



Name: _____

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Zentrale Prüfungen 2018 – Englisch

Anforderungen für den Mittleren Schulabschluss (MSA)

Erster Prüfungsteil: Hörverstehen

Hörverstehen – Teil 1

67 blankets for Mandela Day

Carolyn Steyn is the founder of the charity project “67 blankets for Mandela Day”. Each year, Steyn and her followers produce handmade woollen quilts which they give to people in need on Mandela Day on July 18th. Find out how it all began.

- *First read the tasks.*
- *Then listen to the broadcast.*
- *While you are listening, tick the correct box.*
- *At the end you will hear the broadcast again.*
- *Now read the tasks. You have **90 seconds** to do this.*

- *Now listen to the broadcast and do the tasks.*

1. Steyn started *67 blankets* because of ...

- a) a new hobby.
- b) a tricky challenge.
- c) a funny birthday present.

2. Steyn soon understood that she needed ...

- a) help.
- b) the tools.
- c) the know-how.

3. Support for *67 blankets* comes from ...

- a) around the world.
- b) 55 different countries.
- c) 600,000 South Africans.



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4. *67 blankets* is so successful thanks to ...
- a) celebrity support.
 - b) political attention.
 - c) modern communication.
5. Compared to last year's result, *67 blankets* wants to ...
- a) top the success.
 - b) repeat the success.
 - c) get near the success.
6. Steyn found extra support ...
- a) in schools.
 - b) in prisons.
 - c) in old people's homes.
7. The success of *67 blankets* also shows in ...
- a) the winning of important awards.
 - b) the support of famous companies.
 - c) the respect for its efforts through the years.
8. With *67 blankets* Steyn has already managed to ...
- a) fight against poverty.
 - b) get political attention.
 - c) create a feeling of togetherness.
9. Do this task **after** you have listened to the whole broadcast.
With her broadcast, Steyn wants to ...
- a) criticise inequality.
 - b) win more supporters.
 - c) remind us of Mandela.

In 30 seconds you will hear the text again so you can check your answers.



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Hörverstehen – Teil 2

Teen fiction

BBC 4 radio journalist Lynne Jassem takes her audience on a literary journey talking to famous South African author Beverly Naidoo. Find out about Naidoo's interest in teen fiction and her new book "No turning back".

- First read the tasks.
- Then listen to the interview.
- While you are listening, tick the correct box.
- At the end you will hear the interview again.
- Now read the tasks. You have **90 seconds** to do this.

- Now listen to the interview and do the tasks.

1. For Naidoo, Apartheid meant ...
 - a) limitations of freedom.
 - b) violation against rights.
 - c) separation from close relatives.

2. Above all, Naidoo writes her books for ...
 - a) political reasons.
 - b) personal reasons.
 - c) educational reasons.

3. Naidoo's books ...
 - a) have no thematic limits.
 - b) focus on Apartheid issues.
 - c) pick up on teenage problems.

4. The book *No turning back* is about ...
 - a) the life of a homeless child.
 - b) the development of Apartheid.
 - c) Naidoo's childhood experiences.



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5. Sipho's story is about ...
- a) the reasons for family violence.
 - b) the injustice of racial segregation.
 - c) the strength of an unusual friendship.
6. Sipho's story takes place ...
- a) after Apartheid.
 - b) during Apartheid.
 - c) before Apartheid.
7. As a teenager, Naidoo was fascinated by a girl's ...
- a) sense of survival.
 - b) disrespect for adults.
 - c) sense of right and wrong.
8. Thinking about her childhood, Naidoo admits she ...
- a) accepted racist behaviour.
 - b) was blind to racial injustice.
 - c) was upset about racial discrimination.

In 30 seconds you will hear the text again so you can check your answers.



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Zweiter Prüfungsteil: Leseverstehen – Wortschatz – Schreiben

Leseverstehen

The Great British Bake Off by Melissa Clark

In the six years it has been on air, *The Great British Bake Off* has very much changed the way the British see baking, dessert-eating and even their own culture of sweets. The *Bake Off Effect*, as it is known, has made home baking popular again and has led to an increase
5 in the quality of baked goods sold all over the country.

