoblog.com, 2006*

## Tekst 2

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- 1p 2 ‘ended up in deep doodoo’ (eerste zin)  
Het artikel gaat over een ongeval.  
→ Naar welk deel van het ongeluk verwijst deze uitdrukking?  
*Geef antwoord in het Nederlands.*

## Tekst 3

### Man Eats World's Hottest Curry

Ian Rothwell has become the first person to finish what is believed to be the world's hottest curry, despite suffering hallucinations caused by the dish.

*The Widower* is a chicken curry which is so dangerous to make that it has to be prepared by chefs wearing goggles and face masks. The dish, which includes 20 naga infinity chillies – the second hottest chilli known to man – is said to cause heart attacks in some people. Therefore, Mr Rothwell had to sign a disclaimer acknowledging his awareness of the risks involved before taking on the challenge. Fighting back tears, Ian Rothwell needed over an hour to eat the chicken dish, washed down with just one bottle of Cobra lager.

Muhammed Karim, chef at the Bindi restaurant said: "More than 300 people have tackled *the Widower*, but no one has ever been able to finish one. Most manage about seven mouthfuls before they give up. We've had people sweating, crying, shaking and vomiting. We even had to ring an ambulance once. Brave Mr Rothwell had to take a 10-minute break when he started hallucinating, but he managed to swallow every mouthful in the end."

*Daily Telegraph, 2013*



## Tekst 3

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- 1p 3 ‘Man Eats World’s Hottest Curry’ (titel)  
→ Uit welke zin blijkt dat Ian Rothwell wist dat het gevaarlijk kon zijn om dit gerecht te eten?  
*Citeer (= schrijf over uit de tekst) de eerste twee woorden van deze zin.*

## Poo Power

- 1 The Beckton Sewage Treatment Works processes the poo from three and a half million people living in the south of England. It takes a lot of energy to process all this poo. At Beckton they are generating some of the electricity they need by using the waste that they are processing.
- 2 ...
- 3 ...
- 4 ...

*TheNewspaper, 2010*

## Tekst 4

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- 1p 4 De volgende drie alinea's van tekst 4 staan hieronder, maar niet in de juiste volgorde.  
→ Schrijf de letters in de juiste volgorde op in de uitwerkbijlage.

**[a]** Before they started making 'poo cakes' all solid waste was taken away in barges and dumped in the North Sea. One barge left the Treatment Works every two minutes, so making 'poo cakes' has saved a lot of pollution.

**[b]** Now there are just four lorries each day taking away the ash. The company are even looking at ways to make use of the ash. One idea that they are trying out is to turn the ash into concrete.

**[c]** When the waste arrives all the paper and rubbish is sieved out and then compressed to squeeze out the water. What is left they call 'poo cakes' and these are used as fuel. The poo cakes are burnt in a gigantic hot furnace and the energy released is used to drive a turbine and generate electricity.

## Tekst 5

### Is the Teen Rebel a Dying Breed?

based on an article by Mark Easton

- 1 My son has just turned 13 and I made him a card to mark the moment he became a teenager. I put a picture of him as a choir-boy next to a Photoshopped shot of him as a saggy-trousered gangsta rapper – the innocent child mutating into a growling ball of rebellious fury. But a series of recent official statistics are making me question whether the old joke is still true.
- 2 Adolescents are increasingly turning their noses up at drugs, booze and fags, with consumption by young people the lowest at almost any time since we started measuring these things. Teenage rebels are not what they were. No-one is suggesting that young people don't misbehave at all, but they no longer seem to define themselves by wild disobedience.
- 3 Could it be that teenage rebellion needs to look different to what your mum and dad did? Smoking, boozing, dropping pills and hooliganism – that's so Generation X. These days, perhaps, adolescent identity is defined more by the use of social media rather than the use of illicit drugs. In my day, the classic bored teenager hung around the bus-stop with a few mates and someone produced a packet of cigarettes and a bottle of cider. Nowadays they are upstairs on the laptop or mobile, gossiping and playing and flirting. It is a digital world where grown-ups are not allowed, a playground for the virtual teen rebel.
- 4 I wonder whether the card I sent my son for his 13th birthday is an example of a prejudice that has had its day.

