

2021 Hauptschulabschluss

Original-Prüfungsaufgaben und Training

• **ActiveBook**
Interaktives
Training

**MEHR
ERFAHREN**

Baden-Württemberg

Englisch

+ *MP3-Dateien*
+ *Vollständige Lösungen*

Original-Prüfungsaufgaben
2020 zum Download



STARK

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Hauptschulabschlussprüfung 2020

Das Corona-Virus hat im vergangenen Schuljahr auch die Prüfungsabläufe durcheinandergebracht und manches verzögert. Daher sind die Aufgaben und Lösungen zur **Prüfung 2020** in diesem Jahr nicht im Buch abgedruckt, sondern erscheinen in digitaler Form. Sobald die Original-Prüfungsaufgaben 2020 zur Veröffentlichung freigegeben sind, kannst du sie als **PDF** auf der Plattform **MyStark** herunterladen: www.stark-verlag.de/mystark

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Listening Test 1: Short conversations
Listening Test 2: A flight to London
Listening Test 3: Weather forecast
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Hinweis: Die Audio-Dateien befinden sich ebenfalls auf der Plattform **MyStark**, auf die du über den **Zugangscode** auf den Farbseiten vorne im Buch gelangst.

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Die Soundeffekte stammen aus folgenden Quellen: pacdv, Partners in Rhyme und freesound



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Illustration Kurzgrammatik: Paul Jenkinson

Jeweils im Herbst erscheinen die neuen Ausgaben
der Hauptschulabschlussprüfungen an Werkrealschulen.

Vorwort

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler,

mit dem vorliegenden Buch kannst du deine Englischkenntnisse dauerhaft verbessern und dich so selbstständig auf die Hauptschulabschlussprüfung im Fach Englisch vorbereiten.

- ▶ Jedes Kapitel widmet sich einem **Kompetenzbereich** der Prüfung. Am Anfang erfährst du jeweils, welche Anforderungen auf dich zukommen können und wie du dich am besten darauf vorbereitest. Du kannst also bestimmte Bereiche herausgreifen, die du besonders üben möchtest.
- ▶ Anhand der **Übungen und der Abschlussprüfungsaufgaben** kannst du trainieren, wie man mit verschiedenen Aufgabenstellungen in den einzelnen Fertigkeitsbereichen umgeht und wie man sie löst.
- ▶ Mit der Hauptschulabschlussprüfung 2020 gab es Änderungen, was die Aufgabenformate in der Prüfung angeht. Anhand der **Übungsaufgaben** im Trainingsteil, der **Aufgabe im Stil der Prüfung** und der **Original-Abschlussprüfungsaufgaben 2020** hast du die Möglichkeit, die neuen Aufgabenformate zu trainieren.
- ▶ Die **Original-Prüfungen** der Jahre **2015 bis 2019** eignen sich aber ebenfalls noch gut zur Vorbereitung. Lies dir dazu auch die Hinweise und Tipps zum Hauptschulabschluss durch.
- ▶ Am Ende des Buches findest du ein **Lösungsheft** mit ausführlichen Lösungsvorschlägen und hilfreichen **Hinweisen** und **Tipps** zum Lösen der Aufgaben.
- ▶ In der **Kurzgrammatik** werden alle wichtigen grammatischen Themen knapp erläutert und an Beispielsätzen veranschaulicht. Hier kannst du nachschlagen, wenn du in der Grammatik einmal unsicher sein solltest.

Sollten nach Erscheinen dieses Bandes noch wichtige Änderungen in der Abschlussprüfung vom Ministerium für Kultus, Jugend und Sport bekannt gegeben werden, findest du aktuelle Informationen dazu auf der Plattform MyStark.

Wir wünschen dir viel Spaß beim Üben und viel Erfolg in deinen Prüfungen!

Dein Stark Verlag

Hinweise und Tipps zum Hauptschulabschluss

1 Ablauf der Prüfung

Die Hauptschulabschlussprüfung besteht aus einem schriftlichen Prüfungsteil, der zentral gestellt wird, und aus einer Kommunikationsprüfung, die deine Schule erstellt. Seit 2020 enthält sie folgenden Prüfungsteile:

Schriftliche Prüfung:

A Listening Comprehension	30 Min.
Pause	
B Text-based Tasks C Use of Language D Writing	90 Min.

