

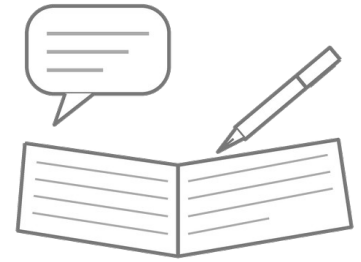
Englisch Klasse 10

Thema: Übung zur Prüfung zum Mittleren Schulabschluss (MSA) – Reading, Language, Mediation, Writing

Name: _____ Datum: _____

Punkte: _____ / 43 Note: _____

Unterschrift: _____



Good luck!

Part 1: Reading

Read the report carefully. Then do tasks 1 to 3.

Borrow, Don't Buy: A Town Shares Its Things

A report from Harwick, a small market town in the north of England

- A** Three years ago, Ellie Marsh, then a 24-year-old engineering student, was helping her grandmother tidy her garage. Among the boxes she found two lawnmowers, three ladders and a sewing machine that had not been used for over a decade. "I suddenly realised that half the street probably owned the same things and hardly ever used them," she remembers. That afternoon gave her the idea for the Harwick Library of Things.
- B** The idea is simple. Instead of books, the library lends out everyday objects that people need only now and then: drills, tents, projectors, carpet cleaners, even a karaoke machine. Members pay £10 a year (students and people on low incomes pay nothing) and can borrow up to three items at a time for a small fee, usually between £1 and £5 a week. Everything is booked online and collected from an old shop in the high street which the town council lets the project use rent-free.
- C** At first, many people were sceptical. "Some neighbours told me that nobody would trust strangers with their things," Ellie says. In fact, almost all the items were donated by local people, and fewer than one in a hundred has ever come back broken. Each object is checked and cleaned by volunteers before it goes out again, and every borrower is shown how to use it safely.
- D** Most of these volunteers are teenagers. Sixteen-year-old Josh Pemberton joined last summer because he needed experience for his CV, but he stayed for other reasons. "I've learnt to fix a vacuum cleaner and to talk to people I'd never normally meet, from retired teachers to young parents," he says. On Saturday mornings he runs a repair session where visitors can bring broken objects and learn to mend them instead of throwing them away.
- E** The library's effect goes beyond single households. According to its own records, members borrowed items more than 4,000 times last year. If each of those loans replaced a purchase, that would mean around 30 tonnes less waste. Ellie admits that the numbers are only an estimate, "but even if only half of the loans stop someone from buying something, it makes a difference."
- F** Not everything has gone smoothly, though. The project still depends on one small grant, which runs out next spring, and the waiting list for popular items such as the pressure washer is several weeks long. Some critics also argue that sharing schemes are a nice idea for a few enthusiasts but will never change the way most people shop. Ellie disagrees: "Habits change faster than we think." Her next goal is to help other towns open libraries of their own.

1 Decide whether the statements are true or false. Mark the correct box with a cross.

Then write down the words from the text that prove your answer.

Statement	true	false
a) Ellie got the idea at her grandmother's house. Evidence:	☐	☐
b) Every member pays a yearly fee. Evidence:	☐	☐
c) The library pays rent for its shop. Evidence:	☐	☐
d) Volunteers check each item before lending it. Evidence:	☐	☐
e) Ellie knows exactly how much waste the library saves. Evidence:	☐	☐

___ / 5

2 Match the headings to paragraphs B–F. There are two headings you do not need.

Write the number of the heading into the table. Paragraph A has been done as an example.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Young helpers with new skills | 5 Problems and future plans |
| 2 A shop selling used goods | 6 How the system works |
| 3 A discovery in a garage | 7 Counting the benefits |
| 4 Doubts that proved wrong | 8 Why people stopped reading |

Paragraph	A	B	C	D	E	F
Heading	3					

___ / 5

3 Answer the questions in note form (maximum 8 words).

- a) Name two items that are not tools. _____
- b) Why did Josh first become a volunteer? _____
- c) What happens on Saturday mornings? _____
- d) Why is the library's future uncertain? _____
- e) What does Ellie plan to do next? _____

___ / 5

Part 2: Language in context

4 Complete the text with words from the box. Use each word only once.

There are two words you do not need.

borrow damaged encourage environment instead rarely
replace skills succeed volunteers

Every Wednesday afternoon, our school library turns into a repair café. Students who have **(1)** _____ headphones, bikes or clothes can bring them along, and a team of **(2)** _____ helps them to mend these things **(3)** _____ of throwing them away. Many of us **(4)** _____ think about how much waste we produce. The café wants to **(5)** _____ young people to look after their belongings and to learn practical **(6)** _____. It also shows that being kind to the **(7)** _____ does not have to be expensive: you don't always need to **(8)** _____ something just because it is broken.

