

Abschlussprüfung Englisch 2009

an den Realschulen in Bayern

WRITTEN TEST

(Timing: 1 hour 45 minutes)

Name: _____ 10 _____

MARK

/150

TOTAL SCORE

DIGITAL WORLD

PART I: Reading

TASK 1

Read the text '*No more songs in their pockets*' (page 8).

One ending to each of the following sentences (1-3) is correct. **Tick (ü) it.**

- 1 '*No more songs in their pockets*' is... 1
A ☐ an interview in a magazine.
B ☐ a reader's letter to the editor.
C ☐ an article from a newspaper.
- 2 The text **mainly** describes... 1
A ☐ possible advantages of learning with MP3 players.
B ☐ modern ways of cheating in the classroom.
C ☐ different reactions to the use of iPods at school.
- 3 The author of the text wants to... 1
A ☐ entertain.
B ☐ inform.
C ☐ criticise.

TASK 2

Read the text '*No more songs in their pockets*' (page 8).

Are sentences 1-5 'True' (T) or 'False' (F)? If there is not enough information to answer 'True' or 'False', choose 'Not in the text' (N). **Tick (ü) the correct answer.**

- | | T | F | N | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| 1 The majority of parents welcome the ban of MP3 players at IGS ¹ . | | | | 1 |
| 2 At IGS ¹ , students are not allowed to bring their iPods to school. | | | | 1 |
| 3 Most of the year 11 and 12 students support the ban. | | | | 1 |
| 4 Students prefer mobile phones to MP3 players for cheating. | | | | 1 |
| 5 MP3 players might help a lot of students to improve at school. | | | | 1 |

¹International Grammar School in Sydney

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TASK 3

Look at the text 'No more songs in their pockets' (page 8).

Who could have said the following?

Match the people (A-E) with the statements (1-7). **Write the correct numbers in the grid below.**

Be careful: There are two statements that you do not need.

- A K. Murphy
- B J. Claessens
- C N. Stubbs
- D G. Brownlee
- E A. Maybon

- 1 "I used to listen to music after completing my tests – something I can no longer do."
- 2 "Speaking as a mother, I'm strictly against the ban. I think it's ridiculous that my son isn't allowed to bring his brand-new MP3 player to school."
- 3 "No matter how much technology we ban from the classroom – our students will always find a way to cheat."
- 4 "I've discussed this topic with many parents and I think teachers should teach pupils how to use iPods for learning and not ban them."
- 5 "We have sold more than 10 million iPods worldwide since their introduction in 2001."
- 6 "I'm responsible for the social and academic development of my students. It's not helpful if they plug out and avoid communication with others."
- 7 "I wouldn't want my son to listen to music during lessons instead of listening to what the teacher says."

A	B	C	D	E

5

TASK 4

Read the short text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, but **seven** of them have a word which should **not** be there.

If a line is correct, **put a tick (ü)**. If a line has a word which should **not** be there, **write the word in the space provided**. There are two examples (0) at the beginning.

UK youth facing 'hearing loss time bomb'

- 0 them Young people have been advised **them** to wear ear plugs if they go to music
- 0 ü gigs or nightclubs frequently, or face the risk of permanent hearing loss. The
- 1 _____ Royal National Institute for the Deaf (RNID) which has warned that Britain is
- 2 _____ facing a "hearing loss time bomb" and says that 90 per cent of young people
- 3 _____ is experience symptoms of hearing damage after going out, but are not using
- 4 _____ any one protection. As part of its *Like it Loud?* report, the charity asked teen-
- 5 _____ agers what about their behaviour when it comes to protecting their hearing.
- 6 _____ "Our research shows most young people have experienced the first signs of
- 7 _____ permanent hearing damage after a night out, yet to have no idea how to pre-
- 8 _____ vent it. It seems they still haven't realized that listening to music at a high
- 9 _____ volumes in clubs, discos and bars could do damage their hearing forever."

9

(adapted from: UK youth facing 'hearing loss time bomb', www.scarletmagazine.co.uk, July 2007)

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TASK 5

Verwenden Sie die Informationen aus der folgenden Bedienungsanleitung und **beantworten Sie die Fragen (1-4) stichpunktartig auf Deutsch** (keine wörtliche Übersetzung nötig; Einzelwörter genügen nicht als Antwort):

My Mobile Phone. My safety!

4.3 EMERGENCY CALLS

The emergency call function is a simple function which can save your life in a decisive moment. You can store a total of 5 emergency numbers (relatives, neighbours, friends, rescue, etc.).

What is to be done in the case of emergency?

Either hold down the emergency button on the back of the mobile phone for 3 seconds or press it 3 times within 3 seconds.

By pressing the emergency button, the emergency call numbers you stored before will be called in the sequence in which you stored them. At the same time, the persons called are informed via text message that an emergency call is coming.

Tip: Inform the contacts you select that they could be called by you in case of an emergency.

The Emergency Call Cycle

As soon as the first person receives your emergency call, this person must press the button **0** during the first minute of conversation. This guarantees that your emergency call does not end up going unheard on an answering machine. As soon as **0** has been pressed the remaining emergency call numbers are no longer called.

