

Nedenstående rubrikker udfyldes.

Efter prøven afleveres dette hæfte med din besvarelse til en tilsynsførende.

1stx131-ENG/B-27052013
Skolens/kursets navn: Frederiksborg Gymnasium & HF
Elevens/kursistens navn: Cecilie Nordberg
Klasse/hold: 2.y
Elevens/kursistens nummer:
Elevens/kursistens underskrift: Cecilie Nordberg
Tilsynsførendes signatur:

Denne delprøve besvares uden brug af hjælpemidler.

Besvarelsen afleveres kl. 10.00

Besvar opgaverne i A-D

A

Ret fejlene i følgende sætninger, og forklar på dansk dine rettelser. Der er kun én fejl i hver sætning. Skriv den korrekte sætning på linjerne nedenunder.

1. The text is written in a very informally way.

The text is written in a very informal way.

Ordklassefejl. Det skal benyttes et adjektiv "informal" ikke et adverbium, da ordet lægger sig til substantivet "way".

2. Only one of the prisoners were listed as extremely dangerous.

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Kongruensfejl. Der skal være overensstemmelse mellem subjekt og verballed, og eftersom der kun er tale om en fange skal verbet være 3. person ental.

3. Nick claimed that he couldn't remember where he had slept last night.

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"To sleep" er et uregelmæssigt verbum som bøjes "slept" i perfektum participium.

4. Finally admitted she that she had made a mistake.

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Forkert ordstilling. Subjektet skal forverbaliseres, da der er ligefrem ordstilling i en almindelig fremsættende sætning.

5. It is all about to find a balance in your life.

It is all about finding a balance in your life.

Visse præpositioner følges af en -ing form. Dette er tilfældet her.

6. After the incident Mark did not spoke with his parents for a whole week.

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I nægtende sætninger omskriver man med en form af "do" efterfulgt af infinitiv af hovedverbet, derfor skal der stå speak.

7. No matter what, we have always remained true to ourself.

No matter what, we have always remained true to ourselves.

Det fremgår af sætningen at der er tale om flere personer "we", altså må der være tale om at de har været tro over for dem selv, så "ourself" skal være i flertal "ourselves".

B

Indsæt de understregede verber (udsagnsord) i nedenstående skema, og udfyld de tomme felter som vist i eksemplet.

That night I wrote some more of my book and the next morning I took it into school so that Siobhan could read it and tell me if I had made mistakes with the spelling and the grammar.

Siobhan read the book during morning break when she has a cup of coffee and sits at the edge of the playground with the other teachers.

Mark Haddon, *The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time*, 2003

Infinitiv (navnemåde)	Præsens (nutid) 3. person	Præteritum (datid)	Perfektum participium (kort tillægsform)
write	writes	wrote	written
take	takes	took	taken
read	reads	read	read
make	makes	made	made
have	has	had	had
sit	sits	sat	sat

C

Nedenstående tekstuddrag stammer fra Bibelen (tekst 1) og Wikipedia (tekst 2).
Gør kort rede for forskelle og ligheder i den sproglige stil fx med hensyn til sætningsopbygning og ordvalg. Skriv dit svar på dansk.

TEKST 1

4 Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. 5 It is not rude, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs. 6 Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth. 7 It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres¹.

www.niv.scripturetext.com

TEKST 2

Although the nature or essence of love is a subject of frequent debate, different aspects of the word can be clarified by determining what *isn't* love. As a general expression of positive sentiment (a stronger form of *like*), love is commonly contrasted with hate (or neutral apathy); as a less sexual and more emotionally intimate form of romantic attachment, love is commonly contrasted with lust; and as an interpersonal relationship with romantic overtones, love is sometimes contrasted with friendship, although the word *love* is often applied to close friendships.

www.en.wikipedia.org

Tekst 1 benytter et flydende sprog med rim og rytme. Her gøres brug af stilistiske virkemidler i form af tricoloner; "It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud." Tekst 1 er opbygget af korte ensartede sætning med gentagende ord i form af "love is" vs. "love is not." Der gøres ikke
* Således foretages der principielt bare opremsning.

¹ udholder alt

brug af kringlede ord og fagtermer, hvilket bevirker et let læseligt sprog.

Her benyttes mange adjektiver, hvilket gør teksten meget beskrivende og håndgribelig, da de fleste kan relatere til ord som "patient, kind, proud." Vores følelser bliver således påvirket, og vi drages mod et utopisk univers, hvor kærlighed er lig lykke.

Tekst 2 Sætninger er derimod lange og mere kringlede. Teksten er redegørende og benytter sværere forståelige ord fx "neutral apathy." Her opstilles kontraster, men der kommer ikke nogen endelig konklusion som i tekst 1. Tekst 2 er længere end tekst 1, men alligevel er der flere punktummer i tekst 1, hvilket vidner om længere sætningsopbygning i tekst 2.

D

Oversæt følgende sætninger til engelsk.

1. Vi skal til at gå, så I bliver nødt til at skynde jer lidt!

We have to go so you need to hurry up a bit!

