

2027

>30 Millionen  
bestandene  
Prüfungen

50  
Jahre  
STARK

**STARK**  
Prüfung

**MEHR  
ERFAHREN**

**Berufliches**  
Baden-Württemberg

**Englisch**

- ✓ Original-Prüfungsaufgaben mit Lösungen
- ✓ Übungsaufgaben im Stil der Prüfung



# Inhaltsverzeichnis

## Vorwort

### Hinweise zu den digitalen Zusätzen

#### Hinweise und Tipps zur Abiturprüfung

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1	Struktur der schriftlichen Abiturprüfung.....	I
2	Gewichtung der einzelnen Prüfungsteile.....	III
3	Praxistipps und sprachliche Hilfen zu den Aufgaben .....	IV

#### Übungsaufgaben zum Hörverstehen

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	Übungsaufgabe 1: <i>Renting a house or apartment</i> .....	1
	Übungsaufgabe 2: <i>Floodings in the UK</i> .....	5
	Übungsaufgabe 3: <i>Happiness by design</i> .....	10
	Übungsaufgabe 4: <i>Protecting the climate</i> .....	14
	Übungsaufgabe 5: <i>Robotics</i> .....	17
	Übungsaufgabe 6: <i>Most adolescents do not exercise enough to stay healthy</i> .....	21

#### Übungsaufgaben zum Lesen und Schreiben

---

	Übungsaufgabe 1: <i>Jess Phillips, “Women suffer guilt, abuse and disapproval. No wonder Jacinda Ardern is knackered”</i> .....	25
	Übungsaufgabe 2: <i>Our 21st-century segregation: we’re still divided by race</i> .....	38
	Übungsaufgabe 3: <i>Why media commentary is so crucial when opinions displace facts</i> .....	47
	Übungsaufgabe 4: <i>UNHCR and IOM call for a truly common and principled approach to European migration and asylum policies</i> .....	57

## Offizielle Musterprüfung

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Teil I: Hörverstehen .....	MP-1
Teil II: Lesen und Schreiben (Aufgabensatz A) .....	MP-5
Teil II: Lesen und Schreiben (Aufgabensatz B) .....	MP-8
Teil III: Kommunikationsprüfung .....	MP-11
Lösungen .....	MP-15

## Original-Prüfungsaufgaben

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### Schriftliche Abiturprüfung 2024

Teil I: <i>Listening comprehension</i> .....	2024-1
Teil II: Lesen und Schreiben (Aufgabensatz A) .....	2024-4
Teil II: Lesen und Schreiben (Aufgabensatz B) .....	2024-7
Lösungen .....	2024-10

### Schriftliche Abiturprüfung 2025

Teil I: <i>Listening comprehension</i> .....	2025-1
Teil II: Lesen und Schreiben (Aufgabensatz A) .....	2025-4
Teil II: Lesen und Schreiben (Aufgabensatz B) .....	2025-7
Lösungen .....	2025-10

### Schriftliche Abiturprüfung 2026 ..... [www.stark-verlag.de/mystark](http://www.stark-verlag.de/mystark)

Sobald die Original-Prüfungsaufgaben 2026 freigegeben und die zugehörigen Musterlösungen ausgearbeitet und redaktionell geprüft sind, können Sie darauf über die Plattform MySTARK zugreifen (Zugangscode vorne im Buch).



## Hördateien

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Übungsaufgaben 1–6, Offizielle Musterprüfung, Abiturprüfung 2024–2026

**Hinweis:** Die **MP3-Dateien** finden Sie ebenfalls auf **MySTARK**.

**Texte ÜA 1-Task 1 und ÜA 2-Task 1 + 4 gesprochen von:** Eva Adelseck, Daniel Beaver, Clare Gnasmüller, Daniel Holzberg, Veronica Stivala

## Vorwort

Liebe Abiturientinnen und Abiturienten,

dieser Band bereitet Sie optimal auf die **Aufgabenformate der schriftlichen Abiturprüfung** im Fach **Englisch** im **Beruflichen Gymnasium** vor.

Damit Sie gut trainiert in Ihr Abitur gehen, stellen wir Ihnen zahlreiche **Übungsaufgaben** zu den Prüfungsteilen **Hörverstehen** sowie **Lesen und Schreiben** bereit. Die Übungsaufgaben umfassen Aufgabenformate und Textsorten, die Ihnen in der Prüfung begegnen können. Anhand der **offiziellen Musterprüfung** und der **Original-Prüfungsaufgaben** können Sie schließlich auch eine komplette Prüfung durcharbeiten.

Sie erhalten außerdem eine Beschreibung der Prüfungsziele sowie konkrete **Lerntipps** und **sprachliche Hilfen** für die effektive Vorbereitung. Detaillierte **Hinweise**, sowie im Teil „Lesen und Schreiben“ ausführliche **Beispiellösungen**, führen Sie an die erfolgreiche Bearbeitung der Aufgaben heran.

Lernen Sie gerne am PC, Tablet oder Smartphone? Auf den nächsten Seiten finden Sie Hinweise zu den digitalen Zusätzen zu diesem Band

Sollten nach Erscheinen dieses Bandes noch wichtige Änderungen in der Abitur-Prüfung vom Kultusministerium bekannt gegeben werden, finden Sie aktuelle Informationen dazu ebenfalls auf der Plattform MySTARK.

