
Abschlussprüfung Englisch

Realschulabschluss Schriftlicher Teil

Name: _____

Klasse: _____

Vorname: _____

Ergebnis des schriftlichen Teils

	mögliche BE	erreichte BE
Teil 1	15	
Teil 2	15	
Teil 3	40	
GESAMT	70	
Unterschrift (Erstkorrektor)		
Unterschrift (Zweitkorrektor)		

Allgemeine Arbeitshinweise

Der schriftliche Teil der Abschlussprüfung besteht aus 3 Teilen:

- 1 Nachweis des Hörverständnisses (Listening)
- 2 Nachweis des Leseverständnisses (Reading)
- 3 Schreiben (Writing)

Vor der planmäßigen Arbeitszeit stehen Ihnen **15 Minuten** zum Vertrautmachen mit allen Teilen und Aufgaben zur Verfügung. Die Arbeitszeit zur Lösung aller Aufgaben beträgt **180 Minuten**.

Die Prüfung beginnt mit Teil 1 Listening.

Die Einhaltung der Normen von fachlicher und äußerer Form wird im Rahmen der Gesamtbewertung berücksichtigt.

Für die Lösung **aller Teile** benutzen Sie bitte die entsprechenden **Arbeitsblätter**.

Sie dürfen folgende **Hilfsmittel** verwenden:

- zweisprachiges Wörterbuch Englisch-Deutsch/Deutsch-Englisch in gedruckter Form
- zugelassenes Nachschlagewerk zur Grammatik
- Wörterbuch der deutschen Rechtschreibung

At the airport

Mr Chambers is on his way to Sydney via Frankfurt.



You will listen to an airport scene.
There are 3 parts. You will hear each text twice.

___ / 07 BE

a) Listen to Mr Chambers and the clerk at the check-in counter. Note down the answers according to the text in English.

1 What is wrong with Mr Chambers' luggage?

2 What is taken out of Mr Chambers' luggage?

3 What is Mr Chambers' flight number?

4 When does the plane to Frankfurt start?

5 When does the plane from Frankfurt to Sydney start?

6 What gate does Mr Chambers leave Frankfurt from to Sydney?

7 Where in the plane is Mr Chambers going to sit?

b) Now listen to two airport announcements. Mark the correct option.

___ / 03 BE

1 What is allowed in hand baggage?









2 Which shop is offered in the announcement?





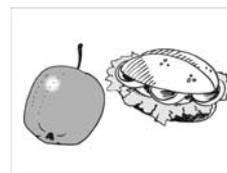


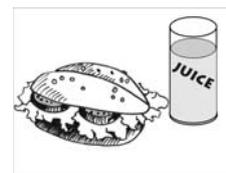


3 What is the special offer in the Sky Lounge?









c) Listen to a security check and an announcement.
Find out if the statements are true or false. Mark the correct option.

___ / 05 BE

	true	false
1 Mr Chambers has to take off his jacket but can keep his wallet, his mobile and his watch in his pockets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 At first Mr Chambers can go through the metal detector without any problems.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Mr Chambers has forgotten his car keys in his pocket.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 There is a last call for passenger Mr Pete Chambers and he has to hurry.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Passengers to Moscow have to pass some construction work on their way to the gate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Read the text. Then do tasks a – c.

From camel mail to e-mail

On 20 August 1860 a caravan of 26 camels and 28 horses set off from Melbourne to travel north in an expedition to explore the 5th continent. These were the first camels which had been imported from Afghanistan.

About 150 years later, Australian camel-trekking adventurer Jane Mitchell after her journey through the outback commented: "I was never really lonely, the worst part was having no one to share that special moment with – like a sunset or a special cloud formation. It's then that it would have been great to have someone else along." With a team of five camels and a covered wagon she travelled from the desert town of Finke to Alice Springs - a journey that took more than ten weeks. With her trip she wanted to echo the era of the 1800s, when camels were the main form of transport in central Australia.

Between 1867 and 1920, an estimated 10,000 camels and around 3,000 Afghan handlers¹ arrived in Australia. Their main duty was to carry mail and other goods from the last station at Oodnadatta (South Australia) to the fast-growing desert capital, Alice Springs. The Afghan cameleers were superb desert navigators. They travelled twice as fast as white camel drivers, knowing all the short cuts along dry riverbeds. It is said that, as Moslems and non-drinkers, they were the only cameleers who could be trusted with the job of carrying alcohol through the outback. The animals could transport up to 150 kg each and travelled at an average speed of 4 km/h.

By the turn of the 20th century, however, fewer and fewer camels were being used to carry goods. The extension of the railway line from Oodnadatta to Alice Springs in 1929 put many of the Afghan cameleers out of work. Now many of the descendants of the Afghan cameleers drive taxi in Alice Springs. But the old cameleers are not forgotten. In honour of them a cemetery not far from Alice Springs contains the graves of the early camel drivers, including that of Gool Mahomed (1908 – 85), the last of the original ones.

For more than 50 years, the old Ghan railway train (named after the Afghans) ran twice weekly out of Adelaide, through the desert, via Oodnadatta to Alice. It was one of the world's most wonderful train journeys and normally the journey took 48 hours. However, tracks often buckled in the heat or were washed away, so that the journey could take up to two weeks. The record delay occurred in the early days, when the train arrived in Alice Springs exactly a month late.

