

FOR OFFICIAL USE

Centre No.	Subject No.	Level	Paper No.	Group No.	Marker's No.
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Mark

[C060/SQP087]

Intermediate 2

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

German

Paper I

Reading

Specimen Question Paper

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

First name and initials

Surname

Date of birth

Day Month Year

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Candidate number

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Number of seat

When you are told to do so, open your paper and write your answers **in English** in the spaces provided.

You may use a German dictionary.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.

Marks

You pick up a German magazine which is looking at the way life is changing as the millennium approaches.

- The first article deals with the changing position of women in the world of work.

Bodyguard: die Waffe an seiner Seite

Sie ist die Ausnahme in einer Männerdomäne: Alexandra Kanakaris, 30. Weiblicher Bodyguard.

In der Bundesrepublik gibt es nur eine Handvoll Frauen, die diesen Beruf ausüben. Sie müssen hart und regelmäßig trainieren, müssen schnell sein, schießen können und ihr Leben riskieren. Dafür werden sie gut bezahlt, sie verdienen 20 000 Mark und mehr im Monat.

Alltag Personenschutz.

Alexandra hat jetzt den Auftrag, im Team mit drei männlichen Kollegen einen englischen Millionär während seines Kurzurlaubs in der Schweiz zu beschützen – rund um die Uhr, auf dem Motorboot, im Jet und in der Disko.

Tick the correct box for each of these statements.

(5)

	True	False	Doesn't say
There are quite a few female bodyguards.			
They have to train regularly.			
They are well paid.			
Alexandra has worked for royalty.			
On her current job she is working in a team of three.			

2. The second article looks at new technology.

Marks

Modern Talking

Kaum auf *Teneriffa* angekommen, stürzte sich Richard Haupt ins Wasser. „Ich hatte total vergessen, daß ich Kontaktlinsen trage. Und schwupp, waren sie weg“, erzählt Herr Haupt.

Zum Glück hatte er auf seinem Handy die Nummer seines deutschen Optikers gespeichert. Ein Anruf—und über Nacht waren die neuen Linsen am Urlaubsort.

Wie Sonnenmilch und Fotoapparat zählt das Mobiltelefon bei immer mehr Reisenden zum Reisegepäck. Sie wollen den Notruf oder die Wettervorhersage nutzen oder sind einfach zu faul, Postkarten zu schreiben.

(a) What disaster happened to Richard Haupt on the first day of his holiday? (1)

(b) Explain how his problem was solved thanks to his mobile phone. (2)

(c) Why are more and more people taking their mobile phones with them on holiday? (2)

3. In the same magazine you find an article which looks at the changes in the roles of boys and girls in modern Europe.

Marks

**Mädchen haben heute bessere Chancen als Jungen,
behaupten Soziologen**

Jungen mögen stärker und größer sein, aber sie sind auch gesundheitlich schwächer. In Kindergarten und Schule sind die Mädchen besser. In einem englischen Vorschultest fielen doppelt so viele Jungen wie Mädchen durch. Keine Frage der Intelligenz, sagen die Experten – Jungen entwickeln sich anders. Jungen sind vor allem unkonzentriert: ein 13-jähriger kann sich 4–5 Minuten konzentrieren, ein Mädchen doppelt so lang. Nur im Bereich Mathematik liegen die Jungen vorn.

Jungen brechen öfter die Schule ab, ohne einen Abschluß zu machen. Nur auf der Uni stellen sie noch eine knappe Mehrheit.

- (a) Sociologists are claiming that girls have better chances than boys. What information from a pre-school test do they quote? (1)
-
- (b) Are boys really less intelligent? What do the experts say? (1)
-
- (c) What do the experts say about the concentration of boys and girls? (1)
-
- (d) What depressing information are we told about boys leaving school? (1)
-
- (e) It is not all bad news for boys. Write down **one** piece of positive information about boys. (1)
-

4. In the same magazine, you come across this article about the plight of refugee children in Germany.

Kinder auf der Flucht

Vor einer Woche ist die 15-jährige *Fevel* aus Äthiopien am *Nürnberger* Bahnhof angekommen: ganz allein. Sie mußte ihre ganze Familie zurücklassen. „Ich habe so geweint“, sagt *Fevel*, „wußte nicht, wo ich bin.“

Schlepper¹ haben sie aus ihrer afrikanischen Heimat direkt in die deutsche Großstadt gebracht. Irgendwo in Bahnhofsnähe sind sie dann verschwunden, und *Fevel* stand allein da. Das Mädchen behielt trotz der Tränen einen kühlen Kopf. „Ich habe geschaut, ob ich jemanden sehe, der genau so aussieht wie ich“, sagt sie. Erst Stunden später traf sie einen Landsmann, der sie zum *Nürnberger* Jugendamt brachte.

