

Werkrealschule2023

Mittlerer Abschluss Baden-Württemberg



Englisch Musterprüfung II

Englisch

A – Listening Comprehension



Part 1

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. 11)

You will hear a conversation among three pupils. You will hear the conversation twice. twice. For tasks a) – e) fill in the grid. There are some examples given.

| Bullying, It Happens Every Day | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| Mark | Mandy | Susan |
| a) Going home – how? | walking | |
| b) bad experience | | |
| c) Told whom? | | Mr. Jackson |
| d) Tell teachers? (Pros and cons) | | |
| e) Who else to tell/talk to? | | |

Part 2

(Audiotrack: QR-Code oben / Hörtext S. 11)

You will hear Laura telling why she ran away. You will hear the monologue twice. Mark 'true' or 'false'.

Laura says that ...

- a) her stepfather was in prison for drug possession.
- b) she took a job in a restaurant.
- c) she wanted to save money to live on.
- d) nobody listened to her.
- e) more than 200,000 young people run away each year.

| true | false |
|------|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Part 3

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 2 / Hörtext S. 12)

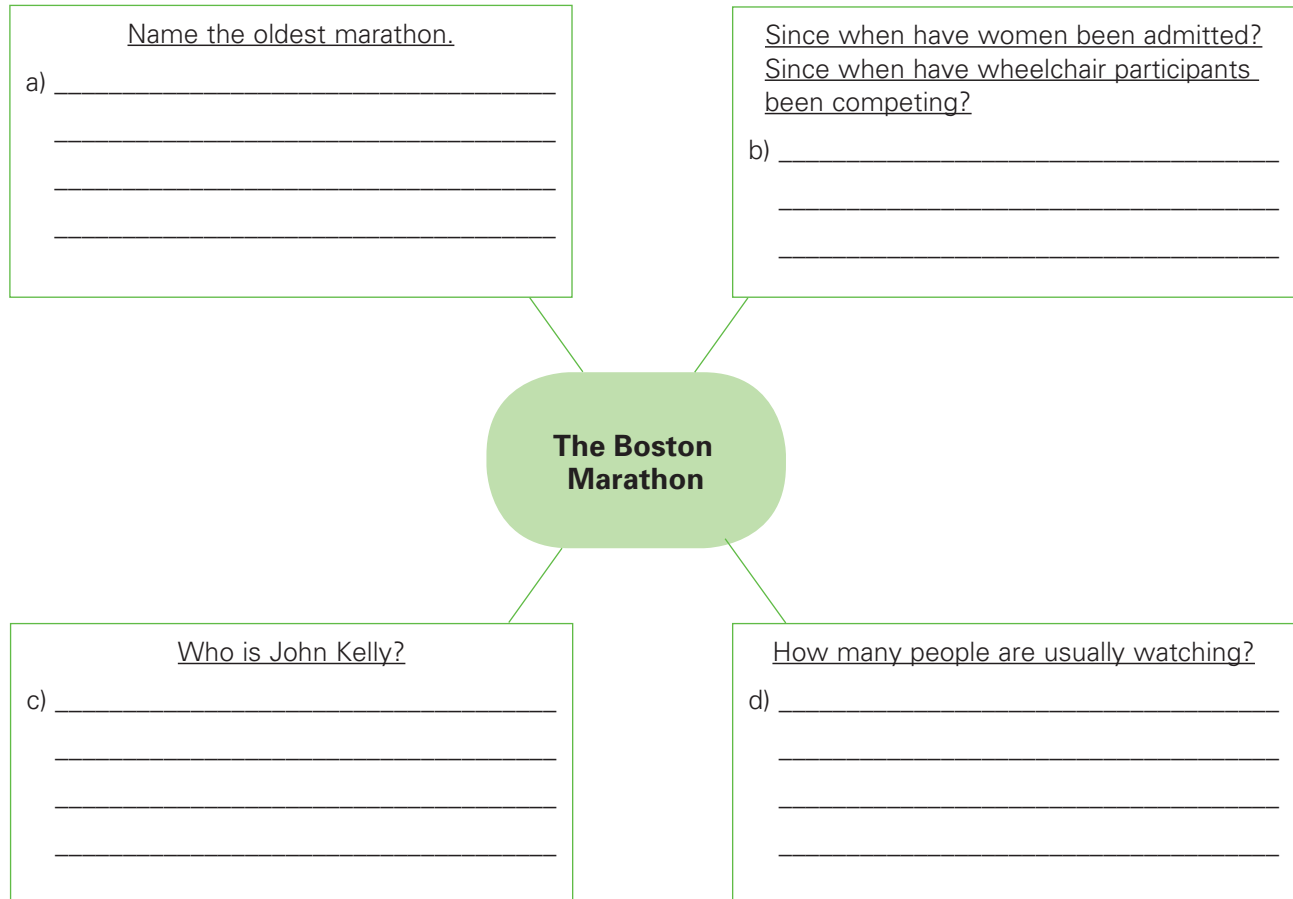
**You will hear some information about Eskimos. You will hear the information twice.
Mark A, B, C, or D.**

