

SOLUTIONS

Unterschrift Prüfungskandidat/in:

Ort / Datum:

Englisch

Dauer: I – III 60 Minuten, IV 15 Minuten

max. Punkte: 143

I Structures: 79

II Reading/Comprehension: 24

III Writing: 20

IV Listening 20

Auszufüllen durch die korrigierenden Lehrpersonen

Korrektur	Datum:	Visum:	Punkte:
I Structures		79	
II Reading/Comprehension		24	
III Writing		20	
IV Listening		20	
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]

My sister Sally is fourteen years old. She doesn't like (1 not like) school. In the morning, she usually gets up (2 she/ get up / usually) at eight – that's only twenty minutes before the first lesson begins (3 begin) – and runs (4 run) to school. Of course, she never eats (5 she / eat / never) anything before the break at ten o'clock.

Yesterday, she took (6 take) a shower at seven and spent (7 spend) half an hour in the bathroom. Mum and I weren't (8 not be) happy at all, because we needed (9 need) to use the bathroom too! When Sally came out (10 come out) of the bathroom at last, I didn't/couldn't recognize (11 not recognize) her immediately. There were (12 be) funny colours around her eyes.

"Why are you staring (13 you / stare) at me like this, you silly little brother? I'm just wearing (14 I / wear / just) make-up, that's all! Don't you want (15 you / not want) your sister to look pretty?"

I felt (16 feel) so silly when she said (17 say) that, but really, she didn't look (18 not look) pretty at all.

Then she left (19 leave) the house at quarter to eight, much earlier than usual.

But it's ten past eight already today, and my dear sister Sally is sleeping (20 sleep) like a baby.

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 Peter disagreed with his German teacher.

Who did Peter disagree with?

2 Judith can't help us; she's not here today.

Why can't Judith help us?

3 The students look very disappointed today.

What do the students look like?

4 Steve normally washes his hair every day.

How often does Steve (normally) wash his hair?

5 They are staying at a nice hotel near the beach.

Where are they staying?

6 Chinese workers are building this bridge.

Who is building this bridge?

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 (?).

[8 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 visit / aged / weekend / why / do / not / aunt / they / their / uncle / last / and (?)

Why did they not visit/didn't they their aged aunt and uncle last weekend?

2 Mary's / ten / be / the / call / still / there / minutes / after / ambulance / not

The ambulance still was (still) not/wasn't there ten minutes after Mary's call.

3 type / at / scientists / a / develop / lights / moment/ new / the / street/ of / our

(At the moment) Our scientists are developing a new type of (our) street lights at the moment.

4 the / festival / be / a / city / film / the / tourists / of / there / at / lot / popular / in / centre / usually

(Usually) There are/were usually a lot of tourists at the popular film festival in the (popular) city centre.

At the popular film festival there are/were usually a lot of tourists in the (popular) city centre.

(Usually) There are/were usually a lot of tourists in the (popular) city centre at the popular film festival.

D Open Cloze

Complete the text with a suitable word.

[10 points, 1 point each]

Example: After they'd lived for some time _____ Switzerland.

→ After they'd lived for some time in Switzerland.

Frankenstein's monster

The name "Frankenstein" reminds many people of horror stories and dark cellars where (1) monsters are created by scientists. Hardly anybody knows that Victor Frankenstein was the main character in a book that is often/usually/wrongly/sometimes/still/even/actually/today/also/now/normally/probably/always/everywhere/mostly/generally (2) called one (3) of the best horror stories of all (4) times.

The book was written at/in (5) the beginning of the 19th century by Mary Shelley when she was only/just/nearly/around/about/exactly/almost/over/still/probably/already (6) 20 years

old. Four years earlier/before (7), at the age of sixteen, she had run away from home with the poet Percy B. Shelley. After they'd lived on their own for some time in Switzerland, more English writers came and lived with them. During that time the character of Frankenstein was invented.

Mary Shelley tells the story of Victor Frankenstein, a scientist

who/that (8) created a 'man'. But this 'man' was no more

than (9) a monster. However, the monster had feelings

like a real person and wanted/needed/wised/tried (10) to be loved by people. Because nobody liked him, he started to kill people. In the end the monster also hated Frankenstein and killed him.

10

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:	They are eat_____ in t_____ city centre. → They are eating <u>ing</u> in <u>the</u> city centre.
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Fire and its uses in early times

Humans discovered fire many thousands of years ago: The first time they saw fire was probably when a tree was struck by lightning. They soon learned how to make fire for themselves and probably made their first fire by rubbing two sticks together.

