

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

A. Listening Comprehension

Part One

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

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



4 P

News Item 1: Australia's celebrity bird: Molly the magpie

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a. Molly the magpie is a tame bird</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> who has a huge Internet following.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> who was rescued by a dog called Peggy in 2020.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> whose best friends are a couple from Queensland.</p> | <p>c. Molly was taken from her new home because</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> she could not survive in the wild on her own.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> more than 150000 people complained.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> it is illegal to keep a native bird without permission.</p> |
| <p>b. On the couple's website, you can see</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Peggy the dog barking.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Molly chasing Peggy the dog.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Peggy and Molly singing together.</p> | <p>d. Molly is now back at home but her owners must</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> give her some training.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> stop selling merchandise.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> change the T-shirt design.</p> |

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



4 P

News Item 2: Hot dog eating contest

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>a. The competition takes place every year</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on a Tuesday.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at the Olympics.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on Independence Day.</p> | <p>c. The contestants</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> are men only.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> eat around 35000 calories.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> are watched by fans on TV.</p> |
| <p>b. Nathan's Famous</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> started on a street corner in Brooklyn.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> is a multinational company with 20000 employees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> opened its first restaurant in 1972.</p> | <p>d. Joey "Jaws" Chestnut won this year's competition by eating _____ hot dogs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 39 ½</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 62</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 76</p> |

Part Two

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



Survey: Reality TV

Listen to these people talking about reality TV.
Who thinks what? Write the correct letters in the boxes below.

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

7 P

A) A lot of reality TV shows just lack authenticity.

B) The cultural impact of some reality TV shows is really positive.

C) The contestants often have terrible experiences on the shows.

D) I think some reality TV shows have great entertainment value.

E) I completely understand how the characters feel on that show.

F) On this show, the housewives get to stay in a posh hotel.

G) The participants can have a negative influence.

H) Starring on reality TV gives participants some amazing opportunities.

Darleen	Sebastian	Camila	Ethan	Leonie	Madelyn	Caleb

Part Three

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



10 P

Interview with a wildlife photographer

Listen to the interview and write down the information needed.

Fill in only one detail per box.

where Ingo's photos can be seen (two details)	
how Ingo became interested in nature photography	
what makes pumas in the wild difficult to photograph	
external influences which complicate wildlife photography	
most dangerous animal for Ingo	
the challenge involved in his ants project	
plans for the future	
advice for beginners (two details)	

B. Reading Comprehension

1. Plastic pollution

- 1 Since the end of World War II, so many useful plastic products have been developed, that we can no longer imagine life without them. Plastics revolutionized medicine with life-saving devices, made space travel possible, lightened cars and jets – saving fuel and lessening pollution. The conveniences plastics offer, however, led to a throw-away culture that reveals the material's dark side: Today, single-use plastics account for 40 percent of the plastic produced every year. Many of these products are used for just minutes, yet they may persist in the environment for hundreds of years.
- 2 Plastic production increased exponentially, from 2.3 million tons in 1950 to 448 million tons by 2015 and production is expected to double by 2050. Every year, about 8 million tons of plastic waste escapes into the oceans from coastal nations. For every meter of coastline around the world, try to imagine 15 bags full of plastic trash.
Plastics often contain additives making them stronger, more flexible, and durable. But many of these additives can extend the life of products if they become litter, with some estimates ranging to at least 400 years to break down.
- 3 Most of the plastic trash in the oceans flows from land. Trash is also carried to sea by major rivers, which act as conveyor belts, picking up more and more trash as they move downstream. Once at sea, much of the plastic trash remains in coastal waters. But once caught up in ocean currents, it can be transported around the world.
On Henderson Island, uninhabited and isolated in the middle of the ocean between Chile and New Zealand, scientists found plastic waste from Russia, the United States, Europe, South America, Japan, and China.
- 4 Millions of animals are killed by plastics every year. Most of the deaths to animals are caused when they get caught in old fishing equipment, or by starvation. Seals, whales, turtles, and other animals are strangled by abandoned fishing gear. Microplastics have been found in more than 100 aquatic species, including fish, shrimp, and mussels.
In many cases, these tiny bits pass through the digestive system and are expelled without consequence. But plastics have also been found to have blocked digestive tracts or pierced organs, causing death.
- 5 Once in the ocean, it is very difficult to get plastic waste out of the water. Mechanical systems, such as Mr. Trash Wheel, a litter interceptor in Maryland's Baltimore Harbor, can be effective at picking up large pieces of plastic. But once plastics break down into microplastics and drift throughout the water column in the open ocean, they are virtually impossible to recover.
The solution is to prevent plastic waste from entering rivers and seas in the first place. This could be accomplished with improved waste management systems or recycling.

