

Quali2023

Mittelschule Bayern



Englisch Prüfung 2021

Englisch

A. Listening Comprehension



No dictionary allowed

Part 1 – Task 1

(Audiotrack: QR-Code rechts / Hörtext S. 11)

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.

**Sarah, from Brighton, is visiting her cousin Steve in Birmingham.
They are planning their activities for the next few days.**

**Listen to the conversation and answer the questions. Write short answers.
There is an example (0) at the beginning.**

(0) What does Steve usually play at the youth club?

darts

(1) What sport does *Birmingham City* play?

(2) Where exactly is the big shopping centre?

(3) How long does it take to get to *Morrison's Chocolate World* by bus?

(4) Where can you buy tickets?

(5) What can you create at the workshop?

(6) What does Steve want to do on Sunday?

6 p

Part 2 – Task 2

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 2 / Hörtext S. 11)

**Sarah and Steve are doing a tour of *Morrison's Chocolate World*.
They are listening to a guide.**

There is ONE mistake in each sentence.

Listen and write the correct information on the line. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) In that year, John Morrison ***bought*** a grocer's shop in Main Street Birmingham.

opened

(1) Among other things, he sold milk chocolate, which he prepared himself.

(2) The Morrison factory was founded in 1865, when Mr Morrison bought a building in Crooked Street.

(3) This chocolate tasted sweet by today's standards.

(4) The first section of the factory we visit is where we make our speciality: chocolate-filled eggs.

(5) The next section is the tourist workshop, where people can use any of our ingredients.

(6) We are also trying to improve our existing ones, for example by making them tastier.

(7) Today our chocolate bars contain no sugar and no artificial flavouring at all.

7 p

Part 3 – Task 3

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 2 / Hörtext S. 12)

Sarah and Steve are back from their trip to *Morrison's Chocolate World*.

Steve is calling a pizza-delivery service.

Listen and fill in the missing details. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Birmingham Pizza Service – Order Form	
PIZZA	
(0) Pizza 1: <u>Margherita</u> Extra toppings: <u>bacon</u> (1) <u>dried tomatoes</u> (3) Size: <u> </u>	(0) Pizza 2: <u>Margherita</u> Extra toppings: (2) <u>broccoli</u> Size: <u>medium</u>
SIDE ORDERS	
<u>two side salads</u>	
DESSERTS	
(4) <u>two</u>	
DRINKS	
(5) <u>one</u> <u>one apple juice</u>	
CUSTOMER DETAILS	
Name: Steve Johnson (6) Address: Blackness Road No. <u> </u> Phone number: 524642	
ORDER DETAILS	
(7) Price: £ <u> </u> Time of order: 7:35	

7 p

B. Use of English

No dictionary allowed

1. Read the following text about food sharing. Fill in the gaps with the suitable word(s) from the box. There is an example ① at the beginning.

a lot of • always • are ending • at • became • become • didn't • don't • end • ever •
has become • in • is ending • little • much • ~~never~~ • on • to • won't

People have ① never liked the idea of throwing food away.

Over recent years, wasting food ② _____ a 'hot topic' again.

Every day many tons of food ③ _____ up in rubbish containers.

Fortunately, a group of people started to organise the collection of food which otherwise would be thrown away. Private people who ④ _____ feel comfortable about wasting good food offer their 'leftovers' – still unopened.

All this food is taken ⑤ _____ a central collection point, where some volunteers sort it out. They then give it to people who have ⑥ _____ money.

Today a growing number of people in need use this system on a regular basis.

5 p

2. Read the following text about repair cafés.

In each gap write **ONE** word starting with the letter at the beginning of the gap. Use the correct form of the word. There is an example ① at the beginning.

Do you know what to do ① when your coffee machine stops working?

Do you throw it away and buy a new ② one ?

You don't have to!

About twenty years ago some young students ③ had the idea of offering to repair other people's broken ④ things.

A local café was a good ⑤ place to meet. When other people saw what ⑥ was going on, they joined in.

Now a large number of so-called 'repair cafés' exist worldwide. They offer help to ⑦ anybody who asks for it. Sometimes their broken gadgets just ⑧ need a bit of cleaning, oiling or servicing. By repairing things instead of throwing ⑨ them away, we could save 350,000 kilos of rubbish a year.

This is equal to the ⑩ weight of about 58 fully grown African elephants.

It is just a small contribution to protect our ⑪ environment but a step toward changing the world a little bit at a time.

10 p

3. Read the following text about vegetarian shoes.

Fill each gap with ONE word only. Change the words given in the brackets to make them fit the sentences. There is an example ❶ at the beginning.

