

QUALIFIZIERENDER ABSCHLUSS DER MITTELSCHULE 2017

BESONDERE LEISTUNGSFESTSTELLUNG

ENGLISCH

27. Juni 2017

8:30 Uhr – 10:10 Uhr

Platznummer (ggf. Name/Klasse): _____

Teile A und B Listening Comprehension 8:30 Uhr – 9:05 Uhr
 Use of English
 Ein Wörterbuch ist **nicht** erlaubt.

Teile C und D Reading Comprehension 9:15 Uhr – 10:10 Uhr
 Text Production
 Ein **zweisprachiges** Wörterbuch ist **erlaubt**, elektronische Wörterbücher dagegen **nicht**.

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

Kim is talking to her uncle Bob on the phone. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the missing information. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) *Kim wants to become a car mechanic.*

(1) Kim could do an apprenticeship at _____ Garage. 1/___

(2) Kim must have good grades in _____ and _____ . 1/___

(3) Kim doesn't need work experience or a _____ . 1/___

(4) The garage is in _____ . 1/___

(5) David, the _____ mechanic, has more information about the job. 1/___

5 points/

Part 2 - Task 2

David is talking about his work experience in his video blog. Read the statements (B-I). Listen to David and find the four TRUE statements. Write the letters in the box. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

- (A) *David worked in Australia for a while.*
- (B) He used to repair mobile phones.
- (C) People brought their cars to his garage.
- (D) He repaired the cars where they broke down.
- (E) All the parts he needed were in his truck.
- (F) He often had to work long hours.
- (G) Sometimes he even got wet when he was working.
- (H) He hates Australia because of the snakes and spiders.
- (I) He learned to be careful of dangerous animals.

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

4 points/

Part 3 - Task 3

Kim has a job interview at the garage. She is talking to the manager. Listen to the conversation and answer the questions. Write short answers. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) *How old is Kim?*

16

(1) When will she finish school?

1/___

(2) Who showed her how to repair a car?

1/___

(3) What makes the heavy work in a garage easier?

1/___

(4) How much will she earn at the beginning?

£ _____ a _____

1/___

(5) When can Kim start the job?

1/___

(6) When will Mr Brown call her?

By _____

1/___

6 points/

Part 4 - Task 4

It's Kim's second day at the garage. She and Dave are talking to a customer. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing details in the form. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Order No.	127543	
Date	27/06/2017	
Customer's car	problem: (0) <u>strange noise</u>	
Rental car	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Price	(1) £_____ per day including 200 miles & insurance	1/___
Car details and extras	automatic (2) _____	1/___
Fuel 	type: (3) _____ Return with full tank or pay (4) £_____ extra	1/___ 1/___
Important	Call customer (5) after _____	1/___

5 points/

B. USE OF ENGLISH

No dictionary allowed

Part B: 20 points/ _____

1. Martin, a German working in England, writes to his friend Julia. Read the text and complete each sentence with ONE suitable word. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Hello Julia,

How are you? I (0) am writing to you from Birmingham. I'll

be here (1) _____ the next two weeks. My company asked me

1/___

(2) _____ I was interested in working in Britain this summer.

1/___

As you can imagine, I was more (3) _____ happy. I'm staying

1/___

with a very nice family and the host father (4) _____ in the

1/___

same factory. I am the only German here so I have to talk English all the time.

I think my English (5) _____ already improved quite a lot

1/___

since I arrived here. I am really enjoying my stay and I love working here.

When I'm back home I (6) _____ definitely recommend such

1/___

a visit to my colleagues.

I am looking forward to (7) _____ from you soon.

1/___

Love,

Martin

7 points/

2. Julia answers Martin's e-mail. Read the text and complete it with words from the box. Use ONE word for each gap. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

about ♦ abroad ♦ at ♦ because ♦ book ♦ but ♦ by ♦ during ♦ from ♦ more ♦
much ♦ over ♦ real ♦ spend ♦ spent ♦ that ♦ there ♦ these ♦ where ♦
whereas ♦ while ♦ will

Dear Martin,

What a pleasant surprise (0) having you here in Britain. Did all the trainees have the chance to work (1) _____ or did your company choose you (2) _____ of your excellent results in your exams? You have to tell me more about it.

