



SAE

Name: _____

Sekundarschulabschluss für Erwachsene

Nummer: _____

Englisch B 2024

Lösungen

- **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 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

Lösungen, die nicht genau der Vorgabe entsprechen, jedoch sinngemäss richtig sind, bekommen ebenfalls die volle Punktzahl.

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

Das Hörverstehen dauert 3min 17sec. Die Kandidaten/ Kandidatinnen sollen 2' Zeit haben, um die Aufgabenstellung zu lesen. Der Hörtext soll dreimal abgespielt werden. Zwischen den Durchläufen gibt es jeweils eine Pause von einer Minute.

Hörverstehen: Airline pilot – connecting people

My name is David Ferrel. I'm a pilot with United Airlines, based in Los Angeles, California. I knew from an early age that I wanted to be a pilot, and I feel lucky to have had the opportunity to become one. Beyond flying the plane, I enjoy meeting passengers, to hear why they're traveling – whether they're starting their vacation or reuniting with family. Connecting people across the globe is so satisfying.

I got started by earning my private pilot's license during my senior year of high school. I then attended Purdue University's professional pilot program, where I completed a master's degree and commercial pilot's license. Unfortunately, there were few pilot jobs available at the time, so I took an airline office job. Several years later, I finally got a job as a regional airline pilot, which is a common first step in the profession. I spent four years flying a regional jet aircraft and, in early 2022, I joined United Airlines, where I now fly a Boeing 737.

When I leave home, I'm typically away for four days, but it can be as long as six, or as short as one day. The routes I fly vary as well. I may fly as far east as New York, as far south as Ecuador, as far west as Hawaii, or as far north as Alaska. It's not a typical nine-to-five job, obviously!

To be a successful airline pilot, you must have a few key characteristics. Most obvious is having the mental and motor skills needed to operate complex aircraft. Importantly, too: You must be a team player. Operating large aircraft requires a crew and there's never room on the flight deck for "solo" pilots. Pilots must also wear many hats at work: team leader, meteorologist, flight computer manager, aeronautical expert, and sometimes customer service agent. This all comes with significant sacrifice, as you and your family must accept that you'll be away from home nearly half of your working life.

But there are so many highlights. My favorite has been flying in Alaska. There are lots of challenges there – harsh winters, limited airport infrastructure, and rocky mountain ranges, among others – which all require special training. Alaska has some of the world's most majestic landscapes, including the tallest mountain in North America, Denali (also known as Mount McKinley). When the weather was nice, we'd take a slight detour to fly our passengers directly over the mountain. A rare view!

Thinking about all of this has made me remember my first flight as a kid. It was a two-hour trip from Indiana to Florida to visit Disney World. I remember the happiness of racing down the runway and watching the world below us shrink. These days, one of my favorite things to do before a flight is invite a young person to the flight deck. I love watching their eyes light up with curiosity, and I hope that I can inspire the next generation of pilots out there, too.

aus "Zeit/ Sprachen, Spotlight 9/2023"

Dauer: 3min 17sec.

A Listening comprehension (30points)**Hörverstehen: Airline pilot – connecting people****Sie hören den Text dreimal.**

Lösen Sie die Übungen 1 und 2 während des Hörens.

1. Lesen Sie die Aussagen und kreuzen Sie die korrekte Antwort an.

Sind die Aussagen richtig, falsch oder wird nichts dazu gesagt?

	true	false	not mentioned
1. David Ferrel's dream was to become a pilot	X		
2. Some of the passengers want to meet family.	X		
3. David Ferrel also flies to China.			X
4. David earned his private pilot license at his junior year of high school.		X	
5. It was easy for him to find a job as a pilot.		X	
6. David worked in an airline office for three years.			X
7. When he leaves home, he is away for one to six days.	X		
8. He always flies the route to New York.		X	
9. An airplane is very complex.	X		
10. There are three pilots on the flight deck.			X
11. Pilots must have different skills.	X		
12. David Ferrel's best skill is being a customer service agent.			X
13. As a pilot, you can spend a lot of time with your family.		X	
14. David likes to fly to Alaska.	X		
15. David likes to see the sunset in Alaska.			X
16. Alaska has some of the world's most beautiful landscapes.	X		
17. Denali is the tallest mountain in South America.		X	
18. The pilots always made a slight detour to fly over the mountain.		X	
19. As a kid, David flew with his uncle to Disney World.			X
20. David enjoyed racing down the runway in Disney World.			X

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

1. I enjoy meeting **passengers**, to hear why they're traveling.
2. The **routes** I fly vary as well.
3. To be a successful airline pilot, you must have a few **key** characteristics.
4. But there are so many **highlights**.
5. Thinking about all of this has made me **remember** my first flight as a kid.

_____ / 10P.

B **Reading comprehension** **(30 points)**

1) Lesen Sie den Text "*Black Friday*", und kreuzen Sie anschliessend die korrekte Antwort auf die folgenden Fragen an.

Black Friday (20 points)

The day after Thanksgiving is the start of the holiday shopping season. Thanksgiving is always on a Thursday, so the day after is a Friday. This day has come to be known as Black Friday. It has been the busiest shopping day of the year since 2005.

Most stores offer great deals on Black Friday. They open their doors very early in the morning. They try to attract shoppers with big discounts. Some items like TVs are much cheaper than usual. Stores may even lose money on these items. They hope that shoppers will buy gifts for other people while they are in the store.

Black Friday is a great time to get good deals. The problem is that there are not enough low-priced items to go around. Each store may only have a few. These items are in high demand. People stand in long lines to get such great deals. They may line up hours before a store opens. They may be hoping to get a low price on a TV or laptop, but not everyone who wants one will get one. Some people leave disappointed.

