



Time:
30 minutes

Englisch

Listening Test

Haupttermin

Name: _____

Klasse: 10 _____

ALOHA HAWAII

TASK 1: Reasons for visiting Hawaii

You will hear five statements why people visit Hawaii. **What reasons** are described? **Write the correct numbers (1-5) in the boxes next to the categories (A-H).** Be careful: Use each number only once.

(You will have 5 seconds after the first listening and 5 seconds after the second listening.)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| A Tourist infrastructure | <input type="text"/> |
| B Predictable weather | <input type="text"/> |
| C Active volcanoes | <input type="text"/> |
| D Special food | <input type="text"/> |

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| E Cultural variety | <input type="text"/> |
| F Breathtaking geography | <input type="text"/> |
| G Surprising history | <input type="text"/> |
| H Friendly people | <input type="text"/> |

(5)

TASK 2: At Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

You will hear a conversation at the Visitor Center at Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. Look at the points of interest in the park **(1-5)**. **Find their position on the map. Write the numbers in the correct boxes.**

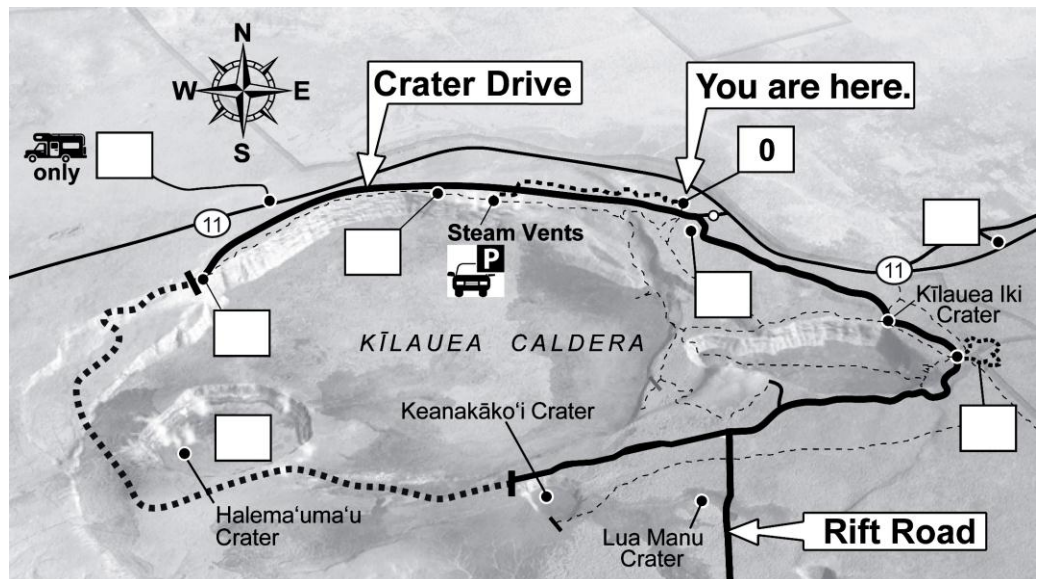
Be careful: Use each number only once. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

(You will have 5 seconds after the first listening and 5 seconds after the second listening.)

Points of interest:

(0) Visitor Center (EXAMPLE)

- 1 Viewing platform
- 2 Jaggar Museum
- 3 Closed zone
- 4 Lava cave
- 5 Volcano Hotel



(5)

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------

TASK 3: Kamakawiwo'ole Israel

You will hear a radio report about Kamakawiwo'ole Israel, a famous Hawaiian musician.
Find the five wrong words in the text and write the correct version in the space provided.
(You will have 10 seconds after the first listening and 15 seconds after the second listening.)

“Kamakawiwo'ole Israel”

Kamakawiwo'ole Israel, known to his fans as Iz, a singer and a musician as well as a campaigner for Hawaiian culture, sights and way of life, was born in Honolulu, Hawaii, in May 1959. At the age of six, Iz learned to master the ukulele by watching others play. He first performed publicly at around age ten, when he was hauled up to the stage at Steamboats, a popular Waikiki nightclub. In the 1970s Iz dropped out of high school. When his brother Skippy and other aspiring Hawaiian musicians formed a band in 1976, Iz was the band's first choice. In the 1980s, after the death of his beloved older brother, Kamakawiwo'ole began to be the star of the band. In 1993, seventeen years later, he launched a solo career. Shortly afterwards, the airing of his version of “Somewhere over the Rainbow” by a DJ on a California radio show catapulted Iz onto the world stage. His vision was to find and play music that connected to and represented the true spirit of Hawaii. When he passed away in 1997, the state honored the man and the legend: the Hawaiian flag was shown at half-mast.

