


Elise Köhler-Davidson, Sabine Huber

Fit in Test und Klassenarbeit

Englisch 7./8. Klasse



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Sprecher/-innen: Gillian Bathmaker, Louai Breakspeare, Nicholas Cole, Peter Cole, Louise Savine, Helen Smyth, Jonathan Tilley, Amelie Vollmer, Dominik Vollmer

Aufnahme: Marcel Schechter, Bauer Studios, Ludwigsburg

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Tipps zum Training mit diesem Buch

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler,

mit diesem Heft kannst du dich **optimal** auf deinen nächsten **Englisch-Test** oder **deine nächste Englisch-Klassenarbeit vorbereiten** und dabei eine gute Leistung erzielen. Es zeigt dir, was bei der nächsten Klassenarbeit drankommen könnte, und hilft dir, **Lücken** in deinem Englisch-Wissen zu **finden** und **gezielt** zu **schließen**. Du kannst damit überprüfen, ob du **gut vorbereitet** bist und den **Prüfungsstoff beherrschst**. Außerdem kannst du für dich klären, ob du die Tests oder Klassenarbeiten in der **vorgegebenen Zeit schaffen** kannst. Und falls du vielleicht **Prüfungsangst** hast, sind die Übungstests, die dir dieses Heft bietet, gut dazu geeignet, diese zu überwinden: Wenn du mit den Tests, die echten Tests und Klassenarbeiten **sehr ähnlich** sind, den „Ernstfall“ trainierst, gewinnst du an **Sicherheit**, und kein Prüfungsstress wird dich so leicht mehr aus der Ruhe bringen.

Das Heft deckt **maßgeschneidert** alle Anforderungen des Englisch-**Lehrplans der 7. und 8. Klasse** am Gymnasium und der entsprechenden **Bildungsstandards** ab: Hörverstehen, Leseverstehen, Textproduktion, Aussprache, Wortschatz, Grammatik.

Zunächst werden einzelne **Themen** durch „**Kurztests**“ geübt, danach werden diese Einheiten **zusammenfassend** mit einer längeren „**Übungs-Klassenarbeit**“ trainiert. Bei jedem Test ist angegeben, **wie lange** du etwa für die Bearbeitung brauchen solltest. Wichtiger als das Einhalten der angegebenen Zeit ist jedoch, dass du die Aufgaben richtig löst. Mithilfe des **Punkteschlüssels** kannst du anschließend deine Leistung genau einschätzen und dir selbst eine **Note geben**. (Wie die **Punkteverteilung** bei jeder Aufgabe erfolgt, ist jeweils bei ihrer Lösung angegeben.) Damit du mit diesem Heft **selbstständig** arbeiten kannst, gibt es **ausführliche Lösungen** zu allen Tests. Mithilfe des **Inhaltsverzeichnisses** kannst du das Training ganz **gezielt** an deinen **persönlichen Bedürfnissen** ausrichten.

Die Diktate und Hörverstehensaufgaben kannst du dir als **MP3-Files** aus dem Internet herunterladen oder mit einem geeigneten Player direkt abspielen. Sie enthalten die von **englischen Muttersprachlern** vorgetragenen Texte der entsprechenden Übungen; zum **Nachlesen** sind die Texte darüber hinaus im Lösungsteil abgedruckt. Beim Bearbeiten der **Hörverstehensübungen** und **Diktate** benutzt du am besten die Pausentaste deines Media- oder MP3-Players, um genügend **Zeit zum Schreiben** zu haben. Und natürlich kannst du dir die Texte oder Teile davon **beliebig oft** wiedergeben lassen.

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Englisch 7. Klasse

The sights of London

Kurztest 1: Homework – mixed tenses active

1 A phone call

Read through this dialogue.

Jenny: “Hi Amanda. It’s me. Are you doing anything right now?”

Amanda: “Yes, I am. I’m trying to write my text on the Tower of London for our history lesson on Monday, but I’m not getting on very well at the moment.”

Jenny: “What’s the problem? You only have to write a short text.”

Amanda: “I know, but I’ve been sitting at my desk for two hours now and I’ve only just finished my first paragraph. What about you? Have you written your text yet?”

Jenny: “No, I haven’t. I’m going to do it tomorrow. But I have already collected all the information I need. While I was surfing the Internet yesterday, I found a really useful website with lots of information on all the London sights. I’ll send you the link by e-mail if you like.”

