

Korrekturanleitung AP September 2012

Part A: Listening Comprehension (20 points)

(10x1=10 pts)

Statements	true	false	can't know
Bob works for NATO.		X	
He is one of four astronomers who went on a space trip on <i>Alpha 34</i> .		X	
The space trip was two weeks long.		X	
<i>Alpha 34</i> is a spaceship designed to carry space tourists.	X		
There are four crew members on the spaceship.	X		
The Americans built <i>Alpha 34</i> two years ago.			X
The spaceship can carry more than ten space tourists.		X	
Most people will want to go on a space holiday as soon as possible.		X	
A space trip will cost 150,000 \$.			X
Blast off is noisy.	X		

2. Complete the following sentences with **one word**. (10x1=10)
- a Tourists can stay for one or two **weeks** on the spaceship. (two weeks' space holiday: accepted)
- b For John blast off is like sitting on top of a **bomb**. (bones: falsch)
- c Space tourists will eat food out of **packets**. (falsche Schreibung: ½, packages: 1, bags: falsch)
- d The food will be mixed with **water**. (wather: ½)
- e The meals are **planned** (plant: 0, planed: ½) by experts to give a good, **balanced** (balance: ½) diet.
(2x1=2pts)
- f Sleeping arrangements for space tourists and astronauts are **different / comfortable**. (comfortable: ½, very comfortable: 1)
- g Astronauts usually **share** a bed, but space tourists will have a bed to themselves.
- h Here is one of the activities which astronauts do on the spaceship when they are not working: **read / reading / videos / exercising**. (read a lot, make videos, they are reading: all accepted)
- i The interviewer says to John, "You're **welcome / interesting / Bob**." (Aussage stimmt nicht. Ist unser Fehler. Wir geben 1 Pt. für die drei obigen Antworten, ½ für alle anderen)

Part B: Grammar and Vocabulary (40 points)

1. Ask questions for what is underlined: (6x1=6)
 - a He lives in Northampton. =>
Where does he live? (ohne Fragezeichen: ½, ebenso bei allen anderen Fragen)
 - b Sue's parents went for a walk because they needed some fresh air. =>
Why did Sue's parents go for a walk? / Why did they go for a walk? (just parent: ½)
 - c Muriel bought a Swiss newspaper. =>
Who bought a Swiss newspaper? (swiss: ½, Which person bought...:1)
 - d The DVD costs only £7.99. =>
How much does the DVD cost? / How much is the DVD? / What's the price of the DVD? / How much is it?
 - e John Kruesi invented the carbon filament for the electric light bulb. =>
What did John Kruesi invent? / What did he invent? / What invention did J.K. make? (invite: 0)
 - f Martin meets his father in Brixton Market. =>
Who does Martin meet in Brixton Market?
2. Make a correct and logical sentence from the following words. Positive sentences, negative sentences and questions are possible. Use all the words, but only once! (5x1=5)
 - a got you children how have many =>
How many children have you got? (ohne Fragezeichen: ½)
 - b in ever has hospital your been brother =>
Has your brother ever been in hospital? (ohne Fragezeichen: ½)
 - c the wine there on glasses table some were =>
There were some wine glasses on the table. / On the table there were some wine glasses. / Some wine glasses were there on the table. / Were there some wine glasses on the table?
 - d is time before minutes twenty check-in departure =>
Check-in is twenty minutes before departure time. / Check-in time is twenty minutes before departure. / Twenty minutes before departure is check-in time.
 - e see at stars any not they midnight did =>
They did not see any stars at midnight. / At midnight they did not see any stars. / Did they not see any stars at midnight? ("didn't" accepted)

3. Translate into English: (5x2=10)

½ pt reduction for each mistake, whether grammatical or spelling. Example: At saturday they went camp.

=> $2 - (3 \times \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$

a Am Samstag gingen sie zelten. =>

On Saturday they went camping. / Last Saturday... /

b In Schottland trank Susan keinen Wein. =>

Susan didn't / did not drink (any) wine in Scotland. / In Scotland Susan... / Susan drank no wine in Scotland. (Scotland: - ½ pt, scotland: -1/2)

c Hatte es eine Schlange im Speisewagen? =>

Was there a queue in the dining-car / restaurant car?

