

Ein zweisprachiges Wörterbuch in Printform ist **erlaubt**.

Teil A Hör- und Hörsehverstehen

**There are three parts to the test. You'll hear each part twice.
At the end of each part, you'll have some time to complete the tasks.**

Part 1 – Task 1

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. 1)



Olivia and Charlie are in Dublin. They are at the reception desk of their youth hostel because they have some questions.

Listen to the conversation and, while listening, answer the following questions according to the text. Short answers are enough. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) How do Olivia and Charlie want to explore Dublin?

by renting an e-scooter

(1) What maximum speed for e-scooters is allowed in Dublin?

(2) Where do you have to ride your e-scooter if there is no bike lane?

(3) Why does the receptionist recommend SCOO-DUB? Give one reason.

(4) What special SCOO-DUB service is available to some visitors to Dublin?

(5) What do you have to do after downloading the app to use it?

(6) Where should you leave your e-scooter after use?

(7) How old do you have to be to rent an e-scooter?

7 P

Part 2 – Task 2

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. 1)



Olivia and Charlie are at the Dublin Transport Museum listening to the history of the e-scooter on their audio guide.

Listen to the audio guide and, while listening, match the vehicles (A – G) to the suitable statement according to the text. There is one statement you do not need. There is an example (A).



History of the e-scooter

A	e-scooter
B	steam train
C	bicycle
D	autoped
E	motorcycle
F	motor car
G	gas-driven scooter

	convenient and flexible
	was growing in popularity
	patented in the 1980s
A	affordable
	changed how people worked
	with a chain
	motor over front wheel
	took over from horse and cart

6 P

Part 3 – Task 3

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. 2)



After their visit to the Dublin Transport Museum, Olivia and Charlie are sitting in the cafeteria talking about their impressions.

While listening, find the wrong information in each sentence and correct it according to the text. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) With the increasing ~~industrial~~ problems public transport will have to change.

environmental

(1) In the past, people with no money for a bus or train ticket had to walk.

(2) Hydrogen-powered cars are still not affordable for many people.

(3) Gasoline-operated cars will disappear in the next century.

(4) A lot of resources are needed to manufacture e-scooters.

(5) The cars we know today may well be replaced by automated busses.

(6) The underground system for trading goods would use high-speed trains.

(7) To make our cities energy-efficient we must renovate them completely.

7 P

Teil B Sprachgebrauch

1. Read the text about Prince Philip. Fill in the gaps using the words in brackets in the correct form. **DO NOT CHANGE THE TEXT.**

There is an example ① at the beginning.

Last year, TfL¹ and a German company agreed (① AGREE) on a deal for new trains for the Piccadilly Line. Before the contract was signed, the group _____ (② THINK) a lot about ways to improve Tube trains. The aim was to reduce energy consumption by 20 per cent _____ (③ COMPARE) to the existing fleet. Recently, London and the German firm _____ (④ MAKE) the detailed design of the new generation Tube trains public. They will soon be in _____ (⑤ PRODUCE) and will replace the existing fleet in the next few years.

The trains which are _____ (⑥ CURRENT) running have become unreliable and expensive. They will be 50 years old by the time they _____ (⑦ REPLACE). The frequency of the service with the new trains will rise from 24 to 27 trains per hour. This will be one train every 135 seconds at the _____ (⑧ BUSY) times. When in service in 2027, the modern trains _____ (⑨ IMPROVE) passenger experience. Wider doors and air-conditioned carriages for more _____ (⑩ COMFORTABLE) are just a few examples. The new trains have been optimised with 10 per cent more space, as well as being considerably _____ (⑪ LIGHT) than existing designs. Plans for new trains for Bakerloo and Central Lines are ready and could be realised soon.

