

Die Bearbeitungszeit beträgt **40 Minuten** für den ersten Prüfungsteil und **80 Minuten** für den zweiten Prüfungsteil.
Insgesamt **10 Minuten Bonuszeit** können individuell im ersten und/oder zweiten Prüfungsteil in Anspruch genommen werden

Erster Prüfungsteil: Hörverstehen – Leseverstehen

1 Hörverstehen – Teil 1

J. K. Rowling – a success story

She is an international star and has fascinated young and old readers with her fantasy world of magic: J. K. Rowling and her Harry Potter series. In a radio interview, Naomi finds out more about the British writer's success story with the help of her guest, Jeff.

- First read the tasks (1 – 9).
- Then listen to the interview.
- Tick the correct box or complete the sentences while you are listening.
- Tick only **one** box.
- At the end you will hear the interview again.
- Now read the tasks (1 – 9). You have **90 seconds** to do this.

- Now listen to the interview and do the tasks.

1. Rowling's books ...

- a) are published in 400 languages.
- b) were sold more than 200,000 times.
- c) have been translated into 60 languages.

2. Becoming a writer was ...

- a) Rowling's childhood dream.
- b) the plan of Rowling's parents.
- c) just a job after her apprenticeship.

3. Rowling invented the story for Harry Potter on a _____.

4. Rowling got the idea for her main character's name, Potter, from a _____.

5. Using the initials J. K. for her books is ...

- a) a strategy to get more readers.
- b) a personal choice to keep some privacy.
- c) a reference to Rowling's grandmother's last name.

6. Before her career started, Rowling ...

- a) was jobless in Portugal.
- b) suffered a family loss.
- c) had little time to write her book.

7. Writing in a café ...

- a) gave her the idea for Hogwarts.
- b) became quite expensive after a while.
- c) helped her to invent interesting characters.

8. It is hard to believe that _____ did not show any interest in her first book at first.

9. Jeff thinks Rowling is a bestselling author because of her various _____.

2 Hörverstehen – Teil 2

English – a changing language

Jared Warren and Kim Dakuma, two senior students at Woodpeck High, are doing a presentation on "English – a changing language" in class.

- First read the tasks of the quiz (1 – 9).
- Then listen to the presentation.
- Tick the correct box or complete the sentences while you are listening.
- Tick only **one** box.
- At the end you will hear the presentation again.
- Now read the tasks (1 – 9). You have **90 seconds** to do this.

- Now listen to the presentation and do the tasks of the quiz.

1. English people will never _____ of words because the language changes constantly.

2. Early modern English ...
 - a) is quite similar to German.
 - b) dates back to a thousand years ago.
 - c) was influenced by W. Shakespeare.

3. When _____ was introduced, the English language started to standardize.

4. English is spoken ...
 - a) in 45 different countries.
 - b) by 340 million native speakers.
 - c) by 1.5 billion people worldwide.

5. English goes global in _____, science and research.

6. English is used in ...

- a) some scientific documents.
- b) 3/4 of postal communication.
- c) 25 different varieties worldwide.

7. In English vocabulary you have ...

- a) 340,000 officially accepted words.
- b) 2,000 words for everyday communication.
- c) 8,000 words after 4 years of learning English.

8. The English language changes daily because people _____ words
for example in text messages.

9. Few people know that ...

- a) "stewardess" is typed with only the right hand.
- b) there is only one rhyme with "month" or "angel".
- c) "goodbye" comes from the greeting "God be with you".

3 Leseverstehen

One world – different cultures? Festivals spreading around the world!

A When Irish and Scots emigrated to America in the 19th century no one would have expected that their Halloween celebration would one day become one of the probably most well-known immigrant traditions. Across the globe millions of people dress up in fancy costumes to celebrate “All Hallow-Eves”! Unfortunately, only few know the idea and tradition behind it. Nowadays people only like to buy funny decorations, crazy costumes and lots of sweets. Halloween parties are offered to the public in every town and village.

B As the English-speaking world becomes increasingly colourful and diverse, Halloween is not the only popular festival in the world anymore. More and more British and American people join in festivals of immigrant culture that are not originally theirs.

C One of these is *Diwali*, which was brought to the English world by Indian immigrants. *Diwali* means “a row of lamps”, which are lit to suggest the victory of good over evil, light over darkness and knowledge over ignorance. The festival also marks a new beginning of family values, and it represents values of love, reflection, forgiveness and knowledge. In India lots of small lamps and candles are lit and fireworks are let off everywhere. People clean and decorate their houses and give each other presents.

