

2027

> 30 Millionen
bestandene
Prüfungen

50
Jahre
STARK

STAR
Prüfung

**MEHR
ERFAHREN**

MSA

Sachsen-Anhalt

Englisch

- ✓ Original-Prüfungsaufgaben
mit Lösungen
- ✓ Passgenaue Übungsaufgaben
- ✓ Interaktives Training







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Original-Prüfungsaufgaben

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Abschlussprüfung 2026 www.stark-verlag.de/mystark

Sobald die Original-Prüfungsaufgaben 2026 freigegeben und die zugehörigen Musterlösungen ausgearbeitet und redaktionell geprüft sind, können sie als PDF auf der Plattform MySTARK heruntergeladen werden (Zugangscodes vorne im Buch).

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Hintergrundgeräusche in den Tracks: Freesound, Pacdv, Soundsnap.

Vorwort

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler,

Klassenarbeiten und Prüfungen sind manchmal mit Angst verbunden: Angst vor Wissenslücken oder vor der ungewohnten Situation der Prüfung. Die meisten dieser Ängste lassen sich gut bekämpfen, indem du dich langfristig vorbereitest. Mit dem vorliegenden Buch kannst du dich gezielt mit den **verschiedenen Prüfungsbereichen im Fach Englisch** vertraut machen und selbstständig und effektiv auf Klassenarbeiten und den **Mittleren Schulabschluss** (Realschulabschluss) hinarbeiten.

- ▶ Im Abschnitt „**Häufige Fragen zur Abschlussprüfung**“ auf der übernächsten Seite bekommst du allgemeine Informationen zum **Aufbau und Ablauf der Prüfung**. Damit kannst du dir einen ersten guten Überblick verschaffen.
- ▶ Jedes Kapitel in diesem Buch widmet sich einem **Prüfungsbereich**: *Listening Comprehension, Reading Comprehension, Language in Use, Mediation, Writing* und *Speaking*. In den ersten Abschnitten erfährst du jeweils, welche Anforderungen auf dich zukommen können und wie du dich am besten darauf vorbereitest. Anschließend kannst du anhand der **Übungen** trainieren, wie man mit möglichen Aufgabenstellungen umgeht und sie erfolgreich löst.
- ▶ Das Kapitel „Writing“ enthält zusätzlich eine Auswahl **hilfreicher Wendungen**, die dir das selbstständige Verfassen von Texten erleichtern.
- ▶ Am Ende des Buches findest du zwei **Aufgabensets im Stil der Prüfung** sowie die **Original-Prüfungsaufgaben 2025**. Damit kannst du deine Kenntnisse „unter Prüfungsbedingungen“ testen. Versuche, diese Aufgaben in der Zeit zu bearbeiten, die du auch in der Prüfung zur Verfügung hast.
- ▶ Zusätzlich stehen dir auf der Plattform MySTARK die **Original-Aufgaben der Abschlussprüfung 2026** zum Download zur Verfügung. Sie eignen sich besonders als letzter Test für den „Ernstfall“.
- ▶ Das **beiliegende Lösungsheft** enthält ausführliche Lösungsvorschläge mit vielen hilfreichen Hinweisen und Tipps zum Lösen der Aufgaben.
- ▶ Lernst du gerne digital? Auf der nächsten Seite findest du Hinweise zu den **digitalen Inhalten** zu diesem Band.

Wir wünschen dir viel Spaß beim Üben und viel Erfolg in der Prüfung!

Dein STARK Verlag

Hinweise zu den digitalen Inhalten

Zu diesem Band gehören folgende digitale Inhalte, auf die du über die Plattform **MySTARK** zugreifen kannst. Du findest deinen Zugangscode vorne im Buch.



▶ Um dir die **Prüfung 2026** schnellstmöglich zur Verfügung stellen zu können, bringen wir sie in digitaler Form heraus. Sobald die Original-Prüfungsaufgaben 2026 freigegeben und die zugehörigen Musterlösungen ausgearbeitet und redaktionell geprüft sind, können sie als PDF heruntergeladen werden.



▶ Zu den Original-Prüfungsaufgaben und den Aufgabensets im Stil der Prüfung sowie zu den Übungsaufgaben im Bereich *Listening Comprehension* und *Speaking* sind **MP3-Dateien** verfügbar.



▶ In der digitalen **Kurzgrammatik** werden wichtige grammatische Themen knapp erläutert und an Beispielsätzen veranschaulicht. Hier kannst du nachschlagen, wenn du bei bestimmten Grammatikthemen noch unsicher bist.



▶ Zu einigen grammatischen Strukturen, mit denen erfahrungsgemäß viele Lernende Schwierigkeiten haben, gibt es zusätzlich **Lernvideos**. Weitere Videos zeigen dir außerdem, wie du mithilfe von **Lernstrategien** deinen **Wortschatz** erweitern und festigen kannst und wie du an **Hörverstehensaufgaben** herangehst.



▶ Viele Übungsaufgaben aus dem Kapitel „Language in Use“ stehen dir auch digital im **interaktiven Training „Basic Language Skills“** zur Verfügung. Das Training enthält darüber hinaus auch drei „Mixed Language Tests“ mit gemischten Aufgaben rund um den Gebrauch der englischen Sprache.



▶ Mit der Web-App „**MindCards**“ kannst du am Smartphone **hilfreiche Anwendungen** zu den Kompetenzen *Writing* und *Speaking* wiederholen.

1.2 Häufige Aufgabenstellungen im Bereich „Listening Comprehension“

Multiple Matching

Die Aufgabenstellungen bei den sogenannten *Multiple Matching*- bzw. Zuordnungsaufgaben können sehr unterschiedlich sein: Es kann z. B. sein, dass dir mehrere kurze Texte vorgespielt werden, denen du die jeweils passende Überschrift zuordnen musst, oder du musst auswählen, welche Aussagen zu den verschiedenen Sprechern passen etc. Häufig sind in der Angabe mehr Überschriften bzw. *Statements* vorgegeben als es Hörtexte gibt, sodass eine oder mehrere Auswahlmöglichkeiten übrig bleiben.

