

# QUALIFIZIERENDER HAUPTSCHULABSCHLUSS 2011

BESONDERE LEISTUNGSFESTSTELLUNG AM 04.07.2011

Teil A und B: 8:30 Uhr bis 9:00 Uhr

Teil C und D: 9:10 Uhr bis 10:10 Uhr

## ENGLISCH

**Platzziffer**

(ggf. Name/Klasse): \_\_\_\_\_

<b>A. Listening Comprehension</b>	<i>15 points</i>	
<b>B. Use of English</b>	<i>25 points</i>	
<b>C. Reading Comprehension</b>	<i>16 points</i>	
<b>D. Text Production</b>	<i>16 points</i>	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>72 points</b>	

72,0 – 64,0	63,5 – 52,0	51,5 – 39,0	38,5 – 25,0	24,5 – 12,0	11,5 – 0
1	2	3	4	5	6

**Note:**

**Erstkorrektur:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Datum, Unterschrift*

**Zweitkorrektur:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Datum, Unterschrift*

## A. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

No dictionary allowed

Part A:

15 points/\_\_\_\_

**Part 1: Jenny is in a taxi on her way to the airport. While listening fill in the missing numbers.**

- 1 Jenny's plane leaves at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Jenny's plane goes from terminal \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Jenny's journey to the airport costs £\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Jenny arrives at the airport at \_\_\_\_\_.

4 points/\_\_\_\_

**Part 2: Jenny is checking in at the British Airways desk. While listening tick (✓) the correct ending.**

- 1 Jenny has got...  
 a bag and a suitcase.     a bag and two suitcases.     two bags and a suitcase.
- 2 Jenny's suitcase weighs...  
 17 kilos.                       20 kilos.                       23 kilos.
- 3 Jenny gets...  
 an aisle seat.                       a middle seat.                       a window seat.

3 points/\_\_\_\_

**Part 3: At the gate Jenny hears an announcement. There is one mistake in each sentence. While listening cross out the wrong word.**

- 1 This is an important announcement for passengers booked in on flight BA 942 to Munich.
- 2 Because of a problem that we are having with the onboard computer system there will be a small delay.
- 3 You will understand that our pilots are doing everything they can to make sure the flight leaves as soon as possible.
- 4 We would ask all passengers to sit near the gate and wait for further announcements.

4 points/\_\_\_\_

**Part 4: At the gate a young woman talks to Jenny. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? While listening tick (✓) the correct box.**

- 1 Jenny has been on holiday in England.
- 2 In Brighton Jenny stayed with friends.
- 3 Jenny has been in England for two weeks now.
- 4 In London Jenny visited a music school.
- 5 In the evening Jenny set her alarm clock.
- 6 Jenny didn't have any breakfast.
- 7 Jenny's taxi driver was very nice.
- 8 Jenny hasn't got time to go to the airport café.

T	F

4 points/\_\_\_\_

## B. USE OF ENGLISH

Part B:  
25 points/\_\_\_\_

No dictionary allowed

### 1. Computers

Complete the text. Use four different words from the box.  
There is an example at the beginning (0).

make – need – put – save – send – surf – ~~turn on~~ – write

Every day I (0) turn on my computer. Sometimes I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ it for my homework because we often have to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ texts. Once I lost an important text so now I always (3) \_\_\_\_\_ everything immediately. There are also a lot of photos on my computer. I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the nicest ones to my friends.

4 points/\_\_\_\_

### 2. At a restaurant

Write the word that matches the definition.  
There is an example at the beginning (0).

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 0 This person serves food in a restaurant.               | <u>w a i t e r</u> |
| 1 A list of all the food served in a restaurant.         | m _ _ _            |
| 2 It shows you how much you have to pay for your meal.   | b _ _ _            |
| 3 The part of a restaurant where the meals are prepared. | k _ _ _ _ _        |
| 4 You use this for cutting your food.                    | k _ _ _ _          |

4 points/\_\_\_\_

### 3. Sounds

Find the word from the box which sounds the same.  
Write it on the line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

bread – ~~date~~ – made – now – paid – pair – pie – stone – were – won

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| 0 eight | <u>date</u> |
| 1 there | _____       |
| 2 own   | _____       |
| 3 said  | _____       |
| 4 why   | _____       |

4 points/\_\_\_\_

#### 4. In London

Fill in the words in their right form.  
There is an example at the beginning (0).

