

QUALIFIZIERENDER ABSCHLUSS DER MITTELSCHULE 2016

BESONDERE LEISTUNGSFESTSTELLUNG

ENGLISCH

27. Juni 2016

8:30 Uhr – 10:10 Uhr

Platzziffer (ggf. Name/Klasse): _____

Teile A und B Listening Comprehension
 Use of English
 Ein Wörterbuch ist nicht erlaubt.

8:30 Uhr – 9:05 Uhr

Teile C und D Reading Comprehension
 Text Production
 Ein **zweisprachiges** Wörterbuch ist **erlaubt**, elektronische Wörterbücher dagegen nicht.

9:15 Uhr – 10:10 Uhr

Gesamtbewertung			Erst- korrektur	Zweit- korrektur
Teil A	Listening Comprehension	20 points		
Teil B	Use of English	20 points		
Teil C	Reading Comprehension	20 points		
Teil D	Text Production	20 points		
Summe		80 points		

Note

Notenstufen	1	2	3	4	5	6
Punkte	80 – 68	67 – 55	54 – 41	40 – 27	26 – 13	12 – 0

Erstkorrektur:

(Datum, Unterschrift)

Zweitkorrektur:

(Datum, Unterschrift)

Bemerkung:

A. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

No dictionary allowed

Part A:

20 points/ _____

There are four parts to the test. You'll hear each part twice. At the end of each part you'll have some time to complete the tasks.

Part 1 - Task 1

Peter Thompson from the USA is calling the tourist office in Stratford, England.

There is one mistake in each sentence. Listen and write down the correct information. There is an example (0) at the beginning.



William Shakespeare

(0) *I'm going on a holiday in Europe later next year.*

this

(1) We're thinking about spending two or three weeks in Stratford.

1/___

(2) There are even more tourists than usual.

1/___

(3) William Shakespeare died in 1600.

1/___

(4) You missed the great parade on 3rd April.

1/___

(5) Find them on our website at shakespeareanniversary.com

1/___

5 points/

Part 2 - Task 2

Peter Thompson and his son Robert have arrived in Stratford.
They are on a sightseeing tour by bus.

Listen to the guide. Four of the statements (B–I) are true.
Write the letters in the box. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(A) They have arrived at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre.

- (B) There you can see Shakespeare's plays on stage.
- (C) The building is 170 years old.
- (D) The theatre reopened in 2010.
- (E) The Swan Theatre has about 500 seats.
- (F) The ticket counters are open all day.
- (G) One play by Shakespeare is currently in the programme.
- (H) The tour will continue at 4.00.
- (I) At the final stop they will visit Shakespeare's grave.

(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A				

4 points/

Part 3 - Task 3

Robert Thompson is at the ticket counter of the Royal Shakespeare Theatre.

Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information in the ticket reservation receipt. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Royal Shakespeare Theatre	
Ticket Reservation receipt: Robert Thompson	
(0) play:	Romeo and Juliet
(1) day of performance:	_____
(2) time of performance:	_____
(3) number of discount tickets:	_____
(4) price of tickets in total:	£ _____
(5) ticket pick-up time:	until _____
(6) seating:	row _____

6 points/

Part 4 - Task 4

After the theatre, Robert (R) and his father (F) are at a local restaurant. What do they order?

Listen to the conversation and write *R* and *F* in the correct boxes of each list. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0)

Drinks

Coke

R

Fruit Juice

☐

Lemonade

☐

Mineral Water

F

(1)

Starters

Caesar's Salad

☐

French Pâté

☐

Tuna Salad

☐

Vegetable Soup

☐

1/___

(2)

Main Course

Grilled Fish

☐

Beef Steak

☐

Roast Beef

☐

Mixed Grill

☐

1/___

(3)

Side orders

Baked Potatoes

☐

Jacket Potatoes

☐

Mashed Potatoes

☐

Stuffed Potatoes

☐

1/___

(4)

Side orders

Cabbage

☐

Carrots

☐

Mushrooms

☐

Peas

☐

1/___

(5)

Dessert

Apple Pie

☐

Lemon Tart

☐

Toffee Ice-Cream

☐

Toffee Surprise

☐

1/___

5 points/

B. USE OF ENGLISH

No dictionary allowed

Part B:

20 points/_____

1. Breakfast

Read the text. Fill in the gaps. Change the words given in the brackets to make them fit the sentences. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

