

Platznummer (ggf. Name/Klasse): _____

MITTLERER SCHULABSCHLUSS AN DER MITTELSCHULE JJJJ

ENGLISCH (MUSTERPRÜFUNG)

TT.MM.JJJJ
8:30 Uhr – 10:45 Uhr

Ein **zweisprachiges** Wörterbuch in Printform ist **erlaubt**.

Gesamtbewertung			Erst- korrektur	Zweit- korrektur
Teil A	Hör- und Hörsehverstehen	20 Punkte		
Teil B	Sprachgebrauch	20 Punkte		
Teil C	Leseverstehen	20 Punkte		
Teil D	Sprachmittlung	10 Punkte		
Teil E	Text- und Medienkompetenzen	10 Punkte		
Teil F	Schreiben	30 Punkte		
		Summe 110 Punkte		

Note

Notenstufen	1	2	3	4	5	6
Punkte	110,0 – 93,0	92,5 – 75,0	74,5 – 56,0	55,5 – 37,0	36,5 – 19,0	18,5 – 0

Erstkorrektur:

(Datum, Unterschrift)

Zweitkorrektur:

(Datum, Unterschrift)

Bemerkung:

TEIL A HÖR- UND HÖRSEHVERSTEHEN

_____/20 Punkte

There are three 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

Listen to today's Radio Hawaii History Podcast about 'The Ironman'.
 While listening, complete the table with information you hear.
 There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0)	<i>First Ironman based on: a bet</i>	
(1)	Aim of first competition:	___/1
(2)	Job of first winner:	___/1
(3)	Gordon Haller's winning time: <input type="text"/> hours <input type="text"/> minutes	___/1
(4)	Lyn Lemaire's finishing position:	___/1
(5)	One reason why the event was relocated:	___/1
(6)	The reason why 1982 was a special year for the Ironman:	___/1

_____/
6 Punkte

Part 2 - Task 2

Mike, a special event reporter for Radio Hawaii, is talking to Owen O’Leary as he warms up for his next big event. Listen to the interview.

While listening, answer the questions with information you hear. Short answers are enough. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) *Where is Owen from?*

Ireland

(1) How does Owen describe himself? (Give **ONE** example.)

___/1

(2) With which other big sports events does Owen compare today’s race? (Give **ONE** example.)

___/1

(3) How does Owen describe his chances of winning?

___/1

(4) What health problem prevented Owen from a normal preparation?

___/1

(5) When did Mike see Owen on TV?

___/1

(6) How do the print media see Owen’s chances of finishing in the first five?

___/1

(7) What is Owen’s attitude towards his performance in today’s triathlon?

___/1

_____/1
7 Punkte

Part 3 - Task 3

Meg and Toni, two students at Middletown High School are talking about sports with their teacher. Listen to their discussion.

While listening, first complete the notes about what they know about the Ironman event. Then complete their statements about extreme sports. There is an example (0) at the beginning of each section.

Knowledge about the Ironman	
(0) place:	<u>Hawaii</u>
(1) since 1982 held every year in:	_____
(2) no event in:	_____
(3) first participants:	only _____
(4) participants later:	also _____
(5) started in:	_____

___/0,5
___/0,5
___/0,5
___/0,5
___/0,5

Statements about extreme sports



Toni

I think it's a (0) **dangerous** sport.
You can compare it with a (1) _____.
Things people do are impressive, but also (2) _____.

___/0,5
___/0,5



Meg

I'd say, generally it's very exciting, a real (3) _____.
You must be a very (4) _____ and
(5) _____ person to do it. And when you are successful,
it is a real boost to your (6) _____.

___/0,5
___/0,5
___/0,5
___/0,5



Toni

Every kind of extreme sport needs its own (7) _____.
People doing extreme sports seem to be very (8) _____.
I prefer sports where you (9) _____ with other players.

___/0,5
___/0,5
___/0,5

7 Punkte

TEIL B SPRACHGEBRAUCH

_____/20 Punkte

1. Read the following text about Hawaiian curiosities.

Complete the gaps using the correct form of the words in brackets and find suitable words to replace the question marks.