Texts:

- 1 “The new striker scored twice as Arsenal beat Man City 3:1.”
- 2 “We will see a last hint of summer today, but temperatures will probably drop at the weekend.”
- 3 “Also worth watching: the new James Bond. We talked to some people in the audience after its UK premiere yesterday.”

Task (and solution):

Listen to three short radio broadcasts.

While listening, match the broadcasts (1–3) with the headings (A–E).

There are two more headings than you need.

Headings:

- A local news
- B weather forecast
- C sports news
- D concerts and expeditions
- E cinema tips

Broadcast	1	2	3
Heading	C	B	E

Multiple Choice

Bei diesem Aufgabentyp wird dir ein Satzanfang vorgegeben und du musst ankreuzen bzw. abhaken, welches von mehreren Satzenden am besten dazu passt. In der Regel sind drei oder vier Antwortmöglichkeiten vorgegeben, von denen nur eine richtig ist.

Text: Hi, I’m Abby and I’m trying to protect the climate by eating a vegan diet. Raising animals for food is responsible for a lot of greenhouse emissions.

Task (and solution): Listen to an interview with climate activist Abby Miller. While listening, mark the correct answer.

Beispiel

Beispiel

Abby contributes to climate protection by ...

- going on a diet.
 avoiding animal products.
 growing food in a greenhouse.
 raising animals on her own farm.

Table Completion / Note Taking

Bei diesem Aufgabentyp musst du bestimmte Informationen aus dem Hörtext heraushören und in eine Tabelle oder auf einen Notizzettel eintragen. Meist ist vorgegeben, wie viele Wörter oder Zahlen du für deine Lösung verwenden darfst. Oft kannst du Formulierungen wörtlich aus dem Text übernehmen – manchmal musst du aber auch Informationen zusammenfassen, um nicht mehr Wörter zu schreiben als erlaubt.

Beispiel

Text:

Presenter: Welcome to our show “Making a difference”. Our guest today is Sameer. Sameer volunteers at a local animal shelter. Can you tell us a bit more about what you do there?

Sameer: Sure! I go to the shelter more or less every weekend. I take some of the dogs for a walk, feed them and clean their kennels.

Task (and solution):

Listen to a radio show about volunteering.

While listening, complete the table below in one to five words or in numbers.

where Jack volunteers	local animal shelter
what he does there (Name one example.)	feed the dogs

Short Answers

Manchmal werden dir in der Prüfung auch Fragen zum Hörtext gestellt. Auch hier ist oft angegeben, wie viele Wörter du für deine Antwort verwenden darfst. In der Regel reicht es, wenn du Stichpunkte schreibst – du brauchst also keine ganzen Sätze zu formulieren.

Beispiel

Text:

Presenter: When did you find out that you wanted to be an actress?

Jane Fame: Well, I guess I’ve known since primary school, really. Our class sometimes performed scenes for our parents at school festivals and so on, and I was always really happy during those moments ...

Task (and solution):

Listen to the interview with actress Jane Fame. While listening, answer the questions below. You do not need to write complete sentences.

When did Jane realise that she wanted to be an actress?

in primary school

Sentence Completion

Bei diesem Aufgabenformat musst du Sätze vervollständigen. Da hier detailgenaues Verstehen gefordert ist, ist es besonders wichtig, dass du die Aufgabenstellung vor dem Hören des Textes aufmerksam durchliest, damit du weißt, worauf du beim Hören achten musst. Arbeite ganz konzentriert, damit du die geforderte Information beim Hören nicht verpasst. Wenn du ein Wort nicht sofort verstehst, grübele nicht darüber nach, sondern versuche, die restlichen Lücken auszufüllen. Dieses eine Wort kannst du beim zweiten Hördurchgang nachtragen.

Text:

Chill (a rapper): Rap and hip-hop started in the Bronx. The kids there have tough lives; there's no work, no money, and lots of gangs. Many hate what they're born into, but they can't change anything or get out of it. Rap is their voice – through it they can tell their stories.

Task (and solution):

Listen to a radio programme.

While listening, complete the sentences below in one to five words or numbers.

Hip-hop and rap originated in the Bronx.

Through rap music, the young people there gain a voice.

Beispiel

1.3 Übungsaufgaben zum Bereich „Listening Comprehension“

Listening test 1: Short conversations

Listen to six short dialogues. While listening, match the dialogues (1–6) with the headings (A–H). There are two more headings than you need.

Headings:

- A Booking a hotel room
- B Looking for a present
- C Being late (and other problems)
- D A complaint
- E Holiday preparations
- F Asking the way
- G At a restaurant
- H In a clothing store



Dialogue	1	2	3	4	5	6
Heading						

Listening test 9: An interview with Amy Smith

Listen to a radio interview with the Australian singer Amy Smith.

While listening, complete the table below in one to five words or in numbers. Write feet, kilograms, miles, years, minutes, etc. in your answer when needed.



1.	number of copies of "My soul, my life" sold in the UK	
2.	topics Amy sings about (Name two.)	
3.	number of cities in Europe where concerts will take place	
4.	Amy's plans after her European tour	
5.	reason why Amy's fiancé is able to travel with her	
6.	where Amy sang with the school band (Name one.)	
7.	reason why Amy is in a hurry	

Reading test 10: Is AI about to steal your job?

1 Almost all U.S. jobs, from truck driver to childcare provider to software developer, include skills that can be done, or at least supplemented, by
5 generative artificial intelligence (GenAI), according to a recent report. GenAI is artificial intelligence that can generate high-quality content based on the input data used to train it.

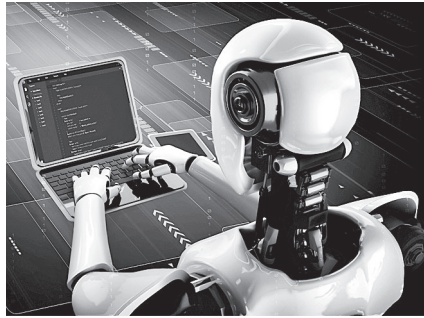
10 “AI is likely to touch every part of every job to some degree,” says Cory Stahle, an economist with Indeed.com, which released the report.

The report finds that almost one in
15 five jobs (19.7%) – like IT operations, mathematics and information design – faces the highest risk of being affected by AI because at least 80% of the job skills those positions require can be
20 done reasonably well by GenAI.