Adapted from: Holub, Rona L.. “Kamakawiwo'ole, Israel Ka'ano'i” [online available on: <http://www.anb.org>]

(5)

TASK 4: Corals of Hawaii

You will hear a conversation between journalist Ed Young from "Youth & Nature" magazine and Dr. Pearl Oyster, who investigates the coral reefs of Hawaii. Listen and **take notes**. You do not have to write complete sentences but **one word is not enough**.
(You will have 10 seconds after the first listening and 20 seconds after the second listening.)

Corals of Hawaii

- 1 Why people think corals are minerals:
 - *can't move like land animals*
 - _____ 1
- 2 Proportion of endangered corals in Hawaii: _____ 1
- 3 Changes to the sea that cause coral damage (2 details):
 - _____
 - _____ 1 1
- 4 What happens to the corals without the algae:
 - _____
 - *turn white and begin to die* 1
- 5 How the "Cliff Cleaner" works: _____
_____ 1
- 6 Write to: *Lynn* _____ 1

(7)

TASK 5: The Hawaiian Language

You will hear an interview about the Hawaiian language. **Listen to the interview and take notes.** Be careful, **one word is not enough.**
(You will have 30 seconds after the first listening and 90 seconds after the second listening.)

- 1 The name Pauahi means ...

_____ 1
- 2 Until the mid-1980s the Hawaiian language ...

_____ 1
- 3 Pauahi feels truly Hawaiian because her ...

_____ 1
- 4 A language is in danger of dying out when it is regularly used by ...

_____ 1
- 5 People stop speaking their own language because of ...

_____ 1
- 6 A long time ago fishermen used surf boards to ...

_____ 1
- 7 In order to dance the hula, it is important to ...

_____ 1
- 8 "A hui hou!" is the Hawaiian expression for the English ...

_____ 1

Good luck!

(8)

Maximum Score: 30 points

First Examiner:

Second Examiner:

Abschlussprüfung 2018

an den Realschulen in Bayern



Time:
105 minutes

Englisch

Written Test

Name: _____ Klasse: 10 _____

MARK

/150

TOTAL SCORE

THE VICTORIAN AGE

PART I: Reading

TASK 1

Read the text *History Project: Queen Victoria and her Time* (page 8). Are sentences 1-8 'True' (T) or 'False' (F)? Choose 'Not in the text' (N) if there is not enough information to answer 'True' or 'False'. **Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

- 1 Young Victoria spoke two languages.
- 2 Victoria knew a lot about politics before she became queen.
- 3 Lord Melbourne introduced Victoria to numerous foreign statesmen.
- 4 It was Victoria who asked Albert to marry her.
- 5 The royal couple had heated arguments.
- 6 The Great Exhibition focused on Victorian paintings and sculptures.
- 7 In later life, Queen Victoria became interested in exotic languages.
- 8 The population of Great Britain more than doubled during her reign.

T F N

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(8)

TASK 2

Look at the text *History Project: Queen Victoria and her Time* (page 8). Six sentences have been removed from the text. Choose the correct gap (1-8) in the text for each of the sentences below (A-F). Write the correct number of the gap behind each sentence. Be careful: There are **two gaps** which you do **not need to use**.

A One of the first things the newly crowned monarch did was to pay off her father's debts.

B For socially disadvantaged people, housing conditions in the overcrowded cities were disastrous.

C All this shows a renewed interest in the person and times of Queen Victoria.

D Other children of hers married royals from all over Europe including Russia.

E At that time, it seemed unlikely that Victoria would ever be queen.

F She had lost her most trusted adviser in politics.

(6)

TASK 3

Here are four texts about great achievements of the Victorian Age. Read them and **match them with the statements 1-6 below**. Choose the correct text (**A-D**) and **write its letter in the box**. The texts may be chosen **more than once**. There is one example (**0**) at the beginning.