People have different ideas and (0 opinion) opinions about breakfast. Some people say it is the (1 important) _____ meal of the day. Statistics show that people who (2 not have) _____ breakfast often have problems with concentration and health. England is known for its cooked breakfast; but what (3 do) _____ this full English breakfast consist of? A typical English breakfast (4 include) _____ eggs, either poached or scrambled, with bacon and sausages, followed by toast with marmalade. A (5 health) _____ version is just one egg and some toast. Whereas in Europe, especially in Germany, people prefer (6 have) _____ cheese, ham, eggs and some bread as a start to the day, nearly all the southern (7 Europe) _____ countries tend to have only coffee and some bread or pastries. The tradition of the English breakfast (8 exist) _____ for many years, and visitors, hotel guests and people who have the time still enjoy it to this day. However, in our hectic and health-conscious world, many English people prefer a continental breakfast or they (9 quick) _____ get something to eat and drink on their way to work. It is likely that in future our culture of eating (10 change) _____ even more. The full English breakfast may soon be a thing of the past.

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

10 points/

2. Tea

Read the text and complete each sentence with one suitable word.
There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Since the 18th (0) century the United Kingdom has been one of the world's greatest tea consumers. At first, tea was mainly imported (1) _____ China. In those days it was sold in almost (2) _____ street in London. People at that time called it 'China drink'. Not only tea but also small porcelain tea cups were shipped to Europe. These cups were so thin that it was necessary to (3) _____ some milk in first, so that they (4) _____ not break when the hot tea went in. People still use these porcelain cups now and then for special occasions. Even today people in England add milk to their tea and some sugar, depending on their taste. In Britain the word 'tea' describes both a hot drink and a light meal in the afternoon (5) _____ about four o'clock. For some people it is their last meal of the day, for (6) _____ a snack between lunch and dinner. In many towns and cities in Britain there are tea rooms (7) _____ serve tea and other drinks. But since the 1950s many tea rooms (8) _____ closed. Today people prefer health-orientated drinks, for (9) _____ fruit or herbal teas. Nevertheless, (10) _____ is no other country in Europe where people drink more tea.

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

10 points/

C. READING COMPREHENSION

Dictionary allowed

Part C:

20 points/ _____

1. Read the text on pages 11 and 12. Match the correct titles (1–8) to the paragraphs (B–F). Write the correct number in the boxes below. Use each number only once. There are three extra titles. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

~~0~~ ***Fish and chips – a national symbol***

- 1 Fish and chips in other countries
- 2 Packaging fish and chips
- 3 A meal for many occasions and tastes
- 4 Healthy for body and soul
- 5 The price for a portion
- 6 Historical facts
- 7 How to prepare the dish
- 8 Even the Queen likes fish and chips

paragraph A	paragraph B	paragraph C	paragraph D	paragraph E	paragraph F
0					

5 points/

2. Answer the questions using information from the text on pages 11 and 12. Short answers are possible. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) ***What is the nickname for a fish-and-chip shop?***

Chippy

- (1) What four ingredients do you need for the batter?

1/___

- (2) Who were the first to prepare fish in hot oil?

1/___

- (3) Why did poorer people like fish and chips so much? Give two reasons.

1/___

- (4) What was the reason for selling fish and chips in old newspapers?

1/___

- (5) Which wrapping material is bad for the environment?

1/___

5 points/

3. Read the text on pages 11 and 12. Which part of the text gives you the following information? Write the number of the line or lines in the box. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

	line or lines
(0) <i>There are fish-and-chip shops everywhere in England.</i>	5-6
(1) Upper-class menus may also include fish and chips.	
(2) The typical question of the chippy owner when you order	
(3) There is a wrapping material that looks like newspaper.	
(4) The number of fish-and-chip meals sold in Britain annually	
(5) Certain substances in fish and chips are good for your body.	

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

5 points/

4. Five of the statements (b-j) are true. Choose the five true statements according to the information given in the text on pages 11 and 12. Write the letters of the true statements on the lines below. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

- a** *Fish and chips is a real treat on a cold day in winter.*
- b British fish-and-chip shops sell around 1.2 billion servings of fish and chips per year.
- c Before you fry the fish fillet you put it into a mixture called batter.
- d You put the fish fillet on an oven tray and bake it for about 20-25 minutes.
- e You need to fry the fish for about four to five minutes.
- f The Church said that people shouldn't eat meat on Fridays, so they often had fish and chips instead.
- g In World War II fish and chips weren't available.
- h Fish and chips is no longer the most popular fast food in Britain.
- i The British like eating fish and chips at different mealtimes and also after going out.
- j Most of the popular fast foods have more calories than the British national dish.

