

GYMNASIUM



**MEHR
ERFAHREN**

KLAUSUREN

Englisch Oberstufe

 Audio + Video

Bildungsstand
Oberstufe

STARK

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Hördateien und Video

Track 1: Is London what it used to be?

Track 2: Digital breadcrumbs: the data trail we leave behind us

Track 3: *'Hidden Figures'* author Margot Lee Shetterly

Track 4: Fair is foul and foul is fair – Shakespeare's Macbeth

Video: Bolivia: Crazy for Quinoa

Auf die Hördateien und das Video können Sie **online** auf der Plattform **MyStark** zugreifen. Verwenden Sie dazu Ihren **persönlichen Zugangscodes** auf der Umschlaginnenseite.

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Vorwort

Liebe Schülerinnen und Schüler,

der vorliegende Band gibt Ihnen die Möglichkeit, sich umfassend auf **Klausuren in der Oberstufe** vorzubereiten und sich mit den typischen Aufgabenformaten vertraut zu machen. Die Themen und Aufgabenformate sowie die Kompetenzbereiche der Klausuren orientieren sich an den Lehrplänen verschiedener Bundesländer und den Bildungsstandards der Oberstufe. Dabei orientieren sich die Klausuren 1 bis 6 in diesem Buch an einem grundlegenden, die Klausuren 7 bis 11 an einem erhöhten Anforderungsniveau.

Die Klausuren bestehen **jeweils aus zwei Teilen**. Ein Teil umfasst einen Kompetenzbereich wie Leseverstehen, Hörverstehen, Hör-/Sehverstehen und Sprachmittlung. Der andere Teil („Textaufgabe“) ist, was Inhalt und Schwierigkeitsgrad angeht, komplexer, da er auch die Kompetenz Schreiben/Textproduktion beinhaltet. Hier wird Ihnen ein Text (Sachtext oder literarisch) und eventuell auch zusätzliches Material (z. B. Poster, Cartoon) vorgelegt. Die anschließenden (offenen) Aufgaben beziehen sich dann auf den Text und ggf. das Material. Sie beinhalten auch eine oft kreative Aufgabenstellung, die von Ihnen verlangt, einen eigenen Text zu verfassen.

Die **Lösungen** enthalten zusätzliche **Hinweise und Tipps**, die je nach Thema, Aufgabenformat und Schwierigkeitsgrad ausführlicher oder knapper formuliert sind. Beispiellösungen zur Textproduktion im Teil „Textaufgabe“ sollen Ihnen vor allem als Anregung dienen und möglichst viele inhaltliche Aspekte und Formulierungsmöglichkeiten aufzeigen.

Wenn eine Klausur in diesem Band den Vorgaben in Ihrem Bundesland nicht 1:1 entspricht, können Sie auch nur den Teil bearbeiten, der für Sie relevant ist. Allerdings kann es sich lohnen, auch an nicht prüfungsrelevanten Aufgabenformaten z. B. das Textverständnis zu trainieren oder die eigene Textproduktion zu verbessern.

Zusätzlich zu den schriftlichen Klausuren enthält der Band auch noch zwei Beispiele für **mündliche Prüfungen**, um Ihnen eine Orientierung zu geben, wie diese ablaufen können.

Viel Erfolg in den Klausuren und in der Prüfung wünschen Ihnen
der Verlag und das Autorenteam

Klausur 4: London

Hörverstehen

30 min.



Track 1

Is London what it used to be?

Study the tasks below carefully before listening. Listen to the podcast twice.
Do not tick more than the number of correct answers set in a task.

(20)

1. Name the two reasons the journalist suggests for the increase in domestic tourism.

(2)

a) _____

b) _____

2. Tick the two correct answers.

(2)

The specialist subjects of Caroline Dunmore and John Finn are ...

history of art and architecture.

hygiene and sanitation.

the natural sciences.

politics and social studies.

printing and publishing.

3. Complete the text.

(5)

In order to become a guide, people can participate in a course at the University of Westminster, which lasts _____, and finally take two practical tests, one in _____ and one _____. Furthermore, they have to do two written pieces, one under _____ and the other as a piece of _____.

4. Name the three imperial units still used today which were introduced by the Weights and Measurements Act of the 1820s.

(3)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

5. Complete the table. (2)

The London demonstration in 1887:

	people	guards
number		

6. Complete the text. (4)

In the 1880s Britain was going through _____, and there was no _____ to help the poor and unemployed. To protest against that situation, there was a demonstration during which a number of people died, which is why that day was also known as _____, a name that has now been forgotten due to _____.

7. Tick the two correct answers. (2)

The London tourist attractions mentioned in the audio text are ...

- Big Ben.
- Nelson's Column.
- Trafalgar Square.
- St. Paul's Cathedral.
- Tower Bridge.

Textaufgabe

90 min.

The streets are ours: A London walking tour through the eyes of the homeless

- 1 Mike doesn't have a minibus, and he's in north London rather than California, but he does a good impression of one of those Hollywood homes tour guides all the same.

