**SAE** Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sekundarschulabschluss für Erwachsene Nummer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Englisch A 2020**

* **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 die Note 4 erforderliche Minimalpunktzahl:** 55

**Übersicht über die SAE SekA Englischprüfung**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | Hörverständnis | 2 Hörtexte | 30 Punkte |
| B | Leseverständnis | 2 Lesetexte | 30 Punkte |
| C | Grammatik und Wortschatz | 3 Aufgaben | 20 Punkte |
| D | Schreiben | 1 Aufgabe | 20 Punkte |

**A Listening comprehension (30 points)**

Lesen Sie die Fragen sorgfältig durch bevor Sie den Text hören.

Sie hören jeden Teil zweimal.

**Part 1 You are going to listen to a scientist talking about “How Koalas Drink”.**

 \_\_\_ / 12P

**A Füllen Sie die Lücken in den Sätzen 1 – 6 aus.**

1. In the wild, Koalas get water from ………………………………………………. they eat.
2. It was earlier thought that Koalas got their water from …………………………………... .
3. Koalas are largely …………………………………………………………………... animals.
4. Koalas rely on ………………………………………………………………….……. for food.
5. Koalas live most of their lives in …………………………………….………………… trees.
6. Koalas only come down to the ground to ……………………………….……………….… .

**B Beim zweiten Hören beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen, indem Sie das richtige**

**Kästchen ankreuzen. 🗹**

 \_\_\_ / 3P

**7.** …………... is not mentioned that it is important for Koalas.

❑ Shelter

 ❑ Shade

❑ Food

❑ Drinking

**8.** The word “Koala” comes from an Aboriginal word meaning …….

❑ food

❑ drink

 ❑ no drink

 ❑ tree animal

**9.** To observe Koalas in the wild is important because of ………

❑ how they grow.

❑ how they eat.

❑ to find out what is normal for the Koalas.

❑ to find out why Koalas sleep all day.

**Part 2 We went out asking members of the public a series of questions about “Music” and recorded their answers.**

**A Füllen Sie die Lücken in den folgenden Sätzen.**

 \_\_\_ / 12P

**10.** Speaker 1 listens to ………….………………………………………….. of different music.

**11.** Speaker 2, “I’ve been ………………………………………………. for about eight years”.

**12.** Speaker 3 goes to a concert for ………………...…………….…………………….. music.

**13.** According speaker 4, iPods are a pretty much …..…………………………. appendage.

**14.** Speaker 5 likes ……….……………………………………………………………….. music.

**15.** Speaker 6 listens to rock music ……………………………………………………………. .

**B Beim zweiten Hören beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen, indem Sie das**

 **richtige Kästchen ankreuzen. 🗹**

 \_\_\_ / 3P

**16.** Nobody mentioned the following music:

 ❑ Rap

 ❑ House

 ❑ Classic

 ❑ Rock

**17.** Which of the following statement is true?

 ❑ All speakers like going to concerts.

 ❑ Country Music is very popular for at least one of the speaker.

 ❑ The band “The Beautiful South” performed their last concert last year.

 ❑ Only one of the speakers does not mention which kind of music she or he is

 listening to.

**18.** Which of the following statement is false?

 ❑ All the speakers are in London.

 ❑ Nobody likes jazz music.

 ❑ Panic at the Disco is a music group.

 ❑ Leonard Cohen performes classical music.

**B Reading comprehension (30 points)**

**Part 1**

**Lesen Sie den Text sorgfältig durch. Beantworten Sie dann die folgenden Fragen.**

**A ghost’s guide to London**

Your guide is Lord Jeffrey, the Ghost of London, who is hundreds of years old. He’s seen London change so much during this time and has been there to experience it all – from the Great Fire of London in 1666, to the explosion of music and fashion on the King’s Road in the 1960s. He’s the perfect person to show you around. He can choose to either be in human form or ghost form at any time and, as you’ll hear, he often changes his form to scare people who try to cheat him!

Hello there, traveller! So, you’re new to London, then? How exciting! Welcome to the greatest city in the world! Let me introduce myself: I am Lord Jeffrey, the Ghost of London!