Viel Erfolg wünschen Ihnen

Rainer Jacob und Dorothee Just



## Hinweise zu den digitalen Zusätzen

Auf alle digitalen Zusätze können Sie online über **MySTARK** zugreifen. Ihren persönlichen Zugangscode finden Sie vorne im Buch.

### PDF der Original-Prüfungsaufgaben 2026

Um Ihnen die Aufgaben der Prüfung 2026 schnellstmöglich zur Verfügung stellen zu können, bringen wir sie in digitaler Form heraus. Sobald die Original-Prüfungsaufgaben 2026 zur Veröffentlichung freigegeben und die zugehörigen Musterlösungen ausgearbeitet und redaktionell geprüft sind, können sie auf der Plattform MySTARK heruntergeladen werden.



### Hördateien

Über MySTARK können Sie sich außerdem die Hörverstehenstexte der Übungsaufgaben sowie der Abiturprüfungen anhören und zum Offline-Gebrauch herunterladen.



### Interaktive Aufgaben

Im interaktiven Training „**Basic Language Skills**“ erhalten Sie Zugriff auf zahlreiche **interaktive Aufgaben** zu Grundlagen wie Hörverstehen, Leseverstehen und Sprachverwendung im Kontext. Dies sind ganz wichtige „Basics“, die Sie für eine gute Sprachbeherrschung brauchen.



Das Prüfungstraining „Basic Language Skills“ bietet Ihnen:

- „**Listening**“ – authentische Hörtexte mit vielfältigen Aufgaben, die Ihr Hörverstehen testen
- „**Reading**“ – abwechslungsreiche Lesetexte und dazugehörige Aufgaben

- „**English in Use**“ mit gemischten Aufgaben rund um den Gebrauch der englischen Sprache
- Alle Aufgaben sind interaktiv, d. h., Sie können sie direkt am PC bearbeiten und erhalten sofort eine Rückmeldung zu Ihren Antworten.

## Lernvideos

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Mithilfe der **Lernvideos zum richtigen Umgang mit Textaufgaben** können Sie sich optimal auf die Anforderungen in diesen Bereichen vorbereiten. Am Beispiel von zwei Texten mit je drei Aufgabenstellungen wird gezeigt, wie man an Textaufgaben herangeht und sie erfolgreich löst.



Die Lernvideos zu den Textaufgaben **beinhalten**:

- **Schritt-für-Schritt-Anleitungen** zum richtigen Vorgehen anhand exemplarischer Aufgabenstellungen
- **Sachtext** als Grundlage
- nützliche Hinweise zu **häufigen Operatoren** und **Zieltextsorten**

Sie finden auf MySTARK außerdem ein Video mit **hilfreichen Tipps zur Bearbeitung von Hörverstehensaufgaben**.

## Web-App „MindCards“

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Mit der Web-App „**MindCards**“ können Sie am Smartphone Vokabeln lernen. Auf diesen interaktiven Karteikarten finden Sie hilfreiche Wendungen, die Sie beim Schreiben von Texten oder im mündlichen Sprachgebrauch einsetzen können.



## Kurzgrammatik

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In der Kurzgrammatik werden alle wichtigen grammatischen Themen knapp erläutert und an Beispielsätzen veranschaulicht. Sie können die Kurzgrammatik als pdf herunterladen.





# Hinweise und Tipps zur Abiturprüfung

## 1 Struktur der schriftlichen Abiturprüfung

Die **schriftliche Prüfung** besteht aus einem **schriftlichen Teil** und einer **Kommunikationsprüfung**.

Die Arbeitszeit für den schriftlichen Teil beträgt 240 Minuten und es können insgesamt 60 Verrechnungspunkte erreicht werden. Als Hilfsmittel steht Ihnen ein zweisprachiges Wörterbuch zur Verfügung. Damit Sie von dieser Möglichkeit sinnvoll Gebrauch machen können, ist es nötig, dass Sie sich mit dem an Ihrer Schule zugelassenen Lexikon vertraut machen und die Verwendung einüben.

Die Aufgaben im schriftlichen Teil sind folgendermaßen gegliedert:

- Teil I: Hörverstehen
- Teil II: Lesen und Schreiben

### Teil I: Hörverstehen

Bei den Hörtexten in der schriftlichen Prüfung handelt es sich um authentische monologische oder dialogische Texte. Die Texte werden immer zweimal vorgespielt. Es kann sich dabei z. B. um Podcasts, Interviews oder Radioreportagen handeln. Anhand der dazugehörigen Aufgaben wird geprüft, ob Sie die Hauptaussagen eines Hörtextes verstehen (globales Hören – *listening for the gist*) oder die Detailsaussagen (selektives Hören – *listening for detail*), aber auch, ob Sie die implizite Bedeutung eines Textes erschließen können (inferierendes Hören – *infer meaning*).