What we usually know about vegetarians is that they avoid meat or other products from (❶ animal) animals. But a vegetarian lifestyle means a lot (❶ much) _____ than that. For example, have you ever (❷ hear) _____ of vegetarian shoes? Instead of leather, wool, silk etc., synthetic materials have to be used for the (❸ produce) _____ of vegetarian shoes. Synthetic materials are better because a lot of the processes for producing 'animal leather' are bad for the environment and (❹ danger) _____ for the workers' health. Synthetics last longer and you can wash most of them in the washing machine. You cannot do that with your leather shoes, you need to wax and polish them (❺ regular) _____.

Unfortunately, these animal-friendly shoes are still quite expensive.

5 p

C. Reading Text

VEGGIE WORLD

A

- 1 There has never been a better time to eat meat-free. Over the past few years, vegetarian food has changed and it has become really popular. Restaurants and shops now offer a great variety of really tasty vegetarian alternatives, so that the vegetarian option is no longer 'the most boring dish on the menu'. As the main dish is no longer a piece of meat, chefs have had to become more creative. Now they offer exciting plant-based main dishes instead of just serving side dishes as the meat-free alternative.
- 5 Customers in vegetarian restaurants are often surprised how filling and satisfying the food can be. In most cases, they do not miss the meat and do not feel they have only had half a meal.

B

- A culture of vegetarian eating is often linked to a region's farming and history. About 40 per cent of all Indians, for example, would call themselves vegetarians and even meat eaters in India probably eat less than five kg of meat per year. Even a big American fast food chain has adapted its menus to offer only vegetarian meals in India. This shows that eating habits are part
- 10 of a region's culture and what people call 'extreme' here can be the norm somewhere else.

C

In the Western world a lot of people are against eating meat because they feel sorry for the animals or they are worried about climate change. Others hope that a diet without meat will be better for their body. Some cultures and religions tell people what they are allowed or not allowed to eat. And, in some cases, many people simply do not like the taste of meat.

D

- The vegetarian world has been creative in producing good imitations of popular meat dishes and even of fast food. This means
- 15 that non-vegetarians can become vegetarians and still enjoy their favourite foods. These 'mock-meat' dishes include such new creations as veggie burgers, imitation sausages, meatless 'chicken', etc.

E

Consumers in most countries can recognize vegetarian products with the help of labels. India is the biggest market for vegetarian food and provides officially regulated labels for 'vegetarian' and 'non-vegetarian' products. Vegetarian labels exist for European products, too, but none of them are yet official.

F

- 20 There is also a growing number of people who usually like meat but think they should eat less of it. A so-called 'flexitarian' eats vegetarian food on at least five days a week. Experts agree that this low-meat intake leads to a better-balanced diet than, for example, the 101 kg of meat eaten by the average US American in 2018.

G

Several studies have shown that vegetarians generally have lower blood pressure and that their body gets everything it needs as long as they are careful about what they eat. The vitamins, protein and iron which meat contains can also be found in certain vegetarian foods. So vegetarians need to understand what their body needs and where they can get it from.

Facts about a healthy vegetarian diet:

- ▶ The body renews cells and blood with the help of vitamin B12:
Only animal products naturally contain vitamin B12.
Vegetarians should check the nutrition-facts label as vitamin B12 is often added, for example, to cereals or soy products.
- ▶ The body needs protein to build up muscles:
Sources of protein for vegetarians include beans and peas, nuts, and soy products as well as eggs and dairy foods.
- ▶ The body needs calcium to build bones and teeth:
Dairy products are a great source of calcium. There are a few vegetables (e.g. turnip) that contain calcium. There are also many products with added calcium such as soy milk, breakfast cereals or orange juice.
- ▶ Iron is necessary in the blood to transport oxygen and to supply energy:
Vegetarian sources of iron are, for example, beans and peas or wholemeal products. The body also needs enough vitamin C in order to make use of the iron.

C. Reading Comprehension

Dictionary allowed

1. Read the text 'Veggie World'. Match the titles (1 – 8) to the paragraphs (B – G). Write the correct number in the boxes below.

Use each number only once. There are **two** extra titles.

There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0 Delicious vegetarian food

- 1 Disadvantages of vegetarian food
- 2 Famous vegetarians
- 3 Health aspects
- 4 Identifying vegetarian food
- 5 Less is more
- 6 Reasons for a meat-free diet
- 7 Traditional vegetarians
- 8 Vegetarian 'meat'

paragraph A	0
paragraph B	
paragraph C	
paragraph D	
paragraph E	
paragraph F	
paragraph G	

6 p

2. Read the text 'Veggie World'. Then decide in which paragraph (A – G) you find the answer to each question (1 – 5).

There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Which paragraph tells the reader that ...

(0) *restaurants have reacted to a mostly vegetarian society?*

- (1) there is a country where the state helps to inform customers about vegetarian foods?
 (2) more and more consumers want to reduce the amount of meat they eat?
 (3) some people who go out and dine meat-free do not expect it to be as nice as it is?
 (4) the decision to avoid eating meat can be a matter of belief?
 (5) some vegetarian foods look and taste almost the same as popular meat dishes?

