

SOLUTIONS

Unterschrift Prüfungskandidat/in:

Ort / Datum:

Englisch

Dauer: I – III 60 Minuten, IV 15 Minuten

max. Punkte: **127**

I Structures: 70

II Reading/Comprehension: 18

III Writing: 20

IV Listening 19

Auszufüllen durch die korrigierenden Lehrpersonen

Korrektur	Datum:	Visum:	Punkte:
I Structures		70	
II Reading/Comprehension		18	
III Writing		20	
IV Listening		19	
Punkte total ►			

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Part I: Structures

A Tenses

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense and form (present simple, present continuous, past simple, positive - , negative – or question form).

[10 points, ½ point each]

It's my autumn holiday and I am sitting (sit) on a train because I am going to see my grandmother. She lives (live) quite far away and because the journey takes (take) nearly five hours I can only visit (only/visit/can) her about three times a year.

Sadly, my grandfather died (die) two years ago.

They were (be) very happily married. Now she doesn't have (not have) many people to talk to, that's why she often feels (feel/often) lonely. So now that she knows (know) that I am coming (come) today

I'm sure she is waiting (wait) very impatiently for me to arrive.

My grandmother is a very good cook and when I am with her she always cooks (cook/always) all my favourites.

I love (love) it when my grandma tells (tell) me stories about life when she was (be) a schoolgirl.

In those days she felt (feel) happiest when she spent (spend) her time reading, but her parents didn't buy (not buy) her many books so she regularly went (go) and got (get) some from the library.

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B Questions

These are answers. Write the questions and ask for the underlined part.
[12 points, 2 points each]

Example: He likes spaghetti.
→ **What does he like?**

1 We left Nigeria to study in the UK.

Why did you/we leave Nigeria?/What did you/we leave Nigeria for?

2 Her parents' garden is beautiful.

What is her parents' garden like?

3 Downhill mountain biking brings a constant thrill.

What does downhill mountain biking bring?

4 Jeremy gets £10 pocket money a week.

How much pocket money a week does Jeremy/he get (a week)?

5 He's working for a big international company.

Who is he working for?

6 The party usually starts after midnight.

When/What time does the party usually start?

12

C Jumbled words

Put the words in the correct order and write complete sentences in the correct tense.

Write positive or negative sentences or questions (?).

[6 points, 1 point for correct subject and verb form, 1 point for word order]

Example:	earn / she / babysitting / week / £15 / from / a → She earns £15 a week from babysitting.
	famous / year / about / they / reading / people / not / enjoy / books / last → They didn't enjoy reading books about famous people last year.

1 for / they / moment / their / a / make / at / delicious / friends / the / breakfast

(At the moment) **They are making** a delicious breakfast for their friends at the moment.

2 city / in the 1980ies / beautiful / grow up / a / Scotland / Linda / in / in

Linda grew up in a beautiful city in Scotland in the 1980ies.

3 your / latest / lend / class / could / me / our / you / history / please / notes / of (?)

Could you please lend me your (latest) notes of our latest history class (please)?

6	
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D Open Cloze

Complete the text with a suitable word.
[10 points, 1 point each]

Example: The visitor wore _____ black jacket.
→ The visitor wore a black jacket.

The man in black

On 11 September 1976, 58-year-old UFO expert Dr Herbert Hopkins of Maine received a visitor who/that said he was from the New Jersey UFO Research Organization.

The visitor wore a black jacket and black trousers, black shoes, a black hat and a white shirt. He had no hair. His lips were red, and his head moved in an unnatural way. He spoke in a monotonous voice/way/tone and had magical talents. He told Dr Hopkins what he had in his pockets, and made a coin¹ first change colour and then/later disappear, and said: "Neither you nor anyone else on the/this/your planet will ever see that coin again."

After talking a bit about other things he said very slowly: "My energy is very low – must go now – goodbye." He walked out of the house to where Dr Hopkins could see a strange blue light, too bright for a car; and in fact it wasn't a car, but he couldn't make out what it was, because visitor and light, both of them, disappeared into the night.

