

A – Listening Comprehension

Part 1

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. 1)



Listen to two persons talking about going to work in the morning.
You will hear the conversation twice. For tasks a) – e) fill in the grid.

5 P

	Going to work in the morning	
	Harper	Maggie
a) distance to work:	_____miles	_____miles
b) breakfast:	not enough time	
c) means of transport:		
d) traffic route:		
e) alternative ways of travelling:		

Part 2

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. 1)



You will hear some information about green tourism in London.
You will hear the recording twice. For tasks a) – e) tick the correct answer.

5 P

Green tourism in London

	true	false
a) The number of tourists visiting London is decreasing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cycling is one of the most eco-friendly ways to travel around London.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) If you want to hire a bike in London, you need to book in advance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) On a bike, you can reach special and quiet areas in London.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Most of London's tourist attractions are within walking distance of Trafalgar Square.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part 3

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. 2)



You will hear a conversation about the late Queen Elizabeth II.

You will hear the conversation twice. For tasks a) – e) take notes to complete the cluster.

5 P


world records
(name one)

a) _____

facts about animals
(name two)

b) _____

c) _____



transport and travel
(name one)

d) _____

education
(name one)

e) _____



Part 4

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. 2)

You will hear a report about different aspects regarding mosquitoes.
You will hear the report twice. For tasks a) – e) tick the correct answer.

5 P

- a) Mosquitoes are responsible for
- ☐ A 75.000 dead persons a year.
 - ☐ B 570.00 dead persons a year.
 - ☐ C 750.000 dead persons a year.
- b) Male mosquitoes usually
- ☐ A don't bite humans.
 - ☐ B bite all kinds of animals.
 - ☐ C bite humans.
- c) In some parts of the world, mosquitoes can
- ☐ A destroy pollen.
 - ☐ B carry pollen.
 - ☐ C feed pollen.
- d) Birds, fish and reptiles
- ☐ A are bitten by mosquitoes.
 - ☐ B eat mosquitoes.
 - ☐ C feed mosquitoes.
- e) We, as humans, have to
- ☐ A count mosquitoes.
 - ☐ B extinct mosquitoes.
 - ☐ C accept mosquitoes.

You now have two minutes to check your answers.

B – Text-based Tasks

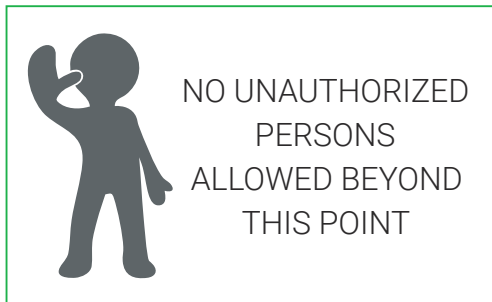
Ein **zweisprachiges** Wörterbuch in Printform ist für die Teile B bis E **erlaubt**.

Part 1

What information do these signs give you? Tick the correct answer.

3 P

a)



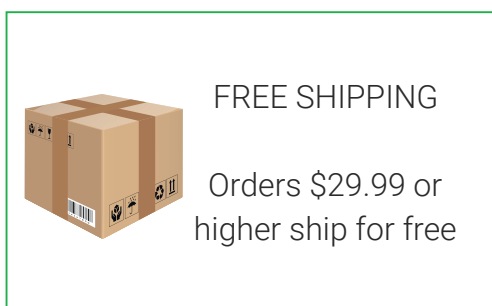
- ☐ **A** Only authors are allowed to get in.
- ☐ **B** You need a permit to proceed.
- ☐ **C** People with a password can continue.

b)



- ☐ **A** You can do cross training on this track.
- ☐ **B** You can track your train with an app.
- ☐ **C** Tracks are only to be crossed at certain points.

c)



- ☐ **A** If you order something for \$29.90 you won't have to pay for the delivery.
- ☐ **B** If you order something for \$20.95 you will have to pay for delivery.
- ☐ **C** If you order something for \$31.99 you will have to pay for the delivery.

Part 2 – 5: Text

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

1 Can computers think? Do robots have the same characteristics as humans? Which is more intelligent – man
 2 or machine? The scientific debate is ongoing. People can do many things, like thinking, making plans, learning,
 3 and talking. Can computers and machines do the same things? Basically, artificial intelligence (AI) means that
 4 a machine can show intelligence.