Kommunikationsprüfung:

A Monologisches Sprechen B Dialogisches Sprechen C Sprachmittlung	15 Min.
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Die schriftliche Prüfung und die Kommunikationsprüfung werden dabei im Verhältnis **3:2** gewertet, d. h., die schriftliche Prüfung zählt mehr. Das Ergebnis deiner Jahresleistung und deiner Prüfungsleistung (schriftlich und Kommunikationsprüfung) machen zu **jeweils 50 %** dein gesamtes Prüfungsergebnis aus.

2 Inhalte und Themen

Die Prüfung hat kein alle Aufgaben übergreifendes Thema. Nur in den Prüfungsteilen B und C beziehen sich die Aufgaben jeweils auf einen Text. Es handelt sich dabei um authentische Texte, die oft aus der Lebenswelt junger Menschen stammen.

3 Leistungsanforderungen

Allgemeine Kenntnisse und Fertigkeiten

Von dir wird erwartet, dass du geschriebene oder gesprochene Texte zu bekannten Themen verstehst, auch wenn darin unbekannte Wörter enthalten sind. Das Schreiben von E-Mails oder einfachen Texten nach Vorgaben sollte dir auch keine Probleme bereiten. In der Kommunikationsprüfung kommt es u. a. darauf an, dass du in Alltagssituationen zwischen zwei Personen vermitteln kannst und dass du Fragen stellen und auf Fragen reagieren kannst.

Listening Test 4: St Patrick's Day

Listen to a report about St Patrick's Day.
Listen twice and fill in the grid.



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a)	Saint Patrick lived	_____ years ago.
b)	He died on	_____.
c)	During the public celebration there are	parades, music, _____ and _____.
d)	typical colour for the holiday:	_____
e)	in former times:	people went to _____ on that day

Listening Test 5: The meteorite

Listen to a radio show about a meteorite.
Listen twice.
Mark A, B or C.



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- a) When the meteorite came down it was ...
- A ☐ 9 am.
B ☐ 9 pm.
C ☐ night-time.
- b) The meteorite crashed through the roof of the McDonalds' ...
- A ☐ kitchen.
B ☐ living room.
C ☐ garage.
- c) There was a loud noise and it got very ...
- A ☐ bright.
B ☐ smelly.
C ☐ dusty.
- d) Lisa found the rock under ...
- A ☐ the sofa.
B ☐ the PC.
C ☐ the table.

Reading Test 7: Insects for dinner

Insects for dinner

¹ It may sound sickening, but many people can and do eat insects. Edible¹ insects are a great source of protein and minerals known to be important for good health, like calcium

⁵ and iron. Insect larvae, for example, offer all that, as well as high quality fat, which is good for brain development.



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Insects are food in many parts of the

world, but not in the United States. Concerns about and even fear of the creatures mean serving insects as meals is extremely rare.

But that is starting to change. Wendy Lu McGill is opening a shipping container near Denver, Colorado. She steps into a little room that is lined with small white boxes. Machines keep the room's temperature around 26 degrees Celsius. The relative humidity, or level of wetness in the air, is 80 percent. This is just right for the extremely small creatures McGill is raising: mealworms². *Rocky Mountain Micro Ranch* is Colorado's first and only edible insect farm. We raise crickets and mealworms to sell to restaurants and food manufacturers."

The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization has said that the world's demand for protein from beef and even chicken is unsustainable³. Protein from bugs is one possible solution.

McGill grows nearly 275 kilograms of insects every month. She feeds them crushed, wet grain. A carrot supplies their water needs. Each mealworm is about half the size of the smallest finger on a human hand. Ms. McGill says:

²⁵ "I want to be part of trying to figure out how to feed ourselves better as we have less land and water and a hotter planet and more people to feed."

Amy Franklin, a visitor to the insect farm, already likes the idea of using bugs as food: "I'm founder of Farms for Orphans. And what we do is farm bugs for food because in other countries where we work, they're a really, really popular food." Franklin works in the Democratic Republic of Congo. In its markets, people sell live wild-caught crickets⁴ and African Palm weevil larvae to eat.

