

Abschluss2023

MSA Klasse 10 Nordrhein-Westfalen



Lösungen Englisch Prüfung 2018

Englisch

Erster Prüfungsteil: Hörverstehen

Hörverstehen Teil 1 (Graduation Speech)

1. b)
2. a)
3. c)
4. a)
5. Nelson Mandela was a black freedom fighter. In the 1990s, Nelson Mandela was released from prison after 27 years behind bars. Nelson Mandela became the first black president of South Africa.
6. c)
7. They should never ever lose their respect for their neighbours, their fellow citizens, or for any human being, for that matter.
8. c)

Hörverstehen Teil 2 (Conversation between Rachel and her siblings)

1. c)
2. b)
3. b)
4. a)
5. a)
6. Because they are unhappy about Scotland having to leave the EU after Brexit and want to give Scotland a chance to stay in the EU.
7. a)
8. c)

Zweiter Prüfungsteil: Leseverstehen – Wortschatz – Schreiben

Leseverstehen

1. 1b); evidence from the text: "... there were at least five such incidents in Alaska alone ..." (ll 3 – 4)
2. a); evidence from the text: "But their tradition ... is being challenged by rapid climate change." (ll 8 – 10)
3. true; evidence from the text: "... was developed with support from the Arctic Eider Society." (ll 24 – 25)
4. a); evidence from the text: "The multimedia platform combines ancient Inuit know-how, GPS data, and modern weather forecasting ..." (ll 25 – 26)
5. false; evidence from the text: "... the Inuit community, whose ancestors have lived and worked in the region for thousands of years." (ll 5 – 6)
6. true; evidence from the text: "... to give users up-to-the-minute information about ice safety." (ll 26 – 27)
7. c); evidence from the text: "One traditional aspect of Inuit culture is making a comeback ...: the dog sled." (ll 47 – 48)
8. A – 7; B – 6; C – 3; D – 5; E – 1; F – no match; G – 2

Wortschatz

1. b)
2. unfairly
3. a)
4. duty / responsibility / obligation
5. d)
6. offends / insults / discriminates against
7. c)
8. allowed / given a chance / given an opportunity
9. b)
10. opinion(s) / view(s)
11. violence / coercion
12. d)
13. learn / be informed / be told

Schreiben

1. 12-year-old Siphos is a black South African boy who has run away from home and now lives as a homeless teenager in a poor part of Johannesburg. He has found some other teenage friends who live on the streets, too. Together with his friends he hangs out near a supermarket, begging for money or helping shoppers to push and/or unload trolleys in order to earn some money. One day his new friend Jabu shows Siphos how to approach shoppers at the supermarket tills in order that they let the boys push the trolleys and then pay the boys for this "job". Siphos is unsure of himself at first, but he finally follows Jabu's example by offering his help to a woman who needs to run after her small son at the supermarket tills. He pushes the mother's trolley all the way to her car and later helps her to unload her shopping. The woman thankfully gives Siphos a twenty-cent coin. Immediately after this Siphos goes back to the supermarket to try and find another shopper he can help with the trolley in order to get paid for it.
2. At the beginning of this situation, Siphos is not yet familiar at all with his new life as a homeless teenager. He is "led" by his friend Jabu into the supermarket and merely observes what Jabu does to be allowed to push shoppers' trolleys. Jabu is a kind of "mentor" to Siphos, teaching him how to go about approaching shoppers in order that they let him push their trolleys (ll. 5 – 9). This lack of Siphos's experience as a "trolley pusher" is also reflected in the fact that Siphos wrongfully assumes Jabu will be sent away by the man at the till, just like he was sent away by a woman a couple of minutes earlier (ll. 10 – 11). Pushing the man's trolley out of the supermarket, Jabu winks at Siphos, thus encouraging him to start approaching shoppers. Instead of becoming active in this way, however, Siphos stands back thinking for a minute (ll. 11 – 14). Obviously, Siphos still feels uncomfortable in his new role as a homeless boy having to push trolleys for a living. After Jabu returns from his "job" of pushing the man's trolley, however, Siphos's behaviour begins to change for the first time. Urged by Jabu to move quickly to get a "job", Siphos gives himself a shake, thus preparing for his first approach to the woman with her little son (ll. 17 – 19). When the lady needs to run after her son at the tills, Siphos decides to take hold of her trolley and is subsequently allowed to push the trolley to her car. He even carefully helps the woman's little boy to push the trolley and later helps the woman unload her shopping. Siphos's particular helpfulness pleases his "customer" so much that she gratefully gives him a 20-cent coin for his services. Obviously, Siphos has begun to learn his new "trade" as a "trolley pusher" (ll. 25 – 28). Although he is still shy when the woman hands him

the coin, he is also a little proud of having earned his first money in his new life as a homeless teenager. Encouraged by his first successful "job", he does not even wait for the woman's car to drive off but quickly pushes the trolley back to find a new customer. This clearly indicates that he starts to accept his homelessness and that he is becoming more confident and proactive to make a living on his own (ll. 29 – 31).