DO NOT CHANGE THE TEXT. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Hawaii, the 50th state of the USA, is a _____ **remotely** _____ (0 ???) located group of islands in the Pacific Ocean (2,400 miles from the nearest mainland).

Its remoteness means that it _____ (1 DEVELOP) its unique _____/1

eco system. Unfortunately, today pollution is threatening the islands' beaches and livelihoods. Aware of the _____ (2 ???) of their 'natural _____/1

capital', Hawaiians are taking steps to conserve it; since 2015, the sale of plastic bags in shops in the state _____ (3 FORBID). _____/1

Reduced-price holidays _____ (4 OFFER) to eco-tourists _____/1

who work to preserve the natural flora and fauna. There are strict controls on plants and animals entering the state, and smugglers risk a very severe _____/1

_____ (5 ???) of up to \$200,000 or even imprisonment. _____/1

The Hawaiian islands were formed by volcanic activity. Kilauea is the world's most active volcano, and it _____ (6 ERUPT) continuously _____/1

for around 30 years now. This makes Hawaii the only US state that is still growing in size; every year it grows _____ (7 ???) about _____/1

42 acres. It is unique in many other ways, too: it is the only state that _____/1

_____ (8 use) to be a kingdom, the only one where you can drink coffee made from home-grown beans, and the only state with two official languages: _____/1

Hawaiian and English. _____ (9 ???) the Hawaiian language, _____/1

with only 12 letters: 5 vowels and 7 consonants, nearly died out at the end of the Hawaiian monarchy, it was saved in the 1970s by the cultural _____/1

_____ (10 REVIVE). Now, 10% of native people speak it. _____/1

_____/10 Punkte

2. Read the text about Queen Lili'uokalani.

Fill the gaps using the correct word(s) from the box. There are some extra words. **DO NOT CHANGE THE TEXT.** There is an example (0) at the beginning.

find ♦ force ♦ found ♦ founded ♦ had forced ♦ had refused ♦ has forced ♦ has found ♦ has founded ♦ has used ♦ one ♦ only ♦ own ♦ refused ♦ reign ♦ reigning ♦ repeat ♦ repeated ♦ repeatedly ♦ repeats ♦ ruler ♦ said ♦ say ♦ tell ♦ use ♦ ~~used~~ ♦ which ♦ whom ♦ whose ♦ would have refused ♦ would refuse

Many people do not know that Hawaii (0) used to be a monarchy.

In September 1838, Lili'u Loloku Walania Kamaka'eha, the first and only female

(1) _____, was born on the Hawaiian island of O'ahu. ___/1

Lili'uokalani and her husband, (2) _____ she married at the ___/1

age of 24, never had any children of their (3) _____. ___/1

When her brother, King David Kalakaua, died in 1891, she became queen.

Shortly before the king's death, rich landowners (4) _____ ___/1

him to sign agreements giving them extensive power. Queen Lili'uokalani

(5) _____ tried to reverse this situation with a new ___/1

constitution. Her opponents stopped her; finally they deposed her and abolished

the monarchy. Queen Lili'uokalani's (6) _____ ended after ___/1

less than four years. Throughout her life, she displayed a love for her people,

for education and for music. Lili'uokalani raised money for hospitals and

(7) _____ an organization that supported the school tuition of ___/1

Hawaiian girls. She is (8) _____ to have played several ___/1

musical instruments and she was the composer (9) _____ ___/1

song 'Aloha 'Oe' is nowadays one of the most recognizable Hawaiian songs. In

her autobiography, Lili'uokalani wrote that she would have preferred to die rather

than to agree to abdication. However, if she (10) _____, ___/1

many of her loyal supporters would have been imprisoned or even killed.

So she stepped down in order to save their lives and secure their freedom.

_____ /

10 Punkte

TEIL C LESEVERSTEHEN

_____/20 Punkte

1. Read the text on pages 14 and 15. Five sentences are missing in the text. Read the sentences (A-H) and match them with the gaps (1-5) in the text. Write the letters on the lines below. Use each number only once. There are two extra sentences.

