



**UNDERVISNINGS  
MINISTERIET**  
STYRELSEN FOR  
UNDERVISNING OG KVALITET

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# Engelsk FP9

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## Folkeskolens prøver

### Hæfte 1

Dette hæfte består af opgaver i lytte- og læseforståelse

Tidsforbrug til opgaver i lytteforståelse er ca. 25 minutter

Tidsforbrug til opgaver i læseforståelse er ca. 35 minutter

Mandag den 10. december 2018  
Kl. 9.00-10.00

Ved opgaven i lytte- og læseforståelse må der ikke anvendes hjælpemidler.

Opgaven findes som:

1. Digital selvrettende prøve
2. Papirhæfte
- 3. PDF til elever, der aflægger prøve på særlige vilkår**

Elevens UNI-Login:
Skolens navn:
Tilsynsførendes underskrift:

## Listening Comprehension

### Section 1

Jasmine's experience of an English school.

You will hear the first part of Jasmine's story **TWICE**.

Put x in the right box.

#### 0. In England, Jasmine went to

- ☐ a primary school.
- ☒ a grammar school.
- ☐ a secondary school.

#### 1.4 At school, Jasmine

- ☐ liked all school subjects.
- ☐ preferred the natural sciences.
- ☐ loved physical education.

#### 1.1 Boston High School was

- ☐ for pupils of all abilities.
- ☐ a girls-only school.
- ☐ for both genders.

#### 1.5 In woodwork, Jasmine

- ☐ built with wood only.
- ☐ made her own tools.
- ☐ used different materials.

#### 1.2 At Boston High, Jasmine missed

- ☐ the company of boys.
- ☐ having a lot of friends.
- ☐ living with her family.

#### 1.6 Jasmine produced a toy which tested

- ☐ intelligence.
- ☐ hand control.
- ☐ physical strength.

#### 1.3 The test at the school helped to ensure that

- ☐ the pupils behaved themselves at school.
- ☐ all applicants were admitted to the school.
- ☐ pupils could meet the academic challenges.

## Listening Comprehension

### Section 2

You will hear Jasmine's stories only **ONCE**.

There is one example. There are five other **TRUE** sentences.

Put x in the right boxes.

- A. ☒ The school was about a century old.
- B. ☐ The school janitor had apparently had some strange experiences at school.
- C. ☐ The janitor was alone in the school when the lift started moving.
- D. ☐ Jasmine experienced ghosts in the corridors.
- E. ☐ The janitor saw a phantom in a cupboard.
- F. ☐ Somebody was seen using the elevator.
- G. ☐ The janitor had a storage room for his equipment.
- H. ☐ Mrs Munson was haunted by her mother.
- I. ☐ Jasmine had a teacher she was not fond of.
- J. ☐ Jasmine left the school after she heard about the ghosts.
- K. ☐ The pupils invented a story to explain the ghostly presence.

## Listening Comprehension

### Section 3

#### Growing up on a farm

You will hear Jordan's story **TWICE**.

Put x in the right box.

#### 0. The farm Jordan lived on as a child was

- ☐ in the north of England.
- ☐ in the highlands of Scotland.
- ☒ in southern Scotland.

#### 3.1 Growing up on a farm was

- ☐ a positive experience.
- ☐ often very dangerous.
- ☐ a rather lonely lifestyle.

#### 3.2 Jordan and her sisters

- ☐ were made to work on the farm.
- ☐ spent time with the farm animals.
- ☐ were too young to do farm work.

#### 3.3 On the farm, Jordan

- ☐ had difficulty recognising each animal.
- ☐ grew quite attached to the animals.
- ☐ had her own brown and white cow.

#### 3.4 When Jordan was in her teens, she

- ☐ enjoyed the remote location of the farm.
- ☐ found it more difficult to meet her friends.
- ☐ did not like driving herself around in the area.

#### 3.5 When Jordan changed schools, her friends

- ☐ came mostly from farms close by.
- ☐ visited her at home in the evenings.
- ☐ lived in both the town and the country.

#### 3.6 In the future, Jordan

- ☐ would like to live outside the city.
- ☐ has plans to live on a farm again.
- ☐ wants to work with her father.

## Listening Comprehension

### Section 4

#### Radio News

You will hear the news **TWICE**.

Put x in the right box.