Adapted from: <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/worlds-plastic-pollution-crisis-explained/> (abgerufen am 27.05.2024, 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	PLASTICS IN NUMBERS
B	FIGHTING THE PLASTIC TIDE
C	HARMFUL TO WILDLIFE
D	TRASH COLLECTOR PICKS UP MICROPLASTICS
E	CONVENIENT BUT HARMFUL
F	UNDISPUTED LIFESAVER
G	FROM RIVERS TO REMOTE ISLANDS

part of the text	1	2	3	4	5
heading					

2. Eleanor Roosevelt

Eleanor Roosevelt was born on October 11, 1884, in New York. Her family, the Roosevelts, were a prominent and wealthy family and Eleanor's uncle, Theodore Roosevelt, was the 26th president of the United States from 1901 until 1909. Eleanor's family always taught her that helping others in the community was essential. Both her parents passed away before she was 10, and her family took care of her. The death of her father, whom she was very close to, was hard for her.

In 1899, at the age of 15, Eleanor attended Allenswood, a girls' boarding school in London. There she was taught and influenced by the French headmistress, Marie Souvestre. Her curiosity and taste for travel awakened similar interests in Eleanor.

After returning to New York in 1902, she married her distant cousin, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in 1905 and they had six children. Later in 1911, when Franklin entered the New York Senate, Eleanor became interested in politics.

In 1920, her husband Franklin was nominated for vice president but was not chosen. When he became Governor of New York in 1929, Eleanor's interest in politics increased.

After her husband Franklin D. Roosevelt became the 32nd president of the United States, in 1933, she played an important role. As First Lady, she represented her own ideas on many issues and was involved in a wide range of activities. She travelled a lot to all parts of the country and supported liberal ideas. Eleanor defended the rights of African Americans, young people and the poor, bringing these groups into politics.

She understood social conditions better than any of her predecessors and she transformed the role of First Lady accordingly. She never avoided official entertaining; she greeted thousands with charming friendliness. She also broke with tradition by holding press conferences, giving lectures and radio broadcasts, and expressing her opinions in a daily newspaper column, "My Day."

In 1945, at the end of World War II, 51 countries founded the United Nations (UN). It is an international organization which aims to prevent future wars. The cruel human rights abuses during the Nazi times, such as the killing of Jews, Romani people, and others, highlighted the need to protect human rights. President Truman chose Eleanor as diplomat to represent the United States at the UN. Her ideas and the need to work for world peace were strongly influenced by her experiences during the two world wars. She worked hard to make sure these ideas became a reality because she believed in equality, justice, and human dignity all around the world. From 1946 to 1951, Eleanor served as chairwoman of the Commission on Human Rights which was made up of 18 members from various political, cultural and religious backgrounds.

Ever since she was young, she believed that everyone has the right to speak his or her mind, and in her last book, *Tomorrow is Now*, she stressed the necessity of individual action. She emphasized the fact that one should not do just what everyone else is doing. In her opinion, the state is supposed to serve the people and the citizens are supposed to be informed. She expressed the importance of having respect for other nations and other people.

When Eleanor Roosevelt, the American First Lady, diplomat, and humanitarian, died in 1962, in New York City, she was widely admired and considered one of the world's most powerful women in her time. She is buried alongside her husband in the Rose Garden of their estate at Hyde Park, now a national historic site.

