

I. a. Fill in the missing words from the box;
there are more words in the box than you need

Vocabulary:

appalling – beängstigend

sexual prowess - Potenz

about; critics; censored; provocative; banned; accused; however; starring; promoting;
depicted; beach; advocates; young man; under fire; degrading; toward; depiction; bra



**'Beer boobs' ads are a boo-boo
and a no-no**

BEER ads _____ a bikini-clad woman under the title "Hahn boobs" are _____ for offensive sexism. Critics have written to the Advertising Standards Bureau asking for the ads to be _____. They said the treatment of women in the ads on television was appalling. In the television advertisement _____ *Hahn Superdry* beer, a _____ turns a love heart drawn in the sand by a bikini-wearing woman

into a pair of breasts before swigging from a beer bottle. _____ are concerned _____ the advert which takes it to extremes in the inappropriate portrayal of drinking and sexual prowess. "It is quite _____," critics complain about the ad. _____, the ad is not the first beer advertisement to be _____ of being offensive. In December 2004, the campaign of another beer producer _____ women in sexually _____ poses with *Premium Lager* bottles, including the image of a woman sitting next to a beer bottle with legs apart, exposing her underwear.

b. What is your opinion about sexist advertisements?
Give reasons and examples. Write 50-80 words.

II. Long text

Read the text on the next page. Please answer all questions *in full sentences*.

Vocabulary:

juvenile justice system – Jugendstrafrecht

offense – Delikt, Straftat

advocate – Anwalt

to target – zur Zielscheibe machen

to be sentenced – verurteilt werden

illicit – illegal

incarcerated – eingesperrt, in Haft sein

aggravated assault – schwere Körperverletzung

1. Summarize the text in 160-200 words (use your own words and linking words, underline the linking words in your text).

2. Questions on the text (a, b, c) and beyond the text (d, e):

a. Is it true that African Americans are more likely to commit drug, weapon or assault offences? (min. 30 words)

b. What does Malik Russell mean by the statement: “It’s a fact that blacks are targeted more, arrested more, prosecuted more.” (min. 30 words)

c. What was the purpose of the meeting of the *Justice Policy Institute* and juvenile-justice advocates last week? (min. 20 words)

d. Describe the situation of Black Americans regarding racism; include the historical background (Slavery, Civil Rights Movement, etc.). (min. 100 words)

e. Racism in Austria: are there any ethnic groups discriminated against in our country? What might be possible reasons for such discrimination?

African American Youth Are Treated Differently By the Juvenile Justice System

“While youth of color are one-third of American adolescents, they are two-thirds of youth in juvenile facilities,” a recent report notes. It says that youth of color receive “harsher treatment . . . compared to their white counterparts, even when charged with similar offenses.”

“There is no evidence to point to the fact that blacks or Latinos commit more crimes than whites,” says Malik Russell, communications director for the *Justice Policy Institute*, a nonprofit research organization that partnered with *Building Blocks for Youth* in authoring “*No Turning Back*.” The *Justice Policy Institute* and juvenile-justice advocates from Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, and Washington, D.C., met last week to discuss juvenile-justice reform and ways to change policies that unfairly target young men and women of color.

“It’s a fact that blacks are targeted more, arrested more, prosecuted more,” Russell says. “There was one study that showed that if you have an African-American with no prior record, who is under 18, that person is 48 times more likely to be sentenced for a drug offense than a white youth with a similar background.”

Drugs. According to the *National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, among youths aged 12 to 17, the rate of current illicit drug use was 11.1 % among whites, and 9.3% among African Americans. The same survey also found that white youth aged 12 to 17 are more than *a third more likely* to have sold drugs than African American youth. However African American youth are arrested for drug offenses about twice as often as whites, and African American youth represent nearly half (48%) of all the youth incarcerated for a drug offense in the juvenile justice system.

Weapons. According to the Center on Disease Control’s annual Youth Risk Behavior Survey, in 2001 whites and African Americans reported similar rates of carrying a weapon. African American youth represent 32% of all weapons arrests, and were arrested for weapons offenses at a rate twice that of whites.

Assault. According to the Center on Disease Control’s annual Youth Risk Behavior Survey, African Americans report being in a physical fight at a similar rate, but were arrested for aggravated assault at a rate nearly three times that of whites.