But that doesn’t mean that those jobs will eventually be lost to robots. “It’s important to recognize that, in general, these technologies don’t af-
25 fect entire occupations. It actually is very rare that a robot will show up, sit in somebody’s seat to do everything that someone does at their job,” says Michael Chui of the McKinsey Global
30 Institute (MGI), who researches the impact of technology and innovation on business, the economy and society.

Jobs that require manual skills or a personal touch, such as nursing and
35 veterinary care, are the least likely to be hard hit by AI, the report says. In the past, technological advances have mostly affected manual labor. However, GenAI is expected to have the
40 most effect on so-called knowledge workers, generally defined as people who create knowledge or think for a living.

But, for now, AI does not appear
45 ready to steal anyone’s job. “There are very few jobs that AI can do completely. Even in jobs where AI can do many of the skills, there are still aspects of those jobs that AI cannot do,”
50 Stahle says.



Rather than replace workers, re-
searchers expect GenAI to enhance the work people already do, making them more efficient. “This is some-
55 thing that, in many ways, we believe is going to unlock human potential and productivity for many workers across many different sectors of the economy,” Stahle says.

60 “There are a number of things that can happen,” Chui adds. “One is, we simply do more of something we were already doing, and so imagine if you’re a university professor or a
65 teacher, and the grading can be done by machine rather than you. You can take those hours and, instead of grad- ing, you can actually start tutoring your students, spending more time
70 with your students, improving their performance, helping them learn.”

American workers need to begin using the new technology if they hope to remain competitive, according to
75 Chui. “Workers who are best able to use these technologies will be the most competitive workers in the workforce,” he says. “It was true before, but it’s more true than ever, that
80 we’re all going to have to be lifetime learners.”

“One of the great powers of these generative AI tools, so far, is they’ve
been designed in such a way to make
85 it easy for really anybody to use these types of tools,” Stahle says. “I really believe that people should be looking to embrace these tools and find ways to incorporate them into the work
90 that they’re already interested in doing.”

Ultimately, could one of the unexpected benefits of AI be more efficient employees who work less?

⁹⁵ “In general, Americans work a lot,” Chui says. “Maybe we don’t have to

work so long. Maybe we have a four-day work week ... and so you could give that time back to the worker.”

Abridged and adapted from <https://www.voanews.com/a/is-ai-about-to-steal-your-job-/7366173.html>

Answer the following questions in one to seven words or in numbers.

1. How many jobs are likely to be replaced by artificial intelligence to a large degree?

2. Which areas of work will probably be the least affected by AI?
(Name two.)

▶

▶

3. Which kinds of job used to be the hardest hit by technological progress in former times?

4. What kind of people will be most affected by AI in the future?

5. Which advantages could AI bring to the world of work?
(Name two.)

▶

▶

6. According to Michael Chui, what will be required from workers in order to remain competitive?

41. Read the text and mark the correct words or phrases missing in the table below. There is only one correct answer for each item.

The Underground Railroad

From about the end of 1700s to the middle of the 1800s, thousands of African Americans escaped slavery in the states of the American South on what came to **1** the “Underground Railroad.” The Underground Railroad was not a real railroad. It was a group of people, both black and white, **2** secretly helped slaves escape to the North.

Members of the Underground Railroad helped enslaved people to leave the places where they lived and worked. These “conductors” took the escaping slaves to a safe house, called a “station.” “Stationmasters” **3** the escaped slave. Then at night, a **4** conductor took him or her to another hiding place farther north. The process was repeated every day and night until the escaped slave was safe in a free state, or even in Canada.

Harriet Tubman was perhaps **5** famous conductor on the Underground Railroad.

She had escaped slavery herself and wanted to help other people **6**. In all, Tubman made as many **7** 19 trips to the South and led about 300 enslaved people to freedom. Tubman and her “passengers” were never caught. But if they

8, they would have been severely punished. Harriet Tubman risked her own life to enable others to live a life in freedom and dignity – a real heroine.



Based on: <https://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/american-slaves-resist-rebel-escape/1934099.html>

1	<input type="checkbox"/> call	<input type="checkbox"/> calling	<input type="checkbox"/> be called	<input type="checkbox"/> called
2	<input type="checkbox"/> where	<input type="checkbox"/> who	<input type="checkbox"/> what	<input type="checkbox"/> whose
3	<input type="checkbox"/> hid	<input type="checkbox"/> hidden	<input type="checkbox"/> hide	<input type="checkbox"/> hiding
4	<input type="checkbox"/> difference	<input type="checkbox"/> different	<input type="checkbox"/> are differing	<input type="checkbox"/> differ
5	<input type="checkbox"/> more	<input type="checkbox"/> less	<input type="checkbox"/> the most	<input type="checkbox"/> much
6	<input type="checkbox"/> to	<input type="checkbox"/> two	<input type="checkbox"/> towards	<input type="checkbox"/> too
7	<input type="checkbox"/> than	<input type="checkbox"/> of	<input type="checkbox"/> as	<input type="checkbox"/> more
8	<input type="checkbox"/> will	<input type="checkbox"/> had been	<input type="checkbox"/> were	<input type="checkbox"/> are

Zivilcourage zeigen – sei Helfer*in in der Not!

Sechs Tipps, an denen man sich orientieren kann, wenn man Zeug*in eines Übergriffs wird:



1. Überwinde Deine Hemmungen!

Eingreifen setzt voraus, Angst, Scham und Hemmungen zu überwinden. Viele Zeug*innen reagieren gelähmt und stehen sich dadurch selbst im Weg. Oft ist es die Angst vor den Konsequenzen: „Was kann mir passieren?“ Angst zu überwinden bedeutet keinesfalls leichtsinnig zu werden, sondern vernünftig und bewusst zu handeln.

