- Mittelschulen
- Förderschulen
- Abendmittelschulen

# Abschlussprüfung Englisch Realschulabschluss

# Schriftlicher Teil

Name:	 Datum:	
Vorname:		
Klasse:		

Ergebnis des schriftlichen Teils

	mögliche BE	erreichte BE
Teil 1.1	01	
Teil 1.2	13	
Teil 1.3	01	
Teil 2.1	10	
Teil 2.2	05	
Teil 3.1	10	
Teil 3.2	15	
Teil 3.3	15	
GESAMT	70	
Unters		
Untersch	nrift (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. Für die Aufgabe 1.1 (Pre-listening Task) stehen Ihnen 3 Minuten zur Verfügung.

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

1	Li	stening			/ 15 BE
1.1	Pr	e-listening Task			/01 BE
	W	here can young people get work experience? Name one possib	oility.		
1.2	W	hile-listening Task			
		ou will listen to a radio programme. There are 3 parts. You will h kt twice.	iear ea	ach	
	a)	First listen to a reporter talking about the idea of the Social Da Fill in the gaps.	ay.		/ 04 BE
	1	In Germany the event Social Day came to life in			
	2	Originally it came from Norway, where it was started in			
	3	In Schleswig-Holstein students took part in the 1 <sup>st</sup>	Social	Day.	
	4	The 1 <sup>st</sup> Social Day in Saxony took place in the year			
	b)	Listen to the first pupil and find out if the statements are true of Mark the correct option.	or false	).	/ 05 BE
			true	false	
	1	The two boys spent their Social Day in Dresden and met the Prime Minister of the Free State of Saxony.			
	2	They took part in a meeting of the Cabinet where they spoke about the Social Day.			
	3	They made a tour of different government buildings in Dresden.			
	4	In the post office downstairs they worked at the stamp machine.			
	5	At the end of the day they had to prepare the lunch in the canteen.			
	c)	Listen to the second pupil. Write down the activities the pupils	did.		/ 04 BE
	1	Two activities pupils from St. Afra did on their Social Day.			
		e.g. <u>hand out flyers</u> ,,,			
	2	Two activities the pupils had to do in preparation of the day.			
		e.g. <u>convince</u> the principal, time well, of	ther sc	hools	
1.3	Pc	ost-listening Task			/01 BE
		ould you like to take part in the next Social Day on 8th July 200 ark and answer.	8?		
		yes 🗌 no 🗖			
	WI	hy (not)?			

# \_/15 BE 2 Reading

# 2.1 Comprehension

Read the text. Then do tasks a - c.



(1) Every year since 1901 the Nobel Prize has been awarded for achievements in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature and for peace. With Muhammad Yunus receiving the Nobel Peace Prize for his work with microcredits in 2006, the tiny bank loans are in the spotlight. Now there are many countries where tiny loans are offered to the poor in order to improve their situation on the job market.

# Banker to the Poor Helps Bangladesh's Neediest

Dhaka, Bangladesh (Reuters).

(2) For a man who has perhaps done more than anyone to help people out of poverty, Muhammad Yunus makes no apologies for giving nothing to beggars.

Yunus, 63, is the founder of Grameen Bank, which has made more than \$4 billion of tiny loans to poor Bangladeshis, providing a lifeline for millions and a banking model that has been copied in more than 100 nations from Australia to Zambia.

But Yunus's philosophy is to help the poor to help themselves: *Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day, but only by teaching him how to fish do you feed him for life.* 

He says that he feels bad - sometimes he feels terrible - that he's denying a begging person. But he never gives them anything. He said in an interview that it is more important to solve the problem than just to give the people a hand to survive for one day.

(3) The economics professor has been trying to solve the problem since 1976, when he lent the equivalent of \$27 to 42 women in a village near his home.

The women were in debt to dishonest lenders and so Yunus's aim was simply to persuade a local bank manager to step in and offer the villagers regular credit. The bankers said that it was impossible without a guarantee. So did the other bankers he turned to.

Yunus set out to prove them wrong and has never looked back. He founded his own bank called Grameen which means 'village' in his language. Today his bank pays out \$30 million a month to more than 3 million borrowers in 44,000 villages. The borrowers of Grameen Bank are taking the business very seriously. The majority of them are women. Yunus knows that women, traditionally second-class citizens in Bangladesh, not only use their small loans better than their often careless husbands, but also pay them back.

(4) "Unity, discipline and work is the path to achieve success," some women chant at the end of a weekly meeting with their loan officer, who has collected installments of about \$720. The slogan points to the philosophy behind Grameen: loans are not just about building a new house or buying an ox. They are a path to self-confidence and self-respect. Moreover, Yunus is actually promoting peace by wiping out one of the root causes of conflict: poverty.

(adapted from the article by Alan Wheatley, published 2004 REUTERS LIMITED. LESSON © 2004 WWW.ENGLISH-TO-GO.COM 26.07.2007 on http://english-togo.com/index.cfm?CFID=1240118&CFTOKEN=90121831; http://www.hurriyet.com.tr/\_newsimages/2574113.jpg) a) Match the paragraphs to the subheadings. Fill in the numbers of the

c)	Copy the sentence from the text that tells you:
1	about Yunus's idea how to support poor people.

