



SAE

Name: _____

Sekundarschulabschluss für Erwachsene

Nummer: _____

Englisch B 2024

- **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
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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 (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			
2. Some of the passengers want to meet family.			
3. David Ferrel also flies to China.			
4. David earned his private pilot license at his junior year of high school.			
5. It was easy for him to find a job as a pilot.			
6. David worked in an airline office for three years.			
7. When he leaves home, he is away for one to six days.			
8. He always flies the route to New York.			
9. An airplane is very complex.			
10. There are three pilots on the flight deck.			
11. Pilots must have different skills.			
12. David Ferrel's best skill is being a customer service agent.			
13. As a pilot, you can spend a lot of time with your family.			
14. David likes to fly to Alaska.			
15. David likes to see the sunset in Alaska.			
16. Alaska has some of the world's most beautiful landscapes.			
17. Denali is the tallest mountain in South America.			
18. The pilots always made a slight detour to fly over the mountain.			
19. As a kid, David flew with his uncle to Disney World.			
20. David enjoyed racing down the runway in Disney World.			

_____ / 20P.

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

1. I enjoy meeting _____, to hear why they're traveling.
2. The _____ I fly vary as well.
3. To be a successful airline pilot, you must have a few _____ characteristics.
4. But there are so many _____.
5. Thinking about all of this has made me _____ 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.		
2. Not all items are cheaper than usual.		
3. Some people don't get what they want.		
4. Some Black Friday events are not very peaceful.		
5. In the US, Black Friday is called Big Friday.		

_____ / 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 _____ badly falling down the stairs.
2. The main rule in this classroom is that everyone should respect _____.
3. The children made this cake _____.
4. He knows how to laugh at _____.
5. Our cat was more interested in the box than the toy _____.

_____ / 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 _____.
2. She speaks too _____ for me. I can't understand her.
3. I went to the airport very _____, at 5 o'clock I think.
4. The other guy had an _____ on his bike.
5. Zurich's streets are very _____, compared with some other places.
6. I can't find this street on my _____.
7. Did she _____ her train yesterday?
8. Please _____ your room this evening.
9. We didn't call the ambulance. It wasn't an _____.
10. It's quite easy to _____ 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) at least five languages.
2. I _____ (not work) today. I'm on holiday.
3. You can't see Tim now; he _____ (have) a bath.
4. Please keep quiet, I _____ (listen) to the radio.
5. What time _____
(the first train leave)?

_____ / 5P.

Sie müssen nur Part 1 oder Part 2 bearbeiten.**Part 1:****“Describe a place you will never forget and justify your choice.”**

- Beschreiben Sie einen Ort, den Sie nie vergessen werden und begründen Sie Ihre Wahl.

Textlänge: 60–80 Wörter

ODER**Part 2:****” If you could meet anyone from history, who would you want to meet, and why? ”**

- Wenn Sie jemanden aus der Vergangenheit treffen könnten, wer wäre das? Und warum?

Textlänge: 60–80 Wörter

Beurteilungskriterien:

		Max. Punkte	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	
Erreichte Punktzahl:			