Adapted from: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Eleanor-Roosevelt> (abgerufen am 27.05.2024, adaptiert).
<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Universal-Declaration-of-Human-Rights> (abgerufen am 27.05.2024, adaptiert).
https://kids.kiddle.co/Eleanor_Roosevelt (abgerufen am 27.05.2024, adaptiert).
<https://www.history.com/news/eleanor-roosevelt-universal-declaration-human-rights> (abgerufen am 27.05.2024, adaptiert).
<https://www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/first-families/anna-eleanor-roosevelt> (abgerufen am 04.09.2024, adaptiert).
<https://www.fdrlibrary.org/er-biography> (abgerufen am 04.09.2024, adaptiert).
<https://roosevelt.ucsd.edu/about/about-eleanor.html#Civil-Rights> (abgerufen am 19.10.24, adaptiert).

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

10 P

- a. Theodore Roosevelt
- ☐ was Eleanor's father.
 - ☐ was president of the United States.
 - ☐ passed away before Eleanor was 10.
 - ☐ didn't allow Eleanor to attend school.
- b. By the age of 10, Eleanor Roosevelt
- ☐ had already lost her parents.
 - ☐ took care of her family.
 - ☐ was already interested in politics.
 - ☐ had to move with her parents.
- c. During her time in London, Eleanor
- ☐ lived at a teacher's house.
 - ☐ travelled a lot.
 - ☐ was inspired by her headmistress.
 - ☐ influenced the interests of other girls.
- d. In _____, her husband failed in his political ambition.
- ☐ 1911
 - ☐ 1917
 - ☐ 1920
 - ☐ 1929
- e. When Franklin D. Roosevelt became president of the United States,
- ☐ Eleanor only played a minor role.
 - ☐ the press rejected interviews with the First Lady.
 - ☐ Eleanor raised her voice for the rights of minorities.
 - ☐ Eleanor didn't really care about social issues.
- f. Eleanor was the "First" Lady who
- ☐ avoided the media.
 - ☐ refused to hold press conferences.
 - ☐ followed traditional ideas.
 - ☐ published her opinion.
- g. In 1945, the UN were founded to
- ☐ bring people into politics.
 - ☐ represent the United States.
 - ☐ avoid wars and protect human rights.
 - ☐ highlight the importance of diplomats.
- h. As a diplomat for the UN, Eleanor
- ☐ served as a chairwoman of President Truman's cabinet.
 - ☐ entitled 18 members of different backgrounds to play a key role.
 - ☐ wrote documents on the history of the United States.
 - ☐ fought for peace and human dignity.
- i. In her last book *Tomorrow is Now* Eleanor emphasized that
- ☐ all nations should observe their citizens.
 - ☐ individual action is essential.
 - ☐ too much information can be confusing.
 - ☐ all citizens should behave the same.
- k. When Eleanor died in 1962,
- ☐ her influence was forgotten soon.
 - ☐ Hyde Park was a national historic site.
 - ☐ she was buried next to her husband.
 - ☐ there were protests against social injustice.

3. Meeting Sindi

Zoe has lost her memory after an accident. In the following extract, she describes how Noah, her new friend, takes her to his sister Sindi to get her some clothes.

A few hours later [...] we found ourselves standing outside an apartment building back in downtown Joburg¹. [...] I looked around. This place was obviously very cool. This was the kind of apartment that oozed² coolness and trendiness. The kind of apartment that artists and other creatives would live in. A brightly colored mural³ covered the entire side of the building. The painted faces that stared down at me looked familiar, but I didn't quite recognize them until ...

"Nelson Mandela." I pointed excitedly when one of the smiling faces leapt out at me.

"Yes," Noah said.

[...]

"Who lives here?" I asked.

"My sister."

"Wait, no. I can't borrow clothes from your sister. I don't even know her."

"It's okay, you won't be borrowing *her* clothes."

"Hello!" A voice came through the intercom.

"Hey. It's me!" Noah replied.

"Come up," the voice said, and then the gate buzzed open.

We walked inside and Noah went straight for the staircase and started walking up it. "If it's not her clothes I'm borrowing, then whose?"

[...] "My sister's a stylist for TV and theatre. She has a whole wardrobe of clothes left over from productions, or clothes she made for productions. And she loves dressing people up, so you're in luck!"

"Really," I said [...].

"We're here," Noah said, stopping outside a bright yellow door. I looked down the passage. All the other doors were brown or gray, but hers was like sunshine. It made me feel [...] as if I'd just swallowed the sun.

"Hey." I heard a voice and then the door opened. Noah and his sister fell into a big hug and, when she pulled away, I found myself looking at the coolest person I'd ever seen. I stared at her for a while, trying to take her all in, but not wanting to be rude.