1/___

1/___

I would love to see you (3) _____ you are here. I could come to Birmingham next weekend so that we could (4) _____ some time together. I could stay (5) _____ my aunt's. Have I ever mentioned that my mum's sister and her family live in (6) _____ area? My cousin Jo told me about an amusement park which is interesting and not far away. What do you think (7) _____ spending a day there? Perhaps together with Jo? If you like my idea or if you have any other suggestions, please write back soon, so we can fix a date.

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

Love,

Julia

7 points/

3. Read Martin's letter to his host family. There are six mistakes in the text. Find them and write the correct word(s) on the numbered line. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

<p>Dear all,</p> <p>I arrived home safely after a pleasant flight, although the departure was delayed for much than one hour. Unfortunately, my suitcase was not on the plane, but he was delivered to my house by the airline later. So I was able to give the presents to my family. My grandma love the teapot and especially the tea.</p> <p>My brother immediately put on the football shirt of the English national team and doesn't want to take it off again until he went to bed.</p> <p>My father and my sister liked her gifts, too.</p> <p>I am so grateful that you helped me to find souvenirs for everybody. My visit went by very quickly and I've already be back at work since five days, but I have so many pleasant memories of my stay in England.</p> <p>Best regards and thanks from my parents.</p> <p>Love,</p> <p>Martin</p>	<p>(0) <u>more</u></p> <p>(1) _____</p> <p>(2) _____</p> <p>(3) _____</p> <p>(4) _____</p> <p>(5) _____</p> <p>(6) _____</p>
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1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

6 points/

C. Reading Text

AMUSEMENT PARKS

A

An amusement park or theme park is a group of entertainment attractions, rides, and other events in a large outdoor area, often covering many square kilometers. Amusement parks always stay at the same location, not like e.g. travelling funfairs, and they offer more than simple city parks or playgrounds.

B

- 5 Today's amusement parks have developed from a variety of influences. It all started with the fairs in the Middle Ages, which became places of entertainment for the masses with attractions like freak shows, acrobatics and juggling. Another influence were the English pleasure gardens, popular between 1550 and 1700. Originally they were entertainment areas just for rich people but soon everybody could enjoy their attractions e.g. fireworks,
10 music, dancing and animal acrobatics. The Prater in Vienna, which opened at the end of the 18th century, served as an example which was copied by many amusement parks worldwide.

C

- The amusement park industry offers large and world-famous theme parks but there are also smaller or medium-sized family fun parks, which sometimes started as miniature golf
15 courses and then grew to include go-karts, bumper cars, bumper boats, water slides and even roller coasters. There are also parks that use rides and attractions for educational purposes. Some parks focus on prehistoric animals showing dinosaurs in natural settings, while other parks offer several thousand animals, fish and other sea life and give information about them.

D

- 20 The greatest attractions of amusement parks are of course the rides. Classic rides are roller coasters, which usually include a steep drop from the highest point and a sharp curve taken at full speed. Water rides are especially popular in the summer when it is hot. Dark rides, e.g. ghost trains, are enclosed attractions which include animations, music and other special effects. The Ferris wheel is the most common type of amusement ride. In the big
25 parks where the attractions are far apart, transport rides are used to take large numbers of guests from one area to another, as an alternative to walking.

E

- Amusement parks get most of their money from admission fees. In amusement parks using the pay-as-you-go scheme a guest enters the park for free. The guest must then buy tickets for the rides at each attraction's entrance. An amusement park using the pay-
30 one-price scheme will charge guests one large admission fee. The guests are then entitled to use most of the attractions in the park as often as they wish during their visit. Parks also earn money with parking fees, food and beverage sales and souvenirs.

F

Amusement parks have come a long way since their beginnings and have always reflected the latest technology of their time. In order to attract customers they constantly need to offer the latest and greatest rides. Let's have a look at the future of roller coasters for example. They are thrilling rides anyway but what if virtual-reality experiences are added? Passengers wear mobile virtual reality headsets that present 3D adventures while riding a coaster. So they can take a simulated journey aboard a flying dragon, a rocket ship or some other fantasy scenario. Considering the speed with which society and technology are changing, we can expect a lot of new attractions in amusement parks around the world within the coming years.

Safety rules

Taking an amusement ride is one of the safest recreational activities.

Accidents do happen, however, but the reason for most accidents is rider misbehavior.

