

MITTLERER SCHULABSCHLUSS AN DER MITTELSCHULE 2021

ENGLISCH

7. Juli 2021

8:30 Uhr – 10:40 Uhr

Platzziffer (ggf. Name/Klasse): _____

Teile A und B Listening Comprehension Use of English 8:30 Uhr – 9:10 Uhr
Ein Wörterbuch ist nicht erlaubt.

Teile C und D Reading Comprehension and Mediation Text Production 9:20 Uhr – 10:40 Uhr
Die Verwendung eines **zweisprachigen** Wörterbuchs ausschließlich als Printversion ist erlaubt.

Gesamtbewertung			Erst-korrektur	Zweit-korrektur
Teil A	Listening Comprehension	20 points		
Teil B	Use of English	20 points		
Teil C	Reading Comprehension and Mediation	30 points		
Teil D	Text Production	30 points		
Summe		100 points		

Note

Notenstufen	1	2	3	4	5	6
Punkte	100 – 84	83,5 – 67	66,5 – 50	49,5 – 33	32,5 – 16	15,5 – 0

Erstkorrektur: _____
(Datum, Unterschrift)

Zweitkorrektur: _____
(Datum, Unterschrift)

Bemerkung: _____

Part 2 - Task 2

Now the four friends want to book a Street Food Tour. They listen to a podcast on a food blog to get more information.

While listening, fill in the gaps with information from the text. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

STREET FOOD TOURS LONDON			
We offer a wide (0) <u>variety</u> of different kinds of dishes and take you to rarely visited places in London.			
TOUR	LONDON BRIDGE FOOD TOUR	INDIAN FOOD TOUR	CARIBBEAN STREET FOOD TOUR
Things to taste	national dishes, fish and chips, (1) _____, British dessert with fresh tea	hot and spicy food, (3) _____ and curries	food with a green-herb-and-oil marinade
Things to see	Victorian tea shops, (2) food _____		centuries-old (5) _____
Special aspects	change your mind about English food, learn about true English culture	an (4) _____ experience	gives you something to (6) _____ for a while
ALL TOURS			
Prices: £39 per adult £21 per child, aged 5-14 £5 for an additional (7) _____			

1/___ 1/___

1/___ 1/___

1/___ 1/___

1/___

7 points/

Part 3 - Task 3

On the food blog there is also an interview with Lucy, who reports how food has changed her life.

Answer the following questions according to the text. Short answers are enough. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) *When did Lucy and her husband first have the food-business idea?*

one year ago

(1) What sort of fast food do Lucy and her husband miss in London?

1/___

(2) What is Lucy's reason for changing her working life?

1/___

(3) What is her final business idea?

1/___

(4) How long will a professional cook be working with her?

1/___

(5) What experience does Lucy's husband have that is useful to her business?

1/___

(6) Which mealtime does Lucy's business focus on?

1/___

(7) What official permission does Lucy need? (Give one example.)

1/___

7 points/

B. USE OF ENGLISH

No dictionary allowed

Part B:
20 points/ _____

1. Read the text about the Great Fire of London.

Fill in the gaps using the words in brackets in the correct form.

DO NOT CHANGE THE TEXT.

There is an example (0) at the beginning.

The Great Fire of London

The Great Fire of London in 1666 lasted (0 LAST) for almost five days; it destroyed one _____ (1 THREE) of the city and made about 100,000 people homeless.

1/___

The fire started in a bakery in Pudding Lane, an area of warehouses full of flammable goods. The fire spread very _____ (2 QUICK) because there _____ (3 BE) a strong wind blowing.

1/___

1/___

Londoners tried to save their _____ (4 VALUE) belongings and ran from the fire to the river Thames or outside the city walls. There was no fire brigade then, so Londoners pulled down houses to make a gap between buildings to stop the fire from _____ (5 SPREAD). But this strategy was not

1/___

1/___

successful; the fire only died down when the wind dropped. In _____ (6 CELEBRATE) of the city's rebuilding, a monument was set up near the place where the fire began. Even in archaeological discoveries that _____ (7 MAKE) in the area in the past few years one can still find signs of the Great Fire.

1/___

1/___

Rebuilding the city, the Londoners created new streets with _____ (8 PAVE) and some of the

1/___

old streets _____ (9 WIDEN). One Londoner then said proudly that the city was the _____ (10 MODERN) in the world. This is a title that many Londoners would like to think their city still has today.