B

5 p

3. The following words have different meanings. Which of the meanings below is the one used in the text 'Veggie World'.

Tick (✓) the correct meaning. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) *past (line 1)*

- ☐ früher (*Adjektiv*)
☒ **letzte (r/s)** (*Adjektiv*)
☐ Vergangenheit (*Nomen*)
☐ vorbei (*Adverb*)

(1) filling (line 5)

- ☐ Füllung (*Nomen*)
☐ Belag (*Nomen*)
☐ Füllmasse (*Nomen*)
☐ sättigend (*Adjektiv*)

(2) still (line 15)

- ☐ trotzdem (*Adverb*)
☐ still (*Adjektiv/Adverb*)
☐ sich beruhigen (*Verb*)
☐ unbewegt (*Adjektiv*)

(3) label (line 17)

- ☐ Marke (*Nomen*)
☐ Zettel (*Nomen*)
☐ Kennzeichnung (*Nomen*)
☐ beschildern (*Verb*)

(4) diet (line 21)

- ☐ Ernährung (*Nomen*)
☐ Diät (*Nomen*)
☐ weniger essen (*Verb*)
☐ eine Diät machen (*Nomen*)

(5) check (line 28)

- ☐ ankreuzen (*Verb*)
☐ Test (*Nomen*)
☐ überprüfen (*Verb*)
☐ Kasse (*Nomen*)

5 p

4. Read the text 'Veggie World' and the statements (1 – 10) below. The information in four of the statements (1 – 10) is true according to the text. Write the numbers of the true statements on the lines below. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0 *Nowadays meat is not offered as a main dish as often as in the past.*

- 1 Most customers leaving vegetarian restaurants feel they have not had a full meal.
- 2 Worries about climate change do not stop anyone from eating meat.
- 3 There are no burgers or sausages for vegetarians.
- 4 'Flexitarians' are people who eat meat no more than twice a week.
- 5 An average American ate less than one hundred kg of meat in 2018.
- 6 In most cases, meat eaters have a higher blood pressure than vegetarians.
- 7 Beans, peas and nuts help to build bones and teeth.
- 8 Most vegetables are a good source of calcium.
- 9 There is no vitamin B12 in plant-based products by nature.
- 10 Your body needs iron in order to have enough energy.

True statements:

- (0) 0
- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____

4 p

D. Text Production

Dictionary allowed

Wähle eine Aufgabe:

Correspondence: **LETTER**

oder

Creative Writing: **PICTURE AND PROMPTS**

LETTER

Du schreibst an deinen Lieblingsstar. Verfasse einen Brief auf Englisch und gehe dabei auf folgende Punkte ein:

- ▶ Stelle dich kurz vor.
- ▶ Erzähle, seit wann und warum du ein Fan bist.
- ▶ Beschreibe, was dir besonders an deinem Star gefällt.
- ▶ Berichte über ein unvergessliches Ereignis oder einen unvergesslichen Auftritt deines Stars.
- ▶ Bitte höflich um zwei Autogrammkarten.
- ▶ Erkläre, warum du eine zweite Autogrammkarte brauchst.
- ▶ Teile mit, dass du für die Rückantwort Umschlag und Briefmarken beilegst.
- ▶ Bedanke dich im Voraus.

Schreibe einen Brief von ungefähr 100 Wörtern auf ein gesondertes Blatt.

Achte auf eine ansprechende äußere Form und eine gut lesbare Handschrift.

20 p

PICTURE AND PROMPTS

Schreibe eine Geschichte auf Englisch, in der du das Bild und die Angaben berücksichtigst.

Beginne wie folgt:

Cat on tour

Last summer the parcel service rang at the Millers' house ...



Sprung ins Fahrzeug

unterwegs

Rückkehr der Katze

Schreibe eine Geschichte von ungefähr 100 Wörtern auf ein gesondertes Blatt.
Achte auf eine ansprechende äußere Form und eine gut lesbare Handschrift.