- Follow all posted height, age and medical restrictions; observe all rules and verbal instructions issued by ride operators.
- Make sure the restraints fit well and you are secured in your seat.
- Double-check seat belts, shoulder harnesses and lap bars. Hold onto handrails when provided.
- Keep all body parts and belongings inside the ride at all times.
- Never stand up on a roller coaster to get a bigger thrill.
- If a ride stops temporarily, due to breakdown or other reason, stay seated and wait for the ride to start up again or for an operator to give you further instructions.
- Do not board a ride if it looks poorly maintained or if the operator is inattentive.
- Never ride while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

C. READING COMPREHENSION

Dictionary allowed

Part C:
20 points/ _____

1. Read the text on pages 9 and 10. Match the 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~~ **Definition**
- 1 Horse riding
 - 2 Earlier traditions
 - 3 Financial aspects
 - 4 New developments
 - 5 Attractions for students
 - 6 Different types of parks
 - 7 Activities in modern parks
 - 8 Accommodation for visitors

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 9 and 10. Short answers are possible. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

**(0) What is similar to an amusement park but changes its location?
a travelling funfair**

- (1) Who were the only visitors when English pleasure gardens first opened?

- (2) Which park became a model for a lot of other parks?

- (3) What indoor attractions need very little light?

- (4) Which system asks visitors to pay an entrance fee to the park?

- (5) What device will add more excitement to roller-coaster rides in the future?

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

5 points/

3. The following words have different meanings. Which of the meanings below is the one used in the text on pages 9 and 10? Tick (✓) the correct meaning. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) stay (line 3)

- Aufenthalt (Nomen)
- bleiben** (Verb)
- Besuch (Nomen)
- stehen bleiben (Verb)

(1) focus (line 17)

- Mittelpunkt (Nomen)
- klar sehen (Verb)
- Brennpunkt (Nomen)
- sich konzentrieren (Verb)

1/___

(2) drop (line 21)

- tropfen (Verb)
- Tropfen (Nomen)
- Fall (Nomen)
- fallen lassen (Verb)

(3) mobile (line 37)

- Handy (Nomen)
- transportabel (Adj.)
- Mobile (Nomen)
- flexibel (Adj.)

1/___

1/___

(4) fit (line 46)

- passen (Verb)
- geeignet (Adj.)
- Anfall (Nomen)
- in Form (Adj.)

(5) board (line 53)

- Brett (Nomen)
- Behörde (Nomen)
- einsteigen (Verb)
- verschalen (Verb)

1/___

1/___

5 points/

4. Five of the statements (b-j) are TRUE. Choose the true statements according to the information given in the text on pages 9 and 10. Write the letters of the true statements on the lines below. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

a Usually amusement parks are very large.

- b Only a few people came to the fairs in the Middle Ages.
- c Miniature golf courses usually include other attractions like go-karts or bumper cars.
- d In some parks you can learn about creatures of the ocean.
- e Water rides are the park visitors' favourite attraction all year round.
- f Big parks offer their visitors an easy way to get around.
- g Only nowadays amusement parks use the latest technology.
- h Fast developing technology offers many possibilities for future park attractions.
- i Check that you are old enough if you want to go on a ride.
- j Don't get off a ride if it stops temporarily.

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: APPLICATION AND CV

oder

Creative Writing: PICTURE AND PROMPTS

Part D:

20 points/ _____

APPLICATION AND CV

Du suchst einen Ferienjob im Ausland und findest die Anzeige einer Agentur, die Ferienjobs in einem Freizeitpark vermittelt.

Du wendest dich auf Englisch an Herrn Johnson, den zuständigen Ansprechpartner, und schickst ihm ein Anschreiben und einen tabellarischen Lebenslauf.

1) Verfasse das Anschreiben und gehe auf folgende Inhaltspunkte ein:

- Wo hast du die Anzeige gefunden?
- Welchen Job möchtest du gerne im Freizeitpark ausüben?
- Warum bist du dafür geeignet?
- Warum interessiert dich ein Ferienjob im Ausland?
- In welchem Zeitraum möchtest du arbeiten?
- Erkundige dich nach Verpflegung und Unterkunft.
- Verweise auf den Lebenslauf.

16 points/

2) Verfasse den tabellarischen Lebenslauf mit folgenden Inhalten:

- Persönliche Angaben
- Schulbildung
- Praktische Erfahrungen
- Besondere Kenntnisse
- Persönliche Interessen

4 points/

Verfasse ein Anschreiben mit mindestens 80 Wörtern auf ein gesondertes Blatt.