<p>A The opening of the Stockton & Darlington Line in 1825 marked the start of the modern railway age. With its ability to haul a train at over 30 miles per hour, Robert Stephenson's Rocket locomotive set the standard for engine design. By 1845, almost 2,500 miles of railway were open and 30 million passengers were being transported. Short trips to seaside towns with their pleasure piers became a familiar part of social life for Britons of all classes. Queen Victoria made her first train journey on June 13, 1842 and then became a regular passenger. By the end of the 19th century, trains ran at speeds in excess of 70 miles per hour.</p>	<p>B The incandescent light bulb, as it was initially called, has become synonymous with Thomas Edison. But actually, a scientist called Joseph Swan was the first to demonstrate a more-or-less workable version of this remarkable creation in 1878. Swan's electric bulb burned out quickly, lasting just about 13½ hours. It was clear that in order to be truly successful the bulb would need to burn longer. This meant the end of Swan's dreams. Then Edison stepped in to improve Swan's creation. From 1879 on, he produced bulbs which lasted 1,500 hours. That – along with a talent for self-promotion – is why Edison became credited with inventing the first light bulb.</p>
<p>C The Crystal Palace was a huge glass and iron structure. It was originally built in 1851 for the Great Exhibition held in London's Hyde Park. The Palace, thought up by Prince Albert and designed by Sir Joseph Paxton, was enormous - 1,848 feet long and 408 feet wide including two huge towers and numerous fountains. The site fascinated two million international visitors a year and was also home to displays, festivals and music shows. However, after being moved to the suburbs of London, the Palace was a financial failure. A huge fire broke out in the night of November 30, 1936, spelling the end of this historic building. By morning the Palace was a burnt-out ruin.</p>	<p>D The spread of the railway in Victorian Britain was closely linked to the development of the electric telegraph. In 1837, Cooke and Wheatstone installed the electric telegraph system which linked Euston Train Station and Camden Town Station, and from there it spread all over the railway network. The technology of the telegraph expanded fast, making mass communication possible on both a national and a global scale. A telegraph cable was laid across the Channel in 1851. In 1866, a durable telegraph cable was laid across the Atlantic. Despite many problems, the global network grew rapidly.</p>

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 0 | Travel speed more than doubled within the same century. | <input type="text" value="A"/> |
| 1 | It made communication between two railway stations possible. | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 | The main problem at the beginning was its short life. | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 | Although it attracted global attention, the project was an economic disaster. | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 | The ordinary worker as well as the royal family used it. | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 | It took nearly thirty years to establish intercontinental connections. | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 | The original invention was only acceptable after an improvement had been made. | <input type="text"/> |

Adapted from:
 Atterbury, Paul. "Victorian Technology" [online available on: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/history>]
 Ganapati, Priya. "Dec. 18, 1878: Let there be Light – Electric Light" [online available on: <https://www.wired.com>]
 BBC London. "Crystal Palace: A History" [online available on: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/london>]

(6)

--	--

TASK 4

Verwenden Sie die Informationen aus folgendem Text. **Bearbeiten Sie die Aufgaben (1-6) stichpunktartig auf Deutsch.** Es ist keine wörtliche Übersetzung nötig, die Aspekte müssen inhaltlich jedoch vollständig erfasst sein. Einzelwörter genügen nicht als Antwort.

Facts you might not know about Buckingham Palace

You have seen it in movies and on postcards, but how much do you actually know about Buckingham Palace? The original building, called Buckingham House, was built by John Sheffield as his London residence in 1703. Sheffield had been made the Duke of Buckingham shortly before, consequently he named the house after his new title. In the 1820s, Buckingham House, which had been purchased by King George III, was greatly enlarged into the palace we know today. Three weeks after she came to the throne in 1837 Queen Victoria declared the place her official residence. Queen Victoria's new palace was far from perfect: the bells could not be heard in the servants' rooms and airing the bathrooms was almost impossible. Other weak points of the palace as a family home were revealed when Victoria married Prince Albert in 1840. There was no satisfactory heating in the children's rooms and not enough space suitable for overnight visitors.

Today, Buckingham Palace is Queen Elizabeth's London residence. You can visit it during the absence of the royal family in summer - unless you are lucky enough to be invited to one of the royal receptions that take place throughout the year. People can tell whether the Queen is at home by the flag flying from the mast: if the Royal Standard is flying, it means the Queen is in residence, and at all other times the Union Jack will fly instead.

