

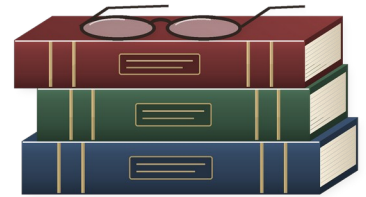
Englisch Klasse 10

Thema: Übung zum Jahrgangsstufentest – Reading, Use of English, Mediation

Name: _____ Datum: _____

Punkte: _____ / 42 Note: _____

Unterschrift: _____



Viel Erfolg!

Reading: Read the article. Then do tasks 1 to 3.

Second Life for Broken Things

When Daniel Hartley's toaster stopped working last winter, his first thought was to buy a new one. Instead, his neighbour suggested something different: the Repair Café that meets every second Saturday in the old fire station of Millbrook, a small town in the north of England.

The café was started three years ago by Priya Shah, a former bus mechanic. "I was tired of seeing perfectly good things on the rubbish tip," she explains. Today, around twenty volunteers help – among them retired electricians, a tailor, two bike mechanics and several students from the local sixth-form college.

The rules are simple. Visitors bring a broken item, sit down next to a volunteer and repair it together. "We don't just fix things for people," Priya says. "We want them to understand how the object works, so that they can do it themselves next time." Repairs are free, but most visitors leave a small donation, which pays for spare parts and the rent for the hall.

Not every repair is successful. Some modern devices are glued together so tightly that they cannot be opened without breaking them, and spare parts for certain phones are almost impossible to get. Priya thinks manufacturers should be forced to sell spare parts for at least ten years.

Last year, the volunteers repaired more than 900 items – from lamps and radios to jeans and children's toys. But for many visitors, the social side is just as important. "People come for a broken kettle and stay for a cup of tea and a chat," says Tom, a 17-year-old volunteer. "I've learnt more about electronics here than at school."

And Daniel's toaster? It only needed a new switch. Today, Daniel comes back every month to help others.

1 True or false? Tick the correct box.

Statement	true	false
Priya Shah used to repair buses.	☐	☐
Today, Priya runs the café on her own.	☐	☐
Visitors have to pay a fixed price for every repair.	☐	☐
Some devices cannot be opened without damage.	☐	☐
Last year, fewer than 900 items were repaired.	☐	☐

2 Multiple choice: Tick the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

a) How often does the Repair Café meet?

☐ every Saturday

☐ every other Saturday

☐ once a month

☐ every Sunday

b) Priya Shah started the café because she ...

☐ had lost her job.

☐ needed extra money.

☐ hated seeing things wasted.

☐ was asked by the council.

c) The volunteers mainly want visitors ...

☐ to buy cheap spare parts.

☐ to learn to repair things.

☐ to leave large donations.

☐ to bring only small items.

___ / 3

3 Short answers: Answer the questions. Notes or short sentences are enough.

a) Name two groups of people who work as volunteers at the café.	
b) What is the money from the donations used for?	
c) What does Priya think manufacturers should be forced to do?	
d) Explain in your own words what Tom means by "People come for a broken kettle and stay for a cup of tea and a chat."	

___ / 5

4 Conditionals: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

a) If I _____ (have) more time, I would learn to play the guitar.

b) If it rains tomorrow, we _____ (cancel) the match.

c) If you had told me earlier, I _____ (help) you.

___ / 3

5 Gerund or infinitive? Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

a) I'm really looking forward to _____ (see) you again.

b) After a long discussion, we decided _____ (take) the train.

c) My sister avoids _____ (eat) fast food.

d) Would you mind _____ (open) the window, please?

___ / 2

6 Tenses: Complete the text. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Last summer my cousin Lena **(1)** _____ (decide) to cycle from Munich to Lake Garda. Before she finally set off, she **(2)** _____ (train) for months. While she **(3)** _____ (ride) through the Alps, it suddenly started to rain. Since then, she **(4)** _____ (complete) two more long tours. At the moment she **(5)** _____ (plan) a trip to Scotland. If everything goes well, she **(6)** _____ (leave) next July.

____ / 6

7 Passive: Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

a) Volunteers repair hundreds of bikes every year.

b) The council opened the new library last month.

c) Someone has stolen my bike.

____ / 3

8 Reported speech: Report what the people said. Start with the words given.

a) Maya: "I am working on a school project this week."

Maya said that _____

b) Mr Evans: "Did you finish your homework yesterday?"

