# SOLUTIONS

Firma della candidata / del candidato:

# Inglese

Massimo punti	145
I Listening	20
II Structures	85
III Reading	20
IV Writing	20

Luogo / Data:

Durata: I 15 minuti, II- IV 60 minuti

#### Spazio riservato per le correzioni

1 <sup>a</sup> Correzione	data:	visto:	punti:
I Listening		20	
II Structures		85	
III Reading		20	
IV Writing		20	
		Totale punti ►	
Controllo	data:	visto:	punti:
I Listening		20	
II Structures		85	
III Reading		20	
IV Writing		20	
		Totale punti ►	
2 <sup>ª</sup> Correzione	data:	visto:	punti:
I Listening		20	
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IV Writing		20	
		Totale punti ►	

Einheitsprüfung 2024 Fach: Englisch

## Part I: Listening

## **Instructions**

- $\rightarrow$  Do not turn this page before the speaker tells you.
- $\rightarrow$  Only remove the sticker when the speaker tells you.

#### How does the listening work?

- 1 You have 60 seconds to read the instructions.
- 2 You hear a beep.
- 3 The speaker tells you to remove the sticker and turn the page.You have 90 seconds to read the questions.
- 4 You hear a beep.
- 5 Listen to the recording and complete the task.
- 6 You hear a beep.
- 7 You hear the recording a second time.
- 8 You have 30 seconds to finish your answers.
- 9 You hear a double beep.
- 10 Continue with the exercises B L.

## A Listening

Listen to a man talking about unusual British festivals. While listening, answer questions 1-9 with the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H corresponding to the festivals. There is an example at the beginning. [20 points, 2 points each]

Example:	At which festival do they dance?	B
A The Burnir	ng of the Clavie	
B The Up He	elly Aa	
C Cheese R	olling	
D World Cha	mpionship Snail Racing	
E The Onion	-eating Contest	
F The Black	Pudding Throwing Championship	
G The World	Gurning Championships	
H The Burnir	ng the Clocks Festival	
1) Which fes	tival started only 20 years ago?	H
2) Which fes	tival began in the 1960s?	D
3) In which fe	estival do they use a whisky barrel?	A
4) Which fes	tivals take place in Gloucestershire?	C &E
5) Which fes	tival takes place on the 11 <sup>th</sup> of January?	A
6) Which cor	ntest was won by a man without teeth?	G
7) In which fe	estival is there a Viking Boat?	B
8) Which fes	tival has to do with Yorkshire puddings?	F
9) For which	festival do you need to be very fit?	C

Total Listening:	20	

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# Part II: Structures

## **B** Tenses

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense (present simple, present continuous, past simple) and form (positive, negative or question form). [10 points, 0.5 point each]

Lily and Jack <u>live</u> (1 live) in the same street. Jack \_\_\_\_is coming\_\_\_\_ (2 come) to the bus stop right now. When Lily \_\_\_\_sees\_\_\_ (3 see) him, she \_\_\_says\_\_\_ (4 say): - Morning Jack. What's up? I didn't see (5 see / not) you on the bus to school yesterday. I thought (6 think) you \_\_\_\_were\_\_\_ (7 be) ill or something. - Hi Lily. I couldn't be fitter! We <u>went</u> (8 go) to Winchester Science Centre with our science teacher. And you \_\_\_\_knew\_\_\_\_ (9 know) it but you just forgot. We \_\_\_talked\_\_\_ (10 talk) about it, remember? - That's right. Haha! Poor you! A museum! How boring! – I'm telling you, it was great! Everybody <u>enjoyed</u> (11 enjoy) it and we <u>learnt/learned</u> (12 learn) a lot. - But don't/didn't you hate (13 you / hate / not) science? - Well, I admit I \_\_\_\_ normally prefer\_\_\_\_ (14 prefer / normally) other subjects. But this was different. There were (15 be) deafening explosions and fascinating experiments. We \_\_\_climbed\_\_\_\_ (16 climb) into a massive guitar and then we \_\_\_\_felt\_\_\_ (17 feel) it vibrate when somebody plucked the strings. We \_\_\_also had\_\_\_ (18 have / also) the opportunity to climb into an enormous ear and fly through the stars in the Planetarium. - You <u>are just trying</u> (19 try / just) to impress me. If it was so good, why didn't you send (20 you / send / not) me a text vesterday?