"Hey there," she said, and also pulled me into a hug.

"Oh. Hi. Thanks." I patted her on the back awkwardly, not sure how to respond.

"Oh, we're a family of huggers," she said quickly, pulling away. "Sooooo. Wow! I mean, wow. Noah told me what happened to you ... unbelievable!"

I nodded. "I know."

"It's like a storyline from a soapie⁴," she said.

"Sindi!" Noah scolded her.

"It's okay, it does sound like a storyline from a soapie," I said with a smile of genuine amusement, as memories came rushing back to me from soapies that I'd watched.

"But it's not as unbelievable as the time Marlena was possessed by the devil on Days of our Lives."

"She remembers TV shows more than anything else," Noah explained to Sindi.

"I don't remember that," Sindi said. "I think that was before our time ... wait, how old are you?"

"I don't know," I replied.

She stepped back and looked me up and down. "You can't be older than thirty, unless you have some seriously good genes or know the secret of eternal youth."

I reached up and touched my face, concentrating on the skin around my eyes, and then looked at the backs of my hands for a while.

"Honestly, I have no idea. I could be fifty, for all I know."

"Wow. That's crazy." She looked at me with wide brown eyes.

"It's not crazy," Noah quickly corrected.

"Sorry, I didn't mean it like that," Sindi added.

"Don't worry. I know what you mean. It is crazy that I don't remember things like that."

"It's fairly common after a traumatic event. It's the brain's way of coping," Noah said.

¹ Joburg – the short form for Johannesburg

² ooze – here: show

³ mural – a picture painted directly onto a wall

⁴ soapie – a soap opera

"Oh, stop being all medical for a moment." She gave him a swat. "You're cool to talk about it like this, aren't you?" she asked me.

"I am. I've kind of gotten used to it these last few days, not knowing things. Not that it doesn't freak me out sometimes, but I expect it now. And it's quite nice to talk about it casually."

Adapted from: Jo Watson: Just the way I am, New York, 1. Auflage 2017, S. 115-117, adaptiert.

Answer the questions.

- a. What does the apartment building look like from the outside? (Name two details.) **2 P**

- b. What job does Noah's sister Sindi do? **1 P**

- c. Why does Sindi have a wardrobe full of clothes? **1 P**

- d. How does Zoe react when Sindi hugs her? **1 P**

- e. How does Zoe react when they are talking about her age? **1 P**

- f. How does Noah explain Zoe's memory loss after the traumatic event? **1 P**

- g. How does Zoe cope with her memory loss? **1 P**

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

- h. What could Zoe mean when she says, "It made me feel [...] as if I'd just swallowed the sun."? **1 P**

- i. What could Sindi mean when she says, "It's like a storyline from a soapie."? **1 P**

C. Use of Language

1. Mediation

Cliff dwellings

Du bist mit deinem Vater, der kaum Englisch spricht, in Colorado in den USA. Ihr besucht die bekannten Felsenwohnungen im Mesa-Verde-Nationalpark. Auf eurem Weg zu den Felsenwohnungen kommt ihr mit einem Park-Ranger ins Gespräch.

Vermittle zwischen dem Park-Ranger und deinem Vater. Ergänze den folgenden Dialog mit den wichtigsten Informationen in der jeweils geforderten Sprache. Hinweis: Wörter in Anführungszeichen können übernommen werden.

Ranger: Hi there, how are you all doing today?

Du: Hello, nice to meet you. We are visiting Mesa Verde for the first time. These cliff dwellings up there are really fascinating.

Ranger: Nice to meet you too. I'm glad you find them fascinating. The cliff dwellings are truly remarkable examples of Native American architecture and heritage.

Du [Deutsch]: _____

1 P

Vater: Das ist wirklich sehr interessant. Darüber würde ich gerne mehr erfahren. Vielleicht kann er uns ja etwas mehr erzählen?

Du [Englisch]: _____

1 P

Ranger: Sure, that's part of my job. The cliff dwellings were built primarily by the Anasazi as early as the 12th century. They ranged in size from small one-room chambers to villages of more than 150 rooms.