Bugs also taste yummy at Linger, a Denver restaurant. Jeremy Kittleson is Linger's food director. He says the restaurant is working to change American food interests. "As much as we love beef, there's no scientist, there's no environmentalist that's gonna tell you cattle farming is a sustainable⁵ practice.

We should eat more insects." Amy Franklin gives a toast with a forkful of noodles and crickets: "Bug Appetit."

(412 words)

Abridged and adapted from: Shelley Schlender (VOA News) and Caty Weaver (adaptation for Learning English), George Grow (editor): 'Would Americans Let Edible Insects Come to Dinner?', in: Voice of America Learning English

Vocabulary

¹ edible – essbar

² mealworm – Mehlwurm

³ unsustainable – nicht nachhaltig, umweltschädigend

⁴ cricket – Grille

⁵ sustainable – nachhaltig

1. Match the headings with the correct letters for the parts of the text.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| a) An alternative to beef | ☐ | A lines 1–7 |
| b) A protein alternative | ☐ | B lines 11–18 |
| c) An insect farm | ☐ | C lines 19–21 |
| d) Healthy insects | ☐ | D lines 22–26 |
| e) Food for the insects | ☐ | E lines 33–38 |

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

Mark the correct answers.

- | | true | false | not in the text |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Insects contain many important substances for human beings. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| b) Mealworms can die at temperatures less than 26 degrees Celsius. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| c) The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization says that getting protein from beef and chicken is the best solution. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| d) Mealworms eat carrots to be supplied with water. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| e) In a Denver restaurant you can eat live crickets and weevil larvae. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

3. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct ending according to the text. Mark the correct answers.

- a) Eating insects is not yet popular in ... ☐ India.
☐ the U.S.A.
☐ the Democratic Republic of Congo.
- b) Wendy Lu McGill sells her insects to ... ☐ private customers.
☐ zoos.
☐ restaurants.
- c) Her insects eat ... ☐ grass.
☐ earth.
☐ grain.
- d) Ms McGill says we need to feed ☐ we will have less land but more people.
☐ cattle shouldn't be killed.
☐ it is healthier.

3.6 Use of Language: Tests

Test 1: London

Part 1

Read the text and mark the correct words.

London

- 1 London is Britain's capital, and it is a very big city – almost nine million **(a)** live in the Greater London area. In London, there is something for **(b)**: famous sights and a great nightlife, **(c)** example. There are lots of clubs, restaurants, theatres, and, 5 of course, pubs. There is always a lot to do and see. Visit Buckingham Palace, **(d)** the Queen lives, or have a look at 10 Downing Street, the prime minister's home. If you want to have a fantastic view of London from above, then go on the London Eye, a big ferris wheel **(e)** to the River 10 Thames. However, a ride on the London Eye is very expensive! Anyway, the best way to **(f)** London is on foot or by using the red double-decker buses. Come to London – it's definitely worth a visit!



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- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) ☐ peoples | ☐ people | ☐ men |
| b) ☐ someone | ☐ everyone | ☐ everything |
| c) ☐ for | ☐ with | ☐ by |
| d) ☐ who | ☐ which | ☐ where |
| e) ☐ at | ☐ next | ☐ not far |
| f) ☐ discover | ☐ go to | ☐ leave |

Part 2

Find the opposites in the text. Write down the correct answer.

- a) small _____
- b) never _____

Part 3

Find the synonyms in the text. Write down the correct answer.

- a) great _____
- b) many _____

A Listening Comprehension

20 pts

Part 1

5 pts

You will hear five short conversations. There is one task for each conversation.
You will hear each conversation twice. For tasks a)–e) mark A, B or C.



a) Where does Tom want to go on holiday?

Japan

A ☐

Australia

B ☐

South Africa

C ☐

b) What does the man need?

a credit card

A ☐

some change

B ☐

a £ 5 note

C ☐

c) How many minutes late is the train today?

3

A ☐

13

B ☐

30

C ☐

d) What did the bird take?

ice cream

A ☐

fish

B ☐

chips

C ☐

e) Which question is difficult?

14

A ☐

15

B ☐

16

C ☐



I. Listening Comprehension

Part 1

You will hear five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. There is one question for each conversation. For questions 1–5 mark A, B or C.