One sentence (A) is already matched.

- ~~A~~ *The history of surfing in Hawaii goes back to the 4th century.*
- B A picture of him is considered to be the first photo of a British man surfing.
- C Surfing culture also influenced music and fashion, e.g. bikini, baggy shorts.
- D The pop-up on the board is hard to master for beginners.
- E But Hawaiian life was also subject to many different taboos.
- F This encounter revived the popularity of surfing in Hawaii.
- G Only the wood of three different types of trees was traditionally used.
- H The unusual first name was actually his real name and not a title.

(0) A (1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____ (5) _____

5 Punkte

2. Answer the questions using information from the text on pages 14 and 15. Short answers are enough. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) *When did the first settlers arrive in Hawaii?*

around 1100 AD

(1) Where was the first account of surfing mentioned?

___/1

(2) Who had the privilege of surfing on the longer boards?

___/1

(3) What can George Freeth claim to be?

___/1

(4) How is the Duke honored?

___/1

(5) Which beaches have the biggest waves at the end of the year?

___/1

_____ /

5 Punkte

3. Give the line(s) of the sentence in the text on pages 14 and 15 where you find the following information. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) *It was uniquely on these islands that surfers stood on the board rather than lay on it.*

Line(s)
6-7

(1) There was a significant difference between normal citizens and the nobility.

___/1

(2) Traditional Hawaiian dress was more or less forbidden.

___/1

(3) An additional intention was to get people to visit the islands.

___/1

(4) By using his contacts among celebrities, he tried to get more people to try out surfing.

___/1

(5) The level of interest grew gradually.

___/1

_____ /

5 Punkte

4. The following words have various meanings.

Which of the meanings below is the one used in the text on pages 14 and 15? Write the correct number in the box.

There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0)	FURTHER (line 4) <input type="text" value="1"/>	1 more 2 promote 3 at a greater distance 4 make something more successful	
(1)	SURF (line 5) <input type="text"/>	1 breaking waves near the beach 2 look at information on the Internet 3 splash and sound of breaking waves 4 ride on a wave in the sea using a special board	___/1
(2)	LINE (line 32) <input type="text"/>	1 form a row along the side of something 2 cover the inside of something 3 row of words on a page 4 railway track	___/1
(3)	FIGURE (line 37) <input type="text"/>	1 symbol for a number 2 shape of someone's body 3 particular type of important person 4 picture or drawing in a book or document	___/1
(4)	PROVE (line 57) <input type="text"/>	1 turn out to be 2 show that something is true 3 show that you are good at something 4 become aerated by the action of yeast	___/1
(5)	SWELL (line 61) <input type="text"/>	1 increase in size 2 movement of waves 3 be good or pleasant 4 full or gently rounded shape	___/1

_____/1
5 Punkte

TEIL F SCHREIBEN

_____/30 Punkte

You can choose either

Correspondence: E-MAIL

or

Creative Writing: PICTURE AND KEYWORDS

E-MAIL

Sie haben vor Wochen bei der Firma *EXOTIC COFFEE* auf Hawaii 10 kg Kaffeebohnen der Sorte *TROPICAL NIGHT* bestellt und die Lieferung umgehend erhalten. Allerdings bekommen Sie seitdem regelmäßig weitere Lieferungen, die Sie nicht bestellt haben.

Nun beschweren Sie sich bei der Firma und wenden sich an:
service@exotic-coffee.com

Schreiben Sie eine E-Mail auf Englisch an *EXOTIC COFFEE* und berücksichtigen Sie dabei folgende Aspekte:

- Gehen Sie auf die ursprüngliche Bestellung und Lieferung ein.
- Beschreiben Sie die aktuelle Liefersituation.
- Äußern Sie Ihre Unzufriedenheit über den Verlauf der Bestellung.
- Stellen Sie dar, wie Sie mit weiteren Lieferungen verfahren werden.
- Formulieren Sie Ihre Erwartungen an die Firma, z. B. bezüglich Kostenerstattung.
- Bitten Sie um eine Bestätigung des Erhalts dieser E-Mail.

