

Die Benutzung eines zweisprachigen Wörterbuches (Deutsch-Englisch / Englisch-Deutsch) ist gestattet. Elektronische Wörterbücher dürfen nicht verwendet werden.

A. Listening Comprehension

Part One

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



Listen to the news items and tick (✓) the right statements.
There is only one possible answer per statement.

4 P

News Item 1: April Fool's Day

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a. In the 1950s,</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the Swiss had spaghetti trees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> British people collected spaghetti from trees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not everyone knew how spaghetti was made.</p> <p>b. <i>Smell-O-Vision</i> was a trick from the</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1950s.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1960s.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1990s.</p> | <p>c. The left-handed burger</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> really was easier to pick up.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> had been specially created.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> fooled many customers.</p> <p>d. The nature magazine claimed it was embarrassing for animals</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to be on photos.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to wear clothes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to have no clothes on.</p> |
|---|--|

News Item 2: A surprising discovery

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>a. The work pants were found</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on the coast of North Carolina.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a suitcase in Reno, Nevada.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on a sunken ship in the ocean.</p> <p>b. The work pants were probably owned by a</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> passenger.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> crew member.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> historian.</p> | <p>c. The SS <i>Central America</i> went down in a storm in</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1857.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1873.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1875.</p> <p>d. Tracey Panek from Levi Strauss says the work pants are not Levi's jeans because</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> they are white.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> they have buttons.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Levi's jeans had not been made by then.</p> |
|--|--|

Part Two

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



Survey: Are footballers paid too much?

Listen to these people talking about whether football players are paid too much. Who thinks what? Write the correct letters in the boxes below.

Be careful – there is one statement more than you need.

7 P

A) Only a small percentage of footballers play in the top leagues.

B) Teams with superstars win games!

C) Footballers earn too much and live in a world of their own.

D) Clubs make money by selling sportswear.

E) Professional football players have worked really hard to be this good.

F) Some footballers are not worth the money they get.

G) High-paid footballers actually generate much more profit for their club than what they are paid.

H) Manchester City's Pepito has scored 12 goals this season although he has never played a full game.

| Luca | Callum | Briony | Gary | Finn | James | Emma |
|------|--------|--------|------|------|-------|------|
| | | | | | | |

Part Three

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. 3)



10 P

Interview: The tradition of afternoon tea

Listen to the interview and write down the information needed.

Fill in only **one** detail per box.

| | |
|--|--|
| how Eileen became an afternoon tea expert | |
| the year the tradition of afternoon tea started | |
| what is served for afternoon tea (two details) | |
| | |
| why afternoon tea is special | |
| a popular occasion for afternoon tea | |
| what Eileen likes about afternoon tea at the Grosvenor House Hotel | |
| how much afternoon tea at the Grosvenor House Hotel costs | |
| Eileen's favourite sandwich | |
| dress code for men at the Grosvenor House Hotel | |