D The popularity of this event in England’s capital, with the support of the office of the Mayor of London, has increased enormously. Since 2002 mass celebrations in Trafalgar Square have been held every year with English people coming from different cultural backgrounds. They meet and celebrate *Diwali* together with a colourful mix of music, dance, live performances, displays and food stalls. And what is important, too, the celebrations in Trafalgar Square are free and open to all. The idea for “*Diwali* in Trafalgar Square” was born when three friends had a “collective dream”: a vision of a harmonious and grand mass celebration by London’s multi-cultural community. They wanted to reach as many Londoners as possible, while still keeping the true spirit of *Diwali* alive.

E In the United States, too, with an increasing Indian population, *Diwali* is becoming more important year after year. *Diwali* was first celebrated in the White House in 2003. Later, in 2007, the former president George W. Bush and the Congress of the United States officially recognized the religious and historical importance of *Diwali*. In 2009, one day before his first visit to India as the President of the United States, Barack Obama made an official statement sharing best wishes with “those celebrating *Diwali*”. People from the Asian continent living in the US celebrate *Diwali* in different parts of the US, just as in India.

F Traces of immigrant culture can also be found in important sporting events or pop culture. For example the Color Run™¹, a unique paint race, has become the single largest 5K event series (five kilometre races) in the US. It combines the Hindu spring festival of colours *Holi* which celebrates the beginning of the new season after winter with a celebration of health, happiness, and individuality, bringing people from all races and ages together to create a five kilometre painting of colourful fun. Just like in the *Holi* celebration the athletes are powdered in bright colours every few kilometres by spectators on the road. The paint race also focuses on giving things back to people who are having a difficult time: the organisation chooses a local charity in each city it visited, and has raised donations² for over 60 local and national social projects in 2012. The Color Run™ has also reached Germany. The organizers call “Lauf dich bunt!” the craziest 5K run in Germany.

What a colourful world we live in!

¹ TM – trademark

² to raise donations – to collect money for a charity project

One world – different cultures? Festivals spreading around the world!

- First read the text.
- Then do the tasks 1 – 10.
- For tasks 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 9 tick the correct box. Tick only **one** box for each task.
- For tasks 3, 4 and 8 fill in the information.
- For task 10 match the headlines (1 – 6) to the paragraphs A – F.

1. Today's fans of Halloween have ...

- a) discovered the origin of Halloween again.
- b) turned Halloween into a commercial party.
- c) made Halloween the most famous foreign tradition worldwide.

2. Foreign traditions and festivals ...

- a) are overtaking Halloween's popularity.
- b) become different in the immigrant country.
- c) change cultural practices of the English-speaking world.

3. What does Diwali stand for? Give two examples from the text:

- a) _____
- b) _____

4. Diwali celebrations in London connect people. Prove from the text and give two examples:

- a) _____
- b) _____

5. In bringing Diwali to London, a group of friends wanted to ...

- a) organize a spiritual mass celebration.
- b) celebrate a huge and peaceful festival.
- c) bring a great number of religions together.

6. Diwali ...

- a) was given official status in 2007.
- b) has been celebrated throughout America since 2003.
- c) was honoured by Barack Obama on his trip to the Asian continent in 2009.

7. The Color Run™ ...

- a) is a popular and crazy social event.
- b) is part of a Hindu winter festival.
- c) is a unique American sports competition.

8. During the Color Run™ people can do different things. Give two examples from the text:

- a) _____
- b) _____

9. By summing up *What a colourful world we live in!* (l. 43) the author wants to express that ...

- a) the world is constantly changing.
- b) people have great and crazy ideas.
- c) he welcomes the influence of different cultures.

10. Match the headlines **1 – 6** to the paragraphs **A – F**.

| | Headlines | Paragraphs |
|---|--|------------|
| 1 | Having a good time together | |
| 2 | A colourful and charitable competition | |
| 3 | New reasons to celebrate | |
| 4 | Prominent support | |
| 5 | Famous tradition | |
| 6 | Celebrating what is important in life | |

Zweiter Prüfungsteil: Wortschatz – Schreiben

Miss Liberty

4 Wortschatz

Teen advice

In *Teen Magazine* young people can ask for advice. The following text is a piece of advice given to a teenage reader.

- Sentences **1, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10**: fill in suitable words.
- Sentences **2, 3 and 7**: tick the correct box (there is only **one** correct answer).
- Sentence **6**: tick the correct box (there is only **one** correct answer) and complete the sentence.

1. Don't panic! It's normal to feel confused from time to time. Growing up is a period of _____ feelings!

2. A lot of young people are ...

- a) worried b) afraid
c) panicked d) frightened

about what other people think about them.

3. Teenage years are a time of great ...

- a) action b) conflict
c) animation d) liveliness

between adults and growing-ups.

4. Just to be accepted by peers you shouldn't _____ against everything your parents want you to do.

5. It's important for you to find out what your real _____ is.

6. You shouldn't just ...

- a) copy b) look like
c) resemble d) reproduce

your friends' _____ and outfit especially when you don't like them!