10

¹ a small, flat piece of metal used as money

E C-Test

Fill in the gaps. The gaps are always the second half of a word. In words with an uneven number of letters (3,5,7,9, etc.) it is the second half of a word plus one letter. [9 points, ½ point each]

Example:	Like ma_____ big cities, Liverpool has a pro_____ with its birds. → Like many big cities, Liverpool has a pro blem with its birds.
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Robot Birds

Liverpool city council want to clear the city of fat pigeons². They say that people are feeding the birds, which makes them fat. The pigeons get bigger because their normal diet would consist of seeds and insects, not high-fat junk food they are eating in the city centre.

2	<input type="text"/>
1	<input type="text"/>
1	<input type="text"/>

The council want people to know that everyone/ybody who feeds the pigeons is responsible for the streeets being so crowded with these/ose birds. They hope to encourage the birds to move away from the city centre and into parks and open spaces.

1	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>
1	<input type="text"/>
1	<input type="text"/>

Ten robotic birds have been brought into the city centre to scare the aggressive pigeons away and visitors are asked not to give the pigeons any food. The mechanical birds – known as ‘robops’ – will sit on the roofs of buildings. They can be moved around to different locations. They look like dangerous falcons, which are birds that kill pigeons. They even make noises and flap their wings to scare the pigeons. The city council hopes that the pigeons will go away before the city becomes the European Capital of Culture in two years.

2	<input type="text"/>
1	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>
1	<input type="text"/>
1	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>

9	<input type="text"/>
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² a fairly large bird, usually grey and white in colour

F Word formation

Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits (goes) into the gap in the same line.
 [10 points, 1 point each]

Example:	I am going to tell you an _____ story. → I am going to tell you an impressive story.	IMPRESS
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Dear John

I am going to tell you an impressive story. My story is very funny and it was an **exciting** day for us. Did

EXCITEMENT

you know that one of my teachers is a great

scientist who usually holds interesting lessons in chemistry?

SCIENCE

One day he did an **incredible** experiment, which almost made us students feel a bit

CREDIBILITY

frightened. He started heating and burning

FRIGHT

some strange looking water and we were waiting for something to **happen** when unexpectedly

HAPPENING

the teacher started to look very **nervous** about this experiment.

NERVE

Suddenly, the classroom was filled with a very

unpleasant smell. Can you

PLEASE

imagine that we all wanted to leave the

IMAGINATION

room very quickly? But our teacher looked at us with a

cheerful/cheery face and told us: 'Well guys, that

CHEER

surely wasn't a **boring** lesson, was it?' And

BOREDOM

he was right, we won't forget it.

All the best from your friend Samuel

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G Translation

Translate into English.
[13 points]

1 Ich bin Fussballer. Ich spiele leidenschaftlich gern Fussball, aber ich denke Basketball ist interessanter als Fussball, weil es schneller ist. (7 points)

I am a (1) footballer/football or soccer player (0.5). I'm keen on (1) playing (1) football, but (0.5) I think (0.5) basketball is more (0.5) interesting (0.5) than (0.5) football, because it is faster/quicker (1).

2 In Frankreich gibt es viele Kirchen. Diejenige, die wir in Orléans sahen, wurde im 12. Jahrhundert gebaut. (6 points)

In France (0.5) there are (1) a lot of/many (0.5) churches (0.5).
The one that/which/- (0.5) we saw (0.5) in Orléans (0.5) was built (1) in the (0.5) 12th century (0.5).

13	
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Total Structures:

70	
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Part II: Reading / Comprehension

H Reading

Read the text and answer according to the instructions.

[18 points]

1 Put the following sentences in the right place in the text, using the letters A - F. There is one letter you do not need to use. (10 points, 2 points each)

- A That's all anyone needs.
- B He likes travelling by bike.
- C He documents his experiences on his website.
- D You can't get this in books.
- E He has swum in all the major oceans.
- F It concerns using all the body's senses.

Tony the traveller

Tony Giles, from England, loves to travel, and people who meet him are amazed by his determination. Tony has been to every continent on earth.

 E He travels alone, although he points out that travellers are rarely alone for long. He has gone bungee jumping, taken mud baths, cruised Antarctica, fed penguins, explored ancient ruins.

Tony claims to travel for more or less the same reasons other young people do. He talks about a sense of adventure, the urge to escape from convention life and the trappings of responsibility and the challenge of doing something new. C He has also written a book, called "Seeing the World My Way".