B. Reading Comprehension

1. The Women's Suffrage¹ Movement

- 1 On October 28th, 1886, President Grover Cleveland officially unveiled the Statue of Liberty in New York harbour. It had been a gift from France to the American people and represented freedom and democracy. However, during the ceremony, women's rights leader Lillie Devereux Blake and 200 other women suddenly sailed past on a boat. They were holding a sign that said "American women have no liberty." At that time, women did not have many rights. Women were not encouraged to go to college and instead were expected to marry and care for their children, husband and household. Once they did marry, they were entirely dependent on their husband. Women could not own property and they had to give any money they made to their husband. They were also not allowed to vote.
- 2 It all began almost 40 years earlier. In 1848, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott organized the first convention for women's rights in the United States. Called the *Seneca Falls Convention*, the event in New York drew over 300 people, mostly women. They wanted to be treated as individuals, not as dependants of men. They wanted more employment and education opportunities. They wanted the option to vote, become politicians and speak in front of Congress.
- 3 On the second day of the convention, the participants signed a document based on the *Declaration of Independence* from 1776, which mentioned only men. The document stated that men and women should have equal rights and be free to pursue their own happiness. One hundred people signed the declaration, which included twelve resolutions supporting women's rights. These resolutions, including the right to vote, would be the guiding principles for the women's suffrage movement.
- 4 In the early 1900s, women started using methods that they thought would bring more attention to the cause. For instance, throughout 1917, 218 women from 26 different states were arrested for protesting outside the White House in Washington, D.C. One of them was suffragist Alice Paul, who led a thousand women in the silent protest that they kept up for eighteen months. She and her fellow protesters were yelled at and attacked by people who were against suffrage. The police arrested Paul and others for "obstructing traffic on the sidewalks." In jail, they were served mouldy food and slept on dirty beds, and Paul even went on a hunger strike until doctors forced her to eat. Many other women fighting for equal rights were treated the same way.
- 5 On April 6th, 1917, the United States entered World War I. Many men went to Europe to fight and many women volunteered as nurses abroad. Women also filled jobs in the United States that had been held by the men who were now overseas. Realizing how important women were, President Woodrow Wilson changed his mind about the suffrage movement and started supporting women's right to vote. Finally, in 1920, after many years of hard work by the National American Woman Suffrage Association, women in the USA finally had the right to vote.

¹ suffrage: the right to vote

Adapted from: <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/history/article/womens-suffrage-movement> (abgerufen am 13.03.2023, adaptiert).

Match the five correct headings to each part of the text (1 – 5).

Be careful – there are two headings more than you need.

5 P

| | |
|----------|--|
| A | NATIONWIDE HUNGER STRIKE |
| B | EQUALITY ACHIEVED |
| C | PROTESTS AND ARRESTS |
| D | LACK OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS |
| E | UNVEILING A GIFT FOR WOMEN |
| F | FIRST ORGANIZED MEETING FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS |
| G | PUTTING DEMANDS ON PAPER |

| part of the text | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| heading | | | | | |

2. Yellowstone National Park

Yellowstone National Park is one of the largest and most famous national parks in the United States. Most of the park is in north-western Wyoming, but there are also parts in southern Montana and eastern Idaho. The area is known for its colourful yellow landscape, which is the result of volcanic activity.

It is commonly believed that the first people of the Americas arrived during or at the end of the last Ice Age. They settled the region more than 11,000 years ago. Shoshone people are thought to have arrived in the Yellowstone area in about 1400 AD. Many other groups followed. These communities had and still have a deep connection to the land. Their culture and way of life is closely connected to nature.

In the late 1700s, some of the first Europeans in the Yellowstone region were fur traders and trackers. The American trapper and explorer John Colter arrived in Yellowstone as a member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1807-1808, reaching an area which was completely unknown to the rest of the world at that time.

Over the next 40 years, many mountain men and trappers told stories of boiling mud and steaming rivers, yet most of these reports were believed to be myths at the time. When the Northern Pacific Railroad Company heard of the wonders of Yellowstone, they believed a big attraction like this could help expand their railroad west. Therefore, they decided to sponsor the Hayden expedition of 1871. Ferdinand Hayden, a well-known geologist, led the trip into the Yellowstone region. Famous men like the painter Thomas Moran as well as the photographer William Henry Jackson accompanied him. During this expedition to Yellowstone, they explored vast regions of the area, including what is known today as Tower Fall waterfall, Yellowstone Lake and the geyser basins.

It was Ferdinand Hayden who thought of creating a park in the region and was its first and most enthusiastic supporter. He believed the area should be set aside as an area for the benefit and enjoyment of the people. Hayden was opposed to the region becoming commercialized.

U.S. Congress agreed with Hayden and soon, on March 1st, 1872, President Ulysses S. Grant signed an act creating Yellowstone National Park. It was the country's first national park which is also widely considered to be the first national park in the world.

