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## Hauptschulabschluss und qualifizierender Hauptschulabschluss

### Englisch

#### Besondere Leistungsfeststellung (schriftlicher Leistungsnachweis)

#### Schriftliche Abschlussprüfung für Schulfremde

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Datum: \_\_\_\_\_

Vorname: \_\_\_\_\_

Klasse: \_\_\_\_\_

Ergebnis des schriftlichen Teils

	mögliche BE	erreichte BE
Teil 1.1	01	
Teil 1.2	08	
Teil 1.3	01	
Teil 2.1	10	
Teil 2.2	03	
Teil 3.1	07	
Teil 3.2	10	
<b>GESAMT</b>	<b>40</b>	
Unterschrift (Erstkorrektor)		
Unterschrift (Zweitkorrektor)		

## Allgemeine Arbeitshinweise

Der schriftliche Teil der Besonderen Leistungsfeststellung besteht aus 3 Teilen:

- 1 Nachweis des Hörverständnisses (Listening)
- 2 Nachweis des Leseverständnisses (Reading)
- 3 Schreiben (Writing)

Vor der planmäßigen Arbeitszeit stehen Ihnen **15 Minuten** zum Vertrautmachen mit allen Teilen und Aufgaben zur Verfügung.

Die Arbeitszeit zur Lösung aller Aufgaben beträgt **90 Minuten**.

Die Prüfung beginnt mit Teil 1 Listening. Für die Aufgabe 1.1 (Pre-listening Task) stehen Ihnen 3 Minuten zur Verfügung.

Die Einhaltung der Normen von fachlicher und äußerer Form wird im Rahmen der Gesamtbewertung berücksichtigt.

Für die Lösung **aller Teile** benutzen Sie bitte die entsprechenden **Arbeitsblätter**.

Sie dürfen folgende **Hilfsmittel** verwenden:

- zweisprachiges Wörterbuch Englisch-Deutsch / Deutsch-Englisch in gedruckter Form
- zugelassenes Nachschlagewerk zur Grammatik
- Wörterbuch der deutschen Rechtschreibung

# 1 Listening

\_\_\_ / 10 BE

## 1.1 Pre-listening Task

Where can you get work experience? Name one possibility.

\_\_\_ / 01 BE

## 1.2 While-listening Task

You will listen to a radio programme. There are three parts. You will hear each text twice.

a) First listen to a reporter talking about the idea of the Social Day. Listen and mark the correct option.

\_\_\_ / 03 BE

- 1 The Social Day in Germany was started in Schleswig-Holstein in
1964.  
 1998.  
 2005.

- 2 The number of students who took part in the first Social Day in Schleswig-Holstein was
- 3,500.  
 35,000.  
 350,000.

- 3 On July 12, 2005 the first Social Day took place in
- Norway.  
 Saxony.  
 USA.

b) Listen to the boy and decide whether the statements are right or wrong. Mark the correct option.

\_\_\_ / 03 BE

	right	wrong
1 The boys told the government about their school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 They made an inventory and stamped letters.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 They also worked in the canteen.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

c) Listen to the girl and mark the two activities the students did.

\_\_\_ / 02 BE

- They handed out flyers.  They painted windows.   
They entertained the public in Dresden.  They repaired cars.

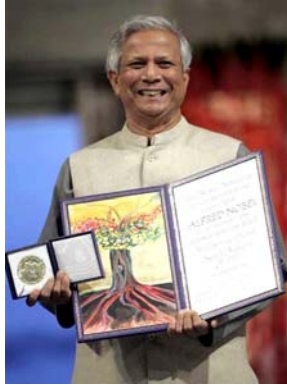
## 1.3 Post-listening Task

What would **you** do on a Social Day? Name one activity.

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2.1 Comprehension

Read the text. Do the tasks a – c.



## Nobel Peace Prize 2006 to Muhammed Yunus

### Banker helps the poor in Bangladesh

- (1) Muhammed Yunus has perhaps done more than anyone to help people out of poverty, but he never gives anything to a begging person.
- (2) Yunus, 63, is the founder of Grameen Bank. His bank has made more than \$4 billion by helping millions of poor people in Bangladesh with tiny loans. Now his banking model has been copied in more than 100 nations from Australia to Zambia.
- (3) Yunus's philosophy is to help the poor to help themselves. So his motto is "Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day. Teach him how to fish and you feed him for life". He always says that it is more important to solve the problem than just to give the people help to survive for one day. The economics professor started solving the problem in 1976. In that year 42 women in a village near his home had borrowed money from unscrupulous lenders who wanted a lot of extra money. The women could not pay this sum back. So Yunus asked local bankers to offer the villagers regular credit. But they said no. Yunus founded a bank on his own called Grameen ('village'). The new bank gave \$27 to each of the women.
- (4) Yunus wanted to prove that the other bankers were wrong. Today his bank pays out \$30 million a month to more than 3 million poor borrowers in 44,000 villages. The majority of them are women. Yunus knows that women use their small loans better than their husbands, and they pay the money back.
- (5) "Unity, discipline and work is the way to achieve success" – this slogan points to the philosophy behind Grameen: loans are not just about building a new house or buying an ox. For the people there they are a way to self-confidence and self-respect.

(adapted from the article by Alan Wheatley, published 2004 REUTERS LIMITED. LESSON © 2004 WWW.ENGLISH-TO-GO.COM 26.07.2007 on <http://english-to-go.com/index.cfm?CFID=1240118&CFTOKEN=90121831>; Image source: [http://www.hurriyet.com.tr/\\_newsimages/2574113.jpg](http://www.hurriyet.com.tr/_newsimages/2574113.jpg))

a) Match the paragraphs to the subheadings. Fill in the numbers of the paragraphs. There are more subheadings than you need.

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Subheading*	Number of Paragraph
Great bank model copied all over the world	
How it all began	
"I don't give to beggars."	
With money you can do more than pay for things	
Stingy banker only thinks of himself	
Successful banking business helps the poor	

\*hier: Zwischenüberschrift

b) Decide whether the statements are right or wrong. Mark the correct option.

\_\_\_ / 03 BE

	right	wrong
1 Yunus is a politician by profession.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 His philosophy is to help poor people for a longer time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 His bank made a lot of money by giving loans to poor Bangladeshis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

c) Copy the phrase from the text that tells you:

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1 ..., dass die meisten der Kreditnehmer Frauen sind.

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2 ..., dass die Kredite nicht nur zum Hausbau und Tierkauf gedacht sind.

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### 3 Writing

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#### 3.1 Language Components

Mark the correct option.

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The country of Bangladesh is situated  after  before  between India and Myanmar.

Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh is the  as large as  largely  largest city.

Every year the rivers flood  a lot  many  large of the country.

Nearly two thirds of the population  is worked  working  work in agriculture.

They  build  grow  keep rice there.

Most people still live in the countryside, but many moved to the cities looking for a  job  works  working.

The work  which  who  whose is available in cities is often paid badly.

#### 3.2 Guided Creative Writing

\_\_\_ / 10 BE

Choose **a) or b) or c)**. Write a text of about 80 – 100 words. Count your words.

##### a) Helping other people

Have you ever helped somebody in a difficult situation?

Or did somebody help you in a difficult situation?

Write about your experience. Here are some hints:

- When?
- Who?
- In what situation?
- How?
- What was the result?
- How did / do you feel about it?

##### b) Your business

What business would you like to start? Why? What would you like to do / produce? Why would you be successful? Write about your ideas.



Image source  
<http://www.nasch21.de>