Mr Evans asked me _____

____ / 3

9 Word formation: Use the correct form of the words in capitals.

a) The volunteers are friendly and very _____. **HELP**

b) Some modern phones are almost _____ to open. **POSSIBLE**

c) Tom checked the cables _____ before he plugged in the lamp. **CAREFUL**

d) There has been a huge _____ in recycling in our town. **IMPROVE**

____ / 2

10 Collocations: Use each verb from the box once, in the correct form.

do • make • pay • take

- a) Could you all _____ attention, please?
b) I have to _____ a decision by Friday.
c) We've been working for hours – let's _____ a break.
d) Lena usually _____ her homework after dinner.

___ / 2

11 Mediation: Your British friend Jamie (15) is staying with you from 1 to 10 August and loves sport.

Write an email to Jamie (about 80–100 words) and pass on the most important information from this flyer. Do not translate word for word.

Kletterwoche für Jugendliche – Kletterzentrum „Felsenfest“, Lindenau

- 4. bis 8. August, täglich 9–13 Uhr, für 14- bis 17-Jährige, ohne Vorkenntnisse
- Freitag: Ausflug an einen echten Kletterfelsen, Rückkehr gegen 18 Uhr
- 120 Euro, inklusive Leihschuhe, Klettergurt, Helm und Busfahrt
- Bitte mitbringen: Sportkleidung, Trinkflasche, kleinen Snack
- Nur zehn Plätze! Anmeldung bis 15. Juli an der Kasse oder telefonisch
- Unter 18 nur mit schriftlicher Erlaubnis der Eltern. Unsere Trainer sprechen Englisch.

___ / 8

Lösung: Übung zum Jahrgangsstufentest Klasse 10: Reading, Use of English, Mediation

Insgesamt sind 42 Punkte erreichbar, halbe Punkte sind möglich.

Note 1	Note 2	Note 3	Note 4	Note 5	Note 6
42–38 P.	37,5–34 P.	33,5–27,5 P.	27–21 P.	20,5–13 P.	12,5–0 P.

Reading: Read the article. Then do tasks 1 to 3.

Second Life for Broken Things

When Daniel Hartley's toaster stopped working last winter, his first thought was to buy a new one. Instead, his neighbour suggested something different: the Repair Café that meets every second Saturday in the old fire station of Millbrook, a small town in the north of England.

The café was started three years ago by Priya Shah, a former bus mechanic. "I was tired of seeing perfectly good things on the rubbish tip," she explains. Today, around twenty volunteers help – among them retired electricians, a tailor, two bike mechanics and several students from the local sixth-form college.

The rules are simple. Visitors bring a broken item, sit down next to a volunteer and repair it together. "We don't just fix things for people," Priya says. "We want them to understand how the object works, so that they can do it themselves next time." Repairs are free, but most visitors leave a small donation, which pays for spare parts and the rent for the hall.

Not every repair is successful. Some modern devices are glued together so tightly that they cannot be opened without breaking them, and spare parts for certain phones are almost impossible to get. Priya thinks manufacturers should be forced to sell spare parts for at least ten years.

Last year, the volunteers repaired more than 900 items – from lamps and radios to jeans and children's toys. But for many visitors, the social side is just as important. "People come for a broken kettle and stay for a cup of tea and a chat," says Tom, a 17-year-old volunteer. "I've learnt more about electronics here than at school."

And Daniel's toaster? It only needed a new switch. Today, Daniel comes back every month to help others.

1 True or false? Tick the correct box.

Statement	true	false
Priya Shah used to repair buses.	☒	☐
Today, Priya runs the café on her own.	☐	☒
Visitors have to pay a fixed price for every repair.	☐	☒
Some devices cannot be opened without damage.	☒	☐
Last year, fewer than 900 items were repaired.	☐	☒

2 Multiple choice: Tick the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

a) How often does the Repair Café meet?

☐ every Saturday

☒ every other Saturday

☐ once a month

☐ every Sunday

b) Priya Shah started the café because she ...

☐ had lost her job.

☐ needed extra money.

☒ hated seeing things wasted.

☐ was asked by the council.

c) The volunteers mainly want visitors ...

☐ to buy cheap spare parts.

☒ to learn to repair things.

☐ to leave large donations.

☐ to bring only small items.

3 / 3

3 Short answers: Answer the questions. Notes or short sentences are enough.

a) Name two groups of people who work as volunteers at the café.	e.g. retired electricians, students (also: a tailor, bike mechanics)
b) What is the money from the donations used for?	for spare parts and the rent for the hall
c) What does Priya think manufacturers should be forced to do?	to sell spare parts for at least ten years
d) Explain in your own words what Tom means by "People come for a broken kettle and stay for a cup of tea and a chat."	Example: People first come to get something repaired, but they enjoy meeting others and talking – the café is also a social meeting place.

