Engl	liscl	S	erie 1a		
A) Gra					
Prüfungs Hilfsmittel		20 Minuten keine			
Name:			Vorname:		
KandNummer:			Klasse:		
				Mögliche Punkte	Erzielte Punkte
A)	Gramn	natik		40	
Nicht mi	t Bleistif	t schreiben!			
Examinat	tor/Exam	inatorin			
Experte/Expertin					

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	You ought to sleep more so that you have more energy. order	
	You ought to sleep more	energy.
2	People have to take good care of themselves in winter.	
	look	
	People have to	in winter.
3	Marie didn't feel OK, so she didn't go to work.	
	If Marie	have gone to work.
4	Jim, you should work out more because that's good for you! better	
	Jim, you	because that's good for you.
5	The children regretted not having tidied their room. wished	
	The children	room.
6	She described the way to the theatre to me in detail. detailed	
	She gave	the way to the theatre.
7	The Times mentioned the incident immediately after it had happer was	ned.
	The incident Times immediately after it had happened.	the
8	The mother asked Benjamin: "Did you feed your cat last night?" if	
	The mother asked Benjaminnight before.	cat the

9	It's not always easy to know how to solve a problem. deal		
	It's not always easy to know		_ a
	problem.		
10	This is George's first visit to Italy. never		
	George	_ Italy before.	

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.

FAIR TRADE

The Fairtrade mark is an (1)		recognised	INTERNATIONAL
labelling system and the only (2)		guarantee that farmers	DEPEND
get a fair deal. The farmers don't pay f			
companies might say that they treat th	eir farmers and (3)		PRODUCE
responsibly, buying them health (4)		_ for example, but only the	INSURE
Fairtrade Foundation label guarantees	such benefits.		
The Fairtrade Foundation wants its pro	oducts to be as widely (5	5)	BUY
as possible.			
Major food companies don't want to m	iss out on this (6)		GROW
market and are launching their own Fa	airtrade products, even t	hough these still represent	
a tiny proportion of their total (7)		Most Fairtrade-	SELL
certified farmers sell their crops both o	on the Fairtrade market a	and the	
(8)	market.		CONVENTION
Shoppers can be sure that the few ext	ra pence they pay for Fa	airtrade goods really goes to	
the farmers, (9)	many charitable dona	tions which	LIKE
can end up (10)	for adm	ninistrative costs. An	PAY
estimated five million farmers in 58 co	untries are benefiting fro	m Fairtrade agreements.	

TASK 3 10 POINTS

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

Cooking in Schools: A Healthy Approach	Cooking	g in	Schools:	A Health	ny Ap	proach
--	---------	------	----------	----------	-------	--------

The Governme	ent wants to encourage chi	ildren to eat (1) healthil	y, and that's why it
(2)	recently set up cookery	y clubs and given children the right to	cookery lessons
(3)	school. So, (4)	that mean all schoolchildren w	ill learn to cook?
Probably not. I	However, it's not (5)	schoolchildren who will p	rofit from this campaign
'Let's Get Coo	king' is a new campaign to	teach children as (6)	as their parents to
cook, through	a network of 4,000 after-so	chool cookery clubs.	
The campaign	(7) being le	ed by the School Food Trust, the organ	nisation created
(8)	the Government to imp	prove school dinners. The Trust, (9) $_$	is chaired
by the respect	ed cookery teacher and fo	od writer, Prue Leith, (10)	work in partnership
with the British	Nutrition Foundation after	rits official launch next October.	

Englisch Serie 1a

B) Leseverstehen

Prüfungsdauer: Hilfsmittel:	40 Minuten keine	
Name:		Vorname:
KandNummer:		Klasse:

		Mögliche Punkte	Erzielte Punkte
В)	Leseverstehen	30	

Nicht mit Bleistift schreiben!

Examinator/Examinatorin	
Experte/Expertin	

READING COMPREHENSION

TASK 1 14 POINTS

You are going to read contributions to an Internet discussion of what it is like for wheelchair users to go on holiday.

