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91123



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Draw a cross through the box (X) if you have NOT written in this booklet

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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.

Merit

TOTAL 17

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

- Head
- bushy - red
- nacht - foxes - unterwegs
- seen a fox
- garden ~~stahl~~ Stuhl
- beliebt
- immer weniger - essen
- City - müde - essen
- danger of cars
- Hunde, climb cats
- neugierig
- Spazieren
- Bus, U-Bahn
- töten, krank
- Böse geworden
- süß Foto Bilde
- Instagram
- come and go / stay
- Suddenly
- Foxe cities
- Many have seen one
- Spielzeug
- dunkel - unterwegs
- Fox Story
- verschwinden schule
- Spielzeug
- Kth Kleine
- goes into cities
- überfahren
- dummer
- Schickern
- people are no danger to Kern
- Kinder

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

QUESTION ONE

(a) How are foxes described in the report?

Foxes are described as looking like dogs however they have red fur and a bushy tail. Foxes are said to climb like cats. they are said to be shy however are also intelligent creatures. They are said to be found in backyards as well.

(b) Why are foxes moving into the cities?

Foxes are moving into the cities like Berlin in order to find food such as small animals like mice to eat. These small animals also live in the city. They often move about at night in order to avoid humans. people.

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

Before Foxes were depicted as being cute in children's picture books and that they were friendly. However the ~~business~~ business of the city poses a threat and is dangerous to them. People have ~~felt~~ felt more negatively towards foxes as they attack and either sicken or kill pets. People have stories of them taking shoes which are kept for younger foxes. They are also said to be found in garden chairs lying comfortably. Positive views remain towards foxes however as there is an ongoing run account which documents Berlin foxes coming and either going or staying.

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

- Warm duschen
- Sparen
- too long
- Herbst
- es wird kalt
- schön gemöglicht
- Sauna
- Heizung
- fahren mit Auto
- less gas from Russia
- Ukraine conflict
- sparen, einfach nicht anfragen
- good suggestion
- weniger
- ~~Heizung~~ insulation
- Wasser
- Licht, Heizung
- panic
- dress warmly
- live good
- immer gemacht
- an machen keine
- wichtig
- gas - Knapp - Zukunft energie
- use
- don't leave running
- gerechte
- wenige

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

QUESTION TWO

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

Traditionally upon the arrival of winter people would have warm showers, use the heating and take the car places. People would also go in the sauna. Many of these things are described by the narrator as not being energy saving.

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

Due to the war in Ukraine, less gas is being sent from Russia. The narrator says that less energy must be used in the future as a result. Ways in which this could be done is to ~~dress~~ ^{dress} warmly, turn off ~~the~~ ^{the} water when brushing teeth and not leaving it ~~running~~ ^{running} so long in the shower. As well as this the narrator suggests to have an insulated home and to ^{turn the heating and lights off when you are not in the} room.

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

I feel that the suggestions provided are sensible and achievable by many to save energy / power and be sustainable in the future. I feel that I could easily do such suggestions when put in the situation and could easily fulfill the expectations to save power. I also feel that the suggestions are sensible and do not compromise the living quality as mentioned in the narration.

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
bellen	to bark
fang	caught

LISTENING NOTES

- Haus
- bed unter Keller
- Maus
- kleine loch
- essen
- eat mouse
- cat find
- Stück Käse
- look in front of loch and waited
- loch
- Hund Bellen
- Küche
- Maus - Angst
- Katze nicht der
- Käse holen
- no Problem
- no dog
- not only mouse but wolf
- Freund Sprache. → jeder intelligent Katze
- saw the cat
- hinter Küche wand
- loch wand
- find something to eat
- wanted to eat the mouse
- didn't like that
- want wanted to catch
- zu laufen
- neben loch
- smell the Käse
- cat waiting outside
- mouse thought he could get the cheese.
- smell wonderful
- Bellen
- angst - cat
- mouse was shocked
- went to eat

QUESTION THREE

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

The Cat and Mouse both live in the same house. The cat lives in a bed in the cellar whereas the mouse lives in a hole in the kitchen wall where it can find plenty to eat.

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

I would say given the situation the cat and mouse are familiar with each other since the mouse said "why are you here?" when it was caught and the cat said "don't you know that not only can I meow but I can also bark". This ~~would~~ shows that they know of each other.

[Rest of Answer on Pg. 8]

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

The cat was more intelligent than the mouse because the cat ^{knew} ~~thought~~ that the mouse would think that the dog barking would ~~scare~~ scare the cat away and the mouse would be able to eat the cheese. However the cat was merely play-acting and was thus able to ~~trick~~ trick the mouse into leaving his hole in the wall.

Extra space if required.
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION
NUMBER

Q 3)

b) Whether or not they live happily together can be argued both ways. Some may say they do not as the cat was jealous of the mouse being able to get food and wanted to ~~grab~~ catch ^{the cat} the mouse for a meal instead. The intention of ^{the cat} wanting to eat eat the mouse would suggest they ~~do~~ do not live happily together.

Some may argue that they do live happily together as the nature and the dialogue when the mouse was caught suggested that it wasn't the first time the two had met. And were thus accustomed to each other. Also it doesn't explicitly say whether the cat ate the mouse in the end.

I would argue that the cat and mouse live happily together, occasionally despising each other. However the ~~degree~~ ^{amount} familiarity of the two may suggest the situation to be similar to that of Tom and Jerry.

91123

Merit

Subject: Level 2 German

Standard: 91123

Total score: 17

Q	Grade score	Marker commentary
One	M6	The candidate has shown a clear understanding of the text about foxes but is lacking detail, e.g. the fox looks “a bit” like a dog. it is shy “and curious”, it has come into the city “because there are fewer little animals to eat in the countryside”.
Two	M6	The candidate shows clear understanding of this text, and the question was answered well. This answer does not receive an Excellence score because further supporting detail is needed – there is no mention of doing the dishes (and not running the tap whilst doing this) and turning off as many appliances as possible when not in the room.
Three	M5	<p>There is evidence of clear understanding of parts of the passage, but detail is lacking for a higher grade – the mouse lives in a “small” hole “behind” the kitchen wall.</p> <p>The details included in Part B are not relevant to the text and the candidate missed the point of HOW the cat actually tricked the mouse.</p>