



**SAE**

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

Sekundarschulabschluss für Erwachsene

Nummer: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Englisch A 2022

- **Totalzeit:** 90 Minuten
  - **Hilfsmittel:** Wörterbuch in Buchform Muttersprache – Englisch für Teil D, Schreiben
  - **Maximal erreichbare Punktzahl:** 100
  - **Für die Maximalnote 6 erforderliche Punktzahl:** 95
  - **Für die Note 4 erforderliche Minimalpunktzahl:** 55
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## Übersicht über die SAE Sek A Englischprüfung

A	Hörverständnis	2 Hörtexte	30 Punkte
B	Leseverständnis	2 Lesetexte	30 Punkte
C	Grammatik und Wortschatz	3 Aufgaben	20 Punkte
D	Schreiben	1 Aufgabe	20 Punkte

**Rechtschreibfehler bei Teil A und B haben keinen Punkteabzug zur Folge.**

**A Listening comprehension (30 points)**

Lesen Sie die Fragen sorgfältig durch bevor Sie den Text hören.

**Sie hören diesen Teil zweimal.**

**Part 1 You will hear a text about "German beer brewers".**

Länge des Hörtextes: 2:42 min

\_\_\_ / 12P

**Füllen Sie die Lücken in den folgenden Sätzen (1 – 6).**

1. A German beer maker that usually sells a lot of its ..... had a problem.
2. Many bars and restaurants are ..... in the city of Dusseldorf.
3. 6000 liters of its product that were about to .....
4. The bakers use beer instead of ..... in their recipe.
5. The brown bread tastes very good with a .....
6. Michael Maassen hoped the bread tastes like .....

**Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen (7 – 9), indem Sie das richtige Kästchen ankreuzen.** 

\_\_\_ / 3P

7. The COVID-19 restrictions have been in place since .....

- November 2020.
- November 2021.
- two years.
- December 2020.

8. People can buy special bread for .....

- less than five dollars.
- more than five dollars.
- five dollars.
- less than five euros.

9. According to Michael Maassen, ..... is more important today than ever.

- a great campaign
- good bread
- solidarity
- the beer problem

**Part 2 “How US Military Invented America’s Favorite Snacks”**

Länge des Hörtextes: 5:29 min

**Füllen Sie die Lücken in den folgenden Sätzen (10 – 15).**

\_\_\_\_ / 12P

10. Many food snacks were invented by ..... in the US Military.
11. Remove water from cheese, kept cheese from going .....
12. After the war ended, there was only a ..... freeze-dehydration industry.
13. However, the ..... did not like the taste of the freeze-dried products.
14. The military also copied a ..... wrapped in hard candy.
15. Vacuum dehydration creates food that is ..... but still contains the same amount of nutrition.

**Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen (16 – 18), indem Sie das richtige Kästchen ankreuzen. ☑**

\_\_\_\_ / 3P

16. Scientists were tasked to make food for soldiers that could be easily.....
- stored
  - cooked
  - shared
  - drunk
17. During World War II, military scientists needed to develop small, but ..... food.
- nutritious
  - cheap
  - easy to carry
  - long lasting
18. Military scientists discovered that ..... companies were using dehydration.
- farm food
  - other food
  - pet food
  - snack food

## **B** **Reading comprehension** **(30 points)**

### Part 1

Lesen Sie den Text sorgfältig durch. Beantworten Sie dann die folgenden Fragen.

## Aintree Racecourse

### The History of the Grand National

The Grand National horse race is a great annual event that takes place in the end of March and at the beginning of April sometimes in Liverpool. Both professionals and amateurs can qualify to overcome a distance of 4 miles 855 yards and try to handle 30 hard jumps. Here, the race's most important historic milestones and curious facts are described.

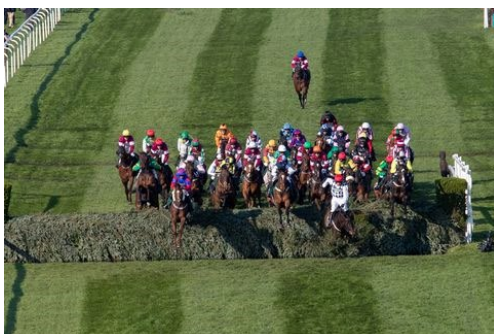


In February 1839, Lottery became the first winner of the Grand Liverpool Steeplechase, the race that would become known as the Grand National. Horses had to jump a stone wall, cross a stretch of ploughed land and finish over two hurdles.