Schreibe einen Lebenslauf von mindestens 30 Wörtern. Verwende dazu eine eigene Seite.

Achte auf eine ansprechende äußere Form und eine gut lesbare Handschrift.

20 points/

PICTURE AND PROMPTS

20 points/

Schreibe eine Geschichte auf Englisch, in der du das Bild und die Angaben berücksichtigst.

Beginne wie folgt:

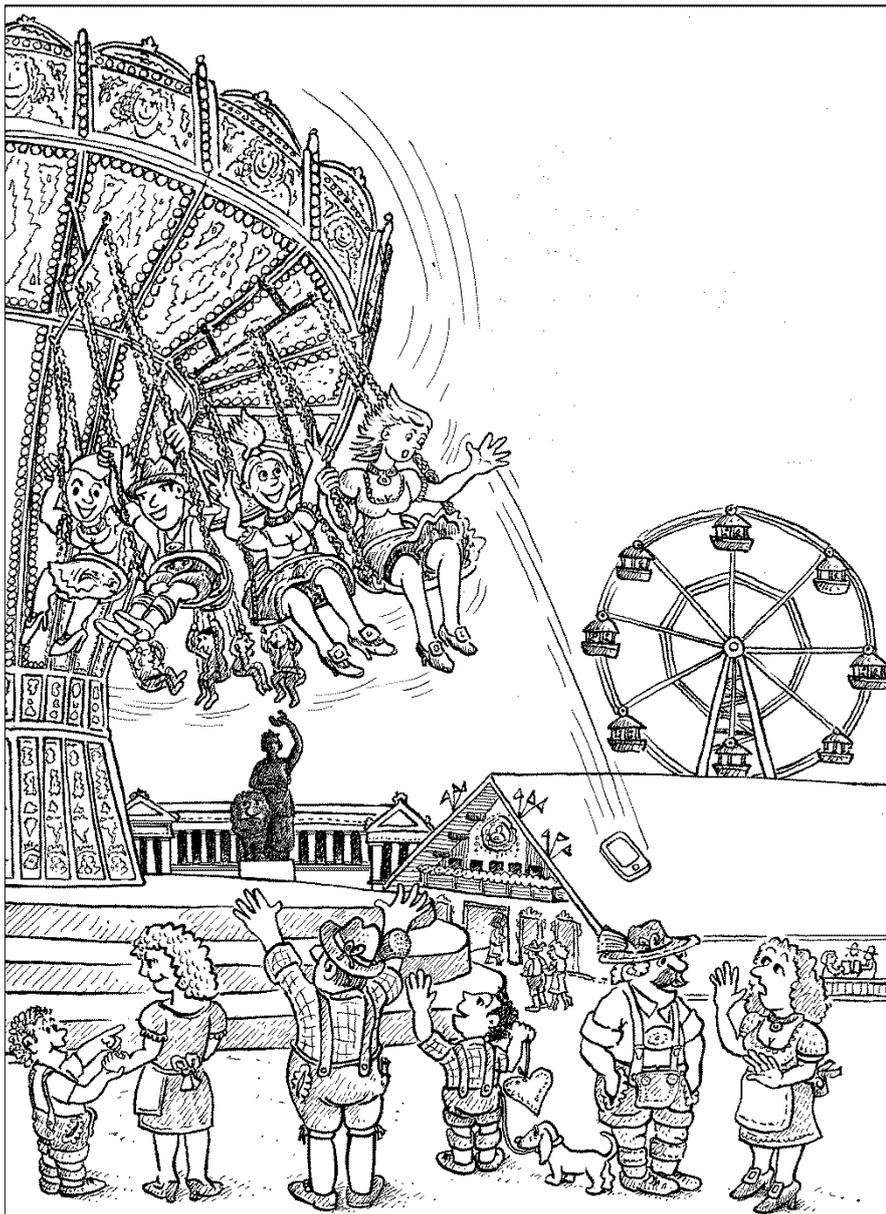
What a shock!

Last year Barbara took her English friend Megan to the Oktoberfest ...

Fahrt mit dem Karussell

Gespräch

Missgeschick



Reaktion der Personen

Schreibe eine Geschichte von mindestens 100 Wörtern auf ein gesondertes Blatt.

Achte auf eine ansprechende äußere Form und eine gut lesbare Handschrift.