2. Hol Hilfe – Hilf, ohne Dich selbst in Gefahr zu bringen!

Spiel auf keinen Fall den Held*in! Mach andere auf die Situation aufmerksam und beziehe Passant*innen bewusst mit ein. Bitte sie um Hilfe und verteile konkrete Aufgaben an konkrete Personen: „Sie da im roten Pulli – rufen Sie bitte die Polizei!“

3. Sei laut!

Lautes Schreien und Rufen verunsichert die Angreifenden. Wenn Du laut bist, kannst Du die Öffentlichkeit mobilisieren und auf die Situation aufmerksam machen – Trillerpfeifen können das gut. Eine ruhige, feste Stimme und ein sicherer Blick bewirken Wunder: „Lassen Sie das!“ – Täter*innen stets siezen.

4. Eskalation verhindern – Provokationen vermeiden!

Es geht darum, den Konflikt zu beenden, nicht, ihn anzuheizen. Versuche beruhigend auf die Beteiligten einzuwirken. Körperkontakt sollte vermieden werden. Sollte die Situation dennoch eskalieren, dann misch Dich nicht aktiv ein. Geh' lieber auf Abstand und hole die Polizei.

5. Polizei rufen!

Alarmiere die Polizei möglichst schnell, sie kann Situationen oft besser einschätzen. Folgendes solltest Du beachten: Sag Deinen Namen und wo Du gerade bist. Was ist passiert? Gibt es Verletzte? Bleib beim Opfer bis Krankenwagen oder Polizei vor Ort sind.

6. Erinnerst Du Dich?

Stell Dich der Polizei als Zeug*in zur Verfügung. Merk Dir die Täter*innen – was hat er oder sie an? Was ist auffällig? Notiere Autonummern. Wenn möglich, mach Fotos oder Videos. Aber Vorsicht: bringe Dich nicht selbst in Gefahr!

Aufgabenset I im Stil der Prüfung
Thema: Air travel

✎ I-1

Teil A – Listening Comprehension

I Announcements

Listen to five announcements you can hear at an airport or on board a plane. While listening, match the announcements (1– 5) with the headings (A – F). There is one more heading than you need.

5 Punkte

You will hear the recording **twice**.

Headings

- A a change of gates
- B safety on board
- C a message for two passengers
- D rules at the airport
- E information about the flight
- F formalities on arrival

Announcement	1	2	3	4	5
Heading					

II Booking a flight

Listen to a dialogue. While you are listening, mark the correct answer (a, b or c). There is only one correct answer for each sentence.

4 Punkte

You will hear the recording **twice**.

1. Millie Croft ...
 - a) works for an airline.
 - b) wants to fly to Atlanta.
 - c) wants to complain about a booking.

2. The caller ...
 - a) has booked three tickets.
 - b) booked a flight three hours ago.
 - c) has booked plane tickets for \$30.

Lösungsvorschläge

Listening Comprehension

✦ *Hinweis: Zu Übungszwecken kannst du dir die Hörtexte so oft anhören, wie du möchtest. Wenn du die Aufgaben unter Prüfungsbedingungen bearbeiten möchtest, solltest du jeden Text nur zweimal anhören. Lies den Hörverstehenstext nur durch, wenn du mit den Lösungen ganz unsicher bist und gar nicht weiterkommst.*

Listening test 1: Short conversations

1. **Man:** Excuse me, please, could you tell me where I can find the restaurant Piccoli?
Woman: Oh, I know the place. It's on the other side of the river, in Grover Square. You can either walk over the bridge and walk up Wiley Street to the square, or you could get a taxi.
Man: Is it a long walk?
Woman: Oh, not really. You can walk there in about ten minutes, I guess. And the weather's nice for a walk today.
Man: Yes, it is. Well, thank you very much!
2. **Woman:** We're going to be very late for the concert. Can't you drive any faster?
Man: Do you want us to get stopped by the police? Why don't you call Emma and Jeremy and tell them we'll be late?
Woman: Hang on... oh, no. My cell phone's dead.
Man: What? There must be a signal here; we're in the middle of town.
Woman: No, the battery's dead. I must have forgotten to charge it last night.
Man: Hmm. Well, that wasn't very clever. Let's hope they wait for us, then.
3. **Woman 1:** We'll have to book our trip soon. It'll get more expensive if we wait until the last minute.
Woman 2: OK, well I'll have a look at the train times and I'll e-mail you what I find. Leaving on Saturday morning, coming back on Sunday evening?
Woman 1: Yes, but not too late on Sunday – I have to get up at 6 on Monday morning.
Woman 2: I'll see what I can find. I'll be in touch later.
4. **Man:** May I help you?
Woman: Yes, please. I like this skirt, but it's a bit too big. Do you have it in a smaller size?
Man: I'm afraid not. It was very popular this season and we only have this one left. But have you seen the collection from Del Amari? They're really nice – beautiful designs and very well-made. Would you like to try one of these?
Woman: Hmm. I'm not sure. I really like the other one. Do you know if anyone else in town stocks this label?
Man: I'm afraid I don't know. You could try one of the big department stores in the town centre, I suppose.
5. **Woman:** Excuse me, please. I'd like to make a complaint.
Man: Oh? What's the problem?
Woman: I've been staying at your hotel for three days now and my bedding hasn't been changed, and neither have the towels.
Man: Oh dear. That's not good. Which room are you staying in?
Woman: I'm in room 412.
Man: I see. OK, I'll have a word with the staff for the fourth floor; there must be some kind of mistake. Maybe they didn't know the room was occupied. I'm very sorry about this. It'll be dealt with immediately.
Woman: Well, I certainly hope so. If nothing's been done by this afternoon, I'll have to speak to the manager.
Man: I understand. I'll see to it immediately.

6. **Woman 1:** Good morning, can I help you with anything?

Woman 2: Oh, yes, please – I'm looking for a birthday present for my teenage nephew. He'll be 16 on Thursday. I have absolutely no idea what he likes, but I know he plays video games a lot. Could you maybe recommend something new?

Woman 1: Ultimate Destructor VII is very popular with boys of that age.

Woman 2: Oh, dear me, that looks terribly violent. And it says here that it's not for sale to children under 18.

Woman 1: Well, maybe something with a sports theme, then? There are a number of very good football and basketball games available these days. Let's have a look over here for something less brutal, shall we?