Welcome to a city full of amazing stories, heroic tales of kings and queens, some adored and others executed. Visions of art and buildings that tower into the sky, terrible plagues and burning fires! This city of a thousand voices echoes all around us: Sherlock Holmes, Charles Dickens, William Shakespeare and Dizzee Rascal to name but a few! Today, London is the height of fashion and music and it’s a fantastic place! So come with me! Let’s head out on the streets together and explore this … Oh dear! … Well, it appears to be raining quite heavily. You don’t have an umbrella do you? No? Not to worry, you can share mine – we can’t let a bit of rain stop us! Right then, let’s begin.

I’m going to take you to Camden or, as us Londoners call it, Camden Town. It’s full of shops and an amazing market – it’s a place so full of young people, even I feel young when I go there!

Right, it’s a bit of walk and my shoes are soaked through, so how about we catch a black cab the rest of the way there? I’ll flag one down.

Ha, that was all a bit much. I do apologize. Ah, at least the sun’s come out! Follow me. There’s been a market here since 1974. It was originally a small arts and crafts market, but over the years it’s grown and grown and it’s now one of the biggest tourist attractions in London! Let’s wander in and see what we find!

I must say, I’ve seen some extraordinary music and fashion here ... punk rockers, goths, indie kids, ravers! Everyone is welcome in Camden Town and this venue we’re standing next to is a great example; you can come here any night of the week and see some fantastic punk rock bands. In fact, it was here that I saw my first ever punk gig!

Everything about it was exciting. It was 1977 and punk music arrived and changed everything for me. Punk called out to me and made me feel at one with the music.

I walked into the gig and it just hit me. Everyone was dressed the same. The people felt alive and we all knew something special was going on. The guitarist started playing and the crowd surged forward, cheering wildly. Then the drummer kicked in and the place kicked off! I was sweaty and moshing and in tune with the music. It felt like nothing else on earth!

And this all happened right here.

You can wear what you want and be who you want to be in Camden – look at me, for example: even though my clothes are hundreds of years old, people don’t even look twice. They just assume it’s a fashion choice! To them I’m not strange, I’m just normal!

Well, we’re running out of time and we should move on as I have many more wonderful things to show you! I do hope you’ve enjoyed our brief journey around Camden Town.

Oh, what a shame. It appears to be raining again. Never fear! I’ll get my umbrella out!

Text out of: one stop English.com

**Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen indem Sie die richtige Antwort ankreuzen. 🗹**

\_\_\_ / 5P

**a)** Which of the following statement is true?

❑ It’s a short walk to Camden.

❑ They went by taxi to Camden.

❑ It was raining all day.

❑ London is a boring city.

**b)** What is Camden not famous for?

❑ It’s shops.

❑ It’s food market.

❑ It’s fashionable people.

❑ It’s special music.

**c)** When Lord Jeffrey was in Camden he went for the first time to ……..

❑ a punk concert.

❑ a restaurant.

❑ a market.

❑ a fashion show.

**d)** Why is Lord Jeffrey the perfect person to show you London?

 ❑ He is very young.

 ❑ He has seen a lot of changes in London.

 ❑ He doesn’t travel around London a lot.

 ❑ He likes shopping.

**e)** Which of the following statement is true?

 ❑ They are short of time to go around Camden Town.

 ❑ The travellers have been to London many times.

 ❑ Lord Jeffrey wears very fashionable clothes.

 ❑ Lord Jeffrey doesn’t want to show them more things of London.

**Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen so genau wie möglich.**

 \_\_\_ / 10P

**f)** Lord Jeffrey can appear in which kind of bodies?

…………………………………………………………………………………..………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………………..………………………..

**g)** What is Camden famous for? (4 things)

…………………………………………………………………………………..………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

**h)** Why does Lord Jeffrey changes his appearance?

…………………………………………………………………………………..………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

**i)** What is London according to Lord Jeffrey? (4 reasons)

…………………………………………………………………………………..………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

**k)** Why does Lord Jeffrey thinks that he is normal?

…………………………………………………………………………………..………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

**Part 2**

**Lesen Sie den Text sorgfältig durch. Beantworten Sie dann die folgenden Fragen.**

**Bamboo**

**A**

Robert Butler is known as ‘Bamboo Bob’ by his friends: he’s a botanist, an agriculturalist and a leading expert on the bamboo plant. I went to ask him why he thinks bamboo is the most

important plant in the world.