¹TfL: Transport for London

2. Read the text about „future flying cars“ Complete the text using the correct word or words from the box. **DO NOT CHANGE THE TEXT.** There are some extra words in the box. There is an example ① at the beginning.

at ♦ can fly ♦ could be flown ♦ could fly ♦ easy ♦ for ♦ has been ♦ ~~has become~~ ♦ in ♦ is ♦
 is sharing ♦ of ♦ per ♦ releases ♦ safe ♦ save ♦ share ♦ sharing ♦ to ♦ visit ♦ visitor ♦ visitors ♦
 was ♦ was released ♦ was realised ♦ what ♦ which ♦ who ♦ will fly ♦ will be given ♦ will reach
 ♦ would have reached ♦ would reach

The brand-new invention, a flying car, ① *has become* a reality. Soon, it ② _____
 by pilots all over the world. Now ③ _____ to Europe's latest technology
 exhibition can see the future up close. The car will be suitable for short-distance city flights and will
 provide an attractive solution to the problem ④ _____ city traffic jams. The first
 public demonstration ⑤ _____ next month. The car is equipped
 with two modes: manual and autonomous. During autonomous flight mode, passengers can enjoy a
 ⑥ _____ and intelligent flying experience at the touch of a button.
 The automobile has a minimalist design ⑦ _____ achieves highly efficient
 aerodynamics. It can cruise at 130 kilometres ⑧ _____ hour and has a flight time
 of around 35 minutes before the battery needs to be recharged. The CEO of the producing company
 said that mobility ⑨ _____ at the heart of modern society and many aspects
 of our lives. "If we all had learned about these points earlier, we ⑩ _____ our
 goal even faster", the CEO stated. He looked forward to ⑪ _____ this exciting
 product with the world, he added.

10 P

Teil C Leseverstehen: Text

Working and free time activities – Has the future already begun?

(1) Imagine how you will travel to work in a couple of years: You live in Palo Alto, California, but work 350 miles away in Los Angeles. After your morning coffee, you click on a smartphone app to order your digital driver. An autonomous car comes to your front door three minutes later and takes you to the nearest HSTS (High Speed Transportation System), where a pod¹ transports you through a vacuum tube at 760 mph. When you reach the station in LA, a self-driving car is waiting to take you to your office. You will be at your destination in less than one hour. This isn't something that might happen sometime in the next century. It will become reality by the end of this decade.

(2) A vision of a transportation system similar to HSTS came from a successful businessman. He says that a capsule-like pod would ride on an air cushion and would be driven down a steel tube at high speed. This system would be safer, faster and cheaper than trains, cars, boats or supersonic planes, for distances of up to 900 miles. And the solar panels installed on the outside of its tubes would generate more energy than the whole system used. Science fiction? No, there are companies prepared to take up the challenge. These start-ups have raised more than \$ 100 million each for the development of prototypes. They say that they will have working systems in three to four years and that there are governments backing them. Elements of this technology have already been demonstrated in the Las Vegas desert.

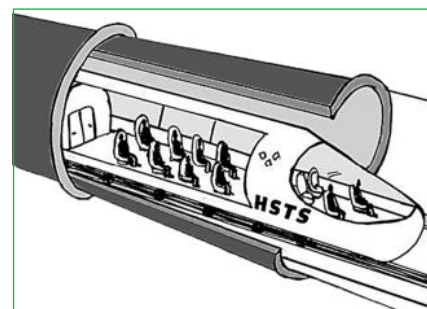
(3) But this raises the central question in the digital age: Will commuting really be necessary? Another vision of a wealthy IT-business magnate is that of the physical and digital worlds coming together. This creates a space where digital representations of people – avatars – interact at work: They go to their virtual offices, sit at virtual desks in virtual cubes with wonderful artificially created views of the sea or mountains. Employees save lots of time by not having to commute, time they can use creatively for working. A digital world of this kind can already be experienced today with the use of virtual reality (VR) headsets and smart glasses. This new technology will also include augmented reality, a sort of step back from VR where elements of the digital world are layered on top of the real world. Apps where workers enter virtual offices and hold meetings already exist and several major tech companies have started using such "rooms" for meetings and training sessions.

