

Mecklenburg-Vorpommern



Prüfung zum Erwerb der Mittleren Reife Jahr

Englisch

Musteraufgabe

Prüfungsteil B

Name	Vorname	Klasse

Hinweise für die Englischprüfung zur Mittleren Reife des jeweils aktuellen Jahres finden Sie in den Vorabhinweisen, die Sie unter folgendem Link auf dem Bildungsserver MV einsehen können:

<https://www.bildung-mv.de/schule/abschlusspruefungen/vorabhinweise/>

Hinweise für den Prüfling

Aufgabenbearbeitung: Tragen Sie auf dem Deckblatt in die dafür vorgesehenen Felder Ihren Namen, Vornamen und die Klasse ein.

Vor Beginn der Arbeitszeit beantwortet die Lehrkraft Fragen zu den Aufgabenstellungen.

Es wird empfohlen, die Teilaufgaben in der vorgegebenen Reihenfolge zu bearbeiten.

Alle Prüfungsunterlagen sind geschlossen zurückzugeben.

Bearbeitungszeit: Die Einlesezeit in die Aufgabenstellungen beträgt 15 Minuten. Diese Zeit wird zusätzlich zur Arbeitszeit gewährt.

Die Arbeitszeit für den Prüfungsteil B beträgt 160 Minuten und beginnt mit dem Lesen des ersten Textes.

Bewertung: Für jede Aufgabe werden zur Benotung Punkte vergeben, deren Maximalzahl mit der Aufgabenstellung angegeben wird.

Dabei gilt: Eintragungen, die nicht eindeutig lesbar sind, werden entweder als inhaltliche oder sprachliche Fehler gewertet. Ebenso bleiben mit Bleistift geschriebene Lösungen unberücksichtigt.

Hilfsmittel: Ihnen stehen folgende Hilfsmittel zur Verfügung:

- Wörterbuch der deutschen Rechtschreibung in gedruckter oder digitaler Form
- an der Schule in der Jahrgangsstufe durch Beschluss eingeführtes zweisprachiges (Deutsch-Englisch/Englisch-Deutsch) Wörterbuch in gedruckter oder digitaler Form
- zweisprachige Wörterbücher in gedruckter oder digitaler Form für Prüflinge mit nichtdeutscher Herkunftssprache (Erstsprache-Englisch/Englisch-Erstsprache und Erstsprache-Deutsch/Deutsch-Erstsprache)

Reading Comprehension

Task 1

The following words from the text have various meanings. Which of the meanings given in the dictionary is the one used in the text? Underline the **correct** German translation.

[...] Table manners are different all around the world. What people find polite in one country may be seen as strange or even as being bad manners in another. Although most Americans eat with a knife and fork (not with their hands or chopsticks), many Europeans find the American method of using them somewhat surprising.

According to Emily Post, one of America's etiquette experts, "The fork is held in the left hand to secure food being cut with the knife in the right hand. The knife is then placed across the plate and the fork is transferred to the right hand." The left hand is usually put in your lap while you are eating.[...]

taken from: Read on, August 2014, Rebecca Kaplan, How do Americans eat their food?

manners (line 1)

manner I s 1. no pl Weise, Art
in this ~ auf diese Weise
2. no pl Verhalten, Betragen
I don't like his ~

ich mag sein Verhalten nicht
3. ~s pl Manieren **it's bad** ~s
to ... es gehört sich nicht

secure (line 6)

secure I adj 1. sicher 2. fest
3. bewacht, sicher 4. (Tür) fest
verschlossen a ~ **hospital** eine
geschlossene Anstalt

II v/tr 1. festmachen, befestigen,
festhalten 2. (gegen Gefahr)
ab/sichern, schützen 3. erlangen,
erreichen, garantieren

place (line 7)

place I s 1. Ort, ~ **of birth**
Geburtsort 2. Platz, **save me a**
~ halte mir einen Platz frei
3. Rang, Stellung 4. (umgspr)
Haus, Wohnung **Why not stay**
the night at our ~ Warum
übernächstest du nicht bei uns?

5. (job, university) Platz,
Studienplatz
II v/tr 1. stellen, legen, setzen
2. (rangmäßig) stellen
3. einordnen **I can't** ~ **him** ich kann
ihn nicht unterbringen
4. (Auftrag) erteilen
5. (Bestellung) aufgeben

3 pts

Task 2**Amazing Amazon:
Hi-tech company knows what you want before you do**

Read the text about Amazon. Complete the table below using 1 to 5 words or numbers. There is an example at the beginning (0).