**Schreiben Sie eine E-Mail von ungefähr 200 Wörtern
und verwenden Sie dazu ein gesondertes Blatt.**

PICTURE AND KEYWORDS

Sie nehmen an einem Schreibwettbewerb in englischer Sprache teil und verfassen eine Geschichte, in der Sie das Bild berücksichtigen und

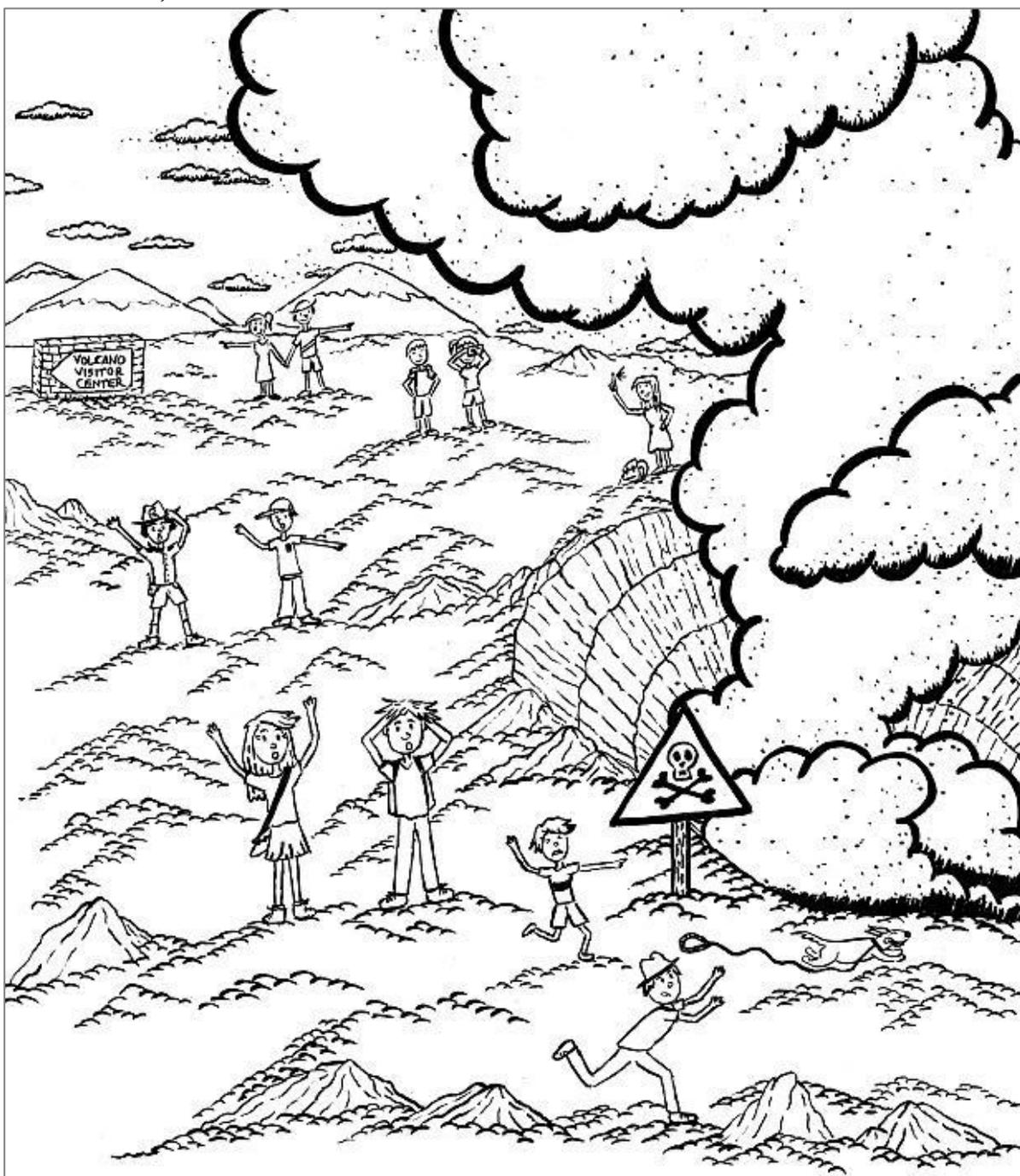
- auf die Gefühle ausgewählter Personen eingehen,
- wörtliche Rede an geeigneten Stellen einfügen,
- einen passenden Schluss finden,
- mindestens FÜNF der nachfolgenden Schlüsselwörter verwenden.

