

Platznummer (ggf. Name/Klasse): \_\_\_\_\_

# QUALIFIZIERENDER ABSCHLUSS DER MITTELSCHULE 2023

## BESONDERE LEISTUNGSFESTSTELLUNG

### ENGLISCH

26. Juni 2023

8:30 Uhr – 10:50 Uhr

Die coronabedingte Anpassung der Prüfungsdauer ist bereits abgebildet.

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

Gesamtbewertung			Erst- korrektur	Zweit- korrektur
Teil A	Hör- und Hörsehverstehen	18 Punkte		
Teil B	Sprachgebrauch	18 Punkte		
Teil C	Leseverstehen	18 Punkte		
Teil D	Sprachmittlung	9 Punkte		
Teil E	Text- und Medienkompetenzen	9 Punkte		
Teil F	Schreiben	20 Punkte		
	<b>Summe</b>	92 Punkte		

Note

Notenstufen	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Punkte</b>	92,0 – 78,0	77,5 – 63,0	62,5 – 47,0	46,5 – 31,0	30,5 – 16,0	15,5 – 0

**Erstkorrektur:**

(Datum, Unterschrift) \_\_\_\_\_

**Zweitkorrektur:**

(Datum, Unterschrift) \_\_\_\_\_

**Bemerkung:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 1 - Task 1**

Tom and Hannah Kennedy are on holiday in New Zealand.  
They are talking to the receptionist at the youth hostel.

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.  
Write short answers. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

**(0) What is the Kennedys' booking number?**

**364 524**

(1) How many dinner options are there every day at the youth hostel?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_/1

(2) When can you choose between two vegetarian options for dinner?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_/1

(3) Why can't the Kennedys do the guided park tour tomorrow?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_/1

(4) When will the Kennedys be picked up for the park tour?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_/1

(5) What are they planning to do tomorrow instead?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_/1

\_\_\_\_\_/5 Punkte

**Part 2 - Task 2**

Tom and Hannah are at the Rotorua National Park. They are listening to a tour guide.

There is ONE mistake in each sentence.

Listen and write the correct information on the line. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) My name is **Peter** and I'm your guide for today's tour.

**Patrick**

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(1) The first part of the trip is a walking tour that takes about one and a half hours.

\_\_\_/1

(2) That's why we have to pull the boats through the forest to the river.

\_\_\_/1

(3) Without lunch we start the second part of our trip.

\_\_\_/1

(4) But don't worry, the volcano has been inactive since 1868.

\_\_\_/1

(5) From there, a bus will bring us back here in the evening.

\_\_\_/1

(6) Also, make sure you don't leave the group.

\_\_\_/1

\_\_\_/1  
**6 Punkte**

### Part 3 - Task 3

During the guided tour, Tom had an accident. The next day, he goes to see a doctor.

Listen and fill in the missing details.

There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Patient information	
PERSONAL DETAILS	
name:	(0) <u>Tom Kennedy</u>
date of birth:	(1) _____
from:	England
insurance number:	WSJ 3657
allergic to:	(2) _____
WHAT HAPPENED?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>walked down the mountain trail</li> <li>tripped over a small rock</li> <li>landed on his (3) _____ shoulder</li> </ul>	
PAIN	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>shoulder hurts</li> <li>terrible (4) _____</li> </ul>	
X-RAY RESULTS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(5) _____ is broken</li> <li>pulled muscles of the shoulder</li> </ul>	
PRESCRIPTION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>painkillers: (6) _____ in the morning, _____ in the evening</li> </ul>	
ADVICE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>allowed: (7) _____</li> <li>keep arm still if possible; don't lie on it at night</li> <li>not allowed: mountain biking, carrying a backpack</li> </ul>	

\_\_\_/1

\_\_\_/1

\_\_\_/1

\_\_\_/1

\_\_\_/1

\_\_\_/1

\_\_\_/1

\_\_\_/1  
7 Punkte

1. Read the following text about a Maori legend.

Fill each gap with ONE suitable word. DO NOT CHANGE THE TEXT.  
There is an example (0) at the beginning.