1. Where did Clara put her mp3 player?

in her pocket

in her schoolbag

on her desk

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

2. Which exercise should Henrietta do next?

exercise 4

exercise 7a

exercise 7b

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

3. What ticket does the woman buy?

1.55 pm
return ticket

12.30 pm
single ticket

12.30
return ticket

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

4. What is the man complaining about?

wrong colour

damaged

too expensive

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

5. When will the football match be over?

in 6 minutes

in 1 minute

in 10 minutes

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

b) **cloudy** with **sunny** periods

☞ *Hinweis: "The forecast for this morning is not too bad. It will be cloudy with sunny periods" (Z. 4 f.)*

c) in the **(late) afternoon**

☞ *Hinweis: "But later in the afternoon we expect some heavy rain." (Z. 6 f.)*

d) **25 °C**

☞ *Hinweis: "... much better weather for tomorrow ... temperatures will rise to around 25 degrees" (Z. 10 ff.)*

e) **over 30 °C**

☞ *Hinweis: "... temperatures over 30 degrees next weekend." (Z. 15 f.)*

Listening Test 4: St Patrick's Day

1 On March 17, people around the world celebrate the Irish holiday of Saint Patrick's Day. It is a major holiday in Ireland, but the rest of the world has influenced its celebration as much as the Irish themselves.

Most Americans think of Saint Patrick's Day as a big party, but its beginnings in Ireland were religious. Ireland is a mostly Roman Catholic country. Saint Patrick lived on the island more than 1,500 years ago, and he is widely considered to have established Christianity in the country. The Church honoured him with a holy day in the 17th century. March 17 marks the date of his death. Saint Patrick is believed to have served in Ireland as a Catholic bishop. One story says that he drove all the snakes out of Ireland. The average Irish person honoured March 17 quietly. Attending church services was the main activity. In fact, most businesses that served alcohol would close on that day. In the early 1900s, Ireland's government made Saint Patrick's Day an official holiday. By the 1960s, towns across Ireland started celebrating the holiday with parades and music. In Ireland today, Saint Patrick's Day is a four-day public celebration that includes parades, music, food, and games.

For Irish people living outside Ireland, Saint Patrick's Day became a chance to celebrate their Irish identity and culture. Now, countries and cities around the world celebrate March 17 in creative ways. Many countries hold Saint Patrick's Day parades. Famous monuments, including the Great Wall of China, the Colosseum in Rome, the Niagara Falls, and the Gateway of India in Mumbai will all be coloured by green light for the day.

The U.S. is especially famous for its Saint Patrick's Day celebrations. Many cities with large Irish communities, like Boston, New York and Chicago, hold parades and parties. Cities will also colour local rivers green for the day. Ireland is known as the "Emerald Isle" because the country is covered in deep green grass.

However, many modern Saint Patrick's Day traditions were invented by the Irish in America. In the U.S. on Saint Patrick's Day, it is common for Americans to drink green beer or eat corned beef and cabbage, but many of these traditions are not really Irish. Neil O'Flaherty, an Irish citizen now living in the U.S., remembers celebrating Saint Patrick's Day much differently than it is now. Back then, for Catholic families in Ireland, it was the day you had to go to church. It had much more the feeling of a religious holiday than a public holiday. He also remembers everyone wearing small, three-leaf plant pieces, called shamrocks.

No matter how people celebrate March 17, Saint Patrick's Day is a day for everyone to be Irish.

Abridged and adapted from: Phil Dierking and Caty Weaver: Everyone gets to be Irish on St. Patrick's Day, in: Voice of America Learning English

a) **(more than) 1500** years ago

☞ *Hinweis: "Saint Patrick lived on the island more than 1,500 years ago ..." (Z. 8 ff.)*

b) **March (the) 17 / 17(th) March**

☞ *Hinweis: "March 17 marks the date of his death." (Z. 12 f.)*

c) parades, music, **food** and **games**

☞ *Hinweis: "In Ireland today, Saint Patrick's Day is a four-day public celebration that includes parades, music, food, and games." (Z. 22 ff.)*

d) **green**

☞ *Hinweis: "Famous monuments ... will all be coloured by green light for the day." (Z. 30 ff.), "Cities will also colour local rivers green for the day." (Z. 37 f.), "Ireland is known as the 'Emerald Isle' because the country is covered in deep green grass." (Z. 38 ff.), "... drink green beer ..." (Z. 44)*

e) people went to **church** on that day

☞ *Hinweis: "Back then ... it was the day you had to go to church" (Z. 48 ff.)*

✎ Hinweis: "... more than three fourths of teachers said technology makes their teaching more successful." (Z. 17 ff.)