(snake, serpent: accepted, "Had it..." -1pt)

d Um drei Uhr werden wir den Zug nach Bristol nehmen. =>

At three o'clock we are going to take the train to Bristol. ("will take", "take", "are taking": accepted, "Bristol train": accepted)

e Möchtest du diese Filme sehen? =>

Would you like to see these films? (Do you want to... : accepted, "watch": accepted, "movies" accepted, this film: -½, this films: -1/2)

4. Put the verbs into correct forms (present simple, present continuous, past simple, present perfect, future form). If there is no verb, find one! (8x1/2=4)

a I am going to visit / shall visit / will visit / 'll visit / am visiting/ will be visiting / have to visit my brother next week.

b My father knows / knew / will know everything.

c I have been to Scotland, but never to Ireland.

d He used to play tennis, but he doesn't any more.

e They last wrote / spoke / came / talked to me three years ago.

f When I saw Brighton Beach, I felt very sad.

g You can't talk to him now. He is sleeping/ asleep ?

h Life is hard! I always get / wake / have to get up at half past five in the morning.

5. Put correct prepositions (only one for each gap!): (10x1/2=5pts)

a It costs £7 per / a student.

b My parents were out, so it was my job to look after my little brother.

c Oliver Twist did a terrible thing: He asked for more.

d He just smiled at me.

e Why don't we meet for a drink in the evening? (2x ½=1)

- f What **on** earth do you mean **by / with** that?
- g Can you play the guitar and sing **at / in** the same time?
- h We got **off** the train at Gatwick and walked to the taxi stand.

6) Give a word of the same word family: (10x ½=5pts)

Plurals or forms of verbs (occupy, describe) don't count!

million =>	<u>millionaire</u>	instruction =>	<u>instructor, instructive, instruct, instructional</u>
occupy =>	<u>occupation, occupant</u>	national =>	<u>nationality, international, nationalise, nationally, nation</u>
describe =>	<u>description</u> <u>descriptive</u>	opposition =>	<u>oppositional, opposite</u> <u>oppose</u>
wool =>	<u>woollen, woollen,</u> <u>woolly, wooly</u>	departure =>	<u>depart, department</u>
aroma =>	<u>aromatic, aromatics,</u> <u>aromatical, aromatically</u>	special =>	<u>speciality, specialise</u> <u>(-ize), especially, specially</u>

7. Put **one** word in to make a correct and possible English sentence: (10x1/2=5)
- a I always look forward to **seeing / meeting / kissing / etc.** her at Christmas.
- b For Christmas he got a **pair / lot** of skis.
- c When she came back from the **hairdresser** 's, she was blonde!
- d The room was so **small / dark / dirty / poor / crowded/ smokey / pretty / boring** that I couldn't invite any friends.
- e "**Whose** book is this?" – "It's mine."
- f The flea market is very **well** known.
- g He arrived here a month **ago / later / before.**
- h I'm not hungry. I have already **eaten.**
- i That winter in the mountains, Claire went **skiing / snowboarding / tobogganing / ice-skating** for the first time. But she wasn't very good at it.
- j On your left, there is a place **where** you can park your car.

Part C: Reading Comprehension (20 points)

From:	Andy
Subject:	Australia!
Date:	Frid. 7th September 2012
To:	Jenny
Hi Jenny! How is the weather back home – still raining? I'm writing this while I'm sitting at Bondi Beach enjoying an ice-cold drink. We arrived here three days ago after the longest flight I've ever had. You were right – Australia's an amazing country! It's a lot hotter than Britain – about 30° during the day, so everyone spends a lot of time outdoors. It's also one of the driest countries in the world – it hardly ever rains, which isn't good for the farmers. However, when it does rain, then they sometimes have problems with floods. Luckily the people are very friendly. They speak English here but it's sometimes difficult to understand them because of the strong accent. They are crazy about sport here, especially "Aussie Rules", which is a game like rugby. There are people from all over the world – Italians, Vietnamese, Indonesians. In Melbourne there are more Greeks than in any other city outside Greece! Because Australia is so international, the food is fantastic – better than I thought. Kangaroo meat tastes really good on the grill. We tried it when we went on a trip to the Outback. That was so exciting – no houses or people for kilometres, just animals and plants! We're in Sydney now, which is a really beautiful city. The buildings are modern, with lots of tall office blocks and hotels. The Opera House is spectacular! I think it's the most beautiful building I've ever seen. Tomorrow we're going to have a surfing lesson, as everyone here seems to do it. I'm not as good at swimming as Tom, but I don't think it's really dangerous if the waves aren't too big... I've been watching some surfers at the beach this afternoon and it looks really cool. Hope you're well. Looking forward to seeing you at the end of the month. Love from Andy	