Mr Edward William Topham, a respected handicapper, was responsible for turning the Grand National into a handicap in 1843 after it had been a weight-for-age race for the first four years. The Topham family owned substantial tracts of land around Aintree and in 1949 they bought the course outright from Lord Sefton, from whom the land had previously been leased since the racecourse's opening in 1829.

Throughout the year many dreams were shattered and legends created. It was over 40 years ago now that Red Rum recorded the first of the three victories in the Grand National that earned him pride of place in the record books forever. He still remains the only horse to have won the Grand National three times and, as that statistic suggests, the great horse was a phenomenon.

The current course, which stages races over conventional fences and hurdles, opened in 1839. A difficult period for Aintree in the post-war years led to a sale to a property developer and concerns about the future of the Grand National. Bookmaker Ladbrokes stepped in to manage the Grand National until 1984, when Seagram Distillers became sponsors.



They provided the solid foundation on which Aintree's revival was built. Today Aintree is owned and managed by Jockey Club Racecourses, one of 14 operated by The Jockey Club subsidiary.

The 2014 Grand National boasted a seven-figure prize fund for the first time, which was replicated in the subsequent years.

The Grand National is completely unscripted and totally captivating, steeped in a history of unpredictable winners and fabulous stories. The next chapter is ready to be written.

## ***IT'S THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HORSE RACE.***

The Randox Grand National is a contest like no other. Forty runners compete over more than four miles and over 30 unique fences, including Becher's Brook, Valentine's and The Chair.

First won in 1839 by a horse named Lottery, the race gained a reputation for being exactly that - a handicap race giving 100-1 chances the same opportunity to win as red-hot favourites. In recent years trainers and jockeys have praised the Grand National as rewarding a better quality of equine athlete, but that doesn't mean outsiders can't spring a surprise.



No matter whether you're a seasoned racing fan who travels the country following your favourite horses or someone who tunes in on ITV just once a year, the Grand National is the race the world stops to watch. Sweepstakes are run in offices up and down the UK, the runners and riders are scoured for favourite colours or names and families put life on pause to watch at 5.15pm.

Tiger Roll's back-to-back victories in 2018 and 2019 have helped write him into the history books alongside three-time winner Red Rum and dual 1890s winner Manifesto.

Every year offers its own unique fairytale story for trainers, owners, horses and jockeys and we've picked out some of the classic Grand Nationals from our archives, putting them in one place for you to watch from start to finish.

### **TIGER ROLL – 2019**

Not since Red Rum has a Grand National horse caught the public's imagination quite like Tiger Roll.

Trainer Gordon Elliott was no stranger to success in the race after winning in 2007 with Silver Birch.

But thanks to 'The Tiger', he and jockey Davy Russell have written themselves into Grand National folklore, with Tiger Roll now one of only five horses to win the race back to back.

Only Red Rum has ever won the National three times – in 1973, 1974 and 1977 – and also finished second in 1975 and 1976.

On April 4th 2020 Tiger Roll was due to attempt to become the first equine superstar to win three years running – only to be robbed of the opportunity by coronavirus and a nationwide lockdown.

Only time will tell if he lines up alongside 39 rivals in 2021. For now you'll have to make do with sitting back and enjoying his 2019 victory all over again.

At 4-1 Tiger Roll started as one of the shortest priced favourites in the history of the Grand National. But his performance proved he more than justified the support of punters who roared him out onto the track and roared him back home again.

Hundreds were waiting on the streets for him when he returned back to County Meath in Ireland for his victory parade, prompting Elliott to describe him as the modern day "people's horse".

High, but justified, praise for a horse who will forever be an Aintree legend.

Text from: <https://www.thejockeyclub.co.uk/aintree/events-tickets/grand-national/about-the-event/grand-national-classics/>

**Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen indem, Sie die richtige Antwort ankreuzen. ☑**

\_\_\_\_ / 5P

1) Which of the following statements is true?

