



SAE

Name: _____

Sekundarschulabschluss für Erwachsene

Nummer: _____

Englisch A 2025

- **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 A 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

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

A Listening comprehension (30 points)

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

Sie hören jeden Teil zweimal.

Part 1 You will hear a text about “Hartsdale Pet Cemetery”

Länge des Hörtextes: 7:00 Min

___ / 12P

Füllen Sie die Lücken in den folgenden Sätzen (1 – 6).

1. On most days M. Lindenberg visits , his beloved
2. “Hartsdale Pet Cemetery” is one of the most places.
3. Hartsdale was added to the in 2012.
4. The oldest headstone was made for
5. Why are there always enough spaces in the cemetery?
.....
6. M. Lindenberg visits his dead friend





Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen (7 – 9), indem Sie das richtige Kästchen ankreuzen. ☒ Nur eine Antwort ist jeweils korrekt!

____ / 3P

7. Mr. Martin would like to be buried in Hartsdale

- ☐ as most of his family is buried there.
- ☐ because he wants to be next to his pet.
- ☐ because he works there.
- ☐ because he lives nearby.

- 8. When was the first pet buried?**

-  1898
-  1889
-  1896
-  1886

- 9. Lindenberg likes the idea of**

- ☐ being buried next to his pet.
- ☐ getting another cat.
- ☐ getting married.
- ☐ being cremated and buried next to his dog.

Part 2 “Mary Kay: A Leader in the Beauty Product Industry”

Länge des Hörtextes: 4:30 Min

Füllen Sie die Lücken in den folgenden Sätzen (10 – 15).

____ / 12P

10. When was the Mary Kay Cosmetics company founded?
11. What products did Mary sell in the beginning?
12. What made Mary Kay to one of the most successful seller of cosmetic products?
.....
13. The Charitable Foundation provides money to support
14. Why stopped Mary Kay to work in her business?
15. What information do we get about Mary Kay's second husband?

Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen (16 – 18), indem Sie das richtige Kästchen ankreuzen. ☑ Nur eine Antwort ist jeweils korrekt!

____ / 3P

16. Experienced sales representatives
- ☐ earn lots of money.
 - ☐ train new saleswoman.
 - ☐ support new saleswoman with earnings.
 - ☐ travel a lot.
17. What did Mary Kay paid \$500 for?
- ☐ To start her own business.
 - ☐ To operate in Dallas.
 - ☐ For Heath's skin care products.
 - ☐ For the legal rights to the product.
18. To grow sales is based on which idea?
- ☐ To get a pink Cadillac.
 - ☐ To challenge yourself.
 - ☐ Trying to beat the sales record of other sales representatives.
 - ☐ To get special paid holidays.

B**Reading comprehension****(30 points)****Part 1**

Lesen Sie den Text und beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen.

The British island stuck in time

On the far-flung Channel Island of Sark, life is ingrained with feudal tradition – and driven by horse-drawn carts and wagonettes.



Sark is the archetypical English seaside escape. Just three miles wide by 1.5 miles long, it is fringed by pale beaches and alive with the possibility of shore fishing and boat trips. Seabird-nested cliffs tumble to frothing waves, and its rural lanes are flanked by orchards, hedgerows and walled gardens pollinated by honeybees. There's an ice cream shop overlooking Creux harbour, draft horses in emerald-green fields and sheep racing in summer. At nightfall, the Milky Way hangs low to meet the naked eye.

But that's where the similarities to other English harbour towns end. Because here, 80 miles off the south coast of England, there are no streetlights, no paved roads, no cars, no traffic jams, no planes and almost no sound. Instead, antiquated bylaws prevail. And the locals here are very resistant to change.



"At every step, people on Sark are allowed to choose how we live," Lieutenant Colonel Reginald Guille MBE told me. Guille was born on Sark during the island's German occupation during World War Two in 1942, left when he was 15 to join the Royal Navy, then returned upon retirement in 1997. "As far as we can, we live a traditional, rural life. We have a dairy, sheep farms, market gardens. And life does change, but it is changing at the pace we want it to. It's our island and we run it the way we want it to be run."