London is the (0 big) biggest city in England.

The London Underground is the (1 old) \_\_\_\_\_ underground system in the world. People use it because it is (2 fast) \_\_\_\_\_ than the buses. Taking a taxi is (3 expensive) \_\_\_\_\_ than using public transport. One of the (4 good) \_\_\_\_\_ ways to get around the centre of London is on foot.

4 points/\_\_\_\_

#### 5. A day out

Tell the story in the simple past. Use six different words from the box.  
There is an example at the beginning (0).

not buy – do – go – have – ~~meet~~ – spend – not visit – watch

Yesterday Susan (0) met her friend Beth in town. First the girls (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to a café and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a milkshake. Then they (3) \_\_\_\_\_ some shopping. They (4) \_\_\_\_\_ an hour in a clothes shop but they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ anything. Later they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting film at the cinema.

6 points/\_\_\_\_

#### 6. Different situations

What would you say?  
Tick (✓) the correct box. There is an example at the beginning (0).

**0 Can I call you back later?**

I hope so.                       It's not time.                       **Sure.**

1 Let's have a drink.

Me too.                       Good idea.                       I'm afraid so.

2 Thanks a lot for your help.

Please.                       I agree.                       You're welcome.

3 How are you?

Fine, thanks.                       Great, that's nice.                       Sorry, it's bad.                      3 points/\_\_\_\_

## C. READING TEXT

### Helping people connect?

- 1 He could be any young American guy. He dresses in jeans and T-shirts. He lives with his girlfriend. He's into computers and the internet. But this 27-year-old is different from other people his age. He started a company that millions of people all over the world use. A movie has been made about him. TIME, a US news magazine, made him Person of the Year 2010.
- 6 His name? Mark Zuckerberg, founder of Facebook, self-made billionaire, and the man who wants to make the world "a more open place by helping people connect and share". Mark grew up near New York City. As a boy he was interested in computer programming. Once he even created a network for the family home, calling it ZuckNet. Mark went to Harvard, a famous university in Massachusetts, to study Psychology and Computer Science. In 2003 he started Facebook as a way for students at his university to communicate with each other. But Facebook didn't stay at Harvard.
- 14 Today, around 700 million people have Facebook accounts. It's easy to set up a profile and, what's more, it's free. You can start posting information about yourself immediately: your likes and dislikes, your school or employment history, photographs, videos, and anything else that you want to share. You can also change your privacy settings. Information can be seen by your friends, by friends of your friends or by anybody.
- 20 Facebook, like other social networks, has many advantages. You can contact individuals and groups easily. You can exchange information and make arrangements. You can tell your friends where you've been and show them the photos you've taken. You can direct people to the music, DVDs or websites you're enjoying.
- 25 Using Facebook doesn't cost anything, but hundreds of Facebook employees still have to be paid. How does that work? Through advertising, of course. When you join Facebook, you soon see advertisements which match your age, your education and your interests. Although you can decide how much of your profile other people see, you can't decide if Facebook passes on your data to other companies. You didn't know that? Maybe it's time to inform yourself.
- 31 There are other problems with social networks. Many young people post information about themselves and upload personal photographs. Of course there are some users who aren't worried about protecting their data. They don't mind if everyone can see them and read about them. Imagine these people apply for a job. Would they be happy if their future boss could see what they do in their free time and who their friends are?
- 37 Users say Facebook helps them to communicate with friends. That's true, of course, but what sort of "communication" is it? And what sort of "friends" do they have in the virtual world of Facebook? Maybe we can communicate with our friends just as well, if not better, on the telephone or in face-to-face conversations. And what could be a more personal way of communicating with someone than sending them a handwritten letter?