20 p

LCT 2021



Part 1

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

- Steve:** Well, Sarah, tomorrow I'll show you my school. You'll be allowed to come to my lessons and meet all my friends. Later we'll go to my youth club. I usually meet some friends there to play darts.
- Sarah:** Aaaah, darts, I don't know about that. I've never been good at it. But what about the weekend? Can we go and see something special on Saturday?
- Steve:** Well, we could go to the cinema, or maybe the science museum. And there's the zoo of course, but we went there last time you were here, didn't we?
- Sarah:** Yes, we did. I liked it, but I thought we could visit somewhere special in the area maybe? Maybe a castle or something like that.
- Steve:** I'd love to take you to a football match, but Birmingham City are playing away from home this weekend. But what about going on a hiking tour in the Peak District?
- Sarah:** I know you're crazy about sports. But can't we do something I like, too?
- Steve:** You mean something like shopping? We do have a big shopping centre in South Birmingham. And after that we could go for a coffee.
- Sarah:** Ahh, wait a minute. Isn't there a famous chocolate factory around here? I read something about it in my guidebook.
- Steve:** Oh, you mean Morrison's Chocolate World? Yeah, we could go there. But it'll be a whole-day trip. It takes about an hour by bus to get there.
- Sarah:** Well, is it worth it?
- Steve:** Oh, yes. You can buy tickets on the company's website for about 25 pounds per person.
- Sarah:** Phew, well, that sounds a bit expensive.
- Steve:** Well, not really, everything is included: the bus ticket, a tour around the factory, and even a workshop. There you can create your own kind of chocolate.
- Sarah:** Well, that sounds good, and I hope we get to try lots of their products. I love Morrison's chocolate!!!
- Steve:** OK then, let's ... let's go there on Saturday. But then you'll have to come hiking with me on Sunday.
- Sarah:** Oh, do I have to?
- Steve:** It'll do us good after all that chocolate!

Part 2

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. oben / Aufgabe S. 3)

- Guide:** Welcome to *Morrison's Chocolate World*. I'm Cathy and it's my pleasure to show you round the factory. First, some facts about its history. Did you know that our company dates back to the year 1842? In that year, John Morrison opened a grocer's shop in Main Street Birmingham. Among other things he sold drinking chocolate, which he prepared himself.
- The Morrison factory was founded in 1856, when Mr. Morrison bought a building in Crooked Street. This building is still the centre of our company today. By the year 1875 Morrison was selling 16 different kinds of drinking chocolate.
- Since the end of the 19th century *Morrison's* has been selling chocolate in 100-gramme bars, the form that we are used to today. This chocolate tasted bitter by today's standards but it was something completely new at the time. Today the most popular kind of chocolate has milk in it and that's why it tastes sweeter.
- The first section of the factory we visit is where we make our speciality: cream-filled eggs, which are made of two halves; milk chocolate on the outside and white and yellow cream on the inside. This makes the filling look like a real egg. The creamfilled eggs are our most popular product; we sell about 80 million of them in the United Kingdom every year.
- The next section is the customer workshop, where people can use any of our ingredients to make up their own chocolate creations. It's great fun and people have some brilliant ideas. Sometimes these ideas even lead to new Morrison products. But we are not only interested in inventing new products. We are also trying to improve our existing ones, for example by making them healthier. Today our chocolate bars contain less sugar and no artificial flavouring at all. But the taste is just as good as ever.
- Now let's move on to ...

Part 3

(Audiotrack: QR-Code S. 11 / Aufgabe S. 4)

- Employee:** Hello, Birmingham Pizza Service, how can I help you?
- Steve:** Hi, I'd like to order two pizzas.
- Employee:** Which ones would you like?
- Steve:** I'd like two pizza margherita, but with some extra toppings. On the first one I'd like some bacon, onions and dried tomatoes. And for the second pizza: extra cheese and green peppers, please.
- Employee:** Well, you know that the green peppers are quite spicy.
- Steve:** Oh, then it's not a good idea. I'll have some broccoli instead.
- Employee:** What about the size? Would you like small, regular or large?
- Steve:** The first pizza should be a large one, please. And pizza number two ... I think the medium size is big enough.
- Employee:** Anything else? How about a side salad? Or maybe a dessert? We've got apple pie or chocolate cake ...
- Steve:** Hm, that sounds good. We'll have two side salads. And for dessert: I don't think the chocolate cake is a good idea; ... We'll both have the apple pie.
- Employee:** All right. Since you've chosen a side dish and a dessert, you get a free drink each. You can choose from mineral water, apple juice or lemonade.
- Steve:** Then we'll have two mineral waters, please. Er, no, hang on, I think I'd rather have an apple juice.
- Employee:** So that's one water and one apple juice. Is that all?
- Steve:** Yes, that's it.
- Employee:** Then I just need your details. Are you a regular customer?
- Steve:** I'm afraid not.
- Employee:** Then would you give me your name and address, please?
- Steve:** My name is Steve Johnson. I live at 5 Blackness Road.
- Employee:** And could I have a phone number, please? Just in case.
- Steve:** Of course, it's 524642 (five-two-four-six-four-two).
- Employee:** Thank you. That'll be 22 pounds 80 altogether.
- Steve:** When can we expect the delivery?
- Employee:** In the next 30 minutes. It's 7.35 now. If your order hasn't arrived by 8.15 you'll get 5 pounds off your next order.
- Steve:** I see ... Thanks very much.
- Employee:** Let me just check your order. We've got two pizzas ...