

Name: _____

1. Schulaufgabe aus dem Englischen
F11_____
13.01.2012

A. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

12crs

a) Short answer questions and sentence completion

____ / 6 crs

1. While Dirk was talking to a ranger, Mary ...

2. Climbing Mt. LeConte, Mary was in danger of ...

3. Who especially tends to turn around at Arch Rock?

4. Alum Cave Bluff is actually ...

5. When hiking in Germany, Mary looks forward to ...

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

b) Error Correction

____ / 6 crs

Once we got to Mt. LeConte, there was only the primitive LeConte Lodge. Built in 1942, the lounge has no electricity, no telephones, and no running water. Light comes

from kerosene lamps and heat from wooden stoves. But I didn't care about all that, and I

made it clear to Dirk when I complained: "Can't we stay?" and collapsed in front of the lodge.

"You want to stay here?" Dirk asked, looking about at our surroundings. Could this be the

woman whose idea of roughing it was not having a hair tyre? "I think I've hiked myself

today," I told him. "Drama queen," he said, realizing that you can take the girl out of the city,

but you can't take the city out of the girl.

Megacity on the Bosporus

What do you think of when you think of Christmas? Mike Pilewski thought of *turkey*, and got the idea to visit İstanbul over the holidays. Caught between Europe and Asia, between tradition and modernity, this city of more than 12 million people is an intellectual capital, a banking capital, a fashion capital and the European Capital of Culture 2010.

5 **Mike:** "İstanbul is full of surprises. In a megacity, one expects everything to be noisy and hectic. Instead, public spaces here are used for relaxation, and people take time to enjoy life. That includes these boys fishing in the busy waters of the Golden Horn. In the distance we see Beyoğlu, the trendy part of town, with its *landmark*, the Galata Tower."

10 The first stop for any tourist is the [Hagia Sophia](#), the main basilica in the Byzantine Empire and the largest cathedral in the world for nearly a thousand years. The current building was finished in the year 537 and is 55 metres, or about 15 *storeys*, tall. Much of the decorative interior was "remodeled" after the fall of Constantinople in 1453, but some very old mosaics and frescoes remain.

15 **Mike:** "The Hagia Sophia *faces* İstanbul's other large landmark, the Blue *Mosque*, in Sultanahmet, the old part of town. All the tourists come here, and the *scammers* wait for them. Well-dressed Russian men *approach* you from behind and try to get your attention by asking things like 'Are you lost? Are you German?' Be careful, as they may take your *wallet* when you're taking pictures. This was the only place in İstanbul where I felt that something like that could happen."

(Foto aus Copyrightgründen entfernt)

Hagia Sophia from Sultanahmet Square

25 A real must-see in İstanbul is a performance of the Sema ceremony by whirling dervishes. These are mystics of Sufi Islam who dance in circles in order to reach a trance-like state and achieve religious ecstasy. It's a tradition that goes back to our *Middle Ages*.

30 **Mike:** "The dervishes are accompanied by a small orchestra playing traditional Turkish instruments. The ceremony consists of a moment of meditation, a slow *bow* to one another, then the dance. The dervishes put their hands in the air and start *spinning one at a time*. This goes on for several minutes, then repeats. You can see the ceremony in several locations, including the Muammer Karaca Theatre and even the Sirkeci train station. Definitely get tickets in advance."

Mosques are something you'll see all over İstanbul. They can be visited outside of prayer times by tourists who show respect (removing your shoes is the first step). Because Islam does not allow religious portraits, every available wall and ceiling space is used for decoration — either ornamental designs or calligraphic Koran verses.

35 **Mike:** "Five times a day, you'll hear the muezzin call the faithful to prayer — loudly. But is anyone listening? No one seemed to interrupt the day's business to put down a prayer mat. And *unlike* the muezzins in Dubai, who call out live, one recorded voice seems to do the job in İstanbul. But people did come to this mosque. Prayers were just starting as I stood in the *courtyard* and took a photo."

40 What Konrad Adenauer is to the Federal Republic of Germany, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk is to the Republic of Turkey: the father of his country. During his 15-year presidency, Atatürk introduced numerous reforms designed to *replace* the *core* of the old Ottoman Empire with a modern state. The two biggest reforms from a Western perspective were the *refashioning* of Turkey as a *secular* state and the replacement of Arabic *script* with the Roman alphabet.

45 **Mike:** "Just as every German city seems to have an Adenauer monument or an Adenauer Bridge, every public space in İstanbul seems to be decorated with a *likeness* of Kemal Atatürk. For example, in Üsküdar, the Anatolian part of the city, Atatürk is shown leading his countrymen into the modern age. The people of İstanbul look even more modern today. Most take great care to wear stylish clothes, tasteful jewellery and nice perfume — whether or not they're wearing a *headscarf*."