Which person (A - H)

thinks solutions to problems need to come from a new source?	1
describes the preparations necessary for a holiday in a wheelchair? 2	3
likes to be near the toilet when flying?	4
doesn't usually fly?	5
is entirely positive about airlines and flying?	6
is against extreme solutions to wheelchair holidaymakers' problems?	7
mentions the patience a wheelchair user has to have on holiday?	9
has found travelling both a positive and a negative experience?	10
mentions an absurd solution to a wheelchair holidaymaker's problem?	11
is clearly not a wheelchair user him- or herself?	12
is possibly not a wheelchair user him- or herself?	13
does not like to be near the toilet when flying?	14

Holidays in a wheelchair

Next week sees the first National Wheelchair Day. We invited wheelchair users – or those close to them – to share on our website their experiences of holidaying in a wheelchair.

A I've travelled quite a bit with a wheelchair and generally found airlines and railway companies very helpful. However, wheelchairs as baggage is another thing altogether - three lost wheelchairs, three occasions of serious damage to a chair, ages waiting on arrival for the chair to emerge from a 'special system' for wheelchairs! I'll perhaps have to think twice about taking my wheelchair to or through airports in future!

B Although some organisations for the disabled have been moaning about cobbled streets¹ in French towns, that's part of their charm; people go to these places to escape from the 21st century. If you start putting metal bars and ramps everywhere, those kinds of places will instantly lose their charm. I'm very much for accessibility, but perhaps changes need to come from somewhere else - the wheelchair manufacturers perhaps?

C I normally avoid air travel, but when booking my honeymoon to Iceland I had no choice! I explained my disability and my needs (I can't stand but I need to be able to stretch my legs out fully in front of me every few minutes) to Iceland Air and was told that I would have to pay for a whole row of seven seats to be taken out, so I didn't book with them! This left British Airways, who said they were sure they could help. On the day of the flight, however, I found I had been given a seat next to the loo with minimal legroom but where "I would be less annoying to other passengers if I wanted to stand and stretch"! It was a three-hour flight! It was horribly uncomfortable and smelly! When I rang to complain I was told "Sorry, we never should have taken you." It seems that from now on, my holidays are restricted to places to which I can drive - and that's not acceptable.

D My daughter suffered a spinal injury 13 years ago at the age of 6. Planning holidays is a nightmare. Imagine always having to phone or email in advance to ask: Can I – as a wheelchair user ride on your buses/taxis/trains? How far in advance do I have to book? Can I access the toilets? Spontaneity is impossible. My daughter doesn't want any special treatment, she would just like the same opportunities to travel as anyone else. She's just had a weekend in Dublin - the typical minimum wait for a taxi able to carry a wheelchair in the city centre was over an hour - and that was during the day!

E I am a Parkinson's sufferer. I would not risk travelling too far from home on buses and trains here in the UK but I can travel safely on an aeroplane when my family and I go to Mauritius by British Airways. The crew are great from the moment that we present ourselves at the desk to the time that we leave the plane. The flight attendants leave no stone unturned in order to make my trip as smooth as possible. They even provide me with a special wheelchair to take me to and from the toilet, which is thankfully only a few feet from my seat.

¹ eine Strasse mit Kopfsteinpflaster

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

TASK 2 16 POINTS

You are going to read an article about the current popularity in Britain of opening a restaurant. For questions 1 - 8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think expresses best what the text says.

A Golden Age of British Dining?

"Knowing about good food and wine, and visiting or, even better, opening a quality restaurant has become a status symbol for the well-off in Britain. Also, running a restaurant looks so straightforward: You don't need any particular professional skills or training. That's what makes a lot of people think they can do it," explains Peter Harden, editor of the famous Harden's restaurant guide.

But star chef Raymond Blanc knows full well what the reality is: "It looks like a wonderful lifestyle, always cooking and entertaining, but the restaurant business is stressful, and all-consuming. To be a success you have to give up so much. I know - *I have*. For the reality is that after a hard, exhausting day cooking, you will probably then have to go and unblock a toilet because no-one else will do it."

Just what it takes to be a success in the industry is now the focus of Raymond Blanc's new TV series *The Restaurant*. Nine couples with no experience of either running or even cooking in a professional kitchen will each be given an empty restaurant in northern France and told to fill it with paying local French customers. Each week one couple will be given the boot.