(4) Young people are big gamers. The so-called digital natives are familiar with multiplayer online games and are able to manage different virtual identities. They have developed the skills to deal with cyberspace. In contrast, many older professionals with lots of experience in their jobs have only learned basic computing like the use of e-mail, web search and software programs. They may have difficulty finding their way through the digital jungle of virtual reality.

(5) The main risk factors, however, are not the employees mentioned above but privacy and security. For example, an advertising agency tracking you in a virtual world might not just be reacting to "old-world data" like your age and gender. What if your body language and your physiological responses are being monitored, too? This company learns about your likes and dislikes and who you interact with and how. The use of this data for advertising purposes can be harmless. But what if the information that someone is a heavy smoker or likes extreme sports is passed on to health insurance companies or future employers? Or, even worse, a criminal with a stolen or fake identity joins a company and spies out classified data?

(6) Virtual reality will not only transform our working environment but also our free-time activities like going to concerts or going to the shops. Think of entertainment: one of the most popular pop groups in history appears as digital avatars in a breathtaking concert. In fact, there are no real people performing on stage; it's a perfect illusion that one really must see to believe. The way you buy things is also about to change: you need new clothes but you don't want to go downtown or cannot leave the house? All you need is a program that creates your own avatar who tries on clothes virtually in an online fitting room.

(7) For some people this vision may be both fascinating and frightening. Twenty years ago, when the digital revolution started, nobody imagined how mobile phones and the internet would change our everyday lives. Once again, we are standing at the dawn of a new technological era which could have even more far-reaching consequences.



¹pod: passenger capsule for train-like transportation system

Teil C Leseverstehen

1. Read the text "Working and free time activities – Has the future already begun?" on page 6. Match the headings (A – J) with the paragraphs (1 – 7). Write the letters in the boxes. Use each letter only once. There are two headings you do not need. One heading (H) is already matched.

- A Remote work as a concept
- B Getting to work today
- C Technical possibilities for all occasions
- D Commuting in the future
- E Realisation of a dream about transportation
- F Life without technology
- G The beginning of a new age
- ~~H~~ **Age gap in a digital world**
- I Cyber threats and dangers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			H			

6 P

2. Answer the questions using information from the text on page 6. Short answers are enough. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

- (0) How will long-distance commuting be mastered?

by HSTS

- (1) What is used to transport HSTS pods?

- (2) Which group might have fewer problems coping with the new technology?

- (3) What new kinds of information could be collected in the virtual context? Name one.

- (4) How can avatars support you when you go shopping online?

4 P

3. Give the line(s) of the sentence in the text on page 6 where you find the following information. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

- (0) Getting to work takes no more than 60 minutes.

(1) These visions about public transport will come true within this decade.

(2) Small innovative firms have collected money to build models of this kind of transportation.

(3) You can start work immediately as you don't have to go to the office.

(4) A person could pretend to be someone else and passes on confidential information illegally.

(5) This new technology will affect not only jobs but also leisure interests.

(6) Some people might think these new ideas appear scary, but also very interesting.

line(s)
5

6 P

4. The following words have various meanings. Which of the meanings below is the one used in the text on page 6? Write the correct number in the box. There is an example (0) at the beginning

- (0) TUBE (line 4)

1

2

3

4

1 long, hollow pipe made of metal

2 narrow plastic container for paste

3 television

4 underground railway system in London
- (1) RAISE (line 11)

1 lift or move something to a higher position

2 advance in rank or status

3 put forward for consideration

4 collect money or funds
- (2) AGE (line 14)

1 state of being old

2 era

3 grow older

4 cause to mature
- (3) TRACK (line 29)

1 narrow road or path

2 piece of music on a recording

3 follow the movements

4 leave marks
- (4) HEAVY (line 34)

1 weighing a lot

2 made of thick material

3 great in amount and intensity

4 very loud and deep

4 P

Teil D Sprachmittlung: Text

From Autopia to Utopia: Car-free cities

Cities are overrun by cars. Here are some examples of how the vision of car-free cities is being implemented.