- a) What kind of text is it?
- ☐ A It is a report.
 - ☐ B It is an interview.
 - ☐ C It is a science fiction story.
 - ☐ D It is a report about South America.
- b) Where did Eskimos originally come from?
- ☐ A Canada
 - ☐ B the Arctic Circle
 - ☐ C Asia, across a land bridge
 - ☐ D Alaska
- c) Eskimos live in some of the world's ...
- ☐ A ... coldest areas.
 - ☐ B ... places with the most water.
 - ☐ C ... areas where there are the most animals.
 - ☐ D ... highly regulated places.
- d) What does the name 'Eskimo' mean?
- ☐ A people who came from Asia
 - ☐ B eaters of raw meat
 - ☐ C cold-water people
 - ☐ D people without laws
- e) What kind of life do Eskimos want to live?
- ☐ A a cold life
 - ☐ B a hungry life
 - ☐ C a strict life
 - ☐ D a peaceful life

Part 4

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 2 / Hörtext S. 12)

**You will hear a conversation about the Boston Marathon. You will hear the conversation twice.
Take notes to complete the cluster by adding the missing facts.**



B – Text-based Tasks

Part 1

What information do these signs give you? Write down the correct letters.

a)



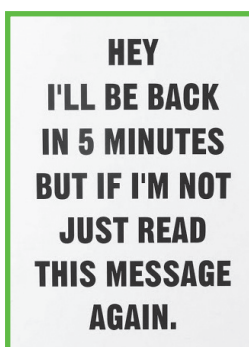
- ☐ A Wet stairs will damage your shoes.
- ☐ B Be careful on the steps.
- ☐ C You might fall if you slip on the wet floor.
- ☐ D You can never be careful enough about stairs.

b)



- ☐ A At this station, the trains can read.
- ☐ B The station is closed due to repair work.
- ☐ C Walking on the tracks can be dangerous.
- ☐ D Walking on the tracks is allowed.

c)



- ☐ A The shop owner will be back in exactly 5 minutes.
- ☐ B The shop owner has gone away and won't be coming back.
- ☐ C If you wait for exactly 5 minutes, someone will open the door.
- ☐ D Please wait, the shop owner will be back soon.

Text Part 2 – 5:

Read the following text carefully and carry out the tasks from parts 2, 3, 4, and 5.

A Successful Diet

1 28-year-old Rob Warner weighed 500 pounds. A normal lunch for Rob was two bowls of soup, a pound of ham and bacon, six eggs, and three plates of chips. To end his meal, he always had lots of ice cream. Before going to bed, he had some sandwiches and cake.

Because Rob was so big, he had many problems: he couldn't drive a normal car but needed a special one with only one seat; 5 finding clothes was almost impossible. He hated going by bus or train; he was also afraid of getting stuck in the doors. But all this didn't worry Rob much; he always smiled and joked about it.

One day Rob had to visit a doctor. "Mr. Warner," the doctor said, "you already have a special car. Soon, you'll need a special coffin¹, a coffin for a very big man. If you don't lose weight² you'll die young." Rob was so shocked that he started a diet the same day: fruit, vegetables, salads ...

10 Soon, Rob began to lose weight. So he was able to join a fitness club, where he met a pretty woman named Sally. She encouraged³ him to keep to his diet, and he lost 300 pounds in one and a half years.

Today, Rob and Sally are married. Rob is happy, healthy, and weighs only 140 pounds. Both Rob and Sally like to joke: sometimes, to make their friends laugh, they put on a pair of Rob's old jeans together, and there is much room for both of them.