#### 4.1 The problems on the bridge were initially caused by

- ☐ repair work.
- ☐ the weather.
- ☐ rush hour traffic.

#### 4.2 The present situation on the bridge is that

- ☐ the bridge is still completely closed.
- ☐ traffic is only moving in one direction.
- ☐ pedestrians and cyclists can cross.

#### 4.3 The celebration coin on eBay

- ☐ is 150 years old.
- ☐ may be worth £4,000.
- ☐ is identical to all the others.

#### 4.4 Tom Kitten was

- ☐ a greatly admired actor.
- ☐ depicted on the coins.
- ☐ a friend of Beatrix Potter.

#### 4.5 The fire at London Zoo

- ☐ claimed the lives of five animals.
- ☐ caused injury to both staff and visitors.
- ☐ means that no visitors can enter.

#### 4.6 The animals that were affected by the fire had all been

- ☐ accounted for.
- ☐ raised at the zoo.
- ☐ popular with the public.

#### 4.7 Steven Wilson was

- ☐ sunbathing when he was attacked.
- ☐ very alert when he went for his ball.
- ☐ badly injured in his right leg.

#### 4.8 After the incident the crocodile was

- ☐ left alone in the wild.
- ☐ taken to a wildlife park.
- ☐ never seen again.

## Reading Comprehension

### Section 5

Put x in the right box.



#### 1.1 What have Simon and his father arranged?

- ☐ Simon's father is collecting him from the sports club.
- ☐ Simon is going home to Matt's after basketball.
- ☐ Simon is buying a takeaway for all three of them.

Reading Comprehension

Section 6

Put x in the right box.

School Music Concert Invitation

Next Monday, we are hosting special music concerts in the school hall. The concerts will involve all of our students, who will perform a range of classic songs from across the decades. It will also involve some students playing instruments.

KS1 parents are welcome to join us at 9.15am and KS2 parents at 10.15am. We've had to split the timings into two due to the amount of space available in the hall. The concerts will last approximately 30 minutes.

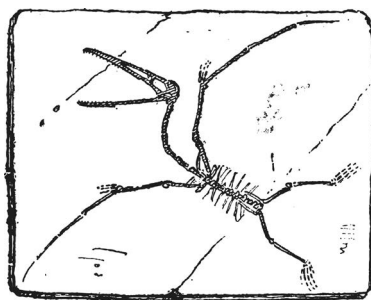
We hope you can make it on the day.

- ☐ All pupils in KS1 and KS2 will sing and play musical instruments.
- ☐ The school hall is not big enough to hold all of the guests at once.
- ☐ There is one music concert and it includes a 30-minute interval.

## Reading Comprehension

### Section 7

Put x in the right box.



#### The biggest ever flying animal?

Pterosaurs existed 225 million years ago and became extinct along with the dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. It is thought they were one of the biggest ever flying animals. The latest fossil finds relate to an animal with a wingspan of ten meters and a standing height of five meters - as tall as a large giraffe.

From their fossils, experts can tell that, as baby reptiles, they could walk but they had to spend several months building up their strength before taking to the skies. Luckily for the winged giant, it was not on the tyrannosaurus' menu—scientists think mature pterosaurs could have taken off from a standing start in a matter of seconds.

#### Archaeologists have found out that the pterosaur

- ☐ was an easy target for hungry predators.
- ☐ could not fly immediately after hatching.
- ☐ outlived the dinosaurs by about 65 million years.

## Reading Comprehension

### Section 8

Put x in the right box.

#### Snake Bite First Aid Procedure

1. Keep the snake bite victim calm. Restrict movement, and keep the affected area at or below heart level to reduce the flow of venom.
2. Remove any rings or constricting items of clothing as the affected area may swell.
3. Allow the bite to bleed freely for 15 – 30 seconds before cleansing.
4. Create a loose support to help restrict movement of the area.
5. Contact medical help as soon as possible.
6. Evacuate the victim immediately by hiking to a car, a helicopter, or to medical staff.
7. Attempt to identify the snake or, only if this can be done safely, bring in the dead snake.

**A hiker has been bitten on the leg by a snake. What does the procedure say that you should do?**

- ☐ Sit the person down, reassure them, and make sure they keep still.
- ☐ Cover the wound with some clean material and apply pressure immediately.
- ☐ Tie a belt tightly around the top of the bitten leg to reduce the flow of venom.