*bbc.com, 2012*



## Tekst 5

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- 1p 5 What point is made about today's teenagers in paragraphs 1 and 2?
- A They behave better in some respects than previous generations.
  - B They fail to realise their parents were once young too.
  - C They often refuse to accept any advice given by adults.
  - D They should be forbidden to use alcohol, tobacco and drugs.
- 1p 6 How does paragraph 3 connect to paragraphs 1 and 2?
- A It contradicts the point made in paragraphs 1 and 2.
  - B It gives an example of the point made in paragraphs 1 and 2.
  - C It explains the point made in paragraphs 1 and 2.
  - D It summarises the point made in paragraphs 1 and 2.
- 1p 7 'a prejudice that has had its day.' (paragraph 4)  
Which of the following quotations refers to the prejudice mentioned here?
- A 'the innocent child mutating into a growling ball of rebellious fury.'  
(paragraph 1)
  - B 'Adolescents are increasingly turning their noses up at drugs, booze and fags' (paragraph 2)
  - C 'adolescent identity is defined more by the use of social media rather than the use of illicit drugs.' (paragraph 3)
  - D 'It is a digital world where grown-ups are not allowed' (paragraph 3)

## When Posh met Poor

based on an article by Clare Campbell

- 1 ALICE, 15, lives with her mother, father, sister and little brother in a six-bedroom house in south London. She says:  
“I know that my family is well-off. I go to a private school and we live in a large house in a desirable part of London. As a result of my upbringing, I’ve had a 8 view of life; I was living in a bubble and believed money made you better than other people.
- 2 Although I’d never met anyone from the council estate<sup>1)</sup>, I imagined they would all be wearing cheap tracksuits, scraped-back hair and big earrings. I thought Natalie would be the same. 9, when I first saw her, I noticed she was much better-dressed than I’d expected. I really loved her outfit. We liked one another straight away. She was funny and friendly and we were surprised and pleased that I spoke the same slang as her. We talked about everything. Natalie’s attitude to boyfriends is very 10. She hates the idea of being tied down. She is used to making her own decisions while I prefer being in a relationship to being on my own. Also, Natalie and her mum have a really good relationship – they’re more like sisters. And I was surprised at how cosy and welcoming their flat was. I thought it would be much smaller and pokier.
- 3 Meeting Natalie has changed me a lot. I feel really guilty about what I was like before, and I no longer think public school kids are better than everyone else. Natalie and I now chat online several times a week. I feel so much respect for what she and her mother have been through and how they’ve tried to help themselves. Natalie’s really bright and I know she’ll make something of herself, and we got on so well I’m sure we’ll stay friends.”
- 4 NATALIE, 17, lives with her 38-year-old mother, Vicky, and five-year-old brother, Gabriel, in a two-bedroom council flat on a south London estate. She says: “I’ve lived on this estate all my life. My dad died when I was six. All I can remember about him was that he was always loving and affectionate. Mum can’t work because she suffers from depression, so I take care of my brother, Gaby, who has a speech problem.



- 5 We live on benefits of £165 a week, which is sometimes not enough, so my mum has to borrow money. I dropped out of school when I was 15, mainly because I had to take care of my mum and brother. I feel I've been through more in my life than the average 40-year-old woman. Sometimes I feel resentful for the way my life is. It shouldn't be my task to get Gaby to school, but there's no one else to do it.
- 6 Still, recently I've gone back to college. I've always been ambitious and I made up my mind that I wasn't going to grow up to be another single mother living on benefits all my life. I knew Alice's life would be very different to mine, that she might not understand. I didn't want her judging, or feeling sorry for me, however. We may be poor, but we're not tramps.
- 7 I really liked the skirt Alice was wearing when I saw her the first time. She smiled, and I knew we'd be okay. Her house was really beautiful and her family made me feel welcome too. I didn't feel as out of place as I thought I would. But it also seemed to me that Alice was not as close to her mum as I am to mine. If that's what having more money does to a family, I don't want it.
- 8 Alice and I are constantly in touch with one another, but I'm so busy with college, as well as trying to get a part-time job, that we haven't managed to meet up again recently. Still, I know we'll stay friends. Alice is an okay girl."