¹ coffin: Sarg
² weight: Gewicht
³ to encourage: ermutigen

Part 2

Match the number of the headings to the correct letter of the parts of the text. There is one more heading than you need.

Write down the correct answers. Example: 6) – d)

- 1) A doctor's honesty

2) It's not easy being 'big'

3) Happily married

4) Unhealthy lifestyle prevents man from working

5) A regular day of eating

6) A successful diet
- a) lines 1 – 3

b) lines 4 – 6

c) lines 7 – 9

d) lines 10 – 11

e) lines 12 – 13

Part 3

Decide whether the statements are 'true', 'false' or 'not in the text'.

- a) The most Rob weighed was 300 pounds.

b) Finding clothes was almost impossible for him.

c) Rob wasn't afraid of getting stuck in the doors.

d) Rob wasn't worried.

e) He didn't like to eat spinach.

f) Finally, he joined a fitness club.

g) Rob weighs 150 pounds today.

| true | false | not in the text |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Part 4

**Complete the sentences by choosing the correct ending according to the text.
Write down the correct answers. Example: e) – B**

- a) Rob ate the wrong food: he had ...
☐ A ... six eggs and sandwiches for lunch.
☐ B ... fruit and two bowls of soup for lunch.
☐ C ... three plates of chips and a pound of ham and bacon for lunch.
- b) To end his meal, he had ...
☐ A ... vegetables and ice cream.
☐ B ... lots of ice cream.
☐ C ... salads and six eggs.
- c) Two of Rob's problems were ...
☐ A ... that he couldn't drive a normal car, and finding clothes was almost impossible.
☐ B ... that he needed a special car with only one seat and starting a diet.
☐ C ... that he only weighed 140 pounds and that he liked to joke.
- d) After Rob had seen his doctor, ...
☐ A ... he was shocked.
☐ B ... he died.
☐ C ... he gained weight.
- e) Sally might have said ...
☐ A ... "Being big doesn't make me feel unhappy."
☐ B ... "You really have to lose weight."
☐ C ... "Darling, don't give up your diet."
- f) After a while he was able to ...
☐ A ... run a marathon.
☐ B ... join a fitness club.
☐ C ... eat even more than before.

Part 5

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

- Rob's regular meal included soup, meat, eggs, and chips.
- He had plenty of ice cream for dessert.
- Rob avoided taking the bus or train; he was scared that he might not get off.
- Because of what the doctor had told Rob, he began to eat better immediately: healthy food.

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| lines 8 – 9 A | line 1 B | lines 10 – 11 C | lines 12 – 13 D | line 11 E |
| line 2 F | line 6 G | line 7 H | lines 5 – 6 I | line 13 K |

C – Use of Language

Part 1

Read the text and fill the gap with the correct word in the correct verb form.

- Hi, Aunt Lucy!
A few days ago, Mom, Dad, Donny, and I ① _____ here in London. We ② _____ all the way here in our van. We even drove ③ _____ the Euro Tunnel – that was ④ _____!
- We get up early every day, so we ⑤ _____ our time. There is so much to see and do! You ⑥ _____ me it would be like this.
On the first day, we just ⑦ _____ around the streets of London and looked at all the ⑧ _____ shops.
Another day, we ⑨ _____ Madam Tussauds. I ⑩ _____ so much about that place before, but it was quite something really seeing it.
Right now, the weather ⑪ _____ beautiful, and we are sitting in Trafalgar Square. I ⑫ _____ a few free minutes to write to you.
We ⑬ _____ a wonderful time here. How are you doing?
Take care,
- Jane

① to arrive ② to drive ③ ? ④ ? ⑤ not to waste ⑥ to tell ⑦ to walk ⑧ not cheap
⑨ to visit ⑨ to hear ⑪ to be ⑫ to use ⑬ to have

Part 2

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

- rise (line 5)
- costly (line 8)
- fantastic (line 13)

Part 3

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

- a) nothing special (line 10) b) terrible (line 11) c) occupied (line 12)

Part 4

Give a definition for two of these words.

- a) arrive
b) waste
c) free

Part 5

Ask Jane three questions using different question forms or different tenses.

D – Writing

Part 1

Choose one of the following tasks.

- a) Write a letter to a friend about your dream job.

