



SAE

Name: _____

Sekundarschulabschluss für Erwachsene

Nummer: _____

Englisch B 2023

- **Totalzeit:** 90 Minuten
- **Hilfsmittel:** Wörterbuch in Buchform Muttersprache – Englisch für Teil D, Schreiben
- **Maximal erreichbare Punktzahl:** 100
- **Für die Maximalnote 6 erforderliche Punktzahl:** 95
- **Für Note 4 erforderliche Minimalpunktzahl:** 55

Übersicht über die SAE Sek B Englischprüfung

A	Hörverständnis	1 Hörtext	30 Punkte
B	Leseverständnis	1 Lesetext	30 Punkte
C	Grammatik und Wortschatz	3 Aufgaben	20 Punkte
D	Schreiben	1 Aufgabe	20 Punkte

Rechtschreibfehler bei Teil A und B haben keinen Punkteabzug zur Folge.

A Listening comprehension (30 points)**Hörverstehen: The Voice of an Angel****Sie hören den Text dreimal****1. Beantworten Sie die Aussagen, indem Sie die korrekte Antwort ankreuzen**

Lösen Sie die Übung während des Hörens. Sind die Aussagen richtig, falsch oder wird nichts dazu gesagt?

	true	false	not mentioned
1. Mithra is 40 years old.			
2. She lives alone.			
3. She has a regular job.			
4. Before she practices, she warms up.			
5. It takes her 30 minutes to go by bus to New York City.			
6. In the morning, she drinks a lot of milk.			
7. She puts her make-up in the bathroom.			
8. Mithra has an agent.			
9. The opera company normally sends women to the audition.			
10. She usually sings the same piece.			
11. Her agent criticizes her right after the audition.			
12. She often talks to the other singers.			
13. Sometimes she has to go to another district of the town.			
14. Mostly she gets a job after one or two auditions.			
15. Big parts are mostly for big stars.			
16. If a singer gets sick Mithra stands in for her.			
17. Rehearsals always start three weeks before the first performance.			
18. In the afternoon, the singers just practice acting on stage.			
19. A block of shows usually is twelve performances.			
20. Mithra loves to be on stage.			

_____ /20P.

**2. Ergänzen Sie die folgenden Sätze mit dem fehlenden Wort aus dem Hörtext.
Falsch geschriebene Wörter geben keinen Abzug.**

1. I live in Hoboken, New Jersey, just _____ the Hudson River from Manhattan.
2. Once a week, I have a voice _____.
3. The opera company normally sends one or two people, and they _____
me what I would like to sing.
4. But I often get _____ to cover a major role,
5. Rehearsals usually start three _____ before the first performance.

_____ /10P.

B Reading comprehension (30 points)

- 1) Lesen Sie den Text "*Three popular inventions from the 1920s*", in dem einige Wörter fehlen. Füllen Sie die Lücken mit dem passenden Buchstaben (A – J).

Three popular inventions from the 1920s***The television***

The invention with the biggest impact was probably the _____. It was invented by a Scottish man, John Logie Baird. The first televised pictures were sent over a short _____ in 1924, and his invention was formally demonstrated at the Royal Institute two years later. The pictures on the screen were not _____, but the viewers could see that they were human faces, and they could see their eyes opening and closing. In 1928, images were sent from Britain to America, and later, to a ship 1,500 miles out to sea. In the same year, the first _____ images were sent. The first 'seeing-in sets' were sold that same year. For £25 (£1000 in today's money), people in their homes could watch moving images that were sent from a broadcasting station.

The fridge

Another invention that became popular in the 1920s was the home refrigerator. People used different ways to keep food _____ and fresh long before the 1900s, but home fridges weren't invented until 1913 in the USA. Home fridges became very popular in the USA in the 1920s. Sales of the popular 'Frigidaire' model increased from 5,000 in 1921 to 750,000 in 1926. British people were less _____ in fridges than Americans. They thought that they were unnecessary because the weather in Britain was cooler. But fridges were heavily advertised, and their advantages were described in detail. Soon, more fridges were sold, and the _____ decreased.