"I am doing this show because I too started with nothing and I'm totally self-taught. For my first restaurant I mortgaged my own house and put all my money into the business. It was an incredible success and won every restaurant prize out there." Thousands have applied to take part in the series, which shows just how many people dream of copying Blanc's career.

A large part of his success is down to his obsession with culinary perfection. 12 hours preparation time for a recipe is quite normal in his kitchen, but even *tha*t is not enough to succeed. "It's good to have a passion, to be idealistic, but that has to be turned into commercial success."

Now a millionaire and owner of several world-class restaurants Blanc obviously hasn't made too many mistakes during his career - but what was his worst *blunder*? "Probably when I started Le Manoir, I was too idealistic. For three months I had no board of directors and wanted every decision to be taken by all the staff. "It was a nightmare and took ages for anything to be decided. I got a bloody nose very quickly and soon began to run the restaurant in a more business-like way."

"But, hard work aside, it's an exciting time to be part of the industry. A lot of countries are undergoing a food revolution and British restaurants and chefs are at the forefront of this trend", says Blanc. "Until recently food was for most people just a commodity and it was all about getting as much as you could, as cheaply as you could. There was no emphasis on quality and it was as if the seasons no longer existed. Consumers are now more food aware, more demanding."

For those couples (selected for his forthcoming TV series) who dream of a chance to produce a dish to impress Blanc and their discerning French customers, which mouthwatering creation should they place before him? White beans with truffles, or sea bass in basil leaves with caviar sauce perhaps? "Plum pie," he says. Is he really serious? "Oh yes, "Blanc replies, "Plums are in season and delicious in a pie. The English have known about pies for a long time, but the French have only just discovered them. I think sticky toffee pudding – another British favourite - will be their next discovery."

С

D

surprising

not British enough

1	What does Peter Hard A He advises people	len do in his job? e on how to run a restaurant.	1	
	•	r of some famous restaurants. ok about restaurants.		
	D He inspects restau	urants for the government.		
2	When Raymond Bland A He has given up so	c says "I have" (line 10), he means	2	
	B He has unblocked	countless toilets.		
	C He has experience D He has been succe	e of running a restaurant. essful.		
3	How many couples ha	ave so far taken part in Blanc's new TV series?	3	
	B one			
	C none D 1000s			
4	Which phrase does no	ot correctly describe Raymond Blanc?	4	
	A unwilling to take ris		4	
	B a role model for ma C a perfectionist	any		
	D older and wiser			
5		s the word <i>that</i> refer in line 24?	5	
	A his first businessB his culinary perfect	tion		
	C his kitchen			
	D his success			
6	The word <i>blunder</i> in li A decision	ine 28 means	6	
	B mistake			
	C experience D restaurant			
7	Why are "a lot of cour	ntries experiencing a food revolution"?	7	
	A Food has become	cheaper.		
		ave decided to follow Britain's example. discovered seasonal food again.		
	D Consumers now ex	xpect higher quality.		
8		nond Blanc's suggestion in the last paragraph	8	
	A exciting B obvious			

Engli	isch	า	Serie	e 1 A/B	
C) Text	produ	uktion			
Prüfungsd Hilfsmittel:	auer:	40 Minuten keine			
Name:			Vorname:		
KandNummer:		Klasse:			
				Mägligha	Frzielte
				Mögliche Punkte	Erzielte Punkte
C)	Textpro	oduktion		30	
Nicht mit l	Bleistif	t schreiben!			
Examinato	r/Exam	inatorin			
Experte/Ex	pertin				