Amanda: “Oh no thanks. I’ve got enough information. My problem is I just don’t know how to organize it.”

Jenny: “It sounds like you need a break. Why don’t we meet at Jack’s café in town?”

Amanda: “Great idea. I’ll be there in ten minutes. Bye.”

Now match the underlined verbs to the tenses below.

- a) simple present: _____
- b) present progressive: _____
- c) present perfect simple: _____
- d) present perfect progressive: _____
- e) simple past: _____
- f) past progressive: _____
- g) will future: _____
- h) (be) going to future: _____

2 Mixed tenses

Read through these descriptions. Write down the name of the tense they describe. Then give one example of the form using the verb in brackets.

- a) 1 *Dauerzustand*, 2 *allgemeine Aussage*, 3 *regelmäßige Handlung* (to live)

Tense: simple present

Example: I live

- b) 1 *überlegter Entschluss*, 2 *feste Absicht oder Vorhaben* (to play)

Tense: _____

Example: _____

- c) 1 *Tatsache*, 2 *spontaner Entschluss*, 3 *Vermutung*, 4 *Handlung, die oft in Verbindung mit I hope, I think, I'm sure, I promise, maybe, probably verwendet wird* (to ask)

Tense: _____

Example: _____

- d) 1 *abgeschlossene Handlung ohne konkrete Zeitangabe*, 2 *Handlung in Verbindung mit already, just, yet, ever, never, always*, 3 *Zustandsverb in Verbindung mit since und for* (to know)

Tense: _____

Example: _____

- e) 1 *einmalige Handlung, die sich gerade abspielt*, 2 *Handlung, die für die Zukunft bereits fest geplant oder vereinbart wurde* (to meet)

Tense: _____

Example: _____

- f) 1 *Handlung, die zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit im Verlauf war*, 2 *Handlung, die im Verlauf war, als etwas anderes eintrat* (to lie)

Tense: _____

Example: _____

- g) 1 *abgeschlossene Handlung mit konkreter Zeitangabe wie yesterday, ago, when, ...* (to send)

Tense: _____

Example: _____

- h) 1 *Tätigkeit, die in der Vergangenheit begann und bis jetzt noch andauert*, 2 *Tätigkeit, die oft in Verbindung mit since und for verwendet wird* (to run)

Tense: _____

Example: _____

3 Another phone call

a) Jenny is on her way to meet Amanda when Holly rings her on her mobile. Read through the dialogue and fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Holly: "Hi Jenny. It's me. (you/to do) _____ anything at the moment?"
- Jenny: "Yes, I am. I'm just on my way into town. I (to meet) _____ Amanda at Jack's café in ten minutes. Why don't you come, too?"
- Holly: "I can't. I (not/to finish) _____ my text for history yet, and I (not/even/to start) _____ Maths. Is it difficult?"
- Jenny: "I don't know. I (not/to look at) _____ it yet. But I'm sure it (not/to be) _____ too bad. It's only Geometry and that is usually quite easy."
- Holly: "Maybe for you, but not for me. I (to hate) _____ Geometry."
- Jenny: "Well, I (to do) _____ my homework tomorrow morning. So if you (to need) _____ any help, you can come round to my house and I (to show) _____ you how to do it."
- Holly: "Oh thanks, Jenny."
- Jenny: "Look, why don't you take a break now and come and join us for half an hour?"
- Holly: "Yeah, good idea. I (to see) _____ you at Jack's in 15 minutes. Bye."

b) When Jenny arrives at Jack's café, Amanda is already waiting for her.

- Jenny: "Hi Amanda. Sorry I'm a little bit late. (you/to wait) _____ long?"
- Amanda: "No. I (only/to arrive) _____ here about five minutes ago."
- Jenny: "Holly (to call) _____ me while I (to walk) _____ into town. She (to come) _____, too. She (to be) _____ here in 15 minutes."
- Amanda: "Great."



Kurztest 2: A bit of history – simple present passive; simple past passive; present perfect passive

1 Passive tenses/reading comprehension

On Monday morning, Amanda reads out her text to the class.

The Tower of London

The Tower of London, which is located in East London on the north bank of the River Thames, is one of the capital's greatest historical sights. It was built on the orders of William the Conqueror (1066–1087), the Norman King who invaded England from France in 1066. The fortress was needed by William to protect himself from the citizens of London, who hated him. Work on the White Tower, which is both the tallest and oldest part of the complex, was begun in 1078 and was completed around 1098 during the reign of William's son, William II. Later, smaller towers, buildings, walls, walkways and a moat (*Burggraben*) were added.