Fevels Geschichte ist schon tragisch genug. Aber *Fevel* ist leider kein Einzelfall. Allein in diesem Jahr sind fast fünfzig unbegleitete² junge Flüchtlinge in *Nürnberg* angekommen. Die meisten von ihnen waren aus Nordostafrika, wie *Fevel*. Kinder und Jugendliche aus dem Irak, Sri Lanka und Uganda waren auch dabei, und in zunehmendem Maß Chinesen.

Vor ihrer Reise wußten die meisten von ihnen nicht einmal, wo Deutschland überhaupt liegt; sie hatten natürlich keine Vorstellung vom Leben dort. Die Umstellung von einer Kultur zu einer völlig anderen ist sehr schwer für die Kinder. Wie finden sich die Kinder in der fremden Umgebung überhaupt zurecht? Wer kümmert sich um sie? Wer übernimmt die Verantwortung³ für ihr seelisches und materielles Wohlbefinden? Fühlt sich wirklich jemand zuständig?

Und man muß noch eine andere Frage stellen. Warum sind so viele Kinder und Jugendliche in *Nürnberg* gelandet? Sollte hier ein Schlepper-Ring seinen Sitz haben? Wie funktioniert die Zusammenarbeit der Mafia zwischen Deutschland und den genannten Ländern? *Fevels* Problem und das der anderen Kinder ist nicht nur moralischer, sondern auch politischer Natur.

Fevel ist erst seit ein paar Tagen in *Nürnberg*, die junge *Shamilla* aus Uganda lebt ein halbes Jahr in Deutschland, und für *Mikal* aus Eritrea ist die Stadt *Nürnberg* seit insgesamt sechs Jahren eine neue Heimat. Jetzt will der Staat sie alle abschieben.

- Schlepper¹ = smugglers
unbegleitet² = unaccompanied
Verantwortung³ = responsibility

Marks

4. (continued)

(a) Read the whole article.

Now read the six statements below.

There is one about each paragraph. Each statement has a mistake in it.

Re-write each statement, correcting the error.

(6)

(i) Fevel came to Germany with her family.

(ii) Fevel travelled to Germany via several other countries.

(iii) Fevel is one of five child refugees who have arrived in Nürnberg this year.

(iv) The refugees usually know a little about Germany before they come.

(v) Fevel's problem and that of the other children is only a moral problem.

(vi) Mikal has been in Nürnberg for six months.

(b) Now re-read the first two paragraphs. What evidence is there to suggest that Fevel might have travelled to Nürnberg by train?

(1)

(c) Fevel kept a clear head. How did she find her way to the Youth Welfare Department (Jugendamt)?

(2)

4. (continued)

Marks

- (d) Read paragraph 3. Which of the following three statements is true? Tick the correct box. (1)

Most of the refugees come from Iraq, Sri Lanka and Uganda.	<input type="checkbox"/>
More and more of the refugees are coming from China.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fewer of the refugees are from Ethiopia and Eritrea.	<input type="checkbox"/>

- (e) Read paragraph 4. What is very difficult for the children? (1)

- (f) In paragraph 4, four questions are asked. Explain any **two** of these. (2)

- (g) In paragraph 5, what does the writer suggest as a reason for so many young people arriving in Nürnberg? (1)

- (h) According to the last paragraph, what will happen to Fevel, Shamilla and Mikal? (1)

Total (30)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[C060/SQP087]

Intermediate 2
German
Paper 1
Reading
Specimen Marking Instructions

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

1 Tick the correct box for each of these statements:

5

	True	False	Doesn't Say
There are quite a few female bodyguards.		✓	
They have to train regularly.	✓		
They are well paid.	✓		
Alexandra has worked for royalty.			✓
On her current job she is working in a team of three.		✓	

2 The second article looks at new technology.

(a) What disaster happened to Richard Haupt on the first day of his holiday? 1

- * went into water with his contact lenses in/
forgot to take out contact lenses before going in water/
lost his contact lenses in the water