[...] Then when Mike departs from the Hollywood model and turns me around to look at the church behind us, things become rather more compelling. This, he explains, is the food bank where, not long ago, he was forced by circumstances to come himself.

[...] It's all part of the experience of an Unseen Tour, a walk around London with someone who knows it from a rather different point of view to your typical guide, because they once lived on the streets.

- 10 Unseen Tours has been running for nearly five years, having started in 2010 when a volunteer network called the Sock Mob – which handed out socks (as well as other clothes and food) to homeless people – concluded that there were other, more powerful ways of helping people than simply handing things out.

- /// **Hinweis:** This podcast is an interview, so there are different people involved. Be prepared for the varying speed and pronunciation of the different speakers.
- /// Concerning the multiple-choice tasks, make sure you only tick the number of correct answers indicated.
- /// The wording of the tasks may be different from the audio, i. e. sentences may have been reworded or synonyms may be used.
- /// Concerning the tasks to be answered in your own words, the solutions given are suggestions. You do not always need to use the original wording, but your answer must nevertheless contain the aspects mentioned.

1. a) a result of (the age of) austerity
b) re-engagement with our/one's heritage
2. The specialist subjects of Caroline Dunmore and John Finn are ...
 - history of art and architecture.
 - hygiene and sanitation.
 - the natural sciences.
 - politics and social studies.
 - printing and publishing.

3. In order to become a guide, people can participate in a course at the University of Westminster, which lasts **a/one year**, and finally take two practical tests, one in **the London Transport Museum** and one **out on the street(s)**. Furthermore, they have to do two written pieces, one under **exam conditions** and the other as a piece of **(submitted) research**.
4. a) inch
b) foot
c) yard

5. The London demonstration in 1887:

	people	guards
number	(over) 150,000	600

6. In the 1880s Britain was going through **(a cycle of) economic recessions**, and there was no **welfare (state)** to help the poor and unemployed. To protest against that situation, there was a demonstration during which a number of people died, which is why that day was also known as **Bloody Sunday**, a name that has now been forgotten due to **the Irish Troubles**.

Klausur 10: Dystopian Fiction/Science and Technology

Textaufgabe

180 min.

Gemma Malley, *The Resistance*

Gemma Malley's dystopian novel The Resistance is set in the UK in 2140. For some decades, people have been taking longevity drugs, prolonging their lives almost indefinitely, which has resulted in severe overpopulation. In order to reduce population figures and manage the resources available, people are no longer allowed to have children. Children born despite this are labelled "Surplus" and taken to facilities where they are trained to be "Valuable Assets", i. e. servants to the adults; some Surpluses are also taken to research facilities for other purposes.

1 Hillary shot an uncomfortable look in the girls' direction, then looked away quickly. 'These are Surpluses? Why are they here?'

'My question, Hillary. Answer my question, please.'

5 Hillary sighed. 'They have their uses, some of them. But yes, overall, they are a drain. Richard, why am I here? I want to see the drugs, not these girls.'

'You are here because the Authorities must sanction the means as well as the end,' Richard said smoothly. 'Sanction and protect our production lines from prying eyes, from questions, from people who don't understand science, who don't realise that every move forward in science requires a ... a freedom not afforded all disciplines.'

10 'Freedom? What do you mean?' Hillary asked.

'What if I was to tell you that Surpluses were the key to the health and wellbeing of mankind?' Richard said. 'What if I was to tell you that Surpluses are not a burden, but our saviours? That they are, in fact, not Surpluses at all, but Valuable Assets?' [...]
[He] gestured towards the row of beds.

15 'Think of them as incubators. Incubators that can grow state-of-the-art embryonic stem cells,' he said reverently.

'Embryonic? You mean ...'

'I mean, embryos. Ten at a time. We're hoping to get up to twelve today. [...].'

'And you're making them? Here?' Hillary gasped.

20 'It's not that radical, Hillary. Remember IVF, or was that before your time? You take an egg, you fertilise it, you put it in the womb. Only we do four, five, ten, twenty. We let them take hold, let them grow, then we harvest them – and the cells, Hillary, the cells can do anything. Take a precursor stem cell and subject it to the Longevity formula, and the results are ... well, they're beautiful. Astounding. Revolutionary.

25 Two weeks is all it takes, Hillary. Two weeks from fertilisation.'

Hillary looked up at him in wonderment.

‘It’s incredible,’ Hillary breathed. ‘Who’d have thought Surpluses could be so useful?’ (789 words)

Gemma Malley: The Resistance. London: Bloomsbury 2008, pp. 424–247

Tasks

1. Outline the use of Surpluses in Richard’s research facility. (10)
2. Examine Richard’s attitude towards his research, the Authorities and the Surpluses, taking into account his use of language. (20)
3. You are a Surplus who has joined a resistance movement opposing Longevity. Write a leaflet to make people aware of the Surpluses’ situation and make them join the fight against Longevity drugs. (30)

Sprachmittlung

60 min.