During the course of its history, the Tower of London has been used as a fortress, a royal palace, a prison and a place of execution (*Hinrichtung*). In all, seven people, including two of Henry VIII's six wives, Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard, were executed here. It is also here that the world-famous Crown Jewels have been kept since the 14th century.

Today, the Tower of London is an important museum and one of London's most popular tourist attractions. Every year it is visited by more than two million people.

a) Underline all the verbs that are in the passive tense and then match them to the tenses below.

1) simple present passive:

2) simple past passive:

3) present perfect passive:

/ 10

b) Now answer these questions on the text in complete sentences.

1) In which century was the Tower of London built?

2) Why was the Tower of London built?

3) Was the Tower completed before William died?

4) Who were Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard and what happened to them?

5) What has the Tower of London been used for during its 900 year history? (Name four things.)

6) Is the Tower of London popular with tourists? How do you know?

1/18

2 More facts about the Tower of London

Complete these sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- a) The Tower (first/to open) _____ to visitors 300 years ago.
- b) Since then tourists (to show) _____ around the Tower by the Yeoman Warders or Beefeaters as they (usually/to call) _____.
- c) Nobody really knows how the Beefeaters got their name, but some people say it was because in the past they (to give) _____ a portion of beef to eat each day as part of their pay.

1/4

Your score: 32 – 26 credits: 😊 25 – 19 credits: 😊 18 – 0 credits: 😞



20 minutes

Kurztest 3: A trip to London – much, many; a little, a few, little, few; lots of; some, any; will future passive; relative clauses

1 Listening comprehension

Listen to the track. Tick (✓) the box for true or false. If false, write down the correct answer.



Track 1

	True	False
a) Mrs Brent wants to say a few words about their trip to London on Tuesday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) The train to Waterloo leaves at 9.50.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) There will be lots of people on the underground after 9.30.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) The Beefeaters don't know much about the history of the Tower of London.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Mrs Brent tells the pupils that they should bring lots of money with them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Oxford Street is great for shopping.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) After they have finished at Madame Tussaud's, they will have lots of time to go shopping.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Their train leaves Waterloo at 5.30.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Correct answers:

2 The visit to the Tower

Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the will future passive.

- a) Before their visit to the Tower, the children (to teach)
_____ something about its history.
- b) During their visit, they (to take) _____ on a guided tour.
- c) While they are there, they (also/to show) _____ the Crown Jewels.
- d) After their visit, they (to ask) _____ to write a short report about it for homework.

/ 4

3 Relative clauses

Complete these sentences with a relative clause. Use the information given in brackets and who or which. Mind the tenses.

- a) Sights are buildings or places of interest (often – to visit – tourists)

- b) William the Conqueror was the Norman King (to build – the Tower of London)

- c) The London Eye is a tourist attraction (to build – to celebrate – new millenium)

- d) The Changing of the Guard is a ceremony (to take place – Buckingham Palace – every morning – from May to July)

- e) Marie Tussaud was the woman (to make – wax models – famous)

/10

Your score: 32 – 26 credits: 😊 25 – 19 credits: 😊 18 – 0 credits: 😞



Klassenarbeit 1: The sights of London – mixed tenses passive; relative clauses; quantifiers (much, many etc.)

I Listening comprehension

Listen to the track. First write down the names of the places the woman is describing. Then add one more piece of information about the sight or place of interest.



Track 2

- a) _____

- b) _____

- c) _____

- d) _____

- e) _____

- f) _____

II Marie Tussaud

Complete this text with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use a passive tense.

Marie Tussaud (to be born) _____ in Strasbourg in 1761. She (to teach) _____ how to make wax figures by the doctor for whom her mother worked. Her wax figures (first/to show) _____ in Britain at the end of the 18th century, but it wasn't until 1835 that her museum in London (to open) _____. Since then it (to visit) _____ by more than 200 million people. They have come from all over the world to see the life-size models of the famous and infamous (*berüchtigt*).

The museum (constantly/to keep) _____ up-to-date.
As soon as one star goes out of fashion, his wax figure (to take away)
_____ and (to replace) _____ by a new
superstar.
Today, Madame Tussaud's is one of London's most popular tourist attractions.
It (to visit) _____ by 2.5 million people each year. But today
you don't have to wait in the long queues to get in. Tickets (can/to buy)
_____ online.