Oslo, Norway: Oslo is gradually reducing the parking spaces in its centre and parking fees have already been increased by 50 per cent. This has made Oslo residents travel more by bus or train. At the same time, pedestrians in Oslo are enjoying a less noisy city with less congestion. By 2028, all public transport should be electrified and emission-free.

London, England: In London they have been fighting against the flood of automobiles since 2003. Road traffic had become so bad that they decided to introduce street charges of £ 15 a day in central areas and high penalties of £ 160 for non-payment. In these green Low Emission Zones the volume of traffic has already decreased by 16 per cent whereas the use of public transport has increased. The current mayor wants to make the city climate-neutral by 2030 by expanding the bike lanes and reducing the number of kilometres driven by cars in the British capital.

Barcelona, Spain: In 2017 Barcelona created so-called superblocks. These are car free neighbourhoods only for pedestrians and cyclists, where the streets have been converted into playgrounds and recreational green areas.

Paris, France: In August 2021, Paris introduced a speed limit of 30 km/h in most parts of the city centre in order to improve air quality. To beautify the city, an additional project called *Embellir votre Quartier*¹ has been running in Paris since 2022. It includes the creation of public gardening spaces and street art activities. And it is not science fiction – by the end of the decade air taxis will “take off” in Paris and other European metropolises.

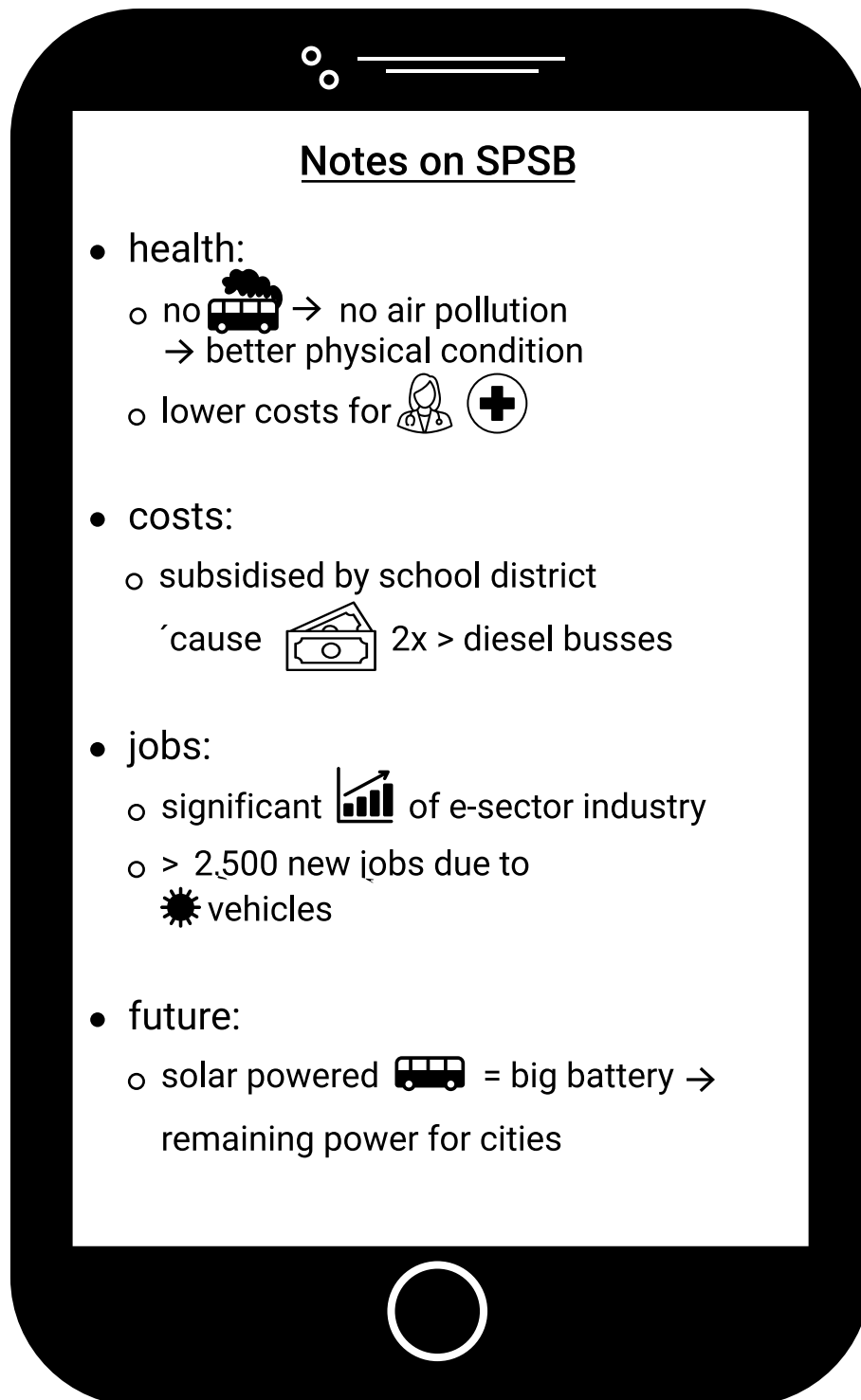
¹Embellir votre Quartier: Französischer Ausdruck für „Verschönerung der Nachbarschaft“