Aufgabe

Hinweis: Bei dieser Aufgabe sollst du den sechs Dialogen die jeweils passende Überschrift zuordnen und den richtigen Buchstaben in die Tabelle eintragen. Es sind zwei Überschriften mehr vorgegeben als benötigt – lass dich also nicht durch falsche Auswahlmöglichkeiten in die Irre führen.

1	2	3	4	5	6
F	C	E	H	D	B

zu 1: Der Mann fragt die Frau nach dem Weg – hier ist also Überschrift F richtig. Lass dich von dem Wort „restaurant“ (Z. 2) nicht dazu verleiten, die Überschrift „At a restaurant“ auszuwählen.

zu 2: Die beiden Personen sind zu spät dran, können ihren Freunden aber nicht Bescheid geben, da der Akku des Handys leer ist. Zu diesem Dialog passt also nur Überschrift C.

zu 3: Die beiden Frauen müssen noch ein Zugticket für ihren Urlaub bzw. Ausflug buchen – hier ist also Überschrift E richtig.

zu 4: Die Frau fragt nach einem Rock – die Situation muss also in einem Bekleidungsgeschäft stattfinden (Überschrift H).

zu 5: Hier musst du ganz genau hinhören: Es geht in diesem Dialog nicht darum, ein Hotelzimmer zu buchen (Überschrift A), sondern ein Gast beschwert sich, dass das Zimmer nicht saubergemacht wurde. Die richtige Lösung lautet also Überschrift D.

zu 6: In diesem Dialog sucht eine Frau ein Geschenk für ihren Neffen – dazu passt Überschrift B.

Listening test 2: Route 66

1 **Speaker:** On November 11, 1926, a 3,900 km long highway was established in the United States. It was not the first American highway. It was not the longest either. And it might not have been the fastest. But the road inspired musicians, writers and filmmakers. It appealed to explorers and dreamers. It's known as the Route 66. The road cuts through cornfields, deserts, mountains and unusual red rock formations of the west. As the scene outside the car window changes, so, too, do the people and cultures found along the road.

It was disaster that fuelled the road's early success. A series of powerful dust storms in the 1930s destroyed a huge amount of farmland across the prairie states. Hundreds of thousands of mostly poor farm workers and their families began to leave. The migrants headed west on

Route 66, hoping the path would lead to a better life in California, the land of opportunity. Exploring the open road has long been an important part of the American experience. And Route 66 became even more popular as the car culture exploded in the 1940s and 50s. However, by the 1960s, large parts of Route 66 were not fit for driving.

The U.S. government built bigger highways, with faster speed limits and fewer traffic lights. These new interstates bypassed small towns, the heart of Route 66. Many of these small towns had depended on Route 66 for business and income. The economies of bypassed small towns suffered. When the traffic stopped on Route 66, so did many of the towns themselves.

Abridged and adapted from: Ashley Thompson and Caty Weaver: Route 66: "The Highway that's The Best", in: Voice of America Learning English

Listening test 8: What's on your plate?

1 **Henry:** I'm Henry and I must admit that I'm a bit lazy when it comes to cooking. I'm single and I think it's too much work to cook just for myself, so I usually go to the pub with my colleagues after work. There's the "King's Head" next to the office and they usually have great specials.


Liam: I'm Liam and I'd love to be a good cook, but unfortunately I'm not. This means that my freezer's full of ready-made meals, which I simply pop into the microwave. At the weekend, I sometimes eat a fresh salad or some raw vegetables. However, my girlfriend gave me a cookery course as a Christmas present, so my cooking skills will hopefully improve ...

15 **Finn:** There's nothing I enjoy more than a big chunk of steak. All my family love meat, no matter what: pork, beef, veal, lamb, chicken – I could go on forever. We also like to try exotic types, such as crocodile. In the summer, we have a barbecue at least once a week. I'm Finn by the way.

20 **Colin:** I'm Colin and I'm a vegetarian. Since I don't have a garden of my own and can't afford to buy organic food all the time, I got involved in a community garden last year. We share a garden and grow all kinds of fruit and vegetables, which is great fun and really rewarding.

25 **Tessa:** Hi there, I'm Tessa. One of my new year resolutions is to lose some weight. That's why I'm trying to cut down on sugar and carbohydrates. I recently read an article about animal transports, so I decided not to eat any more meat for ethical reasons.

Aufgabe

 **Hinweis:** In diesem Hörtext geben fünf Personen Auskunft über ihre Ernährungsgewohnheiten. Du musst entscheiden, welche Aussage zu welcher Person passen könnte. Achte auf Schlüsselwörter, die sowohl in der Angabe als auch im Hörtext vorkommen. Höre dann aber noch einmal ganz genau hin, ob die vermutete Lösung auch wirklich passt. Manchmal enthalten die Hörtexte nämlich auch absichtlich Begriffe aus der Angabe, um dich in die Irre zu führen.

Henry	Liam	Finn	Colin	Tessa
D	C	F	E	B

zu **Henry:** "I'm single and I think it's too much work to cook just for myself" (Z. 2/3)

zu **Liam:** "my freezer's full of ready-made meals, which I simply pop into the microwave." (Z. 8–10)

zu **Finn:** "There's nothing I enjoy more than a big chunk of steak. All my family love meat" (Z. 15/16); "In the summer, we have a barbecue at least once a week." (Z. 19/20)

zu **Colin:** "I got involved in a community garden last year. We share a garden and grow all kinds of fruit and vegetables" (Z. 23–25)

zu **Tessa:** "One of my new year resolutions is to lose some weight. That's why I'm trying to cut down on sugar and carbohydrates." (Z. 27–29)

Listening test 9: An interview with Amy Smith

1 **Interviewer:** It's two minutes to two on this beautiful Tuesday afternoon. This is BBC Radio 2 with a special broadcast. Today we are talking to Amy Smith. She is now with us live from Sydney.

5 Good afternoon, Amy.

Amy: Hello everyone.

Interviewer: Amy, you have fans throughout the world. Your latest album "My soul, my life" is high up in the charts in 31 countries and has sold over 150,000 copies in the UK alone. How do you do it?

10 **Amy:** Well, I try to be myself. When I sing a song, I tell authentic stories – stories that many teen-

15 agers can relate to, such as feeling lonely, angry or insecure. I sing about heartbreak, being bullied or moving to a new city. I strongly believe that clichés about love are not what people want to hear these days. Of course, without my fans, my huge success wouldn't have been possible.