You can say:

- ▶ what your dream job is
- ▶ why you would like to do the job
 - ▶ pay
 - ▶ working hours
 - ▶ holidays
 - ▶ working in a team or alone

Write about 100 words.

- b) Write a letter of application.

Summer Job at a supermarket

Young people aged 15+ needed to work at our new supermarket 'Familyland' July – August.
Applicants should enjoy contact with customers. Good knowledge of English is a 'must'.

Write to: Mr. Miller
Familyland
45, Winchester Road
Lambsgarden
Hertfordshire
United Kingdom

You may start your letter with: Dear Mr. Miller / Finish with: Yours sincerely,
Don't forget: your name, your age, nationality, hobbies, interests, education, favourite subjects,
foreign language(s), work experience, holidays in foreign countries
Think of: date (write the name of the month in a word), reason for writing, enclosures (Anlagen), ending
Write about 100 words.

Part 2

Choose one of the following tasks.

a) **My pet**

Write a short story about your own pet.

Write about 120 words.

b) **Visit to New York City**

Would you like to visit New York City? Why/Why not?

Write about 120 words.

E – Interpreting

Part 1: German – English

Email/letter: Ihre E-Mail sollte mindestens 10 Sätze umfassen. Denken Sie an die notwendige Form (Anrede/Grußformel).

Sie schreiben Ihrem englischen Brieffreund Tim. Erst vor Kurzem haben Sie sich einen neuen Laptop gekauft. Sie wollen ihm davon erzählen.

- ▶ Bedanken Sie sich für seine E-Mail, die Sie gestern erhalten haben.
- ▶ Schreiben Sie, dass es Ihnen leidtut, dass Tim Probleme mit seiner Freundin hat.
- ▶ Drücken Sie Ihre Hoffnung aus, dass es ihm bald besser gehen wird.
- ▶ Schreiben Sie, dass Sie letzte Woche einen neuen Laptop gekauft haben.
- ▶ Fragen Sie, ob Tim schon einmal in einem Chatroom war.
- ▶ Schreiben Sie, dass Sie dort einen netten Spanier kennengelernt haben.
- ▶ Erzählen Sie, dass Sie auf Englisch chatten, weil Sie sich nur auf Englisch verständigen können.
- ▶ Erzählen Sie, dass Sie in der Schule gelernt haben, im Internet zu surfen.
- ▶ Schreiben Sie, dass Sie sich auf die nächste E-Mail freuen.

Part 2: English – German

Complete the dialogue.

Your English friend Tim is visiting you. You are at a restaurant in Stuttgart with him. Tim does not speak German very well, so you have to translate. Say it in German.

a) **Tim:** May I have the menu, please?

Bedienung: Natürlich. Bitte sehr.

b) **Tim:** Do you have tomato soup?

Bedienung: Was möchten Sie als Hauptgericht?

c) **Tim:** I would like to have fish and chips.

Bedienung: Und was möchten Sie trinken?

d) **Tim:** I would like a glass of apple juice.

e) **Tim:** I would like the bill, please.

LCT Musterprüfung II



Part 2

(Aufgabe S. 2)

Bullying, It Happens Every Day

Mark: Hi, Mandy; hi, Susan. Are you walking home together?

Mandy: Yes, Susan didn't go to school by bike today, so I said I would walk home with her.

Susan: Yeah, my bike is at the shop, so I have to go and pick it up later. I'm going to have tea at Mandy's first.

Mark: That's nice. Mandy, you look a bit upset. What's wrong?

Susan: Well, it's the boys in our class. They can be really horrible.

Mark: Why, what happened?

Mandy: We were playing basketball in PE¹ and I was on Stephen's team. You know how he is. He hates losing, and whenever someone made a mistake, he shouted at them. Then this one time, I had the ball and wanted to shoot, but he just grabbed the ball from me and wouldn't pass it to me again. At the end of the game, he said that I was no good at basketball, and he started to laugh and call me names.

Mark: Didn't Mr. Jackson do anything?

Mandy: Well, he wasn't there.

Susan: Yeah, and the other boys joined in and were so mean that they made Mandy cry. This wasn't the first time that they had done something like this. It has been going on for a long time.

Mark: Haven't you told Mr. Jackson?

Mandy: We told him once, and he said he would talk to the boys, but nothing has changed.

