

QUALIFIZIERENDER ABSCHLUSS DER MITTELSCHULE 2020

BESONDERE LEISTUNGSFESTSTELLUNG

ENGLISCH

22. Juni 2020

8:30 Uhr – 10:10 Uhr

Platzziffer (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/ _____

Part 1 - Task 1

Anna and Ben are on their way to Melbourne. They are talking to Steve, another passenger on the plane. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Anna and Ben will soon arrive in Melbourne after a long

(0) flight. They have come to Australia to learn how to

(1) _____. They are going to do a 5-day beginners'

1/___

course, which starts on (2) _____. But first they are going

1/___

to spend three nights in Melbourne.

Steve tells them to visit Skydeck, a (3) _____ platform at

1/___

the top of a skyscraper. He says it is open almost all day, but the best time

of day to go there is (4) _____. He warns them not to go

1/___

there if they are afraid of heights because the platform has a

(5) _____.

1/___

When Anna and Ben ask about Phillip Island, where the penguins live, Steve

tells them that it is 80 kilometres (6) _____ of Melbourne

1/___

but there is a (7) _____ every hour and it is well worth a

1/___

visit. Ben and Anna decide to visit Phillip Island the next day.

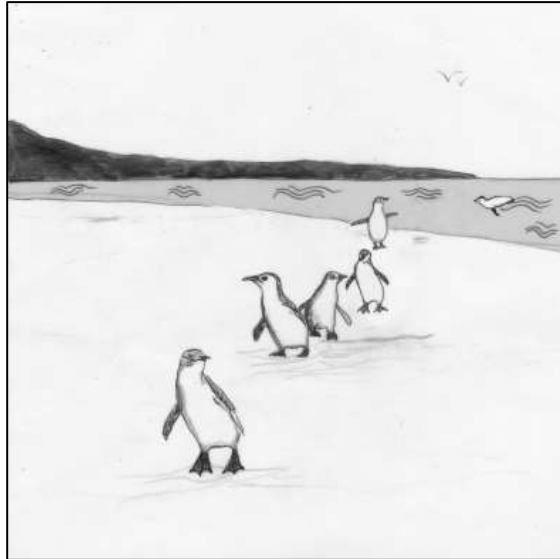
7 points/

Part 2 - Task 2

Ben and Anna are on their way to Phillip Island. Listen to the guide and answer the questions.

Write short answers.

There is an example (0) at the beginning.



(0) **What kind of animals live on Phillip Island?**

the world's smallest penguins

(1) How much of their time do the penguins spend in the ocean?

_____ per cent of their time

1/___

(2) What happens if visitors get too close to the penguins?

1/___

(3) What can damage the eyes of the penguins?

1/___

(4) What does the Penguin Foundation do? Give **ONE** example.

1/___

(5) How much does it cost to adopt a penguin?

\$ _____ a year

1/___

(6) How long will the viewing areas be open before the penguins arrive?

1/___

6 points/

Part 3 - Task 3

On their last day in Melbourne, Ben and Anna are talking to the receptionist at their hotel. He gives them information about Melbourne Cricket Ground. Listen and fill in the missing details. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Melbourne Cricket Ground	
GENERAL INFORMATION	
seats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (0) <u>100,000</u> • cricket
sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) _____ • Australian Football
RICHMOND TIGERS – TODAY’S MATCH	
against	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (2) _____
starts at	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (3) _____
GUIDED TOUR	
includes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (4) players’ _____ • walk on the field
on match days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (5) no _____ tours
HOW TO GET THERE	
by bus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • line 14 eastbound
on foot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (6) 10-minute _____ from the city centre
TICKETS	
available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at ticket counter • (7) on website: _____

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

7 points/

B. USE OF ENGLISH

No dictionary allowed

Part B:

20 points/ _____

1. Read the following text about a camel ride. Fill in the gaps using the words in brackets. Change the words to make them fit the sentence. **DO NOT CHANGE THE TEXT.** There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Like many other (0 *tour*) _____ *tourists* in Australia, I went on a

trip to Alice Springs. There I (1 take) _____ the 1/___

opportunity to ride a camel. I was (2 surprise) _____ to 1/___

learn that there were camels in Australia but actually it has the

(3 large) _____ population of wild camels in the world. 1/___

Someone who (4 never ride) _____ a camel before, 1/___

may not know that the rider (5 sit) _____ much higher up 1/___

than on a horse.