Yellowstone is a wilderness area of 8,992 km² and it is located on the Yellowstone Plateau, at an average height of 2,400 m above sea level. There are mountain ranges on most sides of the plateau which are from 2,700 m to 3,400 m in height. There are more than 500 geysers in the park. One of the largest hot springs is the amazing geyser called Old Faithful. It erupts fairly regularly, approximately every 90 minutes.

In 1978, Yellowstone was named a UNESCO World Heritage Site for its special geology, great beauty and natural environment with rare and endangered species. It is home to a large and beautiful variety of plants and animals. Over 150 species of birds, along with reptiles and fish, live in a number of distinct ecosystems in the park. The park also contains a dense mammal population, including herds of bison and elk, and large predators such as wolves, grizzly bears, and mountain lions.

Adapted from: <https://www.britannica.com/place/Yellowstone-National-Park> (abgerufen am 30.01.2023, adaptiert).
<https://www.nps.gov/yell/learn/historyculture/earliest-humans.htm> (abgerufen am 30.01.2023, adaptiert).
<https://www.history101.com/origin-story-yellowstone-national-park/> (abgerufen am 30.01.2023, adaptiert).
<https://www.nps.gov/yell/learn/historyculture/historic-tribes.htm> (abgerufen am 30.01.2023, adaptiert).
<https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/yellowstone> (abgerufen am 30.01.2023, adaptiert).
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/article/see-yellowstone-in-10-nat-geo-images> (abgerufen am 30.01.2023, adaptiert).
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yellowstone_National_Park (abgerufen am 30.01.2023, adaptiert).

Tick () the right statement. There is only one possible answer per statement.

10 P

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a. Yellowstone is mainly located in</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Idaho and Wyoming.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Montana.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Montana and Wyoming.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Wyoming.</p> | <p>f. ____ was head of the expedition.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Jackson</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Colter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hayden</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Moran</p> |
| <p>b. The first people lived there</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in 1400 AD.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> during the late 1700s.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at the end of the last Ice Age.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at the start of the last Ice Age.</p> | <p>g. Hayden did not want Yellowstone to become a place for</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> recreation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> business.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> preservation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> enjoyment.</p> |
| <p>c. At first, the region was not ____ to the rest of the world.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> familiar</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> far-off</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> strange</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> unknown</p> | <p>h. The highest peaks are ____ high.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2,400 metres</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2,700 metres</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3,000 metres</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3,400 metres</p> |
| <p>d. The first reports about Yellowstone were considered to be</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> disproved.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> truthful.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> spooky.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> not true.</p> | <p>i. Old Faithful sends out steam and water</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> constantly.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> almost periodically.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> unpredictably.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> every 90 minutes exactly.</p> |
| <p>e. A railway company ____ the Hayden expedition.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> planned</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> suggested</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> supported</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> expanded</p> | <p>k. Yellowstone received World Heritage status because of its</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> cold springs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> poisonous plants.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> mountains, heights and plateaus.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> geology, beauty and rare species.</p> |

3. Ajay and the Mumbai Sun

The mid-afternoon train chugged into Mumbai station.

Ajay grinned even though his stomach was rumbling. He picked up the last newspaper and waved it around like a chequered flag, shouting at the top of his voice: "Ten rupees. Just ten rupees for the latest news. Read all about it!"

A bald businessman with an egg-shaped head and twirly moustache stopped. "How much?"

A customer! Ajay waved the newspaper again. "Ten rupees!"

The businessman looked at him with a crafty glint in his eye. "How do I know the news is worth reading?"

"A lot has happened today," said Ajay.

"Such as?"

Ajay thought quickly back to the early morning at the station when he had read the newspaper from cover to cover, careful not to damage its creases or stain the crisp [...] pages. "An earthquake in Hyderabad."

The businessman shrugged. "That's all?"

"Ten rupees!" said Ajay firmly, holding out his hand.

The businessman pressed his face closer to Ajay's. "Why would I buy a newspaper when you've already told me the main news? Let me give you some free advice. Don't give away anything for free if you want to be successful in this world!"