7. What you should always keep in mind is that ...

- a) destroying b) undoing
c) answering d) solving

a conflict is difficult both for adults and for you.

8. This is why you should remind adults from time to time that it's important for you to make your

own _____ and accept the _____.

9. Provoking people who are _____ for your safety and happiness only makes things more complicated for you.

10. Remember, the real world can be a cruel place sometimes, and one day you'll be happy to face it with the _____ of an adult.

Miss Liberty (by Jennifer Armstrong, shortened and slightly adapted)

It all started one night in 1975 when Mom – she’s an artist plus she has a business degree – got her great idea about designing and selling little toy puppets¹ for the 200th birthday of the Statue of Liberty. Mom really made a lot of money from those puppets, and so she opened pretty big savings accounts² for all of us and told us when we were sixteen we could do **ANYTHING WE WANTED** with our money, and when I said, “Like go to Paris for the summer and play my guitar on the Boulevard Saint Michel?” she said, “Sure, you bet³.”

So that’s the whole background, but it was this spring that the story really starts. Looking up from practicing *Hotel California* on my guitar I said, “So, Mom, now that I’m sixteen, this summer I’m going to Paris.” And Mom said, “So, Monica, now that you’re sixteen, you must be out of your mind!” So the argument was endless, and Nina and Toby and MiniMac actually climbed up a tree to watch us through the window screaming at each other about how “you said I could” and “I need you around this summer, Monica,” and “This is like having a third world dictatorship!” and then MiniMac actually fell out of the tree and the twins started screaming and Mom rushed outside yelling, “You see! You see why I need you?”

I took it up with Dad, and he just said, “Monica, if your mother says no, it’s no.”

Back in my room I screamed at the top of my lungs. I had a puppet of the Statue of Liberty in my room and I reached for it and then I had this **BRILLIANT** idea which I put into action the next morning. When I went down to breakfast that morning, I was dressed in a gray sheet, with a tinfoil⁴ Statue-of-Liberty-like crown, and I held a book and a torch (flashlight, that is). Toasts and coffee cups paused on their way to mouths as I nodded hello to my family at the breakfast table, took a banana, and made my way out of the door.

Imitating the Statue of Liberty is easy. Really. You hold your book in one hand, raise your flashlight into the air in the other and stare straight ahead. I took my position on the walk that leads to our front door. After a while Dad opened the front door and strolled out, lighting a cigarette. He threw the match away and looked at me for a moment.

“So, what’s this all about?”

“Protest.”

“Protest for what?”

“For going to Paris.”

“Your mother says you aren’t going.”

“I say I am.”

“Oh.”

He chucked his cigarette away and went inside. – The door opened again and Mom came out.

“This is foolish, Monica.”

“I don’t agree.”

“It’s a school day.”

“So what?”

My flashlight arm was beginning to tire.

“How long are you planning to stand here?”

“Until you and Dad keep your promise.”

The Brillsteins’ door opened and Mr. Brillstein came out.

“Good morning! So, Halloween already?”

“Just a misunderstanding,” Mom explained.

“It’s a protest, Mr. Brillstein. I’m going to imitate the Statue of Liberty until I gain⁵ my own liberty”.

“Political action – that’s good in a young person,” Mr. Brillstein said and got into his car.

Mom went inside.

I stood there on the front walk for the rest of the morning. Mom brought me a sandwich at noon, but didn’t say anything.

Quelle: *The Statue of Liberty Factory* by Jennifer Armstrong, aus: *Stay True: Short Stories for Strong Girls* by Marilyn Singer, Verlag: Scholastic 1999

¹ **puppet** – little doll

² **savings account** – here: money that you save in a bank

³ **You bet!** – expression which is used to say that you are quite certain that sth. is true

⁴ **tinfoil** – metal made into very thin sheets that is used for wrapping food, etc.

⁵ **to gain** – here: to get

5 Schreiben

- Read the tasks carefully.
- Write complete sentences.
- Make sure to write about **all** the aspects presented in each task.

1. **Describe** Monica's problem and how she tries to solve it.

(8 Punkte)

2. In the text it says: "So the argument was endless, ..." (l. 10).

Explain how Monica and her mother feel about the trip to Paris and why they feel the way they do.

(10 Punkte)

3. You have a choice here. Choose **one** of the following tasks.

a) "You should never break a promise."

Comment on the statement from your point of view and include the following aspects:

- Discuss the pros and cons of this statement.
- Give reasons and examples.

(12 Punkte)

or

b) After a long night spent outside in the front garden dressed up as the *Statue of Liberty* Monica enters the kitchen the next morning. Only her mother is already awake waiting with a hot breakfast.

Write a suitable ending in the way the story is told and include the following aspects:

- their reactions to what happened,
- the reasons for their behavior,
- the deal they make about the trip to Paris.

(12 Punkte)