What makes Tony truly remarkable, however, is that unlike most travellers, he is completely blind and 80 percent deaf. He says: 'People often ask why a blind person would want to travel the world when they can't see anything when they get there. It is a good question from a sighted person's perspective, but travelling is more than just seeing the beautiful scenery or landscape with your eyes. F It is being able to engage with people, feeling different textures, being exposed to an alternative, exciting culture, immersing into another country, and returning home knowing more than I did before I left. Meeting the people, enjoying the food, the sounds, the smells, the atmosphere – I can take it all in.

Tony adds: 'Travelling allows me to experience the world in a multitude of ways. D Travelling enables me to obtain a great global education:

tasting unknown foods, hearing new music, and feeling the contours and gradients of mountains, valleys and rivers cannot really be achieved at home or in the study environment – you have to travel to experience life. I can travel because of four things – confidence, wanting to travel, good mobility skills and planning. A I have proved that nothing – even disabilities – can stop you living a full life. If you want it, and have a heart for it, you can achieve anything. I desired it so badly that I travelled around the world solo twice. And if I can do it, so can you.

2 Answer the questions according to the instructions (8 points)

2.1 Why are people who meet Tony amazed?

- a) Because he has fed penguins.
- b) Because he is completely blind.**
- c) Because he has been to every continent.
- d) Because he has gone bungee jumping.

2.2 Which is not a reason for Tony to travel?

- a) a sense of adventure
- b) escape from everyday life
- c) writing a book**
- d) the challenge of something new

2.3. Which two things does Tony not experience when he travels?

- a) tasting known foods**
- b) alternative culture
- c) seeing the scenery**
- d) hearing new music
- e) immersing into another country

Total Reading / Comprehension:

18

Part III: Writing

I Writing

[20 points]

Task 1: Describe the picture. (40 – 50 words)

Task 2: Write about something interesting or exciting that happened at your primary school. (40-50 words)

You have to do both tasks!



Task 1

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Task 2

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for correction only

content		linguistic competence	vocabulary	correctness	coherence
task 1	task 2				
/3	/3	/3	/3	/6	/2

Total Writing:	20	
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Part IV: Listening

Instructions

→ **Do not turn this page before the speaker tells you.**

→ **Only remove the sticker when the speaker tells you.**

How does the listening work?

- 1 You have 60 seconds to read the instructions.
- 2 You hear a beep.
- 3 The speaker will tell you to remove the sticker and turn the page.
You have 90 seconds to read the questions.
- 4 You hear a beep.
- 5 Listen to the recording and answer the questions.
- 6 You hear a beep.
- 7 You hear the recording a second time.
- 8 You have 60 seconds to finish your answers.
- 9 You hear a double beep.
- 10 Close the brochure when the speaker tells you.

J Listening

Listen to a radio programme about mosquitoes on the hunt. While listening, complete the sentences by filling in the gaps. Write only 1 to 3 words or numbers in each gap. There is an example (0) at the beginning. [19 points]

Example:	How do people try to get rid of mosquitoes? With nets, ___ sprays ___, or citronella candles.
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How are mosquitoes described?

1 They are the most deadly ___**animals on**___ Earth. 2

What happens to people?

2 About 200 million people suffer ___**from**___ it. (malaria) 1

Why do mosquitoes bite?

3 To be able to reproduce and ___**feed**___ their young. 1

Why are mosquitoes so successful?

4 They are good hunters even though they have a small ___**brain**___. 1

5 Their hunting abilities developed through ___**millions of years**___. 3

How do mosquitoes hunt?

6 Their hunt starts at a distance of ___**fifteen metres/15 metres/15 m**___. 2

7 Then mosquitoes can ___**smell**___ you. 1

8 The carbon dioxide gas (CO₂) ___**attracts**___ the insects. 1

9 They see you only when they are as close as **five to ten/5-10 metres/5-10m**. 2

10 At about 20 cm they notice the heat and smell ___**the natural**___ sweat. 2

What do scientists want to do?

11to design ___**new strategies**___ to control the mosquitoes. 2

12to block the mosquitoes' ___**senses**___. 1

Total Listening:

19

Overall total:

127