The show, with its multicultural number of contestants¹, has created a modern vision of Britishness. About 8,000 hobby bakers apply for each season. After sorting out the best, the producers then decide on a mix of contestants that stands for British diversity from range of ages, races and professions from different parts of Britain.

10 Famous British chef and host of the show Mary Berry said that the main reason for the show's success is that baking has a universal, healthy charm. "You have whole families from all different cultures and across the generations, who can sit down to watch it and know that there will be no swearing, that it's a family show," she said. "The children especially love it because it's full of sweet things. They can't wait to run home after school and have a go at making them themselves."

15 Before *Bake Off*, it was nearly impossible to find classic British sweets like Victoria sponge sandwiches, Eccles cakes and Bakewell tarts² unless you or your granny made them at home.

As the show's audience grew, interest in home baking rose. Masses of people who had never held a whisk³ were now convinced that making complicated marzipan-covered cakes was the most fulfilling way they could spend their weekend.

20 Younger people show more and more interest in careers in pastry and are looking for apprenticeships in ever-growing numbers since the show started.

In a way *The Great British Bake Off* makes people rethink everything that British baking can be. Chetna Makan, a semi-finalist in 2014 who moved from Mumbai to Kent in 2004, charmed the audience with her inspired use of typical Indian spices. She called being on the show "the opposite
25 of 'Brexit'⁴". "It's so different from the picture 'Brexit' painted, that the British want their nation back and that they want us out," she said. That's not how it actually feels, Ms. Makan said. "It was the most welcoming, warm place, that showed unity and love among the contestants," she said. "*Bake Off* has had such a positive effect on people's lives, certainly for the people on the show, but also for the people watching."

¹ **contestant** – a person who is taking part in a competition

² **sponge sandwich, Eccles cake, Bakewell tart** – famous English cakes

³ **whisk** – kitchen tool

⁴ **Brexit** – in June 2016 the UK voted in favour of leaving the EU



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Basic baking rules

Finalists of *The Great British Bake Off* share their secrets for the perfect cake.

- Tip 1:** Be sure you have all the ingredients and that you understand the recipe clearly.
- Tip 2:** Missing concentration leads to mistakes. If the telephone rings, let it ring!
- Tip 3:** Before starting, assemble all the bowls, pans and other kitchen things you will need.
- Tip 4:** Be sure your ingredients are fresh and are of a good standard.
- Tip 5:** This is a baking must! You can use the best ingredients in the world, but if you do not measure correctly, the recipe will not come out properly.
- Tip 6:** Never increase a cooking temperature because you are in a hurry. If the recipe needs a preheated oven, preheat it!
- Tip 7:** Be patient and let your cake cool down completely before you enjoy it!



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You are doing some research for a school paper on “British food”. You have come across the article “The Great British Bake Off” and want to present the main points.

- Tick the correct box and give **one** piece of evidence from the text.

1. Because of the *Bake Off Effect* ...

- a) British bakery products have a bad image.
- b) lots of British bakeries had to close down.
- c) the British have developed a new interest in sweet food.

One piece of evidence from the text:

2. The participants of the TV show represent ...

- a) a range of British society.
- b) young members of British society.
- c) the best professional bakers in Britain.

One piece of evidence from the text:

3. The TV show is very popular because baking attracts a great number of different viewers.

This statement is ... true false

One piece of evidence from the text:

4. Thanks to the show, a lot of things have developed positively in Britain:

- a) traditional cakes have been rediscovered.
- b) people spend money on fine bakery products again.
- c) grandmothers introduce their grandchildren to baking again.

One piece of evidence from the text:



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5. Despite the general positive trend, today's young adults don't want to start a baking career.

This statement is ... true false

One piece of evidence from the text:

6. Thanks to the TV show, people's view on British baking is changing.

This statement is ... true false

One piece of evidence from the text:

7. According to Chetna Makan, the TV show is a good example of ...

- a) the present political trend.
- b) acceptance and togetherness.
- c) popular modern entertainment.

