#### Läsförståelse

(20 poäng – 2 poäng för varje rätt svar)

#### SAS - more than 60 years old and faster with time

Read the article and answer the questions.

Departure time, arrival time, flight time, checking in time ... There is no doubt that the word time is important in the world of flying.

The Second World War ended in 1945. The Scandinavian Airlines, SAS, was founded one year later, just in time to be the first airline to operate over the Atlantic after the war.

The first commercial transatlantic flight from Stockholm was made with a four engine Douglas DC4. The trip took more than 25 hours to New York via Scotland and Newfoundland. Today SAS operates the same flight non-stop in approximately eight hours with the super-modern Airbus A340.

Just over two months after the first flight to New York a service to South America started. Trips that previously had taken months could now be done in a few days.

The Bangkok route was opened in 1949. It demanded so many stops that it gained the nickname 'the grasshopper route'. The route was extended to Tokyo two years later.

The big time-saving breakthrough came in 1956 with the first flight over the North Pole to the USA. Two years later services to Anchorage in Alaska commenced, which shortened the flight time to Japan from 50 hours to 32 hours. And a few years after that, jet-engine long distance planes would cut that time in half again.

In 1969 Concorde was introduced, the first supersonic aircraft used to fly passengers. Before it was taken out of service in 2003, Concorde was the world's fastest passenger aircraft with a flight time between Europe and the USA of only three-and-ahalf hours.

Time is still important in the world of commercial flying. But today the journey must be quicker before, during and after the flight.

These days we can check in electronically or via our mobiles and travel ticket-free. That means that not only is the flight quicker, but time on board can be used more efficiently.

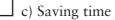
A Choose the right alternative.

1 Which other title would also fit this article?

a) More and more time in the air



b) The history of Concorde



2 How many times did the Europe – USA flights have to stop in the 1950's?

- a) once
- b) twice

c) three times

| <ul> <li>3 What was Concorde?</li> <li>a) the fastest aircraft for passenger traffic</li> <li>b) the fastest aircraft used for military transports</li> <li>c) the first jet plane used for passenger traffic</li> </ul> |
|--|
| B What's the word?   |
| 4 When your plane leaves =   |
| 5 When your plane lands =  |
| 6 When a flight flies direct from one<br>airport to another =  |
| C Answer the questions.  |
| 7 What route first took 25 hours, then 8 hours and then finally $3^{1/2}$ hours?   |
| 8 In what year was the SAS founded?  |
| 9 Apart from Concorde there are two more aircraft mentioned<br>in the text. Mention one of them.   |
| 10 What does the number 4 in the name of the plane<br>Douglas DC4 stand for?   |

# Ordkunskap

(20 poäng)

A Vilka engelska och svenska ord hör ihop? Fyll i a, b osv.

| 1 hook      |           | a) grunda   |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2 caged     |           | b) borra    |
| C           |           | c) i bur    |
| 3 besides   |           | d) knäböja  |
| 4 discovery |           | e) upptäckt |
| 5 level     |           | , 11        |
| 6 drill     |           | f) förutom  |
| 7 kneel     |           | g) krok     |
| 8 found     |           | h) ersätta  |
| 9 appear    | $\square$ | i) dyka upp |
|             |           | j) nivå     |
| 10 replace  |           |             |

B Vilka ord saknas i de här meningarna? Du får hjälp av den svenska översättningen.

1 Whenever I try to grab one they are so \_\_\_\_\_\_ to swim away. (*snabba*)

2 What an absolutely \_\_\_\_\_\_idea. (*fantastisk*)

3 I'm probably best known for one of my

| 4 I was very | <br>to it. | (fäst) |
|--------------|------------|--------|

5 The king made me an \_\_\_\_\_ I could say no to. (*erbjudande*)

6 I made some \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the human body. (*teckningar*)

7 The \_\_\_\_\_\_ were known as blue denims or blue jeans. (*byxorna*)

8 Sometimes they were so tight you had to lie on your back to

\_\_\_\_\_ them up. (*dra upp dragkedjan*)

9 The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of people changed. (vanor)

10 There was no need for expensive \_\_\_\_\_\_ anymore. (*kockar*)

## Fraser och uttryck

(20 poäng – 2 poäng för varje rätt svar)

A Något saknas i de här meningarna. Välj bland uttrycken i rutan. Två uttryck blir över.

1\_ of the 19<sup>th</sup> century very few people had their own car. 2 Albert Einstein is \_\_\_\_\_ his Theory of Relativity. 3\_ talk to him about his problems at school he doesn't say anything. 4 When Leonardo was a young boy he \_\_\_\_\_ very kind to animals. 5 \_\_\_\_\_ she became a really good football player. B Vilket uttryck saknas i de här meningarna? Du får hjälp av den svenska översättningen. 1 We are a bit \_\_\_\_\_ (ont om tid) 2 I prefer that invention, \_\_\_\_\_ *(utan tvekan)* 3 He was \_\_\_\_ (bra på att sjunga) 4 He was five hundred years \_\_\_\_\_ *(före sin tid)* 5 Sometimes people would lie in a bath in their jeans and

to shrink. (vänta på att de skulle)

whenever I try to used to be over the years best known for make life difficult no one really knows in the beginning

# Skrivuppgift

(20 poäng)

Välj ett av ämnena. Skriv mellan 100-200 ord.

My favourite invention This is how I use my mobile ... If I were an inventor I would invent ...

### Självskattning

Tänk tillbaks på hur du varit som elev den senaste tiden. Vad har du gjort bra när du arbetat med *INVENTIONS*? Och vad har du gjort mindre bra? Vad kan du göra för att bli ännu bättre i engelska?