**A Maori legend**

Last year we spent six weeks travelling (0) around New Zealand – and we came back from our trip with great memories. It is without

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ the most wonderful country we have ever been to. \_\_\_/1

The country is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of awesome places and friendly \_\_\_/1

people. Never in our lives have we seen (3) \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful landscapes than in Mount Cook National Park. \_\_\_/1

Mount Cook, or Aoraki (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the Maoris call it, is the \_\_\_/1

highest mountain in New Zealand. According to Maori legend, Aoraki and his three brothers, the sons of the Sky Father, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on a \_\_\_/1

journey when their canoe struck a reef. All four of them fell into the ice-cold water. As they were climbing back onto the top of their canoe, the cold wind froze them and turned them (6) \_\_\_\_\_ stone. Aoraki, the \_\_\_/1

tallest of the brothers, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the highest peak. \_\_\_/1

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ you ever come to New Zealand, don't miss Mount \_\_\_/1

Cook National Park. You (9) \_\_\_\_\_ not be disappointed. The breathtaking views will stay in your memory forever. \_\_\_/1

_____/9 Punkte
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2. Read the following text about spending a day with the Maoris.

Fill each gap with **ONE** word only. Change the words given in the brackets to make them fit the sentences. There is an example (0) at the beginning. **DO NOT CHANGE THE TEXT.**

Spending a day with the Maoris

Today we visited a Maori village near Christchurch. It has been my dream for a long time to see some of the (0 SPECIALIZE) special aspects of the

Maoris' (1 CULTURAL) \_\_\_\_\_. At the beginning of our visit we \_\_\_\_\_/1

watched their (2 FAME) \_\_\_\_\_ 'haka' dance, which is a \_\_\_\_\_/1

rhythmic dance with singing and chanting. In the past they hoped the (3 MOVE) \_\_\_\_\_, the lyrics and the dancers' angry looking \_\_\_\_\_/1

faces would scare away their enemies. Today they perform the dance mainly for the entertainment of tourists.

After the dance, our group leader invited us to a traditional meal called 'hanki'.

Nobody (4 KNOW) \_\_\_\_\_ what it would taste like. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_/1

was (5 CURIOSITY) \_\_\_\_\_ to find out. The Maoris asked us to \_\_\_\_\_/1

sit around a small pile of dirt. Then somebody (6 CARE) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_/1

removed the earth and we were able to see a cooking hole filled with sacks and baskets. After taking them out of the hole, we were

(7 ALLOW) \_\_\_\_\_ to unwrap the meat and vegetables, \_\_\_\_\_/1

cut them up and put everything on plates. Nobody served the food,

the guests simply had to help (8 ONESELF) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_/1

We all (9 AGREEMENT) \_\_\_\_\_ that it was one of the most \_\_\_\_\_/1

delicious meals we ever had. Whenever you get the chance to go to New Zealand, make sure you spend a day with the Maoris.

\_\_\_\_\_/1  
**9 Punkte**

**TEIL C LESEVERSTEHEN**

_____/18 Punkte
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1. Read the text “A visit to Glenfield Sheep Farm” on pages 14 and 15. 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. One title (0) is already matched.

**(0) Introduction**

- (1) Always a lot of work
- (2) Meat from lambs
- (3) Sheep farming in the past
- (4) Sheep farm products
- (5) Sheep-shearing competition
- (6) Showing guests around
- (7) Staying on the farm in your holidays
- (8) Travelling skilled specialists

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>
0					

_____/
<b>5 Punkte</b>

2. Read the text on pages 14 and 15. Tick (✓) the correct ending for each sentence according to the text. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

**(0) When you compare the numbers in New Zealand, there are ...**

- a few more sheep than people.
- a lot fewer inhabitants than sheep.**
- as many sheep as inhabitants.
- fewer sheep than New Zealanders.

- (1) While cattle farming has become more important in New Zealand in the last forty years ...

- the number of sheep farms has also grown.
- the number of sheep has not changed.
- there have been more sheep than ever before.
- there has been less sheep farming.

\_\_\_/1

- (2) When goods could be frozen, sheep farmers ...

- earned less money with meat.
- exported mainly wool.
- made more money with wool.
- were able to sell their meat abroad.

