

Englisch

Serie 1a

A) Grammatik

Prüfungsdauer: 20 Minuten
Hilfsmittel: keine

Name: _____ Vorname: _____

Kand.-Nummer: _____ Klasse: _____

		Mögliche Punkte	Erzielte Punkte
A)	Grammatik	40	

Nicht mit Bleistift schreiben!

Examinator/Examinatorin

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 Mary is slightly older than Ann.

little

Ann is _____ Mary.

- 2 I don't see him regularly because he lives in New York.

if

I would see him more regularly _____ in New York.

- 3 Bill: "I'm sorry I didn't write earlier."

apologised

Bill _____ earlier.

- 4 Trainees are running the post office at the moment.

run

The post office _____ trainees at the moment.

- 5 We haven't seen our cousins for ages.

since

It's _____ our cousins.

- 6 It's possible that Ann knew about this problem.

might

Ann _____ about this problem.

- 7 Despite the constant rainfall, our hiking trip took place.

although

The hiking trip took place _____ the whole time.

- 8 Paul believes the road is too narrow for the truck.

enough

Paul believes the road _____ for the truck.

- 9 Bill was very nervous because it was his first time on TV.

never

Bill _____ on TV before, so he was very nervous.

- 10 The only thing Alan did on Sunday was homework.

apart

Alan did _____ homework on Sunday.

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.

CHEERS! HERE'S TO BRITISH PUBS

Public houses, or pubs as they are (1) _____, have a special place in British culture. Pubs have been popular for centuries, although there are considerably fewer (2) _____ traditional pubs around these days.

KNOW

For everyone pubs and beer are simply (3) _____ ! Originally, individual ale houses each produced their own beer. But by the end of the 17th century, most ale was produced by big (4) _____ breweries. The import of cheap gin made beer the more (5) _____ drink and led to an explosion of bad, drunken (6) _____ in the 18th and 19th century, (7) _____ recorded in the writing of Charles Dickens.

TRUE

SEPARATE

COMMERCE

EXPENSE

BEHAVE

FAMOUS

The bad name of London's "gin places" led to (8) _____ laws and licensing and, in time, to the (9) _____ of modern-day public houses.

STRICT

DEVELOP

What makes a pub special? There are (10) _____ awards every year to find the best from more than 50,000 public houses across Britain.

NUMBER

What most people agree on is that it has got to have atmosphere.

TASK 3

10 POINTS

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

WHO EXACTLY IS PAUL DE GELDER?

If you were the victim of a terrible attack, would you fight for the rights of the attacker? Paul de Gelder, a diver for the Australian navy, is doing just that.

Last year, he lost his right hand as (1) _____ as part of his right leg when a shark bit him. In (2) _____ of this tragic accident, de Gelder visited the United Nations in New York recently (3) _____ order to “speak out for an animal that can’t speak for (4) _____.”

His campaign to protect sharks is based (5) _____ science. Overfishing may soon cause some 30 % of shark species to die out, and about 73 million sharks are killed each year just to satisfy Asia’s hunger (6) _____ shark-fin soup. The Pew Environment Group says killing so (7) _____ predators at the top of the food chain hurts the ocean’s ecosystem (8) _____ significant ways.

For de Gelder, working to protect nature has helped him recover. We asked him:

“(9) _____ you ever got depressed about your injuries?” He said: “No, never, I just have the most amazing support network. I couldn’t ask for anything more.” With his public appearances he hopes to create support for the very animal (10) _____ took so much away from him.

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B) Leseverstehen

Prüfungsdauer: 40 Minuten
Hilfsmittel: keine

Name: _____ Vorname: _____

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		Mögliche Punkte	Erzielte Punkte
B)	Leseverstehen	30	

Nicht mit Bleistift schreiben!

Examinator/Examinatorin

Experte/Expertin

READING COMPREHENSION

TASK 1

14 POINTS

You are going to read about different apps.

Which app(s) (A – F) ...