### Teil II: Lesen und Schreiben

Die Aufgaben beziehen sich auf einen längeren englischen Sachtext von maximal 800 Wörtern. In diesem Teil gibt es **zwei Sets** (mit jeweils einem eigenen Lesetext) zur Auswahl, die beide in drei Aufgaben unterteilt sind. Thematisch beziehen sich die Aufgaben auf die Lehrplaneinheiten Landeskunde und Arbeitswelt. Zu den wichtigsten Themen gehören unter anderem:





## Hörverstehen ▪ Übungsaufgabe 1

Baden-Württemberg ▪ Berufliches Gymnasium ▪ Englisch

### Renting a house or apartment

Listen to four young people talking about renting a house or apartment. Match each speaker (1 to 4) with one of the statements (A to G) by putting the corresponding letter into the correct box. For each speaker there is only one correct answer. There are three more options than you need.

The speaker ...

- A** was happy that they found a cheap, cosy apartment with a spacious garden and a big office.
- B** had a problem with the owner of the house and told him they were moving out.
- C** first thought they found their dream house, but now regrets the decision to move in.
- D** isn't renting yet and feels as if the situation will never improve.
- E** did something new by renting out a flat for holiday-makers.
- F** found a very caring landlord who put a lot of effort into making the apartment homelike before they moved in.
- G** moved back home in order to be able to afford the high costs of living.

Speaker	1	2	3	4
Statement				

### Transcript Renting a house or apartment

#### Speaker 1

1 We saw the ad in the summer, in about July, I think, but we weren't really serious  
about moving then so we didn't even go and see it. It wasn't until November when  
they re-advertised it that we got in touch with the agency and had a look. They'd put  
the price down since the summer too, I suppose because it had been empty so long, so  
5 that made it more affordable for us which helped us make up our minds. It was perfect  
– a bigger garden for the kids and enough space for an office. In winter it was lovely,  
very cosy, in fact, which is important to me as I really feel the cold, whereas my hus-  
band will open a window when it's minus temperatures outside! Anyway, in July when  
summer really started and we had that heatwave, we understood why no one had wanted  
10 to rent it over summer. It was boiling! All those lovely big windows that made the flat  
so light and open were like a greenhouse as soon as it got warmer. From about 8 in the  
morning until 7 in the evening, it was like living in a sauna! We couldn't stand being  
at home, and weekends were especially bad. No air conditioning, of course. If only  
we'd gone to see it when it was first advertised in July, we'd never have moved in!

#### Speaker 2

15 I always rent apartments when I go on holiday, rather than staying in hotels. Hotels are  
so impersonal, aren't they? This way you get to feel like you really live in the place  
you're visiting. It's the first time I've done it the other way round, though, and rented  
out my place ... but it seemed like a good way of making some extra money. The web-  
site is really easy to use and they only charge five per cent commission, which is lower  
20 than a lot of the other holiday rental sites. It's all about the photos and the reviews. Get  
the photos right and the place can look really upmarket and spacious, but you don't  
want to make it look too much better than it really is or you end up with a bad review.  
It's better to undersell and overdeliver so guests are pleasantly surprised and leave an  
extra positive review. So far, I'm averaging three stars because of one bad review that  
25 brought my average down from four and a half stars, but hopefully I'll get it back up  
during the busy season.

#### Speaker 3

Buying a house seems so far out of my reach it's almost impossible, as it is for loads  
of people my age these days. My parents always told me renting was throwing money  
away, but it was different in their day. Then people could afford to buy a house on a  
30 normal salary, but nowadays house prices are so high and no bank will look at you  
unless you've got a huge deposit. The problem with my dream of buying is that it's  
never going to come true. Not unless my parents help me out, but I've got two sisters  
and we're all in the same position. At least they've both got good jobs. Not good  
enough to buy a house, but at least they can afford to rent places of their own in nice  
35 areas. I just don't earn enough to rent around here. Even if I get promoted to manager,  
it'll be tough to find somewhere unless I share, and call me fussy, but there aren't that

many people I want to share a bathroom and kitchen with. Some days I think I'll be stuck living with my parents forever – even renting is like a dream to me.

#### Speaker 4

At first our landlord was really helpful, couldn't do enough for us. You hear stories of  
40 nightmare landlords and we felt like we were really lucky, or so we thought anyway.  
He redecorated the whole place, from top to bottom, and let us keep all the bills in his  
name so we didn't have the bother of contacting all the companies ourselves. He even  
offered to come round and do the gardening as he knew we both worked long hours  
and might not have time. That's where the problems started now I look back. Then  
45 he'd pop round 'just to check everything's OK for you' once a month, then twice a  
month. Soon he was coming every week with some excuse or other. In the beginning  
we'd invite him in for tea, but it was only encouraging him, so when we realised, we'd  
try to have the conversation on the doorstep instead. It got so bad we pretended to be  
on our way out if we saw him coming up the path. We'd grab our coats and walk round  
50 the block until he'd gone. I don't know if he was just lonely or just didn't trust us not  
to ruin his precious house. In the end we gave our notice and found somewhere else.  
It's a shame because we really loved that house, but at least it's more peaceful in the  
new place.

*Adapted from: British Council, <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/advanced-c1/renting-a-house>*

#### TIPP

This task tests your ability to grasp the general content of a text, so you need to pick out the relevant information. Read the statements carefully – in the texts synonyms are used, which may distract you. While listening, do not focus on every single word. Content is often repeated in several ways and with different expressions.