\_\_\_/1

- (3) How much money the shearers get depends on ...

- how carefully they work.
- how many sheep they shear.
- their qualifications.
- their working hours.

\_\_\_/1

- (4) In most cases sheep farming alone ...
- brings too little money for the farmer.
  - is not interesting for tourists.
  - makes the farmer a rich man.
  - means working only in the summer.

\_\_\_/1

4 Punkte

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

**(0) What do people think of when they hear New Zealand?**

sheep

(1) When did they have the largest number of sheep in New Zealand?

\_\_\_/1

(2) What is a less important product on sheep farms although you need it to produce delicious food?

\_\_\_/1

(3) How often does someone come to cut off the sheep's wool?

\_\_\_/1

(4) What jobs do the sheepdogs have to do on the farm? Name one.

\_\_\_/1

4 Punkte

**4. The following words have different meanings. Which of the meanings below is the one used in the text on pages 14 and 15?**

**Tick (✓) the correct meaning. There is an example (0) at the beginning.**

**(0) about** (paragraph A line 1)

- an (Präposition)
- gegen (Präposition)
- um (Präposition)
- ungefähr (Adverb)

**(1) runs** (paragraph A line 3)

- betreibt (Verb)
- funktioniert (Verb)
- läuft (Verb)
- rennt (Verb)

\_\_\_/1

**(2) just** (paragraph B line 14)

- gerade erst (Adverb)
- gerechter/e/es (Adjektiv)
- knapp (Adverb)
- nur (Adverb)

**(3) ship** (paragraph C line 21)

- anheuern (Verb)
- Raumschiff (Nomen)
- Schiff (Nomen)
- verschicken (Verb)

\_\_\_/1 \_\_\_/1

**(4) last** (paragraph D line 28)

- dauern (Verb)
- letzter/e/es (Adjektiv)
- reichen (Verb)
- voriger/e/es (Adjektiv)

**(5) pet** (paragraph F line 44)

- Haustier (Nomen)
- Liebling (Nomen)
- streicheln (Verb)
- verhätscheln (Verb)

\_\_\_/1 \_\_\_/1

5 Punkte





## TEIL F SCHREIBEN

\_\_\_\_\_/20 Punkte

Wähle eine Aufgabe:

Correspondence: E-MAIL (Seite 11)

**oder**

Creative Writing: PICTURE AND PROMPTS (Seite 12)

### E-MAIL

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**Du hattest dich für die Teilnahme an einem Testtraining des englischsprachigen Rugby-Vereins an deinem Wohnort angemeldet. Leider hast du den Termin gestern verpasst. Schreibe eine E-Mail auf Englisch an den Trainer Jamie Dylan und gehe dabei auf folgende Punkte ein:**

- Schreibe kurz, wer du bist.
- Informiere den Trainer, dass du das Testtraining leider verpasst hast.
- Entschuldige dich dafür, dass du nicht anwesend warst.
- Erkläre, warum du nicht teilnehmen konntest.
- Teile mit, wieso du großes Interesse an der Sportart Rugby hast.
- Erkundige dich nach einer Möglichkeit für ein neues Testtraining.
- Bitte ihn, dir bald zu antworten.