One piece of evidence from the text:

8. You want to impress your friends with the perfect cake? The following rules guarantee a delicious surprise.

- Match the titles (A – G) to the 7 tips from the text. There is one more title than you need.

	Title	Tip
0	Example: Use the perfect heat.	6
A	Be exact.	
B	Quality matters.	
C	Prepare your worktable.	
D	Pay attention only to baking.	
E	A good thing is worth waiting for.	
F	Don't get demotivated. Keep on trying.	
G	Read your recipe carefully before starting.	



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First earning extract from *No turning back* by Beverly Naidoo

Sipho is a 12-year-old black South African boy who runs away from home and now lives on the streets in Hillbrow, a poor neighbourhood of Johannesburg, South Africa.

A few of his new friends, all homeless like himself, were hanging out near the supermarket. When someone came out of the shop, each boy held out an open hand. Another boy was pushing a trolley and another was loading boxes into a car.

Sipho's new friend Jabu led the way inside the supermarket.

5 "Sometimes security people chase us like dogs. But other times they let us right in."

He took Sipho towards a till¹. "Watch me," he whispered.

There were packers helping the customers load their trolleys at the tills. A lady was ready to leave and Jabu moved forward.

"Ma'am?" he offered, putting a hand out towards the trolley.

10 The lady shook her head with a frown², almost hitting him with the trolley. Jabu jumped back. A man was next in the queue. Sipho thought he too would send Jabu away, but instead he let the boy take the trolley from him and push it out. Jabu winked³ across at Sipho as he left.

Sipho stood back for a minute, looking into the shop. Here were white people, black people, everybody. It was like that outside but suddenly, inside the shop, he noticed it more. In the township there were
15 very few white people.

At one of the tills, a small boy was crying to his mother that he wanted 'sweeties'.

"Still here?" Jabu was back already. "You have to move quickly if you want a job", he said.

Jabu kept his eyes on the tills and soon enough he was again in charge of a trolley. Sipho gave himself a little shake, now ready to follow Jabu's example. The lady with the little boy was paying
20 and about to leave. The child had slipped through the tills and was beginning to run around.

"Robbie! Come back here!" his mother called angrily.

But the little boy took no notice and as the mother let go of the trolley to get him by the hand, Sipho stepped forward to take hold of the trolley.

"All right! You can take it to the car for me," said the woman.

25 "I want to push the trolley!" cried the little boy.

Sipho had to smile as the child tried to reach the handlebar. He pushed the trolley slowly so the little boy didn't trip over. When they reached the car Sipho helped unload the shopping, then stood waiting by the trolley as the mother put the child into the car. With her back to Sipho, she looked in her bag before turning around and holding out a twenty-cent coin.

30 "You were very helpful," she said with a smile.

Sipho shyly murmured his thanks as she dropped the coin into his open hand. It wouldn't buy much but it was the first coin he had earned in Hillbrow. He was learning fast. He didn't wait to see the car drive off, but quickly pushed the trolley back down the hill, ready to find another customer.

¹ **till** – a cash desk in a supermarket

² **a frown** – a look of dislike

³ **to wink at somebody** – to quickly close and open one's eye



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Schreiben

- *Read the tasks carefully.*
- *Make sure to write about **all** the aspects presented in each task.*

1. **Describe** the situation Siphó is in and how he deals with it one day.

(8 Punkte)

2. **Explain** how Siphó's behaviour changes in this situation and what it tells you about him.

(10 Punkte)

3. You have a choice here. Choose **one** of the following tasks.

a) The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child says that "*all children have the right to care and protection, no matter who they are and where they live*".

Comment on this right.

Also include your thoughts on ...

- Siphó's situation as a homeless black child,
- why support from adults is or is not important for young people.

(12 Punkte)

or

b) At the end of an exciting day, Siphó settles down in the evening and thinks about what he has experienced that day. Imagine you are Siphó.

Write Siphó's **diary entry**.

Include ...

- his feelings and thoughts about living on the street and earning money,
- his relationship with Jabu,
- his aims / wishes for the next day.

(12 Punkte)