The polygraph

Another interesting invention of the 1920s was the polygraph, or lie _____. It was invented in 1921 by a Californian policeman, John Larson. He used the ideas of other psychologists to make a machine that measured people's heart rate, breathing and blood pressure while they were asked questions. The experts _____ that sudden changes in these measurements showed that someone was lying. Although this invention is well-known, it can't really detect lies. Marston tried to use measurements from his polygraph in a court case in 1923, but they weren't accepted as evidence and never have been since then. However, polygraphs are still _____ by some police forces and the FBI because many people believe they work, so they tell the truth to avoid the machine.

Source: test-english.com

- Missing words: A) interested
 B) used
 C) detector
 D) colour
 E) cool
 F) distance
 G) price
 H) television
 I) believed
 J) clear

_____ /20P.

2) “*Three popular inventions from the 1920s*” – Sind die Aussagen richtig oder falsch?

	true	false
1. The first television was invented in 1924.		
2. The viewers could see the mouth opening and closing.		
3. Before 1920 people could not keep the food cool.		
4. Americans were more interested in fridges than British people.		
5. Nowadays, some people still believe that the lie detector works.		

_____ /10P.

C Use of English (20 points)**1) Schreiben Sie die korrekte Form des Vergleichs (positive, comparative, superlative).****Die Wörter müssen richtig geschrieben sein.**Example: Dave is **(tall)** taller than Bill.

1. The Nile is (long) _____ river in the world.
2. Butterflies are (beautiful) _____ animals you can find.
3. My desk is (tidy) _____ David's.
4. A lot of people drink (hot) _____ milk.
5. Who's (good) _____ tennis player in your country?

_____ /5P.

2) Vokabular – setzen Sie das passende Wort aus der Auswahl in die Lücke. Die Wörter müssen richtig abgeschrieben werden.**Example:** pour – Can I **pour** you some more coffee, madame?

Use one of the following words:

miss, unusual, elevators, suitcase, gift, quiet, safety, average, delay, relatives

1. What is the best _____ for a 47-year-old man who has everything?
2. Don't _____ the flight, there won't be another one till tomorrow.
3. My _____ is too small for that long vacation.
4. Due to bad weather, there will be a _____ of 30 minutes to the flight.
5. Please pay attention and watch the _____ demonstrations carefully.
6. A lot of my _____ live in the USA.
7. The _____ temperature was 23°C.
8. There are a lot of _____ in the Empire State Building.
9. The hotel rooms were very _____.
10. It's very _____ for British skiers to become world-class skiers.

_____ /10P.

3) Verbinden Sie zwei Sätze mit einem Relativpronomen.

Example: I can't remember the name of the street. I lost my passport there.
I can't remember the name of the street **where** I lost my passport.

Verwende Sie: who, when, where, whose

1. I'll never forget the day. I got my first bike on that day.
I'll never forget the day _____ I got my first bike.
2. This is the man. His dog bit me.
This is the man _____ dog bit me.
3. The pupils missed the test. They came late.
The pupils _____ came late missed the test.
4. I'll show you the church. I got married there.
I'll show you the church _____ I got married.
5. Ingrid went to see the doctor yesterday. He is a friend of hers.
Ingrid went to see the doctor, _____ is a friend of hers, yesterday.

_____ /5P.

D**Writing****(20 points)****Sie müssen nur Part 1 oder Part 2 bearbeiten.**

- **Part 1: “What’s your earliest memory as a child“?**

___ / 20P.

- Beschreiben Sie, welches eine Ihrer ersten Erinnerung als Kind ist.

Textlänge: 60 - 80 Wörter

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- **Part 2: “What’s your opinion about social media?“**

___ / 20P.

- Begründen Sie ?

Textlänge: 60 - 80 Wörter

Beurteilungskriterien:

		Max. Punkte	Punkte
Inhalt / Aufgabenerfüllung erfüllt die Aufgabenstellung, formuliert sinnvolle und verständliche Informationen	8	
Textqualität wendet sprachliche Strukturen richtig an und achtet auf die richtige Wortreihenfolge	4	
Wortschatz verwendet passenden Wortschatz und treffende Ausdrücke	4	
grammatische Strukturen schreibt die Wörter und Zeitformen richtig oder so, dass sie gut verständlich sind	4	
Erreichte Punktzahl:			