- | | | | |
|--|----|-------|----------|
| is tremendously useful in a particular country? | 1 | ..... |  |
| requires you to log off certain services to save battery energy? | 2 | ..... |  |
| stays coded until it is accessed? | 3 | ..... |  |
| can be used as a direction-finding instrument? | 4 | ..... |  |
| costs a sum of money which can be paid in the desired currency? | 5 | ..... |  |
| provides links to products that can be bought? | 6 | ..... |  |
| has become more of an administrative assistant? | 7 | ..... |  |
| is safe, smart looking and convenient for online shopping? | 8 | ..... |  |
| gives its specific functions a special name? | 9 | ..... | 10 |
| is extremely beneficial in case of a health emergency? | 11 | ..... |  |
| gives neutral, impartial information on a particular topic? | 12 | ..... |  |
| has a special feature that costs extra for new members? | 13 | ..... |  |
| has a function which helps the user to save a lot of time? | 14 | ..... |  |

An App a Day

Thanks to the mobile phone, apps have become a part of modern day life. Here are some that are good to have.

A. *Dashlane* is an elegant and secure app that acts as a digital wallet backup, password manager, and more. It can automatically save information from when you make purchases online, so you don't have to keep track of them via email confirmations. The data that *Dashlane* stores remains encrypted until you unlock the app. The app and basic services are free, although if you like *Dashlane*, you will probably want to upgrade your account to premium to get even more automated functionality. Previously, syncing was included free with *Dashlane* but it is now a premium feature although existing users from before the change won't lose their free syncing.

B. Search giant *Google* has many excellent free apps, but its search app recently got a refresh on the iPhone to include some pretty special features. It's no longer just a search app, but more of a personal assistant. It can save your home and work addresses, for instance, to give you precise directions how to get back to those two locations from anywhere you are. It also has so called "cards" or little customizable alert cards that show the latest score of your favourite sports teams, the weather forecast, and more. There's a lot to explore in this little app. Just be sure to close down location services when you don't need them to spare the battery!

C. The free app and website *MenuPages* keeps a database of restaurant menus, with prices included. If you've ever been frustrated with online restaurant menus that don't mention prices, try *MenuPages* for objective information. Admittedly, *MenuPages* is not only great for every locale, but, in major U.S. cities, it's awesome. With *MenuPages*, you can make your own decisions about a restaurant's dishes and prices. The app and website won't give you much insight into quality, but it will help you avoid places that are too pricey or don't serve the kind of food you have in mind. It's also useful for ordering take-away food.

D. *Pinterest* is a free website that lets you upload, save, sort and manage images – known as pins – as well as other media content through collections known as pinboards. *Pinterest* acts as a personalised media platform. With the app on your iPhone, it's easy to snap photos in the real world and upload them to your boards. Pins can be organised by a central topic or theme. You can watch what others are pinning on *Pinterest*, and sometimes, the items shown in the pins are for sale and can be purchased by following a link out to the retailer's site. It's a great tool for collecting and browsing images of things you like or that inspire you.

E. *WebMD* is much more than a diagnosis app, although you certainly can use it to input symptoms you are experiencing and find some clues as to what's ailing you. It also contains listings for healthcare professionals and pharmacies in your area, as well as first-aid guides – simple instructions for dealing with an emergency that everyone should have accessible to them at any time. This free reference app is one you hope you don't need, but the moment you do, you'll be glad you downloaded it.

F. Need to find a piece of information? Ask *Phlo* – the quickest way to search your favourite websites. This super search engine explores more than 30 search sites such as Amazon, Bing or YouTube. With the option to use keyboard shortcuts, *Phlo* can save many precious seconds which can have a great impact on the researcher's workflow. The app lets you decide which search site should be explored; you can easily expand the list of selections by adding your own. You only have to enter the name of your search subject once. *Phlo* is available for \$3.99, or the equivalent amount in other currencies for all those who always want to be totally in the know.

TASK 2

16 POINTS

You are going to read an article about why offices have become like home. For questions 15-22 choose from the options A, B, C or D the answer which you think expresses best what the text says.

Why did offices become like home?

While the idea of working from home has failed to kill the office, workplaces have started to look much more like homes.

