Zentrale Prüfungen 2017 – Englisch

Anforderungen für den Hauptschulabschluss nach Klasse 10 (HSA)

Erster Prüfungsteil: Hörverstehen – Leseverstehen

1  Hörverstehen – Teil 1

Hamba Kahle Nelson Mandela

You are going to hear a speech by Kumi Naidoo (a human rights activist from South Africa) on the death of Nelson Mandela.

- First read the tasks.
- Then listen to the speech.
- While you are listening, tick the correct box or write down the information needed.
- At the end you will hear the speech again.
- Now read the tasks. You have one minute to do this.

- Now listen to the speech and do the tasks.

1. According to the speaker, Nelson Mandela …
   a) ☐ fought in a war.
   b) ☐ sometimes faked his identity.
   c) ☐ was tolerated by the police at first.

2. In his teenage years, the speaker …
   a) ☐ worked at Mandela’s side.
   b) ☐ went to a school for white kids.
   c) ☐ protested about unfair school conditions.

3. At a hotel, Mandela went to the kitchen. Say why.

____________________________________________________________________
4. When the speaker took children to Mandela, they …
   a) [ ] were afraid of the speaker.
   b) [ ] wanted a picture with Mandela.
   c) [ ] thought Mandela would not have time.

5. When Mandela joined the children, he thanked them. Say for what.
   ____________________________________________________________

The following task is about the whole speech:

6. The speech is about …
   a) [ ] what Mandela did against racism.
   b) [ ] how Mandela spent his time in jail.
   c) [ ] the fact that Mandela was a great man.
2  Hörverstehen – Teil 2

Welcome to Europe?

You are going to hear a radio interview. Sally Wilson from BBC Radio 4 interviews Clara Travers, a human rights activist, about her current job.

- First read the tasks.
- Then listen to the interview.
- While you are listening, tick the correct box or write down the information needed.
- At the end you will hear the interview again.
- Now read the tasks. You have one minute to do this.

- Now listen to the interview and do the tasks.

1. Clara’s main task at sea is to …
   a)  help people in danger.
   b)  coordinate her crew’s work.
   c)  show boats the way to a harbour.

2. One morning, there was a boat with problems. Name one problem.

3. The people on the boat …
   a)  were male adults.
   b)  got to a safe place later on.
   c)  ate something on the rescue boat.

4. In Turkey, the people had had to …
   a)  wait for two months.
   b)  pay for their sea passage.
   c)  leave their belongings behind.

5. Clara mentions four ideals which are important in Europe. Write down one.

The following task is about the whole interview:

6. Clara gives this interview to …
   a)  raise money for her work.
   b)  complain about her hard job.
   c)  tell people that refugees need help.
3 Leseverstehen

A New Home by Dorothy Dryer

Babalwa lay in bed next to her cousin. Outside her aunt’s house there were unfamiliar sounds: taxis hooting\(^1\), people shouting and music pumping from the club at the end of the road. They weren’t the sounds of the rural village she had come from. No, she was in the big city, like she had wanted to be. And she hated it.

The first day at her cousin’s school had been a nightmare\(^2\). Her cousin hadn’t introduced her to anybody. In fact, she had turned her back on Babalwa to speak with her friends. They had whispered and giggled and Babalwa had been sure they were talking about her.

Why had she ever asked to come to the city? Why had she begged her mother to send her?

* * *

“Wake up, Babalwa!” She felt someone poking\(^3\) her shoulder. “Wake up, you lazy girl! Your mother promised us you would work hard in the house. Get up and make porridge for breakfast.” Babalwa’s aunt was shouting in her ear.

Babalwa sat up, bumping\(^4\) her cousin who groaned\(^5\) and rolled over. “Be careful, you clumsy\(^6\) girl. Don’t wake up Sisipho. She needs her beauty sleep,” hissed her aunt.

In the kitchen Babalwa stirred the porridge on the stove. Her eyes were burning with tiredness.

“I’m hungry,” Sisipho said, coming up behind Babalwa.

“Babalwa will serve you, my baby, sit down,” her mother said. Babalwa turned to look at the two of them, waiting to be served.

“I am not your servant,” she said, “I will not serve my own cousin.”

This was when her aunt started shouting at her.

“You do not talk to me like that. Do you hear me?” She looked furious. “I knew this was a bad idea, letting you come and stay in our house. Is your mother paying me for your keep? No. I’m going to tell her what an ungrateful girl you are.”

