

Konferenz der Schulleitungen der Gymnasien des Kantons Bern KSG

KANTONALE PRÜFUNG 2021

für den Übertritt in eine Maturitätsschule GYM 1

	Gesamtpunktzahl: schriftlic	h/60
ENGLISCH (schriftlich)		
Name, Vorname:		Prüfungsnummer:
Zur Zeit besuchte Schule:		

Bitte genau lesen:

- Die Prüfung dauert 60 Minuten.
- Alle Anleitungen vor den Prüfungsaufgaben genau lesen und befolgen.
- Alle Lösungen mit Tinte oder Kugelschreiber direkt auf die Aufgabenblätter schreiben.
- Namen und Prüfungsnummer oben auf jedes Blatt schreiben.

Punktzahlen: Part 1: Reading comprehension 30 Punkte

Part 2: Writing 30 Punkte Total 60 Punkte

GOOD LUCK!

ENGLISCH

Name, Vorname:		Prüfur	ngsnummer:	
	Punktzahl Part 1			/ 30

Part 1

Reading Comprehension (30 points; 2 points per question)
Read the article and choose the correct option (a-c) to complete the sentences.

JAMIE FULLERTON: "No school, no skating": the Indian skate park bringing children together

The children run outside at breakfast time and grab skateboards from next to a brown cow. With their skateboards under their arms, they run barefoot. They put their boards down onto the concrete of Janwaar Castle – India's newest skateboard park.

The large concrete park opened in January 2020. It is at the edge of Janwaar, a village of roughly 150 households in rural Madhya Pradesh, one of India's poorest states.

Soon, about 50 children are skating on the concrete. Young children lie on their stomachs on skateboards, and older children do tricks.

But when a bell rings from the schoolhouse next to the park, the children drop their boards and walk inside. This is the real purpose of the park.

Ulrike Reinhard, who started Janwaar Castle and Rural Changemakers, the German organization that funds it, has two rules for the young skaters: "No school, no skating" and "Girls first".

In rural areas like Madhya Pradesh, many children do not go to school. Only 57.1% of primary schoolchildren aged six to ten are in school. For children aged 11 to 12, the number is 53.4%.

Many parents in the village, who are very poor, had little or no education, so they don't make their children go to school.

Arun Kumar, 18, says when his mother was 11, she was a married housewife. When he should have been in school, he says: "I just played and ran around the village."

Asha Gond, 20, from Barefoot Skateboarders, which is part of Rural Changemakers and runs Janwaar Castle, says: "Before the skateboard park, kids weren't going to school." About 80 children are enrolled in the village's primary school and now, most days, the number of pupils going to school has gone up from about 25 to 50.

Gond runs the skate park and also runs extra lessons for the children, outside the schoolhouse. She regularly travels to New Delhi for training and hopes to teach full-time in the village soon.

Popular, brilliant at skating and good with children, Gond is a role model for the Janwaar children. In a male-dominated village, that is very important.

Reinhard says that, without the "girls first" rule, there would just be boys in the park. With the rule, when a girl asks for a skateboard, the boy gives it to her without argument. The result is that often there are as many girls skating as boys.

Gond says that, without skating, she would have become a housewife in an arranged marriage.

Gond says, "Village people said to my parents, 'She's skateboarding with boys. She's talking to boys.' So my father said: 'Stop skateboarding.' I thought: 'Why can't I do what I want? Boys do anything they want.' Every day, I cried, but after crying, I would feel stronger and new thoughts would come."

Name, Vorname	r	Prüfungsnummer:
parents accer "My grandfath said: 'Let her Janwaar Cast some childrer head. Some p	to win skateboarding competitions. When she skatel oted that she didn't want an arranged marriage. Her came to my house and said: 'We can find a boy for be successful in her life, then we'll see'," says Gond the has created a new divide: between skaters and not get back on skateboards, a young girl walks by the parents want their children to do housework, not go to g. But for many children in Madhya Pradesh, the skatest that she was a state of the skatest and she was	or your daughter.' My father . on-skaters. After school, as park carrying wood on her o school or do
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Choose the canswer.	correct option (A, B or C) to complete the senten	ces. Choose only <u>one</u>
□Bi	ar has been famous for its skateboarders for many yea is a poor Indian village. has a splendid castle.	rs.
□ A 1 □ B 1	ue goal of Janwaar Castle is to help children be fitter. to make more children go to school. to let children have some fun.	
□ A I □ B I	ar Castle is financially supported by a German organization. by the Indian government. by the local village.	
□ A ·	portant rule at Janwaar Castle is that you have to skateboard barefoot. little children have to skateboard on their stomachs. girls have the priority.	
□ A □ B	region of Madhya Pradesh more older children than younger children go to scho all children go to school now because they can skate almost half of all the children do not attend school.	

Name, Vorna	ame:	Prüfungsnummer:
□ A □ B	mother of Arun Kumar had to get married at a very young age. just played and ran around in the village. always sent her son to school.	
□ A □ B	ause of the skate park 80 children go to school in Janwaar every day. s some children just skateboard all day. twice as many children go to school now.	
□ A □ B	a Gond wants to become a professional skateboarder. a teacher. a traveller.	
□ A □ B	a Gond is married. a typical Indian woman. s somebody the children look up to.	
□ A □ B	cause of the "girls first" rule boys and girls often argue. girls started to skateboard as well. there are sometimes only girls in the park.	
□ A □ B	na Gond wanted to do what she liked most. to become a housewife. to talk to boys.	
□ A □ B	father accepted Asha's way of life when she appeared on TV. won competitions. created an advert.	
□ A □ B	, 9	:

Name, Vorname:	Prüfungsnummer:	<u></u>
 14. A village of roughly 150 households means that there are □ A more than 150 households. □ B about 150 households. □ C less than 150 households. 		
 15. Madhya Pradesh is a rural area. A rural area is an area □ A that is poor. □ B that is in the countryside. □ C where a lot of people live 		

Name, Vorname:	Prü	Prüfungsnummer:	
	Punktzahl Part 2	/30	
	Content and structure	/10	
	Vocabulary	/10	
	Grammar and spelling	/10	
Writing (30 points) Content and structure: 10p Vocabulary: 10p Grammar and spelling: 10p Write 120 words or more about of	one of the topics. Focus on both	content and language	
A. A perfect afternoon			
B. My favourite activity			

Name, Vorname:	Prüfungsnummer:	

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