3. a) In my opinion the passage from the *UN Convention on the Rights of the Child*, which says that "all children have the right to care and protection, no matter who they are and where they live", deserves and requires unconditional support as well as urgent implementation throughout the world.

Young children are usually unable to survive if they do not receive any care or protection from adults. They require both economic and emotional support in order to be able to live a decent life, including basic resources like housing, food and drink, adequate infrastructure and education as well as psychological well-being. For the most part this is also true for older children (teenagers), but it is especially true for all children living in poorer parts of the world, no matter how old they are, because basic resources are often very scarce there. Siphso's experience as a homeless 12-year-old black boy living on the streets in South Africa illustrates this problem quite clearly. Obviously he has no one to turn to for help, which is why he is forced to beg for money or to push shopping trolleys for just a few coins. Of course, these "earnings" are not enough to lead a decent life, let alone receive a good education. As a result, he will probably never find a way out of this poor life unless he is given some kind of help from adults. In other words: Siphso's lack of care and protection (including an adequate education) as a child is bound to leave him no chance to get out of this poverty as an adult. This is the vicious circle that affects so many children who do not get any kind of care or protection.

Another important aspect of the passage from the *UN Convention* is that all children must be given adequate care and protection, no matter who they are. Adequate care and protection should be provided irrespective of the colour of the children's skin, of their gender as well as of their physical and/or mental handicaps.

What is valid in "normal" circumstances applies even more in any sort of economic, political or family crisis because children are particularly vulnerable and susceptible to those crises. If they are not protected or cared for in such crises, they often suffer even more than adults because they are more dependent on external help and goodwill on the part of parents, guardians, government services or charitable organisations.

In conclusion, the passage from the *UN Convention on the Rights of the Child* is undoubtedly true and indeed highly important. Since the age of Enlightenment most societies on this planet have, at least officially, endorsed the idea that human beings have some basic rights. In view of the particular vulnerability of children, these rights should include care and protection for every child on our planet.

or

- b) What a day this has been! But looking back on it, I think that, by and large, it has been quite a successful day after all. I have earned my first money for a job. Well, admittedly, pushing trolleys cannot be called a real job and 175 cents can hardly be called great earnings for an entire afternoon spent pushing and unloading trolleys. Nevertheless, since I ran away from home two weeks ago, today is the very first day that I've felt some sort of pride, hope and confidence that I will somehow be able to get by in the future.

I still remember the first days after running away from my parents. How awful it felt to be all alone with no money, no roof over my head, no food, no drink. I really thought about

returning to my parents. However, how could I go back after seeing my father, totally drunk, fighting with my mother almost every day? No, going back was not an option, and it still isn't!

And then, about a week ago, I met Jabu, who is now really my best friend. He has already lived on the streets for two years. It seems funny now, but at first I was a bit scared of him. He seemed so unfeeling, grown-up and cheeky. But then he started to teach me how to survive on the streets. The first things he showed me were how to find shelter, food and drink without stealing. And we sort of protected each other at night from other homeless people or thugs who tried to rob or attack us.

And today Jabu actually taught me how to earn money! How I admired the clever and courageous way he approached the shoppers in the supermarket to offer his help by pushing the shoppers' trolleys to their cars! I was very hesitant at first about approaching the shoppers, but Jabu did such a good job and really encouraged me to do the same. That is why I was finally able to take hold of that woman's trolley. I was really surprised that she allowed me to push her trolley together with her son. And later, when I had finished unloading the trolley, she gave me that 20-cent coin ... wow, I can't believe how happy and proud that made me feel! That's why I was so keen on getting as many customers as possible after that.

I'd better go to sleep now because I want to be at the supermarket when it opens again tomorrow morning. Now that I know how to approach the shoppers I might earn a lot more than the 175 cents I received today. That would be fantastic.