- c) search for information.

✎ Hinweis: "... it especially helps with activities like research, information searches, reports and presentations." (Z. 19 f.)

- d) prepare them for real world experience.

✎ Hinweis: "He says: 'the important thing is to help prepare the students for real world experience'" (Z. 22 f.)

- e) students use electronic devices too often.

✎ Hinweis: "Critics of technology in classrooms say that students are spending too much time looking at screens on their computers or electronic devices." (Z. 27 f.)

Aufgabe 3

- a) Technology is widely available to students in classrooms across the United States ...

✎ Hinweis: Z. 1 ff.

- b) ... classroom technology gets high marks from educators.

✎ Hinweis: Z. 14 f.

- c) ... knowledge about technology is something students need.

✎ Hinweis: Z. 23 f.

- d) ... technology is just one of many tools available to teachers.

✎ Hinweis: Z. 24 f.

- e) So we are making sure that there is a balance with student use of technology.

✎ Hinweis: Z. 30 f.

Reading Test 7: Insects for dinner

Aufgabe 1

- a) E
b) C
c) B
d) A
e) D

Aufgabe 2

- a) true

✎ Hinweis: "... a great source of protein and minerals known to be important to good health, like calcium and iron. Insect larvae, for example, offer all that, as well as high quality fat, which is good for brain development." (Z. 2 ff.)

- b) not in the text

- c) false

✎ Hinweis: "The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization has said that the world's demand for protein from beef and ... chicken is unsustainable. Protein from bugs is one possible solution." (Z. 19 ff.)

- d) true

✎ Hinweis: "A carrot supplies their water needs." (Z. 23)

- e) false

✎ Hinweis: "... in the Democratic Republic of Congo. In its markets, people sell live wild-caught

crickets and African Palm weevil larvae to eat." (Z. 30 ff.)

Aufgabe 3

- a) the U.S.A.

✎ Hinweis: "Insects are food in many parts of the world, but not in the United States." (Z. 8 f.)

- b) restaurants.

✎ Hinweis: "We raise crickets and mealworms to sell to restaurants and food manufacturers." (Z. 17 f.)

- c) grain.

✎ Hinweis: "She feeds them crushed, wet grain." (Z. 22 f.)

- d) we will have less land but more people.

✎ Hinweis: "Ms. McGill says: 'I want to be part of trying to figure out how to feed ourselves better as we have less land and water and a hotter planet and more people to feed.'" (Z. 24 ff.)

- e) has a bug farm in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

✎ Hinweis: "'And what we do is farm bugs for food ...' Franklin works in the Democratic Republic of Congo." (Z. 28 ff.)

Aufgabe 4

- a) Insects are food in many parts of the world ...

✎ Hinweis: Z. 8 f.

- c) Zoe is jealous that her brother is going to take a trip.
- d) Zoe's aunt promises that she can visit them soon too.

Test 1: London

Part 1

- a) people
Hinweis: „people“ = „Leute/Menschen“; „peoples“ = „Völker“
- b) everyone
Hinweis: „for everyone“ = „für jeden*jede“
- c) for
- d) where
Hinweis: In dem Relativsatz geht es um einen Ort: „where the Queen lives“ = „wo die Queen wohnt“
- e) next
Hinweis: Hier passt nur „next“, da ein „to“ folgt: „next to“ = „neben“
- f) discover
Hinweis: „to discover“ = „entdecken“

Part 2

- a) big
Hinweis: Z. 1
- b) always
Hinweis: Z. 5

Part 3

- a) fantastic
Hinweis: Z. 8
- b) lots of
Hinweis: Z. 4

Part 4

Lösungsbeispiele:

- a) (almost) everyone has heard of it / known of by lots of people
- b) interesting or famous buildings or places visited by a lot of tourists / tourist attractions
- c) not cheap / costing a lot of money

Part 5

Lösungsbeispiele:

- When was London founded?