- **zu Speaker 1–C:** “It was perfect ...” (l. 5), “If only we'd gone to see it when it was first advertised in July, we'd never have moved in!” (ll. 13 f.)  
The speaker first mentions her positive impression of the flat (e. g. ll. 6 f.: “bigger garden”, “enough space”, “cosy”), which could hint at statement A, but later she clearly points out that they “couldn't stand being at home” (ll. 12 f.)
- **zu Speaker 2–E:** “It's the first time I've done it the other way round, though, and rented out my place ...” (ll. 17 f.) Here, the mentioning of “renting out” is the key to the correct solution.

- **zu Speaker 3–D:** “Some days I think I’ll be stuck living with my parents forever – even renting is like a dream to me.” (ll. 37 f.)  
The speaker still seems to live with her parents (“stuck living with my parents”) and does not mention moving back in with them (as in statement G).  
Moreover, she is not talking about the high costs of living in general (as also mentioned in statement G), but about high rents and the impossibility of buying a house.
- **zu Speaker 4–B:** “In the end we gave our notice and found somewhere else.” (l. 51) Although the speaker talks about a caring landlord, which could point towards sentence F, he later talks about “problems” (l. 44) and that “it got so bad” (l. 48).

<b>Speaker</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Statement</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>



## Lesen und Schreiben ■ Übungsaufgabe 1

Baden-Württemberg ■ Berufliches Gymnasium ■ Englisch

### Aufgabe 1: Integrierte Aufgabe zum Leseverstehen

Outline the problems women in politics are faced with according to the author as well as the solutions she presents.

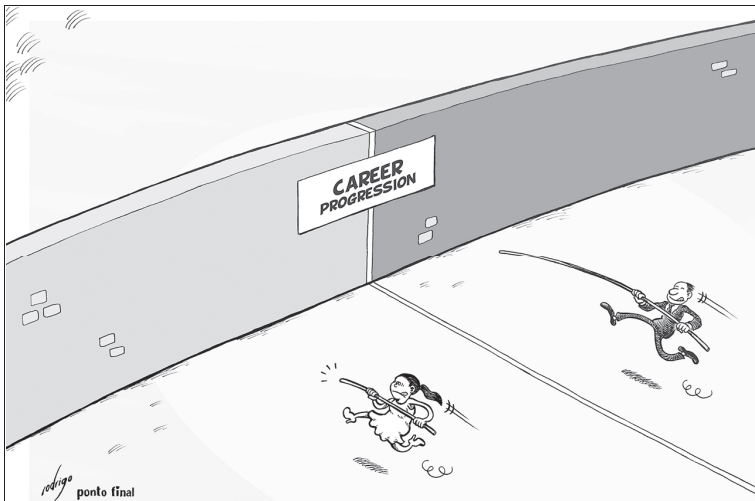
### Aufgabe 2: Textanalyse

Analyse the means and strategies the author employs in order to convey her attitude towards Jacinda Ardern's resignation.

### Aufgabe 3: Erörterung/Stellungnahme

#### 3.1 Textbezogen und materialbezogen

Comment on the author's statement "No wonder Jacinda's knackered" (ll. 58/59), also taking into account the message of the cartoon.



Rodrigo de Matas/ Cartoon Movement

#### 3.2 Themenbezogen

One year after your exams you are asked by your school to give the graduation speech for the next graduates. Write the script for your speech assessing the chances and challenges young people face in the 21st century. Put a special focus on gender imbalances.

1 Jacinda Ardern has no gas left in the tank to continue as the prime minister of New Zealand. Her resignation speech was the sort of rare and dignified moment that we have come to expect from her, as a woman who presented the world with the kind of leadership that uniquely leant on her emotional intelligence. I'll miss her tone and  
5 grace. She leaves a legacy she can be proud of.

I have been thinking about what burned the fuel that she relied on to govern.

Firstly I have no doubt that she felt the constant guilt that pretty much every woman in the world feels the moment they evacuate their womb of a child. Even the Mary Poppins<sup>3</sup>-style perfect, Instagram-polished mothers of the world fret that something  
10 they do will harm their child in some way. I asked my husband, who has always been our son's primary carer, if he ever felt guilty for missing a school play or staying late at work. He looked at me baffled; the concept was lost on him. He just thinks, "I had to go to work," and that's the beginning and end of that moral maze for him. For me, there is a constant torture and self-loathing about how my choices might affect them.  
15 No matter how I try to push away the societal grooming, it is always there. For Ardern there will have been column inches aplenty to keep the torture prickling her skin.

This is not to say that most working women don't just push through this: they do so every single day in every single workforce in the country. It just burns up fuel, fuel that others don't need to spend. It is tiring and saps our bandwidth.

20 The pressure pushed on to working women is tiring enough without it being amped up by being a public woman – and the worst of all offences, to some, a political woman. The thing that burns my fuel to the point of a flashing emergency light and a blaring alarm is the abuse and threat of violence that has become par for the course for political women. Jacinda Ardern will have suffered this mercilessly. Today, colleagues and admirers discussed the extent to which that constant threat of abuse contributed to her  
25 burnout.