I got into the office early to find a young colleague noisily eating a bowl of Fruit 'n Fibre. Just behind him his dry cleaning was hanging on the coat stand, and on the back of his chair was a wet towel. Doesn't he have a home? But of course he does. But like many office workers, he doesn't differentiate between home and office.

5

Over the last 25 years what we do in either place is harder to separate. In the office we shop, email friends, go to the gym, and 70% of the time we spend at our computers is on activities that are not work-related. The only thing we don't do much of is work. Meanwhile, at home we do our work, email, take part in conference calls, write reports and have our best ideas. It leaves one wondering what the point is of having an office at all.

10

The reason home has merged into work is technology. We take email for granted, but it took a lot of getting used to when it was introduced 20 years ago. A 1985 report about electronic mail pointed out: "People have had about 50,000 years' experience in the use of speech, 5000 years in writing and 100 years of using the telephone. However, electronic mail is different. Part of what we mean by that is that the old rules of behavior do not automatically transfer over to this medium."

15

Right from the start people were fond of email because you didn't really have to communicate at all. "It's better than phone answering machines, because with them, you might have to talk to the other party" wrote Microsoft in a 1994 memo. Email also got in the way of the power structure in companies. Bosses no longer dictated letters to secretaries, but wrote in their own messages. And, because it was so easy, what we got was spam. The latest way of dealing with messages is called a *yesterbox* – you read yesterday's messages today. But this has already been done. It was called "the postal service".

20

And, it wasn't just email but also clothes that have narrowed the gap between home and work. In 1984, the team that brought Apple Macintosh to market were wearing grey hoodies to a formal lunch. The point was to look as scruffy as possible. Corporations looked on enviously. They wanted to be cool too, but for them hoodies was a step too far. Instead they brought in Dress Down Fridays, where people wore "business casual".

25

30

Just because everyone dresses casual it doesn't necessarily make the office laid back. But if you could dress like you do at home and read your emails there, what's the point of the office? Alvin Toffler came up with the idea of the electronic cottage, a wired office at home. We would work shorter days, see more of our kids, and stop polluting the planet. Unfortunately, studies have shown that it hasn't quite worked out like that. In fact, it has not meant shorter hours, but often longer ones.

35

Ironically, the companies that made it possible to work from home are now increasingly insisting that people show up at the office. To do this they design offices to look as much like home as possible. At Google's new offices in London there is flowery wall paper and kitchens stocked with endless supplies of free food. But perhaps the idea of an office as a physical place has had its day. Apple has launched a new gadget, the personal assistant with the slogan: "Put the office in the palm of your hand." So where you go, the office goes.

40

- 15 The writer is of the opinion that workplaces have begun to look more like homes because ...

15	
----	--
- A nowadays people like having breakfast at their workplace.
B nowadays people no longer distinguish between work and home.
C nowadays many people don't own homes because of high costs.
D nowadays people like being at home.
- 16 Homes have become like offices because of ...

16	
----	--
- A too much overtime.
B too much work.
C technology that has developed.
D technology that still needs to be developed.
- 17 People loved electronic mail because ...

17	
----	--
- A they could use the old rules of behaviour to communicate.
B they found it uncomplicated and easy to communicate.
C they could buy the latest digital equipment to communicate.
D bosses could write to their secretaries.
- 18 The 'yesterbox' is the latest way of reading emails ...

18	
----	--
- A in an updated letter box.
B in a virtual post box.
C that you have already received.
D that you haven't received as yet.
- 19 'Dress down Friday' is a day that people ...

19	
----	--
- A wear smart, informal clothes to work.
B wear smart hoodies to work.
C wear party clothes to go out after work.
D dress to look cool.
- 20 Alvin Toffler's idea behind "the electronic cottage" was to help people ...

20	
----	--
- A to work whenever they wanted to.
B to work less, have a family life and be aware of the environment.
C to have the most modern digital home.
D to take their office work home.
- 21 Apple launched a new gadget, the personal digital assistant, in order to ...

