Name:

Maturitätsprüfungen Englisch 2013

Klassen:	4A (WiC), 4AZ (KaY), 4Ba (RuM), 4Bb (ChA), 4GL (WiC), 4IS (StH), 4ISW (DaM), 5KSW (DaM), 4LW (ZaP), 4MW (DaM), 4S (DyJ), 4W (SnR)
Prüfungsdauer:	4 Stunden
Erlaubte Hilfsmittel:	ein- oder zweisprachiges Wörterbuch für das Essay

Content

A.   Comprehension and Grammar (50 %) (approx. 120 mins.):

I. Reading Comprehension:

1. Language	20 pts.	
2. Comprehension Questions	21 pts.	
II. Grammar	35 pts.	
Total A	76 pts.	= Mark 1

B.   Essay (50 %) (approx. 120 mins.):

Content:	50 %	
Language:	50 %	
Total B		= Mark 2

Final Mark: 50 % (Mark 1)   +   50 % (Mark 2)

All the best!

A. Chiappini-Fitzgerald
M. Dambach
J. Dyer
Y. Kaspar
M. Ruef
R. Schneider-Meier
H. Stone
C. Wirz
P. Zanola

A. Comprehension and Grammar

I. Reading Comprehension

1. **Read the following text and answer the questions on pages 7 – 10.**
   Underlined words are explained at the end of the text (p. 5).

Summly creator Nick D'Aloisio: 'I try to maintain a level of humbleness'

The Guardian, Friday 29 March 2013

**Last week Nick D'Aloisio was a pretty average 17-year-old, with good mates, a
5   girlfriend and £40 on his debit card. This week he sold his <u>app</u> for a reported £19m. Not that average, then.**

'I think people are actually more … not lenient, but positive towards me because this is my first time' … Nick D'Aloisio, creator of Summly. (Photograph: Sean Smith for the Guardian)

Is Nick D'Aloisio exhausted? Apparently not. In a week that has seen the 17-year-old newly
10   minted tech millionaire hit the headlines, give back-to-back interviews across the world, fly to America to appear on primetime TV shows and find time for a quick phone call to me from the back of a New York taxi, he still sounds sparky. "I've got a lot of energy," he says. "I don't
15   know why. It's been like a marathon."

The high point? "Seeing [the news on] the front pages of newspapers," he says. "Those kind of things have been shocking, to put it mildly. When I started it two years ago, it was just a hobby." And the low points? There haven't been any, of course. D'Aloisio radiates positivity. "The proudest moment for me has been seeing these tweets coming through from teenagers
20   saying, 'You've inspired me,' and I'm so excited about that."

We met in London several days earlier – the day after internet giant Yahoo announced it had bought D'Aloisio's app for a reported $30m [£19m]. He has had about two hours' sleep. Everyone wants to speak to him – who doesn't love the fairytale story of how a British teenager came up with an idea in his bedroom and two years later sold it for millions?

25   D'Aloisio created an iPhone app called Summly, which summarises news stories, and was downloaded by nearly a million people. "It helps publishers reach out to a younger audience," he says. "There is a generation of skimmers. It's not that they don't want to read in-depth content, but they want to evaluate what the content is before they commit time. Especially on a mobile phone – you don't have the phone, or cellular data, or screen size to be reading full-
30   length content." Yahoo, under recently appointed CEO Marissa Mayer, is repositioning itself to capture the growing mobile sector, so Summly appears to fit right in.

But they're getting more than just some clever technology that they could probably have come up with themselves for a fraction of the price. In D'Aloisio, Yahoo (an internet dinosaur that has struggled in recent years) have a bright, articulate and charismatic hiring. He is the star of
35   this week's global PR <u>onslaught</u>. It helps that he appears to have neither the introversion of

your stereotypical computer nerd, nor the megalomania of someone who was already being described as a "boy genius" long before this new deal. He is polite, likable and self-aware, saying he knows he has to be careful that he doesn't come across as precocious. "I try to maintain a level of humbleness to this," he says.

40   Why does he think they bought Summly rather than creating their own? "We work with some of the best scientists in the world – [at] the Stanford Research Institute." And his technology has an 18-month headstart, he adds. "But they're also going down the position of acquiring talent, and there are some people coming over with me."