*dailymail.co.uk, 2008*

noot 1 council estate = een wijk met goedkope huurwoningen

## Tekst 6

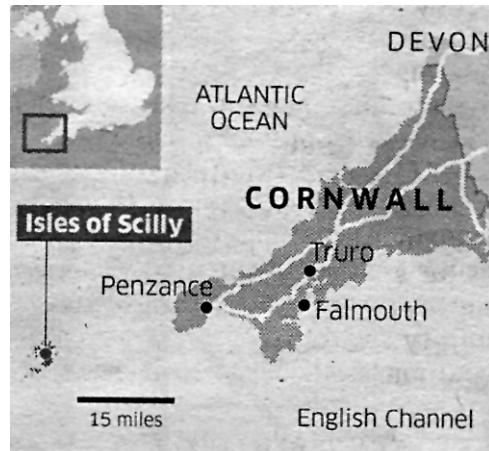
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- 1p 8 Kies bij 8 in alinea 1 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
- A quite realistic
  - B rather balanced
  - C really complicated
  - D very one-sided
- 1p 9 Kies bij 9 in alinea 2 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
- A However
  - B Likewise
  - C Moreover
  - D Therefore
- 1p 10 Kies bij 10 in alinea 2 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
- A independent
  - B romantic
  - C traditional
- 1p 11 "... I know she'll make something of herself," (alinea 3)  
In welke alinea zegt Natalie zelf iets over haar toekomst?
- A alinea 4
  - B alinea 5
  - C alinea 6
  - D alinea 7
- 1p 12 What becomes clear about Natalie in paragraphs 4 and 5?
- A She dislikes having to spend a lot of time with her brother.
  - B She feels it is her responsibility to look after her family.
  - C She hated having to go to school when she was younger.
- 2p 13 Geef voor elk van de volgende beweringen aan of ze wel of niet als overeenkomst tussen Alice en Natalie in de tekst genoemd worden.  
*Omcirkel achter elk nummer 'wel' of 'niet' in de uitwerkbijlage.*
- 1 Ze gebruiken dezelfde straatnaam.
  - 2 Ze zijn bevriend met dezelfde mensen.
  - 3 Ze vinden dezelfde kleren leuk.
  - 4 Ze hebben een vergelijkbare band met hun moeder.

# No roundabouts, just nine miles of road – and now one speed gun

By Kunal Dutta

- 1 THE ISLAND of St Mary's in the Isles of Scilly is something of a motoring 14. With just nine miles of road, no roundabouts or traffic lights, the biggest irony was once that aspiring drivers could take their test there. That was until this week when the island woke up to news that authorities had introduced the island's first-ever speed gun.
- 2 The move is a milestone for sleepy St Mary's, which until now, was one of few places in Britain where drivers could travel speed-trap free. It is also quite a firm measure for a rural island, that according to the DVLA<sup>1)</sup>, has only 823 registered vehicles. Most people travel around the island on a bicycle. And the roads are so difficult to navigate by car that it is almost impossible to move beyond second gear and gather speed.
- 3 Official figures showed that the fastest vehicle clocked by the speed gun since its introduction was a lonely moped whizzing by at a miserable 34mph. Yet police remain determined of the speed gun's necessity. "There is an element that thinks Scilly isn't in the UK and the laws of the UK don't apply on Scilly," Sgt Craig argued. "Sometimes people need reminding that the laws of the land do apply here." 17 that it was unlikely that motorists could actually break the speed limit, Sgt Craig justified the purchase of the gun by saying it would be used for gathering evidence of inconsiderate driving in certain areas, particularly the island's main centre in Hugh Town.
- 4 The reception among islanders remained mild. "I suppose you do get the odd person driving like a muppet," said Rhiannon Manning, 34, who works at the island's local taxi office. "There's a road in the centre of the



island, but it winds so heavily if you did try to creep beyond 60mph you'd probably crash. That said, it's probably a good deterrent for dangerous driving in the long-run, wouldn't you agree?" she said, seeking the thoughts of her 56-year-old mother. The response? "Don't ask me, dear. I never go beyond 20."