Some people are stressed, so some Black Friday events have been violent. Large, impatient crowds have trampled workers. Fights have broken out over toys or people waiting in line. People have shot one another over parking spots. But most Black Friday events are safe and fun. Still, if you plan on going, expect large crowds.

So where does the name "Black Friday" come from? It was first used in Philadelphia in the 1950s. The police called this day Black Friday because of the heavy traffic at the shopping centers. In the 1960s, stores tried to rename the day "Big Friday." It did not work. The name "Black Friday" continued to spread across the country. It seems that it is here to stay.

Now people all over the country take part in the event known as Black Friday. It is even spreading to other parts of the world. Stores have held Black Friday events in the U.K., Australia, and Brazil since 2012. In Costa Rica Black Friday is known as "Viernes Negro." And in Mexico, stores offer an annual weekend of discounts. They call it "El Buen Fin," which means "the good weekend" in Spanish. I guess the language of savings is universal.

aus quizizz

1. Which statement is NOT supported by this text?

- Black Friday is always the day after Thanksgiving.
- Black Friday is the busiest shopping day of the year.
- Black Friday is a national holiday.
- Black Friday is the start of the holiday shopping season.

2. Which statement is supported by this text?

- Only shops with electronic items offer great deals.
- Only shops with clothes offer great deals.
- Nearly all shops offer great deals.
- The shops have normal opening hours.

3. According to the text, why do stores set prices so low on some items that they lose money?

- They want people to enjoy the holidays.
- They hope people will buy other gifts while they are in the store.
- They are in a giving mood because the holiday season is just beginning.
- They are trying to get rid of old items from last year to make room for new items.

4. Which best explains the main idea of Black Friday?

- People stand in long lines on Black Friday.
- Black Friday is the best time of the year to get good deals.
- Black Friday is a really disappointing time of the year.
Black Friday deals are limited and not everyone will get one.

5. Which statement is NOT supported by the text?

- There are not enough low-priced items.
- All the customers are very patient.
- A lot of people are waiting in long lines.
- Some customers wait hours before the shops open.

6. Where does the name "Black Friday" come from?

- The police called this day Black Friday because there is a lot of traffic.
- The stores called this day Black Friday because it is a serious shopping day.
- The police called this day Black Friday to remember the victims of violence.
- The stores called this day Black Friday because they make a lot of money.

7. According to the article "Black Friday", which country does not participate in Black Friday?

- France
- Brazil
- Costa Rica
- United Kingdom

8. According to the "Black Friday" article, which event happened first?

- Stores tried to rename the day after Thanksgiving "Big Friday."
- Black Friday events began happening in Australia.
- Police began calling the day after Thanksgiving "Black Friday."
- Black Friday became the busiest shopping day of the year.

9. Which statement is supported by the text?

- Children are welcome in the stores.
- There are a lot of cheap items for babies.
- On some items, stores don't make any money.
- "Black Friday" is an event especially for men.

10. What does the author think about Black Friday?

- People can save a lot of money on Black Friday if they are willing to risk the dangers of the crowds.
- People never save any money on Black Friday and should stay home.
- Black Friday is the most exciting holiday of the entire year.
- Thanksgiving would no longer be a national holiday if it weren't for Black Friday.

_____ / 20P.

2) "Black Friday" – Sind die Aussagen richtig oder falsch?

	true	false
1. Thanksgiving is after Black Friday.		X
2. Not all items are cheaper than usual.	X	
3. Some people don't get what they want.	X	
4. Some Black Friday events are not very peaceful.	X	
5. In the US, Black Friday is called Big Friday.		X

_____ / 10P.

C Use of English (20 points)

**1) Ergänzen Sie die Sätze mit dem passenden Reflexivpronomen.
Die Wörter müssen richtig geschrieben sein.**

Zur Auswahl stehen folgende Reflexivpronomen:

Each other, myself, yourself, himself, themselves, itself, ourselves

Example: We are enjoying **ourselves** here in Brazil.

1. I hurt **myself** badly falling down the stairs.
2. The main rule in this classroom is that everyone should respect **each other**.
3. The children made this cake **themselves**.
4. He knows how to laugh at **himself**.
5. Our cat was more interested in the box than the toy **itself**.

_____ / 5P.

**2) Vokabular – setzen Sie das passende Wort aus der Auswahl in die Lücke.
Die Wörter müssen richtig geschrieben sein.**

Example: **emigrate** – People decide to **emigrate** for many different reasons.

Use one of the following words:

catch, fast, clean, audience, stay in touch, emergency, early, accident, map, tidy

1. This show always has a very active **audience**.
2. She speaks too **fast** for me. I can't understand her.
3. I went to the airport very **early**, at 5 o'clock I think.
4. The other guy had an **accident** on his bike.
5. Zurich's streets are very **clean**, compared with some other places.
6. I can't find this street on my **map**.
7. Did she **catch** her train yesterday?
8. Please **tidy** your room this evening.
9. We didn't call the ambulance. It wasn't an **emergency**.
10. It's quite easy to **stay in touch** with people abroad with Skype.

_____ / 10P.

3) Present simple or present continuous – setzen Sie das Verb in der Klammer in die passende Zeitform.

Example: You look worried. What **are you thinking** (think)?

1. In Johannesburg most people **speak** (speak) at least five languages.
2. I **am not working** (not work) today. I'm on holiday.
3. You can't see Tim now; he **is having** (have) a bath.
4. Please keep quiet, I **am listening** (listen) to the radio.
5. What time **does the first train leave** (the first train leave)?

_____ / 5P.

D**Writing****(20 points)****Beurteilungskriterien**

		Max.	Punkte
Inhalt / Aufgabenerfüllung	... erfüllt die Aufgabenstellung, liefert 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	
Total: 20	Erreichte Punktzahl		

Total **20 Punkte** für die Aufgabe.