Du [Deutsch]: _____

2 P

Vater: Das ist gut zu wissen, denn in unserem Reiseführer gibt es einiges über die Anasazi zu lesen. Das können wir später im Hotel machen. Jetzt würde ich die Felsenwohnungen schon sehr gerne aus der Nähe betrachten. Frage ihn doch mal, ob es eine Möglichkeit gibt, sie zu betreten.

Du [Englisch]: _____

1 P

Ranger: Yes, that's possible. I have a great recommendation for you. You will climb up the face of a cliff via several tall ladders and squeeze your way through narrow tunnels on your hands and knees. The tour is called "Balcony House". It is certainly one of the most adventurous tours here and not for the faint-of-heart.

Du [Deutsch]: _____

3 P

Vater: Oje, ich weiß ja nicht so recht ... Ich glaube, das ist nichts für mich, du weißt ja, dass ich Höhenangst habe. Mir wäre es lieber, etwas anderes zu unternehmen.
Gibt es noch eine andere Möglichkeit?

Du [Englisch]: _____

2 P

Ranger: Yes, of course, that's no problem at all. There's a shorter tour available that doesn't take as long. The good news is that you can still discover the caves, but you won't have to climb tall ladders.

Du [Deutsch]: _____

2 P

Vater: Prima, das hört sich doch gut an. Jetzt müsstest du ihn bitte nur noch fragen, wo wir diese Tour buchen können.

Du [Englisch]: _____

1 P

Ranger: You can get the tickets directly here at the visitor center. It's still early, but you should definitely hurry up. The tour is very popular and often booked out in advance.

Du [Deutsch]: _____

2 P

Vater: Alles klar, dann machen wir das so!

Ranger: Enjoy the tour.

2. Words and structures

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.

10 P

about ♦ always ♦ as ♦ had spread ♦ have spread ♦ king's ♦ king's ourselves
their ♦ them ♦ there ♦ to ♦ unknown ♦ what ♦ who ♦ working

Bluetooth

We all know the name "Bluetooth", but we don't realise how much it has changed our lives.

It allows us to connect our smartphones and other devices without needing wires. But why is this technology named "Bluetooth"?

Surprisingly, the name dates back to Danish King Harald "Bluetooth" Gormsson, ① _____ lived in the 10th century. Harald supposedly had a rotten tooth, looked blue or black, ② _____ his name suggests. Back then, even kings didn't always have good dental care, so having bad teeth wasn't unusual. Yet the origin of the tooth's colour remains ③ _____ and over time Harald and his blue tooth became famous. During his reign, he was skilled at bringing together various Danish tribes that didn't get along and making ④ _____ work together as part of a single kingdom. In the late 1990s, several big communication companies wanted to develop a new technology to connect devices. Some engineers in Toronto were ⑤ _____ on the wireless technology and were looking for a good name for it. They talked about their shared love of history. One of them mentioned a book he had just read ⑥ _____ the Vikings, including one peculiar Viking king named Harald Bluetooth. So, the engineers saw a parallel between the ⑦ _____ achievements and the goals of the new wireless technology, which aimed to unite different devices and enable them to communicate with each other. Then one of them created a PowerPoint to explain the name ⑧ _____ his superiors. It showed a drawing of Harald on a rock, holding a mobile phone and a laptop. Finally, they decided to call ⑨ _____ new technology "Bluetooth". It was officially started in 1998 and is still widely used today.

Later, they planned to change the name to something serious, but soon they realised that the name Bluetooth ⑩ _____ throughout the industry, becoming synonymous with short-range wireless technology and so they kept it.

Adapted from: <https://www.bluetooth.com/about-us/bluetooth-origin/> (abgerufen am 14.07.2024, adaptiert).
<https://www.thecollector.com/harald-bluetooth-viking-technology/> (abgerufen am 14.07.2024, adaptiert).
<https://www.britannica.com/technology/Bluetooth> (abgerufen am 14.07.2024, adaptiert).

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. Your future job

In a creative writing challenge, a business magazine invites students to imagine what a workplace in the future will look like.

Write a text about a job of your choice and include at least four of the following aspects:

- ▶ What technology will you use?
- ▶ What does a typical day at work look like?
- ▶ What skills are essential for your job?
- ▶ What makes your job attractive?
- ▶ What role does free time play?



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