### **C** Questions

These are answers. Write the questions and ask for the underlined part. [14 points, 2 points each]

Example: He likes spaghetti.

#### $\rightarrow$ What does he like?

1 They got married <u>a year ago</u>.

When did they get married?

2 Lily is playing cards with <u>her family</u>.

Who is Lily playing cards with?

3 He never tries hard because he's a bit lazy.

Why does he never try hard?

4 Knowing a lot makes her confident.

What makes her confident?

5 Our teacher told us that we were going to the zoo.

What did your/our teacher tell you/us?

6 You can walk on sandy beaches.

Where can you/I walk?

7 Greyfriar's bobby belonged to John Gray.

Who did Greyfriar's Bobby belong to?



## D Jumbled words

Put the words in the correct order and write complete sentences in the correct tense. Write positive or negative sentences or questions (?).

[6 points, 1 point for the correct subject and verb form **for the whole sentence**, 1 point for correct word order]

Examples:	earn / she / babysitting / week / £15 / from / a
	$\rightarrow$ She earns £15 a week from babysitting.
	famous / year / about / they / reading / people / not / enjoy / books / last
	ightarrow They didn't enjoy reading books about famous people last year.

1 oldest / beautiful / these / most / and / town / be / buildings / the / the / this / in

These buildings are/were the oldest and the most beautiful in this town. These are the oldest and the most beautiful buildings in this town.

2 you / English / not try / your / during / an / holidays / last / breakfastDidn't you try an English breakfast during your last holidays?During your last holidays didn't you try an English breakfast?

3 bench / their / neighbour's / sleep / cats / garden / on / the

Look! Their/The (neighbour's) cats are sleeping on the/their (neighbour's) garden bench.

6	
<b>v</b>	

#### E Open cloze

Complete the text with one suitable word. [10 points, 1 point each]

Example: They'd lived for some time \_\_\_\_\_ Switzerland.  $\rightarrow$  They'd lived for some time \_\_in\_\_ Switzerland.

#### Frida Kahlo

Frida Kahlo was a Mexican painter, known for mixing traditional Mexican folk art with surrealism. Surrealism is a form of art that is inspired by dreams and uses images that are symbolic of other things.

When Frida was young, she went to a prestigious school where she was studying medicine. (1) \_\_\_\_While/When\_\_\_ she was there, she was in a terrible bus accident that broke (2) \_\_\_\_almost/nearly\_\_\_ all of her bones. She was able to walk again, but the pain remained with her for the rest of her life. After the accident she decided to spend all her time painting,

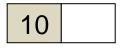
(3) <u>which/that</u> was what she loved to do.

At a young age she married the already famous painter Diego Rivera. He usually painted large murals<sup>1</sup> that showed the struggle of the working class in Mexico. Frida's paintings, however, were much (4) \_\_\_\_\_more\_\_\_\_ personal. She painted many self-portraits, and (5) \_\_\_\_also/sold/often/made\_\_\_\_ many works about the traditions and culture of her country.

After becoming famous, she spent most of her time in the United States. She loved the traditional Mexican way of life, but was living in a heavily industrialized country. In the background of (6) <u>\_\_\_one/every/lots/most\_\_\_</u> of her self-portraits, there are metal tubes and smokestacks<sup>2</sup> in one half of the picture, and in the (7) <u>\_\_\_other/center/front\_\_</u> scenes of traditional Mexican life and antique objects.