But Summly has already been removed from Apple's App Store. Was he worried they were
45   essentially buying him and his service out of the competition? He nods. "I guess that could have been a negative," he says, if they had bought it and simply shut it down, "but it was clear in the conversations we had and the time I spent on campus that we're going to do the best we can to integrate it." His summarisation technology "is now the thing that's going to come to life, hopefully across a lot of different things at Yahoo. The goal, being the founder, was to
50   get as many people in the world accessing this medium, and I think Yahoo is hopefully going to offer that."

The money – he is not saying how much he personally earned after investors have taken their share – has gone into a trust fund. "It's not like I can go into my bank account and pull out money to buy a car," he says. He'd have to ask his mum? (She's company director, and his
55   trust-fund nominee.) He laughs. "Yes." How much money does he have in his bank account? "I have a debit card, and I probably have about £40 on it." He says he's always having to text his parents for more. "Genuinely, it's kept that low." Deliberately? "Kinda," he says, before adding, with a touch of embarrassment, "That was prior to all this happening."

If he was a couple of years older, he thinks he would be more tempted to go and buy an
60   apartment, a car, a holiday, but – still living at home with his younger brother, on a sabbatical from A-levels – those aren't things he has spent any time thinking about during the past few years. "It's almost like I'm too young for any of this to apply," he says. He might buy some clothes, he says, maybe a new computer. "One thing I'd like to do is investing in small companies. That's what's exciting, and if you are lucky to have a bit of money, you can take
65   those risks. That's what I would do if I was going to go and spend it."

In lots of ways he is still like any other teenager: "I see my friends, see my girlfriend, maybe go to a party, try and play sport." Is he worried about how sudden riches might change his relationship with his friends? "People I don't know, they're probably going to see me differently. But my core group of friends don't. It is all a bit different now, but I'm not going
70   to change as a person. I don't feel different. If the motivation had been money, I'd be going off laughing. But because the motivation was technology and product, this is just the beginning of what I want to do."

D'Aloisio was born in London, but grew up in Australia, returning to the UK aged seven. His mother is a lawyer, and although there have been coy references to what his father does (along
75   the lines of "something to do with commodities") he's actually a vice president of Morgan Stanley. Not to come over all class warrior, but given his parents and his private education, does he really think anyone could have done what he has? "Absolutely," he says in an instant. "My family doesn't have any particular wealth. We were an immigrant family, a generation above [his parents are of Italian and Spanish descent]. It's no longer an education thing – if
80   you look at the top [tech company] founders in the world, half of them haven't finished high school or university. So I don't think an educational path thing comes into it. Similarly, location-wise, there are people in Asia and Africa doing companies."

I speak to his mother, Diana, and she laughs at the idea that it is her and her husband who are really behind their son's success. Was she surprised by what has happened? "I'm surprised it
85   happened so soon, but we always knew Nicholas was technical and talented." She says she was never worried about the amount of time he was spending on the computer, "because he would always show us what he was doing. I remember him creating 3D models on his computer as a 10-year-old". Is she worried success will affect him negatively? "Not at all," she says. "He's always had an older brain and I think he will cope with it very well. He's just a
90   normal kid and I don't think that will change."

D'Aloisio got his first MacBook aged nine, and used it to edit home video. When he needed to upgrade to a better laptop to use different software, he pestered his parents for months, eventually persuading them he would use it for homework. In early 2008, when the Apple App Store was announced, D'Aloisio – then just 12 – realised it was a huge opportunity. "I
95   went into an Apple store with my dad and we asked one of the assistants how we did this [make an app], and they didn't know what we were talking about. So I had to wait another few months before it got released publicly." In the meantime, he says, he taught himself basic programming using open-source software online and the book _C for Dummies_.

When he launched his first app – a jokey app called FingerMill, a treadmill for fingers – in
100   August 2008, a month after the store opened, it made £79 on the first day. "So as a 12-year-old I was like, 'This is awesome.' I did a free app called TouchWood [it made the screen look like wood and made a sound when you knocked on it]. It was gimmicky. But every time I made an app I learned more."

Did people think it was strange that he spent all his spare time in his bedroom writing apps?
105   "It is a bit weird," he says with a laugh. "But I never told anyone. I still went out with my friends at the weekend, found time for sport, it was just this thing I was doing."