*The Independent, 2010*

noot 1 Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency = Rijksdienst voor het Wegverkeer

## Tekst 7

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- 1p 14 Kies bij **14** in alinea 1 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
- A abnormality  
B challenge  
C nightmare
- 1p 15 ‘authorities had introduced the island’s first-ever speed gun’ (einde alinea 1)  
→ In welke alinea wordt de reden gegeven voor deze actie?  
*Noteer het nummer van deze alinea in de uitwerkbijlage.*
- 1p 16 What becomes clear about St Mary’s from paragraph 2?
- A It is a peaceful and quiet island with hardly any motorised traffic.  
B It is hard to avoid going too fast on some of its downhill roads.  
C The islanders themselves have asked for stricter traffic regulations.  
D The number of car-related problems there has been growing steadily.
- 1p 17 Kies bij **17** in alinea 3 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
- A Admitting  
B Forgetting  
C Hoping
- 1p 18 “Don’t ask me, dear. I never go beyond 20.” (paragraph 4)  
What does this remark make clear?
- A It emphasises how dangerous it is when older people drive cars.  
B It illustrates that having a speed gun on the island is ridiculous.  
C It points out that locals are afraid of getting caught speeding.  
D It proves that the driving lessons on the island are of poor quality.

## Tekst 8

### Why a Safari in Tanzania is Perfect for Solo Travellers

By Patrick Stevensons

- 1 The honeymooners in expensive Ralph Lauren safari outfits ask which national park I'm going to. Ngorongoro? Serengeti? Neither, I say, Tarangire. They look puzzled. Either the park and its lodge, Oliver's Camp, is second rate or so exclusive they've never heard of it. And on a chilly night in the arrivals hall at Tanzania's Kilimanjaro airport, I'm not sure which is correct.
- 2 Next morning, waiting for my flight to Tarangire, an American couple argue at the counter about the price of a cappuccino – \$4 – and when workers in the coffee plantations next door earn a dollar a day, it does seem a bit rich. Nonetheless, you feel faintly embarrassed. It gets all the more perplexing when an Italian couple start cooing next to me. Everyone is with someone, mostly someone they're in love with. Evidently safaris aren't made for single travellers like me.
- 3 Messenga is my rescuer. He's formal and hesitant when I land at Tarangire, but as we head for Oliver's Camp in a Land Rover, I'm not yet aware of the stroke of luck I've had. The quality of your guide will make or break your safari. In South Africa and Botswana, I now realise, the guides I've had were competent but unexceptional. They impress Europeans and Americans as they point out a marvel you'd never spot yourself. They are trained to seek what the customer wants (everyone asks for lions) then radio ahead and deliver. Messenga, 22, is different. He grew up in a nearby Masai village and his knowledge of the landscape comes not from books but from a lifetime of observation and devotion to his environment. Tarangire can, just about, do the 'big five' – the lion, elephant, leopard, rhino and buffalo. For Messenga, though, Tarangire is not about the big five but the 'beautiful five' and (his favourites) the 'ugly five'.
- 4 Travelling on your own with a guide gives you the chance to set your own pace. Mostly we dawdle, spotting a tawny eagle, and having a giggle as a herd of zebras cross our path. I stare and stare at the giraffes, in Tarangire more docile and approachable than any I've encountered. "Mr Patrick, would you like to move on?", Messenga asks. "No, I'm OK." Oliver's Camp is unfenced, a reminder of its exquisite exclusivity; it's the sole encampment within the 1,100 square mile park, permitted to exist only if animals are free to roam through it. A security guard walks you back to your tent, assuring you a lion is unlikely to pace past in the night. It's about the only time you wish you weren't alone. But breakfast is your payoff. Silent, alone, a book lazily



in hand, a fine cup of coffee, and giraffes lolling past not more than a couple of hundred metres away. It's fantastically expensive. And worth it, at times like this.

- 5 Only once is the serenity shattered, when the next day I share a tour. "No, not that. Only want lions," barks the fat rude German when Messenga pauses for a beautiful bird, a lilac-breasted roller, while the German's oriental partner, at least 25 years his junior, looks on impassively. When we later find a lion, I want to feed him to it. Who needs company when you have a thousand square miles of safari park to yourself and almost the greatest concentration of wildlife on earth?

*The Guardian, 2012*

## Tekst 8

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1p 19 What can be concluded about Tarangire national park from paragraph 1?

- A It is too cold there to attract people looking for relaxation.
- B It is unknown to and unpopular with the average tourist.
- C Most people find it too expensive for a holiday destination.
- D The facilities for travellers are said to be of poor quality.