Many of Frida's paintings have symbols that are used again and again. One of (8) <u>them/these/those</u> is a monkey that is native to Mexico. Christian symbols, (9) <u>such</u> as the crown of thorns and the crucifix, are used in her work as well. The use of symbols, and the theme of identity in her work, is what caused many people to consider it surrealism. However, it is sometimes called magic realism, which is a style that shows very realistic things in unlikely situations.

Most of Frida's work was about her identity and (10) <u>where/place/city</u> she was from. She created many paintings about that, but also did a lot of writing.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> murals: large pictures that have been painted on the (outside) wall of rooms or buildings

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> smokestacks: tall chimneys that take away smoke from factories

## F C-Test

Fill in the gaps. The gaps are always the second half of a word. In words with an uneven number of letters (1,3,5,7,9, etc.) it is the second half of a word plus one letter.

[9 points, 0.5 point each]

Example:	They are eat in t city centre.
	$\rightarrow$ They are eat <u>ing</u> in t <u>he</u> city centre.

#### Misadventure on a lovely picnic day

On a sunny Saturday morning in spring, Sarah and her friends decided to have a picnic in their favourite local park. Sarah was in charge of organizing the picnic, and she had carefully prepared sandwiches, snacks, and a basket filled with refreshing drinks.

As they arrived at the park, the weather was per<u>fect</u>: clear skies, a gentle breeze, and the warmth of the s<u>un</u> kissing their skin. They fo<u>und</u> a beautiful, shaded spot under a tall oak tree, spread out their picnic blanket and began to unpack their feast.

The sandwiches were a hit, the fr<u>uit</u> was juicy and the atmosphere was filled with laughter and chatter. Everything seemed to be going perfectly un<u>til</u> Sarah's friend, Tom, decided to show off his n<u>ew</u> drone. He had recently bought a fancy drone with a built-in camera and was eager to test it out.

Tom carefully launched the drone into the air and it hovered perfectly, capturing stunning aerial shots of their picnic. Everyone was fascinated by the bird's eye view of the park. However, as Tom became more confident with the controls, disaster struck.

In his excitement, Tom accidentally piloted the drone too close to a nearby tree. It got entangled in the branches, and its propellers got hopelessly stuck. Tom was unable to free it. They all watched in horror as the expensive gadget<sup>3</sup> hung loosely from the tree, completely out of reach.

Sarah's heart sank as she realized the picnic had taken a disastrous turn. The group spent the next hour trying to find out how to get the drone back, but it turned out to be impossible. Tom's new toy was now lost. in the treetops and their picnic had turned into a rescue mission.

After some time, they decided to call the lo<u>cal</u> fire department<sup>4</sup> for help. Firefighters arrived with their tr<u>uck</u> and managed to retrieve the drone, but it was damaged beyond repair. Tom was very sad and the happy picnic atmosphere was gone.

Although the picnic had ended in a disaster, Sarah and her friends learned a valuable lesson that afternoon – sometimes it's best to leave the gadgets at home and just enjoy the simple pleasures of good company, food and nature.

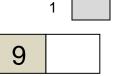


1	
1	
2	

1	
1	
1	







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> gadget: tool or item (often electronic) that does something useful

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> fire department: organization working to put out fires and to rescue people from fires

## **G** Word formation

Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits (goes) into the gap in the same line.

[8 points, 1 point each]

Example:	I am going to tell you an story.	IMPRESS
	$\rightarrow$ I am going to tell you an <b>impressive</b> story.	