21	
----	--
- A help office employees keep their lives in order.
B have a home away from the office.
C have the office away from home.
D have the office wherever you are.
- 22 The writer's feelings about this trend are ...

22	
----	--
- A mixed
B positive
C aggressive
D negative

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C) Textproduktion

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		Mögliche Punkte	Erzielte Punkte
C)	Textproduktion	30	

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WRITING

30 POINTS

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

Task 1 The editor of your school's English-language magazine is planning a special issue about summer jobs for teenagers. You have agreed to write a report about a part-time summer job you did, describing your job and explaining why it was a positive or a negative experience.

Write your **report**.

Task 2 Many parents give their children certain chores or tasks to do at home. Should children have to do chores or tasks at home? Be sure to explain why you think it is a good idea or a bad idea. Include examples to support your reasons.

Write your **essay**.

Task 3 You want to do some voluntary, unpaid work in a developing country for an international organisation.

Write a **letter** to the London-based company called *Cultural Expeditions* which organises such trips.

In your **letter** you must:

- explain your reasons
- state your background, experience and qualifications
- indicate which region you want to go to and why

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D) Hörverstehen

Prüfungsdauer: 20 Minuten
Hilfsmittel: keine

Name: _____ Vorname: _____

Kand.-Nummer: _____ Klasse: _____

		Mögliche Punkte	Erzielte Punkte
D)	Hörverstehen	40	

Nicht mit Bleistift schreiben!

Examinator/Examinatorin

Experte/Expertin

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

TASK 1

20 POINTS

TV Props Chef

In the first part of the test you will hear a chef who cooks food for television programmes talking about his work and career.

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

Geoffrey's first job as a freelance chef involved working in

1	
---	--

.

In his first job for television, Geoffrey made the food for a

2	
---	--

 scene.

Geoffrey found information about 18th century eating habits in the

3	
---	--

.

Geoffrey now thinks it's strange that he didn't like

4	
---	--

 at school.

For Geoffrey's current TV series he has to produce food from the

5	
---	--

.

He says that people seldom used

6	
---	--

 for cooking at that time.

It's important that Geoffrey prepares food which is fresh and will not

7	
---	--

.

Geoffrey must consider

8	
---	--

 and

9	
---	--

 regulations when he prepares food which the actors will actually eat during filming.

It can be a problem for Geoffrey when actors are

9	
---	--

.

Geoffrey gives the example of a

10	
----	--

 to illustrate the problems that retakes can cause for him as a props chef.

TASK 2

20 POINTS

CIRCUS MANAGERS

You will hear a radio interview with two people who run one of Britain's most popular circuses. For questions 1-10, mark the best answer, A, B, or C.

1. Why did Robby join a circus at sixteen?

- A It was a family tradition.
- B It was his childhood dream.
- C He had had enough of school.

2. When Robby joined the circus, he was

- A very keen to improve his act.
- B disappointed not to be able to work with animals.
- C determined to learn as much as possible about circuses.

3. Robby was able to start his own circus because

- A he received a loan.
- B he went into partnership with a colleague.
- C he only had a few performers to pay.

4. Robbie employed Denise

- A to help the circus grow.
- B to help with the administrative work.
- C to help with the performers.

5. Denise was interested in the circus as a way of

- A advancing her career.
- B fulfilling a dream.
- C escaping from her problems.

6. Denise says that she became Robbie's personal assistant

- A after she had gained further qualifications.
- B because she had learnt so much about the circus.
- C when Robbie decided to stop doing the office work altogether.

7. When she is dealing with local council officials, Denise

- A is unwilling to compromise.
- B often gets into arguments.
- C has to be patient.

8. The problem with the regulations from some local councils is that

- A they lead to arguments between different circuses.
- B they are not relevant for circuses.
- C they are permanent regulations.

9. Denise also ...

- A arranges work permits.
- B sometimes writes Robbie's letters for him.
- C gets angry with the artists.

10. What does Denise appreciate most about working with Robbie Hay?

- A The high standards Robbie sets.
- B The level of responsibility he gives her.
- C His general attitude towards work.