2p 20 'Messenga is my rescuer.' (alinea 3)

→ Geef van elk van de volgende situaties aan of Messenga de schrijver hier wel of niet van 'redt' volgens alinea 2.

Omcirkel achter elk nummer 'wel' of 'niet' in de uitwerkbijlage.

- 1 een stel in de kamer naast hem dat ruzie heeft
- 2 een restaurant dat slechte koffie serveert
- 3 de armoedige omstandigheden waarin de lokale bevolking moet leven
- 4 de andere toeristen die allemaal met een partner op reis zijn

1p 21 What becomes clear about the writer from paragraph 3?

- A He has been on other safaris before going on this one.
- B He is a skilled and experienced hunter of African wildlife.
- C He is not from Europe or the United States of America.
- D He likes people who are always polite and work carefully.

1p 22 Kies bij 22 in alinea 3 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.

- A however
- B moreover
- C therefore

1p 23 Which of the following does the writer mention as a minor downside of the safari in paragraph 4?

- A He disliked travelling at a slow speed.
- B He felt uncomfortable when on his own in the dark.
- C He found the price of the trip too high.
- D He thought the meals could have been better.

1p **24** ‘When we later find a lion, I want to feed him to it.’ (paragraph 5)

Why does the writer want to do this to a German?

He is annoyed because the German

A behaves disrespectfully and offensively.

B bosses his Asian companion around.

C has become friends with Messenga.

D has spotted more wildlife than he has.

1p **25** ‘Why a Safari in Tanzania is Perfect for Solo Travellers’ (titel)

→ In welke alinea maakt de schrijver voor het eerst duidelijk waarom dit zo is?

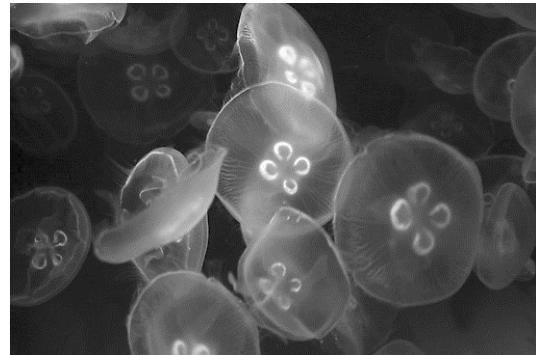
*Schrijf het nummer van die alinea op in de uitwerkbijlage.*

## Tekst 9

### Jellyfish shut down Swedish nuclear reactor

IT wasn't a tsunami but it had the same effect – a huge cluster of jellyfish forced one of the world's largest reactors to shut down.

Operators of the Oskarshamn nuclear plant in southeastern Sweden had to scramble reactor number three after tonnes of jellyfish clogged the pipes that bring in cool water to the plant's turbines.



The pipes have now been cleared of jellyfish and engineers are preparing to restart the reactor, which is the largest boiling-water reactor in the world.

All three Oskarshamn reactors are boiling-water types, the same technology at Japan's Fukushima Daiichi plant that suffered a catastrophic failure in 2011 after a tsunami breached the facility's walls and flooded its equipment.

Jellyfish are not a new problem for nuclear plants. Last year, California-based Diablo Canyon facility had to shut one of its reactors after gobs of sea sulp – a gelatinous, jellyfish-like organism – clogged intake pipes.

Nuclear plants need a constant flow of water to cool their reactor and turbine systems, which is why many are built near large bodies of water.

*dailytelegraph.com, 2013*

## Tekst 9

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- 1p 26 'Jellyfish shut down Swedish nuclear reactor' (titel)  
Hoe hebben kwallen dit veroorzaakt?  
Ze veroorzaakten  
A een vastgelopen reactormotor.  
B lekkage in het koelwatersysteem.  
C verstopping in de toevoerleiding voor waterkoeling.  
D verzwakking van de muren rondom het complex.

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## Tekst 10

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- 2p 27 Geef van elk van de volgende beweringen over de tekst aan of deze juist of onjuist is.

*Omcirkel achter elk nummer ‘juist’ of ‘onjuist’ in de uitwerkbijlage.*

- 1 Ook als je werk opstuurt zonder je naam erbij te zetten, kan het gepubliceerd worden.
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About endangered species?  
About the future of our planet?**

The Wildlife For All Trust is an environmental charity with a unique approach.

