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Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 2 German 2024

91123 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of spoken German texts on familiar matters

Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of a variety of spoken German texts on familiar matters.	Demonstrate clear understanding of a variety of spoken German texts on familiar matters.	Demonstrate thorough understanding of a variety of spoken German texts on familiar matters.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Each of the questions in this assessment requires you to listen to a passage in German. You will hear each passage three times:

- The first time, you will hear it as a whole.
- The second and third times, you will hear it in sections, with a pause after each.
- As you listen, you may make notes in the space provided.
- Before the passage begins, you will have 30 seconds to read the question.
- Once the passage has finished, you will have time to review your answers.

Answer in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or German. If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in the margins (/////). This area will be cut off when the booklet is marked.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Excellence

TOTAL 24

FIRST PASSAGE: Füchse in der Stadt (Foxes in the city)

Listen to a report about increasing numbers of foxes living in cities in Germany, and how this can lead to interesting encounters between humans and animals. Refer to the passage in your answer to Question One.

Glossed vocabulary

das Fell fur
der Schwanz tail

ähnlich similar
klettern to climb

LISTENING NOTES

Suddenly there it is.
looks bit like a dog with red fur and bushy tail
when it is dark in some cities there are foxes out and about, always more common in the city.
many people already have their own fox stories.
sometimes (e.g.) gets comfy on garden chair
sometimes steal shoes (favourite toy for fox)
in the country foxes find less small prey animal that is why they look in city.
where there are many mice and left over food.
People aren't a problem for foxes.
many foxes get hit by cars
The city life is dangerous
foxes look like dogs but climb like cats.
shy but curious
there are foxes that go into book shops.
others drive in bus or train/subway/tram
Fox has become a loved animal. In past people thought they killed pets or made you sick.
In ~~many~~ kids stories they are often bad/evil.

Now many people love these intelligent animals.
Cute Fox pictures.
for a Berlin fox (its own instagram account)
The fox has come to stay.

<https://www.tierwelt.ch/artikel/wildtiere-zoo/sonstige-tierische-stadtbewohner-418565>

QUESTION ONE

(a) How are foxes described in the report?

They are described as looking a bit like a dog but with red fur and a bushy tail. They look like dogs but climb like cats. They're described as being shy but curious. In some cities, when it is dark, foxes are out and about. Foxes are becoming increasingly more common in the day, and many people already have their own fox stories. Sometimes foxes get comfy on garden chairs, or steal shoes which are apparently their favourite toy. Foxes are cute ~~dog~~ versions of dogs. ✓

(b) Why are foxes moving into the cities?

Foxes have started moving to cities in search of food. In the country, small prey animals have become less common and harder for foxes to find. So foxes have come to cities where there are many mice and leftover food for them to eat. People aren't a problem for foxes, but many foxes ~~have~~ get hit by cars, which make city life dangerous. Now there are even foxes that go into book shops or catch a ride with the bus or rail. Foxes have been forced to move to cities in search of food. ✓

(c) How have people's feelings towards foxes changed?

In the past people didn't like foxes, as they were thought to kill pets or make people sick. In many kids stories foxes were portrayed as being evil/bad. However nowadays, foxes have become ~~and~~ beloved by everyone. People love the intelligent animals which feature often in cute fox pictures or on instagram like the Berlin Fox which now has its own instagram account! ~~The fox has come~~ The fox is here to stay. People have moved from hating to loving foxes.

SECOND PASSAGE: Zieht euch warm an! (Put on warm clothes!)

Listen to a plea to reduce energy consumption and to dress warmly. Refer to the passage in your answer to Question Two.

Glossed vocabulary

die Heizung	heating
heizen	to heat

LISTENING NOTES

In this winter we need to conserve energy. Finally winter about to start

like always it's getting cold which is why we want to get heating on warm shower, sauna but lights on in the entire house. True lots with car. This is how we're always done it.

But in this year much different. Germany (in past) lots gas Russia through the Ukraine war gas is getting ^{hard} (knapp)

Where should energy come from in future. Where/how can we conserve energy

Those aren't easy q's. But they are important

There are many good discovered ways how to use less energy heat the apartment less. When possible insulate better. When showering, brushing teeth and

Don't leave the water running. Turn lights and other things off when not in use.

We should take it seriously and care but not panic.

~~Let's~~ Dress warm this winter and

Talk about how to consume less while still living comfortably.

<https://stock.adobe.com/nz/images/667143680>

QUESTION TWO

- (a) How have people traditionally responded to the arrival of winter?

In the past, energy has not been a concern in Germany. In winter people turn on the heating, have hot showers, and go in the sauna. People get comfy, and turn the lights on the whole house. People used to drive lots with their cars. This is how Germany has always done it, or...

Winter in Germany is a time to get comfy at home when it's cold outside.

