



I Reading and Use of English

Kiwiland

New Zealand was one of the last lands to be inhabited by humans. Out of the 4.4 million people living in New Zealand today, the Maoris make up around 14.6% of the population. The other 85.4% is a mixture of Europeans, Asians and Pacific Islanders. This unusual blend of cultures is one reason New Zealand is so unique.

5 The Maoris are the indigenous people of New Zealand, the country they call *Aotearoa*.

New Zealand's rich Maori culture began with the Polynesians who landed in the country many centuries ago. They formed a proud society that was well-known for its creative artistry, especially woodcarving. The Maoris had no written language. Instead,
10 they regarded carving as a way of passing on their legacy. Their history and legends were carved into wood, thus ensuring that the younger generation would not lose its rich cultural heritage.

As New Zealand became more modernised, the Maoris started to lose their sense of history and heritage. The Europeans arrived and began to take over various
15 aspects of life such as the economy and education. English became the national language. Unable to cope with the rapid changes of European civilisation, most Maoris felt trapped between two worlds. At home, they were not allowed to speak English because their grandparents did not understand the language and if they accidentally lapsed into their native tongue at school, they were punished and excluded. Schools
20 reflected European rather than Maori culture and because of this, many Maori children did badly in their studies. While they accepted some of the changes that European culture imposed on them, the Maoris refused to stand by and do nothing while their land, history and culture were destroyed.

New Zealanders, also known as Kiwis, are very kind-hearted and outgoing, and
25 they welcome opportunities to meet new people. A person who arrives in New Zealand for the first time will find the Kiwis very friendly and keen to help foreigners any way they can. Kiwis are proud to show their country to anyone, and they know what a piece of paradise they have there. Outside the bigger cities, like Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch, it is difficult to walk for more than 15 minutes without someone saying
30 hello or making a kindly gesture to demonstrate that they have noted your presence and are happy for you to be there.

The best way to feel at home in New Zealand is to become one of the locals. Learn the way of the people and you will quickly feel at home.

New Zealand cuisine is made up of a mix of different kinds of food influenced by different cultures. This blend of influences has created a mouth-watering range of flavours and food in cafes and restaurants all over New Zealand. In New Zealand households, dinner is the main meal of the day, when families gather and share their evening together. An evening meal often consists of fresh vegetables with either meat or fish. If you love delicious food, good company and a relaxed atmosphere, you will definitely like New Zealand barbecues. Barbecues have become a tradition and an important part of the Kiwi culture. Try to attend one of these BBQs at a nature reserve or beach. It is during such events that you can witness first-hand the friendliness of the locals.

(adapted from: <https://www.ndl.no/en/node/114008>,
www.englishdaily626.com/reading_comprehension.php?123
<https://www.justlanded.com/.../New-Zealand/New-Zealand>)

I.1 Understanding the text

Read the text.

a) Complete the table below.

Total number of inhabitants	
Percentage of indigenous people	
Origins of non-native inhabitants (Name two.)	- -
Typical character traits of New Zealanders (Name two.)	- -
Components of a New Zealand dinner	

b) Mark the correct answer (a, b, c or d). There is only one correct answer for each sentence.

1 Maoris used woodcarving to ...

a	spend time together.	☐
b	develop a new language.	☐
c	keep alive tribal traditions.	☐
d	improve their manual skills.	☐

2 After the appearance of the Europeans ...

a	Maoris succeeded at school.	☐
b	Maoris were caught between different cultures.	☐
c	the new settlers gladly adopted the Maori language.	☐
d	the new settlers were taught Maori history and culture.	☐

3 New Zealanders like to ...

a	live in large cities.	☐
b	present their country to visitors.	☐
c	take visitors for walks in the country.	☐
d	exercise daily for a quarter of an hour.	☐

4 To fully enjoy their stay, guests should ...

a	meet people at pubs.	☐
b	stay in metropolitan areas.	☐
c	experience New Zealand's nightlife.	☐
d	do what the inhabitants of New Zealand do.	☐

5 The New Zealand style of cooking ...

a	avoids using spices.	☐
b	inspires European cookery.	☐
c	consists of breath-taking food sculptures.	☐
d	offers delicious meals from various places.	☐

6 Traditionally, New Zealanders like to ...

a	go fishing.	☐
b	grow their own food.	☐
c	eat kiwis and other exotic fruit.	☐
d	have tasty meals in a casual environment.	☐

I.2 Language in use

The history of bungee jumping

Read the text and mark the correct words or phrases missing in the text in the table below. There is only one correct answer for each item.

Today, bungee jumping is a common extreme sport (1) ... can be found in almost every country around the world. But it must have taken some nerve to be the first person to attempt to jump (2) ... a bridge strapped by the ankles to nothing but an oversized elastic band.

New Zealander A.J. Hackett is often credited as being the originator of the bungee jump. However, while he certainly made it popular and set up the first commercial jump, the history of bungee jumping goes back a long way – probably further (3) ... you think.

Modern bungee jumping (4) ... on 1st April 1979, when members of the Oxford Dangerous Sport Club performed a few, by the way, illegal jumps from the 80-metre-high Clifton Bridge in Bristol, England. This event created a big public fuss but, nevertheless, bungee jumping (5) ... the world.

In 1989, the (6) ... A.J. Hackett established the very first commercial bungee site in Queenstown, New Zealand. (7) ... then, A.J. has become the world's authority on bungee jumping and has earned quite a good sum of money. Up to now, over a million people (8) ... at his bungee sites all over the world.