"But, sir," said Ajay to the man's back, "that's not the most important news."

The man stopped and turned. "What is?"

"A new cure for baldness has been found."

"Let me see that!" The businessman grabbed the newspaper out of Ajay's hand, tearing it as he did so, and rifled through it.

"Where?"

"In the advert section."

"I'm not paying ten rupees for an advert, you scoundrel¹!"

At that, Ajay drew up to his full height, which was still not much. At twelve – or thereabouts – he still wasn't as tall as the other children abandoned to the railways. He tried to speak with the dignity with which he had seen the station attendant, Niresh, speak to the people he managed.

"I'm not a scoundrel¹. The newspaper will be ten rupees. Please give it to me at once or I will be forced –" Ajay breathed here, to give time for his words to sink in like sugar cubes in hot chai, "to contact the authorities."

The businessman looked startled. Then his face began to blow up like the cheeks of a fish. "Are you OK?"

Ajay asked, genuinely worried.

The man's mouth opened and closed, his face turning red.

"Why you grubby little –"

"Is there a problem here?" Niresh came forward from where he had been standing on the platform.

"This filthy thief –" the businessman managed.

"He has taken and read my newspaper, and now will not pay my ten rupees," Ajay cut in patiently.

Niresh looked at Ajay, then at the businessman, then at the paper, and then back at the businessman, and spoke gently. "I am terribly sorry, sahib, but it seems that the boy is right. [...] You must pay the boy's ten rupees."

"I will not pay anything. This is a scam²!"

Niresh looked at his watch, and said again, with his trademark patience, "Of course. That is your choice.

We can take a statement, but it will take a few hours and I think your train is in ... three minutes?"

[...] With a noise somewhere between a snarl and a growl, the businessman took out his leather wallet and fished out ten rupees.

"Thank you," said Ajay, beaming.

The businessman looked as if he was fighting the urge to use his briefcase like a golf club. "Better go now!" said Niresh. "You don't want to miss it."

The businessman started running. He was clearly out of breath.

"Health section is on page five," shouted Ajay, waving.

¹ scoundrel: dishonest person

² scam: unfair trick

Adapted from: Varsha Shah: Ajay and the Mumbai Sun, Frome 2022, S. 1-6, adaptiert.

Answer the questions.

- a. What is Ajay doing at the train station? **1 P**

- b. Describe the appearance of the businessman. (Name two details.) **2 P**

- c. Why does the businessman not want to buy the newspaper at first? **1 P**

- d. What advice does the businessman give Ajay? **1 P**

- e. Who is Niresh? **1 P**

- f. How does the man react when Ajay insists on his money? **1 P**

- g. Why is the businessman under pressure? **1 P**

You cannot find the answers to the following questions directly in the text:

- h. Why does Ajay smile when the mid-afternoon train arrives at the station? **1 P**

- i. Why is the businessman suddenly interested when Ajay tells him "the most important news"? **1 P**

C. Use of Language

1. Mediation

At the job fair

Du besuchst mit deiner Klasse eine Berufsmesse. Die amerikanische Austauschschülerin Sarah nimmt ebenfalls an dem Besuch der Messe teil. Da Sarah selbst noch nie eine Berufsmesse besucht hat, hat sie sehr viele Fragen. Ihr geht gemeinsam zu einem Informationsstand.

Vermittle zwischen dem Messemitarbeiter und Sarah. Ergänze den folgenden Dialog mit den wichtigsten Informationen in der jeweils geforderten Sprache.

Sarah: The job fair is huge. How are we supposed to find our way around here?

Du [Deutsch]: _____

1 P

Mitarbeiter: Im Eingangsbereich gibt es einen großen Bildschirm. Dort kann man sich über die verschiedenen Messestände und Vorträge informieren.

Du [Englisch]: _____

2 P

Sarah: Oh, I see. Thanks for the advice. We should check it out later. Someone also offered me a free magazine. But I don't really understand what this is for.

