



**SACHSEN-ANHALT**

Ministerium für Bildung

**SCHRIFTLICHE ABSCHLUSSPRÜFUNG 2021  
REALSCHULABSCHLUSS**

**ENGLISCH**

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**Teil B**

Reading Comprehension, Language in Use, Mediation and  
Writing

Arbeitszeit: 120 Minuten

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Name, Vorname: \_\_\_\_\_

## I     **Reading Comprehension**

### I.1    **Our disappearing insects**

*A new report finds that the number of insects has fallen dramatically.*

BY MOYA IRVINE

Some are pretty, many are creepy, and quite a few are a real nuisance. But all the world's insects have a useful role to play in our ecology. And a new report by a team of scientists from Germany, the Netherlands and the UK says that the six-legged creatures are disappearing – with drastic consequences for the planet.

5       The report was based on the findings of [...] insect experts at 63 nature reserves in Germany. The entomologists<sup>1</sup> have been collecting flying insects in the reserves since 1989. Special traps are used to catch the insects and the contents of the traps are then weighed. The international team of scientists compared the weights of insects over the years. They found that the annual average weight of creatures collected in this way fell  
10      by 76 per cent between 1989 and 2016. If only the summer months were counted, the decline was even higher, at 82 per cent.

But you don't even need this exact data to notice that something terrible is happening to insects. Experts point to the "windscreen phenomenon". Years ago, anyone travelling by car in the summer would have seen squashed insects on their windscreen.

15      Today, cars often stay clean even after a long drive.

The scientists who examined the German data and wrote the report said that the decline in insects was "alarming", and especially worrying because the samples came from protected areas.

20      However, the exact cause of the decline is unclear, say the scientists. They looked at changes in the weather, the landscape and plant species in the reserves, but didn't find anything there that would explain the disappearance of insects.

25      Professor Dave Coulson of Sussex University, a member of the research team, told the Guardian that the flying insects probably died when they left the nature reserves. "Farmland has very little to offer for any wild creature," he said. According to Prof Coulson, it is possible that the insects can't find any food outside the reserves, or that they are affected by pesticides or a combination of both factors. [...]

It is important to find out what is happening and halt the decline of insects because they are essential for the health of the planet and our food supply. We don't normally pay

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<sup>1</sup> entomologist:                   a person who studies insects

much attention to insects, but they make up two-thirds of all life on our planet. Worldwide,  
30 there are at least 900,000 different insect species.

Insects pollinate flowers and most of our fruit crops. They are also an essential part  
of the food chain: insects are on the menu for birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians and some  
mammals. Even bugs like mosquitoes, which we regard as pests, play an important part  
by providing food for wild animals. Other insects recycle dead plants, animals and waste  
35 – so we also need annoying creatures like flies.

However, some insects cause real damage to crops that feed humans, and that's  
why farmers use pesticides. As the world's population grows, more food will be needed  
and that is bad news for insects.

(shortened from: Read on, January 2018, pp. 1–2)

**Complete the table below. You do not need to write complete sentences.**

Research on Insects	
Home countries of the research team members	
Three steps involved in doing the research	
Time period of the data acquisition	
Evidence that insects are disappearing (Name two.)	
Potential reasons for the research findings (Name one.)	
Benefits of insects (Name two.)	
Potential negative impact of insects	

## I.2 Penzance is Britain's first plastic-free town

Number of single-use plastic items has been reduced

By MOYA IRVINE

1	PENZANCE in Cornwall is Britain's first plastic-free town. The conservation charity Surfers Against Sewage (SAS) gave Penzance its environmentally-friendly status last year.
2	All kinds of plastic rubbish are washed up on beaches around the UK. Everything from plastic packaging to drinking straws, cotton buds and plastic forks and spoons litter the coastline.
3	But not in Penzance. To gain its status, the town had to reach goals set by SAS. These included organising beach cleans, encouraging businesses to stop using single-use plastic and creating plastic-free schools.
4	Cosmetics shop Pure Nuff Stuff was one of the first Penzance businesses to go plastic-free. Owner Emily Kavanaugh [...] now sells hand and body wash products in bars instead of bottles [...]. Moisturising oil is sold in reusable jars, and for packaging she uses corn starch instead of plastic. However, she hasn't been able to ban all plastics: shampoo is still sold in plastic bottles.
5	SAS says most of the plastic pollution [...] consists of avoidable, single-use items. If we stop using them, we can help to reduce the staggering amount of plastic in our oceans.

(from: Read on, September 2018, p. 6)

***Match the paragraphs (1 – 5) and the headings (A – G). There are two more headings than you need.***

Headings:

- A An appeal to the readers
- B Situation on British shores
- C A place with a special label
- D Nanomaterials in beauty products
- E An example of a local eco-friendly store
- F Raising money to protect the environment
- G Several initiatives to meet the established criteria

Paragraph	1	2	3	4	5
Heading					

	5 BE
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**II Language in Use**

**Food trend: It's kids stuff**

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

(from: Spotlight 3/17, p. 43)

(1)	a) are growing	b) has grown	c) was grown	d) will grow
(2)	a) are now discovered	b) will be discovered	c) are now discovering	d) will be discovering
(3)	a) are raised	b) are risen	c) have raised	d) have risen
(4)	a) there's	b) they're	c) it's	d) its
(5)	a) from the farm to the plate	b) from the cow to the herd	c) from the river to the ocean	d) from the hen to the egg
(6)	a) after	b) since	c) for	d) behind
(7)	a) Keep	b) Kept	c) Being kept	d) Keeping
(8)	a) wide	b) widely	c) witty	d) wittily