He came up with the idea for Summly in spring 2011. "I was using Twitter a lot on my phone, and was realising there was a massive gap between the link on the tweet and the full story. If you could come up with a summary layer to show in Twitter, that would be awesome."
110   He had also just been revising for exams, and was getting frustrated at having to waste time reading information online that turned out not to be useful.

His first version was called Trimit, created in his bedroom, and almost immediately it started to gain attention – Apple featured it on the app store and several blogs wrote about it. A few hours after Trimit appeared on Techcrunch, the tech news site, D'Aloisio received an email
115   from a venture capital firm led by Li Ka Shing, the Hong Kong billionaire. D'Aloisio, then 15, had never heard of the company, and thought the email was a joke, so ignored it. "And a few days later I get another email. So I reply, and we make a phone call."

The investors, keen to come to London to meet him, asked when he'd be free. D'Aloisio smiles. "I was going, 'I can't really meet between 9 and 5,' and they asked why, and I was like,
120   'Well, school.'" He laughs. Did it put them off? "I think they loved it even more."

The $300,000 investment went into developing Summly. "I was able to attract some key talent – for example our chairman, who is ex-Amazon, was able to come on and help, almost like a double act: wise, business guy and young, crazy founder." It would be misleading to suggest D'Aloisio went from bedroom programmer to millionaire – he was also able to attract a
125   network of heavyweight advisers and well-connected investors such as Ashton Kutcher and Wendi Deng – but this shouldn't detract from his achievement. He says he doesn't "manage" older employees: "I mean, I work with them. They're equal, if not superior."

His age has never been a problem, he says (other than for legal issues, when his mother has to sign on his behalf). "I think people are actually more … not lenient, but positive towards me
130   because this is my first time," he says. "If I muck up, it's not intentional."

He describes an incident two years ago when he bombarded the tech site Gizmodo with increasingly desperate emails begging them to write about Trimit; in one email saying he was about to be sacked if they didn't feature it, in another saying that without exposure, the debts he had run up in creating it were so high "now I'm going to have to go without food for the
135   next month". (Gizmodo published these extracts with the heading How I Made a 15-Year-Old App Developer Cry.) He refers to it now, with a smile, as "a learning experience. I'm almost proud of it, looking back. Obviously, I've learnt how to handle the media now." He laughs, nervously. "But at the same time, look, I was a 15-year-old. End of. It's like a badge of honour."

140   He isn't allowed to talk about the details of his Yahoo contract, or how long he is tied in for. "I wouldn't be doing this deal if I wasn't motivated by joining that company. I might be there in 20 years' time, I don't know. I don't want to rule anything out. I think it's going to be awesome." But he says he wants to go to university at some point (he plans to do his A-levels in 2014), and in the future set up and run more businesses – maybe not even a tech company.
145   "There's still a long way to go. This is the start."

He has to leave to catch a plane to New York, where he will do more interviews and appear on Today and Piers Morgan's CNN show. "It's been an absolutely exciting, fascinating week," he says when I catch up with him days later. "It's been manic here in the US." He has no idea what's happening next week – it depends on who else wants a piece of him. "I'll probably be
150   at home, with my family." And then it's off to Yahoo's offices. To start his first job.

Vocabulary:

onslaught (l. 35): a strong or violent attack

megalomania (l. 36): madness, frenzy

sabbatical (l. 60): extended period of leave from work

C for Dummies (l. 98): 'C' stands for a specific kind of computer programming

Notes Reading Comprehension:

6 / 16

I.1 Language

1. <u>Explain</u> in your own words the meaning of the following words
    as they are used in the text <u>or give a contextual synonym</u>:   **(1 point each)**

    a. commit (l. 28)

    _____

    _____

    b. nerd (l. 36)

    _____

    _____

    c. precocious (l. 38)

    _____

    _____

    d. embarrassment (l. 58)

    _____

    _____

    e. cope with (l. 89)

    _____

    _____

    f. put off (l. 120)

    _____

    _____

    g. on his behalf (l. 129)