“OUR VISION is ... to build a place where people can come to find and discover anything they might want to buy online.” This is what Jeff Bezos, founder of the world’s biggest online shop, would like Amazon.com to be, and his team has worked very hard for the last 20 years to make it so.

Launched in a Seattle garage in 1995, Amazon now runs 96 gigantic fulfilment centres, each the size of twenty football pitches, selling things to around 230 million customers worldwide. In 2012, Amazon had a turnover of \$61billion, and the company may soon hit \$100 billion, thanks to the know-how of some of the world’s smartest shopkeepers, hundreds of whom hold doctorates in subjects like software engineering, market analytics and e-commerce.

However, running such a big business is a huge challenge even for the best brains in the game. At peak times, Amazon takes about 300 orders per second, so the logistics have to be perfect because the key to successful online selling is speed, efficiency and innovation at all levels. Most shoppers want “instant satisfaction” and online shops can only compete with ordinary high street stores if they can deliver goods quickly and cheaply. Whoever has the best technology wins the race. According to Forbes.com, Amazon holds more than 1,200 US patents that all have to do with the technical aspects of online shopping, so they’re on top of the game.

But does all this hi-tech wizardry actually work in practice? It sure does. Customers using Amazon’s Prime service now receive their parcels within 48 hours, and some lucky people will soon be able to do all of their shopping online, because in some parts of the US Amazon has just started a same-day delivery service for groceries. But Jeff Bezos has even bigger plans for his concern, including GPS-controlled drones that could be used to deliver goods by 2020. Prototype drones designed to carry a maximum load of five kilos are ready for take-off at one of Amazon’s experimental centres right now, and Jeff Bezos believes these battery-powered mini helicopters will soon be able to deliver small packages to customers living within 30 miles of an Amazon warehouse. More electric delivery drones in the air means fewer diesel-powered trucks on the road, which is a good thing.

taken from: Read on, June 2014, John Bilstein, Amazing Amazon: Hi-tech company knows what you want before you do

0. <i>person who established Amazon</i>	<i>Jeff Bezos</i>
1. time needed to make the company what it is today	
2. place where the business started	
3. number of people who purchase goods from Amazon	
4. the value of the company's sales in 2012	
5. essential features which help make Amazon a leading online shop (name two)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• _____
6. number of Amazon's registered technical innovations	
7. name of the two-day special delivery service	
8. innovation Amazon wants to introduce by 2020	
9. radius within which Amazon will be able to deliver by air	

10 pts

Task 3**Love it or hate it ... for millions of American kids,
summer means camp**

Read the text about summer camps in the USA. Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Justify every decision by writing down the first 4 words of the sentence in which you found the relevant information. There is an example at the beginning (0).

It has been a ritual for American children for decades: summer camp. Love it or hate it, millions of kids go to one every summer.

There are endless possibilities these days. Kids and their parents can choose from day camps or overnight camps. You can go to one in your hometown or anywhere in the country. And you can select from hundreds of specialized camps: there are ones for sports, art, horse riding, science, adventure and academic subjects, just to name a few. There are co-ed camps and single sex ones. Many camps also have a religious affiliation.

American schools' summer vacations are long, usually over two months. But many working Americans only get two or three weeks of vacation a year. That means that parents don't have enough vacation time to be with their kids for the whole summer. Summer camp is a good way for parents to make sure that their kids are supervised and having fun during the summer vacation.

While some kids only go to camp for a week or two, others go for eight weeks. That is a long time to be away from your home and family, especially for little kids. Homesickness is a common problem. Usually camps plan a parents' day during the summer, so the kids get a chance to see their family and show them what they've been doing at camp.

Most camps are in rural areas - in the mountains, in the woods, near a lake or a river. "Campers" generally live in what are called cabins: small wooden buildings. But in some camps they live in large, permanent tents. The people who look after the kids, called counselors, stay in the camps with them. Kids are usually grouped by age and spend their day doing activities together. In some camps kids get to choose which activities they want to do each day; in others they have to follow a schedule, like they have to do at school. Most kids like to spend their day doing activities like art, swimming, music and drama.