Suche nach den Genen für ein langes Leben – Muntere Methusaleme

Altern? Polypen kennen das Problem nicht. Nun weisen sie Forschern den Weg zum Quell der ewigen Regeneration.
von Adelheid Müller-Lissner

- 1 Herakles war um diese Aufgabe nicht zu beneiden: Wie sollte er die Hydra besiegen, das Wesen mit den vielen Köpfen, dem auf der Stelle zwei davon nachwuchsen, wenn ihr einer abgeschlagen wurde? Zumal das garstige Tier in der Mitte ohnehin einen unsterblichen Kopf trug?
- 5 Auch einem kaum einen Zentimeter langen, filigranen Süßwasserpolyphen haben Biologen den Namen Hydra gegeben. Unsterblich ist der vergleichsweise einfache Organismus zwar nicht, doch seit Jahren fasziniert er Forscher, die sich dem menschlichen Sehnsuchtssthemata Langlebigkeit widmen. Denn Hydras haben eine beneidenswerte Regenerationskraft: Nimmermüde Stammzellen mit konstanter Teilungsrate ermöglichen es ihnen nicht nur, verletzte oder zerstörte Körperteile nachzubauen. Sie können auch binnen weniger Wochen alle Zellen ihres Körpers komplett erneuern. Gute Voraussetzungen, um den Prozessen des Alterns und Sterbens zu entkommen. Aber kann sie Hydra wirklich nutzen?
- 10 [...]
- 15 Am Max-Planck-Institut für demografische Forschung in Rostock wurde im Jahr 2006 ein einzigartiges Langzeitexperiment gestartet [...]. [Die] Mitarbeiter des Rostocker Instituts [versorgen] tagaus tagein an die 1 800 der winzigen Tierchen, die sie einzeln in Glasgefäßen halten. Pro Untersuchungs-jahr starben dabei im Durchschnitt nur fünf – und das meistens nicht an „Altersschwäche“, sondern durch Unfälle in den Glasbehältern, in denen sie einzeln und vor Feinden geschützt leben. Fünf Prozent eines Jahrgangs könnten auf diese Art ihren 500. Geburtstag erreichen, meinen die Forscher. In zwei der fünf Kohorten bestehe sogar die Chance, dass jeder Zwanzigste 3 000 Jahre
- 20

Lösungsvorschläge

Textaufgabe

1. **Hinweis:** In this task you are asked to focus on only one aspect of the excerpt: the use of Surpluses. Scan the text for relevant information and highlight it, then make sure you sketch the main points briefly in your own words. Two aspects need to be mentioned:

– medical research

– production of embryos which are used to create the longevity drug

The instruction “outline” requires you to be neutral and not state your opinion, even though you might be tempted to comment on this inhumane way of treating people.

In the excerpt taken from Gemma Malley’s *The Resistance*, Surpluses are used in two different ways. First of all, their body matter – blood and bone marrow, for example – is used for medical research. Second, Surpluses are used to create embryos. This is done by fertilising a girl’s egg, putting it in the womb and then using a procedure which is not described in detail, but which results in the growth of multiple embryos (as many as twelve) at the same time. After two weeks, the embryos are extracted and their stem cells are used to create a drug called Longevity+. Surpluses can be used like this for about fifteen years. After that, their body matter can be used in other ways, as outlined above. (124 words)

2. **Hinweis:** In this task you are to give a thorough analysis of a character’s attitude towards three different aspects. The fact that you are to take into account Richard’s use of language tells you that this task is about the way he indirectly characterises himself. You may want to deal with each aspect separately first, since you have to reread the text closely. While reading, highlight evidence of Richard’s attitude and note down your observations on his use of language and rhetorical devices. You will find that the aspects you are focusing on give you a coherent picture of this character. Your answer should include the following points:

– Richard is a passionate scientist

– he feels that he is above the law because of his achievements

– he is ruthless and inhumane

After a short introductory sentence, present your findings. Make sure you give a statement on his attitude towards each aspect, using textual evidence, and elaborate on it. Finish the text with a concluding sentence.

Richard is an avid scientist who is excited about his work. When talking about the girls being used as human incubators, his tone is reverent (ll. 15/16) and he uses the adjective “state-of-the-art” in connection with an anadiplosis/repetition (“... incubators. Incubators that can grow state-of-the art embryonic stem cells ...”), which shows that he is proud of his invention and wants Hillary to acknowledge his

Sprechprüfung 2: Science & Technology

Sprechprüfung 2: Science and Technology (Tandemprüfung)

Monologue: Partner A

Starting from the pictures, explain how technological innovations have affected or will affect people's lives.



Drohne: © Slavoljub Pantelic. Shutterstock, Auto: © Can Stock Photo/RioPatuca, Smartphones: © gpointstudio. 123rf.com

Dialogue

Discuss whether you agree or disagree with the following statement:
“Scientists should be free to research and develop new technological advances without any constraint or restriction.”



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