Stingy banker only thinks of himself

option.

2 ... a slogan which describes how people can reach their goals.

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paragraphs. There are more subheadings than you	need.
Subheading	Number of Paragraph
A great award for microcredits	
A nickname for a bank	
Help the poor for more than a day	
How Grameen Bank was founded	
It's not just the money – it's a new life feeling	

		true	false
1	When Yunus sees begging people he always helps them by giving money.		
2	Yunus is a politician by profession.		
3	He couldn't convince the local bankers to give credits to poor people.		
4	In his experience it is better to lend money to women than to men.		
<b>a</b> )	Convite contoned from the toxt that talls your		
C)	Copy the sentence from the text that tells you:		

b) Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Mark the correct

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#### 2.2 Mediation

What information does the following text give you about the international pupils' business Achievers International<sup>®</sup>? (2 facts) What aims does the programme have? (3 aims) Write your answers in German.

### How pupils learn to be managers



# Achievers International<sup>®</sup>

# Becoming the Boss of a real Import-Export Business

Achievers International<sup>®</sup> is an interesting programme, in which schools found a real import–export business and in this way connect practical experience and theoretical knowledge in business management.

The mission of Achievers International<sup>®</sup> Ltd is to make the Achievers International<sup>®</sup> programme available to every young person in the world, regardless of age, ability or circumstance.

The main objectives of the Achievers International<sup>®</sup> programme are:

- To empower all students to develop their key skills and entrepreneurial attitudes.
- To give students an insight into the challenges and methods by which businesses are formed and managed.
- To increase awareness and understanding of other cultures, citizenship and globalisation.
- To promote modern technology within schools and the everyday use of online training materials, video conferencing and e-mail.
- To provide a practical learning context for teaching foreign languages and business studies.
- To encourage parents and the business community to become actively involved in supporting and working with local schools.

(adapted from: www.achieversinternational.org and www.britische-botschaft.de)

3.1

3

Writing

Language Components

The Nobel Prize is an international award administered by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm, Sweden. Each Nobel Prize **(1)** of a medal, personal diploma, and a cash award.

And who was the man this prize (2) after?

Mark the correct option in the chart below.

Alfred Bernhard Nobel was born **(3)** October 21, 1833 in Sweden. His father was an engineer and Alfred was interested in science, too, especially in chemistry.

He also (4) foreign languages. He was able to (5) without going to a university.

Nobel worked on a development of explosive nitroclycerine and obtained a patent on "dynamite". All in all, Nobel had 355 patents and he was one of **(6)** men in Europe.

But he was not only interested in science, he also (7) attention to social problems. With his (8), he wanted to help mankind.

In 1896 he died. One year later it was found out **(9)** he had left most of his wealth to a fund. This fund should award people **(10)** work had been of the greatest benefit to mankind. It is called the Nobel Foundation.

(information based on: http://www.br-online.de/wissen-bildung/thema/nobelpreis/index.xml and http://nobelpeaceprize.org/eng\_com\_will1.html; http://nobelpeaceprize.org/eng\_com\_will1.html;

(1)	consists	exists	lasts	passes
(2)	are named	named	names	is named
(3)	at	of	on	to
(4)	speak	speaking	speaks	spoke
(5)	studied	studies	study	studying
(6)	more rich	rich	richer	the richest
(7)	gave	paid	presented	sold
(8)	invent	invented	inventions	inventor
(9)	than	that	then	there
(10)	where	which	who	whose



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#### \_/15 BE 3.2 Guided Writing

Imagine you are a member of your school firm and you want to start an international export-import business. Achievers International<sup>®</sup> can help you to contact a partner school from another country. Fill in the form.

(1 BE)	School
(, 2-)	Town / Village
	Region / State
	Country
	Write complete English sentences.*
	1 Provide some detailed information
	about your school (where, how many
(2 BE)	classes, age of
	pupils).
	2 When will your school firm start and
	finish the programme
(2 BE)	Achievers International <sup>®</sup> ?
	3 What products would
	your school firm like
(2 BE)	
(202)	
	4 What two regions /
	countries do you
	wish your partner school to come from?
(2 BE)	
	5 Ask for information
	you need to start this programme
	(costs, work time, technical equipment
(2 <i>BE</i> )	).
	6 How did you find out
	about Achievers
	International?
(2 BE)	

(2 BE)

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

# 3.3 Creative Writing

Choose one topic and mark it. Write a text of about 180 words. Count your words.

# □ a) Awards

In the text *Banker to the Poor* ... you could read about a man who did a lot to help other people and got an award. What other person, group of people or organization should get an award and why? Write a suggestion for an English magazine's campaign.

# □ b) Budgets

Sensible handling of money is very important for your further life. What pocket money have you got now and how do you get and manage your money?

Write a report for a project.

# □ c) Businesses

Microcredits are used to start a small business. If you had the chance, what business would you start and why? Write about your plans / ideas for a competition.

# □ d) Wealth

Being rich is a dream for many people. How do you imagine the life of a super-rich person? What might be disadvantages of unlimited access to money?

Write an entry for the discussion board of a website on wealthy people.

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Words:		 
www./IV/.7		