B

I found him at home in his garden but before I could ask any questions Bob had one for me. ‘Is there any bamboo in your home?’ I replied instantly that of course there wasn’t, but he made me think again. Then I remembered that I had some lampshades made of bamboo in the bedroom, some bamboo canes in the garden to support my plants against the wind, and a bamboo tray. ‘Bamboo,’ said Bob ‘can be used for almost anything.’

C

Before I could ask for some more examples he had another question for me – ‘What do you know about bamboo?’ I replied that I thought it was a beautiful tree, very tall and graceful with delicate leaves. I knew that it was one of the fastest growing plants in the world and that pandas liked eating it. Then Bob surprised me by saying that bamboo was not a tree at all but a grass, and that it could vary in height from dwarf, 30cm plants to giant timber bamboos that grow to well over 30m. ‘And just how fast can they grow?’ he asked. I really had no idea – 10 or perhaps 20cm a day? Well, apparently a Japanese scientist had measured the growth of one variety of bamboo and claimed it had grown 60cm over a 24-hour period! That would have been in ideal conditions of heat, humidity and fertile soil explained Bob, but even in his garden he’d seen bamboo grow half that in a day. What was more remarkable, he added, was that some 20m tall bamboos reach that height in one growing season, which might be as short as two months! Now that is fast!

D

‘And where does bamboo grow?’ asked Bob. I felt more confident with my answer this time: It grew in Asia. Yes, agreed Bob, it grew in most Asian countries including India (with the largest bamboo forests), China and Vietnam. It grew in both tropical and subtropical climates, in jungles and high on mountains. It could also be found growing naturally in Africa, the Caribbean and Latin America. In fact it could be found on all the continents except Antarctica.

E

Bob told me that he had become fascinated by bamboo when, as a student, he went on an agricultural study trip to Asia. While in Vietnam he had stayed in a stilt house and after climbing the stairs to the first (and only) floor he was surprised, and a little alarmed, to discover the floor was made with strips of bamboo. ‘I could see through the floor very easily,’ recalls Bob ‘and the strips were quite narrow, not whole poles of bamboo, I just knew I was going to fall through it!’ Instead the bamboo held his weight quite easily. ‘I then discovered that there are hundreds of millions of people who live in houses made from bamboo,’ said Bob. ‘In Bangladesh, most people live in bamboo houses. It provides not only walls and floors but also window frames, ceilings and roofs. It’s amazing!’

F

Then in Hong Kong he witnessed another scene that confirmed how strong bamboo was.

‘I was watching some men building one of those skyscrapers and I realised that the scaffolding was swaying in the wind. Then getting nearer I saw that the men weren’t using

steel scaffolding, but bamboo!’ Astonished by this he spoke to the foreman who explained

that bamboo was much better to use than steel, iron or aluminium. There were three reasons: it was almost as strong as steel, but it was lightweight so easy to transport and set up, and very flexible too so that it bent in strong winds without breaking – ideal scaffolding material then for a country prone to typhoons. ‘With the added benefit of not getting too hot to touch in the scorching sun either!’ grinned Bob.

G

Finally it was in Japan that Bob found out how durable the plant was too. ‘There I discovered that some bamboo plants which had been growing near ground zero at Hiroshima in 1945 had survived the atomic blast and sent up new shoots within days.’ Bob also saw bamboo used for building bridges, for musical instruments and furniture. Inspired he returned home and has been an ardent fan of bamboo ever since, growing it, writing books about it and studying it. ‘There are about 1,500 documented traditional uses for bamboo, from fishing baskets to flowerpots, from flagpoles to fences, from firewood to fodder,’ said Bob. “Which reminds me – come and have lunch with me.’

H

We went inside and sat down to eat. I wasn’t surprised that the food was presented in beautiful bamboo bowls. What I hadn’t expected was that to the vegetables he had added some bamboo - bamboo shoots! ‘They’re low in fat and calories, and a good source of fibre and potassium,’ said Bob. As I ate the crisp, tasty shoots I thought perhaps Bob was right – bamboo *is* the most important plant in the world after all!’

