

Aufnahmeprüfung 2025  
für den Eintritt in das 1. Jahr des gymnasialen Bildungsgangs

## Prüfung für den Übertritt aus dem 8./9. Schuljahr Englisch

Kandidat\*innennummer: .....

Name: .....

Vorname: .....

Geburtsdatum: .....

### 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.

Punktzahlen:	Part 1: Reading comprehension	30 Punkte
	Part 2: Writing	30 Punkte
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60 Punkte</b>

**GOOD LUCK!**



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.

## **‘A shell of the place it used to be’: the importance of libraries – and their fragile future**

*Alfie Packham, 6 September 2024*

“Browsing through books is not a rational activity like using a computer search to find what you want.” For Jamie Page, 66, libraries can provide the kind of chance encounter that you can’t find in bookshops. In 1980, he was an unemployed graduate wondering what sort of career he might have. One day, at Brompton Library in Kensington, he stumbled across a book on bacteria. “I found it fascinating”, he says. “It started my career and I’ve been working in science ever since.”

Page is one of many people sharing how libraries affected their lives after reports of a decline in council-run libraries across the UK. According to the BBC, more than 180 have either closed or been handed to volunteer groups since 2016.

The author Lee Child told the BBC that his crime-thriller protagonist Jack Reacher wouldn’t exist without Birmingham’s libraries, which are under threat of closure. “Any writer will tell you the same thing: those early years of reading, reading, reading for decades – that’s what turns you into a writer,” Child said.

But libraries aren’t just training grounds for writers, retired accountant Gareth Thomas points out. For Thomas, who is partially sighted, the library was a haven for him growing up in Cardiff in the 50s and 60s.

“I can focus on things that are an inch or two away, but anything further away is blurred. That’s why I was no good at games at school. I got left out, so all I used to do was read.”

For Maanuv Thiara, a 30-year-old writer and actor, his local library was a similar escape growing up. “I felt safe in libraries,” he says. “If I was being bullied or harassed at school, the library was a non-judgemental place I could go to.”

Thiara now lives in south London and uses the libraries there. Tooting Library’s opening hours have been reduced since he moved there five years ago, and it no longer opens on Wednesdays. But he notices cuts more when he visits his hometown. “The library in Leamington is a shell of the place it used to be. All of the offerings are much smaller and there are fewer staff. You can see there’s no money behind it,” he said.

It's the cuts to library staffing that do the most damage, Thiara says. Librarians do far more than stamp books and stack shelves. "I've seen these guys help people who don't speak English print off a form for a visa and take them through the whole process. And they're grossly underpaid."

Sarah Roller, who lives in north London, is one of the library users concerned about the possible cuts to library budgets. "It would be shortsighted," she says. "I think the council only views a library as part of the arts and culture budget. But it's about social care as well."

Roller is especially worried that the council might introduce a self-service system that replaces library staff. "It would make the libraries feel like very different places," she says. "Librarians there always have time for a chat and are full of great recommendations."

Web searches aren't a real alternative to libraries, either, Thiara says. "Yeah, the internet's free and we've all got smartphones. But when I'm Googling stuff, I'm inherently distracted. I've got 17 tabs open at the same time. In the library, you can focus."

Page agrees. "We live in a very noisy world. We all need quiet, and libraries provide it."

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**Choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the sentences. Choose only one answer.**

1. According to Jamie Page libraries offer \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A career advice.  
☐ B a chance to think rationally.  
☐ C opportunities to find books on various topics by chance.
2. Jamie Page works in science because \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A he accidentally found a book on bacteria in a library.  
☐ B he was unemployed in 1980.  
☐ C he used a computer search to find a job.
3. In paragraph 2 it is said that \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A Page is sad that many libraries in the UK have been closed.  
☐ B there are fewer libraries in the UK today than there used to be in 2016.  
☐ C 180 libraries have been handed over to volunteer groups since 2016.

4. The author Lee Child told the BBC that \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A the fictional character Jack Reacher is under threat.  
☐ B the libraries in Birmingham are important for all young people.  
☐ C in order to become a writer it is important to read a lot.
5. Gareth Thomas says that \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A when he was at school he couldn't participate in games.  
☐ B in the 50s and 60s the libraries didn't have many books for partially sighted people like him.  
☐ C he can see things more clearly when they are far away.
6. Maanuv Thiara states that \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A he felt judged by people at the library.  
☐ B he got bullied at the library.  
☐ C libraries were places where he enjoyed security.
7. Maanuv Thiara remarks that Tooting Library \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A has reduced the number of its staff.  
☐ B is open less frequently than before.  
☐ C moved five years ago.
8. Maanuv Thiara is of the impression that \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A there are fewer libraries in the country than there used to be.  
☐ B because of financial problems the libraries are no longer able to provide the services of the past.  
☐ C the staff at the libraries are less motivated to offer things.
9. In paragraph 8 Thiara claims that \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A librarians should help people with their visa forms.  
☐ B library staffing should do less damage.  
☐ C librarians should earn more money.
10. Sarah Roller thinks that libraries \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A are limited to arts and culture.  
☐ B also have a social function.  
☐ C are often shortsighted when it comes to their budget.
11. In paragraph 10 Sarah Roller says she is worried that \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A ordinary people will not be able to cope with self-service systems in libraries.  
☐ B librarians will not have time to chat with her anymore.  
☐ C in the future fewer people will be employed by libraries.
12. According to Thiara and Page, libraries are preferable to internet searches because \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ A libraries enable us to focus better.  
☐ B internet searches on the smartphone are too quiet and too lonely.  
☐ C web searches force us to concentrate too much.

13. All the people interviewed in this article \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ A consider libraries to be essential for society.
- ☐ B donate money to support libraries.
- ☐ C fight for longer opening hours of libraries.

14. Overall, the article \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ A suggests that the younger generation is responsible that there are fewer libraries.
- ☐ B points out the importance of libraries for a great variety of people.
- ☐ C seems to say that the future in the UK is threatened.

15. The title of this article is *"A shell of the place it used to be': the importance of libraries – and their fragile future"*. Which of the following titles would also be suitable? \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ A "Don't cut down on library budgets!"
- ☐ B "Read more books!"
- ☐ C "Put your smartphone away!"



[illegible]

[illegible]