- "Lottery" became the first winner in 1829.
- "Red Rum" has won the "Grand National" in three consecutive years.
- Forty horses run in the "Grand National".
- Today, the Bookmaker Ladbrokes is the "Grand National" sponsor.

2) The current course .....

- opened in 1843.
- is owned by a property developer.
- is called the "Grand Liverpool National".
- consists of 30 conventional fences and hurdles.

3) The "Randox Grand National" is a .....

- race over 30 equal fences.
- race that sometimes takes place in Liverpool.
- race less than four miles.
- race since 1829.

4) Which of the following statements is true?

- "Grand National" is another name for a horse.
- Only professional jockeys can compete in the "Grand National".
- There is only one horse in the entire history of the "Grand National" that has won the race more than twice.
- "Tiger Rum" and "Red Roll" are famous horses.

5) Which of the following statements is true?

- "Tiger Roll" ran at the "Grand National" for three consecutive years.
- Gordon Elliot was a very successful jockey
- They only expected 39 horses at the 2021 race.
- There was no race in 2020.

**Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen so genau wie möglich.**

\_\_\_\_ / 10P

Please answer in **English**.

**6)** The “Grand Liverpool Steeplechase” is now known as?

.....  
.....  
.....

**7)** What are “Becher’s Brook” and “Valentine’s”?

.....  
.....  
.....

**8)** What kind of race is the “Grand National” today?

.....  
.....  
.....

**9)** What is the name of the most successful horse?

.....  
.....  
.....

**10)** What do “Manifesto” and “Tiger Roll” have in common?

.....  
.....  
.....

**Part 2**

Lesen Sie den Text sorgfältig durch. Beantworten Sie dann die folgenden Fragen.

**Some unknown architectural wonders****A**

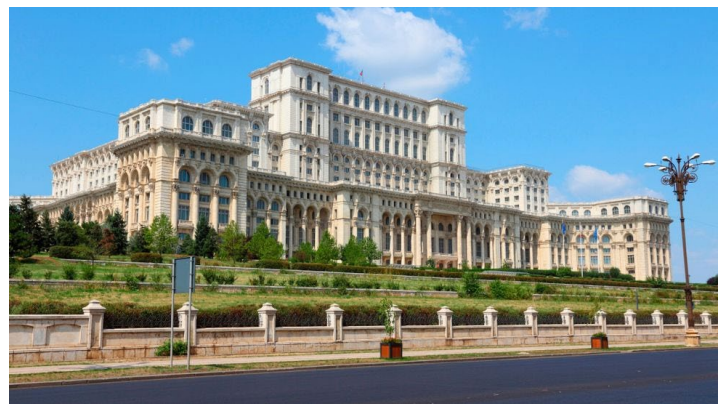
Forget the Taj Mahal and the Colosseum – some of the world’s most impressive structures remain out of the public eye.

To uncover a few of those hidden structures, we turned to question-and-answer site Quora, asking “What are some lesser known architectural landmarks in the world?”

**B****Palace of the Parliament, Romania**

The world’s largest, most expensive and heaviest civilian administrative building, Bucharest’s Palace of the Parliament is truly an unknown wonder. “Built by hated communist dictator Nicolae Ceausescu... the building is so huge that it is difficult to take a photograph that does its scale justice,” said Quora user Jann Hoke, a lawyer who worked in the palace in the mid-1990s.

Built in 1984, the neoclassical building has 12 stories (with eight additional stories



underground), and some 3,100 rooms covering 330,000 sqm. The project cost an unprecedented 3.3bn euros, but it also cost the people of Bucharest much of their city. To build the Palace of the Parliament, one-fifth of central Bucharest was razed, including most of its historical districts, more than 30 churches and synagogues and some 30,000 homes.

“The patterned carpets on the main level, which run through hundreds of yards of wide corridors, were woven inside the building during construction,” Hoke said. “Weaving them outside and bringing them in was not feasible due to their sheer size.”

**C****Great Mosque of Djenne, Mali**

Built in 1907, the Great Mosque of Djenne is the largest mud structure in the world, constructed almost entirely of sun-baked earthen bricks, sand and a mud-based mortar and plaster. It is considered one of the greatest achievements of the Sudano-Sahelian architectural style and was designated a Unesco World Heritage Site in 1988.