Those threats came from many sources, too: people who hate progressive women and believe they are damning masculinity; anti-vaxxers<sup>4</sup> outraged by her tough Covid stance; those with a general loathing of all politicians.

30 Combine the two fuel burners and what you end up with is the terrible guilt, fear and shame that decisions you have made in your career, or your political stances (no matter how much you believe in them), put your children, loved ones and employees in danger.

Moments before I started writing this, I spoke to a woman who works for me who  
35 told me she wouldn't be in work on a particular day because she had to give evidence in court after an incident in my office. She was not the target: it was me. When my children at school have to answer questions from their classmates about stances I have taken, or are told hateful and untrue things that have been published about me, or when they act hyper-vigilantly in public crowds, aware of the threat to us, my heart breaks  
40 and more fuel burns up.

No doubt this is something all men and women in political life experience. However, studies show that the level of violence – often sexualised violence – and the threat

1

### TIPP

This assignment requires you to focus on two aspects of the text: the problems women in politics face on the one hand and the proposed solutions for these problems on the other. While reading, you should highlight these aspects and then rephrase them in your own words. Also write a short introduction, in which you name the basic facts about the article you are to summarise.

You could mention the following points:

- problems women in politics face:
  - constant guilt that they are not doing enough for their children (cf. ll. 7–14)
  - societal scrutiny (cf. ll. 15/16)
  - women suffer harassment for being in politics (cf. ll. 22–24)
  - fear that family or co-workers might suffer by proxy (cf. ll. 30–33)
  - exhausting especially for women; men do not experience it at the same level (cf. ll. 10–13, 41–43)
- proposed solutions:
  - changing the perception of politics: significance of emotions (cf. ll. 47/48)
  - working towards a respectful atmosphere in politics by increasing the number of women (cf. ll. 48–50)
  - on a societal level, not only should harassing female public figures be condemned but also its propagation in the media (cf. ll. 52–54)
  - the need for support should not be perceived as a weakness; instead, there should be standard practices to assist people in times of crisis (cf. ll. 54/55)
- conclusion: Phillips warns that these changes will only come about if women take on the extra responsibility to promote them (cf. ll. 56/57)

In her article “Women Suffer Guilt, Abuse and Disapproval. No Wonder Jacinda Ardern Is Knackered”, which was published in the Guardian in January 2023, Jess Phillips describes problems women in politics are faced with. She also offers ideas on how to tackle these issues.

**introduction**

Her central argument is that the price men and women pay for being politically active is essentially different: While men’s involvement is generally accepted, women suffer societal scrutiny or even harassment for dedicating their lives to politics. As a consequence, female politicians have to expend much more mental energy than men because, in addition to their workload, they also fear that their co-workers or family could be made responsible for their political decisions and thus suffer by proxy. Above that, women with children are often made to feel constantly guilty that they are not fulfilling their maternal role in an acceptable way, which is aggravated by

**problems** women  
in politics face



## Offizielle Musterprüfung

Baden-Württemberg ■ Berufliches Gymnasium ■ Englisch



### TEIL I: HÖRVERSTEHEN

25 VP

You will hear each recording twice. After each listening, you will have time to complete your answers.

#### Task 1: 3D printing

5 BE

You will hear five speakers talking about technique and the applications of 3D printing. While listening, match the headings A to G with the speakers 1 to 5. There are two more headings than you need.

You now have time to read the assignment.

	Heading
A	trivial application
B	various processes
C	technical problems
D	environmental impact
E	dangerous perspective
F	empowered individuals
G	prestigious personalisation

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
Heading					

*Now listen to the recording again.*



## TEIL II: LESEN UND SCHREIBEN (AUFGABENSATZ A)

### Text

### Call for global treaty to end production of ‘virgin’ plastic by 2040

1 *Scientists say agreement must cover extraction of raw materials and pollution that blights seas and land*

A binding global treaty is needed to phase out the production of “virgin” or new plastic by 2040, scientists have said. The solution to the blight of plastic pollution in the  
5 oceans and on land would be a worldwide agreement on limits and controls, they say in a special report in the journal *Science*.

Since the 1950s about 8bn tonnes of plastic has been produced. The effects are everywhere. One of the report’s authors, Nils Simon, said: “Plastics are ubiquitously found in increasing amounts worldwide, including in terrestrial environments and even  
10 inside the human body.” The authors say the very properties that have made plastic an apparently essential modern material also make it a serious environmental threat.

*Science* senior editor Jesse Smith writes: “As for much new technology, their development and proliferation occurred with little consideration for their impacts, but now it’s impossible to deny their dark side as we confront a rapidly growing plastic  
15 pollution problem. The time for preventing plastic pollution is long past – the time for changing the future of plastic in our world, however, is now.”

The report calls for a new global treaty “to cover the entire lifecycle of plastics, from the extraction of the raw materials needed for its manufacture to its legacy pollution”. The largest proportion of plastic waste comes from packaging materials (47 %),  
20 while textiles are responsible for 14 % and transport 6 %. Each year, 3 % of worldwide plastic waste ends up in the oceans; in 2010 that amounted to about 8m tonnes of plastic.