- How much is a ride on the London Eye?
- What else can you do in London?

Test 2: The Grand Canyon

Part 1

- a) largest
Hinweis: Der korrekte Superlativ von „large“ („groß“) ist „largest“.
- b) than
Hinweis: „more than“ = „mehr als“
- c) Because of
Hinweis: „because of“ = „wegen“
- d) different
- e) takes
Hinweis: „it takes several hours“ = „man braucht mehrere Stunden“
- f) place
Hinweis: „the only place“ = „der einzige Ort“

Part 2

- a) often
Hinweis: Z. 12
- b) above
Hinweis: Z. 20

Part 3

- a) may
Hinweis: Z. 13
- b) see
Hinweis: Z. 22

Part 4

Lösungsbeispiele:

- a) very old
- b) to give money to someone when you buy something
- c) very big / large

Part 5

Lösungsbeispiele:

- How old is the Grand Canyon?
- Is the Grand Canyon the biggest canyon in the United States?
- When is the best time to visit the Grand Canyon?

e) A

✎ *Hinweis: "Most of us had a problem with number 14 ... I don't think anyone has got it right." (Z. 46f.)*

Part 2

- 1 On November 11, 1926, a 3,900 km long highway was established in the United States. It was not the first American highway. It was not the longest either. And it might not have been the fastest. But the road
5 inspired musicians, writers and filmmakers. It appealed to explorers and dreamers. It's known as the Route 66. The road cuts through cornfields, deserts, mountains and unusual red rock formations of the west. As the scene outside the car window changes,
10 so, too, do the people and cultures found along the road.

It was disaster that fuelled the road's early success. A series of powerful dust storms in the 1930s destroyed a huge amount of farmland across the prairie states.
15 Hundreds of thousands of mostly poor farm workers and their families began to leave. The migrants headed west on Route 66, hoping the path would lead to a better life in California, the land of opportunity. Exploring the open road has long been an important
20 part of the American experience. And Route 66 became even more popular as the car culture exploded in the 1940s and 50s. However, by the 1960s, large parts of Route 66 were not fit for driving.

The U.S. government built bigger highways, with
25 faster speed limits and fewer traffic lights. These new interstates bypassed small towns, the heart of Route 66. Many of these small towns had depended on Route 66 for business and income. The economies of bypassed small towns suffered. When the traffic
30 stopped on Route 66, so did many of the towns themselves.

Abridged and adapted from: Ashley Thompson and Caty Weaver: Route 66: 'The Highway that's The Best', in: Voice of America Learning English

- a) The highway wasn't the first, the longest or the **fastest**.

✎ *Hinweis: "And it might not have been the fastest." (Z. 4)*

- b) The dust storms happened during the **1930s**.

✎ *Hinweis: "A series of powerful dust storms in the 1930s ..." (Z. 12f.)*

- c) The people who left wanted a **better** life in California.

✎ *Hinweis: "... hoping the path would lead to a better life in California ..." (Z. 17f.)*

- d) The 1940s and 50s saw the rise of the **car** culture.

✎ *Hinweis: "... the car culture exploded in the 1940s and 50s." (Z. 21f.)*

- e) The new highways were faster and didn't have many **traffic lights**.

✎ *Hinweis: "... highways, with faster speed limits and fewer traffic lights." (Z. 24f.)*

Part 3

- 1 **Greg:** Hi Sina, how was your trip?

Sina: It was really great – Yellowstone National Park is huge and there's a lot to see there.

Greg: Old Faithful, I guess, and a few buffalo.

- 5 **Sina:** Actually, they're called bison. And, they're big. At Christmas we opened our cabin door and there was one looking at us. I didn't know what to do.

Greg: Wait a minute – I thought you went in August.

- Sina:** We did (*laughs*) ... but it was Christmas there –
10 honest. Let me explain: Yellowstone's hotels always celebrate Christmas in August with Christmas trees and decorations.

Greg: Why do they do that? It's weird.

- Sina:** There are two stories really – I like the first one.
15 A long time ago there was a heavy snow storm in summer – it can happen – and some visitors to the Park couldn't leave their hotel for many days, so, they decided to have some fun and pretend it was Christmas.

- 20 **Greg:** I think I would have done that, too. And the other story?