## Reading Comprehension

### Section 9

Choose a heading for each paragraph and write the letters on the lines.

There are more headings than you will need. There is an example at the beginning.

## Sherlock Holmes

### 0 C A Legendary Detective

Sherlock Holmes is the fictional private detective created by the British writer Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who has written more than 60 stories in the series. Sherlock Holmes is one of the most famous detectives in crime fiction and gained great popularity from the very start. Holmes describes himself as a consulting detective; he tackles every crime as a scientific problem and finds clues in places others seem to miss. Often, he is consulted in cases too difficult for the police to solve.

1. \_\_\_\_

The character, Sherlock Holmes, was born at the beginning of 1854, the second son of an aristocratic landowner. Until the age of 20, he was schooled at home, after which he became a student at the universities of both Oxford and Cambridge, where he studied various subjects without graduating. Holmes continued his training as a detective with a series of different courses.

2. \_\_\_\_

In almost all the stories, Sherlock Holmes is accompanied by his loyal colleague, Doctor John Watson. Watson often has his own theories about the mysteries, although they are not quite as brilliant as Holmes's. Watson always shows great admiration when Holmes finally reveals the solution to mysterious crimes. Watson is the narrator in the stories, and he writes reports of Holmes's countless adventures. Holmes's bond with Watson is his most significant relationship.

3. \_\_\_\_

The items typically linked with Holmes are a deerstalker hat, a pipe and a magnifying glass. Watson describes Holmes as a very complex and moody character who is quite untidy, but also extremely intelligent and he immediately recognises vital clues at the crime scene. Holmes sometimes seems to be extremely arrogant and takes pleasure in puzzling those around him with his knowledge. This brilliant investigator lives his life as a bachelor, and is looked after by his housekeeper, Mrs. Hudson.

4. \_\_\_\_

Sherlock Holmes was admired as a private detective, so much so that people came to believe that he was a real-life person rather than a character in a book. The character Sherlock Holmes has become immortal. His home, 221B Baker Street, has become one of the most well-known addresses in London because of the popularity of the books, despite the fact that it did not exist until Conan Doyle invented it. In 1990, The Sherlock Holmes Museum opened at 221B Baker Street.

5. \_\_\_\_

Conan Doyle revealed that he got the idea of writing a story about a private detective from his old teacher Joseph Bell. Joseph Bell was a professor at the University of Edinburgh Medical School who thought that the art of solving crimes ought to be just as precise as science itself. He emphasised conducting a thorough observation before making a diagnosis. Joseph Bell was very proud to know that Sherlock Holmes was based on him.

6. \_\_\_\_

With more than 70 different actors playing the part of Sherlock Holmes in over 200 films, Guinness World Records has listed him as the "most portrayed film character" ever. Sherlock Holmes is said to be the world's favourite English film character. Recently, the character has been modernised, thanks to the BBC production of the TV series Sherlock, starring Benedict Cumberbatch.

**A. A Faithful Helper and Friend**

**B. From Fiction to Fame**

**C. A Legendary Detective**

**D. A Crime Never Solved**

**E. Young Days and Education**

**F. Holmes, The Famous Author**

**G. Updated Hero**

**H. A Source of Inspiration**

**I. The Detective's Trademarks**

# Reading comprehension

## Section 10

Some sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from sentences A-J the one which fits the gap.  
 There are two extra sentences that you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning.

## Artificial Intelligence

Artificial intelligence is the intelligence displayed by computers or machines that are able to use data to make decisions that humans would otherwise make. **0 A** We are now close to a technological revolution that will affect many aspects of our lives.

Research in the UK has shown that many citizens are optimistic about the future with this technology when used to improve medical treatment, guide driverless cars and personalize education. **1**\_\_\_\_\_

Machine learning is technology we already experience when we search the Internet or use voice recognition software on our smartphones. **2**\_\_\_\_\_ Instead, they are fed massive amounts of data and then learn by trial and error. For example, computers have been given thousands of images of both healthy cells and cancer cells and then programmed to learn the difference between them.  
**3**\_\_\_\_\_.

Research also revealed that people fear becoming too dependent on computers. **4**\_\_\_\_\_.

In the future, important decisions could be made by machines. How would you feel about computers investing your hard-earned savings in stocks and shares? **5**\_\_\_\_\_.