<b>1</b> The firefighters were <u>helpless/unhelpful</u> against the terrible fire, the house burned completely down.	HELP
2 The dinosaurs <u>disappeared</u> millions of years ago. Scientists are not sure what killed them.	APPEAR
<b>3</b> Can you please <u>explain</u> this word to me again?	EXPLANATION
<b>4</b> Are you <u>disappointed</u> because she won't come to your party?	DISAPPOINTMENT
<b>5</b> Can I open my presents, please? I am so <u>curious</u> .	CURIOSITY
<b>6</b> Yesterday I <u>measured</u> my room: it's 4m long and 3m wide.	MEASURABLE
7 In this store <u>payment(s)</u> can be made in Swiss francs, euros or US dollars.	PAY
8 This music makes everybody feel socheerful/cheery/cheerless	CHEER

## H Multiple choice

Underline the correct option. [10 points, 1 point each]

## Adventures in the Arctic

Three teenagers, Pen Hadow, Ann				
Daniels and Martin Hartley, have been in				
the Arctic for two months, living in				
cold temperatures to help	too	the most	<u>extremely</u>	
scientists find out about the effects of				
climate change. Pen talks to our journalist:				
"We take lots of measurements of the ice				
for scientists are analysing	<u>who</u>	which	they	
how climate change is affecting the Arctic.				
Most of the measurements are done by				
with the help of Martin.	themselves	Pen	<u>me</u>	
At the beginning of the trip the				
temperatures and the weather were				
horrible – sometimes the wind	because of	with	as well	
the temperature was as low as −70°C. It				
was so cold that we had problems getting				
anything to work – cookers, cameras –				
nothing likes this level of cold.				
At first it was constantly dark -	fast	<u>almost</u>	always	
only two hours of daytime, but now it is				
summer and we have daylight 24 hours a				
day! It is too – only about	very cold	much easier	a lot warmer	
-14°C at the moment. In fact, if it gets				
much warmer, we will be picked up earlier				
than planned because the ice will be too				
dangerous.				
When we were on our way to the place				
where we now, we had to do	are camping	were	talk	
our first swim of the expedition. It is				
something we were all We	afraid of	scared	prepared	
put our special 'immersion suits' on. It took				
us 20 minutes to swim across the water				
with all our equipment. I hope we do not				
have to do that too much more!				
Ann Daniels is our navigator and she				
does all the cooking. This is a	sometimes	also	perfectly	
very important job because she has to			-	
calculate the amount of calories that we				
need to give us the to survive.	energy	food	opportunity	
Most meals can be 'drunk' from thermal				
mugs. If the meals were not in thermal				
mugs, they would freeze solid."				
mugs, they would freeze solid."				

## I Translation

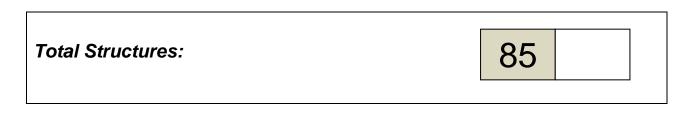
Translate into English. [18 points]

1 – Cosa succede? Perché sei così arrabbiata oggi? – Perché di solito quel ragazzo è molto gentile, ma ora sta imprecando e mi sta guardando dall'alto in basso. – Non voglio accettare il suo comportamento, ma forse si è sentito solo, frustrato e incompreso. – Non mi importa. Ha veramente fatto qualcosa di sbagliato. (14 points)

What's up (0.5)? Why (0.5) are you (0.5) so angry/upset (0.5) today (0.5)? – Because (0.5) that boy/guy (0.5) is usually (1) very kind/polite (0.5), but now (0.5) he is swearing (0.5) and he is looking down (0.5) on me (0.5). – I don't want (0.5) to (0.5) accept (0.5) his behaviour (0.5), but maybe (0.5) he felt (0.5) lonely/alone (0.5), frustrated (0.5) and misunderstood (0.5). – I don't care (0.5). He really did (1) something (0.5) wrong (0.5). (usually is -> 0.5); (did really -> 0.5)

**2** Quel luogo è incredibile. Ho visto degli animali sconosciuti ed ero un po' spaventato, ma il viaggio è stato indimenticabile. (4p)

That place (0.5) is incredible (0.5). I saw (0.5) (some) unknown animals (0.5) and I was a bit (0.5) frightened/scared/afraid (0.5), but the journey/trip (0.5) was unforgettable (0.5).