edge frightened leash ranger relieved rescue smoke tour

Beginnen Sie wie folgt:

At the volcano

Last summer, ...



Schreiben Sie eine Geschichte von ungefähr 200 Wörtern und verwenden Sie dazu ein gesondertes Blatt.

TEIL C LESEVERSTEHEN: Text

The History of Surfing in Hawaii

If you have always dreamt of riding the waves, there's no better place to learn how to surf and really feel at one with the ocean than Hawaii. (0) _____ At that time, Polynesians began to find their way to the Hawaiian Islands. Starting from Tahiti and the surrounding islands further west in the Pacific, they finally reached Hawaii around 1100 AD. They imported many
5 of their customs including the use of belly or body boards to play in the surf. But it was only in Hawaii that the art of standing up and surfing upright on long boards was invented. To this day surfing has remained an intimate part of Hawaii's history and culture. Lieutenant James King gave the first written report of surfing. He was the captain of James Cook's supply ship HMS Discovery during the third expedition to the Pacific Ocean in 1779. He recorded his
10 sightings in the ship's logs; he wrote, "... they seem to feel a great pleasure in the motion that this exercise gives."

By that time wave riding on long wooden surfboards had turned into an everyday part of Hawaiian culture. Many early Hawaiian songs talk of christening surfboards, asking the Gods to make big waves for surfing and giving courage to the men who would be riding these
15 waves. (1) _____ They regulated everything from what to eat to how to build a good surfboard and how to influence the Gods to send ideal waves. There was a clear distinction in Hawaiian society between the members of the royal family and the common people. There were some beaches where only the nobility would surf on boards up to seven meters long. Commoners, by contrast, would surf at different beaches on much shorter boards. Many of
20 Hawaii's most prominent chiefs were also celebrated for their surfing skills, and their boards were among their most valuable possessions.

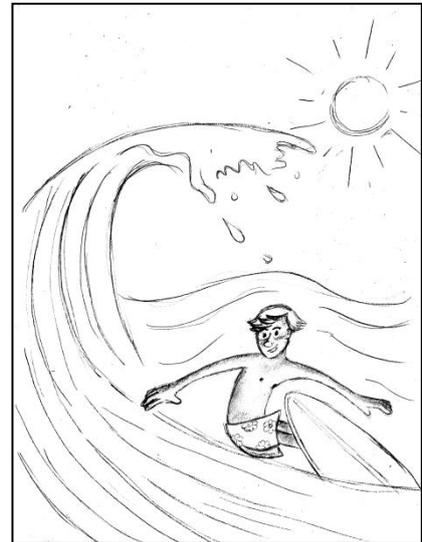
With the arrival of western missionaries in the early 1800s, Hawaiian customs like hula dances and surfing were discouraged. The missionaries brought an end to the taboo system and tried to control the Hawaiian's daily life and made them conform to European working
25 hours. The wearing of western clothes was also strongly encouraged. Where there were once hundreds of surfers, now only a small handful was left.

The popularity of surfing was revived, however, in the early 1900s when the famous author Jack London visited Hawaii. He met local surfers, among them George Freeth, a 23-year-old Irish/Hawaiian. (2) _____ The author wrote an article about the 'Sport of Kings' which
30 was published in numerous magazines.

After reading the article, a wealthy businessman invited George Freeth to California to promote the opening of the Redondo station on the Los Angeles - Redondo line with a surfing demonstration. Freeth accepted the invitation and became the first man to surf in California. Around the same time, the *Hawaiian Outrigger* Canoe Club* was founded to further the
35 ancient Hawaiian sports of canoeing and surfing. Another goal was the promotion of tourism to Hawaii.