10

Teil E Text- und Medienkompetenzen: Text

Solar-powered school busses (SPSB)

Here are the notes on your mobile phone.



Teil F Schreiben**You can choose either****30 P****Correspondence: E-MAIL****or****Creative Writing: PICTURE AND KEYWORDS** (Seite 14)**E-MAIL**

Ihre Klasse plant die Abschlussfahrt nach England. Ihr Team ist verantwortlich für die Unterkunft und die Aktivitäten vor Ort. Da Sie möglichst nachhaltig reisen wollen, haben alle Teilnehmerinnen und Teilnehmer zusätzlich zum Gepäck ihre Fahrräder dabei.

Sie wenden sich an ein Reiseunternehmen am Zielort, das auf diese Art von Klassenfahrten spezialisiert ist. Schreiben Sie eine ausführliche Anfrage auf Englisch.

Gehen Sie auf folgende Punkte ein:

- ▶ Anlass Ihres Schreibens
- ▶ Information zu Teilnehmenden, Zeitpunkt und Dauer des Aufenthalts
- ▶ Angabe gewünschter Unterkunftsmöglichkeiten
- ▶ Hinweis auf sichere Abstellplätze für die Fahrräder vor Ort

Erfragen Sie Informationen zu folgenden Aspekten:

- ▶ Angebot für passende Unterkünfte
- ▶ Auswahl an geeigneten Radtouren vor Ort sowie weitere Aktivitäten
- ▶ Kosten und mögliche Rabatte
- ▶ notwendige Dokumente und Versicherungen

**Schreiben Sie eine E-Mail von ungefähr 200 Wörtern auf ein gesondertes Blatt.
Achten Sie auf Struktur und Sorgfalt.**

PICTURE-AND KEYWORDS

Sie nehmen an einem Schreibwettbewerb in englischer Sprache teil und verfassen eine Geschichte, in der Sie das Bild berücksichtigen und