20 **Interviewer:** I see. So are the stories you tell in your songs true?

Amy: Yes, most of them are. Although I have to admit that I do make the odd change to make them more interesting to listen to. But all my songs are authentic and sung with passion.

Interviewer: Well, that certainly explains why all

your concerts across Europe have already sold out and there's a long waiting list for your tickets.

Amy: I'm really flattered. There'll be six concerts in Europe's capitals: London, Paris, Madrid, Berlin, Vienna and Rome.

Interviewer: Vienna is a special city for you, isn't it?

Amy: Yes, you're right. My fiancé is from Vienna, which is why I'll be staying there for two weeks this summer. I love the city. It's very romantic.

Interviewer: I'm sure it is! So can we expect a wedding soon?

Amy: Yes, after my tour in August, but I'm not going to tell you any more details, so please don't ask!

Interviewer: How important is family to you? I mean, I assume you must travel an awful lot because of your job. How do you keep the balance between your job and your family?

Amy: My family's my greatest priority, though I do love my job. Although it's sometimes hard to keep the balance between my job and my family, we manage quite well, I think. My fiancé usually accompanies me on my trips, so I get to see him quite a lot. I'm very lucky that he's prepared to travel with me, because it means that he had to give up his job.

Interviewer: Can I ask you how you managed to become this famous? I know teenage girls throughout the world are aching to find out.

Amy (laughs): Well, I don't know to be honest. There's certainly no such thing as a universal formula or a set of rules which you need to follow. I guess I was just extremely lucky and I've always loved singing and writing songs. When I was at school, I used to sing in the school choir and I was the lead singer of our school band. We gave concerts at our school, and did gigs in our area, such as weddings and large birthday parties. And then, one day, I received a phone call, which was totally unexpected, and a man asked me whether I wanted to sign a contract for my current record company. I was literally jumping for joy. That's essentially where it all started...

Interviewer: Well, Amy, I know you're very rushed since you have a plane to catch. Thank you so much for your time. Enjoy Europe and all the best to you.

Amy: It's been my pleasure.

Aufgabe

▀ *Hinweis:* Deine Aufgabe ist es, die Tabelle mit den fehlenden Informationen in Stichpunkten zu vervollständigen. Lies die Aufgabenstellung genau und halte dich an die Vorgaben – du darfst maximal fünf Wörter in deiner Lösung verwenden. Achte auch auf Angaben, wie viele Aspekte du nennen sollst.

- (over/more than) 150,000 (copies)
▀ *Hinweis:* "Your latest album 'My soul, my life' [...] has sold over 150,000 copies in the UK alone." (Z. 8–10)
- ▶ feeling lonely/angry/insecure
▶ heartbreak / being bullied / moving to a new city
▀ *Hinweis:* Du musst hier zwei Beispiele für Themen in Amys Liedern nennen: "When I sing a song, I tell authentic stories – stories that many teenagers can relate to, such as feeling lonely, angry or insecure. I sing about heartbreak, being bullied or moving to a new city." (Z. 12–16)
- 6/six
▀ *Hinweis:* "There'll be six concerts in Europe's capitals: London, Paris, Madrid, Berlin, Vienna and Rome." (Z. 29–31)
- (to) marry (her fiancé)
or: (to) get married
▀ *Hinweis:* "So can we expect a wedding soon? – Yes, after my tour in August" (Z. 36–38)
- he gave up his job
or: he quit his job
▀ *Hinweis:* "I'm very lucky that he's prepared to travel with me, because it means that he had to give up his job." (Z. 49–51)
- (at) her school
or: (at) weddings
or: (at) (large) birthday parties
▀ *Hinweis:* "I was the lead singer of our school band. We gave concerts at our school, and did gigs in our area, such as weddings and large birthday parties." (Z. 60–63)
- has a plane to catch
or: (she) must get a plane
▀ *Hinweis:* "I know you're very rushed since you have a plane to catch." (Z. 69/70)

Aufgabe 5

▮ *Hinweis: Die Informationen sind über den ganzen Text verteilt. Achte darauf, dass bei den Unterschieden klar wird, von welchem Fest du sprichst. Du musst nur zwei Unterschiede und Gemeinsamkeiten nennen.*

Similarities:

- ▶ wearing special costumes
or: special clothes and costumes
- ▶ going from house to house to ask for small gifts
or: something like “trick or treating”

Differences:

- ▶ celebration of Samhain lasted longer
or: Halloween only celebrated on one evening/during one night
- ▶ no bonfires lit on Halloween
- ▶ Samhain only celebrated in Celtic regions
or: Halloween celebrated all over the world
- ▶ Today we do not believe that our dead ancestors will come to visit us on Halloween.
- ▶ no offerings to gods or other supernatural beings/fairies or elves on Halloween

Reading test 10: Is AI about to steal your job?**Aufgaben**

▮ *Hinweis: In diesem Text kommen wahrscheinlich einige Vokabeln vor, die du noch nicht kennst. Das ist aber nicht weiter schlimm, denn vieles kannst du auch aus dem Zusammenhang erschließen und nicht alle Textstellen sind für die Bearbeitung der Aufgaben relevant. Beachte, dass du in deinen Antworten jeweils maximal sieben Wörter schreiben darfst.*

1. almost one in five jobs
or: 19.7 per cent (of jobs)
or: nearly 20 per cent
or: almost one fifth of all jobs
▮ *Hinweis: “almost one in five jobs (19.7%) [...] faces the highest risk of being affected by AI because at least 80% of the job skills those positions require can be done reasonably well by GenAI.” (Z. 14–20)*
2. ▶ jobs that require manual skills
▶ jobs that require a personal touch
▶ nursing
▶ veterinary care
▮ *Hinweis: “Jobs that require manual skills or a personal touch, such as nursing and veterinary care, are the least likely to be hard hit by AI” (Z. 33–36)*
Du musst hier nur zwei Beispiele nennen.
3. manual labor
or: manual work
▮ *Hinweis: “In the past, technological advances have mostly affected manual labor.” (Z. 36–38)*
4. knowledge workers
or: people who create knowledge
or: people who think for a living