Although camels usually move (6 slow) _____, they can 1/___

also go faster than you might expect and then the rider is thrown

backwards and forwards in the saddle.

I (7 not feel) _____ bad on the back of my camel 1/___

yesterday; it is an experience that I can recommend to everyone.

7 points/

2. Read the following text about surfing in Australia. Fill each gap with **ONE** suitable word. **DO NOT CHANGE THE TEXT.** There is an example (0) at the beginning.

I've just arrived at the east coast (0) where impressive waves come crashing onto the beaches. Surfing is a very popular sport that has (1) _____ origins in Hawaii and which first came to Australia in 1915. Nowadays enthusiastic surfers (2) _____ around the world come to Australia (3) _____ the 50,000 km-long coast offers brilliant surfing waves. The oldest surfing competition in the world takes (4) _____ at Freshwater Beach and attracts over 7,000 competitors.

A lot of Australians start surfing (5) _____ a very young age, and tomorrow I (6) _____ try it, too. I'm really looking forward to it.

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

6 points/

3. Read the following text about the Sydney Hobart Race. Find **SEVEN** mistakes in the text and write the correct word on the numbered line. Write **only one word** to correct the mistake. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

The race is one in the world's most difficult ocean races and traditionally start on 26th December.

Hundreds of sailors come to Sydney all year.

They sailed down Australia's east coast to Hobart in Tasmania. In 1945, when the race was first held, boats needed six and one half days to cover the 1,200 kilometres; today the record is under one day and ten hours. The start in Sydney is one of the Australian top event and lots of people come to the harbour to see the start. The race is very hard while weather conditions can be very dangerous. A number of boats and experienced sportsman have been lost during this race.

correct word	
(0)	<u>of</u>
(1)	_____
(2)	_____
(3)	_____
(4)	_____
(5)	_____
(6)	_____
(7)	_____

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

7 points/

C. READING COMPREHENSION

Dictionary allowed

Part C:

20 points/ _____

1. Read the text on pages 10 and 11. Then decide in which paragraph (A-F) you find the answer to each question (1-5). You can use any letter more than once. You do not need all the letters. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Which paragraph tells the reader that ...

(0) *the term 'plogging' has its origins in different languages?*

A

- (1) you can start plogging without spending money or taking courses?
- (2) people share pictures of themselves and the litter they have collected?
- (3) in the future there will be a lot more plastic in the sea?
- (4) it was just one person who had the idea of collecting rubbish while jogging?
- (5) Erik Ahlström never thought that his movement would be such an international hit?

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

5 points/

2. Answer the questions using information from the text on pages 10 and 11. Short answers are possible. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) *What does 'plocka' mean in English?*
collecting

- (1) How did Erik Ahlström usually get to work?

1/___

- (2) Why is plogging healthier than jogging? Give **TWO** examples.

1/___

- (3) How do ploggers keep their hands clean?

1/___

- (4) What characteristic of plastic makes it a serious problem for nature?

1/___

- (5) How much litter did ploggers pick up at one special event in Australia?

1/___

5 points/

3. Read the text on pages 10 and 11 and the statements (a-j). Five of the statements are **TRUE**. Choose the true statements according to the information given in the text. Write the letters of the true statements on the lines below. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

a Ploggers take a bag with them when they go jogging.

b Ahlström has lived in Stockholm all his life.

c For a long time, nobody removed the litter that Ahlström saw on his way to work.

d It took some time until Ahlström combined jogging with picking up litter.

e People in Sweden were not interested in 'plogging runs'.

f Almost 40 countries belong to the 'Plogga' group.

g Jogging burns fewer calories than plogging.

h Plogging is popular although it is quite complicated.

i 'Clean Up Australia Day' takes place once a year.

j Nearly forty per cent of the rubbish collected on 'Clean Up Australia Day' was plastic.