Yet plastic production has continued to increase. In 2019, 368m tonnes of newly made, or virgin, plastics were produced. By 2050, the production of new plastic from fossil fuels could consume 10–13 % of the remaining global carbon budget permissible  
25 to ensure temperatures rise to no more than 1.5C above pre-industrial levels as required by the Paris climate agreement.

Simon calls for a binding global treaty to:

- Phase out the production of newly made or virgin plastic by 2040.
- Create a circular economy for plastic, incentivising reuse and refill and the elimination of substantial volumes of plastic pollution.
- Start a worldwide clean-up of plastic waste.

“Plastic pollution poses a considerable, even though not yet fully understood, threat to the environment, species, and habitats, as well as to cultural heritage,” said Simon. Its social impacts include harm to human health, in particular among vulnerable communities, and it comes with substantial economic costs affecting especially regions  
35 depending on tourism.

“Addressing these challenges requires a transformative approach that facilitates measures to reduce production of virgin plastic materials and includes equitable steps toward a safe and circular economy for plastics.”

40 Cleaning up the vast plastic waste footprint spread across the world requires the targeting of clogged waterways, drains and sewers in many developing countries that do not have rubbish collection services and where creating and boosting waste management services would be necessary. Producers of plastic would also be required to contribute to help fund clean-ups in some countries.

45 The impact of plastic pollution on the environment could trigger negative impacts which are irreversible, the report’s authors warned. Matthew McLeod and his colleagues warned the plastic pollution of the oceans and land is at a rate which cannot be tackled by any cleanup, particularly when it affects remote areas. What is required is curtailing the emissions of plastic to the environment as rapidly and comprehensively  
50 as possible, they say.

A report by the NGO *Tearfund* last year revealed that just four companies, Coca-Cola, PepsiCo, Nestlé and Unilever were responsible for more than half a million tonnes of plastic pollution in six developing countries each year, enough to cover 83 football pitches every day. Report authors Sarah Kakadellis and Gloria Rosetto say plastic  
55 waste is poorly managed and that by 2050 as much as 12,000m tonnes of it is likely to have accumulated in landfills or the natural environment.

The scandals of plastic waste exports to developing countries were one example of the failure of mechanical recycling as an answer to the plastic pollution problem, said Kakadellis and Rosetto.

60 “Technology alone will not and cannot solve the plastic pollution crisis,” said the authors. “No silver-bullet solution exists for the multifaceted nature of plastic pollution. The answer instead lies in a blend of approaches ... from a strong regulatory framework and the investment in effective waste collection and management infrastructure to the development of polymer chemistries, life-cycle design, and consumer  
65 behaviour.” (763 words)

*Sandra Laville: Call for global treaty to end production of ‘virgin’ plastic by 2040, <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2021/jul/01/call-for-global-treaty-to-end-production-of-virgin-plastic-by-2040>, © Guardian News & Media Ltd 2033*

## Aufgabe 1: Integrierte Aufgabe zum Leseverstehen

Summarize the dangers and threats of plastic production and plastic waste mentioned in the text. Use your own words.

## Aufgabe 2: Textanalyse

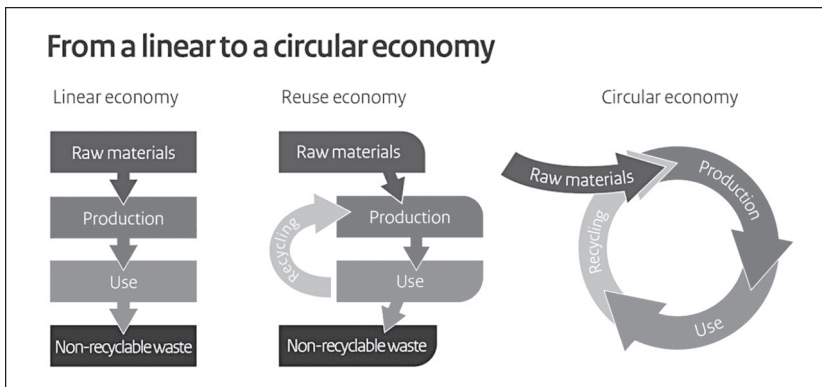
Analyze the means the author uses to show the urgency of the plastic pollution problem.

## Aufgabe 3: Erörterung/Stellungnahme

### 3.1 Textbezogen und materialbezogen

“Consumers are powerless when it comes to fighting plastic pollution.”

Assess this statement also considering the information given in the graph and the text.



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### 3.2 Themenbezogen

During the 2021 climate conference in Glasgow an agreement was signed by many countries to end deforestation by 2030.

You are taking part in a youth conference on climate action. At this conference, the effectiveness of this treaty is discussed. It becomes clear that individuals have to play a part in the fight to end deforestation.

Write a speech in which you appeal to the audience to support the fight against deforestation through their consumer behaviour.



### Tandemprüfung – Topic: Artificial Intelligence (Partner A)\*

#### MONOLOGUE

You are a guest on a talk show that is discussing new developments in science and technology. Give a 5-minute presentation on Artificial Intelligence (AI) based on the following quotation, the cartoon and the graph.