Nowadays Alice Springs in the heart of the outback is a vital city, connected to all places on earth via Internet. One of the citizens said: "We couldn't wait to get online. Now, we bushies² can be instantly connected to the whole world." People like Jane Mitchell, who has always been remembering her journey as a terrific adventure, have a different view. "Camel mail travels at a gentler speed than e-mail," she says. "If everything happened at such a measured pace, the world would be a better place."

¹ Afghan handlers/cameleers - Afghanische Kameltreiber

² bushies - Spitzname für Outbackbewohner

a) Complete the notes according to the text in English.

___ / 06 BE

Camel transport in Australia

in the present:

- J. Mitchell's camel trekking journey through the outback
 - duration: _____
 - reason: _____

in the past:

- camels main means of transport to carry mail and other goods
- Afghan cameleers preferred because
 - _____
 - _____ as other drivers
 - reliable on alcohol transport as _____
- could carry up to _____ per animal at about 4 km/h

b) Decide whether the statements are true or false or not given. Mark the correct option.

___ / 03 BE

	true	false	not given
1 The new railway line to Alice Springs was one of the reasons that many cameleers lost their jobs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Gool Mahomed was important for his family as a caring grandfather and as a brave man.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Going by the old Ghan train was boring but the train always reached its destination in time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

c) Mark the correct summary of this article as a whole.

___ / 01 BE

The text reflects on a modern camel trekking tour by Jane Mitchell, which is described as a special experience for the adventurer who prefers the measured pace to modern speed.

The text follows the route camels took in the history of the Australian continent and maintains the idea that this part of heritage is not forgotten in the outback near Alice Springs.

The text describes the development of transport and communication in the Australian outback around Alice Springs from the mid 19th century to the present with a special focus on camels.

3 Writing

___ / 40 BE

3.1 Language Components

___ / 10 BE

Mark the correct option in the chart below.

The world of dangerous animals

If you come to Australia, you will see lots of unique animals there. These are animals that **(1)** for thousands of years, like the kangaroo, the platypus or the koala and other marsupials.

But did you know that the **(2)** animals of the world live there as well? Most of **(3)** are in the water like the Blue Ring Octopus, the Stone Fish or the White Shark.

Along the Great Barrier Reef, Box Jellyfish can be **(4)**. While **(5)** around this area you should be very careful. If you get into contact with a Box Jellyfish, you must react very quickly **(6)** this jellyfish possesses an extremely powerful venom. Be **(7)** to have a bottle of vinegar in your first aid kit to apply to the sting. After 30 seconds, you can remove the tentacles but you will need medical aid **(8)** soon as possible.

There are also dangerous animals **(9)** live on land, for example snakes, reptiles and spiders.

Don't worry, if you follow some simple rules, you **(10)** your holiday in Australia.

(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> are developed	<input type="checkbox"/> developing	<input type="checkbox"/> develops	<input type="checkbox"/> have developed
(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> dangerous	<input type="checkbox"/> more dangerous	<input type="checkbox"/> most dangerous	<input type="checkbox"/> most dangerously
(3)	<input type="checkbox"/> their	<input type="checkbox"/> theirs	<input type="checkbox"/> them	<input type="checkbox"/> they
(4)	<input type="checkbox"/> find	<input type="checkbox"/> found	<input type="checkbox"/> founded	<input type="checkbox"/> have found
(5)	<input type="checkbox"/> is travelling	<input type="checkbox"/> travel	<input type="checkbox"/> travels	<input type="checkbox"/> travelling
(6)	<input type="checkbox"/> because	<input type="checkbox"/> then	<input type="checkbox"/> while	<input type="checkbox"/> why
(7)	<input type="checkbox"/> safe	<input type="checkbox"/> secure	<input type="checkbox"/> strict	<input type="checkbox"/> sure
(8)	<input type="checkbox"/> as	<input type="checkbox"/> like	<input type="checkbox"/> so	<input type="checkbox"/> than
(9)	<input type="checkbox"/> what	<input type="checkbox"/> which	<input type="checkbox"/> who	<input type="checkbox"/> whose
(10)	<input type="checkbox"/> want to enjoy	<input type="checkbox"/> will enjoy	<input type="checkbox"/> would enjoy	<input type="checkbox"/> would have enjoyed

3.2 Guided Writing

Imagine you want to spend a four-week-stay at a school in an English-speaking country. You can get a scholarship if you are chosen by the Saxon Ministry of Education. That's why you have to fill in the following application form in English.

Application Form						
Personal Information						
Surname:	First name(s):		 Please attach a nice photo of yourself.			
<input type="checkbox"/> female		<input type="checkbox"/> male				
Date of birth:	Citizenship:					
Home address (street, city, postcode, country):						
Languages						
Native language:						
Please list all foreign languages that you speak in the left column and tell us how long you have been learning each language. Please rate your skills from 5 (very good) to 1 (very basic).						
Language	Learned for (years)	Listening skills	Speaking skills	Reading skills	Writing skills	
School Career			Present school year: 2011/12			
Please tell us about your favourite subject(s) at school and explain why you like it/them. Write complete sentences.						

Self-description

Characterize yourself and mention the reasons that motivate you to take part in this kind of stay abroad. Write a short text.

___ / 04 BE

Expectations

Explain what you expect from the host school and your host family in at least one sentence.

___ / 02 BE

Enquiries

Ask two questions for additional information you need.

___ / 02 BE

Für die stilistische Qualität der sprachlichen Umsetzung können Sie bis zu 2 BE erhalten.

___ / 02 BE

LEERSEITE