1/10

III Reading comprehension

London is a fantastic city, but not for everybody. In the interview below, a fifteen-year-old girl, Hannah, who spent 6 months living on the streets of London last year, is talking about how she became homeless and what life was like for her. Read through the text, then answer the questions in complete sentences.

Homeless in London

Interviewer: "How did you become homeless, Hannah?"

Hannah: "It's a long story, really. It was a bad time in my life. I was having a lot of problems at home. My mother and I were fighting all the time. She didn't like my boyfriend, didn't like the clothes I wore, didn't really like anything about me. So when my boyfriend suggested that I moved in with him, that's what I did."

Interviewer: "But you were only fourteen at the time."

Hannah: "Yes, that's right, but I couldn't go on living at home. It was hell. I had to get away."

Interviewer: "So what happened then?"

Hannah: "It was great for a while, but then my boyfriend and I had a terrible fight and he threw me out. I had nowhere to go, so I ended up on the streets."

Interviewer: "What was life like on the streets?"

Hannah: "It was difficult. I felt really lonely and often bored because there was nothing to do. It was also dangerous and scary. I think that during those six months that I was on the streets I never slept for more than a few hours at a time."

Interviewer: "What about food?"

Hannah: "Yeah, that was a problem, too, because I had no money. A lot of people I knew stole food from the supermarkets, but I didn't do that. I usually sat outside and begged. Sometimes I was lucky and somebody gave me a pound or two, or bought me something to eat. But not always. I was very often hungry."

Interviewer: "You don't live on the streets any more, do you?"

Hannah: "No, I don't. And I'm really happy that that period of my life is over. I'm living at home again now. My mum and I still argue sometimes, but we are getting on much better than before."

Now answer these questions in complete sentences.

a) Who is Hannah (how old is she?) and what happened to her last year?

b) Why did she leave home?

c) What problems did she have with her mother?

d) What happened after she moved in with her boyfriend?

e) How did she feel while she was living on the streets?

f) Why did she have to beg for food?

g) How long did she live on the streets for?

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IV Life on the streets

Complete these sentences with little, a little, few, a few, much, many, a lot.

a) Hannah often found life on the streets boring because there was _____ to do.

b) She usually went to the park in the mornings and hung around with _____ friends there.

c) _____ of her friends stole food from the supermarket, but Hannah didn't do that.

d) Sometimes people gave her _____ money for food, but never very _____. And never more than _____ pounds.

e) There weren't _____ nights when she didn't feel cold, scared or hungry.

f) _____ people really understand what it is like to be homeless.

/ 8

V Mix and match

Add the correct relative pronoun. Then match the sentence parts on the left to the sentence parts on the right.

1. A homeless person is somebody _____

a) is often visited by tourists.

2. A pickpocket is a person _____

b) raises money to help people.

3. A sight is a building or place of interest _____

c) lives on the streets.

4. A charity is an organization _____

d) steals money from your handbag or pockets while you aren't looking.

/ 8

VI Mediation

You are standing at Covent Garden tube station. An American tourist asks you for help.

- a) Tourist: "Excuse me, I'd like to go to Madame Tussaud's. Can you tell me where it is?"

(Du sagst ihr, dass sich Madame Tussaud's in der Nähe der U-Bahnstation Baker Street befindet.)

You: "_____"

- b) Tourist: "Oh thank you. What is the best way to get to Baker Street?"

(Du sagst ihr, dass sie mit der Piccadilly-Linie zum Piccadilly Circus fahren soll und danach mit der Bakerloo-Linie bis zum U-Bahnhof Baker Street.)

You: "_____
_____"

- c) Tourist: "Thank you very much."

(Du: „Keine Ursache!“)

You: "_____"

/ 6

Your score: 64 – 51 credits: 😊 50 – 38 credits: 😊 37 – 0 credits: 😞

Lösungen Tests und Abschlusstests 7. Klasse

The sights of London

Kurztest 1: Homework – mixed tenses active

Seite 10 <

- 1 a) don't know, sounds
 b) are you doing, I'm trying, I'm not getting on
 c) I've only just finished, Have you written, have already collected
 d) I've been sitting
 e) found
 f) was surfing
 g) I'll send, I'll be
 h) I'm going to do **Je richtige Antwort ½ Punkt**
- 2 b) (be) going to future, I'm going to play f) past progressive, I was lying
 c) will future, I'll ask g) simple past, I sent
 d) present perfect simple, I have known h) present perfect progressive, I have been running
 e) present progressive, I am meeting **Je richtige Antwort ½ Punkt**
- 3 a) Are you doing, 'm meeting/'m going to meet, haven't finished, haven't even started, haven't looked at, won't be, hate, 'm going to do, need, 'll show, 'll see
 b) Have you been waiting, only arrived, called, was walking, is coming/is going to come, will be **Je richtige Antwort 1 Punkt**