Special safety features:

- ▶ When you have activated the emergency call function, the phone automatically picks up incoming calls without you having to press a button.
- ▶ If you have suppressed your number, this function is automatically deactivated for the emergency call.
- ▶ If the phone has no reception during the emergency, then the international emergency number 112 is automatically dialled.

(adapted from: *emporia Life* - User Guide; www.emporia.at)

1 Wie wird der Notruf aktiviert? (2 Möglichkeiten)

2

2 Was passiert dann? (2 Schritte)

2

3 Warum muss der Angerufene die Taste **0** drücken? (2 Gründe)

2

4 Welche Sicherheitsvorkehrungen bietet das Handy bei aktiviertem Notruf? (2 Beispiele)

2

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PART II: Use of English

TASK 1

The following words have various meanings. Which of the meanings given in the dictionary is the one used in the text 'No more songs in their pockets' (page 8)?

Underline the best German translation.

place (line 18) I s 1. Ort, Stelle, Platz in places stellenweise 2. in place of an Stelle von 3. Haus, Wohnung at his place bei ihm 4. Stelle (in einem Buch etc) 5. Reihenfolge Platz, Stelle 6. (Arbeits-, Lehr) Stelle II v/t 7. stellen, setzen, legen 8. Auftrag erteilen, vergeben 9. Bestellung aufgeben 10. inserieren (in der Zeitung)	throw out (line 54) v/t 1. j-n hinauswerfen (auch fig entlassen) 2. etw wegwerfen 3. etw ablehnen, etw verwerfen 4. Vorschlag, Gedanken etc äußern throw out a suggestion einen Vorschlag machen 5. j-n aus dem Konzept oder aus der Fassung bringen 6. etw durcheinander bringen (Berechnungen, Pläne) 7. Hitze abgeben	still (line 55) I adj 1. allg still, ruhig keep still still halten 2. (BrE) (Getränk) ohne Kohlensäure II adv 3. (immer) noch, noch immer he is still busy er ist noch beschäftigt 4. dennoch, trotzdem 5. mit Komparativ noch still better noch besser III s 6. Film, TV Standfoto IV v (gehoben) 7. sich beruhigen 8. beruhigen, (Hunger) stillen
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3

TASK 2

Find a word or expression in the text 'No more songs in their pockets' (page 8) which means the same as each of the words (1-6) below. The paragraph where you can find the word or expression is indicated in brackets. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

0	great	à	<u>fantastic</u>	(paragraph 1)	EXAMPLE
1	small	à	_____	(paragraph 1)	
2	asked	à	_____	(paragraph 2)	
3	possessed	à	_____	(paragraph 2)	
4	tolerated	à	_____	(paragraph 3)	
5	simple	à	_____	(paragraph 4)	
6	profit	à	_____	(paragraph 5)	

6

TASK 3

Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word of the same word family that fits in the space in the same line.

"My classmates and I think the ban on MP3 Players at schools is unfair and

- 1 totally _____ as well. We are convinced that it just
2 _____ a bad atmosphere at school, because without music,
3 we are _____ to relax after lessons or exams. We have al-
4 ready _____ to the local newspaper about the ban, but they
5 haven't reacted to our _____. We are thinking about going to
6 see the principal, but we still haven't _____ whether we
should or not."

(Tim Gordon, pupil at IGS in Sydney)

USING
CREATIVE
ABILITY
WRITER
COMPLAINED
DECISION

6

WRITTEN TEST

(Timing: 1 hour 45 minutes)

Name: _____ 10 _____

TASK 4

Complete the following text. Use the correct forms of the words in brackets and find words of your own to replace the question marks. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

New law to ban electronic devices on the streets (Part 1)

Listening (0) _____ **to** _____ (???) / **EXAMPLE**) an MP3 player while (1) _____ **(walk)** across the street could soon be treated as a crime in **1**
New York. State Senator Carl Kruger wants to introduce a law (2) _____ (???) **1**
makes it illegal to cross roads and listen to music or talk on a cell phone at the same time.
The fine for breaking this law could be as much as \$100. The Senator says he has witnessed far too (3) _____ (???) accidents when pedestrians have neither heard **1**
(4) _____ (???) seen oncoming traffic because they were too involved in playing **1**
around on their mobile phones or iPods. He is (5) _____ **(extreme)** **1**
worried that it's becoming an enormous public safety crisis. Kruger may have a point here.
Three people (6) _____ **(kill)** in Brooklyn last month. They all **1**
walked into busy traffic because they were distracted by an electronic device of some sort.
"If they hadn't used these gadgets they (7) _____ **(not, die),**" **1**
Kruger said in a statement.
Still many people believe that this law would go too far. Some are really furious. Brooklyn
resident Toni Granato said: "This is (8) _____ **(stupid)** idea of all **1**
times. State Senator Kruger is treating people as if they had no sense. I (9)
_____ **(be able)** to cross the streets since I was eight. One day **1**
the police (10) _____ **(arrest)** us for not looking both ways." **1**

TASK 5

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the KEY WORD given in brackets. **Do not change the KEY WORD given.** You must use **between two and five words including the KEY WORD.**

There is one example (0) at the beginning.