WRITING

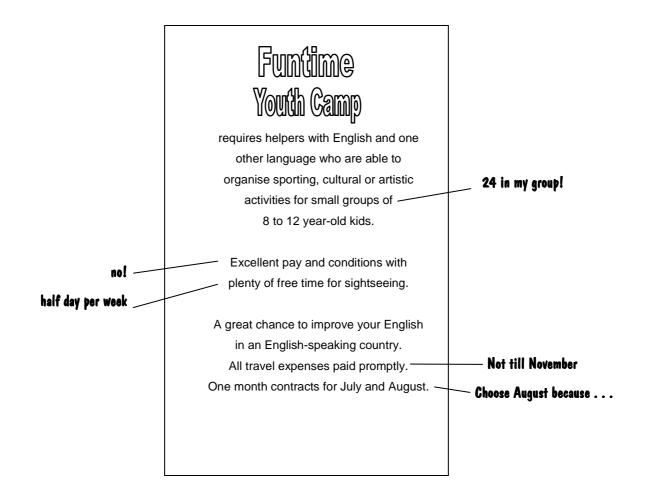
30 POINTS

Complete **one** of the following tasks in 180 – 220 words.

- Task 1 Write a **story** that must begin with the following words:

 We were having a meal in a romantic restaurant when everything seemed to start going wrong . . .
- Task 2 Write a **composition** giving your opinion on the following statement: "English is the only foreign language worth learning."
- Task 3 Your friend has seen this job advertisement and is planning to apply. You worked for the same company last year. Using the notes below, write a **letter** to your friend, telling him or her, what the job was really like.

 Include today's date, but **no** address.



Englisch					Serie 1a	
D) Hörv	erste	hen				
Prüfungsd Hilfsmittel:	auer:	20 Minuten keine				
Name:			Vorname:			
KandNummer:			Klasse:			
				Mögliche Punkte	Erzielte Punkte	
D)	Hörvers	stehen		40		
Nicht mit I	Bleistif	t schreiben!				
Examinato	r/Exam	inatorin				
Experte/Ex	pertin					

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

20 POINTS

Radio Discussion about an Exhibition

In the first part of the test you are going to hear part of a radio programme, in which a guest talks about an exhibition.

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

Name of exhibition:	1				
Exhibition will show:	2	available all over the world			
Special events take p	place on: 3				
TALKS					
Given by:	celebrity speakers				
Topics include:	finding the 4	for your perfect holiday			
QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSIONS					
Called: 5					
Topics include:	working in travelgetting suitable clothes and 6	for a trip			
GUIDED TOUR SE	SSIONS				
Meet representatives	s from: 7				
PLUS					
Special exhibition of:	8				
At the bookshop: boo	oks will be 9	for you			
Name of the show to	be broadcast from exhibition: 10				

Amateur Dramatics Society

In the second part of the test you are going to hear an interview with someone who belongs to an amateur dramatics society.

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

1.	Amateur dramatics societies	
Α	haven't always been as popular as nowadays in Britain.	
В	can only be found in traditionally British villages.	
С	normally put on their plays in public buildings.	
2.	Joanna joined the club because she was	
Α	thinking of an acting career.	
В	keen to meet other villagers.	
С	invited by another member.	
3.	The most embarrassing thing for Joanna is	
Α	realising that she doesn't know what to say next.	
В	the fact that people she knows are in the audience.	
С	having to wear costumes that look ridiculous.	
4.	Joanna says that when things go wrong,	
Α	it is usually because someone has played a trick.	
В	the audience are sometimes unaware of it.	
С	the actors on the stage are seldom amused by it.	

5.	What happened when the phone rang in the middle of a scene?	
Α	Joanna forgot what she was supposed to do.	
В	One of the actors pretended it was part of the play.	
С	They all behaved as if it wasn't happening.	
6.	Joanna say that sometimes members of the club	
Α	suggest themselves for particular parts.	
В	fight over the next play to be chosen.	
С	disagree on playing a certain part in a play.	
7.	It's not unusual that club members	
A	have to find other people to replace them.	
В	belong to more than one dramatics society.	
С	have to find new cast members for a new play.	
8.	One problem they have just before a production starts is that	
A	some people lose interest in rehearsing.	
В	some people forget the times of rehearsals.	
С	some people are too busy to rehearse.	
9.	The audiences' reactions to the society's performances are	
A	always positive.	
В	rarely bad.	
С	always different.	
10.	What does Joanna say about their last play?	
A	Some people disapproved of it.	
В	Some people laughed in the wrong places.	
С	Some people were confused by it.	