2. På trods af at politiet har arbejdet på sagen i flere år, er det ikke lykkedes at nå til bunds i den.

Despite the fact that the police have worked on the case for several years they have not yet succeeded in getting to the bottom of it.

3. Det nytter ikke noget at græde over den slags småting.

It doesn't help crying over such small things.

4. Overraskende nok var al maden blevet spist i løbet af ingen tid.

Surprisingly all the food had been eaten in no time.

Ernie Breaks by Genevieve Scott

Growing up is an inevitable thing. The process of learning to take responsibility for one's actions always will be a controversial issue, because it involves facing the adult world, which sometimes can be very difficult. Adulthood naturally brings responsibility but the development from child to adult doesn't occur from one day to another. One develops through different small episode in life. You learn from your mistakes as the saying goes. 'Ernie Breaks' is a short story about the small steps towards adulthood.

'Ernie Breaks' is written by Genevieve Scott. The short story is from an anthology of stories published in 2011. It's a first person narration seen from the main character Cara's point of view, which makes us take her side and feel sympathy for her. She finds herself in a difficult situation where she has to take care of another living creature, a turtle, but she fails which she can't bring herself to tell her family.

The 10-year old Cara is an ordinary girl who just finished grade four. She has an older brother called Jed who she lives with along with her mother. Her behavior is not stiff but she is an outgoing girl. The following shows that she is not afraid of speaking her mind, *"No, not angel fish, I say. 'Jed won't like them. They sound gay'" (p. 8 l. 27)*. She is obviously not thinking before she is speaking. As a result her mother lectures her about the adult world but Cara isn't listening. Furthermore it seems like neither Jed's friend Toby nor Cara really know the meaning of the word 'gay.' For instance Toby tells Cara, *"Don't be so gay" (p. 11 l. 120)*. From this we can tell that they haven't been confronted with adulthood and the human sexuality yet.

At the end of every school year, their mother buys Cara and Jed a "passing" present, which is normally some toy. This year Cara wants a puppy, but her mother won't allow it, so she ends up getting a turtle called Ernie. One day the brother and his friend Toby are trying to make Ernie fly by putting him on a turntable. Cara is reacting really emotionally which the following shows, *"...if I say anything though, I'm afraid I'll start to cry" (p. 11 l. 124)*. On the other hand she doesn't tell her mother afterwards because she somehow wants to protect his brother in order to earn his trust. She doesn't want to be a telltale. Here it's obvious she is trying to find her own identity.

Cara looks up to her older brother which is expressed clearly in this sentence, *"I decide to ask Jed what he thinks. He'll at least think it's cool that I got in trouble" (p. 10 ll. 110-111)*. She is

seeking his advice in order to solve a problem. Jed on the other hand seems to think Cara is annoying since he is ignoring her. He actually promised to help her with her maths homework but he doesn't help, which is making Cara frustrated. Cara has some problems finding the logic in mathematics and therefore she is terrified of failing. One day when they are having a test she ends up drawing Ernie instead of solving the sums. When a classmate Valerie sees this she is laughing and calling Cara a retard. As a consequence Cara is losing her temper and swipes a magic marker across Valerie's sweater. Afterwards Cara is sent to the principal, who tells her to write a letter of apology to Valerie. From this we can tell Cara is a very temperamental girl.

Through the story we have a sense that something bad is going to happen to the turtle Ernie. Many different hints and symbols occur in the text. First of all the title itself tells us about the death of the turtle. It can't be positive when the title says 'Ernie Breaks'. Moreover Valerie and Cara are fighting over a piece of paper, which ends up getting ripped in two. On the paper there was a drawing of Ernie. This can be interpreted as a symbol – the paper symbolizes Ernie, so again we are getting a hint; the turtle will die. Before the accident with Ernie Cara says, *"If something is broken, it's wrecked and useless anyway"* (p.10 l. 86). She is ice-cold and not affected emotionally. According to her broken things are getting thrown out immediately, but in the end this way of thinking has changed. She knows she is the one who 'broke' Ernie and therefore she is fighting to keep herself under control. She is not telling anyone.

After the incidence with Ernie she returns to her room and finds the note to Valerie. She notices, *"...that the printing looks sideways and stupid"* (p. 11 l. 153) and therefore she rips it to pieces. From this it's clear something have changed. Before the incident she was afraid to leave the phone because it might be Mrs. Arsenault or Valerie's mother calling to complain about her, but now *"...she really doesn't care"* (p. 12 l. 174).

Finally the mother confronts them with Ernie's death but they are both afraid of taking responsibility for their own actions. Jed thinks it's his fault because of the episode with Toby but it isn't. They are both having a guilty conscience which the following shows, *"Jed and I both stare at our melting bowls of chocolate ice cream"* (p. 12 l. 172). In other words they are not very mature, because neither of them is telling the truth.

This story is a bright example on your experiences' impact on you. However, Cara is not ready to face the adult world yet and take responsibility for her actions. Still this episode is, somehow, resulting in her first step towards becoming aware of the importance of honesty.