___ / 4

5 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

Think about tenses, the passive, conditionals and wishes.

Since the Library of Things **(1)** _____ (*open*) three years ago, it **(2)** _____ (*become*) very popular. Last year, items **(3)** _____ (*borrow*) more than 4,000 times. At the moment, the volunteers **(4)** _____ (*plan*) a summer fair to raise money. If the fair **(5)** _____ (*be*) a success, the library **(6)** _____ (*can*) buy a second pressure washer. Ellie hopes that by next spring three more towns **(7)** _____ (*start*) their own libraries. "I wish more people **(8)** _____ (*know*) about us," she says.

___ / 4

Part 3: Mediation and writing

6 Your British friend Sam is going to visit you in Berlin in July.

Sam writes: "I'd love to go camping with you, but I can't bring a tent or a sleeping bag on the plane. Do you have any idea what we could do?" You find this text in your local newspaper.

Leihen statt kaufen – der Leihladen im Nachbarschaftshaus

Im Nachbarschaftshaus am Ahornweg 7 kann man seit Januar Dinge ausleihen, die man nur selten braucht: Zelte, Schlafsäcke, Campingkocher, Werkzeug und Spiele. Die Mitgliedschaft kostet 15 Euro im Jahr, für Schülerinnen und Schüler ist sie kostenlos. Zur Anmeldung braucht man einen Personal- oder Schülerausweis. Gäste ohne Wohnsitz in Berlin können gemeinsam mit einem Mitglied ausleihen.

Die meisten Gegenstände kosten 2 bis 4 Euro pro Woche. Geöffnet ist dienstags und donnerstags von 16 bis 19 Uhr sowie samstags von 10 bis 14 Uhr. In den Sommerferien sind Zelte sehr gefragt: Wer eins braucht, sollte es mindestens zwei Wochen vorher online reservieren. Alle Sachen müssen sauber und trocken zurückgegeben werden; wer ein Zelt nass zurückbringt, zahlt 5 Euro Reinigungsgebühr. Am ersten Samstag im Monat findet außerdem ein Reparaturtreffen statt.

Write an email to Sam (about 100–130 words) in English. Tell Sam only what is important for your camping plans. Do not translate word for word.

Make notes on the lines below. Then write your email on a separate sheet of paper.

___ / 8

7 Choose ONE of the following tasks. Write about 180–220 words.

- A Comment: Your school magazine asks: "Should every town have a library of things?" Write a comment. Give arguments for and against and state your own opinion.
- B Article: An international youth magazine wants articles about projects that help people or the environment. Write about a project in your area (real or imagined) and explain why young people should take part.

Write your text on a separate sheet of paper.

___ / 12

Lösung: Übung zur Prüfung zum Mittleren Schulabschluss (MSA): Reading, Language, Mediation, Writing

Insgesamt sind 43 Punkte erreichbar, halbe Punkte sind möglich.

Note 1	Note 2	Note 3	Note 4	Note 5	Note 6
43–39 P.	38,5–34,5 P.	34–28 P.	27,5–21,5 P.	21–13 P.	12,5–0 P.

Part 1: Reading

Read the report carefully. Then do tasks 1 to 3.