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

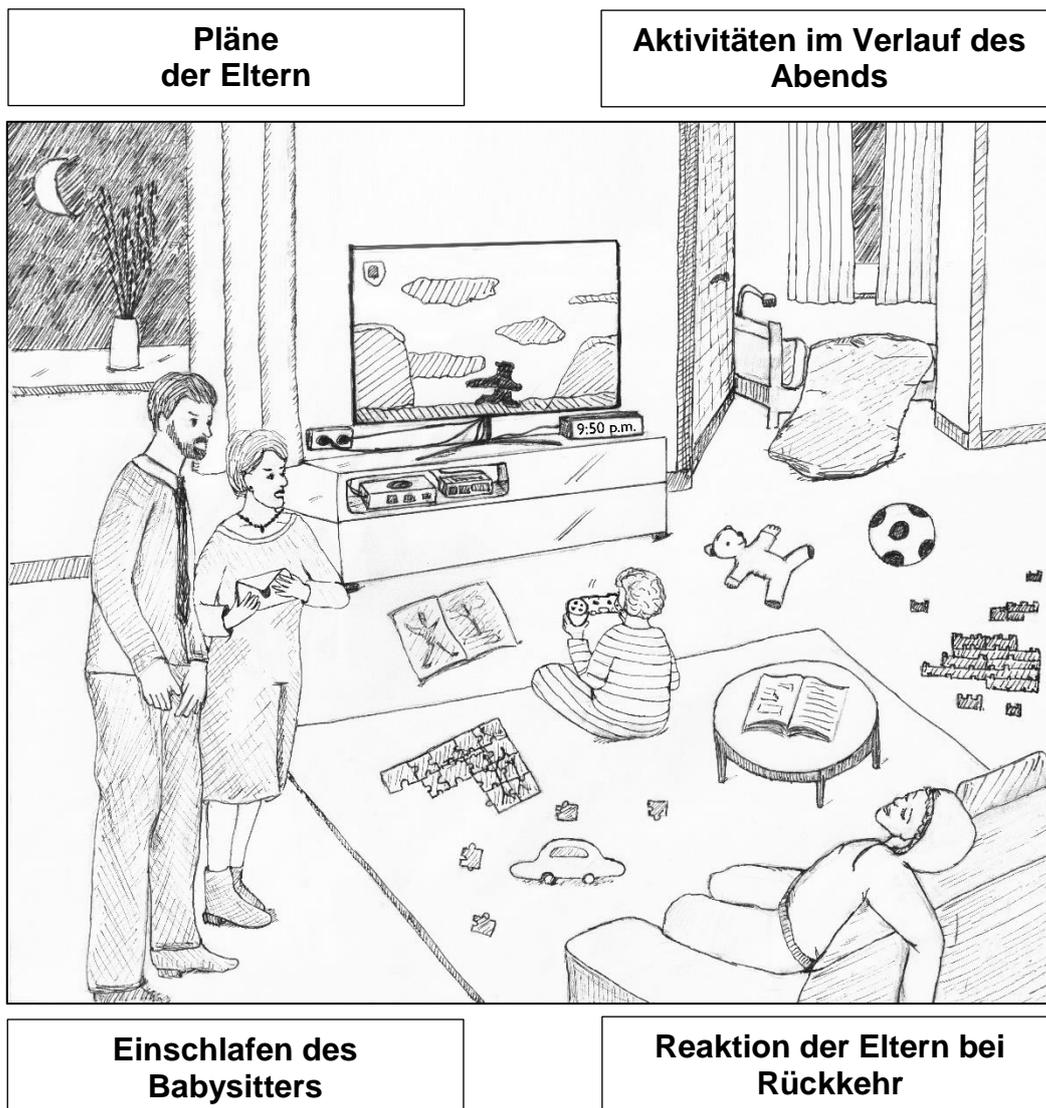
## PICTURE AND PROMPTS

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

Beginne wie folgt:

*Alex – a good babysitter?*

*Last Wednesday at 6 p.m. the Bakers...*



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

## TEIL D SPRACHMITTLUNG: Text

### **Bungee jumping – an experience of a lifetime**

You are courageous? You are over eighteen? You want to have the experience of a lifetime? Then you should visit New Zealand, the 'home' of bungee jumping. Bungee jumping is now one of the most popular extreme sports in the world. Since the 1980s over a million safe jumps have taken place. So, what is important if you want to make a safe jump? First of all, you need the right equipment. Jumpers get special bungee ropes, harnesses<sup>1</sup>, and helmets at every bungee-jumping location. Clothing that is too loose, for example skirts or dresses, could cause problems with the rope.

Bungee instructors check the equipment regularly and always make sure that everything is put on correctly. Every jumper should listen carefully to the instructors, who have been specially trained to make this sport as safe as possible for everyone. They will tell you to put your arm in front of your face during the jump in order to make sure that the rope does not hit you or does not get caught around your neck.