The majority of kids stop going to camp in their mid-teens. Those who really love the summer camp experience may keep going to them, but as counselors-in-training (CIT's) and later as counselors. Foreigners over the age of 18 can experience summer camps by working as counselors. Organizations such as Camp America will help you find a camp to work in and will make travel arrangements for you. You can even stay in the US for a few weeks after camp is over and see a little more of America. It's a great way to improve your language skills, meet Americans and get to know the US.

adapted from: Read On, August 2014, Rebecca Kaplan, Love it or hate it ...for millions of American kids, summer means camp

9 pts

	true	false	justification
0. <i>Attending summer camps is a tradition in the USA.</i>	✓		<i>It has been a</i>
1. Children always have to sleep in the camps.			
2. American parents have lots of time for their children during the summer holidays.			
1. An advantage of summer camps is that children are looked after.			
2. In the summer camps children do not miss their parents.			
3. Children can normally see their families once during their stay.			
4. Summer camps are often located in the countryside.			
5. In all the camps kids can decide on their own how to spend their time.			
6. Only foreigners can work as a counselor in the camps.			
7. After having worked in a camp, foreigners can travel around the USA.			

Task 4**Las Vegas - entertainment capital in the desert**

Read the text about Las Vegas. Find the correct sentence ending (A – M) for the gaps (1 – 9). Be careful – there are **more** sentence endings than you need. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Las Vegas means bright lights, gigantic hotels, luxury shopping, casinos and celebrities. The city in the Mojave Desert calls itself

The city in the state of Nevada has certainly come a very long way since its beginnings in the 19th century. The Spanish name Las Vegas means "the meadows" and was chosen because It became an important stop for people travelling west - traders, pioneers and men looking for gold in California. Among the first Europeans to settle in Las Vegas were Mormons - They built a fort whose remains can still be seen in the city today.

The town boomed after 1905, Gambling became legal in Nevada in 1931, and raised money from taxes to pay for schools. Today, gambling tax is still The most famous casinos and luxury hotels are located along The Strip, a 6.8 km stretch of Las Vegas Boulevard which is actually outside the city limits. For Europeans, a visit to The Strip is The sidewalks are crowded with tourists dressed up for a night out. On the road beside you, stretch limousines with darkened windows cruise past.

And it is so hot! In the summer, temperatures reach 40 degrees in the shade, Fortunately, all the buildings are air-conditioned, so you can stay out of the heat most of the time. It doesn't cost anything to go into the famous resorts like Caesars Palace or The Venetian to walk round the malls full of designer shops and enjoy some amazing shows.

People don't only come to Las Vegas to see the lights and gamble, More than 122,000 couples get marriage licences in Las Vegas every year. You can get married as soon as you've got your licence, 365 days a year. There are about 50 wedding chapels, They offer everything from traditional white weddings to cheap drive-through weddings where you don't even need to get out of your car to say "I do". Las Vegas weddings, like the city itself, But that isn't what Las Vegas is about: it is a city built for entertainment, an artificial world where everything is possible.

taken from: Read On, February 2012, Moya Irvine, Las Vegas – entertainment capital in the desert

A	an important source of income for the state of Nevada.
B	a strict group who don't drink alcohol or smoke tobacco.
C	the city might have problems with the water supply.
D	<i>the Entertainment Capital of the World.</i>
E	an overwhelming experience.
F	most of which are situated around The Strip.
G	many go there to get married.
H	when the railroad connecting Las Vegas to California and the East opened.
I	may not be examples of good taste.
K	and thousands of tourists enjoy the atmosphere every night.
L	even at night it's hot and sticky.
M	the spring water there made it a green oasis in the harsh desert.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D									

9 pts

Mediation

Task 5 Customer rating

Ihr Freund fährt ganzjährig Fahrrad. Er hat im Internet coole Fahrradhandschuhe zu einem guten Preis entdeckt. Die Kundenbewertung ist nur auf Englisch. Soll er die Handschuhe kaufen? Begründen Sie Ihre Empfehlung.

Don't bother if you bike in cold weather. As with many like this the filling/insides makes solid grip impossible. The grip side and your hand are never firm casting a lot of movement when you are trying to control a bike/stop/steer etc. Great for a snowball fight or shoveling but not suited for sports/biking at all. Dangerous actually.

IHR TIPP:

Diese Handschuhe kannst du zum Fahrradfahren _____,

weil _____

und _____

_____ .

3 pts

Task 6 **An e-mail for your parents**

Ihre Eltern erhalten zu ihrer Buchung eine E-Mail, deren Inhalt sie aber nicht verstehen. Ergänzen Sie Ihren Eltern die Erklärung auf Deutsch, wie sie an die Schlüssel für die Unterkunft gelangen. Was ist außerdem zu beachten?