Chief among Sark's curiosities is that it has its own parliament, exchequer and set of laws and taxes. The UK government is still responsible for defence and international relations here, but the semi-autonomous island with its own United Nations country code (680) is a defiant outlier – it was the last feudal state in Europe, only dismantling its almost 450-year-old feudal system of hereditary government to allow for better democratic representation of its 500 residents in 2008.

Rewind to 1565, and Sark was little more than a den for pirates smuggling contraband from its rugged coves and bays. Back then, Queen Elizabeth I gifted the island to settlers from the neighbouring island of Jersey in return for them ridding the island of buccaneers. Soon after, the settlement permitted the establishment of Sark's feudal system – a social system that largely died out in the previous century – and it still remains one of the world's most archaic islands.

Today, Sark is run by Chief Pleas, the island's parliament, which is made up of 18 conseillers, or representatives (currently there are three vacancies needing filled), a president and the seigneur – the island's official leader whose French moniker means "head of feudal government". The conseillers work on a voluntary, unpaid basis and, today, Guille is the Speaker of the Chief Pleas, leading all parliamentary business. On such a small, community-driven island, though, the 80-year-old has other quintessential roles – principally, he is chairman of Sark Cricket Club.

Islands that evolve because of their own peculiar circumstances often develop innovative methods to tackle societal needs, and Sark is no different. The island has its own private medical and education systems, as well as a privately owned electricity company, and islanders must raise £1.5 million annually to cover costs.

This budget also finances the running of the island prison – unusually, inmates can only spend a maximum of 72 hours in one of two make-do cells before a seven-mile boat transfer to nearby Guernsey is required. Again, this must all be funded by islanders, but Sark's reputation ensures the island's finances are in rude health – it receives 60,000 visitors each summer.

"Tourism is really the driving industry here," said Guille. "We rely on travellers to help keep our way of life alive." Among the reasons to come, he lists seabird colonies, two pubs (The Mermaid Tavern and Bel Air Inn) and the night sky: Sark was declared Europe's first International Dark Sky Community in 2011 and locals still use hand torches to help negotiate the rural paths after nightfall. Another curiosity is the island's horse-drawn carriages, and they help engage the questioning spirit of visitors. A coachman needs to have a command of horses, for instance, but also must complete a minimum of 10 days' work experience and be at least 16 years old. Precisely how best to reverse a cart is a matter of some debate.

Sark's reputation may well be built on tradition and fleeting nostalgia, but subtle advances are creeping into everyday life. The island's doctor and first responders now use electric bicycles. There is an ambulance, but the driver cabin has been purposefully removed and the body is now pulled by a tractor. Behind the island's Stocks Hotel, a permaculture garden produces organic vegetables that are fertilised using horse manure from the carriage company. Such a space has become a study in revitalising the island's natural ecosystems.



Among the back-to-nature types who've chosen to come here is Helen Magell, the hotel's landlady, primary school substitute teacher and owner of one of the carriage taxi businesses. In summer, she leads tours three times a week of the hotel garden. In winter, when Sark is recast as a "ghost island", as she put it, she embraces the island's quiet social side, signing up for events like the darts league and pub quizzes.

I asked her if it is ever difficult being so cut off from the rest of the British Isles or from neighbouring Guernsey. "I find it disconcerting when I go somewhere else without knowing anyone," she replied. "Here, it's 'hello, hello' in the morning and 'good night, good night' to people in the complete dark when coming home from the pub."

Other characters drawn to Sark's time-stopped traditions are Jason and Katharine Salisbury, the island's sole dairy farmer and vet, who moved from the county of Suffolk to the island last year. It was an expensive business freighting nine dairy cows across the English Channel, but the cargo now gives islanders fresh milk and cream for the first time in years.

"We feel like heroes – when we arrived the dairy was a lifeline," both Jason and Katharine told me. "We'd been here before on holiday and always said it was the kind of place we'd love to live. No-one ever really does that in real life, though. Yet, here we are."

Whether Sark is actually the most peculiar island in the British Isles or not, it's almost certainly where the car-free, carefree pace of life is at its slowest. In a world that often seems to have lost its way, Sark is rich with community and tradition. Its greatest hope is that it continues to be as meaningful to visitors as it is for those who live here, despite the forward march of time.

Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen, indem Sie die richtige Antwort ankreuzen. ☑

Nur eine Antwort ist jeweils korrekt!

____ / 5P

1) Which of the following statements is true?

- ☐ Locals are very open minded.
- ☐ Locals like changes.
- ☐ Locals don't like changes.
- ☐ Locals like changes in certain aspects.

2) Queen Elizabeth gave the island to settlers

- ☐ to free them from pirates.
- ☐ to give some farmers a chance to earn a living.
- ☐ just for fun.
- ☐ because she wanted to do something good.

3) What makes Sark so special

- ☐ are its traditions.
- ☐ is his willingness to change.
- ☐ is his busy life.
- ☐ are its modern buildings.

4) Which of the following statements is true?

- ☐ Sark's social life is not reduced in the summer.
- ☐ Sark is run by a president.
- ☐ There are some cars on the road.
- ☐ Sark has got a financial problem.

5) Which of the following statements is true?

- ☐ On Sark you get fresh milk and cream for the first time ever.
- ☐ The local community on Sark is very strong.
- ☐ Sark's greatest hope is to soon adapt to modern life.
- ☐ Sark is a dark sky community since 2009.

Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen so genau wie möglich in Englisch.

Stichworte sind erlaubt, es müssen keine ganzen Sätze sein.

____ / 10P

6) Why is Sark a typical English seaside escape? (three reasons)

.....

.....

.....

7) What kind of life do people live on Sark?

.....

.....

.....

8) What qualifications must a coachman have to drive a carriage?

.....

.....

.....

9) What is special about Sark's prison?

.....

.....

.....

10) How can the island raise the necessary money needed to cover most of its costs?

.....

.....

.....

Part 2

Lesen Sie den Text und beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen.

Some of the best places to travel in 2025**A**

Travel has the power to connect, inspire and even transform us. But while travel should be a force for good, it also has the potential to overwhelm and even harm the places we love, and many destinations are imposing new restrictions as they grapple with the negative effects of overtourism.

In the BBC's inaugural guide to the best places to travel this year, we wanted to highlight the destinations experiencing the opposite phenomenon. Each of these spots is not only welcoming visitors and offering incredible travel experiences, but also using tourism to support local communities, protect the environment or preserve their unique cultural heritage. We compiled the list with input from BBC Travel journalists and some of the world's leading sustainable travel authorities, such as the United Nations World Travel Organization, Sustainable Travel International, the Black Travel Alliance and the World Travel & Tourism Council.

Your next great adventure is just ahead.

B – The Dolomites, Italy

Perpetual fan favourite Italy hardly needs more press – especially in a year when its supremely overtouristed capital, Rome, will be even more overwhelmed due to the 2025 Jubilee. But if Italy is still on your bucket list for 2025, consider taking a detour north to the Dolomite Mountains. For Italians, the ruggedly beautiful Dolomites are synonymous with family fun and luxury holidays. The stunning sawtooth limestone cliffs sprawl across the regions of Veneto, Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol and Friuli-Venezia Giulia, attracting vacationing Italians in droves each year for their exquisite villages; peerless "white week" skiing; epic hike; and world-class, stick-to-your-ribs Alpine dishes. This classic Italian playground is often overlooked by overseas visitors – but that's all poised to change.

The "Queen of the Dolomites", Cortina d'Ampezzo, has been slated to co-host the 2026 Winter Olympics. The preparations, which will take place throughout 2025, include a vast series of infrastructure improvements throughout the area – all against a backdrop of pre-Olympic buzz. Visitors can expect to find expanded ski lift networks in the Dolomiti Superski area, where the towns of Alta Badia and Val Gardena will launch modernised lifts and enhanced connections to public transit operating within the area. New and upgraded cable cars, lifts and gondolas will also be introduced throughout the regions' towns.

