

2003 German

Intermediate 2 – Reading

Finalised Marking Instructions

**2003 German
Intermediate 2 – Reading**

Question/Acceptable answers

While spending some time in Germany, you look at the daily newspaper. You find these articles.

1. The first article is about the daily routine in German households.

(a) How do 57% of Germans feel when they wake up? **1 point**

* in a good mood / good

(b) What do one in two claim they do not need? **1 point**

* alarm clock

(c) What makes life unpleasant for 16% of women? **1 point**

* partner/ husband snoring

(d) What effect does tiredness have on many people in the evening? **1 point**

* fall asleep/nod off in front of television

(e) What do 22% of Germans do regularly? **1 point**

* have an afternoon/midday/lunchtime snooze/nap/sleep
fall asleep after/at lunch
have a snooze/nap at work **(1 from 3)**

Unacceptable answers

Insufficient

parent snoring

T

slump in front of TV

hey nod off

mid-morning snooze

snooze

Question/Acceptable answers

2. The next article deals with changes to eating habits in Germany.

- (a) Read these three statements. Tick (✓) true or false for each one.

3 points

True	False
	✓
✓	
	✓

- (b) Name **two** problems likely to be caused by the trend towards eating more sweets.

2 points

- * overweight/weight problems/obesity/excess weight
- * illness(es)/disease(s)/being ill/becoming sick
- * problems with your teeth/dental problems/things go wrong with your teeth **(2 from 3)**

Unacceptable answers

Insufficient

feeling sick

go to dentist with problems

Question/Acceptable answers

3. The third article is about two German families' first experience of going on holiday since the euro was introduced.

(a) How long was the Deuschle family on holiday? **1 point**

* two weeks/a fortnight

(b) How did they find using the euro on holiday? **1 point**

* very practical/handy

(c) What criticism did Ralf have to make? **1 point**

* drinks in restaurants (much) dearer

(d) Where were the Schiffer family on holiday? **1 point**

* Greece

(e) Write down **one** benefit they saw in having the euro. **1 point**

* it was / is (much) easier (than before)

* can compare things better/easier to compare prices/
easier to see that things were dearer **(1 from 2)**

Unacceptable answers

Insufficient

practical

Incorrect additional info
such as "in the morning"

drinks dearer (i.e. omission of restaurant)
drinks dear (i.e. omission of comparative)

it will become easier

Question/Acceptable answers

4. The last article is about girls going into traditional male jobs

(a) According to the article, what were typical jobs for women in the past?

3 points

* nanny/au pair/childminder/nursemaid/nursery nurse/
child's nurse/children's nurse/looking after children

* teacher

* housewife

(b) In the old days, how many children did most families have?

1 point

* more than two

(c) Why did women not have time for work outside the home?

2 points

* had to look after the house / children
had the house / children to look after

* had to look after the man (when he came home)

* washing/ironing needed/took more time/longer
had to do the washing/ironing

* housing was (much) worse **(2 from 4)**

To gain full marks candidates must refer to compulsion or the time these things took.

Unacceptable answers

baby-sitter
child caretaker

housewoman/housekeeper

2 or more
large families

Insufficient

Two

housing was bad

Question/Acceptable answers

4. (d) What are the typical jobs girls still train for? Give **two** examples. **2 points**

- * hairdresser / hair-stylist
 - * medical/doctor's receptionist/ auxiliary
 - * sales/shop assistant/saleswoman/shopworker
- (2 from 3)**

(e) Why do girls still not take up typically male professions? **1 point**

- * do not have enough/ lack of (self-)confidence/lack of belief in themselves/trust in themselves/self-belief

(f) Why does the writer think women could do these jobs? **1 point**

- * studies show they could
 - * women work just as well/hard (as men)
 - * more women than men complete university course/actually finish
- (1 from 3)**

(g) What are the advantages for girls of "Girls Days" at universities? **2 points**

- * girls can try things (out)
 - * no boys/nobody looking over their shoulder
 - * no boys/nobody making stupid comments
- (2 from 3)**

Unacceptable answers

nurse / helper

self-respect
not independent

more men than women go to university

girls looking over shoulders
Jungen = young people

girls looking for silly remarks

Insufficient

women are good workers
women work hard

Question/Acceptable answers

4. (h) Why should girls take up the opportunity to take part in a “Girls Day”? Give **two** examples. **2 points**

- * get to know/meet nice/friendly people
- * increase their/gain (self-)confidence
- * learn that some male jobs are (very) interesting/
some jobs that men do are interesting

(2 from 3)

(i) What problem can arise, as more women enter typically male professions? **1 point**

- * some/many men (still) have problem(s) with female boss/having a woman in charge

Unacceptable answers

new people

Chef =chef

Insufficient

Total 30 Marks

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]