Borrow, Don't Buy: A Town Shares Its Things

A report from Harwick, a small market town in the north of England

- A** Three years ago, Ellie Marsh, then a 24-year-old engineering student, was helping her grandmother tidy her garage. Among the boxes she found two lawnmowers, three ladders and a sewing machine that had not been used for over a decade. "I suddenly realised that half the street probably owned the same things and hardly ever used them," she remembers. That afternoon gave her the idea for the Harwick Library of Things.
- B** The idea is simple. Instead of books, the library lends out everyday objects that people need only now and then: drills, tents, projectors, carpet cleaners, even a karaoke machine. Members pay £10 a year (students and people on low incomes pay nothing) and can borrow up to three items at a time for a small fee, usually between £1 and £5 a week. Everything is booked online and collected from an old shop in the high street which the town council lets the project use rent-free.
- C** At first, many people were sceptical. "Some neighbours told me that nobody would trust strangers with their things," Ellie says. In fact, almost all the items were donated by local people, and fewer than one in a hundred has ever come back broken. Each object is checked and cleaned by volunteers before it goes out again, and every borrower is shown how to use it safely.
- D** Most of these volunteers are teenagers. Sixteen-year-old Josh Pemberton joined last summer because he needed experience for his CV, but he stayed for other reasons. "I've learnt to fix a vacuum cleaner and to talk to people I'd never normally meet, from retired teachers to young parents," he says. On Saturday mornings he runs a repair session where visitors can bring broken objects and learn to mend them instead of throwing them away.
- E** The library's effect goes beyond single households. According to its own records, members borrowed items more than 4,000 times last year. If each of those loans replaced a purchase, that would mean around 30 tonnes less waste. Ellie admits that the numbers are only an estimate, "but even if only half of the loans stop someone from buying something, it makes a difference."
- F** Not everything has gone smoothly, though. The project still depends on one small grant, which runs out next spring, and the waiting list for popular items such as the pressure washer is several weeks long. Some critics also argue that sharing schemes are a nice idea for a few enthusiasts but will never change the way most people shop. Ellie disagrees: "Habits change faster than we think." Her next goal is to help other towns open libraries of their own.

1 Decide whether the statements are true or false. Mark the correct box with a cross.

Then write down the words from the text that prove your answer.

Statement	true	false
a) Ellie got the idea at her grandmother's house. Evidence: "helping her grandmother tidy her garage ... That afternoon gave her the idea" (A)	☒	☐
b) Every member pays a yearly fee. Evidence: "students and people on low incomes pay nothing" (B)	☐	☒
c) The library pays rent for its shop. Evidence: "the town council lets the project use rent-free" (B)	☐	☒
d) Volunteers check each item before lending it. Evidence: "Each object is checked and cleaned by volunteers before it goes out again" (C)	☒	☐
e) Ellie knows exactly how much waste the library saves. Evidence: "Ellie admits that the numbers are only an estimate" (E)	☐	☒

5 / 5

2 Match the headings to paragraphs B–F. There are two headings you do not need.

Write the number of the heading into the table. Paragraph A has been done as an example.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Young helpers with new skills | 5 Problems and future plans |
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Paragraph	A	B	C	D	E	F
Heading	3	6	4	1	7	5

5 / 5

3 Answer the questions in note form (maximum 8 words).

- a) Name two items that are not tools. e.g. tents, projectors
- b) Why did Josh first become a volunteer? experience for his CV
- c) What happens on Saturday mornings? a repair session
- d) Why is the library's future uncertain? its only grant ends soon
- e) What does Ellie plan to do next? help other towns start one

5 / 5

Part 2: Language in context

4 Complete the text with words from the box. Use each word only once.

There are two words you do not need.

borrow damaged encourage environment instead rarely
replace skills succeed volunteers

Every Wednesday afternoon, our school library turns into a repair café. Students who have (1) **damaged** headphones, bikes or clothes can bring them along, and a team of (2) **volunteers** helps them to mend these things (3) **instead** of throwing them away. Many of us (4) **rarely** think about how much waste we produce. The café wants to (5) **encourage** young people to look after their belongings and to learn practical (6) **skills**. It also shows that being kind to the (7) **environment** does not have to be expensive: you don't always need to (8) **replace** something just because it is broken.

4 / 4

5 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

Think about tenses, the passive, conditionals and wishes.

Since the Library of Things (1) **opened** (*open*) three years ago, it (2) **has become** (*become*) very popular. Last year, items (3) **were borrowed** (*borrow*) more than 4,000 times. At the moment, the volunteers (4) **are planning** (*plan*) a summer fair to raise money. If the fair (5) **is** (*be*) a success, the library (6) **will be able to / could** (*can*) buy a second pressure washer. Ellie hopes that by next spring three more towns (7) **will have started** (*start*) their own libraries. "I wish more people (8) **knew** (*know*) about us," she says.