In order to prepare your presentation you should consider the following tasks:

- explain and comment on the quotation
- describe and analyze the cartoon and refer it to the quotation
- describe and analyze the graph

#### Quotation

*“Society expects autonomous vehicles to be held to a higher standard than human drivers.”*

(Professor Amnon Shashua)

#### Cartoon



© Larry Lambert/Cartoonstock



## TEIL II: LESEN UND SCHREIBEN (AUFGABENSATZ A)

### Aufgabe 1: Integrierte Aufgabe zum Leseverstehen

#### TIPP

The assignment requires you to summarise the main points of the article, which means shortening the original text by concentrating on the aspects asked for: the dangers and threats of plastic pollution and plastic waste. Before you start writing, read the text carefully several times, highlighting the relevant parts. Mark passages which are not yet clear to you for later revision. Start your summary with an umbrella sentence including the title, author and topic of the original. Do not quote or copy from the text, use your own words, and avoid adding your opinion or interpretation. Use the present tense (simple form).

introduction: title, author and source

main part: the dangers and threats of plastic production and plastic waste

- damage to the environment
- danger to people's health, especially in poorer countries
- export of plastic waste by industrial nations
- massive plastic pollution also in oceans
- production of plastic contributes to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

conclusion: only by a mix of measures can those dangers and threats be reduced

In her article in *The Guardian*, “Call for a global treaty to end production of ‘virgin’ plastic by 2040”, the author, Sandra Laville, reports that scientists and researchers demand the production of new plastic to be stopped in view of the dangers and threats created by plastic pollution.

The problem lies in the fact that plastic is produced in large quantities and can be found everywhere, having a damaging effect on the environment and the health of the population in poorer countries, in particular. These parts of the world, and above all the tourist centres, are hit especially hard because they lack proper waste management. The problem is exacerbated by the industrialised nations, who export their plastic waste to developing countries and by multinational companies, who further contribute to plastic pollution by selling their products there.

Plastic pollution is not only a major issue on land, but also at sea, where it endangers marine life. Furthermore, plastic contributes to the emission of CO<sub>2</sub> as it is made of fossil fuels, thus making it more difficult to reach the goals of the Paris climate agreement.

**introduction**  
reference to  
source and topic

**main part**  
damage to  
environment and  
people's health

made worse by  
plastic export

effect on the  
oceans

contributing to  
CO<sub>2</sub> output





**TEIL I: LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

25 VP

You will hear each recording twice. After each listening, you will have time to complete your answers.

**Task 1: Irish Pubs**

6 BE

Preparation time: 30 seconds

You will hear six speakers talking about pubs and the current challenges they face in Ireland.

While listening, match the headings A to G with the speakers 1 to 6. There is one more heading than you need.

	<b>Headings</b>
<b>A</b>	lack of support
<b>B</b>	different habits
<b>C</b>	gathering place
<b>D</b>	lack of innovation
<b>E</b>	impact on economy
<b>F</b>	government subsidies
<b>G</b>	increasing number of closures

<b>Speaker</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Heading</b>						

*Now listen to the recording again.*

## Aufgabensatz A: America Is Failing

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- 1 Summarize the suggestions the author makes to fight the pessimistic view the US youth have of their country. (25 %)
- 2 Analyze how the author conveys his message. Focus on structure and use of language. (35 %)
- 3 Choose **one** of the following tasks. (40 %)
  - 3.1 *“By almost any measure, today’s young Americans are pessimists.”* (l. 1)  
You are on an exchange program in the US and you and your American classmates have read the article. In your farewell speech you want to counterbalance the pessimistic view of young Americans expressed in the article.  
Using the quotation as a starting point, write a speech in which you assess reasons for being optimistic about the USA.  
**or**
  - 3.2 *“The land flourished because it was fed from so many sources – because it was nourished by so many cultures and traditions and peoples.”*  
*President Lyndon B. Johnson (US president 1963–69)*  
Discuss whether this quotation reflects the current situation in the USA.



### Text

### 'Social media is like driving with no speed limits': the US surgeon general fighting for youngsters' happiness

1 It was the hush that worried the US's top doctor as he toured the country's university campuses last year. Dr Vivek Murthy went to places including Duke, University of Texas and Arizona State, but so many youngsters were plugged into earphones and gazing into laptops and phones that it was incredibly quiet in the communal areas.

5 Where was the loud chatter Murthy remembered from his college days?

"Students said to me, 'how are we supposed to start a conversation?'" the US surgeon general told the Guardian. "It's just not the culture any more to talk to one another. It's an indictment of the trends that we've seen."

10 Figures [...] reveal one possible impact of that screen obsession: for the first time since the data was first collected in 2012, 15- to 24-year-olds in North America say they are less happy than older generations. [...] The replacement of person-to-person social connection, whether through clubs, sports teams, volunteering or faith groups, is a particular concern to the Yorkshire-born medic. Education, housing and transport initiatives that do not focus on improving wellbeing are also a worry.

15 But perhaps the biggest problem in his opinion is the explosion of social media use, which has caused "extraordinary harms". It is notable that Murthy is focusing so hard on this social issue. [...] There are clear physical impacts of misery for world leaders to consider. Social disconnection in the US has led to "a 29 % increase in the risk of heart disease, a 32% increase in the risk of stroke and a 50 % increase in the risk of dementia among older individuals," he said.