However, the greatest fear revealed in the data was how artificial intelligence could be used to control weapons. Controlling a machine taught to kill could be a tough challenge. **6**\_\_\_\_\_.

Humans now control the planet, not because we are the strongest, fastest or biggest, but because we are the most intelligent. **7**\_\_\_\_\_

At the end of the day, the responsibility to use this knowledge and programme computers is ours and ours alone.

**A.** This is unlike the natural intelligence used by humans or animals.

**B.** Moreover, who could be held responsible if we lost our investment?

**C.** If computers become more intelligent than us, who will then be in control?

**D.** With machine learning, computers do not just follow programmed rules.

**E.** Computers can never be used in agriculture.

**F.** They can then detect whether a specimen from a patient is harmless or needs treatment.

**G.** It must be able to tell the difference between friend or enemy.

**H.** On the contrary, programmers are reluctant to pursue this avenue.

**I.** However, just as many fear the unemployment and accidents with machinery that this technology can also bring.

**J.** They are worried that they might lose skills such as remembering information and reading maps and so on.

Reading Comprehension

Section 11

Put x in the right box.

Hidden Figure

1 The 2016 film *Hidden Figures* tells the true story of a group of black female mathematicians who worked for the American space programme during the so-called “Space Race” of the 1960s. The  
5 Space Race was the name given to the rivalry between the USA and the Soviet Union. It was the competition to be the first to launch satellites and send astronauts both into space and to land on the Moon.

10 The film is called *Hidden Figures* because women, and especially black women, were invisible in American society. This was due to the racial and gender discrimination that was universal in the USA at that time. Those that did succeed in breaking the  
15 mould were often ‘hidden’ away and did not receive the credit they deserved for the successes they achieved.

Katherine Coleman Goble Johnson was one of the black female mathematicians who were important  
20 in the USA’s space programme. She had a job there for many decades. Johnson worked with early digital computers. She is especially known for the accuracy and speed of her calculations. Her work included calculating flight paths, launch windows  
25 and emergency back-up return flight paths for many space flights right up to the Space Shuttle programme, which started in the 1980s.

Johnson was born in 1918 in Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Her talent for mathematics became  
30 obvious very early on. At that time, black students could not attend school beyond 8<sup>th</sup> grade in Greenbrier County, so she had to attend high school in a different county. She was so bright that she graduated from high school when she was only  
35 14 years old, and went on to finish university at the age of 19, with degrees in both Mathematics and French. Her first jobs were in teaching and in 1953, she got a job in the space programme.

*Hidden Figures* was favourably received by critics  
40 on its release. Most critics admired the film’s portrayal of an important moment in US history. They also praised the actresses for bringing to life the forgotten black mathematicians who made vital contributions to Space exploration. However, there  
45 were also critics who found the film to be too trivial. They said that it focuses more on making the audience feel good than on the real struggles of black women at the time.

In 2015, Katherine Johnson attended a ceremony at  
50 the White House to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom for her achievements from President Barack Obama.

## Reading Comprehension

### Section 11

Put x in the right box.

### Hidden Figure

#### 1. The Space Race was a competition between countries to

- ☐ be the first to travel in space.
- ☐ build the first space rocket.
- ☐ have most female astronauts.

#### 2. The film title Hidden Figures tells us that

- ☐ the work that the mathematicians did was very secret.
- ☐ the mathematicians were kept out of public view.
- ☐ the black female mathematicians were not acknowledged.

#### 3. Katherine Johnson

- ☐ was in the space programme for years.
- ☐ invented an early digital computer.
- ☐ travelled into space on several missions.

#### 4. In her youth, Katherine Johnson

- ☐ finished high school later than usual.
- ☐ had to change schools to keep studying.
- ☐ studied only one subject at university.

#### 5. Reviews of Hidden Figures

- ☐ were negative about the actors in the film.
- ☐ were generally very positive about the film.
- ☐ said audiences know a lot about the subject.

#### 6. 'rivalry' in line 5 means:

- ☐ friendship
- ☐ cooperation
- ☐ competition

#### 7. 'launch' in line 7 means:

- ☐ fire
- ☐ name
- ☐ build

#### 8. 'accuracy' in line 23 means:

- ☐ speed
- ☐ precision
- ☐ confidence