(adapted from: www.talk-business.co.uk/Lifestyle / www.bungee.com.hr/history)

(1)	a) who	b) that	c) whose	d) those
(2)	a) across	b) out	c) of	d) off
(3)	a) than	b) as	c) when	d) then
(4)	a) has start	b) started	c) has started	d) starts
(5)	a) conquest	b) conquerer	c) conquered	d) conquer
(6)	a) adventureously	b) adventured	c) adventure	d) adventurer
(7)	a) Since	b) For	c) While	d) During
(8)	a) have jumped	b) were jumped	c) has jumped	d) was jumped

II Mediation

Hiring a motorhome

Sie absolvieren Ihr Praktikum in einem Reisebüro. Eine Familie möchte ihren Urlaub im August in Neuseeland verbringen und ein Wohnmobil mieten. Nutzen Sie die englischsprachige Webseite und beantworten Sie die Fragen der Touristen auf Deutsch.

Path Finder 2+1 Rental Rates (per day)						
Time Days	1 - 30 Apr	1 - 31 May	1 Jun - 15 Jul	16 Jul - 30 Sep	1 - 31 Oct	1 Nov - 15 Dec
5 - 20	\$115	\$50	\$85	\$50	\$90	\$120
21 - 35	\$110	\$45	\$80	\$45	\$85	\$115
VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS						
Driving						
• Passenger capacity: 2 adults + 1 child • Fuel type: Diesel • Engine size: 2.0 litre • Transmission type: 5 speed manual • Seating configuration: 3 seats with safety belts in the front cab • Roof racks: No						
Living						
• Sleeping configuration: 1 double bed: 1.85 m x 1.55 m (rear dinette) 1 single bed: 1.60 m x 1.38 m (top bunk – max. weight 200 kg) • Extras: There are two dining tables in this vehicle. • Gas cooker: 2-burner gas stove • Microwave: The microwave only operates when plugged into 240 volts at a campground. • Fridge/freezer: 45 l fridge/freezer. The fridge operates on 12 volts of power. • Hot/cold pressurised water: Cold water only • Fresh water tank: 30 litres • Waste water tank: 40 litres • Heating: The heater will work in the driver's cab when the engine is on. Heating is not available in the living area. • Insurance and unlimited kilometres are included in all rates. • For all vehicles there is a minimum rental period of five days. • We do not charge for additional drivers.						

(abridged and adapted from:
<https://www.freedomcampers.co.nz/Rental-Vehicles/Instance/Path-Finder-21/>)

1 Was kostet ein Wohnmobil pro Tag, wenn wir es für zwei Wochen mieten?

2 Welche technischen Parameter hat das Auto? (*Nenne zwei.*)

3 Wir möchten gern kochen. Mit welchen Geräten ist das Wohnmobil ausgestattet?

4 Wie funktioniert die Heizung im Wohnmobil?

5 Welche Bereiche des Wohnmobils werden beheizt?

6 Wie ist die Wasserversorgung geregelt?

7 Welche Vorteile hat dieser Vertrag noch? (*Nenne zwei.*)

III Writing

III.1 A job in a summer camp

***You are interested in getting a job at Whataroa Summer Camp for Kids.
Read the advert and fill in the application form on the next page.***

New Zealand – Whataroa Summer Camp for Kids

We are looking for camp staff.

Job Details

- ✓ jobs available in the areas of
 - sports
 - performing arts
 - water activities
 - music
- ✓ all costs covered
- ✓ all meals provided
- ✓ extra pocket money paid

Surname: _____ First name: _____

Date of birth: _____ Place of birth: _____

Gender: _____ Nationality: _____

Home address: _____

Email: _____

Education: _____

Languages: _____

Why do you want to take part in this camp? (30 words)

Describe your past work experience. (30 words)

Why do you think you are the right person for the job? (30 words)

I hereby certify that the above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Date: _____ Signature: _____

III.2 Challenges

Choose one of the following tasks.

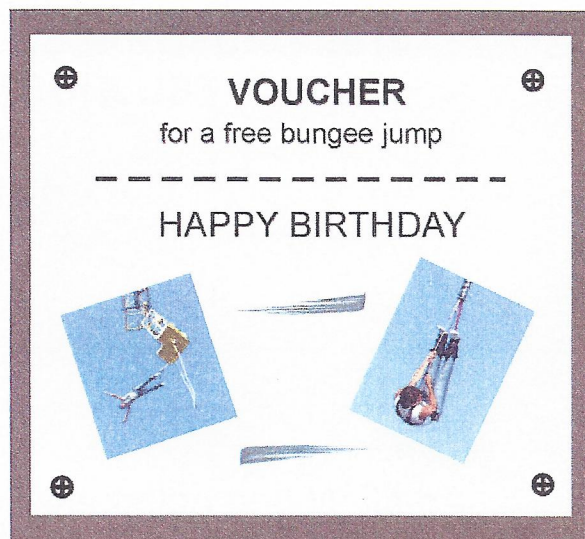
a) Bungee jumping – A dream or a nightmare?

You were given a very special present for your birthday: A bungee jump.
After the bungee jump you write a diary entry.

Include descriptions of

- *the circumstances of the event,*
- *the sequence of activities,*
- *your feelings and thoughts.*

Write at least 150 words.



or

b) Leaving your home country forever?

- *Describe a foreign place young people would like to live in.*
- *What are possible challenges these people would face if they lived there?*
- *Would you move to another country forever? Why or why not?*

Write a text of at least 150 words.