- 1 Warum nannte Sheffield sein neues Haus „Buckingham House“? _____
_____ 1
- 2 Wie wurde aus „Buckingham House“ ein königlicher Palast? (2 Details) _____
_____ 2
- 3 Welche Probleme mit dem Palast gab es zu Beginn von Viktorias Regentschaft? (2 Details)

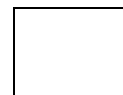
_____ 2
- 4 Welche weiteren Schwächen des Palastes zeigten sich nach der Hochzeit? (2 Details)

_____ 2
- 5 Bei welchen Gelegenheiten kann man den Palast von innen sehen? (2 Details)

_____ 2
- 6 Was bedeutet es, wenn der Union Jack über dem „Buckingham Palace“ weht?
_____ 1

(10)

Adapted from:
Abrahams, Luke. "11 Things We Bet You Didn't Know About Buckingham Palace" [online available on: <https://theculturetrip.com>]
Royal UK. "Royal Residences: Buckingham Palace" [online available on: <https://www.royal.uk/royal-residences-buckingham-palace>]
History Extra. "9 Facts about Buckingham Palace" [online available on: <https://www.historyextra.com>]





Name: _____

Klasse 10 _____

PART II: Use of English

TASK 1

Look at **text 1** (page 8). Find a word or expression which means the same as each of the words (1-5) below. The lines where you can find the words or expressions are indicated in brackets. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 0 | huge | → | <u> vast </u> | (l. 1 - 7) |
| 1 | protective | → | _____ | (l. 8 - 17) |
| 2 | (to) bring back | → | _____ | (l. 18 - 25) |
| 3 | seldom | → | _____ | (l. 34 - 41) |
| 4 | (to) get well | → | _____ | (l. 34 - 41) |
| 5 | unbelievable | → | _____ | (l. 47 - 60) (5) |

TASK 2

Look at **text 1** (page 8). What do the following words mean? Match the expressions (A-F) as used in the text with their corresponding definitions (1-7). Write the correct numbers in the grid below. Be careful: There are two definitions that you do not need. One definition (0) has already been matched correctly.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A period (l. 6)</p> <p>B governess (l. 12)</p> <p>C heir (l. 16)</p> <p>D influence (l. 25)</p> <p>E prosperity (l. 48)</p> <p>F distribution (l. 54)</p> | <p>0 a length of time in the history of a country</p> <p>1 success, especially in making money</p> <p>2 a group of people leading a country</p> <p>3 the delivery of items to a number of people</p> <p>4 a person who receives a dead person's money or title</p> <p>5 the effect someone has on the way a person thinks or acts</p> <p>6 a woman employed to teach the children of a rich family</p> <p>7 something that a person owns</p> |
|--|--|

A	B	C	D	E	F
0					

(5)

TASK 3

Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to **form a word of the same word family** that fits in the space in the same line. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>0 Looking at 19th century English literature, one quickly (0) <u>realizes</u> that this period</p> <p>1 is inseparably (1) _____ to the name of one author: Charles</p> <p>2 Dickens. His many volumes (2) _____ works such as <i>A Christmas</i></p> <p>3 <i>Carol</i> and <i>Oliver Twist</i>. Dickens enjoyed great (3) _____ during</p> <p>4 his lifetime. He was admired for (4) _____ criticizing Britain's</p> <p>social system. Finally, in March 1870, three months before his death, Queen</p> <p>5 Victoria (5) _____ him at Buckingham Palace.</p> | <p>REAL</p> <p>CONNECTION</p> <p>INCLUSIVE</p> <p>POPULAR</p> <p>STRENGTH</p> <p>RECEIPT</p> |
|--|--|

(5)

Adapted from:
Lehner, Sebastian. "David Copperfield as an example of the Victorian socio-critical novel" [online available on: <https://www.ellopos.net/dickens>]

PART III: Guided Writing

You only have to do **one** of the following two tasks.

Important: First read both tasks, then decide whether you want to do Task A or Task B.

You can write down your ideas on your extra sheet before you do the task on your exam paper.

TASK A

Café Assistant

We offer a part-time job in our Museum Garden Café during the summer season. Some experience in serving guests as well as interest in 19th century literature and Victorian lifestyle are required. We will provide training in hygiene and food safety standards. Your ideas are welcome for this year's youth garden party!