True statements:

(0) **a**

1. _____

1/___

2. _____

1/___

3. _____

1/___

4. _____

1/___

5. _____

1/___

5 points/

D. TEXT PRODUCTION

Dictionary allowed

Wähle eine Aufgabe:

Correspondence: E-MAIL

oder

Creative Writing: PICTURE STORY

Part D:

20 points/_____

20 points/

E-MAIL

Du besuchst auf der Insel Malta einen Sprachkurs. Du denkst an deine spanischen Freunde, José und Carmen, die du letztes Jahr kennengelernt hast. Du schreibst an einen von beiden eine E-Mail auf Englisch.

- Erzähle, warum du auf Malta bist.
- Beschreibe deinen Aufenthalt und berichte z. B. über
 - Sprachkurs, Lehrkräfte, Mitstudenten
 - Unterkunft, Gastfamilie
 - Freizeitaktivitäten nach dem Sprachkurs oder am Wochenende
- Schildere einen Unterrichtstag und schreibe z. B. über
 - Anzahl der Stunden
 - Pausengestaltung
 - Mahlzeiten
- Frage, ob er/sie auch schon eine Sprachreise gemacht hat.
- Berichte über deinen Plan, im nächsten Sommer einen Folgekurs zu besuchen, und frage, ob er/sie dann mitkommen möchte.

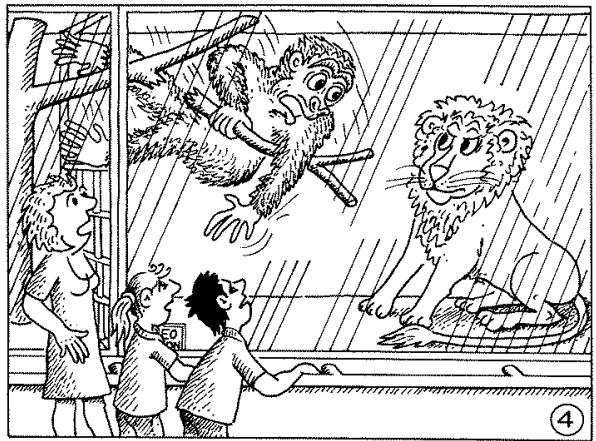
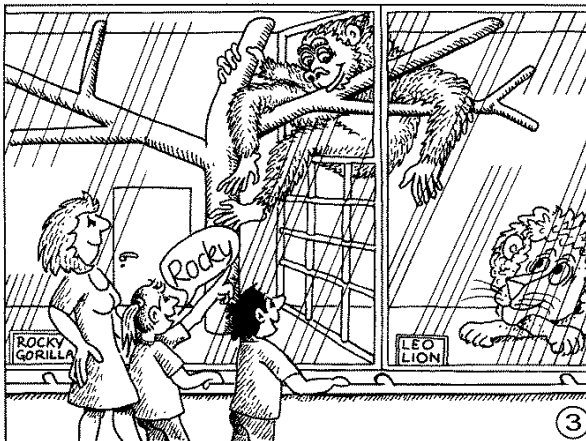
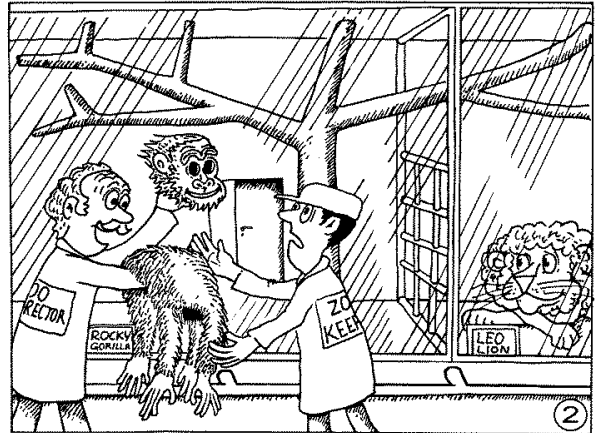
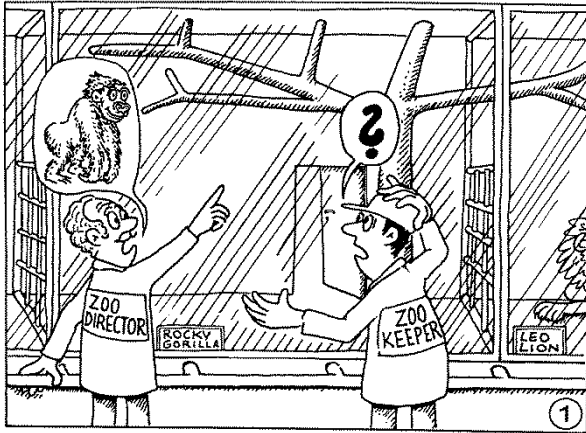
Schreibe eine E-Mail von ungefähr 12 Sätzen bzw. etwa 100 Wörtern auf ein gesondertes Blatt. Achte auf eine ansprechende äußere Form.