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# Part III: Reading

#### K Reading

Read the text and answer according to the instructions. [20 points]

**1** Put the following sentences in the right place in the text, using the letters A - F. There is one letter you do not need to use. [10 points, 2 points each]

- A They do not like city walls covered with advertisements.
- **B** Street art has become part of a global visual culture.
- **C** Through street art the artists could express their feelings.
- **D** They think that these organisations disconnect art from everyday life.
- E And people have different opinions about the movement.
- **F** Graffiti art represented social and political rebellion.

#### The history of street art

Street art can be found on buildings, sidewalks, street furniture and signage in urban areas from Tokyo to Paris to New York City. This distinctive style of art can take the form of paintings, sculptures, fabric or even stickers. Its international presence is supported by web sites, artist communities, books and magazines. <u>B</u> Now, even art museums and galleries are collecting the work of street artists.

It is not easy to provide an exact history of the street art movement. This kind of art has developed in many kinds of ways in places all over the world. Also, because it is illegal to paint public and private property without permission, street artists usually work secretly. This secretive nature of street art and its countless forms make it hard to define exactly. \_\_\_E\_\_\_ Some think street art is a crime and destroys property. But others see this art as a rich form of nontraditional cultural expression. Many experts say the movement began in New York City in the nineteen sixties. Young adults would use paint in special cans to spray their 'tag' on walls and train cars around the city. This tag was a name they created to identify themselves and their artwork. This colourful style of writing is also called graffiti. It is visually exciting and energetic. Some graffiti paintings were signs marking the territories of city gangs or illegal crime groups.

Graffiti also became a separate movement expressing the street culture of young people living in big cities. \_\_\_\_F\_\_\_ This was art that rejected the accepted rules of culture and power. These artists could travel around areas of the city making creative paintings for everyone to see. The artist could become famous without being officially recognised. Sometimes this street art created a dispute between artists and city officials. Graffiti artists created their images and city officials quickly painted over them.

Street artists have different reasons for choosing this special kind of creative act. Some artists do not approve of the commercial nature of galleries and museums. \_\_\_\_D\_\_\_ They also like the fact that street art stays part of the city environment.

Some artists choose to express their political beliefs with their art. Some see street art as protesting the culture of big business and corporations. \_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_ These artists see these advertisements as examples of corporate aggression. They think that if an advertisement can be on a wall, so can their art. Other artists like the excitement of working the streets and trying not to get caught.

# **2** Read the questions and underline the correct answer(s). [10 points]

2.1.) Which is according to the text not a reason why it is hard to provide an exact history of the movement?

- a) Its countless forms.
- b) The artists usually work secretly.
- c) It is illegal to paint public and private property.
- d) Because everybody thinks it's a crime.

2.2.) What is according to the text not true about 'tags'?

- a) It was a name to identify the artist.
- b) It's also called graffiti.
- c) They were only sprayed on walls.
- d) They were signs marking territories.

2.3.) What is according to the text not true about graffiti?

a) It was a way to express their culture.

#### b) City officials helped paint them.

- c) Everybody could see the paintings.
- d) The artist couldn't be officially recognised.

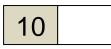
2.4.) What are according to the text two reasons why street artists choose this kind of art?

a) Some artists don't approve of the commercial nature of galleries.

- b) Some artists don't like that the art stays part of the city.
- c) Some artists don't like the excitement of trying not to get caught.

#### d) Some artists don't like city walls covered with advertisements.

e) Some artists don't see street art as protesting the culture of big business.



20

Total Reading:

# **Part IV: Writing**

## L Writing

[20 points]

Task 1: Describe the picture. (40 - 50 words)Task 2: It was a long day. What did she do that day? (40 - 50 words)You have to do both tasks!



#### Task 1

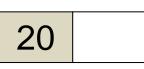
 <b>18</b> of <b>19</b>

#### Task 2


## For correction only:

content		linguistic competence	vocabulary	correctness	coherence
task 1	task 2				
/3	/3	/3	/3	/6	/2

Total Writing:



Overall total:	145	