The mosque’s three minarets are decorated with bundles of rodier palm, which double as scaffolding for the annual repairs – a tradition that’s become a local festival in April and May.



“The brutal North African summers bring out cracks in the mud and weaken it over time,” said



Quora user Abishek Lamba. “Before the yearly rains that follow, the locals get together and re-coat the entire building with clay from a dried up pond.”

## D

### Derawar Fort, Pakistan

A fortress of monumental proportions, Derawar’s 40 stunning bastions rise from the desert in a striking square formation. Combined, the fort’s walls form a circumference of some 1,500m and stand some 30m high.

“This is a magnificent structure in the middle of the Cholistan Desert,” said Quora user Faisal Khan. “Many people don’t know about the Derawar Fort. Even most Pakistanis don’t know of it.”

And for good reason: to get to the fortress, visitors must hire a guide with a four-wheel drive vehicle to make the day-long trip from the city of Bahawalpur, Pakistan through the Cholistan Desert to the fort, where special permission from the amir, or local leader, is needed to go inside.



## E

### Stari Most, Bosnia-Herzegovina

If every great architectural landmark has a story, Bosnia-Herzegovina's Stari Most has a comeback story.

“The Old Bridge, or Stari Most as it’s called by locals, was built of 456 blocks of local stone in 1566 by the Ottoman Turkish architect, Mimar Hajrudin,” said Quora user Haris Custo. “It was the heart of our city for 427 years.”

The hump-backed bridge is located in the city of Mostar, where it crosses the Neretva River. At 4m wide, 30m long and 24m high, it is one of the country’s most recognisable landmarks and is one of the finest examples of Islamic architecture in the Balkans.

But in the 1990s, the bridge was destroyed by Bosnian Croat forces during the Bosnian war. After the war, the city – and the bridge – began rebuilding. “It took almost 10 years to make that idea come to life, and in July of 2004 a new ‘old bridge’ was open again,” Custo said.

While the bridge has changed since its reconstruction, one long-time tradition remains: locals still dive off the bridge into the icy waters of the Neretva to show off their bravery and skill.



## **F** **Great Wall of India**

“We have all heard of the Great Wall of China, but few know that India also has its own Great Wall, which has been long overshadowed by its neighbour to the East,” said Quora user Ayush Manu.

The Great Wall of India, also referred to as Kumbhalgarh, is the second-longest wall in the world, after the Great Wall of China. Located in Rajasthan, the wall is 4.5m thick in some areas, extends for 36km and has seven fortified gates.



Rana Kumbha, a local ruler, commissioned the wall in 1443 to protect his fort, situated on a hill above.

“Legend has it that despite several attempts, the wall could not be completed,” Manu said. “Finally the king consulted one of his spiritual advisers and was advised that a sacrifice be made, and a volunteer offered his life so that others will be protected. Today, the main gate stands where his body fell and a temple where his severed head came to rest.”

The wall was enlarged in the 19th Century and now protects more than 360 temples located within its walls, but it remains an unknown treasure to most of the world.

Text adapted from BBC – Travel

Schreiben Sie den Buchstaben des Absatzes in die Tabelle so ein, wie es im Beispiel vorgegeben ist. (Es sind alle Absätze A – F mehrmals oder gar nicht möglich).

\_\_\_ / 5P

	Statement	Paragraph
<b>Example</b>	In this paragraph you get to know where the information in the text comes from.	<b>A</b>
<b>1</b>	This paragraph tells you something about an unfinished monument.	
<b>2</b>	This paragraph describes a monument very similar to an equivalent in the world.	
<b>3</b>	This paragraph informs you about some restrictions to visit the monument.	
<b>4</b>	This paragraph gives you information about the price of the monument.	
<b>5</b>	This paragraph describes a religious monument.	

Beantworten Sie die folgenden Fragen so genau wie möglich.

\_\_\_ / 10P

Please answer in **English**.

6) Why was the carpet for the “Palace of the Parliament” woven inside the building?

.....  
.....

7) What is the **reason** for the festival in April and May in Mali?

.....  
.....

8) Where do people get the materials need to repair the “Great Mosque”?