- (b) What suggestions are made in the text to reduce energy consumption?

Previously Russia has supplied Germany with plenty of gas, but ever since the outbreak of the Ukraine war, gas and energy have become scarce. Therefore it is now asked of people to conserve in the following suggested ways: heat the apartment less, insulate better where possible, don't leave water running longer than required when showering or brushing teeth, and to turn off lights when not in the room, and other things not currently in use. Dress warm rather than use the heating.

- (c) What do you feel about the suggestions? Justify your response using evidence from the text.

I think that the world would benefit from wisely conserving energy globally where possible, as consuming natural unsustainable gasses for energy is only killing the planet. Germany's current situation shines a spotlight on the issue. Like the text states, we should take this seriously and care about it, but not panic. Dressing warm is a much more energy effective way of staying warm as it just helps you not to lose your body heat. Insulation is in effect very similar as it maintains the house's temp without using as much energy. The other suggestions made are also valuable, and nowadays automated house solutions can help turning off devices not in use and conserve even more energy.

THIRD PASSAGE: Die Katze und die Maus (The cat and the mouse)

Listen to a fable about a cat and a mouse. Refer to the passage in your answer to Question Three.

Glossed vocabulary

fangen	to catch
bellern	to bark
fing	caught

LISTENING NOTES

In a house there was once a

The cat had bed in the cellar.

The mouse lived behind the kitchen wall.

When the mouse had hunger it came through small hole in the wall.

There mouse always found something to eat.

The cat didn't like that so for weeks the cat tried to catch the mouse. But couldn't catch the mouse.

Quickly the cat went to table and got piece of cheese. Took it over to the hole. Dropped in front of hole.

The cat sat next to hole in the wall. And waited.

The mouse sat in hole and smelt cheese. Smelt wonderful.

The mouse was scared the cat was waiting

At once the mouse heard a dog barking.

The sound came out of kitchen. ^{Now it can get the cheese.}

Every smart mouse knows the cats are scared of dogs. When the dog is in the kitchen, the cat isn't there.

But as the mouse got out of the hole the cat caught the mouse and wanted to eat it.

Mouse was surprised. "Where is the dog? why you here when there is a dog in the kitchen?"

("Which Dog?")

Stupid mouse!

Did you not know that every smart mouse can speak cat

a foreign language.

Don't you know that I don't just meow, but that I can also bark!

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Explain where the cat and the mouse live.

The cat and the mouse both live in a house. The cat has a bed in the cellar/basement, while the mouse lives behind the kitchen wall which has a hole in it which it can ~~sneaks~~ sneak through to get to the food in the kitchen. (The cat finds this annoying / doesn't like it)

- (b) Do they live happily with each other? Justify your answer using evidence from the passage.

No, they do not. When the mouse was hungry it came through the small hole in the wall into the kitchen, where it always found something to eat. The cat did not like this. So, for weeks the cat tried to catch/eat the mouse, but couldn't catch it. Therefore the cat is annoyed and the mouse is probably scared. ~~The~~ In an effort to catch the mouse, the cat ~~gets~~ got a piece of cheese from the table, and dropped it in front of the ~~whole~~ hole. Then the cat waited. The mouse inside smelt the wonderful ~~scheese~~ cheese but was too scared to come out because of the suspicion that the cat was waiting. Through what is described below, the cat catches the mouse.

- (c) What made the cat more intelligent than the mouse?

The cat used the mouse's intelligence against it. When the mouse hears barking coming from in the Kitchen, ~~it thinks it is~~ it ^{knows} that cats are scared of dogs (like any smart mouse would), and therefore the cat will not be outside by the cheese. However, the cat knows this, and made a barking sound to fool the mouse. The mouse then assumes it is safe and comes out of the hole where the cat is waiting, and catches it. Apparently, every smart cat can speak a foreign language, in this case, barking!

Excellence

Subject: Level 2 German

Standard: 91123

Total score: 24

Q	Grade score	Marker commentary
One	E8	<p>The candidate shows a thorough understanding of the text by including all the relevant details about the fox's life in Berlin – “The fox is here to stay. People have moved from hating to loving foxes.”</p> <p>Relevant, accurate information was conveyed without the unnecessary information evident in many papers. “In some cities, when it is dark, foxes are out and about. Foxes are becoming increasingly more common in the day ... ”</p>
Two	E8	<p>The candidate shows a thorough understanding of the text by including all the relevant details about how to conserve power during winter.</p> <p>The candidate has provided substantial detail in Part C as to how the candidate feels about the suggestions made – a well thought out answer showing a thorough understanding of the text as well as providing a personal viewpoint.</p>
Three	E8	<p>The answers given to all three sections show a thorough understanding of the text and especially the response to Part C read extremely well.</p>