    _____

    _____

/	**7**

2.   **Give a <u>contextual antonym</u> for the following:**   **(1 point each)**

   a. recently (l. 30)   _____

   b. waste (l. 110)   _____

   c. keen (l. 118)   _____

   /3

3.   **Give the <u>abstract noun from the same word family</u> for the following words:**   **(1 point each)**

   a. proudest (l. 19)   _____

   b. acquiring (l. 42) _____

   c. exciting (l. 64)   _____

   d. received (l. 114) _____

   /4

4.   **Give the verb from the same word family for the following:**   **(1 point each)**

   a. content (l. 28)   _____

   b. riches (l. 67)   _____

   c. exposure (l. 133) _____

   /3

5.   **For the following words, give the <u>adjective from the same word family</u>:**   **(1 point each)**

   a. energy (l. 14)   _____

   b. success (l. 84)   _____

   c. information (l. 111)_____

   /3

I.1 Language total   /20

1.2 Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions <u>in your own words as far as possible</u> and in full sentences.
Keep the whole text in mind when answering the questions.
No points will be awarded for repeated answers.
<u>Up to six points will be awarded for the quality of your language</u> .

a. What is Summly and what can it do? Name two aspects.   (2 points)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

/ **2**

b. Describe four main events in the development of Summly from 2011 to 2013
up to its sale for £ 19m.   (2 points)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

/ **2**

c. Who is Nick? Characterize him. (8 aspects)   (4 points)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

/ **4**

d. Why isn't the story of Nick and his app's success quite the "fairytale story"
   that some people would like to believe in?   (2 points)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

$\boxed{ / \ 2}$

e. With which challenges (choose 3) is Nick confronted in connection with his sudden fame?
   Explain your answers.   (3 points)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

$\boxed{ / \ 3}$

f. Explain why Yahoo was so interested in Nick D'Aloisio. (give 2 reasons)   (2 points)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

$\boxed{ / \ 2}$

Language mark for answers to reading comprehension questions $\boxed{ / \ 6}$

I.2 Reading comprehension total $\boxed{ / 21}$

II. Grammar

**1. Read the following text. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form
     and write them in the gaps. Do not add any other words.**   *(½ point each)*

The End Of Cash

By Deirdre Van Dyk Monday, Jan. 09, 2012
Photo-Illustration by Thomas Hannich for TIME

Walk into a store, submit your shopping list, and a map (a. direct) _____

you to the peanut-butter ice cream you love. When you get to the front of the line, just bump your

phone on the reader and you also get a discount via an e-coupon you (b. download)

_____ before. Or scan pictures of the lasagna and salad you want

(c. eat) _____ for dinner from a Safeway ad as you

(d. wait) _____ for the train and pick up the bag on your way

home. Looking ahead, this is the year the surging popularity of the mobile wallet (e. change)

_____ shopping habits. It's the biggest thing in retail since the

credit card made us (f. talk) _____ about a cashless economy.

The driving force is communication: cash can't communicate, but phones can. Your alarm clock,

radio, camera, landline and GPS, even your laptop, (g. already, displace) _____

_____ by your phone. "Everything eventually migrates to the cell phone,"

says Scott Ellison, an analyst who tracks the mobile industry. "And when it moves, people tend

(h. do) _____ a lot more of it."

Tammy Lam, 26, uses her phone to pay for just about everything. "I (i. buy) _____

_____ dinner from my local Thai while (j. sit) _____

on the bus on the way home from work last night. The day before I (k. even, order) _____

_____ all my Christmas presents on my phone. I hate cash," says Lam.

Google, the company that changed online search, has just launched Google Wallet and of course,

everyone anticipates a move by Apple, whose stores (l. already, process) _____

_____ sales through iPhones. Apple (m. announce) _____

_____ a wallet this year, predicts Mark Beccue, a mobile analyst with ABI

Research.

PayPal[1] on the other hand has a different idea: store your information and access it from any computer

or phone. PayPal (n. buy) _____ up companies, at least a dozen in

the past year, that specialize in bar code readers. It also created an app that allows customers (o. enter)

_____ the number from their bill into their phone and then pay

without (p. wait) _____ for a server to run a credit card.

The potential problem? If your cell service or wi-fi (q. break down) _____

_____, so does your ability to pay.

Even though cash and credit cards (r. be) _____ widely used for the

last years, mobile payment (s. can) _____ develop faster than anyone

(t. expect) _____. E.g. when Haiti (u. hit) _____

_____ by an earthquake in 2010, the Red Cross raised $32 million via text.

"We call it the game changer," says the Red Cross' spokesperson. "If they say people (v. not, use)

_____ their phone for payments, I (w. have) _____

_____ 32 million reasons (x. believe) _____ they are."

Certainly consumers seem ready to ditch paper and plastic. Every day, apps (y. launch)

_____ that give you the ability to skip the checkout line. And

millions of banking customers are managing their money very comfortably on cell phones. But as Ed

McLaughlin, head of emerging payments at MasterCard, says, "cash will never go away, but if you

aren't used to using it, it (z. not, make) _____ a whole lot of sense

why you should."