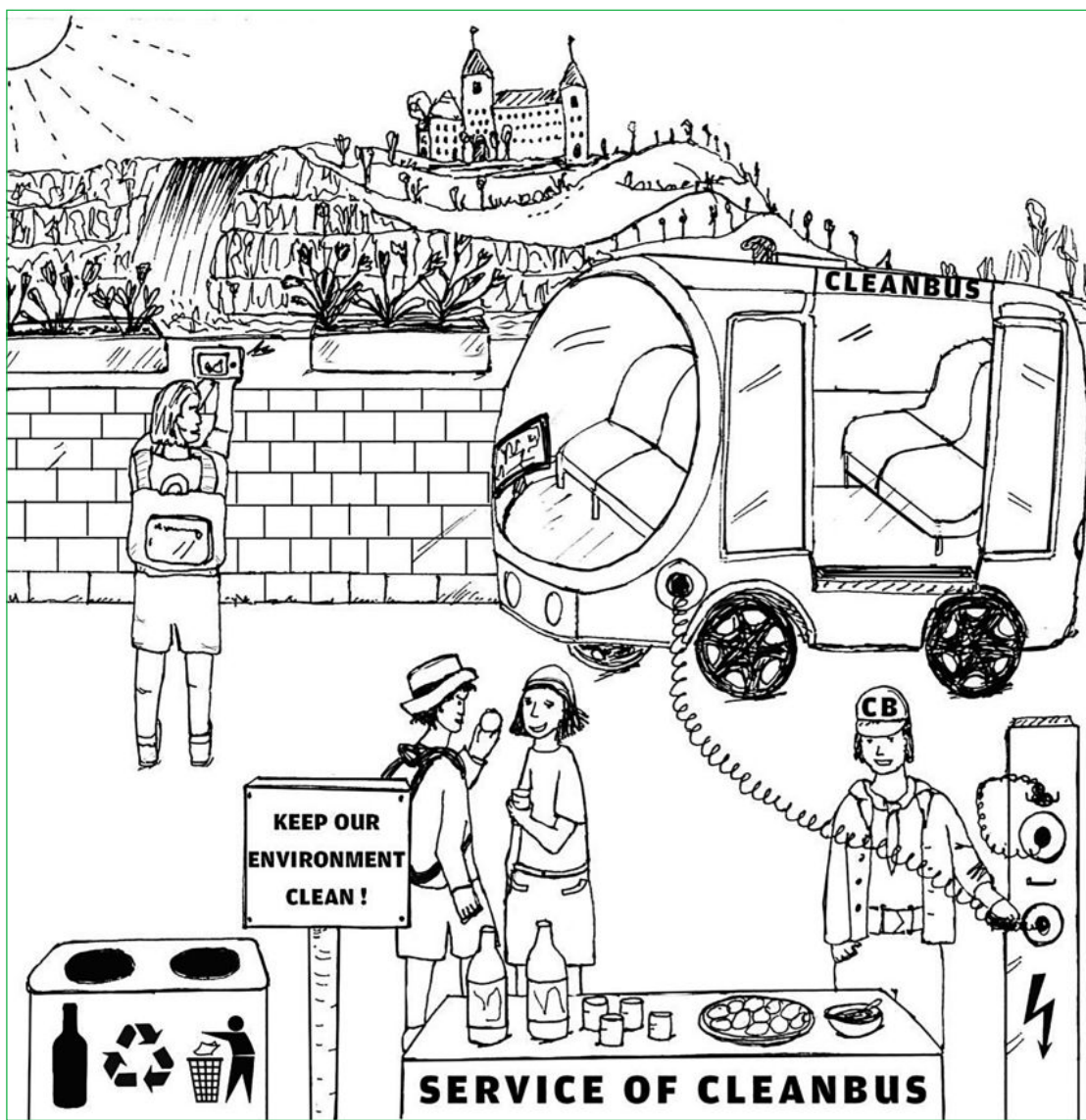
- ▶ auf die Gefühle ausgewählter Personen eingehen,
- ▶ wörtliche Rede an geeigneten Stellen einfügen,
- ▶ einen passenden Schluss finden,
- ▶ mindestens FÜNF der nachfolgenden Schlüsselwörter verwenden.

inclusive ♦ incredibly ♦ enjoy ♦ opinion ♦ prospective ♦ recommend ♦ safety ♦ sustainable

Beginnen Sie wie folgt:

„Green“ sightseeing

Last summer Alex ...



Schreiben Sie einen Text von ungefähr 200 Wörtern auf ein gesondertes Blatt.
Achten Sie auf Struktur und Sorgfalt.

Hinweis: Die in der Prüfung verwendeten Illustrationen wurden erstellt von: Franziska Trescher, Steffi Duske



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