1. The following statements about the e-mail are either "true" or "false" or "can't know" (this means that the text you are reading does not give you this information). Put a cross (x) in the right place. (8x1/2=4pts)

Statements	true	false	can't know
The weather was good when Andy left home.		x	
Andy is on holiday in Australia for more than three weeks.	x		
Australians love sport.	x		
There are more Greeks in Melbourne than in the Greek capital.		x	

People stay in their houses because of the heat.		x	
Andy thinks the Opera House is wonderful.	x		
Australians have air-conditioning in their homes.			x
Not many people surf in Australia.		x	

2. Answer the following questions **in a complete sentence**: (8x2=16pts)

Grammar and spelling does not count here as long as the correct answer can be understood.

- a Does Jenny know Australia and how do you know this?
Yes, she does. / Andy says, "You were right". (1pt for yes, 1pt for reason)
- b What problems does Andy have when talking to Australian people?
They have a strong accent so they are difficult to understand. (1pt for accent, 1pt for difficult to understand)
- c What two problems do Australians have with weather?
Sometimes it hardly ever rains; when it does sometimes there are floods. (1pt for "hardly rains" or "driest country", 1pt for "floods")
- d What did Andy think about Australian food before his trip?
He thought it was not so good. / He thought it would be worse. (2pts for correct idea)
- e What do you think the "Outback" is?
It's out in the country / It's far away from towns and cities. / It's wild. (2pts for formulating the idea)
- f Compare Tom to Andy: Who is the better swimmer?
Tom is a better swimmer than Andy. / Tom can swim / swims better than Andy. (1pt for correct person: Tom; 1pt for comparison)
- g When would it be dangerous to go surfing?
It is dangerous if /when the waves are big. / When the waves are very big.
- h Will Andy be at home on October 1st and how do you know?
(Yes), he says he will see Jenny at the end of September.

Part D: Writing (20 points)

Marking Criteria

Task, Content (6pts)

very good attempt at task, all (four) points fully covered, easy to understand	6
good attempt at task, most points (three) covered, very little effort required	5
task attempted, rather simple, not all points (two) covered, some effort required	4
task only partly attempted, very simple, only minimum covered, big effort required	3
poor attempt at task, difficult to understand	2
very poor attempt at task, very difficult or impossible to understand	1
impossible to understand	0

Grammar (7pts)

wide range of structures, complex sentences, hardly any errors	7
good range of structures, well-structure sentences, few errors	6
a range of structures, non-impeding errors	5
limited structures, some impeding errors	4
very basic structures, numerous impeding errors	3
very numerous errors, impeded communication	2
communication hardly possible	1
failure of structure, failure of communication	0

Vocabulary, Style (7pts)

very wide range, ambitious, hardly any errors	7
good range, solid and continuous, minor errors	6
a range attempted, non impeding errors	5
limited range, some impeding errors	4
simple, unambitious, numerous impeding errors	3
very limited, repetitious, spelling impeding communication	2
confusing and erratic	1
incomprehensible	0

=> Only full points to be assigned!

Deductions:

- 1pt for missing salutation (Dear John, Hi John, etc.)
- 1pt for missing closing formula (Love from John, Best wishes, Bye for now, Yours...)
- 1pt for 1-10 words below 80
- 2pts for 11-20 words below 80
- 3pts for 21-30 words below 80