Babalwa couldn’t believe her aunt was like this. Whenever she had visited before she had been friendly and kind. Still, she wasn’t ready to be sent back to her village. “I am sorry, Auntie,” she said softly, thinking of her mother.

Babalwa spooned out porridge into the bowls and she felt bitterness in her heart.

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1 to hoot – to sound a car horn  
2 nightmare – a bad dream  
3 to poke – to push your finger into someone/something  
4 to bump – etwas oder jemanden (hier: mit dem Körper) anstoßen  
5 to groan – stöhnen, ächzen, seufzen  
6 clumsy – ungeschickt, tollpatschig
At her village Babalwa had shared a room with her mother and two cousins. Until she came to her
aunt’s house she couldn’t imagine living in a place with a bathroom inside the house with taps for hot
and cold water. At her village if they wanted water they had to fetch it. It was a long walk to the river
and it was freezing in the winter.

Babalwa thought of her friend, Anathi, at her village. They had been friends from when they were
little and knew each other inside out. Where was Anathi at this moment? She had been angry when
Babalwa had decided to go to Cape Town – they had even fought about it. But then they had cried
and laughed together, and promised to stay friends forever. Anathi had told her Cape Town was
horrible and Babalwa hadn’t believed her. But maybe she was right.
A New Home

- Tick the correct box and support your answer by quoting from the text where required.

1. Babalwa is used to the noises she hears outside.
   This statement is … □ true □ false
   Evidence from the text:

2. On her first day at her cousin’s school Babalwa …
   a) □ felt welcome and accepted.
   b) □ was completely on her own.
   c) □ could only talk with her cousin.

3. Her aunt expects Babalwa to help with the housework.
   This statement is … □ true □ false
   Evidence from the text:

4. Babalwa’s cousin Sisipho is treated like a … by Babalwa’s aunt.
   a) □ slave
   b) □ princess
   c) □ newborn
   Evidence from the text:
5. Her aunt treated Babalwa differently in the past.
   This statement is … ☐ true ☐ false
   Evidence from the text:
   ________________________________________________________________________

6. At her aunt’s house, Babalwa’s standard of living is …
   a) ☐ better than before.
   b) ☐ worse than before.
   c) ☐ the same as before.
   Evidence from the text:
   ________________________________________________________________________

7. When Anathi heard of Babalwa’s plans, she …
   a) ☐ was happy for her.
   b) ☐ ended their friendship.
   c) ☐ warned her about the city.
   Evidence from the text:
   ________________________________________________________________________
Zweiter Prüfungsteil: Wortschatz – Schreiben

Teenage Life in South Africa

4 Wortschatz

Teil 1

The following text is about school in South Africa.

Complete the following text (sentences 1 – 6) with words from the box.

Use each word only once.

There is one more word than you need.

| begin | education | grade | little | receive | public | wear |

1. In South Africa, school years ________________ in January and have four blocks.

2. South African children must go to school until they are 15. Many of them go to large ________________ schools.

3. For people from the age of 16, further ________________ is usually optional.

4. Most schools ________________ money from the state to pay for their costs, but they also charge school fees.

5. However, poor families usually only pay ________________ money for school – less than rich families, at least.

6. But on top of that, pupils must ________________ school uniforms, which can be very expensive.
The following sentences are school rules for pupils at a South African high school.

- Complete the following text (sentences 1 – 6) with suitable words.

1. All teachers and other pupils must be treated with __________________________ at all times.

2. All pupils must ________________________________ the school building no later than 8:00.

3. Latecomers’ names are recorded. They need to stay for an __________________________ hour after school.

4. Pupils must give their full _____________________________ to every lesson. Talking, making noise etc. is forbidden during the lesson.

5. Play-fighting is strictly forbidden because it can __________________________ real fighting.

6. All ____________________________ of make-up are not allowed. Hair must be neat and clean. Clothing other than school uniform is forbidden.
5 Schreiben

Your school has a partner school in South Africa. A group of pupils from your partner school is going to visit your own school in a few weeks.

Everyone in your class has been given a “partner” from this group of pupils. Yours is Lisha, a teenage girl.

You want to know a little bit about her before her visit.

Write an email to Lisha. In the email, please …

(1) … write about:
   • your school
   • a typical school day
   • (what is special about) the city/town/village you live in
   and say what you like or don’t like about these things.

(2) … ask what you would like to know about:
   • Lisha herself
   • school life in South Africa

Remember to write a nice beginning and a friendly ending.

Write about 120 words.