Du [Deutsch]: _____

2 P

Mitarbeiter: Also, diese Zeitschrift kann für euch sehr hilfreich sein, denn es werden einige Berufe vorgestellt, die eine gute Zukunftsperspektive haben. Außerdem findet ihr dort Musterlebensläufe sowie hilfreiche Tipps für Einstellungsgespräche.

Du [Englisch]: _____

2 P

Sarah: OK, we should definitely keep it then. Thank you!
 The stand over there seems to be quite popular. Why are so many people queuing there?

Du [Deutsch]: _____

1 P

Mitarbeiter: Da ist schon den ganzen Tag sehr viel los. Heute Morgen war es sogar noch voller.
An diesem Stand wird ein virtueller Rundgang durch einen Betrieb angeboten.

Du [Englisch]: _____

1 P

Sarah: That sounds interesting. What can we see on this tour?

Du [Deutsch]: _____

1P

Mitarbeiter: Man hat die Möglichkeit, die Arbeit in einem Betrieb kennenzulernen. Es ist einfach
unglaublich. Alles erscheint sehr realistisch. Man erhält auch Informationen zu den Anfor-
derungen einer Ausbildung.

Du [Englisch]: _____

3 P

Sarah: Awesome! I would love to try this for sure.

2. Words and structures

Aus urheberrechtlichen Gründen wurde der Teil words and structure durch eine gleichwertige Musteraufgabe ersetzt

Read the text, then choose the correct words from the box to fill in the gaps.
Use each word once only. There are more words than you need.

12 P

extremely ♦ downside ♦ however ♦ all ♦ drinking ♦ to ♦ but ♦ extreme ♦ natural
like ♦ more ♦ taking ♦ or ♦ how ♦ naturally ♦ as ♦ much ♦ generating ♦ also ♦ as ♦ being

Glaciers

Most people will probably agree that glaciers are very impressive ❶ _____ wonders. What lots of people do not realise, future ❷ _____. is the fact that glaciers also play an extraordinarily important role for our planet and its inhabitants. To begin with, glaciers consist largely of snow and ice, both of which are either white ❸ _____ very bright. This is why glaciers reflect most of the sunlight hitting their surface back into space, thus making sure that our planet does not heat up too quickly and/or too extremely. In other words, glaciers contribute significantly ❹ _____ keeping global warming at sustainable levels. Secondly, melt water from glaciers often carries with it minerals, small plants and tiny living organisms, ❺ _____ of which ultimately flow into rivers, lakes and oceans, where they provide significant food sources for all kinds of marine life such ❻ _____ fish, crustaceans and water plants. Thirdly, melt water from glaciers can also be useful for human beings. In certain mountainous regions in southeast Asia and South America, for example, where summers can be ❼ _____ dry, local communities often depend on glacial melt water as their only source of ❽ _____ water. Last but not least, all across the planet glaciers are melting ❾ _____ and more quickly due to global warming. This has also led to the construction of new hydroelectric power plants ❿ _____ electricity with the significantly increased amounts of glacial melt water. However, despite the fact that the ever faster melting of many glaciers has had this positive effect of 11 _____ able to tap into new opportunities of electricity production, the long-term 12 _____ of shrinking glaciers clearly outweigh the advantages.

D. Text Production

Choose one of the following tasks and write about 150 words.
Count your words and write the number at the end of the text.

25 P

1. What is the story behind the picture?

Imagine this photo is the object of a creative writing competition and you decide to enter. Write a text and include at least four of the following aspects:

- ▶ Who are they?
- ▶ Where are they?
- ▶ What happened before?
- ▶ How do they feel?
- ▶ What will happen next?



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or

2. Being online 24/7

Imagine you see an Internet discussion about being online 24/7. You decide to give your opinion. Write a text and include at least four of the following aspects:

- ▶ how important it is for you to be online
- ▶ the advantages of being online
- ▶ the disadvantages of being online
- ▶ the rules in your family about daily online time
- ▶ the part of your life that will never be online



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