
Jahrgangsstufentest Englisch
am Gymnasium

Jahrgangsstufe 10

Aufgaben

28. September 2010

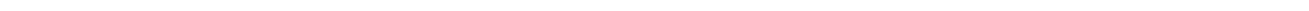
Bearbeitungszeit: 45 Minuten
bei freier Zeiteinteilung
für die Teile II und III

Name: _____

Klasse: 10 __

Punkte: _____ / 45

Note



Part I: Listening Comprehension

16 BE

Listen carefully. The items do not appear in the same order as in the text.

1. Which of the following titles reflects the overall subject of the text best? Tick the correct one.

- a. Child poverty in modern India
- b. The emigrants' dreams
- c. A modern form of slavery
- d. India – a country of contrasts

2. Which of the following statements about Sushma's life are true?

Tick the three correct answers. Do not tick more than three options!

- a. As a young girl she went to school.
- b. Her father let her go to Delhi.
- c. She planned to work as a servant in a rich family.
- d. She was interested in acupuncture.
- e. Her family were among the wealthiest people in her home village.
- f. After two months in her employer's house, she managed to escape.

3. What does the text say about Sushma's working conditions in Delhi?

Tick the three correct answers. Do not tick more than three options!

- a. She worked 19 hours a day.
- b. She had to sleep on the roof in the summer.
- c. She was hit and abused by her employer.
- d. She had to steal in order to survive.
- e. She only got \$2 a month for her hard work.
- f. She had to lie to her father on the phone.

4. Listening for detail: add the correct information.

The charity that helped Sushma after her escape ("Nirmana") has existed for _____ years now. One of their volunteers is _____-year-old Serena O'Sullivan. Nirmana faces a huge task: after all, _____ per cent of domestic servants in India are less than _____ years old. Their miserable living conditions have even found their way into a novel that won the Booker Prize, which is called _____ .

5. Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

	true	false
a. There is a growing demand for servants like Sushma because more and more women have a job.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Job agencies which place household servants are not very reliable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The situation of household servants is slowly getting more attention than it did in the past.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Another problem is that Indian charities do not accept help from organisations outside India.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

BE

Part II: Reading Comprehension

13 BE

Read the following article carefully.

Für den Text wurde keine Abdruckgenehmigung erteilt. Sie können den Originaltext, der für den Test nur leicht gekürzt und vereinfacht wurde, online unter folgendem Link einsehen: <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=104452266> (zuletzt aufgerufen am 11.11.2010).

1. During the Civil War, did the army know about Jennie’s sex? Tick the correct answer.

- a. They didn’t know because they didn’t check how healthy the soldiers were.
- b. They didn’t know because she was better than the other soldiers.
- c. They didn’t know because she stayed in the army for just a few months.
- d. They knew, but in times of war everybody was accepted.

2. What do we know about her? Tick the correct answer.

- a. Her grandfather was an officer.
- b. She was an experienced soldier.
- c. Her fellow soldiers knew she was a woman.
- d. She worked washing clothes, among other jobs, before joining the army.

3. After the Civil War... Tick the correct answer.

- a. she put on a dress and told people her real name.
- b. officials from the government took away her pension.
- c. her fellow soldiers came to her help.
- d. she founded her own business.

4. Details about Jennie Hodgers. Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

true false

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. She was born in America. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. She became a soldier because she was looking for adventure. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. She wasn’t very educated. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. She voted in elections. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. The house she lived in is a museum. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

5. The situation of women during the Civil War. Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

true false

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. There were only a handful of women in Civil War armies. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Women could not earn their own money. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Women could not put money into a bank. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Being in the army gave women more freedom. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Middle-class women joined the army as often as working-class women. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

BE

Part III: Use of English

16 BE

Child Soldiers. Decide in each case which of the three options is correct and tick it.

More than 300,000 child soldiers are fighting in armed conflicts in more than thirty countries worldwide.

A large number come from broken or economic economical economically disadvantaged families

or are children coming from conflict zones themselves. Child soldiers usually get usually become are usually getting

no help and few little fewer training before being thrown throwing having been thrown into the front line.

The most The most of the Most of the child soldiers fight in Africa and Asia, but it is a growing phenomenon.

One of the reasons behind its growth is the shortage of male recruits in countries at war.

And with the technological development of smaller, less heavy more lighter more easy weapons

children are able to carry deadly guns. Once employing, employed, having employed, the children

are made kill have killed are made to kill their enemies brutally, and punishments for mistakes or desertion are severe.

Not all child soldiers are forced to kill, yet the horrors they suffer are continuing are to continue will continue

to follow them for the rest of their live. lives. lifes. In 2000, a dramatic breakthrough

has been reached had been reached was reached in efforts to end the use of children as soldiers.