1/___

1/___



10 points/

2. Read the text about London Bridge. Complete the gaps with a suitable word starting with the given letter. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

The bridge that crossed an ocean

How (0) **did** London Bridge come to be a top tourist (1) **a**_____ in 1/___

Arizona, second only to the Grand Canyon? Was it the (2) **r**_____ of a 1/___

trick (3) **p**_____ on an American businessman or was it a fantastic deal? 1/___

London Bridge in England marks the spot (4) **w**_____ the city of 1/___

London began. It was strategically the (5) **b**_____ point on the river for 1/___

a bridge. This is what led the Romans to build a settlement there.

There have been several London Bridges in the city's (6) **h**_____. 1/___

The 12th century 'Old London Bridge' was the first to be made of stone.

In the 19th century, a new London Bridge was (7) **b**_____ but it was 1/___

soon too narrow and was also sinking slowly into the river.

Ivan Luckin, a journalist, came up with the idea of selling the old bridge. People

thought Luckin was crazy, but it (8) **w**_____ not be the first time 1/___

someone had bought a building and rebuilt it elsewhere.

By chance, an American businessman Robert P. McCulloch was in London at the

time and thought London Bridge would be a spectacular landmark for his

(9) **n**_____ founded city at Lake Havasu in Arizona. 1/___

So he decided to buy the bridge, take it to pieces, ship it to America and rebuild it.

People say that Mr McCulloch was tricked into the deal because the London

Council let (10) **h**_____ believe he had bought the Tower Bridge. 1/___

But a photo of McCulloch on London Bridge with Tower Bridge in the background

proves he knew what he was doing.

Today his London Bridge draws millions of visitors from all over the world, which is

proof of McCulloch's visionary business instinct.

10 points/

C. READING COMPREHENSION and MEDIATION

Dictionary allowed

Part C:

30 points/ _____

READING COMPREHENSION (see the text on pages 12-13)

1. Match the headings (A-H) with the paragraphs (1-7). Write the letters in the boxes. Use each letter only once. There is one heading you do not need. One heading (E) is already matched.

- A Building a barrier
- B A commitment spreads
- C From the beginnings to nowadays
- D Whatever happens - the festival goes on
- E Organisational issues**
- F The final festival
- G One festival - many locations
- H Getting rid of the rubbish

Paragraph 1 (lines 1-10)	
Paragraph 2 (lines 11-21)	
Paragraph 3 (lines 22-30)	
Paragraph 4 (lines 31-38)	E
Paragraph 5 (lines 39-46)	
Paragraph 6 (lines 47-55)	
Paragraph 7 (lines 56-61)	

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

6 points/

2. Give the lines of the full sentence in the text (pages 12-13) where you find the following information. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

	lines
(0) <i>From a small event to a huge festival</i>	6-7
(1) A place where children and adults swap roles	
(2) Free entrance to the festival	
(3) Statistically more rain than sunshine	
(4) Drinking water without causing litter	
(5) Giving money to good causes	

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

5 points/

3. Answer the following questions according to the text on pages 12-13. Write short answers. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) <i>Who founded the festival?</i> <i>Michael Eavis</i>
--

(1) Why does the festival take a break regularly?

1/___

(2) What was the 'Other Stage' initially for?

1/___

(3) What prevented the festival from being cancelled by the authorities?

1/___

(4) How did the fans react to the heavy rain?

1/___

(5) What are festivalgoers obliged to do when buying a ticket? (**ONE** obligation)

1/___

5 points/

4. The following words have various meanings. Which of the meanings below is the one used in the text on pages 12-13? Write the correct number in the box. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) <i>place</i> (line 4)	
place <i>Noun</i> 1 Rang 2 Platz, Ort 3 Rolle place <i>Verb</i> 4 setzen 5 stellen	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">2</div>

(1) <i>stage</i> (line 12)
stage <i>Noun</i> 1 Phase 2 Stadium 3 Bühne stage <i>Verb</i> 4 inszenieren 5 veranstalten

(2) <i>ride</i> (line 17)
ride <i>Verb</i> 1 reiten 2 fahren mit ride <i>Noun</i> 3 Fahrt 4 Reitweg 5 Fahrgeschäft

(3) <i>prove</i> (line 42)
prove <i>Verb</i> 1 bekunden 2 beweisen 3 sich erweisen prove <i>Noun</i> 4 Beweis 5 Schätzung