5 With all the robots, computers, and other fancy technology these days, it's easy to think that artificial intelli-
 6 gence is something brand new. However, people have been working on intelligent machines for years. One of
 7 the more famous names associated with the field is Alan Turing who believed that one thing people can do
 8 with AI is play games. Turing wrote the first computer chess program in 1950. He believed that if a machine
 9 could pretend to be human, then it was intelligent.

10 But it was only in 1958 that a chess program defeated a person for the first time. There are machines that play
 11 chess really well, and they don't cost much. Computers started participating in tournaments and had some
 12 wins and losses. As time went on, computers started winning more frequently. Today, computers can analyse
 13 billions of options and positions. Even though chess champions are incredibly skilled, they can't match that
 14 level of analytical power.

15 The public has become more and more aware of the possibilities. The movie industry has made several films
 16 about the topic. One popular film was "I, Robot". Another was simply titled "A.I. – Artificial Intelligence". People
 17 have also started buying toys and tools that display certain features. The "Furby" was a popular robotic toy that
 18 eventually learned to speak English.

19 A new online revolution has begun with chatbots that you can talk to, and it's gaining popularity rapidly, not
 20 only as Siri or Alexa. It began on 30th November 2022 when the tech company OpenAI released ChatGPT.
 21 It can provide the answer to pretty much any request you make, in perfect grammar. If you want a 300-word
 22 essay about a movie written in the style of Shakespeare, you will get it. ChatGPT has spread like wildfire across
 23 social media. Experts have called it a game changer. On 6th February 2023, Google released its own chatbot
 24 named Bard as a rival to ChatGPT.

25 There are many questions about how chatbots will change our world. Teachers are concerned about "the end
 26 of homework" because bots can quickly give well-written essays. Workers are concerned that bots will threaten
 27 all kinds of jobs. Google calmed people's fears about the possible threats of chatbots. It said: "Artificial intelli-
 28 gence can deepen our understanding of information and turn it into useful knowledge more efficiently –
 29 making it easier for people to get things done." If AI doesn't need a human to get things done, is it smarter
 30 than a human? There are still many unanswered questions in this field.

(473 words)

[„ChatGPT“; <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2302/230213-chatgpt-chatbot-5.html>;
 Zugriff am: 20.07.2023] (zu Prüfungszwecken bearbeitet)

[Artificial Intelligence“; <https://www.coursehero.com/file/187745032/86-ArtificialIntelligence-US-Studentpdf>; Zugriff am: 12.12.2023] (zu Prüfungszwecken bearbeitet)

[<http://bwcio.businessworld.in/article/Putting-AI-back-into-Retail/30-03-2018-145000>; Zugriff am: 12.08.2023]

Part 2

Match each part of the text with the correct heading. There is one more heading than you need.
Write down the correct letter.

6 P

a) lines 1 – 4	A Machines beating humans at board games
b) lines 5 – 9	B AI in films and devices
c) lines 10 – 14	C Thoughts and concerns
d) lines 15 – 18	D Early important work in AI
e) lines 19 – 24	E Laws and rules referring to AI
f) lines 25 – 30	F Chatbots as the new thing
	G Human features versus artificial intelligence

Solutions: a) ____ b) ____ c) ____ d) ____ e) ____ f) ____

Part 3

Decide whether the statements are "true", "false" or "not in the text".
Tick the correct answer.

7 P

	true	false	not in the text
a) Scientists state that computers are far more intelligent than humans.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) It was Turing who created the first chess gaming software.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Most people believe that machines are smart.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Computers are not able to predict game situations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Chatbots are regarded as a new technological phenomenon.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) In the educational system, AI is welcomed with open arms.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Researchers have shown that AI tools can be tricked.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part 4

Tick the correct endings to complete the sentences according to the text.