▮ *Hinweis: “GenAI is expected to have the most effect on so-called knowledge workers, generally defined as people who create knowledge or think for a living.” (Z. 39–43)*

5. ▶ makes people more efficient
▶ unlocks human potential
▶ increases productivity
▶ enhances the work people already do
▶ grading can be done by AI
▶ people can work less
▶ people don’t have to work so long
▮ *Hinweis: “researchers expect GenAI to enhance the work people already do, making them more efficient. ‘This is something that, in many ways, we believe is going to unlock human potential and productivity for many workers across many different sectors of the economy,’ Stahle says.” (Z. 51–59); “[...] imagine if you’re a university professor or a teacher, and the grading can be done by machine rather than you.” (Z. 63–66); “‘Maybe we don’t have to work so long’” (Z. 96/97)*
Hier gibt es viele verschiedene Antwortmöglichkeiten – du musst aber nur zwei Aspekte nennen.
6. they have to be lifetime learners
▮ *Hinweis: “‘Workers who are best able to use these technologies will be the most competitive workers in the workforce,’ [Chui] says. ‘It was true before, but it’s more true than ever, that we’re all going to have to be lifetime learners.’” (Z. 75–81)*
Beachte, dass die Aufgabenstellung von dir verlangt, eine Aussage von Michael Chui wiederzugeben. Die (inhaltlich ähnlichen) Aussagen von Cory Stahle wären hier also nicht richtig.

zu **4**: Den Ausdruck „to make sb do sth“ solltest du kennen.

zu **5**: Hier wird die Tätigkeit des Zuhörens näher beschrieben. → „attentively“

zu **6**: Hier benötigst du ein Relativpronomen, das sich auf eine Person bezieht („someone“). → „who“

zu **7**: Bei „to go for a walk“ handelt es sich ebenfalls um ein sogenanntes „phrasal verb“. Lerne die Präpositionen bei diesen Verben immer gleich mit.

zu **8**: Nach „to suggest“ folgt immer die ing-Form. → „doing“

Aufgabe 41

The Underground Railroad

From about the end of 1700s to the middle of the 1800s, thousands of African Americans escaped slavery in the states of the American South on what came to **1 be called** the “Underground Railroad.” The Underground Railroad was not a real railroad. It was a group of people, both black and white, **2 who** secretly helped slaves escape to the North. Members of the Underground Railroad helped enslaved people to leave the places where they lived and worked. These “conductors” took the escaping slaves to a safe house, called a “station.” “Stationmasters” **3 hid** the escaped slave. Then at night, a **4 different** conductor took him or her to another hiding place farther north. The process was repeated every day and night until the escaped slave was safe in a free state, or even in Canada. Harriet Tubman was perhaps **5 the most** famous conductor on the Underground Railroad. She had escaped slavery herself and wanted to help other people **6 too**. In all, Tubman made as many **7 as** 19 trips to the South and led about 300 enslaved people to freedom. Tubman and her “passengers” were never caught. But if they **8 had been**, they would have been severely punished. Harriet Tubman risked her own life to enable others to live a life in freedom and dignity – a real heroine.

Hinweis:

zu **1**: In dieser Lücke muss die Passivform stehen, da die Aktivformen von „to call“ hier inhaltlich nicht passen. → „be called“

zu **2**: Hier benötigst du ein Relativpronomen, das sich auf Personen bezieht („a group of people“). → „who“

zu **3**: Wie im Satz vor der Lücke geht es um eine abgeschlossene Handlung in der Vergangenheit. Du brauchst also das „simple past“. → „hid“

zu **4**: Hier benötigst du ein Adjektiv, das sich auf „conductor“ bezieht – es kommt also nur „different“ als Lösung infrage.

zu **5**: In diesem Satz fehlt noch ein Artikel. Er ist in der Superlativform „the most“ mit enthalten.

zu **6**: Inhaltlich passt hier nur „too“ (= auch). Die anderen Optionen ergeben keinen Sinn.

zu **7**: Bei Vergleichen findet man häufig die Wendung „as ... as“. Es gehört also ein zweites „as“ in die Lücke.

zu **8**: Hier liegt ein Konditionalsatz vom Typ III vor, bei dem im Hauptsatz eine Konstruktion mit „would + have + past participle“ steht. Im if-Satz muss daher ein „past perfect“ stehen. → „had been“

Aufgabe 42

India

India is the most populous country in the world – with a population **1 bigger** than that of China. It is also one of the world’s oldest civilizations. Throughout the centuries, the subcontinent **2 has been settled** and ruled by various dynasties and cultures. The last **3 to arrive** were the British, who began to colonise India around the 17th century and only **4 left** in 1947, when India declared its independence. Today, the two main official languages on the national level are English and Hindi. However, there are many more languages **5 spoken** in India. People in India belong to a variety of faiths: More **6 than** 80% of the Indian population are Hindus, around 13% are Muslims and over 2% are Christians. When it comes to the economy, the textile industry, the car industry and the IT sector have been growing **7 rapidly** over the last few decades. Unfortunately, not all people have been able to benefit from India’s growing wealth, however, and **8 millions of** people still live in poverty.

Hinweis:

zu **1**: Das Wörtchen „than“ nach der Lücke zeigt dir hier an, dass du die 1. Steigerungsform brauchst. Das Adjektiv „big“ wird unregelmäßig gesteigert – die korrekte Form lautet „bigger“.

zu **2**: „Throughout the centuries“ zeigt hier an, dass es um einen Zeitraum geht, der in der Vergangenheit begann und immer noch andauert, da ja immer noch

- b) *That day was just crazy. It all started with a message on his phone: "Come to the sports stadium at once. Don't ask why! You'll love it."* It appeared on Saturday morning in the chat group of his sports club. "Why not?", Tom thought and was at the stadium 20 minutes later. When he arrived, about 100 people were already waiting. The club leaders said that this was a singing and dancing competition to find the best talents for a performance that was to take place right before the opening match of the football season. Tom was fascinated by the idea of singing in front of such a big audience. So he took part in all the crazy things they were told to do. He was delighted to be in the last round – until the final task: "What date is it today?" Now Tom knew ... and the other finalists too. Of course! It was April 1st. It was all just a joke ... (150 words)