(b) Explain how his problem was solved thanks to his mobile phone. 2

- * had optician's number in (mobile phone) memory/
phoned his German optician
- * lenses there/arrived next morning

(c) Why are more and more people taking their mobile phones with them on holiday? 2

2 from these 3 points:

- * to make emergency call/to call police or fire or ambulance
- * to get weather forecast
- * too lazy to write postcards/to avoid writing postcards

3 In the same magazine you find an article which looks at the changes in the roles of boys and girls in modern Europe.

- (a) Sociologists are claiming that girls have better chances than boys. What information from a pre-school test do they quote? **1**
- * twice as many boys fail compared to girls
- (b) Are boys really less intelligent? What do the experts say? **1**
- * No. Boys develop differently.
- (c) What do the experts say about the concentration of boys and girls? **1**
- * boys cannot concentrate as well OR
girl can concentrate twice as long OR
boy can concentrate 4-5 minutes, a girl 8-10 minutes
- (d) What depressing information are we told about boys leaving school? **1**
- * more leave with nothing OR
more do not sit their exams/Standard Grades, etc
- (e) It is not all bad news for boys. Write down one piece of positive information about boys. **1**
- * boys are better at Mathematics OR
(slight) majority of boys at university

4 In the same magazine, you come across this article about the plight of refugee children in Germany.

- (a) Read the whole article. Now read the six statements below. There is one about each paragraph. Each statement has a mistake in it. Re-write each statement, correcting the error. **6**
- (i) Fevel came to Germany with her family.
- * Fevel came to Germany alone.
Fevel had to leave her family behind.
Fevel was taken to Germany by smugglers.
- (ii) Fevel travelled to Germany via several other countries.
- * Fevel travelled directly to Germany.
- (iii) Fevel is one of five child refugees who have arrived in Nürnberg this year.
- * Fevel is one of almost 50 child refugees who have arrived in Nürnberg this year.

- (iv) The refugees usually know a little about Germany before they come.
- * The refugees usually know nothing about Germany. OR
The refugees do/did not even know where Germany is.
- (v) Fevel's problem and that of the other children is only a moral problem.
- * Fevel's problem is both a moral and political problem.
- (vi) Mikal has been in Nürnberg for six months.
- * Mikal has been in Nürnberg for 6 years. OR
Shamilla has been in Nürnberg for 6 months.
- (b) Now re-read the first two paragraphs.
- What evidence is there to suggest that Fevel might have travelled to Nürnberg by train? **1**
- * She arrived at the railway station. OR
People who brought her disappeared somewhere near the station.
- (c) Fevel kept a clear head. How did she find her way to the Youth Welfare Department (Jugendamt)? **2**
- * looked for someone who looked like her
 - * found someone from her own country who took her there
- (d) Read paragraph 3. Which of the following three statements is true? **1**
- * (b) More and more of the refugees are coming from China.
- (e) Read paragraph 4. What is very difficult for the children? **1**
- * the cultural change
- (f) In Paragraph 4, four questions are asked. Explain any two of these. **2**
- 2 from these 4 points:**
- * How do the children find their way about in the strange environment?/
How do the children cope in the strange environment?
 - * Who looks after them?/
Who takes care of them?
 - * Who is responsible for their psychological/mental and physical well-being?
 - * Does anyone feel responsible (for them)?

- (g) In paragraph 5, what does the writer suggest as a reason for so many young people arriving in Nürnberg? **1**
- * there is a smuggling ring based there
- (h) According to the last paragraph, what will happen to Fevel, Shamilla and Mikal? **1**
- * they will all be deported

Total 30 marks

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

FOR OFFICIAL USE

Centre No.	Subject No.	Level	Paper No.	Group No.	Marker's No.
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Mark

[C060/SQP087]

Intermediate 2
German
Paper II
Listening
Specimen Question Paper

Time: 20 minutes
(approximately)

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

First name and initials

Surname

Date of birth

Day Month Year

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Candidate number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Number of seat

When you are told to do so, open your paper.

You will hear three items in German. You will hear each item twice, then you will have time to answer the questions about it before hearing the next item.

Write your answers, in **English**, in this book, in the appropriate spaces.

You may take notes as you are listening to the German, but only in this paper.

You may **not** use a German dictionary.

You are not allowed to leave the examination room until the end of the test.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.