In front of the building, you will find two key boxes next to the mailbox. Yours will be the black box and the code 0320. Enter the code on the horizontal line and pull down the tab. Once you have the keys in your hand, please re-enter the code and close the box.

This will give you two keys: one for the large garage door to be used for access to the accommodation (not for parking vehicles), the second for the flat at the top of the stairs on the left (number 2). Access to the staircase is through the door on the left in the garage.

Please switch off the corridor lights when you are in the flat, as they do not switch off automatically except for the one at the bottom of the stairs, which is sensor operated.

Eure Schlüssel sind in dem schwarzen der beiden Kästchen vor dem Gebäude – so wird es geöffnet:

- _____
- _____

Wenn ihr die Schlüssel habt, vergesst nicht:

- _____
- _____

Infos zu den Schlüsseln:

- _____

- _____

Und außerdem?

- _____

- _____

8 pts

Task 7 An der Ostsee

Sie unternehmen mit einem Englisch sprechenden Austauschschüler einen Strandspaziergang und nehmen dabei Hinweisschilder zum Naturschutz wahr. Erklären Sie Ihrem Gast auf Englisch **drei** der Verhaltensregeln und beantworten Sie seine Fragen.

Verhalten im Küstengebiet

Helfen Sie mit, unsere einzigartige Küstenlandschaft zu erhalten, indem Sie nachfolgende Empfehlungen beachten:

- Hinterlassen Sie bitte einen sauberen Strand und entsorgen Sie Abfälle ordnungsgemäß.
- Beschädigen Sie nicht den Pflanzenbewuchs an Dünen, Deichen und im Küstenwald.
- Verzichten Sie bitte aus Gründen der Brandgefahr auf Rauchen im Küstenwald und zünden Sie kein Feuer an.
- Strandburgen und Trampelpfade sind gefährliche Angriffsstellen für das Hochwasser. Benutzen Sie deshalb nur gekennzeichnete Strandzugänge.

Die Küste der Ostsee verändert sich und benötigt Schutz.

- Bewahren Sie das Steilufer vor Abbruch. Unterlassen Sie das Klettern.
- Betreten und beschädigen Sie keine Küstenschutzanlagen wie Bühnen, Steinwälle und -schüttungen sowie Deichwerke.

Verstöße und Zuwiderhandlungen werden als Ordnungswidrigkeiten mit einem Bußgeld geahndet.

Staatliches Amt für Umwelt und Natur

There are some rules to follow. We ...

- _____ .
- _____ .
- _____ .

What else can we do to protect the coast of the Baltic Sea? (Name **one**.)

- _____

What will possibly happen if we ignore the rules?

- _____

10 pts

Writing

Task 8

Choose one of the following writing tasks (A – C) and tick (✓) it. Remember, you must write about all the points in your task. Write at least 150 words. Count all your words and note the number under your text.

- A** Your Canadian pen friend is allowed to drive a car at the age of 16, because there is little public transport in the USA. He/she wants to know what the situation is in Germany. Write an email answering his/her question.

In your email...

- describe public transport facilities in your region
- give your opinion on having a driver's license at the age of 16
- explain the advantages and/or disadvantages of having your own car.

-
- B** Your Canadian pen friend wants some information about what you do in your free time and what extracurricular activities your school offers. Write an email answering his/her question.

In your email...

- describe what you do in your free time
- give information about extracurricular activities at your school
- write about what extra clubs or activities you would like to have at your school and why.

-
- C** A Canadian online magazine for teenagers has posted photos of its readers' past holidays and is interested in finding out about its readers' plans for their summer. You have decided to contribute and write an email.



In your email...

- describe the photos and give your reaction to them
- say what you normally do during your summer holidays
- state the advantages and/or disadvantages of going on holiday abroad.

Musterlösungen

Reading Comprehension (RCT)

Anmerkung: Die Informationen, die mit Schrägstrichen getrennt sind, stellen Antwortalternativen dar. Die Informationen in Klammern sind optional.