But the Dolomites is a thrilling destination in all seasons; visit in spring, summer and autumn to enjoy excellent trails, like 2024's new Cammino Retico (The Rhaetian Way); a 170km, seven-day trail connecting remote villages between the Veneto and Trentino regions. And for pure relaxation, the luxury Aman Rosa Alpina hotel will have its grand reopening in 2025. The property will now offer 51 guest rooms and suites, two presidential suites and the private Chalet Zeno. Visit now, before the crowds descend. – *Eva Sandoval*

C – Wales

Though just one-sixth the size of England and far less visited than its more famous UK counterparts, Wales is filled with stunning national parks, awe-inspiring medieval castles and virtually no crowds – which only adds to its appeal. The new year offers travellers an additional excuse to explore one of Europe's most up-and-coming destinations: Wales is celebrating 2025 as the Year of Croeso ("Welcome"). The year-long event showcases Welsh culture, language and attractions while inviting visitors to "Feel the *hwy!*" – an untranslatable Welsh

word describing a deep state of joy that comes from being immersed in the moment.

In recent years, Wales has positioned itself at the forefront of sustainable, culturally focused travel. Tourism has helped play a role in the revival of the Welsh language and the nation is in the midst of a multi-year £5 billion programme that uses tourism funds to make various destinations more environmentally sustainable. As part of its Year of Croeso, Wales is investing in mobility bikes to help more adventure-seekers explore its wild side. What's more, Wales is home to the Wales Coast Path, the only hiking path in the world that runs the entire length of a country's coastline. – *Eliot Stein*

D – Oslo, Norway

"Is it even a city?" a recent viral ad for Oslo, Norway asked. The tongue-in-cheek video nodded to how overtourism has sullied other European capitals while showcasing the Norwegian capital's extreme walkability; world-class dining; and easy access to nearby fjords, islands and serene postcard-perfect landscapes. Known for its modern architecture, sweeping waterfront and no shortage of trees (it's one of Europe's most-forested cities), Oslo is luring the kinds of visitors who will do their part to ensure that it remains one of the world's most sustainable cities. Visitors here are encouraged to refer to the Visit Oslo Responsibly guidelines and the Green Oslo Guide, which break down the concept of sustainable tourism into four categories: planet, people, prosperity and partnership. It's not unusual for hotels in the city centre to feature green roofs that produce food, reduce energy use, manage rainwater and support urban biodiversity.



Travellers can ensure their visit has a positive impact on residents and the local environment by supporting local businesses like the Norwegian Adventure Company, which offers "life-changing and sustainable experiences" from its base in Oslo, like kayaking through glacier-carved fjords, and chasing the Northern Lights. After a long day of exploring the spectacular Nordic countryside, dine at one of the city's many farm-to-table restaurants, like the Michelin-starred Maaemo, which utilises locally grown organic produce. So, is it even a city? Find out in 2025. – *Lynn Brown*

E – Azores

Marooned in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean some 1,500km west of Lisbon, this nine-island Portuguese archipelago is one of Europe's most isolated destinations and is known for its steaming natural hot springs, jewel-coloured lakes and sparkling lava tubes. The Azores already boast some of the continent's most dramatic black-sand beaches and best whale-watching opportunities, but the islands can now add another superlative to the list: Europe's largest protected marine sanctuary. In a groundbreaking piece of legislation approved in October 2024, the Azores' newly designated Marine Protected Area will extend 287,000 sq km (an expanse larger than all of Great Britain) and safeguard deep-sea corals, sharks and the 28 species of whales and dolphins found here. Protecting the long-term health and biodiversity of these coral reefs will be a boon for travellers eager to participate in whale-watching and sustainable marine research expeditions in the years to come.

Elsewhere, a scenic drive from the capital of Ponta Delgada, Furnas Valley is home to two active volcanoes. Spend some time hot spring hopping your way across the bubbling geothermal valley, wander through lush botanical gardens or enjoy a leisurely stroll in Terra Nostra Park, arguably one of Europe's most beautiful parks. Dating back to 1775, the eponymous Terra Nostra Garden Hotel is a bonafide green retreat that will offer guests 24-hour access to their newly enhanced thermal pools and jacuzzis starting in January 2025. Don't leave without sampling the *cozido das Furnas* – a local meat stew buried underground and slow-cooked using the volcanic hot springs' natural heat. Nearby, sample purple volcanic tea at Chalet da Tia Mercês, or plan a visit to the family-owned Gorreana Tea Factory, the oldest (and only) tea plantation in Europe. – *Michelle Gross*

Text adapted from BBC Travel

Schreiben Sie den Buchstaben des Absatzes in die Tabelle so ein, wie es im Beispiel vorgegeben ist. (Die Absätze A – E können mehrmals oder gar nicht möglich sein).