PICTURE STORY

Betrachte die Bilder und schreibe eine Geschichte auf Englisch.
Beginne wie folgt:

A new job

One morning, Mr Smith, the zoo director, and Nick, the zookeeper, were in a panic ...



Schreibe eine Geschichte von ungefähr 12 Sätzen bzw. etwa 100 Wörtern auf ein gesondertes Blatt. Achte auf eine ansprechende äußere Form.

C. Reading Text

FISH AND CHIPS

Every country has a national dish, and for England, it's fish and chips.

A

Ahh... freshly fried, hot fish and chips, with lots of salt and vinegar, wrapped in paper and eaten on a cold and wintry day - you simply cannot beat it! There is nothing more British than fish and chips. In 2010 *The Independent* newspaper wrote that the dish was more typical to England than the Queen or The Beatles. In Britain people spend
5 around £1.2 billion every year on fish and chips. In practically every village, town and city in England you can find at least one fish-and-chip shop, often affectionately called "the chippy".

B

As the name says, fish and chips is made of chips and a fish fillet which is dipped in batter and then deep-fried for a short time. Batter is a liquid mixture of flour, salt, water
10 and beer, which hardens when you fry it. Here is a great recipe for you to enjoy:

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Ingredients: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3 cups of oil• 2 large fish fillets• 3 large potatoes | | |
| For the batter: | <table><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 cup of flour (self-raising)• ½ cup of sparkling water</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• ½ teaspoon of salt• 1 cup of beer</td></tr></table> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 cup of flour (self-raising)• ½ cup of sparkling water | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ½ teaspoon of salt• 1 cup of beer |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 cup of flour (self-raising)• ½ cup of sparkling water | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ½ teaspoon of salt• 1 cup of beer | | |

Cut your potatoes into small sticks. Boil the potatoes in water for 3 minutes. Place on a large oven tray and sprinkle some oil and a little salt on top. Bake at 250°C for about 20-25 minutes.

Mix the ingredients for the batter in a bowl. Put the oil in a deep pan and start heating. Dip the fish into the batter and put it into the hot oil. Wait until the batter is golden and brown, usually 4-5 minutes.

C

The dish dates back as far as the 16th century, when the Spanish introduced the idea of frying the fish instead of boiling or cooking it. The first fish-and-chip shop probably opened in London in 1860. Fish and chips was a traditional dish on a Friday, when the Catholic Church asked people not to eat meat – and, for some reason, fish was not
15 meat for them. During the Second World War, fish and chips was one of the foods that were not rationed in England. Before, during, and even after the war, fish and chips remained popular, especially among poorer, working-class people because it was cheap and filling.

D

Today there are around 10,500 fish-and-chip shops across the UK, making British fish and chips the nation's favourite take-away. But fish and chips is no longer just fast food. You can find posh versions of it in the best restaurants up and down the country. It is a favourite for lunch, dinner or even after a night out. As soon as you have ordered your fish and chips in a chippy, you will get a lot of greasy chips, followed by a hot and crispy piece of fish. Then the person behind the counter will ask, "salt and vinegar?" For most British people salt and vinegar is a must. Many people also like them with mushy peas and some even with curry sauce.

E

An English pop song reminds us that "yesterday's newspaper is tomorrow's chip paper". For many years fish and chips was traditionally sold wrapped in old newspapers because the newspaper kept the food warm. Nowadays using newspaper is no longer allowed for health and safety reasons. To keep up the tradition, some chippies now use fake newspaper, while others use waxed paper. Less popular is the use of plastic because it is difficult to recycle.

F

British consumers eat some 382 million portions of fish and chips every year, but is that good for them? Fish and chips contain fewer calories than pizza, burgers and other take-away options. They are a valuable source of protein, iron and vitamins. And last but not least: according to psychologist Dr David Lewis traditions are for adults what a comfort blanket is for a child. So fish and chips is a super meal which is both physically and mentally very satisfying.