5 P

a) Examples of machines with artificial intelligence are

- ☐ **A** machines that can recognize images.
- ☐ **B** cars that can drive independently.
- ☐ **C** computers that can play games.

b) The purpose of Alan Turing's first computer chess program was

- ☐ (A) to defeat human players.
- ☐ (B) to show the intelligence of machines.
- ☐ (C) to analyze billions of options and positions.

c) "I, Robot" is an example of how

- ☐ (A) robots can write songs.
- ☐ (B) machine interacts with a human.
- ☐ (C) AI is seen by the film industry.

d) ChatGPT and Bard

- ☐ (A) work well together.
- ☐ (B) compete with each other.
- ☐ (C) are really good friends.

e) According to Google, artificial intelligence is seen as

- ☐ (A) an opportunity, not an obstacle.
- ☐ (B) not a helpful tool, but rather a source of frustration.
- ☐ (C) not a revolutionary technology, but lacking knowledge.

Part 5

Find the corresponding line/lines in the text that mean the same. Write down the correct lines.

4 P

- a) Creating artificial intelligence has been a topic for researchers for a long time. **Line(s):** _____
- b) Chess computer engines beat the best human players in the world. **Line(s):** _____
- c) The era of chatbots has arrived and is quickly growing. **Line(s):** _____
- d) People are worried that chatbots might replace humans in jobs. **Line(s):** _____

C – Use of Language

Part 1

Complete the text by using suitable forms of the words.
Tick the correct word on the table below.

5 P

Just Plogging Along

- 1 Scandinavian trends arrive on the scene each season: last winter, it a 'hygge', Danish
2 for 'cozy', which inspired a desire b blankets and candles. This summer, it's 'plogging',
3 combining the Swedish 'plocka upp', meaning 'pick up', with 'jogging'. If you go for a c ,
4 the idea is, take a bag and collect litter from the ground as you go. It started as an d
5 activity in Sweden around 2017 and has spread to other countries as people were increasingly worried
6 e plastic pollution.
7 "I'm not f to just let litter sit there. I'm not going to just walk past that plastic bottle,"
8 Emily Wright told The Washington Post. "It's not that I don't think it's gross to pick it up. I do. But I also
9 think it's gross for a person to not take g for it." Wright finds mostly old cigarettes and
10 plastic containers, but also diapers, h she says "turn my stomach the most." According
11 to one fitness app, 30 minutes of plogging i more calories than just jogging because
12 bending and stretching is combined with running or walking. At the same time, it gives the 'plogger' a
13 k of having done something good for the community and the environment.

[„Just Plogging along“, <https://www.spotlight-online.de/englisch-lesen/just-plogging-along>; Zugriff am: 20.07.2023] (zu Prüfungszwecken bearbeitet)
[<https://www.sh.digitale-doerfer.de/event/plogging-challenge-umweltwochen-intellingstedt>; Zugriff am: 20.07.2023]

a	<input type="checkbox"/> are	<input type="checkbox"/> was	<input type="checkbox"/> were	<input type="checkbox"/> is
b	<input type="checkbox"/> of	<input type="checkbox"/> for	<input type="checkbox"/> on	<input type="checkbox"/> by
c	<input type="checkbox"/> run	<input type="checkbox"/> swim	<input type="checkbox"/> trip	<input type="checkbox"/> jump
d	<input type="checkbox"/> organise	<input type="checkbox"/> organised	<input type="checkbox"/> organising	<input type="checkbox"/> organic
e	<input type="checkbox"/> in	<input type="checkbox"/> on	<input type="checkbox"/> off	<input type="checkbox"/> about
f	<input type="checkbox"/> go	<input type="checkbox"/> goes	<input type="checkbox"/> going	<input type="checkbox"/> went
g	<input type="checkbox"/> responsible	<input type="checkbox"/> responsibility	<input type="checkbox"/> response	<input type="checkbox"/> reasonable
h	<input type="checkbox"/> who	<input type="checkbox"/> whose	<input type="checkbox"/> which	<input type="checkbox"/> what
i	<input type="checkbox"/> eats	<input type="checkbox"/> burns	<input type="checkbox"/> finds	<input type="checkbox"/> feeds
k	<input type="checkbox"/> feel	<input type="checkbox"/> falling	<input type="checkbox"/> feeling	<input type="checkbox"/> all

Part 2

Find synonyms for **two** of the three words in the text and write them down.

2 P

- a) come up _____
- b) rubbish _____
- c) disgusting _____

Part 3

Find opposites for **two** of the three words in the text and write them down.

2 P

- a) ended _____
- b) to drop _____
- c) the least _____

Part 4

Explain **two** of the following words from the text.