Text out of: [one](http://www.bbc.com/travel/story/20190321-mongolias-epic-celebration-at--40c) stop English.com

**Vervollständigen Sie die folgenden Aussagen.**

**Schreiben Sie den Buchstaben des Absatzes in die Tabelle ein so** \_\_\_ / 5P

**wie im Beispiel vorgegeben.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Statement | Paragraph  |
| **Example** | In this paragraph you get to know how Robert Butler is known by his friends.  | **A** |
| **a** | This paragraph tells you what kind of plant bamboo is.  |  |
| **b** | This paragraph tells you where bamboo doesn’t grow.  |  |
| **c** | This paragraph tells you how solid bamboo plants are.  |  |
| **d** | This paragraph tells you how healthy bamboo is.  |  |
| **e** | This paragraph tells you how long-lasting bamboo plants are.  |  |

**Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen so genau wie möglich.** \_\_\_ / 10P

**f)** What is Robert Butler famous for?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

**g)** Why does Bob think that Bamboo is the most important plant in the world? (3 reasons)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

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……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

**h)** What do Bamboo plants need to grow very fast? (2 reasons)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

**i)** Why is Bamboo used for scaffolding? (2 reasons)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

**k)** Bamboo provides food for?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….……

**C Use of English (20 points)**

**Part 1:** \_\_\_ / 7P

**Schreiben Sie die korrekte Form des Verbes in den Klammern ().**

**1**. Ann dared ………………………………………………….. (argue).

**2.** Helen can’t imagine ………....………………. (live) in the country.

**3.** Peter suggested ……………..……………….…………….. (go) to the cinema.

**4.** …………………………………..…….……… (you/do) anything this weekend?

**5.** I was at school when these houses …………….……………………………. (was build).

**6.** What do your children ………………….………………. (want/do) when they leave school?

**7.** I don’t mind ………………………….………….. (get) up early.

**Part 2:** \_\_\_ / 6P

**Vervollständigen Sie die folgenden Sätze. Kreuzen Sie die richtige Box an. 🗹**

1. We went to London ................. July.

❑ in ❑ on ❑ at ❑ from

1. It’s very cold here ………. night

❑ in ❑ on ❑ at ❑ from

1. I’m not enjoying my job at the moment, because they are giving me ………. work.

❑ too much ❑ too many ❑ to much ❑ to many

1. I’ve got a cold.

❑ So have I. ❑ So do I. ❑ Neither do I. ❑ I haven’t either.

1. There’s ………… I want to watch on TV.

❑ nothing ❑ not anything ❑ not anybody ❑ not anyone

1. We’re going to ………… some shopping.

❑ make ❑ get ❑ do ❑ have

**Part 3:**  \_\_\_ / 7P

**Wählen Sie das richtige Wort aus um die Sätze zu vervollständigen und kreuzen**

**Sie es an. 🗹**

1. British people are always complaining about the ………………………

❑ weather ❑ whether

❑ wether ❑ wheether

2. I walk ...................... the newspaper shop on my way to school every morning. ❑ pass ❑ past ❑ passed ❑ pasted

3. The Harry Potter books sold more ……………… than any other book.

❑ editions ❑ copies ❑ publications ❑ paperbacks

4. Come ........... to my house this weekend. I’m having a party!

❑ round ❑ here ❑ in ❑ pass

5. I don’t like her. She’s always gossiping and .................. lies about other people.

❑ telling ❑ saying

❑ speaking ❑ complaining

6. Thai ………… is famous for being delicious but very spicy.

❑ meal ❑ dish ❑ cuisine ❑ food

7. My uncle’s a top lawyer and he has ………… money.

❑ much ❑ lots ❑ a lot of ❑ many

**D Writing (20 points)**

**Sie müssen nur Part 1 oder Part 2 bearbeiten.**

**Part 1: Something I always wanted to do.** \_\_\_ / 20P

 - Tell what and why you something always wanted to do.

Textlänge: 80 – 100 Wörter

Beurteilungskriterien: Inhalt / Aufgabenerfüllung (8 Punkte), Textmerkmale / Textqualität

(4 Punkte), Wortschatz (4 Punkte), grammatische Strukturen (4 Punkte).

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**Part 2: Where do I live** \_\_\_ / 20P

* Describe where and how you live.

The following questions might help you:

* Do you live in a house or a flat? What does it look like (inside / outside)?
* How is the village / city? What do you (not) like about it?
* How is your neighborhood? What do you (not) like about it?
* Do you like living where you live? Why (not)?
* If you could change something, what would it be?

Textlänge: 80 – 100 Wörter

Beurteilungskriterien: Inhalt / Aufgabenerfüllung (8 Punkte), Textmerkmale / Textqualität

(4 Punkte), Wortschatz (4 Punkte), grammatische Strukturen (4 Punkte).

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