20 Murthy, who was first appointed to his role by Barack Obama and again by Joe Biden, issued a formal US-wide warning that social media presented "a profound risk of harm" to the mental health and wellbeing of children and adolescents. "We do not have enough evidence to determine if social media is sufficiently safe" for them to use, it said.

"I'm still waiting for companies to show us data that tells us that their platforms are actually safe," he added. He compared tech companies to 20th-century car giants producing vehicles without seatbelts and airbags until legislation mandated it.

30 "What's happening in social media is the equivalent of having children in cars that have no safety features and driving on roads with no speed limits," he said. "No traffic lights and no rules whatsoever. And we're telling them: 'you know what, do your best – figure out how to manage it.' It is insane if you think about it." The result is that parents feel "this whole thing [managing the impact of social media] has been dumped on their shoulders".

35 Murthy said that between 2000 and 2020 there has been a 70 % decrease in the amount of in-person time young people in the US spent with their friends. Meanwhile, "our recent data is telling us that adolescents are spending on average 4.8 hours a day on social media ... a third of adolescents are staying up till midnight or later on week-nights on their devices". [...]



### TEIL I: HÖRVERSTEHEN

#### Transcript 1 Irish pubs

- 1 **1** According to the Drinks Industry Group of Ireland, the country had more than 8,000 bars in 2005, but by last year the number had fallen to about 6,700 as 22 % of them went out of business.
- 2 Few look at a pub and what it provides. Really, it's a cultural and social tether of  
5 any community. From a cultural perspective, you're trying to encourage tourism, trying to attract people, you know, and provide food, entertainment, traditional music, and likes, in order to encourage them to come in, have a couple of drinks, and meet other people. And then socially as well as from a community perspective, it creates a sense of cohesion and social capital.
- 10 **3** While our lifestyles have changed, the focus on health is much more prevalent now, but also we have much more rigorous drink drive laws.
- 4 Tourists usually make a visit to one of Ireland's pubs part of their trip to the Emerald  
15 Isle, and tourism is worth about 10 billion dollars every year to the Irish economy. Therefore, the closure of pubs, especially in rural areas, is worrying for the nation's economic fortunes.
- 5 You know, one of the things that really didn't happen over the past, say, 10 to  
20 20 years, is that alternatives were not being provided to the customer base. All the pubs were offering the same exact thing. They weren't really opening the doors to a lot of microbreweries. People going in, maybe they got tired of the assortment of things that were actually on the bar. Those spaces weren't made more attractive and more inviting to a younger audience.
- 6 They should do more. They're actually doing less. They just raised our VAT rate  
on food to 13 %, which was 9. It's fairly uncomfortable to have to deal with that. The government just doesn't seem to want to protect the pub industry.

## TIPP

Take your time before the first listening round to highlight keywords in the task to which you should pay attention while listening. Also try to get the overall topic of the podcast. The order of the tasks follows the order in the audio. As the audio contains a lot of information and as the accents of the people interviewed may be hard to understand there is hardly any time to think about a certain aspect in too much detail. So, while and after the second listening check your solutions and change them if necessary.

- 1 Here, you need to understand first that the acronym “UAW” stands for “United Auto Workers Union” (ll. 2 f.). Then, Bisaha says: “A win could set off a wave of union elections in the South, or it could put an early stop to the UAW’s best shot yet to recruit non-unionized workers.” (ll. 4 f.)
  - 2 “Thrilling” is the adjective that describes Kelcey Smith’s workplace best: “Giant, huge robots, sparks flying.” (l. 9) and “exciting place” (l. 12).
  - 3 The correct solution is given by Bisaha when he summarises that “After all, workers usually join to get higher pay.” (l. 19)
  - 4 Smith sounds angry when he speaks about being “rewarded with a cookie and a hat.” (l. 22), which refers to how disrespectfully the company “honours” its employees’ work. Bisaha then explicitly says: “That cookie angered a lot of workers ...” (l. 25) and introduces Vaughn, who was also angry about this reward (l. 26 f.).
  - 5 Bisaha talks about the historic strike against America’s three major car manufacturers, which was the decisive event for Vaughn to support the union (ll. 29 f.) and Vaughn says: “When they hit the streets and hit the strike, I knew at that point – I’m like, yeah, OK. Now somebody’s going to listen to them ...?” (ll. 31 f.)
  - 6 Vaughn explains his demands in lines 37 f.: “... respect in the workplace – to be treated like human beings, to have a voice in the matter.”
  - 7 Bisaha explains why Southern states have been attractive for car manufacturers: “... Southern states have long pitched themselves as business-friendly and anti-union ...” (ll. 41 f.).
  - 8 Tennessee Governor Bill Lee is introduced by Bisaha in line 47. Bisaha further says that “... Lee and five other Southern governors sent out a joint statement, warning that unions could cost the South jobs.” (ll. 50 f.)
  - 9 At the end of the audio, Smith expresses his belief in a major change in the South: “We have a chance to be first down here in the South ... And we’re going to make history.” (ll. 58 f.)
- 1 According to Stephan Bisaha, a positive vote on joining the UAW could lead to ...
- c  more votes on union memberships in other plants.



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