Sina: It's boring. It's just about the people who work in the Park – so let's forget it. I like the snow one best.

- 25 **Greg:** Have you got any other good stories from Yellowstone? They're more fun than just talking about animals and geysers.

- Sina:** Oh, Greg! Bison, wolves and bears are cool and the geysers are great, but ... I did hear another
30 story.

Greg: Go on, tell me ... is it more snow or Easter eggs in December?

Sina: Now you're just being silly. No, it's about robbers.

- 35 **Greg:** Robbers? Real cowboys ... the Wild West, and all that?

Sina: I knew you'd like this story ... and it's true! A long time ago visitors came by stagecoach and sometimes they were robbed. In 1914, one robber

Abschlussprüfung 2019

I. Listening Comprehension

🔪 *Allgemeiner Hinweis: Lies dir alle Aufgaben zuerst genau durch, damit du weißt, worauf du beim Zuhören achten musst. Sieh dir die Lösungen erst an, wenn du die Aufgaben bearbeitet hast. Höre dir einen Text noch einmal an, wenn deine Antwort nicht richtig war. Falls du etwas nicht verstanden hast, kannst du dir den Hörverstehenstext auch durchlesen. Vergiss in der Prüfung auf keinen Fall, im Listening- und im Reading-Teil deine Antworten richtig in das Answer Sheet zu übertragen. Nur die dort eingetragenen Lösungen zählen in der Prüfung!*

Part 1

You will hear five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. There is one question for each conversation.

For questions 1 to 5 mark A, B or C.

[pause]

Question 1

Where did Clara put her mp3 player?

1 **Clara:** Mum, have you seen my mp3-player? I've looked everywhere and can't find it.

Mum: Oh no, not again! Have you looked on your bedside table?

5 **Clara:** Yes, of course. It's not there.

Mum: Did you listen to music while you were doing your homework? It could still be on your desk.

Clara: Yes, I did, but I must have put the mp3 player somewhere else. It isn't on my desk.

10 **Mum:** Maybe you put it in your pocket so that you'll have it on the bus tomorrow morning...

Clara: Aaah, now I remember. I wanted to put it in my pocket. But then I put it in my school bag instead 'cos I haven't decided which jacket to wear tomorrow. Thanks, mum!

[pause]

Question 2

Which exercise should Henrietta do next?

Henrietta: Excuse me, Mrs Brown, could you help me please?

Mrs Brown: Of course, Henrietta. What is it?

Henrietta: I can't decide which exercise to do next.

20 **Mrs Brown:** Let me see ... you could go on with exercise number 4.

Henrietta: Exercise 4 ... oh, I think this is too easy for me.

Mrs Brown: I see. You're looking for something more challenging. Then why don't you try exercise number 7a?

25 **Henrietta:** OK, 7a ... but what about 7b?

Mrs Brown: You need a partner to do 7b, but there's nobody free at the moment.

[pause]

Question 3

What ticket does the woman buy?

30 **Dorothee:** Excuse me. I need to go to Brighton today and would like to know when the next train leaves from this station.

Ticket seller: There are several trains to Brighton today. The next one leaves at 11.45 a.m.

35 **Dorothee:** Oh, but that's in four minutes and I haven't got a ticket yet. Is there a later one?

Ticket seller: There's one leaving at 12.30 but you'll have to change trains at Southampton. The one after that is a direct train and leaves at 1.55 p.m.

40 **Dorothee:** Oh, I don't want to wait here so long and I don't mind changing trains.

Ticket seller: No problem, one single ticket for you then for the train at half past twelve?

Dorothee: No, a return ticket, please.

[pause]

Question 4

What is the man complaining about?

45 **Man:** Hello there, I bought this laptop here last week and I would like to give it back.

Shop assistant: Is there a problem with it, sir? Is it damaged?

Man: No, that's not the problem.

50 **Shop assistant:** Well, maybe you're not happy with the colour. We've got this laptop in different colours in stock.

Man: Actually, I don't think the colour is too bad.

Shop assistant: So why do you want to return it then?

55 **Man:** Well to be quite honest, I saw the same laptop in another shop and it was £ 50 cheaper there.

Shop assistant: Right, in that case we'll give you the difference back and you can keep your laptop.

[pause]



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