A New Zealander named A. J. Hackett invented bungee jumping as a sport. Hackett's idea came from a tradition on Pentecost Island in the South Pacific. In 1986 he and a friend created a stretchy elastic rope and jumped off Greenhithe Bridge in Auckland. Only two years later Hackett opened up his first public bungee-jumping location near Queenstown.

Bungee jumping can be dangerous for people with certain health problems like back injuries. Pregnant women should also stay away from bungee jumping. If you think you are perhaps not fit enough for a jump, make sure to ask your doctor first.

There are more things you should pay attention to: don't eat too much before your jump because you could get problems with your stomach. Take off glasses and jewellery, remove contact lenses, and don't carry valuable items with you since they can easily fall out of your pockets during the jump.

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<sup>1</sup> Gurtzeug, Klettergurte

## TEIL C    LESEVERSTEHEN: Text

### A visit to Glenfield Sheep Farm

**A**     When people hear New Zealand they often think about sheep. No wonder, sheep farming is a major industry in this country and there are far more sheep on the islands than people. This morning I spent a few hours with Oliver Wilson, who runs the Glenfield Sheep Farm in the quiet Waitaki Valley in the centre of the South Island. While he was  
5 showing me around, he told me about his life as a farmer and about the importance of sheep farming in this country.

**B**     It was the famous British explorer James Cook who brought the first sheep to New Zealand by ship in 1773. They survived only a few days because they had eaten poisonous plants. Later a lot of wealthy Englishmen came to New Zealand and started  
10 farms here, and they brought thousands of sheep from Australia with them. Sheep farming became very popular around the 1850s, and has played an important role in New Zealand's economy ever since. New Zealanders refer to the time around 1982 as 'peak sheep' because there were more than 70 million sheep in the country which itself had a population of just over 3 million people at that time. Since then, the number of  
15 sheep has gone down as cattle<sup>1</sup> farming has become more important.

**C**     Oliver Wilson told me that they mainly produce wool on his farm. Apart from shearing<sup>2</sup> the sheep, Oliver and his workers also wash, comb and spin the wool and even knit pullovers and socks. So he and his workers represent a New Zealand tradition because for many years in the history of sheep farming wool has been the country's  
20 main export. When it finally became possible to transport frozen goods, farmers earned more money with meat. As early as 1882 farmers began to ship frozen mutton<sup>3</sup> and lamb to Great Britain and nowadays many farms concentrate on meat, which they sell worldwide; you can find New Zealand mutton and lamb in supermarkets all over the world. Sheep milk plays a minor role on most farms but is the main ingredient of  
25 specialities like sheep cheese or yoghurt.

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<sup>1</sup> Rinder

<sup>2</sup> Scheren (Schafe von Wolle befreien)

<sup>3</sup> Schaffleisch

**D** The farm workers have to maintain buildings, fences, and fields all year round. They also have to take care of the sheepdogs that live on the farm. In spring and early summer, which last from September to December, they sell the early lambs and spread fertilizer<sup>4</sup> on the fields. In summer they make hay, which they use as winter food for the  
30 animals. Between March and May they examine the female sheep. In winter, June to August, the new lambs are born, and Oliver and his team are very busy with all the baby sheep.

**E** Twice a year some specially trained shearers come to the farm. During the shearing season groups of shearers go from one farm to the other to shear all the sheep  
35 living in New Zealand. This is extremely hard work, and it takes years to become perfect at the job. Shearers are paid per sheep and an experienced worker can shear up to 400 sheep a day. So, on the one hand, a shearer has to work quickly to earn enough money to make a living. On the other hand, he has to shear the sheep carefully to make sure that he does not hurt the sheep.

40 **F** Nowadays most farmers cannot earn enough money by raising sheep alone. This is why Oliver has opened his farm to daytime visitors. One of the farm workers shows them around and explains some details about the farm and the sheep. The specially trained sheepdogs demonstrate how they keep the flock<sup>5</sup> together or how they bring the sheep into the stables. The visitors can even pet and feed the lambs, which  
45 is an especially popular activity with young children. At the end of the tour the visitors can buy pullovers or socks and a range of other products at the farm shop.

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<sup>4</sup> Dünger ausbringen

<sup>5</sup> Herde