If this sounds like you, please send us your application.



CHARLES
DICKENS
MUSEUM
London

Adapted from <https://dickensmuseum.com/pages/vacancies-at-the-dickens-museum> (12/12/17)

Write a **letter of application** for the job offered above.

Include the following aspects:

- say why you want to work in the café
- explain what job experience you have gained so far
- ask questions about job details not mentioned in the ad
- describe your ideas for the youth garden party

Find a suitable beginning and ending. **Write about 200 words.** You need not write any addresses.

TASK B

In Victorian times, more and more people noted down their personal experiences, thoughts and feelings in their diaries. This year, the V&A Museum of Childhood in London has asked young people all over the world to describe online what their daily lives in the 21st century are like. You are taking part in this project.

Adapted from: <http://www.vam.ac.uk/moc/exhibitions/the-great-diary-project/> (12/12/17)

Write a **personal text** for the museum's online project, describing your way of life.

Include the following information:

- a description of your social life at present
- an important event in your personal past
- thoughts and wishes about your life in the future
- if you think keeping a diary or writing blogs is important and why (not)

Find a suitable beginning and ending. **Write about 200 words.**

History Project: Queen Victoria and her Time

- 1 Have you seen the film ‘Victoria & Abdul’? It tells the true story of an unusual friendship between Queen Victoria and her servant, Abdul Karim. Or maybe you watched the series ‘Victoria’ on TV? (1) Our students have worked on a history project about this remarkable woman. People all over the world know her name; she’s probably the most famous queen in history. Victoria was the ruler of a vast empire as well as of Britain. And a long period of history is named after her – the Victorian Age. Read on to learn more about her ...



- 10 On May 24, 1819, Victoria was born at Kensington Palace in London. She lived the life of a young royal and her mother was extremely watchful. This meant that Victoria had little contact with other children, spending most of her days with her friendly German governess and playing with dolls when she was young. She grew up speaking German as well as English. Victoria also enjoyed painting, drawing, and writing in her diary. When she was born, she was fifth in line for the crown of England. (2) However, after several deaths in her family she became heir to the throne of William IV, the king at that time.

- 20 In 1837, eighteen year-old Victoria was crowned Queen of the United Kingdom. She was determined to be a good queen and to restore the faith of the people of the United Kingdom in the monarchy. (3) This impressed her people, who liked her from the start. Victoria was not familiar with political issues. However, she had a good friend and tutor in Lord Melbourne, the Prime Minister at the time. Melbourne advised Victoria on politics and had considerable influence over her for several years.

- 30 On October 10, 1839, her German cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha came to visit the royal court. Victoria immediately fell in love with him. Five days later, they were engaged to be married. (4) Victoria enjoyed married life. At times their marriage was turbulent with furious confrontations between two extremely strong personalities. However the couple were intensely devoted to each other and had nine children. Albert also helped Victoria find her way around British politics.

- 35 When Prince Albert suddenly died on December 14, 1861, Victoria sank into deep depression. (5) The Queen decided to wear black for the rest of her life. Until 1866 she rarely appeared in public. There was a time at which many people questioned her ability to rule. Eventually Victoria recovered and began to take a great interest in the British Empire and the colonies, especially India, and was even given the title “Empress of India”.

- 45 Many of Victoria’s nine children were married off into other royal families of Europe. Her first-born daughter became the wife of the Emperor of Germany. (6) Queen Victoria, the “Grandmother of Europe” as she was called, had thirty-seven great-grandchildren.

Victorian Achievements

The time of Victoria’s reign was a period of prosperity and peace for Great Britain. Rapid advances in science and steam technology meant countless inventions, leading to the development of railway engines, bridges and power distribution networks. People had their photos taken for the first time, had electric lights in their homes, made the first phone calls and went on their first car rides. There was incredible wealth but also extreme poverty. (7)

60 One of the great events of the time was the Great Exhibition of 1851, where Britain’s technological achievements and the art of engineering were displayed. Victoria’s husband took part in the organisation and it was a huge success. (8)

Interesting facts

- 70 • At an advanced age, Queen Victoria started learning Urdu and Hindustani through communicating with her servant Abdul Karim.
- 75 • In 1837, Victoria ruled over 16 million subjects in Britain. When she passed away in 1901, there were 41 million.