Another influential figure who popularised the sport was Duke Kahanamoku. He grew up on the south-shore and was a local Beach Boy who taught visitors how to surf.

40 (3) _____ Duke won several Olympic gold medals for swimming between 1912 and 1920, and became known as the “father of modern surfing.” Now, a bronze statue of him welcomes tourists to Waikiki, where newbie surfers still learn to catch their first waves. Celebrated as the fastest
45 swimmer alive, Duke also became quite a popular actor in Hollywood. On weekends he went surfing with his



Hollywood friends and, wherever he could, Duke used his reputation to introduce the world to surfing.

A rather unlikely student of his was Edward, Prince of Wales, the future King Edward VIII.
50 He took lessons from the Duke while on a tour of the Pacific, including Hawaii, on the royal yacht in the 1920s. Starting out in a canoe, he soon progressed to a surfboard at first riding tandem with Duke. (4) _____ Two months later he returned for another three-day surfing trip, spending five hours a day on the board.

During the second world war many of the American soldiers posted in Pearl Harbor were
55 introduced to surfing. The number of people practising this sport steadily increased. In the late 1950s, film-makers became interested, and the sport continued to gain popularity as Hollywood movies about surfing proved to be a hit with the audience. (5) _____ After Hawaii became a state, more and more tourists came and wanted to learn to surf in Waikiki. Today the surfing season continues all year round. You can watch surfers on each island, but some
60 of the world's best surfing competitions are held on Oahu's north coast in November and December, when the swell produces the biggest waves. If you want to take up the sport yourself, numerous surf camps and schools offer their services on all the major islands.

*Ausleger in Form von Baumstämmen zur Stabilisierung des Kanus

TEIL D SPRACHMITTLUNG: Text

Hula – a Hawaiian Tradition

Many people know hula as the Hawaiian-Islands' storytelling dance which was developed by the Polynesians who originally settled there. Traditionally, it was a religious dance to honor the gods and goddesses of the volcanos and the oceans who created the islands, to praise the islands' leaders and to tell stories about the people. It was not entertainment; it was a way of passing on history from one generation to the next.

Simple hand motions symbolize aspects of nature, such as the swaying of a tree in the breeze or a wave in the ocean, or feelings or emotions. The style of the music can be slow, sentimental or fast and energetic. It can even be paired with modern music.

Nowadays there are two main styles of hula: the ancient hula *kahiko*, and the modern hula *auana*. Hula *kahiko* is traditionally performed as part of a ceremony, set to a chant and accompanied by percussion instruments. Originally, only men danced Hula *kahiko* but nowadays both men and women enjoy dancing it. Men often wear a loincloth, a piece of cloth that hangs down from the waist and covers the loins, while performing whereas women typically wear large skirts. Both wear garlands made from green leaves. The costumes are important for the performance because they help to bring the story to life. If you are lucky enough to see a performance of *kahiko*, you should keep a respectful distance away, be silent and refrain from taking photographs or videos; this would be considered insulting.

Hula *auana* is less formal hula, performed without ceremony. Around the turn of the 20th century, this new hula began to emerge in a less formal style. A story is told with the addition of song and stringed instruments such as guitar, double bass, steel guitar and ukulele. The dancers are male and female and wear beautiful flowers in their hair and around their necks. Usually women wear long flowing dresses or leaf skirts while men wear aloha shirts with floral patterns and loose-fitting pants.

Hula dancers train for years with the physical intensity of professional athletes and the discipline of doctoral students. They are taught by a hula teacher before performing in public. In recognition of all their hard work, it is important to enjoy a performance respectfully. Hula performances can be part of ceremonies that are not intended for the public but they may also be performed on some special public occasions.

TEIL E TEXT- UND MEDIENKOMPETENZEN: Text

My Trip to Hawaii

Here are the notes you took on your mobile phone during your stay in Hawaii.

