

# Englisch

**Serie 1A**

Prüfungsdauer 120 Minuten  
Ohne Hilfsmittel

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Vorname: \_\_\_\_\_

Kand.-Nummer: \_\_\_\_\_ Klasse: \_\_\_\_\_

## Übersicht

		Mögliche Punkte	Erzielte Punkte
	Grammatik	40	
	Leseverstehen	30	
	Textproduktion	30	
	Hörverstehen		
		<b>100</b>	
		<b>Note</b>	

Examinator/Examinatorin .....

Experte / Expertin .....

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**USE OF ENGLISH****TASK 1**

20 POINTS

For questions 1-10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. You must use the word given in **bold print**. **Do not change this word**. Your answer must consist of **two to five words**, including the word given.

- 1 Betty swims better than I do.

**not**

I do \_\_\_\_\_ Betty does.

- 2 Some people find it difficult to make ends meet.

**difficulty**

Some people \_\_\_\_\_ ends meet.

- 3 John asked Helen, "Did you take the dog out last night?"

**she**

John asked Helen \_\_\_\_\_ the dog out the night before.

- 4 All the runners finished the race except John.

**who**

John was the \_\_\_\_\_ finish the race.

- 5 She regrets not going with him.

**wishes**

She \_\_\_\_\_ with him.

- 6 The CEO made the opening speech.

**made**

The opening speech \_\_\_\_\_ the CEO.

- 7 The last time he smoked was twelve years ago.

**not**

He \_\_\_\_\_ twelve years.

- 8 They were very tired. Nevertheless they went out dancing.

**spite**

They went out dancing \_\_\_\_\_ very tired.

- 9 Jill always had too little money to pay her bills because she used to spend it all.

**had**

If Jill had not always spent her money, she \_\_\_\_\_ to pay her bills.

- 10 Everyone thinks Mr Brown is a millionaire.

**thought**

Mr Brown \_\_\_\_\_ a millionaire.

**TASK 2**

10 POINTS

Read the following text and use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers in the gaps.

**DIVING DEEPER**

Free-diving is a new sport, and it's extremely (0) *dangerous* , **DANGER**

which is perhaps why its (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is growing fast. Free-divers are **POPULAR**

attached to a line, and then they have to take one deep (2) \_\_\_\_\_ , **BREATHE**

dive as deep as they can and come up (3) \_\_\_\_\_ . **IMMEDIATE**

The present record is 121 metres, held by the British diver Tania Streeter.

Tania trains very (4) \_\_\_\_\_ before each **CARE**

dive to build up her physical (5) \_\_\_\_\_ . She never dives **FIT**

until she's completely confident that she's ready.

"The danger is caused by the great (6) \_\_\_\_\_ at those depths. **PRESS**

I think that safety procedures have to be very strict if we want to

avoid accidents," Tania says. Tania feels that mental strength is

also very important. She has an (7) \_\_\_\_\_ response to water **EMOTION**

and feels very calm when she's underwater. Tania's greatest

asset is her (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to focus. "In free-diving there are **ABLE**

no (9) \_\_\_\_\_ around you or cheering spectators to **COMPETE**

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ you. It's a lonely sport," says Tania. **COURAGE**

**TASK 3**

10 POINTS

Read the text and fill the gaps with **one** suitable word.

**DRIVING BLIND**

The idea that (0) **a** blind person could drive a car sounds crazy. And the concept of someone (1) \_\_\_\_\_ can't see driving a car at almost 150 miles per hour sounds even crazier. However, Miranda Naylor, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ blind accountant from Southport, has done exactly that in an attempt (3) \_\_\_\_\_ raise money for charity. Mrs Naylor drove a sports car (4) \_\_\_\_\_ two miles in a straight line along the runway of a disused airfield. Miranda was (5) \_\_\_\_\_ radio contact with her husband, Pete Naylor, who was able to give (6) \_\_\_\_\_ directions and advice in this way. Her amazing achievement is expected to raise about £50,000, which will (7) \_\_\_\_\_ donated to a company that trains dogs for (8) \_\_\_\_\_ blind.

Mrs Naylor (9) \_\_\_\_\_ been blind since she was six years old, and she still has some memories of seeing the world (10) \_\_\_\_\_ her.

## READING COMPREHENSION

## TASK 1

14 POINTS

*You are going to read a newspaper article about some people trying to improve their local area. Choose from the list (A - I) the heading which best summarises each part (1 - 7) of the article. There are two extra headings which you do not need to use. Write your answers in the shaded boxes.*

<b>A</b>	Council drops its plans
<b>B</b>	Patience required
<b>C</b>	Ideas for the oasis
<b>D</b>	Battle with the bureaucrats
<b>E</b>	A local proposal for a local need
<b>F</b>	No allotments <sup>1</sup> for the elderly
<b>G</b>	A scandalous situation
<b>H</b>	Some hard physical work to do first
<b>I</b>	Council decides to build flats

## Garden plans for a local eyesore<sup>2</sup>

Each week in 'Action Network' we meet people who try to make a difference in their local area. John Green is a member of the Barracks Lane Community Project in Oxford, which plans to turn contaminated waste land into a green oasis for local residents and groups.