.....  
.....

9) Why did the “Stari Most” need to be rebuild?

.....  
.....

10) What does “Kumbhalgarh” means?

.....  
.....

## C Use of English (20 points)

### Part 1: \_\_\_\_\_ / 8P

Schreiben Sie eines der folgenden Wörter in jede Lücke des Textes.

case	but	<del>Although</del>	nor	who	which	however	neither	due
------	-----	---------------------	-----	-----	-------	---------	---------	-----

This is an announcement on a train from London to Lyon.

“**Although** we will arrive late in Paris, we still expect to reach Lyon by 19.00 this evening. Passengers (1)..... would like tea, coffee or cold drinks should visit the café between coaches C and D. Please remember, (2)....., that the café will close in twenty minutes (3)..... to a problem with the refrigerator. Remember also to keep your ticket with you at all times in (4)..... you pass the Ticket Inspector as he walks through the train. We are sorry to say that (5)..... Coach F (6) ..... Coach K has air-conditioning at the moment, (7)..... if you are in one of these coaches we would like to offer you a free bottle of water. Finally, please remember that Coach B, (8) ..... is at the front of the train, is a quiet coach – the use of mobile phones is not allowed. Thank you. Enjoy your trip!”

### Part 2: \_\_\_\_\_ / 6P

Vervollständigen Sie die folgenden Sätze. Kreuzen Sie die richtige Box an.

- Oh, no! My phone isn't here. It ..... stolen!
 

<input type="checkbox"/> has been	<input type="checkbox"/> is
<input type="checkbox"/> is being	<input type="checkbox"/> has
- Would you ..... to the movies?
 

<input type="checkbox"/> to like go	<input type="checkbox"/> like to go	<input type="checkbox"/> like going	<input type="checkbox"/> to like to going
-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---
- Do you know those boys ..... are talking to Mary?
 

<input type="checkbox"/> which	<input type="checkbox"/> that they	<input type="checkbox"/> who	<input type="checkbox"/> who's
--------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------------
- His mother told him off .....
 

<input type="checkbox"/> for laughing	<input type="checkbox"/> for he laughed
<input type="checkbox"/> because laughing	<input type="checkbox"/> because of laughing

5. She learnt German ..... listening to tapes.

- by
- for
- on
- with

6. We invited ..... come to the party.

- them to
- to them
- that they
- that them

**Part 3:**

\_\_\_\_ / 6P

**Schreiben Sie mit den Wörtern in der Klammer korrekte Sätze in der richtigen Zeitform.**

**Example:**

**(Tomorrow / I / encourage / Janet / enter / the competition.)**

***Tomorrow I will encourage Janet to enter the competition.***

1. (I was already tired, but I / force / myself / go on working.)

.....

2. (Anne / teach / Mary / drive / last year.)

.....

3. (Don't worry! Tomorrow I / persuade / my father / see / a doctor.)

.....

4. (The boss has / forbid / his staff / wear / jeans in the office.)

.....

5. (Last Sunday, John / invite / Sheila / come / for lunch.)

.....

6. (Next year the teachers / allow / the students / use / calculators in exams.)

.....

**D Writing (20 points)**

Sie müssen nur Part 1 oder Part 2 bearbeiten.

**Part 1: "Lucky me"**

\_\_\_\_ / 20P

- Describe a situation in which you were absolutely lucky.

Textlänge: 80 – 100 Wörter

**ODER****Part 2: "My favourite gift"**

\_\_\_\_ / 20P

- Describe why something was your most favourite gift.

Textlänge: 80 – 100 Wörter

**Beurteilungskriterien:**

		Max. Punkte	Punkte
<b>Inhalt</b>	Aufgabenerfüllung, sinnvoll und verständlich formulierter Text	8	
<b>Textmerkmale</b>	strukturierter Text, ausreichend lang, variierende Satzmustern	4	
<b>Wortschatz</b>	Spektrum an grundlegenden Wörtern, korrekte Verwendung der Wörter	4	
<b>grammatische Strukturen</b>	Spektrum an grammatischen Strukturen, korrekte Anwendung	4	
<b>Erreichte Punktzahl:</b>			

**Part \_\_\_\_: Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

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