(4) <i>dot</i> (line 49)
dot <i>Verb</i> 1 verteilen 2 sprenkeln 3 punktieren dot <i>Noun</i> 4 Fleck 5 Punkt

1/___

1/___

1/___

1/___

4 points/

Platznummer (ggf. Name/Klasse): _____

MEDIATION (s. Texte auf Seite 14)

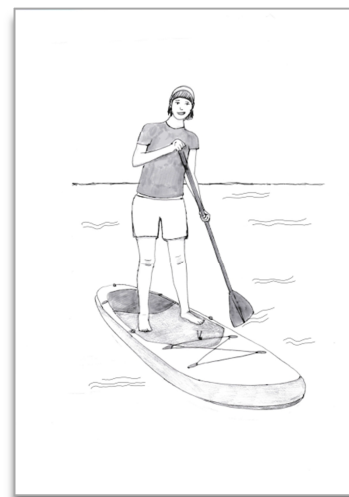
Die Arbeitsgemeinschaft Schülerzeitung schreibt verschiedene Beiträge zum Thema Stand-up-Paddeln (SUP). Ihr Team ist für die Aspekte Gesundheit und Sicherheit verantwortlich.

Lesen Sie dazu den Sportblog auf Seite 14. Verfassen Sie einen zusammenhängenden Text mit allen Informationen zu den Gesundheits- und Sicherheitsaspekten aus dem Blog.

Formulieren Sie ganze Sätze auf Deutsch.

Stand-up-Paddeln (SUP)

– Gesundheit und Sicherheit –



10 points/

C. Reading Text

Glastonbury Festival

The legendary five-day Glastonbury Festival has been bringing millions of fans to the southern English countryside ever since 1970 when Michael Eavis, a farmer, decided to host an open-air event at his dairy farm for an audience of 1,500 people. Nowadays Glastonbury is the place to be during festival season in England. Not only are leading
5 pop and rock stars invited to perform, but also other, lesser-known artists.

What began as a blues music festival has developed into a major cultural event offering contemporary music, dance, comedy, theatre, circus, cabaret, and much more. Glastonbury festival has been held almost every year since 1981, but once every five years it takes a year off, as it did in 2018, to allow the land, the locals and the organisers
10 to rest and recover.

Glastonbury is now considered to be the largest greenfield music festival in the world with performances on a number of different stages. The main 'Pyramid Stage' is still one of the most recognisable with its tent-like roof; the second main stage is simply named the 'Other Stage' because this was where dance music was introduced to a wider
15 audience for the first time. There are further performance areas such as the 'Green Fields', where visitors can view the whole festival area and enjoy the beauty of the countryside, and the 'Unfairground', where there are sideshows and rides for visitors. And there is the magical 'Kidzfield' where, once families come through the entrance archway, the kids can tell the adults what to do. Tony Cordy, the creator of Kidzfield,
20 believes that parents "come here to rediscover their inner child" and the Kidzfield storyteller, John Row, is convinced "there is so much to do that children can't be bored!"

The number of festivalgoers has also rocketed. It was not uncommon in the earlier years to find 'fence jumpers', who were so numerous that some years there were twice as many visitors as were legally allowed. Finally the local council refused to give
25 Glastonbury another licence until the fence-jumping problem had been sorted. The organisers installed a 'super-fence' which reduced unauthorised entry dramatically. When the tickets went on sale that year, they sold out within a day. The highly effective super-fence meant that fans were desperate to buy tickets, as this was now the only way in. Recently, tickets for the festival have been personalised, in an attempt to stop
30 ticket fraud.

The price for a ticket in the first year was only £1. The following year the show became the Glastonbury Free Festival and, as the name suggests, it didn't cost a penny. The event was paid for by sponsors, so that the 12,000 people could watch the most popular bands and singers. But tickets were re-introduced again later and prices have risen
35 steadily over the years. As it is a five-day festival, the ticket price also includes access to the camping fields, where fans can pitch their tents anywhere they like. In future, festivalgoers will also have the option of renting a pre-pitched tent instead of bringing their own.