	8 BE
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### III Mediation

#### Verhalten im Nationalpark

**Sie haben irische Austauschschüler zu Gast. Gemeinsam wollen Sie ein Wochenende im Nationalpark Harz verbringen. In Vorbereitung der Reise schauen Sie sich die folgende Webseite an. Beantworten Sie die sich ergebenden Fragen in englischer Sprache.**

Bei mehreren Millionen Besucherinnen und Besuchern pro Jahr braucht ein Naturparadies Spielregeln, die Pflanzen und Tieren ausreichenden Schutz gewähren und die garantieren, dass Sie auch in Zukunft ungestört die sagenumwobene Bergwildnis genießen können. Bitte haben Sie Verständnis dafür, dass wir grobe Verstöße gegen das Nationalparkgesetz als Ordnungswidrigkeiten ahnden müssen.

Lassen Sie ihren Müll nicht im Wald, sondern nutzen Sie bitte die Müll- und Recyclingbehälter am Ende Ihrer Wanderung. Mehr als 1.000 Säcke Müll müssen jedes Jahr im Nationalpark Harz entlang der Wege eingesammelt werden. Doch durch achtlos weggeworfene Verpackungen können leicht Tiere sterben!

Entnehmen Sie der Natur nichts. Jedes Tier und jede Pflanze hat eine wichtige Funktion in den hier geschützten Lebensräumen.

Entzünden Sie kein Feuer im Nationalpark! Auch bei kaltem Wetter breitet sich Feuer schnell aus. In jedem Jahr werden kostbare Flächen durch Brände zerstört.

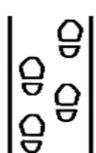
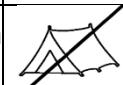


Leinen Sie Ihren Hund an. Unser treuer Begleiter kann schwach werden, wenn er Hirschkalb oder Luchs riecht. Ersparen Sie den Wildtieren die Hetze und Ihrem Hund die Gefahr, zwischen metertiefen Granitklüften zu verschwinden.

Verhalten Sie sich möglichst ruhig in der Natur. Ihre Chancen, Tiere zu beobachten, können dadurch nur steigen.



Das Campen im Nationalpark ist nicht erlaubt. Nutzen Sie die offiziellen Zeltplätze und Übernachtungsangebote.



Im Nationalpark gilt das Wegegebot. Bleiben Sie auf den beschilderten Wanderwegen. Allein hiervon gibt es rund 600 Kilometer, die durch faszinierende Landschaften und zu grandiosen Aussichtspunkten führen.



Radfahren ist auf allen Wanderwegen erlaubt. Nur wenige Wege sind dafür gesperrt und dann entsprechend gekennzeichnet. Beachten Sie aber: Wanderer haben Vorrang.

(adapted from: <https://www.nationalpark-harz.de/de/natur-erleben/verhalten-im-nationalpark/>, Zugriff am 09.12.2019)

- 1 There is a picture of a bike. I love cycling. What does the website say about cycling? (*Name two.*)

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- 2 What do the footsteps mean?

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- 3 I am a great fan of camping. Why is the tent symbol crossed out?

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- 4 Let's bring along Bello. He is a good dog, isn't he? What is the rule we have to follow?

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- 5 Let's take along our Bluetooth speakers to listen to music while we are hiking. But wait – what is the regulation?

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- 6 There are a lot of rules and regulations. I am sure there are some to protect the environment as well. What does the website say about that? (*Name three.*)

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**IV Writing**

**IV.1 Online application form**

**You want to apply for a voluntary ecological year abroad.**

**Complete the following part of the application form.**

**Where would you like to work? (Tick one or two areas you are interested in.)**

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> organic farm   | <input type="checkbox"/> forest             | <input type="checkbox"/> research centre |
| <input type="checkbox"/> administration | <input type="checkbox"/> educational centre | <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife park   |

**Your motivation**

In about 30 words, explain why you want to do a voluntary ecological year.

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**Your qualifications**

In about 30 words, describe your strengths and experience related to the area(s) you have chosen.

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**Limitations**

What types of work are you unable and/or unwilling to perform? (20 words)

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## IV.2 Protecting our environment

Choose one of the following tasks.

### a) The world in our hands

- *Describe the cartoon.*
- *What is the cartoonist's intention?*
- *What can you do to protect the environment?*



(Alexander Dubovski (2012): The End.  
URL: <https://www.cartoonmovement.com/cartoon/7000>, Zugriff am 11.12.2019)

**Write at least 150 words.**

or

**b) How long does it take for garbage to decompose?**

*For the English version of your school magazine you are asked to write an article entitled “Sustainable Lifestyles”. The illustration below will be part of the publication. Write the article.*

*In your article,*

- *describe your consumer behaviour,*
- *explain how the information in the illustration could influence your own shopping habits,*
- *convince your readers to take action. Give examples of what people can do to lead a more sustainable lifestyle.*

(Coleen Tighe (2019): The Decomposition of Waste in Landfills.  
URL: <https://www.thebalancesmb.com/how-long-does-it-take-garbage-to-decompose-2878033>,  
Zugriff am 11.12.2019)

***Write at least 150 words.***

	13 BE
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