____ / 5P

	Statement	Paragraph
Example	This paragraph tells you what the whole text is about.	A
1	This paragraph describes a place where you can swim.	
2	This paragraph does not describe any region.	
3	Many construction projects are described in this paragraph.	
4	The only paragraph where a local menu is presented.	
5	This paragraph presents a region that can be visited all year round.	

Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen so genau wie möglich in Englisch.

Stichworte sind erlaubt, es müssen keine ganzen Sätze sein.

____ / 10P

6) What is important for all places except visitors? (two reasons)

.....

7) Why is Oslo such an environmentally friendly city?

.....

8) Why are places introducing new rules against overtourism?

.....

9) Why should you visit these destinations in 2025?

.....

10) Why are visitors important for Wales?

.....

C Use of English (20 points)**Part 1:** _____ / 6P

Compare the two subjects in one complete sentence. Use the adjective in bracket.

Example:

breakfast / dinner (early)

Breakfast is earlier than dinner.

1. Rolls Royce / BMW (expensive)

.....

2. plane / car (heavy)

.....

3. peacock / hippopotamus (beautiful)

.....

4. apple / bike (cheap)

.....

5. London / Zurich (big)

.....

6. ice / water (hard)

.....

Part 2: _____ / 7P

Underline the correct word.

1. Don't argue **with** / **on** / **at** the teacher or you'll get into trouble.

2. What do you think **about** / **out** / **at** the concert?

3. My parents are thinking **about** / **in** / **at** a holiday abroad this year.

4. Don't worry **about** / **for** / **to** the washing up. We'll do it later.

5. Jim paid **on** / **for** / **to** his holiday with the money he earned last summer.

6. He accused her **about** / **of** / **on** stealing the money.

7. Please look **at** / **on** / **with** me when I'm talking **at** / **to** / **for** you.

Part 3:

____ / 7P

Vervollständigen Sie die folgenden Sätze. Kreuzen Sie die richtige Box an. ☑

1. We're going to some shopping.

☐ make☐ get☐ do☐ have

2. Can somebody come and help me? Yes, you.

☐ I'll help☐ I'm helping☐ I will to help☐ I help

3. What time ? About one hour ago.

☐ has Peter called☐ is Peter calling☐ did Peter called☐ did Peter call

4. When Marry was at school, she speak French quite well.

☐ was able☐ could☐ able to☐ can

5. It happened Sunday.

☐ at lunch-time in☐ at lunch-time on☐ in lunch-time on☐ on lunch-time at

6. Can you drive? No, a car, but I want to learn.

☐ I never drove☐ I was never driving☐ I've never driven☐ I was never driven

7. We can start as soon as they

☐ arrive☐ be arriving☐ will arrive☐ are going to arrive

D Writing (20 points)

Sie müssen nur Option 1 oder Option 2 bearbeiten.

Option 1: “An item I can’t live without”

____ / 20P

- Which item?
- Explain why this item is so important to you.

Textlänge: 80 – 100 Wörter

ODER

Option 2: “A concert I definitely want to attend”

/ 20P

- Which musician or band?
- Explain why you absolutely want to attend this concert.
- If you don't want to attend a concert, explain why.

Textlänge: 80 – 100 Wörter

Beurteilungskriterien:		Max. Punkte	Punkte
Inhalt	Aufgabenerfüllung, sinnvoll und verständlich formulierter Text	8	
Textmerkmale	strukturierter Text, ausreichend lang, variierende Satzmuster	4	
Wortschatz	Spektrum an grundlegenden Wörtern, korrekte Verwendung der Wörter	4	
grammatische Strukturen	Spektrum an grammatischen Strukturen, korrekte Anwendung	4	
Erreichte Punktzahl:			

Option ____: Title: _____

[illegible]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.