50 From the number of shops and cafes in İstanbul, you'd think capitalism was invented here. İstiklal Caddesi, the main *pedestrian* street in Beyoğlu, is three kilometres of shops, cafes, bookstores, bakeries, fashion *outlets*, banks, *pharmacies* and restaurants.

55 **Mike:** "Turks and tourists mix here, though only the tourists seem to speak a language other than their own. This is a good place to spend the evening, just watching all the activity. Even the side streets are full of clubs, hotels and small businesses. I preferred to get away to Üsküdar, where I could wander alone among people who were *going about* their daily lives. I walked through neighbourhoods where people were getting their hair cut and their cars *fixed*, and meeting up with their friends. It's nice to visit a place and get an impression of how people really live."

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B. Reading Comprehension

15crs

I. Mediation

_____ / 5crs

Beantworten Sie folgende Fragen auf Deutsch.

1. Was ist geographisch gesehen das Besondere an der Türkei? (1)

2. Beschreiben Sie das Erstaunliche an der Millionenstadt Istanbul. (2)

• Man erwartet: _____

• Aber: _____

3. Was ist das Wahrzeichen von Beyoğlu? (1)

4. Zu welcher Veränderung kam es in der Hagia Sophia nach 1453? (1)

II. Short Answer Questions

_____ / 4crs

Answer the following questions in English.

1. What's the aim of the dervishes' dance? (1)

○ _____

○ _____

2. When can visitors go into Mosques? (1)

3. What do you have to do when entering a Mosque? (1)

4. With what are the Mosques decorated? (1)

○ _____

○ _____

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III. Multiple Choice Questions

_____ / 4crs

1. To Mike (Pilewski) the voice of the muezzin in Istanbul appears to ...

A	be quite lively.
B	never get interrupted.
C	be a taped one.
D	shout 'live' five times.

2. What was one of the main reforms by Mustafa Atatürk?

A	The transformation of Turkey into a worldly state.
B	The separation of Turkey from the Western world.
C	The introduction of letters used in the Ottoman Empire.
D	The translation of every Arabic book into Latin.

3. Which monument(s) do you find in Istanbul?

A	A Konrad Adenauer bridge and a statue of him.
B	Many sculptures of lookalikes of Kemal Atatürk.
C	One statue presenting Atatürk leading the way.
D	Similarly decorated monuments all over Istanbul.

4. What is **not** mentioned describing the look of people of Istanbul? The majority ...

A	uses fine fragrances.
B	wears chic rings, bracelets ...
C	has to wear headscarves.
D	dresses fashionably.

IV. Vocabulary

_____ / 2crs

Find synonyms for the following words in the **last two** paragraphs.

- repaired _____
- (to) appear _____
- developed _____
- favored _____

C. Multiple Matching**6 crs****I look after my mum**

My name's Charlie and I'm 15 years old. At school, I'm studying for my exams like most other people my age; at home, things are a bit different. I'm a young carer.

My mum doesn't go out, she suffers from depression and she's agoraphobic (which means she has difficulty going outside). I was nine when I first realised (A)_____ - although I didn't understand what it was. I just thought she was different to everyone else's mum. She didn't ever go out or take me to the park. I didn't talk to her or anyone else about it, other people don't understand. I've had problems with kids at school, people saying stuff about my mum.

When she's having a bad day I take care of my mum. I go into town and pay her bills and watch my little brother. When she's upset I'm there to pick up the pieces. It's hard to deal with the pressure sometimes. (B)_____ when I'm stressed or write poems, which gives me a big relief. I'm like a second mummy.

My brother is 11 years old and he has Aspergers (which is a form of autism that affects how someone makes sense of the world and relates to other people). (C)_____ can't have changes to his daily routine, so I look after him too. We're really close, though. I take him swimming to get him out of mum's hair, and we watch films and stuff. When he was younger he used to ask why my mum wouldn't take us to the park and I used to make up excuses like she was tired or doing housework.

The hardest thing about being a young carer is that I don't really spend time with anyone outside of school. I'm more grown up than other people my age. (D)_____ whereas I stay at home and look after my mum and my brother. I don't really have much time for other people and they don't understand that.

In the past I've had problems with kids at school not accepting my mum. It used to upset me when I was in primary school but you learn to deal with and brush it off. People still say stuff but I don't really listen. I think people should accept others for who they are (E)_____. They should live and let live.

I've been involved with Comic Relief-funded project Spurgeon Young Carers since I was 11. The project provides people like me with 'befrienders.' My befriender takes me out once every two weeks, often for coffee. She's older than me and I can talk to her about anything. It makes a big difference. It's nice to have someone to talk to (F)_____: it makes life a bit easier.

Match the sentences 1-8 with the appropriate gaps. You don't need all of the options given.

- 1 and it's so important to have someone you can rely on
- 2 I try to go for a walk
- 3 doesn't mean I don't want to
- 4 she was suffering from agoraphobia
- 5 They do stuff young people should do
- 6 This means my brother
- 7 she helps me a lot
- 8 and don't give them a label