Points

1. Thomas Stöckl introduces himself and his family and tells us a little about his daily routine.

There are quite a few numbers in this introduction.

What information goes with each of these numbers?

(They are given in the order in which you will hear them.)

(5)

17	
70	
15	
7	
13	

* * * * *

2. Thomas continues with further information about his hobby, school, work and his future plans.

(a) What are you told about football training?

(1)

(b) When does he work for a joiner?

(1)

(c) At school his chosen subjects are German and History; why?

(2)

German: _____

History: _____

(d) What would he like to study later?

(1)

* * * * *

Points

3. Reinhard Wissing tells us a little about the town in which he lives and the family's holiday in 1998.

(a) How does Herr Wissing describe Bamberg?

(1)

(b) Give **one** piece of information about the Neue Residenz.

(1)

(c) Where does the Wissing family normally spend their holiday?

(1)

(d) When did Herr Wissing first visit Scotland?

(1)

Tick the correct box.

1969	<input type="checkbox"/>
1979	<input type="checkbox"/>
1996	<input type="checkbox"/>

(e) Why did the family go to Elgin?

(1)

* * * * *

Total (15)
= 20 marks

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[C060/SQP087]

Intermediate 2
German

Time: 20 minutes
(approximately)

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

Paper II
Listening Transcript
Specimen Question Paper

This paper must not be seen by any candidate.

The material overleaf is provided for use in an emergency only (eg the tape or equipment proving faulty) or where permission has been given in advance by SQA for the material to be read to candidates with special needs. The material must be read exactly as printed.

Question number one.

Thomas Stöckl introduces himself and his family and tells us a little about his daily routine. There are quite a few numbers in this introduction. What information goes with each of these numbers? (They are given in the order in which you will hear them.)

Hallo. Ich heiße Thomas und ich bin 17 Jahre alt.

Ich wohne in Essenbach, das ist 10 Kilometer von Landshut entfernt, von dem es noch 70 Kilometer nach München sind.

Ich habe noch zwei Geschwister, einen 15 Jahre alten Bruder, Matthias, und eine 10 Jahre alte Schwester, Veronika.

Da ich noch zur Schule gehe, muß ich wochentags um 6 Uhr aufstehen, denn der Bus nach Landshut fährt um 7 Uhr ab. Ich komme kurz vor Schulbeginn um 8 Uhr am Gymnasium an.

Nach Schulende um 13 Uhr fahre ich nach Hause und esse zu Mittag.

(3 minutes)

Question number two.

Thomas continues with further information about his hobby, school, work and his future plans. What are you told about football training? When does he work for a joiner? At school his chosen subjects are German and History; why? What would he like to study later?

Nach dem Essen mache ich Hausaufgaben bis ungefähr 15.30 Uhr.

In meiner Freizeit spiele ich Fußball. Meine Mannschaft trainiert zweimal in der Woche und hat dann samstags ein Spiel.

In den Ferien arbeite ich meistens in einer Zimmerei in Landshut und möchte dort nach Schulabschluß eine Lehre machen.

Wenn man wie ich in der zwölften Klasse ist, muß man zwei Hauptfächer wählen. Meine zwei sind Deutsch, weil ich gerne Bücher lese, und Geschichte, weil mich die Vergangenheit sehr interessiert.

Nach dem Abitur will ich eine Lehre als Zimmermann machen und dann den Traum eines Ingenieurstudiums verwirklichen.

(3 minutes)

Question number three.

Reinhard Wissing tells us a little about the town in which he lives and the family's holiday in 1998. How does Herr Wissing describe Bamberg? Give **one** piece of information about the Neue Residenz. Where does the Wissing family normally spend their holiday? When did Herr Wissing first visit Scotland? Tick the correct box. Why did the family go to Elgin?

Mein Name ist Reinhard Wissing. Ich bin verheiratet und habe zwei Kinder. Wir wohnen in Bamberg, am Stadtrand.

Bamberg ist eine sehr schöne Stadt, eine sehr historische Stadt. Besonders sehenswert sind der Dom und die Neue Residenz, die gegenüber dem Dom liegt und einen wunderschönen Rosengarten hat. Die Stadtmitte ist auch interessant.

Normalerweise fahren wir im Sommer nach Griechenland. Dieses Jahr sind wir aber nach Schottland gefahren. Für die Kinder war es das erste Mal, für mich das fünfte. Ich war das erste Mal 1969 in Schottland, in Dunfermline.