Kurztest 2: A bit of history – simple present passive; simple past passive; present perfect passive

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- 1 a) 1) is located, is visited
 2) was built, was needed, was begun, was completed, were added, were executed
 3) has been used, have been kept **Je richtige Unterstreichung ½ Punkt und
 je richtige Zuordnung ½ Punkt**
- b) 1) It was built in the 11th century.
 2) It was built by William the Conqueror to protect himself from the citizens of London, who hated him.
 3) No, it wasn't. It was completed after he (had) died (during the reign of William II).
 4) Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard were two of Henry VIII's six wives. They were executed.
 5) During its 900 year history the Tower of London has been used as a fortress, a royal palace, a prison and a museum.
 6) Yes, it is. It is visited by more than two million people every year. **Je richtige Antwort 3 Punkte**
- 2 a) was first opened
 b) have been shown, are usually called
 c) were given **Je richtige Ergänzung 1 Punkt**

Kurztest 4: Rules – the passive infinitive with modal verbs and their substitutes

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- 1 a) must be worn e) may be taken
 b) can be worn, should be kept f) may be taken away
 c) may be used g) must be switched off
 d) will have to be left
- Je richtige Ergänzung 1 Punkt**
- 2 a) The tickets can be bought on the Internet (online).
 b) Mobile phones must be switched off.
 c) The report had to be written before Friday.
- Je richtige Übersetzung 2 Punkte,
 ½ Punkt Abzug je Grammatik- oder Rechtschreibfehler**
- 3 **Across:** 1. COMMUTER 3. ENGLISH 4. OFFER 5. WHILE
Down: 1. CLOSED 2. USEFUL
- Je richtiges Wort 1 Punkt**
- 4 *Das Museum befindet sich in der Nähe der alten römischen Stadtmauer, im ältesten Teil Londons, der heute „the City“ genannt wird. Hier kann man viel über die frühe Geschichte der Stadt erfahren, z. B. wie sie sich unter den Römern verändert hat, aber auch wie prachtvoll sie später im Mittelalter war.*
- Insgesamt 6 Punkte,
 je fehlende Information 1 Punkt Abzug**

Klassenarbeit 1: The sights of London – mixed tenses passive; relative clauses; quantifiers (much, many etc.)

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- I a) "If you want to meet your favourite stars, this is the place to go. But don't expect to meet them in person. This museum is in Marylebone Road, just around the corner from Baker Street station."
 b) "This is where the Queen lives when she's in London. If you see the flag flying from the flag pole on top of this building, then you will know that she is at home."
 c) "It's one of London's greatest historical sights. During the course of its history, it has been used as a fortress, a royal palace, a prison and a place of execution."
 d) "This Square was named after a famous sea battle which took place in 1805. It was won by Lord Nelson but he died during the battle."
 e) "It's one of London's most modern sights. This huge ferris wheel was opened at the beginning of the millenium."
 f) "This place is famous for its street performers, boutiques, bars, restaurants and food stalls."
- a) Madame Tussaud's; *Beispiellösung:* It's a famous waxworks museum.
 b) Buckingham Palace; *Beispiellösung:* Every morning you can watch the Changing of the Guard ceremony here.
 c) The Tower of London; *Beispiellösung:* It was built by William the Conqueror over 900 years ago.
 d) Trafalgar Square; *Beispiellösung:* Nelson's Column was built to celebrate Nelson's victory over Napoleon at Trafalgar.
 e) The London Eye; *Beispiellösung:* You get fantastic views of London from here.
 f) Covent Garden; *Beispiellösung:* If you are looking for entertainment, this is the place to go.
- Je richtige Sehenswürdigkeit 1 Punkt,
 je richtige Zusatzinformation 2 Punkte,
 ½ Punkt Abzug je Grammatik- oder Rechtschreibfehler**
- II Marie Tussaud was born in Strasbourg in 1761. She was taught how to make wax figures by the doctor for whom her mother worked. Her wax figures were first shown in Britain at the end of the 18th century, but it wasn't until 1835 that her museum in London was opened. Since then it has been