New law to ban electronic devices on the streets (Part 2)

EXAMPLE

- 0 Senator Kruger is worried about the rising number of accidents. (MORE) & KEY WORD

He is worried because (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
there are more and more accidents.

- 1 "The situation is worse than it was before." (BAD)

"The situation before was _____ it is now." 1

- 2 "Don't forget last week's tragic accident," Senator Kruger said. (WANTS)

He _____ forget last week's tragic accident. 1

- 3 The incident could definitely have been avoided. (DOUBT)

There is _____ the incident could have been avoided. 1

- 4 But the man was listening to his iPod and did not pay attention to the traffic. (INSTEAD)

But _____ to the traffic, the man was listening to his iPod. 1

- 5 The driver couldn't brake quickly enough to prevent the accident. (TIME)

He wasn't able _____ to prevent the accident. 1



(<http://gizmodo.com>)

PART III: Guided Writing

You only have to do **one** of the following two tasks.

Important: First read both tasks, then decide whether you want to do Task A or Task B.

You can write down your ideas on your extra sheet before you do the task on your exam paper.

TASK A

You booked a photographer at *Perfect Pixx Photography* to take pictures for a special event. Unfortunately, the photographer did not do a good job.

Write a **letter of complaint** to *Perfect Pixx Photography*.

- Describe the event,
- , + **f** say what went wrong (2 details),
- ” how you tried to solve the problem and
- ... what you wanted the photos for.

PERFECT PIXX PHOTOGRAPHY

Are you looking for a photographer for your wedding, birthday party or other special event? PERFECT PIXX PHOTOGRAPHY makes it easy for you to get the photos you want.



You simply choose a photographer from our wide range of professionals and we will take care of the rest. Our personal service allows you to relax, enjoy the event and look your very best.

Do not forget to write a suitable beginning and ending. You do not have to write any addresses.

Write about 180 words.

TASK B

While you were jogging through the streets in the morning you found a mobile phone lying on the ground. The display showed the following picture:



In the evening, you write **an e-mail** to your English-speaking friend. Write about...

- your first reaction,
- , who you thought the phone belonged to,
- f** what you did next,
- ” one additional aspect and
- ... how the story ended.

Your e-mail starts like this:

Hi Emma,
Today, when I went jogging, something strange happened. I found a mobile phone lying on the ground. The display showed a picture with a burglar wearing a black mask!!! ...

Continue the story. **Write about 180 words.** (Do not copy the beginning of the e-mail.)

No more songs in their pockets: schools ban iPods

The teenagers' gadget of choice, the iPod, has been banned at a large number of schools worldwide because they may lead to "social isolation".

5 The principal of the International Grammar School (IGS) in Sydney, Kerrie Murphy, justified her decision to ban the palm-sized stereos as follows: 45
10 *"It's important for kids to be talking to one another at school, socialising and being part of a community. That's why they come here, to be connected. Don't get me wrong – I think iPods are fantastic but kids don't need them at school."* She said most parents had thanked the school for the ban, which means that students bringing iPods to school have to place them in a locked drawer until home time. Julie 50
15 Claessens, a mom, supports the ban. *"They can listen to iPods and call their friends as much as they want after school,"* she said.

25 However, year 11 and 12 students are not so pleased and complained they had not been consulted. Nick Stubbs, 16, said about 80 per cent of his classmates owned MP3 players and that most listened to them on the bus, 30
at lunchtime and in the classroom because it helped them focus.

George Brownlee, president of the New South Wales Federation of Parents and Citizens Associations, took the students' 35
side. *"If you're sitting on the bus for an hour in the morning ... then you may as well have an iPod to keep you company,"* he said. *"iPods should be allowed in schools as long as they are not used inappropriately or during lessons."* 40

But that is precisely the problem. In their search for more complex ways of cheating, students have discovered the 45
MP3 player. Primitive methods, such as writing mathematical formulas on rulers or erasers, are too obvious. Some schools long ago banned baseball caps – students were writing the answers under the brim. Then they targeted mobile phones, realizing students could text message the answers to each other. Now MP3 players are being thrown out because students are using 50
them to cheat, too. Still, Aaron Maybon, an IT expert at Mountain View High School, said, the ban has not stopped some of his students from using the devices. *"It doesn't take long to get out of the loop with teenagers,"* he said. *"They come up with new and creative ways to cheat pretty fast."* 60

Of course, even though MP3 players can be used to cheat, their useful purposes in education should not go unnoticed. *"I often download and then listen to podcasts in French; one of my classmates even records and listens to mathematical formulas. She says it helps her memorize them more easily,"* Nick Stubbs explained. Considering how many teenagers own MP3 players, there are so many who could benefit from using them for education as well as entertainment. 65
70
75

(adapted from: *No more songs in their pockets: school bans iPods*, The Sydney Morning Herald, March 22, 2005)

(Timing: 1 hour 45 minutes)

10_____

TASK (Write A or B in the box.)

(Write A or B in the box.)

This image shows a full page of blank white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for writing or drawing. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