**1**

*Our garden backs onto a disused, ex-council garage site. When we moved here five years ago, only three of the 30 garages were still in use. Originally we campaigned simply to get the area made safe because it was full of broken asbestos, burnt out cars, rubbish and even used syringes from drug-taking.*

**2**

Later, however, we started raising questions about what Oxford City Council was planning to do with the land in the long term. We suggested a community garden. I'm a very keen gardener. A few of us had allotments<sup>1</sup> and just from chatting to people we found that there were actually people for whom an allotment was out of the question – not because there weren't any available, but because they were older or less physically able.

**3**

The council had decided that 4 flats should be built on the site. However, the land is only accessible by a narrow lane and they would have had to knock down a council building or buy land from residents or get someone to sell their house to widen the access. In spring this year they realised that this would cost too much, so they offered us the land on a 10-year lease, which is a step in the right direction, but not long enough, of course, for the sort of vision for the site that we would like to realise.

**4**

Below the asphalt are some 15 centimetres of polluted earth, contaminated with oil and petrol and battery acids. Without decontamination, food grown on the site would not be fit for consumption. The decontamination of the land will fall to us, the council won't do it. We've been told that we'll need to remove the earth down to the underlying clay<sup>3</sup>.

**5**

Once the pollution is removed we plan to plant fruit trees at one end of the site and put in raised vegetable beds. We're also looking at starting a community composting scheme. The space will be accessible to people who may not have a garden at home. They can come along and take a small area of land to use for themselves. We'll also have regular social activities, and there will be a barbecue area. We have planning permission for an eco-building, to be used as a classroom and meeting room. We plan to hold courses on organic growing and environmentally-friendly living. In the later stages of the project we're planning to use solar panels and wind energy.

**6**

Local politicians have continually supported the project. But things have taken a long time because responsibility for the site at Oxford City Council has been handed from one department to another. No one at the Council has really taken proper responsibility for the long-term future of the site. Recently we held a picnic at the site itself, to draw attention to the fact that the council hadn't allowed us to move on with the project, as we would like. At times we have been so frustrated that we have come close to giving up.

**7**

But the general feeling is that we will succeed. We'll start on a small scale, just to get ourselves established on the site. We'd like everything to happen very quickly, but we are beginning to realise that we'll have to do things slowly as the necessary finances come in; in addition, we'll have to rely on a lot of hard work from our members.

- 1 *Schrebergarten*
- 2 *Schandfleck*
- 3 *Lehm*

**TASK 2****16 POINTS**

You are going to read the contributions of internet users to an on-line discussion of assessed coursework in the English school system. For questions 8 - 18, decide which person or people (A – F) the question applies to.

Which person (A – F) ...

- |    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
| 8  | regrets that he/she received no help with schoolwork at home?                              | .....    |
| 9  | thinks that it is normal for students to look for help with the topic of their coursework? | ..... .. |
| 10 | thinks that students getting too much help is to be expected in society today?             | .....    |
| 11 | thinks that coursework should not be abolished <sup>1</sup> ?                              | ..... .. |
| 12 | suggests how schools could make sure that coursework is essentially students' own work?    | ..... .. |
| 13 | says that other students obviously had help from adults?                                   | .....    |
| 14 | regrets how education has changed?   | .....    |
| 15 | did his/her coursework without any help?   | ..... .. |
| 16 | states what help students are officially allowed?  | .....    |
| 17 | was of the first generation of students to have coursework?                                | .....    |
| 18 | was at school at a time before coursework was introduced?                                  | .....    |

## Help with coursework – fair game or cheating?

*The final mark students receive in their GCSEs or A Levels<sup>2</sup> is now based partly on coursework - tasks they have completed during the year up to their final exams. But to what extent is coursework the students' own work? Some parents write the first version of their children's work, teachers sometimes give their classes too much help, and students often simply download essays from the Internet: Is this legitimate help or is it cheating? We invited you to share your views.*

**A** Why on earth should people be surprised about "cheating"? The name of the game in 21<sup>st</sup>-century Britain is qualifications, qualifications, qualifications, and school has little to do with students enjoying learning any more. Parents and schools want their children to get qualifications with the best possible marks so that they – the parents and the schools – can look good. It is nothing new. The difference is that it has now become a lot easier. (PL, Bristol)

**B** I was in the first year of GCSEs (1998) when coursework was a new requirement. I produced a piece of work on my own on normal lined paper with a paper clip. Other people produced wonderful documents that would not look out of place when a large company is competing for a multi-million pound business contract. And when I say “other people”, I mean the secretaries of the pupils’<sup>3</sup> parents! If nothing has changed since then, coursework simply indicates whether one of your parents has secretarial staff. (H R, Southampton)