Wir sind zuerst nach Edinburgh gefahren, haben dort die Burg besichtigt und sind dann nach Elgin gefahren, um dort Freunde zu besuchen. Anschließend ging es weiter nach Inverness, Stratford und London.

(3 minutes)

End of test.

Now look over your answers.

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]

[C060/SQP087]

Intermediate 2
German
Paper II
Listening
Specimen Marking Instructions

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

- | | Points |
|---|---------------|
| <p>1 Thomas Stöckl introduces himself and his family and tells us a little about his daily routine.
 There are quite a few numbers in this introduction.
 What information goes with each of these numbers?
 (They are given in the order in which you will hear them.)</p> | 5 |
| 17 his own age | |
| 70 kilometres from Munich (to Landshut) | |
| 15 age of brother | |
| 7 bus leaves for Landshut | |
| 13 school finishes OR goes home (for lunch) | |
| 2 Thomas continues with further information about his hobby, school, work and his future plans. | |
| (a) What are you told about football training? | 1 |
| * twice a week | |
| (b) When does he work for a joiner? | 1 |
| * in the holidays | |
| (c) At school his chosen subjects are German and History; why? | 2 |
| * German: likes reading books | |
| * History: the past interests him/he is interested in the past | |
| (d) What would he like to study later? | 1 |
| * engineering | |

3 Reinhard Wissing tells us a little about the town in which he lives and the family's holiday in 1998.

- (a) How does Herr Wissing describe Bamberg? **1**
* beautiful OR historic
- (b) Give **one** piece of information about the Neue Residenz. **1**
* opposite the cathedral OR
has a wonderful/beautiful garden
- (c) Where does the Wissing family normally spend their holiday? **1**
* Greece
- (d) When did Herr Wissing first visit Scotland? **1**
Tick the correct box.
* 1969
- (e) Why did the family go to Elgin? **1**
* to visit friends

Total 15 points
= 20 marks

Conversion Table 15 to 20

Points	Marks
15	20
14	19
13	17
12	16
11	15
10	13
9	12
8	11
7	9
6	8
5	7
4	5
3	4
2	3
1	1
0	0

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

[C060/SQP087]

Intermediate 2

Time: 40 minutes

German

Paper III

Writing

Specimen Question Paper

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

You are preparing an application for the job advertised below.

Wir eröffnen im Oktober eine der modernsten
ARAL–TANKSTELLEN Regensburgs
mit einem Lebensmittelshop und Bistro

Wir brauchen Sie, um den Erfolg des Unternehmens zu
sichern und die Wünsche unserer Kunden zufriedenzustellen.

Wir suchen zur Festanstellung auf Dauer

- Koch / Köchin
- Verkäufer / Verkäuferin (Vollzeit)
- Verkäufer / Verkäuferin
bzw. Schüler / Studenten (620-DM-Basis)
- Küchenhilfe
- Thekenkraft

für den Schichtbetrieb zum Einsatz im Shop, an der Kasse und im
Bistro.

Interesse?

Dann erwartet Sie ein gutes Betriebsklima und ein sicherer
Dauerarbeitsplatz bei guter Bezahlung.

Senden Sie bitte Ihre Bewerbungsunterlagen mit Lichtbild an
ZEV 446 489 MZ Anzeigen 93066 Regensburg

To help you to write your application, you have been given the following checklist of information to give about yourself and to ask about the job:

- name, age, where you live
- leisure interests
- school/college career—subjects studied previously/being studied now
- any previous links with the foreign country
- work experience, if any
- reasons for application
- request for information about the job

You have also been given a way to start and finish this formal type of letter:

Ihre Anzeige vom 8.8.98 „Mittelbayerische Zeitung“

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,

Ich möchte mich um die Stelle . . . bewerben, die Sie in der heutigen Ausgabe der
„Mittelbayerische Zeitung“ ausgeschrieben haben.

Ich hoffe, ich darf mich bei Ihnen persönlich vorstellen.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Use all of this help to prepare and copy out your finished version of the letter.

You should write 120–150 words, excluding the formal phrases you have been given.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[C060/SQP087]

Intermediate 2
German
Paper III
Writing
Specimen Marking Instructions

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

This paper will be assessed according to performance descriptors and pegged marks. Full details will be issued in due course.