Like many other organisations, we work to conserve endangered species and habitats. Unlike other organisations, we put a lot of emphasis on tackling human problems such as greed, selfishness, and the “me, me, me” mentality. We train our team to understand how these psychological factors have a huge impact on the success or failure of nature conservation projects.

The key to the causes of our environmental problems, and to any realistic chance of overcoming them, lies in changing the way we think about the world around us. If this deeper approach appeals to you, there is a chance to get involved with our work, which includes nature reserves in Sussex and South Africa. We all purposely work non-paid.

This is a real opportunity to help make a difference.  
See [www.wildlifeforall.org](http://www.wildlifeforall.org) for further details.

British Registered Charity No.1006174

## Tekst 11

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- 1p 28 Wat voor een soort tekst is ‘Do You Care?’
- A een advertentie om vrijwilligers te werven
  - B een oproep om een goed doel financieel te steunen
  - C een protest tegen bedrijven die het milieu vervuilen
  - D een reclame voor een cursus verantwoord ondernemen

## Tekst 12

### My gnawing irritation ...

WITH ill-grace and gritted teeth I am currently enduring the presence of a small hamster, who is much loved by the youngest member of our family.

It's too nervous to be cuddly, and does nothing but run inside its wheel and gnaw at the bars of its cage.

'You can see it just wants to get out, really,' I said teasingly the other day. 'Perhaps we should just set it free?'

'Mum!', came the shocked reply. 'You can't do that. It would die.'

Well, it was worth a try, but she's right of course. But if a nine-year-old can see that, why was this not clear to the stupid so-called animal rights campaigners who have recently released some pet rabbits into the wild?



*Daily Mail, 2010*

## Tekst 12

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- 1p 29 Welke reden had de schrijfster om dit artikel te schrijven?  
Ze is boos op
- A de hamster van haar dochter, omdat die bijt en alles kapot knaagt.
  - B dierenactivisten die een onverstandige actie uitvoerden.
  - C kinderen die hun huisdieren vrij laten rondlopen in tuinen.
  - D mensen die hun huisdieren niet op een goede manier verzorgen.

# Schrijfopdracht

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## 12p 30 Inleiding

Tijdens het surfen op internet ben je op de site van Teen Ink (zie tekst 10) terechtgekomen. De mogelijkheid om verhalen of foto's in te sturen spreekt je erg aan. Eén van je hobby's is fotograferen. Je maakt portretfoto's, maar ook over je vakantiefoto's ben je erg tevreden. Je hebt een speciale Facebookpagina gemaakt om je mooiste foto's met anderen te delen. Er komen altijd veel positieve reacties op je foto's. Het lijkt je wel wat om deze foto's ook via Teen Ink te publiceren.

Je hebt echter nog wel wat vragen. Je wilt weten hoeveel foto's je maximaal mag insturen. Bovendien ben je benieuwd of je bericht krijgt van Teen Ink als er een foto gepubliceerd wordt. Je schrijft dus een brief aan Teen Ink. Datum, adres en aanhef staan al voorgedrukt in de uitwerkbijlage. Je eigen adres hoef je **niet** toe te voegen. Denk wel aan een afsluiting!

## Opdracht

Schrijf je brief en **gebruik de informatie** uit bovenstaande inleiding bij het uitwerken van de volgende 9 punten:

- Stel jezelf voor (naam, jongen/meisje, leeftijd, land).
- Schrijf hoe je de site van Teen Ink bent tegengekomen.
- Vermeld dat fotograferen je hobby is en
- geef twee voorbeelden van het soort foto's dat je maakt.
- Schrijf dat je een speciale Facebookpagina voor je foto's hebt en
- geef aan dat je daar veel positieve reacties op krijgt.
- Informeer naar het aantal foto's dat je maximaal mag inzenden en
- vraag of Teen Ink jou op de hoogte stelt als ze een foto van je op de website plaatsen.
- Eindig je brief met een passende slotzin en afsluiting.

## Aanwijzingen

Maak een logische alinea-indeling en sla na elke alinea een regel over. Gebruik minstens 100 en niet veel meer dan 140 woorden. **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** (9) elementen van de opdracht hebt uitgevoerd. Je mag ook best zelf iets (zinvol)s toevoegen, maar let op het aantal woorden.

## Succes!

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### 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.