Glastonbury is also well-known for its dramatic weather, and at least one downpour
40 during the festival has almost become a tradition! Fiona, a festival regular from Scotland, remembers, "We had nowhere to go where we could stay dry. We just continued dancing through the mud. Leaving the site proved almost impossible and it took us half a day just to get out!" In recent years the weather has been very 'festival-friendly'. In 2017 temperatures reached close to 30 degrees. The chance of having a
45 dry, sunny festival is about 20%, and of having a wet and muddy one is about 45%, so visitors should come suitably prepared.

When Glastonbury was founded, it was long before people became worried about the environment. These days everyone is aware of the need for sustainability. Nevertheless, despite the 40,000 garbage bins dotted around the site, extensive tidying-up work is
50 necessary after the festival is over. In fact the organisers have gone so far as to expect ticket buyers to sign up to a 'Love the farm, leave no trace' pledge, in which they promise to cause as little damage to the site and local environment as possible. Another measure recently introduced is a plastic-bottle ban. The organisers have installed free water taps around the site so that visitors can refill their water containers and thus
55 reduce plastic waste.

The organisers' determination to protect the environment – to use its resources responsibly and to reduce the ecological footprint – also extends beyond the physical boundaries of the festival. Over the last few decades, the organisers have donated millions of pounds to leading environmental groups which all do invaluable work to meet
60 the urgent needs of our planet. Michael Eavis and his team are working towards a more sustainable future and, as we know, we ALL have a vital role to play in achieving that.

C. Mediation Texts

The British SUP Sports Blog

 4 comments

Jake, London, England

Hi everybody, for me the Grand Union Canal in London is the best place to train my balancing skills. By the way, did you know that stand-up-paddling (SUP) originated in Hawaii? Well, the Hawaiians surely didn't think about their overall fitness then.

Charlie, Corwen, Wales

Yes, Jake, in the early 1900s, Hawaiian surf instructors took paddles and stood on their boards to get a better view of the surfers in the water and of incoming swells. Last year I was lucky that a surfer found me in the water. I forgot to wear the leash and got swept off my board by a giant wave. The leash is useful to stay connected to the board.

Sam, Cornwall, England

Last summer, when I paddled on the Atlantic near Cornwall, I was totally thoughtless. I didn't check the weather forecast and tide times. I was so exhausted by paddling and realized that I wasn't as fit as I thought. Now, after half a year's paddling three times a week, my back muscles have developed.

Beth, Isle of Colonsay, Scotland

I sit in the office the whole day and I look forward to getting out on the board for a bit of physical relaxation. For me stand-up-paddleboard yoga is the best stress relief. But once I put myself under stress. The wind changed and I had to struggle to get back to the shore. None of my friends knew where I was and I didn't even take a waterproof communication device. I was lucky to get out of that disaster on my own.

D. TEXT PRODUCTION

Dictionary allowed

Part D:

30 points/ _____

1. Express your own ideas.

Beantworten Sie nachfolgende Frage und geben Sie DREI Gründe an.
Verfassen Sie einen Text von mindestens 60 Wörtern auf Englisch.

Eating out or cooking at home – what do you prefer?

6 points/ _____

2. You can choose either

Correspondence: E-MAIL **or** Creative Writing: PICTURE-BASED WRITING

24 points/ _____

E-MAIL

Letzten Sommer hat Ihre Schule an einem Sportcamp Ihrer Partnerschule in England teilgenommen. Diesen Sommer veranstaltet Ihre Schule das Sportcamp. Dazu laden Sie die englische Schule ein.

Wenden Sie sich mit einer ausführlichen E-Mail an Herrn Carl Tiller, den Sportbeauftragten der Partnerschule.

Gehen Sie dabei auf nachfolgende Punkte ein:

- Informieren Sie über das Sportcamp:
 - * Austragungsort
 - * Zeitraum und Dauer
 - * Sportarten
 - * Übernachtungsmöglichkeiten
 - * Verpflegung
 - * Freizeitprogramm
- Erfragen Sie Informationen zu:
 - * Teilnehmer und Begleitpersonen
 - * Anreise
 - * besondere Verpflegungswünsche

Schreiben Sie eine E-Mail von ungefähr 150 Wörtern
und verwenden Sie dazu ein gesondertes Blatt.