**C** You wouldn’t believe it but some of us actually did coursework throughout school and university on our own, without the "copy and paste" function! Exams *and* coursework have their place in education because they test different skills and allow people who don't do well in one, to improve their marks in the other. To eliminate coursework would be foolish, but perhaps an hour of the school day could be set aside for pupils to ensure that they are doing at least some of their work on their own. (H G, Liverpool)

**D** It is perfectly natural for people to find the easiest way of completing challenging tasks, and I feel it is legitimate for students to seek whatever help is on offer. The clever part is for the teachers to establish how well the students understand the work which they have handed in, by asking them to fully explain how they arrived at their conclusions. Teachers should do this rather than not give students coursework at all. After all, if the assistance itself delivers a good understanding of the subject, it is ‘mission accomplished’, isn't it? (M B, Sheffield)

**E** I would have liked some help from my parents when I was at school in the 70s but I think it was unheard of at that time. You got home from school, changed into your normal clothes and watched telly all evening, then did the homework in the morning before school! (P D, Leicester)

**F** The definition of what assistance students can seek in producing coursework is simple: ‘Students may make use of any means to research material for their coursework - including the Net and asking parents questions’, but the student must select and organise the information as well as, of course, write the report her/himself. Coursework is about doing things for yourself, finding things out, learning and understanding – all very worthwhile educational aims. (D L, London)

1 *abgeschafft werden*

2 *General Certificates of Secondary Education and Advanced Level exams are final exams taken by English 16 and 18 year olds*

3 *‘pupil’ is a common word in Britain for primary and secondary school students*

**WRITING**

30 POINTS

Complete **one** of the following tasks and write a text of 180 – 220 words.

Task 1 Write a **story** which ends with the following words:

*Nothing was ever the same after that morning.*

Task 2 Write a **composition** giving your opinions on the following question:

*Taking a year off after the apprenticeship – a good idea?*

Task 3 You are planning to move to Australia for six months to improve your English and you do not want to stay with a host family while you are there. You have seen the following advertisement for an apartment:

Write a properly structured **letter** in a suitable style to the owner of the apartment, using the notes below. Include today's date but **no** address.

**FLAT FOR RENT**

Spacious 3-bedroom flat in Sidney in a modern apartment building with shared facilities. The flat has a fully equipped bathroom and kitchen.

It is centrally located in a pleasant, lively neighbourhood while being convenient for shopping.

The rent is reasonable and both short and long term rental contracts will be considered.

For further details please contact Mr Murphy  
386 Warringhah Rd  
Brookvale 2090  
m.murphy@optus.au

Available when? \_\_\_\_\_

Noisy? \_\_\_\_\_

How much? \_\_\_\_\_

What facilities shared? \_\_\_\_\_

furnished? \_\_\_\_\_

Public transport? \_\_\_\_\_

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION****TASK 1**

20 POINTS

**Reading Habits**

*In the first part of the test you are going to hear a broadcast on reading habits in the United States.*

*As you listen, fill in the gaps 1-10 in the extracts below. In most gaps more than one word is necessary for a complete answer.*

Many students can't read a page without a background of  noise.

New technology might provide a  for books.

Many people buy a book at the airport when their .

The sales figures of books written by  are rising.

John Grisham's main character is normally .

Rendell's characters are always strange and never  people.

Before becoming a writer, John Le Carré used to .

In "Dazzle", a woman is threatened by members of .

In "Rising Sun", a woman is  a room of a Japanese firm.

All of these books are  in length.

**TASK 2**

20 POINTS

**Writer and Producer**

**In the second part of the test you are going to hear a conversation between a writer and a film producer.**

**For questions 1- 10, mark the best answer, A, B, or C.**

**1. The writer**

- A** is welcomed in quite a rude manner
- B** was recommended to the producer
- C** has five minutes to present her novel

**2. The producer**

- A** thinks that spy films are boring
- B** has invested millions of dollars in spy films
- C** has made a lot of money with spy films

**3. The writer's story**

- A** is set at the time of the Cold War
- B** is about a more modern type of spy hero
- C** plays at a time in the distant future

**4. The heroine of the story**

- A** will be played by a popular actress
- B** is extremely difficult to cast
- C** should not be older than twenty

**5. The male lead suggested by the writer**

- A** should be an experienced action hero
- B** wouldn't be approved of by the target audience
- C** should look like a typically British detective

**6. The actor Luke Fairy**

- A** is a role model for young adults
- B** is not as boring as Paul Downing
- C** likes wearing jeans and t-shirt

**7. A boat should be used in the chase scene because**

- A** people are getting tired of chase scenes very quickly
- B** it is much faster than a sports car
- C** people want to be entertained in a different way

**8. In the chase sequence, the hero**

- A** jumps onto a bus
- B** has to climb a steep rock
- C** jumps out of a boat

**9. When trying to escape his pursuers, the hero**

- A** crashes a motorbike
- B** steals a truck
- C** kills a horse

**10. Towards the end of the scene, the hero**

- A** escapes by flying away
- B** kills his enemies in a fight
- C** jumps off a passenger train