**True
statements**

(0) a

(1) _____ 1/___

(2) _____ 1/___

(3) _____ 1/___

(4) _____ 1/___

(5) _____ 1/___

5 points/

4. The following words have different meanings. Which of the meanings below is the one used in the text on pages 10 and 11? Tick (✓) the correct meaning. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) **care (line 5)**

- ☐ Sorgfalt (Nomen)
- ☐ Pflege (Nomen)
- ☒ **sich kümmern (Verb)**
- ☐ jmd. mögen (Verb)

(1) spot (line 12)

- ☐ Fleck (Nomen)
- ☐ Ort (Nomen)
- ☐ etw. entdecken (Verb)
- ☐ etw. herausfinden (Verb)

1/___

(2) spread (line 24)

- ☐ sich ausbreiten (Verb)
- ☐ Ausdehnung (Nomen)
- ☐ Umfang (Nomen)
- ☐ streichen (Verb)

(3) stop (line 35)

- ☐ aufhören (Verb)
- ☐ stehenbleiben (Verb)
- ☐ Haltestelle (Nomen)
- ☐ beenden (Verb)

1/___

1/___

(4) way (line 42)

- ☐ Art und Weise (Nomen)
- ☐ Weg (Nomen)
- ☐ Richtung (Nomen)
- ☐ Straße (Nomen)

(5) waste (line 49)

- ☐ verschwenden (Verb)
- ☐ überflüssig (Adj.)
- ☐ Abfall (Nomen)
- ☐ Verschwendung (Nomen)

1/___

1/___

5 points/

D. TEXT PRODUCTION

Dictionary allowed

Wähle eine Aufgabe:

Correspondence: E-MAIL

oder

Creative Writing: PICTURE STORY

Part D:

20 points/ _____

E-MAIL

Deine Eltern haben euren Urlaub in einem Hotel gebucht. Die Buchung wurde mit der Buchungsnummer XRN23125 bestätigt und allgemeine Informationen zum Urlaubsort habt ihr bereits erhalten. Nun gibt es Änderungen in der Planung.

Du schreibst eine E-Mail an das Hotel auf Englisch.

- Schreibe, dass deine Eltern Zimmer gebucht haben und gib zunächst die Buchungsnummer an.
- Bedanke dich für die Bestätigung und die Informationen im Anhang.
- Teile mit, dass nun eine Person mehr mitkommt.
- Erkundige dich,
 - ob ein Einzelzimmer oder ein zusätzliches Bett möglich ist.
 - welche Kosten entstehen.
- Informiere das Hotel, dass ihr erst sehr spät anreist.
- Frage, wie ihr nach 22:00 Uhr an den Schlüssel kommt.
- Reserviere außerdem einen Parkplatz.
- Bitte darum, deine Anfrage bald zu beantworten.

Schreibe eine E-Mail von ungefähr 100 Wörtern auf ein gesondertes Blatt. Achte auf eine ansprechende äußere Form und eine gut lesbare Handschrift.

20 points/

C. Reading Text

PLOGGING – A ‘RUBBISH’ WAY TO GET FIT

The eco-friendly workout trend that is sweeping the globe has arrived in Australia

A

Is Sweden only famous for Vikings, reindeer and meatballs? Absolutely not! The latest Nordic trend is ‘plogging’, a new workout that has made it possible to get fit and to care for the environment at the same time. The word is a combination of ‘jogging’ and ‘plocka’ – the Swedish word for ‘collecting’. But what exactly do the joggers collect? Well, they carry a bag with them, and whenever they spot a bottle, cup or any other litter, they stop for a second to pick up the rubbish and put it in their bag.



B

The Swedish environmentalist Erik Ahlström started the plogging movement in 2016. After moving to Stockholm from a small ski-community in northern Sweden, Ahlström became angry about the amount of litter he saw along his cycle route to work every day. He explained, “The same trash would remain in the road for several weeks without anyone picking it up, so I started picking it up myself. It felt good in my heart to clean up even a small place.” At first, he stopped occasionally to pick up trash, then it became part of his exercise routine.