Task 1

manners: I 3. ~s pl Manieren

secure: II 1. festmachen, befestigen, festhalten

place: II 1. stellen, legen, setzen

3 pts

Task 2 Amazing Amazon: Hi-tech company knows what you want before you do

0. person who established Amazon	Jeff Bezos
1. time needed to make the company what it is today	20 years
2. place where the business started	Seattle / Seattle garage / garage
3. number of people who purchase goods from Amazon	230 million
4. the value of the company's sales in 2012	61 billion dollars / \$
5. essential features which help make Amazon a leading online shop (name two)	any two of: logistics technology speed innovation efficiency deliver (goods) cheaply / quickly
6. number of Amazon's registered technical innovations	1,200
7. name of the two-day special delivery service	Amazon's Prime / Prime service
8. innovation Amazon wants to introduce by 2020	(GPS controlled) drones / mini helicopters
9. radius within which Amazon will be able to deliver by air	30 miles

10 pts

Task 3 Love it or hate it ... for millions of American kids, summer means camp

	true	false	justification
0. <i>Attending summer camps is a tradition in the USA.</i>	✓		<i>It has been a</i>
1. Children always have to sleep in the camps.		✓	Kids and their parents
2. American parents have lots of time for their children during the summer holidays.		✓	That means that parents or But many working parents
3. An advantage of summer camps is that children are looked after.	✓		Summer camp is a
4. In the summer camps children do not miss their parents.		✓	Homesickness is a common
5. Children can normally see their families once during their stay.	✓		Usually camps plan a
6. Summer camps are often located in the countryside.	✓		Most camps are in
7. In all the camps kids can decide on their own how to spend their time.		✓	In some camps kids
8. Only foreigners can work as a counselor in the camps.		✓	Those who really love
9. After having worked in a camp, foreigners can travel around the USA.	✓		You can even stay

9 pts

Task 4 Las Vegas - entertainment capital in the desert

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D	M	B	H	A	E	L	G	F	I

9 pts

Reading: gesamt 31 pts

Mediation

Task 5 Customer rating

Der Satz wird sinngemäß fortgeführt ...

... nicht benutzen/nicht gebrauchen/vergessen.

weil / und

sinngemäß 2 beliebige Antworten in beliebiger Reihenfolge:

ein fester Griff/Halt unmöglich ist. // man nur eine eingeschränkte Kontrolle über das Fahrrad hat. // es ist eher gefährlich. // die Füllung ist ungeeignet/unpraktisch // sie höchstens für eine Schneeballschlacht geeignet sind.

3 pts

Task 6 An e-mail for your parents

Die Beantwortung erfolgt sinngemäß.

Eure Schlüssel sind in dem schwarzen der beiden Kästchen vor dem Gebäude – so wird es geöffnet:

- gebt den Code 0302 waagrecht ein
- danach die Lasche/den Hebel runterziehen

Wenn ihr die Schlüssel habt, vergesst nicht:

- den Code nochmals einzugeben
- das Kästchen wieder zu verschließen

Infos zu den Schüsseln:

- Ein Schlüssel ist für die Garagentür.
- Der 2. Schlüssel ist für die linke Wohnung oben.

Und außerdem? (zwei beliebige Beispiele der aufgeführten Sätze)

- Macht immer das Licht im Flur aus, wenn ihr in der Wohnung seid.
- Nur unten an der Treppe gibt es einen Bewegungssensor/Das Licht geht unten automatisch aus.
- Der Zugang zu der Treppe ist durch die linke Tür in der Garage.
- In der Garage darf nicht geparkt werden, es ist nur der Zugang zu den Wohnungen.

8 pts

Task 7 An der Ostsee

There are some rules to follow. We ...

Beliebige 3 Antworten in beliebiger Reihenfolge, sinngemäß:

- have to/must/are to use (marked) beach entrances/paths only.
- have to/must/are to keep the beach clean and dispose of waste properly // mustn't leave rubbish on the beach and dispose of waste properly/correctly.
- mustn't/aren't allowed to damage any plants at the dunes, dikes or shore forest.
- shouldn't smoke or make a fire in the shore forest.

What else can we do to protect the coast of the Baltic Sea?

Eine der Varianten wird genannt, sinngemäß:

- shouldn't climb on the cliffs, high coast can break off.
- we mustn't enter or even damage any coastal protection/groynes, stone walls as well as dikes).

What will possibly happen if we ignore the rules?

sinngemäß:

- might/will be fined/have to pay a fine/money if we break/don't follow the rules.

10 pts

Mediation gesamt: 21 points

Writing**Task 8**

8 pts task fulfilment, 8 pts text organisation, 8 pts linguistic appropriacy

Writing gesamt: 24 points