Mark: Yes, that's the same with all the teachers. They never do anything about bullying. They only talk about it; that doesn't help.

Susan: But you should always go and tell a teacher about the bullying. It happens so often at our school, but a lot of the kids don't say anything because they are too afraid to. I would always tell an adult if someone was bullying me because then it can be stopped. When I was being picked on² last year, I told my parents, and they talked to other parents about the bullying. After that, it got better.

Mark: Do you want me to talk to Stephen, Mandy? Maybe it'll help.

Mandy: Well, I don't know.

¹ PE: Physical Education

² to pick on: ärgern, hänseln, auf jemandem herumhacken

Part 1

(Aufgabe S. 2)

Life on the Streets

"My stepfather was in prison for drug possession when I was 12. When he came back home, I decided I had to run away. Nobody ever listened to me, and the situation was really bad at home. I had to save enough money to pay for the train ticket, so I worked in a restaurant washing dishes for a few weeks. When I had enough money, I ran away. It was funny – as soon as I was sitting on the train, I knew I just couldn't go back. Living on the street seems like paradise when I think about how bad things were at home. I think if young people like me run away from home, something has to be really wrong."

Laura is one of around 129,000 young people who run away each year. There are several reasons for this, like rows¹ with parents, abuse at home, drug problems, or bullying at school. Life on the streets is hard. Some children have to beg, steal, or survive prostitution, and many are sexually abused². Most runaways are between 13 and 16, and more girls run away than boys.

¹ row: Streit

² to be abused: missbraucht werden

Part 3

(Aufgabe S. 3)

The Eskimos

'Eskimo' is an American Indian word which can be translated as 'eaters of raw meat'. The people we call Eskimos originally came from Asia across a land bridge (which no longer exists) to North America (now called Alaska).

Eskimos do not use the word 'Eskimo' when speaking of themselves. Instead, they use a word that means simply 'people'. In Canada, that word is 'Inuit'.

Eskimos live in some of the world's coldest areas near the Arctic Circle. Surviving is a struggle, a constant battle with the elements. The cold waters of the Arctic provide the Eskimos with great food.

They catch seals (their main food), salmon, whales, and other sea animals. On land, they catch caribou and geese. In order to find those animals, it is necessary for them to live a wandering life.

Eskimo children are considered 'treasures' and are rarely punished. There is never any spanking¹. Eskimos have no laws; they simply follow some rules. The most important of these rules are:

All members should help each other in the struggle for life and each person should live peacefully with the others.

¹ spanking: Tracht Prügel (ugs.)

Part 4

(Aufgabe S. 4)

Conversation about the Boston Marathon

Andreas and Katrin are in Boston to run the marathon. On the first day, they are shown around town by their American host.

Andreas: I think I read somewhere that the Boston marathon is the oldest marathon in the world.

Ronny: Well, I know it was started after some runners from Boston went to the first Olympics, so the Olympic marathon is older.

Katrin: Right.

Ronny: ... but I think it's the oldest one that's held every year.

Katrin: I think it's great that the race is still run every year, even after that terrible bombing.

Ronny: People felt it was important, and I agree.

Andreas: Definitely. I'm so glad we're here. So tell me, how long have women been running in the marathon?

Ronny: I'm not sure. I think they were admitted for the first time in the early seventies.

Katrin: What about the wheelchair participants? How long have they been competing?

Ronny: I don't think it's been that long. Since 1975, something like that.

Katrin: The race is a big thing here in Boston, isn't it?

Ronny: You better believe it! I think there's something like half a million people that come out to cheer on the runners.

Andreas: Wow, I'm really looking forward to it.

Ronny: And speaking of runners, have you ever heard of John Kelly?

Andreas: No, who is he?

Ronny: Well, this guy ran the marathon over fifty times. He was, like, 84 when he ran it the last time.

Katrin: You're kidding? He ran a marathon when he was 84 years old? That's incredible!

Ronny: There's a statue dedicated to him in Newton, Massachusetts. It was erected in 1993, a year after Kelly ran his last marathon.

Katrin: Really? Are we nearby? Could we go and have a look at it?

Ronny: Well, it's not really nearby, but we can go there if you want to.

Andreas: And then let's head home. I'm starting to feel the jet lag.

Adapted from: Annie Cornford, A New Start New edition: B1: Refresher, 2013, Cornelsen, Seite 108