C

Since 2016 more and more people have followed his example. ‘Plogging runs’, with groups of people coming together to run and pick up trash in places like beaches or parks, have become popular events in Sweden. Since then the movement has spread around the world, mainly thanks to social media. Posts and hashtags, first used for organizing plogging events, have carried the activity from country to country because ploggers post images of themselves on social media proudly holding waste bags full of rubbish at the end of a run. Now over 40 countries are part of the official online ‘Plogga’ group and big events have taken place in nearly all of them. Although plogging started in Europe, plogging groups can now be found as far away as Ecuador, Thailand and even Australia. This worldwide success is far greater than the Swedish founder ever expected.

D

Plogging is healthier than just jogging. According to Ahlström, half an hour of plogging burns 288 calories, compared with the 235 calories burned when simply jogging.
35 When you run and stop repeatedly to pick up rubbish your pulse rate will go up and down, improving fat loss and fitness. Picking up litter uses muscles which don't get any training when you just go for a jog. Ahlström believes that the multiple benefits of plogging are what have helped make it so popular. "It's good for the body, good for the mind and, of course, good for the environment at the same time."

E

40 In Ahlström's opinion, plogging is also popular because it is so simple. Unlike many other exercise trends, it doesn't require instruction or expensive equipment. "Everyone is allowed to do it in the way they want to," he says. You just need a bag, gloves and a suitable place to dispose of the rubbish afterwards. Many ploggers even take the litter home for recycling to make sure it doesn't end up as waste in the environment.
45 Plastic, for example, decomposes extremely slowly and has deadly consequences for our wildlife.

F

In the Pacific Ocean there is already a collection of plastic rubbish which covers an area as big as New South Wales and there will probably be three times more plastic waste in the world's oceans in the next 10 years. So, it's no surprise fitness fans are
50 encouraging Australians to follow the Scandinavian example. Many ploggers take part in the 'Clean Up Australia Day' on the first Sunday of March each year. On this day last year, ploggers and others collected 6,400 tons of litter. Almost 40 per cent of this rubbish was made up of plastic items including bottles, bags, chip and chocolate wrappers. By combining fitness and good housekeeping, we can stop rubbish from
55 filling our streets, beaches and parks and, in this way, save our most valuable asset: nature. "When the rubbish is gone, nature can carry on."

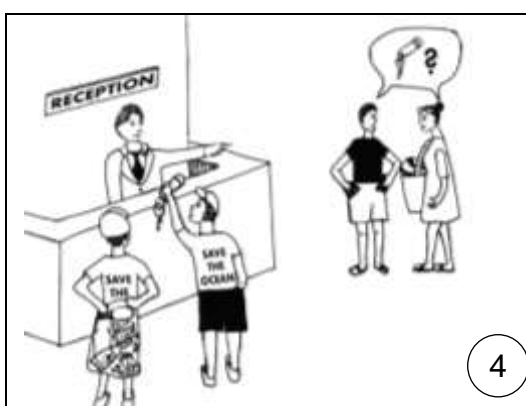
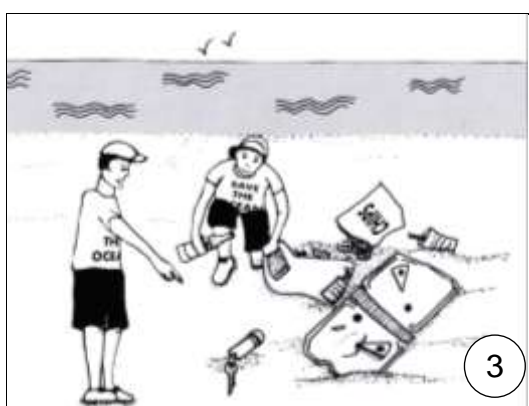
PICTURE STORY

Schreibe eine Geschichte auf Englisch, in der du alle Bilder berücksichtigst.

Beginne wie folgt:

The lost key

Last summer Trevor and his girlfriend ...



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

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

20 points/