4 / 4

Part 3: Mediation and writing

6 Your British friend Sam is going to visit you in Berlin in July.

Sam writes: "I'd love to go camping with you, but I can't bring a tent or a sleeping bag on the plane. Do you have any idea what we could do?" You find this text in your local newspaper.

Leihen statt kaufen – der Leihladen im Nachbarschaftshaus

Im Nachbarschaftshaus am Ahornweg 7 kann man seit Januar Dinge ausleihen, die man nur selten braucht: Zelte, Schlafsäcke, Campingkocher, Werkzeug und Spiele. Die Mitgliedschaft kostet 15 Euro im Jahr, für Schülerinnen und Schüler ist sie kostenlos. Zur Anmeldung braucht man einen Personal- oder Schülerausweis. Gäste ohne Wohnsitz in Berlin können gemeinsam mit einem Mitglied ausleihen.

Die meisten Gegenstände kosten 2 bis 4 Euro pro Woche. Geöffnet ist dienstags und donnerstags von 16 bis 19 Uhr sowie samstags von 10 bis 14 Uhr. In den Sommerferien sind Zelte sehr gefragt: Wer eins braucht, sollte es mindestens zwei Wochen vorher online reservieren. Alle Sachen müssen sauber und trocken zurückgegeben werden; wer ein Zelt nass zurückbringt, zahlt 5 Euro Reinigungsgebühr. Am ersten Samstag im Monat findet außerdem ein Reparaturtreffen statt.

Write an email to Sam (about 100–130 words) in English. Tell Sam only what is important for your camping plans. Do not translate word for word.

Make notes on the lines below. Then write your email on a separate sheet of paper.

Expected content (1 point each):

- tents, sleeping bags and camping stoves can be borrowed
- free membership for students (student ID needed); Sam can borrow together with a member
- price: about 2–4 euros per week
- book the tent online at least two weeks in advance
- opening hours (at least one time slot) and: return items clean and dry, otherwise 5-euro fee

Leave out: tools, games, the repair meeting, the address. Language and text type (3 points): email form (greeting, ending), clear and correct English, own words.

Example answer:

Hi Sam, good news: you don't need to bring a tent! A shop near my home lends out camping things like tents, sleeping bags and stoves. Membership is free for students, so I can join with my student ID, and we can borrow everything together. Most items only cost 2 to 4 euros a week. Tents are very popular in the summer holidays, so we should book one online at least two weeks before our trip. The shop is open on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons and on Saturday mornings. We just have to bring everything back clean and dry, or we pay a 5-euro cleaning fee. Can't wait! Best wishes, Alex

7 Choose ONE of the following tasks. Write about 180–220 words.

- A Comment: Your school magazine asks: "Should every town have a library of things?" Write a comment. Give arguments for and against and state your own opinion.
- B Article: An international youth magazine wants articles about projects that help people or the environment. Write about a project in your area (real or imagined) and explain why young people should take part.

Write your text on a separate sheet of paper.

Expected content (6 points):

- A: introduction to the topic; at least two arguments for (e.g. saves money, less waste, brings neighbours together) and at least two against (e.g. waiting lists, items may be damaged, people prefer owning things); clear personal opinion with reasons; conclusion
- B: catchy headline; what the project is, where and who runs it; what people do there; at least two reasons why young people should join (e.g. new skills, new contacts, experience for their CV); direct appeal to the reader at the end

Language (6 points):

- text type (comment / article), clear structure with paragraphs and linking words (however, moreover, in my opinion ...)
- range of vocabulary and structures, correct grammar and spelling, required length

Example answer (A):

Most of us own things we use only once or twice a year. A library of things lends out such objects, and I think every town should have one. First of all, borrowing saves money. A family that needs a tent for one weekend does not have to spend a lot on it. Moreover, sharing reduces waste, because fewer products are made and thrown away. A library of things can also bring neighbours together, as people meet and help each other. It is also a good chance for young people to learn practical skills. However, there are some disadvantages. Popular items may not be available when you need them, and some people may not handle borrowed objects carefully. Others simply prefer to have their own things at home whenever they want them. In my opinion, the advantages are much stronger. Waiting lists can be shortened if more people donate items, and clear rules help to protect the objects. All in all, a library of things is a cheap and simple way to protect the environment and to build a stronger community. That is why every town should give it a try.