Aufgabe 27

◆ *Hinweis: Bei dieser Aufgabe musst du eine Karikatur beschreiben. Gehe darauf ein, was auf dem Bild zu sehen ist und was die Person sagt. Außerdem sollst du herausarbeiten, was die Intention, also die Aussageabsicht, des Karikaturisten sein könnte. Will er mit seinem Cartoon zum Nachdenken anregen oder etwas kritisieren (und wenn ja, was)? Zu guter Letzt sollst du darauf eingehen, welches Verkehrsmittel du persönlich bevorzugst. Dein Aufsatz muss also einen dreiteiligen Aufbau aufweisen.*

In the cartoon, two businessmen holding their briefcases are standing in front of a car in a car park. The car, however, does not look like a normal car: a pipe on each side is emitting dark fumes. On top of the car there is a big container with a heap of coal. You can also see an electronic display outside and inside the vehicle. One of the men is saying that this car, which is probably his, "runs completely on electricity, generated by a tiny coal burning power plant". What he says, however, is contradictory to what can be seen, as the "coal burning power plant" is not tiny but huge. The man seems to be proud of his electric car generating its own power.

The cartoonist's intention might be to show that the power for electric cars is still partly generated by the burning of fossil fuels like coal and that electric cars are therefore not as environmentally friendly as they seem to be.

As I want to avoid pollution, my preferred means of transport is my bike. It is really environmentally friendly and I can easily go anywhere I want to in the city – and, as an extra benefit, I get some exercise too. (207 words)

Aufgabe 28

◆ *Hinweis: Auch hier ist, wie bei Aufgabe 27, eine Karikatur vorgegeben. Beginne mit der Beschreibung und gehe dann darauf ein, welche Absicht der Karikaturist mit seiner Zeichnung verfolgen könnte. Zum Schluss sollst du über die Rolle von Social Media schreiben.*

The cartoon shows a house on fire and a fireman climbing up a ladder to rescue a young woman standing at one of the windows. You can already see fire and smoke coming out of the windows of her apartment. The woman, however, who is fashionably dressed and holding a smartphone in her hand, is telling the fireman to wait because she still has to film herself in front of the blazing flames as "this will make a killer Insta story" – so she is risking her life for a sensational story on social media.

By depicting this drastic scene the cartoonist maybe wants to show that some people are so obsessed by their image on social media that their digital lives become more important than their real lives.

Indeed, social media plays an important role for so many people who want to show what a wonderful life they have and who constantly compare themselves with other people's profiles and stories. This may lead to a lot of dissatisfaction and to neglecting social activities in real life. (176 words)

Aufgabe 29

◆ *Hinweis: Bei dieser Aufgabe solltest du für deine Lösung einen dreiteiligen Aufbau wählen. Im ersten Abschnitt arbeitest du die wichtigsten Informationen aus dem Schaubild heraus. Im zweiten Abschnitt stellst du dann die Vor- und Nachteile eines späteren Schulbeginns einander gegenüber. Im dritten Teil musst du dazu Stellung nehmen, wie deiner Meinung nach das ideale Schulsystem aussähe, damit sich alle Lernenden optimal entwickeln und wohlfühlen.*

The diagram shows the effects an early start to the school day may have on students. The great majority of schools in the US start earlier than 8.30 am –

Booking theatre tickets

Customer: I'd like to book two tickets for this evening, please.

You: I'm sorry, but there aren't any tickets left for tonight.

Customer: Hm, have you got tickets for December 18th?

You: I'm sorry, but there aren't any tickets left for then either. We only have some for 20th and 22nd December.

Customer: I'll take two tickets for the 22nd then, please.

You: Would you like tickets for the balcony or for the stalls?

Customer: I'd like two tickets for the balcony, please.

You: You're lucky. These are the last two tickets for the balcony. Could you give me your name, please?

Customer: Oh, that's good. My name is Schneider. SCHNEIDER.

You: OK, Madam. Pick up your tickets from the box office 20 minutes before the performance, please.

Customer: Thank you. Goodbye.

Talking about sports

- ▶ Twice a week I go to handball training. / I have handball training twice a week.
- ▶ I'm also interested in football and basketball.
- ▶ I do sports to keep fit.
- ▶ I don't have a favourite team. / I have no favourite team.
- ▶ What sports are you interested in? / What sports do you like? / What kind of sports do you like?
- ▶ Do you prefer playing football or basketball? / What do you prefer playing – football or basketball?
- ▶ Who is your favourite sportsperson?

Speaking – Test 4**Plans for the future**

Your notes may be:

- no exact plans and ideas; don't know what will happen to the world and me
- examinations – the most important: do well
- not good at school – work very hard for exams
- after school – apprenticeship, but haven't got one yet
- a lot of rejections, bad situation, high unemployment
- just after school – opportunities in the western states, look for apprentices
- not easy – leave friends, family, start a new life – new people
- maths and computer studies – good at
- good job in a good firm
- perhaps marry? family? children?
- house, car, garden
- problems

Example of a report:

I don't think it's easy to speak about my future because I don't know what will happen to me and in the world. I've got some plans and so I'll try to tell you about them.

First of all I want to do well in my examinations. That means I have to work very hard at the mo-

ment. My school results aren't that good and so I think I'll have to do a bit more work. After school I want to start an apprenticeship. I hope I'll get one, because I haven't got one at the moment. I've already applied to different firms, but I've had a lot of rejections, which is rather frustrating. The problem is that there is a high unemployment rate among young school leavers. That's why I've also applied to firms in the old federal states, because a lot of firms there are looking for apprentices. I don't think it's easy to leave your friends and your family, but if there is any opportunity to get a job, I'll take it. I want to start working in the computer industry. I'm good at maths and computer studies, so I think I've got a good chance.

After being an apprentice I hope to get an interesting and well-paid job in a good firm. I'd prefer regular working hours and I'd like to work in a team.

When I'm older I'd like to marry and have a family. I could imagine living in a house with a little garden.

At the moment these are my dreams, but I don't know whether they can come true. There are so many problems in our world and so nobody can say what will happen tomorrow.



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