**C. READING COMPREHENSION**

**Part C:**  
**16 points/\_\_\_\_\_**

**Dictionary allowed**

**1. Find the correct title (A – H) for each part of the text. Use each letter only once. One title is already matched. There is one extra title.**

- A** Sharing your life with the world
- B** Who pays? You?
- C** Positive aspects
- D** A normal American guy?
- E** Facebook’s future
- F** Private! Be careful!
- G** Real friendship in the virtual world?
- H** Facebook’s early days

lines 1 - 5	lines 6 - 13	lines 14 - 19	lines 20 - 24	lines 25 - 30	lines 31 - 36	lines 37 - 42
		<b>A</b>				

6 points/\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Write down the sentence from the text which tells you that...**

- a) you can watch a film about Mark Zuckerberg at the cinema.

\_\_\_\_\_

- b) Facebook has many users.

\_\_\_\_\_

- c) it is not difficult to contact people through Facebook.

\_\_\_\_\_

- d) some people are careless with their data.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 points/\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Answer the questions using information from the text.  
Write short answers.**

a) Where did Mark Zuckerberg spend his childhood?

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b) What was the name of the network which he made for his family?

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c) When did Mark Zuckerberg start Facebook?

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d) How does Facebook get the money to pay its employees?

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e) You can communicate with your friends without going online.  
Write down two examples from the text.

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6 points/\_\_\_\_

## D. TEXT PRODUCTION

Part D:

16 points/\_\_\_\_

Dictionary allowed

Choose either

### I. Correspondence: Email

or

### II. Picture-based writing: Picture Story

### I. Correspondence: Email

16 points/\_\_\_\_

In einem Campingurlaub hast du Luca aus Italien kennen gelernt. Ihr wolltet in Kontakt bleiben. Nachdem er abgereist ist, entdeckst du, dass er sein Handy vergessen hat. Daraufhin schreibst du ihm eine E-Mail auf Englisch.

- Frage, wie es ihm geht.
- Teile mit, dass du sein Handy gefunden hast: wann, wo, ...
- Schlage vor, wie er sein Handy zurückbekommen kann.
- Frage, ob er damit einverstanden ist oder ob er eine andere Idee hat.
- Bedauere, dass er vor dir abgereist ist.
- Erkundige dich nach seiner Rückreise.
- Erzähle, was du nach seiner Abreise noch unternommen hast, z. B. Sport, Ausflüge, ...
- Sage, dass du im Anhang Fotos mitschickst.
- Füge hinzu, dass du gerne Fotos von ihm bekommen möchtest.
- Bitte ihn, dir bald zu antworten.

#### **Beachte:**

Deine E-Mail sollte 10 bis 12 Sätze umfassen bzw. 80 bis 100 Wörter beinhalten.  
Du kannst auch eigene Gedanken einbringen.  
Denke an Anrede und Grußformel.

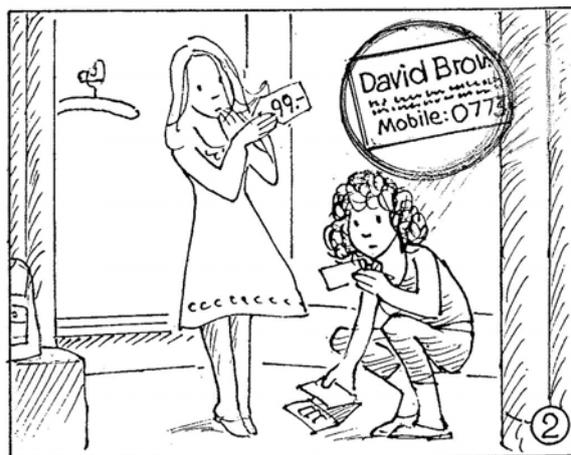
## II. Picture-based writing: Picture Story

16 points/\_\_\_

Betrachte die Bilder und schreibe eine Geschichte auf Englisch.  
Du kannst wie folgt beginnen:

### The Wallet

Last month Anna and Julia went to a department store. Anna wanted to look for a dress for the school-leaving party. She saw a nice one and wanted to try it on. The girls went to the changing rooms.



### Beachte:

Dein Text sollte 10 bis 12 Sätze umfassen bzw. 80 bis 100 Wörter beinhalten.  
Du kannst auch eigene Gedanken einbringen.