1	<input type="text"/>

Fire was very important for prehistoric men. They needed to keep themselves warm at night. They used fire to cook their food. They used fire when they were frightened of enemies or wild animals. In some parts of the world they used fire to signal messages. Native American Indians, for example, used fire to make smoke signals. In some other countries people lit fires to warn their friends of danger.

1	<input type="text"/>

Fire was also used to give light. Before the invention of the oil lamp, people used burning sticks as torches. And before they discovered gas and electricity, they hung small fires in wire baskets from posts to light the streets.

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

One man even used fire to tell the time. He invented a candle clock. He made a candle that took exactly twelve hours to burn. Then he marked this candle in twelve equal parts. He lit the candle and could tell the time by counting the number of parts left of the burning candle. But unfortunately, the candle timekeeper did not always work well. If there was a wind blowing on the candle, the flame burned too quickly.

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

9	<input type="text"/>
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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.	IMPRESS
	→ I am going to tell you an <u>impressive</u> story.	

The first journeys with sailing ships around the world took many months and years. As a child I was a great fan of all the brave explorers of those times. Vasco da Gama, James Cook, Christopher Columbus, they all had the courage to sail on small wooden boats across unknown seas and oceans. I had a great fascination for those seamen. The stories of their adventures were unforgettable for me and I loved reading about their journeys. I was very enthusiastic to learn more about these voyages and felt that their lives were very thrilling and romantic. However, my parents and my teacher used to disagree with me and told me that in reality the seamen had to fight hard every day for their survival. James Cook travelled to New Zealand and Australia for the first time in 1768. When they met new cultures on the islands, they never knew if these people were going to be friendly or very aggressive. On his third voyage to Hawaii James Cook was killed, and his crew had to continue without him. When I heard this story, my intention(s) to become a seaman suddenly disappeared.

EXPLORE

KNOW

FASCINATE

FORGET

ENTHUSIASM

THRILLER

AGREE

SURVIVE

AGGRESSION

INTEND

10

G Translation

Translate into English.

[14 points]

1 – Ich würde lieber Fussball spielen als Fussball schauen. – Ich kann es auch nicht ausstehen, Fussball im Fernsehen zu schauen. – Okay, lass uns spielen. Kannst du mir den Ball zuspielen? – Selbstverständlich kann ich ihn dir zuspielen. (9 points)

I'd rather (0.5) play (0.5) football/soccer (0.5) than (0.5) watch football (0.5). – I also (0.5) can't stand/bear (0.5) watching football (0.5) on TV (0.5). Okay, let's play (0.5). Can/Could you (0.5) pass (0.5) me (0.5) the ball (0.5)? – Of course/(for) sure/surely/certainly (0.5), I can pass (0.5) it (0.5) to you (0.5).

2 Wir haben ein teures italienisches Auto gekauft, das grösser ist als unser altes. (5 points)

We (have) bought (0.5) an (0.5) expensive (0.5) Italian (0.5) car, which (0.5) is (0.5) bigger (0.5) than (0.5) our (0.5) old one (0.5).

14	
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H Correcting mistakes

There is one mistake in each sentence. Mark the wrong word (½ point each) and correct the sentence as in the example (½ point each). There are no spelling mistakes. [6 points]

Example:	Paul and his family goes to church every Sunday.	
	→ Paul and his family <u>goes</u> to church every Sunday.	go

1. The trumpet is <u>so</u> a fascinating instrument, don't you think?	such	
2. When it is aggressive, a chimpanzee usually raises <u>his</u> arms or hits the ground.	its	
3. I don't mind <u>play</u> volleyball, but I'm not crazy about it.	playing	
4. These shoes are fantastic! Are they his or <u>her</u> ?	hers/yours	
5. Pete might go to the party and I must dance with him <u>when</u> he's there.	if	
6. Thank you so much, that was very kind <u>from</u> you.	of	

6	
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Total Structures:	79	
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Part II: Reading / Comprehension

I Reading

[24 points, 2 points each]

Read the texts. They are about taxis in different countries.

