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# **Jahrgangsstufentest Englisch**

## **am Gymnasium**

**Jahrgangsstufe 10**

**Aufgaben**

**25. September 2012**

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

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Klasse: 10** \_\_\_\_

**Punkte:** \_\_\_\_\_ / 46

**Note**

**Part I: Listening Comprehension**

**16 BE**

Die Audiodatei kann aus Urheberrechtsgründen nicht zum Download angeboten werden. Sie können den Originaltext, der für den Test nur leicht gekürzt wurde, online unter folgendem Link finden: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio/player/p00924pg> (ab Minute 16:58; zuletzt aufgerufen am 22.11.2012).



*Listen to the podcast twice and do the tasks. Tick (✓) the correct statements or answer in notes. Items may not appear in the same order as in the podcast and sometimes you need to tick more than one item.*

1) **Tick the correct answer. The podcast is about...**

- a) Jonathan R. Trappe ☐
- b) Jonathan H. Trappe ☐
- c) Jonathan A. Trappe ☐

2) **Three facts we learn about Mr Trappe:**

- nationality: \_\_\_\_\_
- age: \_\_\_\_\_
- special qualification: \_\_\_\_\_

3) **What did Mr Trappe use for his very first flight? Tick the correct answer.**



a). ☐

b) ☐

c). ☐

4) **Why did he replace the object he used for his first flight?**

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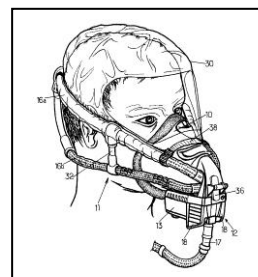
5) **Where can we usually find the balloons Mr Trappe used? Tick the two correct answers.**

- a) in toy shops ☐
- b) at car dealerships ☐
- c) at promotions ☐
- d) at children's birthday parties ☐

6) Write down two adjectives that describe Mr Trappe's different emotions on his flights:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

7) Mr Trappe was well-prepared for his trip. What did he take with him? Tick the two correct answers.



8) Mr Trappe uses the winds at different altitudes (i. e. heights above the ground) to steer his balloon system. How does he change his altitude? Complete the sentence.

If he doesn't want to rise or to go down, he can

- \_\_\_\_\_ OR
- \_\_\_\_\_ .

9) Write down what it was that fascinated Mr Trappe most when flying over the White Cliffs of Dover.

\_\_\_\_\_

10) How far did that trip take him exactly? Tick the correct answer.

- a) seventeen miles ☐
- b) forty-three miles ☐
- c) forty-eight miles ☐

**Part II: Reading Comprehension**

**14 BE**

You are going to read an interview with a famous scientist and explorer who has produced hugely successful TV programmes on a variety of topics related to biology, geography and ecology. *Read the interview carefully and answer the questions below. Use task 1 in the box to complete the text.*

Für den Text wurde keine Abdruckgenehmigung erteilt.

**1) Look at the scientist's answer and complete the text with the phrases that fit best. One of them (a) has already been done for you.**

- |                               |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) flying over                | g) vital part of          |
| b) rate at which              | h) totally different from |
| c) whether                    | i) obvious fact that      |
| d) the hand of man beneath me | j) as to how              |
| e) based on                   | k) of how to decide       |
| f) the very origin of         |                           |

**2) In the course of the interview, the scientist mentions examples of environmental destruction on two of the following continents. Tick the two correct answers.**

- |           |                          |        |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| Australia | <input type="checkbox"/> | Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| America   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Asia   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**3) True or false? Tick the correct answer.**

- |   | true                     | false                    |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) The scientist is mainly worried because man is changing nature faster than ever before in human history.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) The umbrella effect of Himalayan trees reduces the sponge effect of Himalayan hills.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Cutting down trees creates farmland in the Himalayas.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) According to Mr Attenborough, wealthy industrialised nations will be quite safe from the worst effects of environmental destruction in the future. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**4) Tick the correct answers (only one answer is correct in each case).**

- a) Which of the following consequences of flooding is not mentioned in the text?
- |                                      |                          |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| the spread of diseases               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| the loss of human lives              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| the destruction of people's property | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- b) Trees are important for several reasons. Which of the following reasons is not mentioned?
- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| They produce fresh air.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| They shelter endangered animal species. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| They stabilise the climate on earth.    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- c) Which of the following uses of rain forest plants is not mentioned in the interview?
- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| They are used to make crops more resistant to diseases. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| They are used to produce dangerous drugs.               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| They are used to produce medicine.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**BE**

**Part III: Use of English**

**16 BE**

**Smell flowers, not smoke. Decide in each case which of the three options is correct and tick (✓) it.**

In New York City, parks and beaches are now tobacco-free zones.

Times are hard for ☐ New York's ☐ some  
☐ New York's smokers: there aren't ☐ much places  
☐ New Yorks ☐ many

left where they can enjoy smoking a cigarette. It ☐ is  
☐ was banned in restaurants and bars  
☐ has been

☐ over  
☐ since eight years already, and now the city's parks, beaches and plazas are tobacco-free  
☐ for

zones. ☐ Someone ☐ lits up  
☐ All who ☐ lights up there can now be fined \$50. The new ban  
☐ Anyone ☐ lighted up

☐ has come ☐ had already  
☐ was coming into effect on May 23. The tough anti-smoking laws ☐ have already had  
☐ came ☐ had already had

a positive effect ☐ for  
☐ with health. About 350,000 residents have stopped smoking, and so  
☐ on

– according to Mayor Bloomberg's website – New Yorkers' ☐ life  
☐ lifes have been extended by  
☐ lives

nineteen months as compared to 2002. The mayor hopes that, besides ☐ improving  
☐ improvement of  
☐ improval of

health, the ban on smoking outdoors ☐ makes ☐ more cleanly  
☐ is making parks and beaches ☐ more clean by  
☐ will make ☐ cleaner

reducing litter. If cigarette-related litter such as packets and stubs, ☐ which  
☐ what accounts for 75 per  
☐ that

cent of the litter in parks, ☐ would be ☐ would be  
☐ was gone, a lot of money for the park service ☐ was saved.  
☐ will be ☐ will be

from: Moya Irvine, "New York bans outdoor smoking", from: *Read On*, Juli 2011, Nr. 652 (abridged and adapted)

**Total:** BE  
BE