PICTURE-BASED WRITING

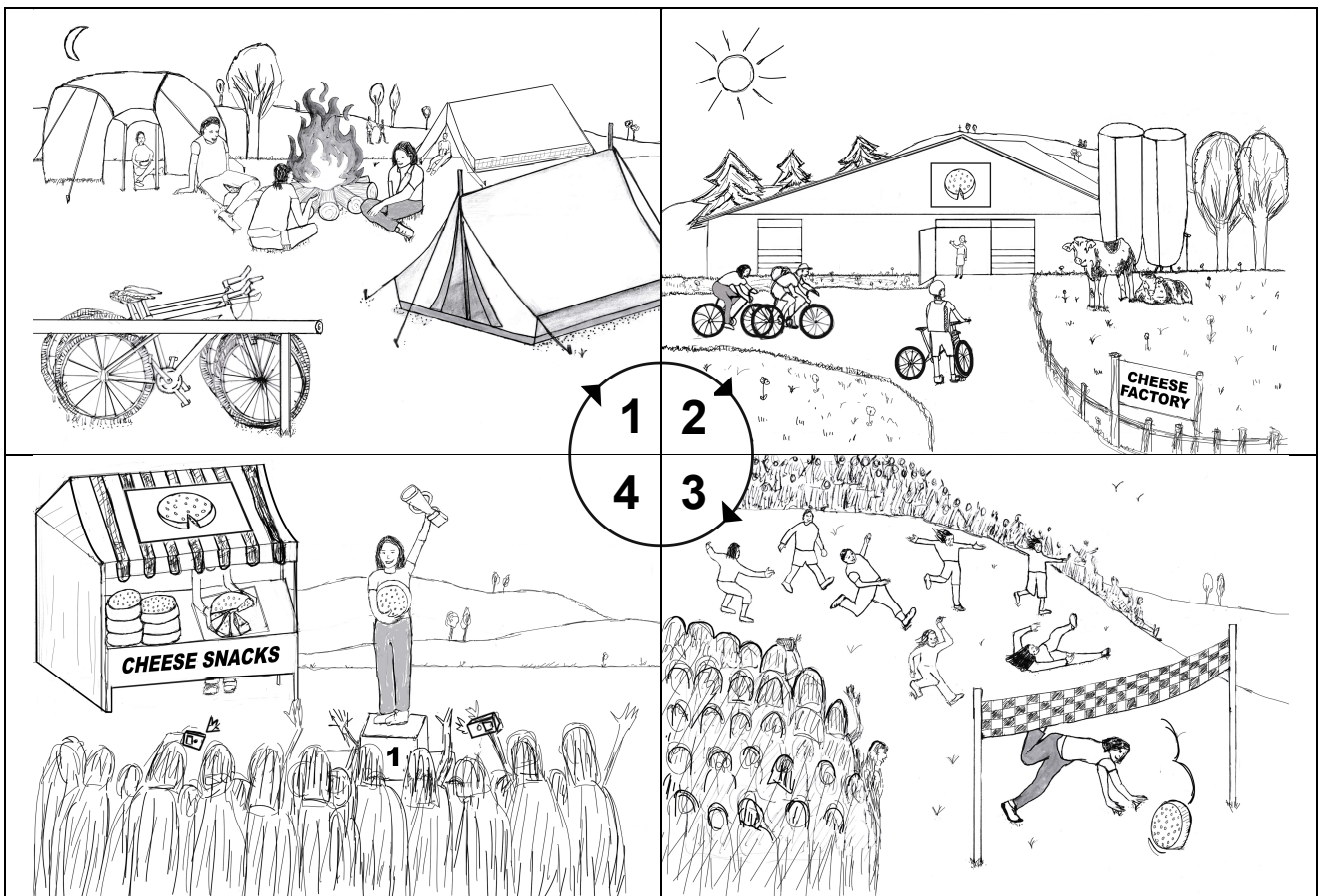
Ihre Klasse verbrachte die Abschlussfahrt in England. Zum Programm gehörte auch eine Fahrradtour mit Übernachtung in einem Zeltlager sowie die Teilnahme am Käserennen, einer typisch englischen Veranstaltung.

Sie verfassen nun für die Schülerzeitung Ihrer englischen Partnerschule einen Beitrag. Verwenden Sie dazu die Bilderfolge. Sie müssen nicht alle Bilddetails berücksichtigen. Bewerten Sie das Erlebnis.

Beginnen Sie wie folgt:

Cheese-rolling competition

Last May ...



Schreiben Sie einen Text von ungefähr 150 Wörtern
und verwenden Sie dazu ein gesondertes Blatt.