A	Greece Well, my parents went on holiday to Crete last year. They got there very early in the morning so that the taxi ride from the airport to their hotel was in the dark. They were just beginning to doze off in the back seat when they were thrown violently to one side as the taxi swerved across the road. Suddenly wide-awake they could just make out in the weak headlights the tail of a rabbit as it zigzagged in panic. Thinking the taxi driver was swerving to avoid the petrified animal my mother was rather taken aback when the driver turned around smacking his lips and crying 'Rabbit! I love the rabbit! My wife cooks for me!'
B	Colombia Before I met my boyfriend, he got a job teaching in Colombia. You can imagine that he was a bit worried about it, with all those horror stories about drug gangs and guns, but he was also looking forward to it. Of course, his first view of Bogota was from a taxi window on the way from the airport. The taxi driver was fascinated that he had come from England and wanted to try out his English. But when he heard that his passenger came from London, he threw both arms up in the air with horror: 'London! Is terrible! Is full of hooligans!'
C	Vietnam A friend of mine lived in Hanoi for a few years. Taxis there were very cheap and she used them a lot. One night a taxi driver suggested he didn't put the meter on and offered a cheaper price for the journey. Too tired to argue she agreed. But just as the taxi was about to turn the final corner a man opened the door and jumped in beside her! She thought he wanted a ride so she decided to get out. But the man wouldn't let her pay and started shouting angrily at the driver. To my friend's horror he then started hitting the driver around the head. Rather frightened she got out of the car and ran down the road. Only later did she find out that the taxi driver had been caught stealing from his company and they didn't want him to get away with it.
D	The USA Well, imagine how my sister felt when she went off for the first time to New York for a business trip. After a few days she was still amazed at how friendly everyone was to her until she took a taxi back to her hotel one night. First, she gave just the name of the hotel, but when asked she said the address, too. Then she was asked how to get there but of course she hadn't a clue. Imagine how frightened she was when he started ranting and raving at her for not knowing the way. She said it was awful.

E The UK
 A friend of a friend was in London for a conference. He took a cab and there were no problems: the driver knew the way and was very cheerful. The problem started when he realised, he had stupidly left his laptop on the back seat! He called the company up and, in a panic, went straightaway to their Lost and Found office (and missing some of the conference as a result). He was over the moon to find the laptop waiting for him, and then very surprised that it was one of 2'900 left in taxis over the past six months!

F Tunisia
 Well, my brother took a Mediterranean cruise one summer and had a day in Tunis. He spent most of the afternoon in Medina buying presents when he suddenly realised, he'd completely lost track of time and there was only half an hour before the ship left the port. There had been loads of yellow taxis in the centre so he wasn't too bothered until he stood on the pavement and waited for one to appear – and of course there wasn't any single one in sight! Nothing! Frantic, he questioned a passer-by who explained that the fare for the taxi ride goes up in the evening so the taxi drivers disappear until they can charge higher prices! Luckily for my brother the man offered to give him a lift and he caught the boat in the nick of time!

Which stories mention the following things? Write the letter (A,B,C,D,E,F) of the corresponding story in the box.

- | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | the taxi driver almost hitting something | <input type="text" value="A"/> | |
| 2 | an unfriendly taxi driver | <input type="text" value="D"/> | |
| 3 | the person having mixed feelings about the trip | <input type="text" value="B"/> | |
| 4 | a fight | <input type="text" value="C"/> | |
| 5 | the cost of the ride | <input type="text" value="C"/> | <input type="text" value="F"/> |
| 6 | the taxi driver being shocked | <input type="text" value="B"/> | |
| 7 | the taxi driver not knowing where to go | <input type="text" value="D"/> | |
| 8 | somebody almost falling asleep | <input type="text" value="A"/> | |
| 9 | a friendly taxi driver | <input type="text" value="E"/> | |
| 10 | somebody forgetting/losing something | <input type="text" value="E"/> | |
| 11 | somebody going shopping | <input type="text" value="F"/> | |

Total Reading / Comprehension:

24	
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Part III: Writing

J Writing

[20 points]

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

Task 2: Write about what happened on their first date two years ago. (40-50 words)

You have to do both tasks!



Task 1

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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 tells 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 complete the task.
- 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.

K Listening

Listen to five people talking about their favourite film. While listening, complete the statements with the letter (A,B,C,D,E) corresponding to the speaker for whom the sentence is true. There is an example at the beginning. [20 points, 2 points each]

Example:	Speaker _____ likes a film where the girl in the end falls in love with a man who has a house. → Speaker C likes a film where the girl in the end falls in love with a man who has a house.
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Speaker A says the film is not too sentimental, but still makes you cry.	Speaker D likes a film in which everything we think is real is fiction.	Speaker E likes a film about a boy who has problems at school.
Speaker E prefers the first version of the film.	Speaker B likes the scenes filmed in different countries.	Speaker A likes a film which tells a love story over several years.
Speaker D has seen their favourite film more than once.	Speaker C likes a film based on a very old book.	Speaker B likes a film with a famous theme music.
	Speaker E likes a film with murder, violence and blood-drinking.	

Total Listening:	20	
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Overall total:	143	
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