╱ **13**

---

[1]   global business allowing credit card payments through the internet

2. **Complete the second sentence <u>using the word or words given</u> so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. <u>Do not change the word(s) given</u>.** (1 point each)

a. The last time Amerigo spoke to his brother was before their quarrel five years ago.
FOR
Amerigo _____
five years.

b. As a student, Brinda often invited her friends over to dinner, but now she hardly finds time to do so any more.
USED
Brinda cannot invite friends to dinner as _____
_____ as a student.

c. Cinzia would be a famous journalist now, but she chose her family over her career.
IF
Cinzia would be a famous journalist now _____
_____ her career over her family.

d. Dan went to town to practice every day, but he failed his driving test.
SPITE
_____
to town to practise every day, Dan failed his driving test.

e. Enda loved long hikes and it didn't really worry her to spend a night outdoors.
MIND
Enda loved long hikes and _____
_____ a night outdoors.

f. Fiona can still win the race, but she needs to be two seconds faster than the others.
UNLESS
Fiona _____
two seconds faster than the others.

g. 'Admit it, Zoe' Gregory said, 'you are having an affair with my brother!'
ACCUSED
Gregory _____
an affair with his brother.

h. 'I know I shouldn't have used your motorbike without asking', Harry told Simon: I'm sorry.'

APOLOGIZED

Harry _____

his motorbike without asking.

i. Flying is not my thing. I think it is better for us to go by ferry.

RATHER

I don't like flying – I _____

_____ by ferry.

j. 'Whatever you do,' Jeremy told the police, 'I won't tell you my friends' names.'

REFUSED

Jeremy remained loyal to his friends and _____

_____ their names.

/ **10**

3. **In the following text, there is one mistake in each sentence. Find and correct them.**
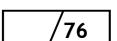   **There are no punctuation mistakes.** **(1 point each)**

Android or IOS?

a. The dictionary definition of an android is a robot that looks like human.

b. We know such robots mainly from the movies: The first memorable appearance of a killer robot occured in the 1984 movie *The Terminator*.

c. But the word is now also used in connection of mobile devices.

d. Android is an operating system owning by the internet company Google.

e. It was created mainly for devices that are using touch-screen technology.

f. Almost weekly, we hear a news about the battle between Android and Apple's iOS.

g. The big difference between them is that Android is based on Linux, what is "open-source".

h. Its programming can be altered or expanded by someone, not just Google employees.

i. Apple allows the use of its technology exclusive in Apple hardware.

j. On contrast, Google even provides Android at no cost to companies producing mobile phones.

k. Linux was built in the 1990s by Linus Torvalds: Much of the money used to develop it was donated by the users theirselves.

l. Torvalds is still working on the technology, and most Linux users agree that it does not work more worse than Windows or the Apple software.

$\boxed{\ /12}$

I.2 Grammar total $\boxed{\ /35}$

PART A TOTAL $\boxed{\ /76}$

☞ **Now hand in all the sheets of part A in order to get part B (essay topics).**
   For the essay you can use your dictionary.

B. Essay

Choose one of the following topics to write an essay of 400 – 500 words.
Hand in a fair copy.
Count your words and state the number at the bottom of this sheet.

1. When asked whether anybody could have done what he has, Nick says:

   > Absolutely […] My family doesn't have any particular wealth. We were an immigrant family, a generation above [his parents are of Italian and Spanish descent]. It's no longer an education thing – if you look at the top [tech company] founders in the world, half of them haven't finished high school or university. So I don't think an educational path thing comes into it."

   Discuss.

2. Second and third generation immigrants are more ambitious than their peers from a non-migratory background.

   Discuss.

3. The lost art of letter-writing deserves to be revived.

   Discuss.

4. Discuss:

   > "We are all born originals … Why is it so many of us die copies?"

   > Edward Young (1683-1765), English poet

Words:

☞ **Attach all the sheets you have written on to the task sheet with the paperclip and hand them in. All the sheets you have not used go onto another pile.**