5 / 5

4 Conditionals: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

a) If I had (have) more time, I would learn to play the guitar.

b) If it rains tomorrow, we will cancel (cancel) the match.

c) If you had told me earlier, I would have helped (help) you.

3 / 3

5 Gerund or infinitive? Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a) I'm really looking forward to seeing (see) you again.
- b) After a long discussion, we decided to take (take) the train.
- c) My sister avoids eating (eat) fast food.
- d) Would you mind opening (open) the window, please?

2 / 2

6 Tenses: Complete the text. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Last summer my cousin Lena **(1)** decided (decide) to cycle from Munich to Lake Garda. Before she finally set off, she **(2)** had trained / had been training (train) for months. While she **(3)** was riding (ride) through the Alps, it suddenly started to rain. Since then, she **(4)** has completed (complete) two more long tours. At the moment she **(5)** is planning (plan) a trip to Scotland. If everything goes well, she **(6)** will leave / is leaving / is going to leave (leave) next July.

6 / 6

7 Passive: Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

- a) Volunteers repair hundreds of bikes every year.
Hundreds of bikes are repaired (by volunteers) every year.
- b) The council opened the new library last month.
The new library was opened by the council last month.
- c) Someone has stolen my bike.
My bike has been stolen.

3 / 3

8 Reported speech: Report what the people said. Start with the words given.

- a) Maya: "I am working on a school project this week."
Maya said that she was working on a school project that week.
- b) Mr Evans: "Did you finish your homework yesterday?"
Mr Evans asked me if I had finished my homework the day before.

3 / 3

9 Word formation: Use the correct form of the words in capitals.

- a) The volunteers are friendly and very helpful. **HELP**
- b) Some modern phones are almost impossible to open. **POSSIBLE**
- c) Tom checked the cables carefully before he plugged in the lamp.
CAREFUL
- d) There has been a huge improvement in recycling in our town.
IMPROVE

2 / 2

10 Collocations: Use each verb from the box once, in the correct form.

do • make • pay • take

- a) Could you all pay attention, please?
- b) I have to make a decision by Friday.
- c) We've been working for hours – let's take a break.
- d) Lena usually does her homework after dinner.

2 / 2

11

Mediation: Your British friend Jamie (15) is staying with you from 1 to 10 August and loves sport.

Write an email to Jamie (about 80–100 words) and pass on the most important information from this flyer. Do not translate word for word.

Kletterwoche für Jugendliche – Kletterzentrum „Felsenfest“, Lindenau

- 4. bis 8. August, täglich 9–13 Uhr, für 14- bis 17-Jährige, ohne Vorkenntnisse
- Freitag: Ausflug an einen echten Kletterfelsen, Rückkehr gegen 18 Uhr
- 120 Euro, inklusive Leihschuhe, Klettergurt, Helm und Busfahrt
- Bitte mitbringen: Sportkleidung, Trinkflasche, kleinen Snack
- Nur zehn Plätze! Anmeldung bis 15. Juli an der Kasse oder telefonisch
- Unter 18 nur mit schriftlicher Erlaubnis der Eltern. Unsere Trainer sprechen Englisch.

Erwartungshorizont – Inhalt (5 P., je 1 P.):

- dates and time: 4–8 August, every day from 9 am to 1 pm; on Friday trip to a real rock (back at about 6 pm)
- for teenagers aged 14–17, no experience needed
- costs 120 euros, including shoes, harness, helmet and the bus trip
- bring sports clothes, a water bottle and a snack
- only ten places: book by 15 July (at the desk or by phone); parents' permission needed under 18; trainers speak English

Sprache und Form (3 P.): Anrede und Schluss einer E-Mail, sinnvoll geordnet, verständliches Englisch, sinngemäß statt Wort für Wort.

Example:

Hi Jamie, there's a climbing week for teenagers aged 14 to 17 in our town from 4 to 8 August – no experience needed! We would climb indoors every day from 9 am to 1 pm, and on Friday the group goes to a real rock and comes back at about 6 pm. It costs 120 euros, including shoes, harness, helmet and the bus. Just bring sports clothes, a water bottle and a snack. There are only ten places, so we have to book by 15 July, and your parents must give written permission. The trainers speak English, too. Shall I book two places? Love, Alex