2 P

- a) blanket (line 2) a) _____
- b) stomach (line 10) b) _____
- c) community (line 13) c) _____

Part 5

You get the chance to talk to a plogger.

Ask him/her **three** questions about plogging using different question forms or different tenses.

3 P

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

D – Writing

Part 1

E-Mail

9 P

It's your birthday next summer holidays and you're having a big birthday party. You want to invite your student exchange partner from England. Write an e-mail to invite him/her to your party.

In your e-mail you should include:

- ▶ place and date
- ▶ starting time
- ▶ plans for your big day
- ▶ where he/she can stay
- ▶ further ideas for the visit

Write about 100 words. Count your words.



Part 2

Choose **one** of the following tasks.

Task A: Essay

Who do you admire among your friends, family or community?

Do you have a role model?

Write a description of someone you admire and give reasons why you admire this person.

Write about 120 words. Count your words.



15 P

Task B: Comment

Some people say it is better to read the book first and then watch the movie.

Do you agree? Decide and give reasons.

READ THE BOOK FIRST, THEN WATCH THE MOVIE

☐ YES ☐ NO

Write about 120 words. Count your words.

E – Interpreting

Part 1: German – English

6 P

Write down 6 of the following playground rules in **English**.

You need not write complete sentences.

- a) Kinderspielplätze sind für Kinder bis 12 Jahre.
- b) Auf dem Spielplatz keinen Fahrradhelm tragen.
- c) Fahrrad fahren ist auf dem Spielplatz nicht gestattet.
- d) Hunde sind verboten.
- e) Alkohol und Zigaretten sind tabu!
- f) Mittagsruhe gilt auf dem Kinderspielplatz nicht.
- g) An Rutschen und Schaukeln Rücksicht auf kleinere Kinder nehmen!
- h) Keine Gewalt! Also kein Schlagen, Treten oder Werfen mit Sand!
- i) Jeder räumt seinen Müll weg!

Part 2: English – German

10 P

You have found the following article about fake news.

Write down the **headings** and the **most important pieces** of information **in German**.

You need not write complete sentences.

1) CHECK THE NEWS SOURCE

Be it Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, or another source: You often come across news that comes from a page that you have never seen before. Does it look real? Is the text well written? Check whether an author has been specified. You don't find any corresponding information directly on the article? Then the author has possibly been disguised. If you aren't sure, click on the "About" page and look for a clear description of the organization or author.

2) DEVELOP A CRITICAL ATTITUDE

One of the reasons people fall for fake news is that it sounds credible, sometimes even more credible than the real thing. They often also have a catchy headline designed to shock the reader or appeal to them on an emotional level. That is why it is important to keep a cool head. Instead of responding emotionally, it is best to try to view the message rationally. Ask yourself the following questions: Why was this message written? Do they want to influence me? Are they trying to sell me something? Am I being sent to another website?

3) LOOK FOR FAKE PHOTOS

Many fake news stories use images that are photoshopped or taken from an unrelated site. Sometimes, if you just look closely at an image, you can see it has been changed. Or use a tool like "Google Reverse Image Search". It will show you if the same image has been used in other contexts.

4) CHECK IF THE STORY IS IN OTHER PLACES

Look to see if the story that you are reading is on other news sites that you know and trust. If you do find it on many other sites, then it probably isn't fake (although there are some exceptions). Compare the information with what organisations such as Reuters or other trustworthy sources publish and fact-check the information.

[„How to spot fake news“; <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading/b1-reading/how-to-spot-fake-news>; Zugriff am 03.08.2023] (zu Prüfungszwecken bearbeitet)
 [https://pixabay.com/photos/fake-news-hoax-press-computer-4881486; Zugriff am 03.08.2023]



hutt.lernhilfen ist eine Marke der



Karl-Friedrich-Str. 76
52072 Aachen
DEUTSCHLAND

T 0241-93888-123
F 0241-93888-188
E kontakt@buhv.de
www.buhv.de

Umsatzsteuer-Id.Nr.: DE 123600266
Verkehrsnummer: 10508
Handelsregister Aachen HRB 8580

Vorstand:
Andreas Bergmoser
Michael Bruns

Aufsichtsratsvorsitz:
Holger Knapp

Lektorat:
Svenja Lückerrath
Magdalena Noack

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