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91551



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Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 3 German 2025

91551 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual German texts

Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual German texts.	Demonstrate clear understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual German texts.	Demonstrate thorough understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual German texts.

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.

Pull out Resource Booklet 91551R from the centre of this booklet.

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 16

QUESTION ONE: Die Wiener Kaffeehauskultur (Viennese coffee house culture)

Read Text A on page 2 of the resource booklet.

Explain why coffee houses have continued to be an important part of Viennese culture. Justify your response using evidence from the text.

Coffee houses are a big part of the Viennese culture. From the very first coffee house in 1685 to today, coffee houses have shifted from a cafe with good coffee to a major tourist magnet. ~~At the~~ Vienna has ^{many big} attractions, like the Stephansdom, ~~the~~ which has been a major attraction for decades, however the coffee houses have also developed in such a way that people are just as excited for it.

For example the main city now has more than 900 coffee houses. Which has allowed the tourist to do a 'Tour de Café'. This tour fully embodies the ^{special} atmospheres in each and every café, as well as in Vienna. The cafés are filled with lots of friendly and talkative waiters, and has a little something for everyone. Whether you want to sit in ~~the corner~~ a quiet corner and read, the café has free newspapers you can read.

Or ~~you can~~ if you want to interact there are not only the waiters, but also lots of regular and elegant ~~guests~~ ^{who have been going to these cafés for decades,} guests, that are willing to chat, or just watch ^{other guests}. These types of atmosphere are so important for the Viennese culture, as

It ~~improves~~ ~~people~~ the viennese people aim to improve peoples ~~the~~ feel of life when they go there.

Despite ~~it~~ these cafés being a major tourist attraction now, with a little something for everyone. They used to have some issues.

For example, the coffee is expensive, and because this is an issue throughout all of Vienna, the cafés decided to add things like free national and international newspaper, talkative people, and a free glass of ^{clean} water.* These things make the expensive coffee not look bad, and is an appeal to tourists.

~~Another thing~~ As mentioned ~~there is~~ these cafés are a place for everyone to enjoy, whether your a professor, student, artist, or author, ~~these cafés, has been as other attractions, had something for everyone.~~ due to the ^{large} range of cafés, Café Landmann, Kaffeehaus Kramers, oder Kaffeehaus - chef Berndt, there will something for everyone. This type of inclusiveness as ray of options for everyone is the type of culture the viennese people strive for and why these cafés are such an important contributor to their Viennese culture.

~~They have a tradition of~~
~~the water~~

* Although they did have a problem in the past that the water wasn't as clean, and the guests ~~could~~ wanted to see how ^{clean} it was. But that is no longer a problem today.

QUESTION TWO: *Vegetarier und Vegane in Deutschland und Neuseeland*
(Vegetarians and vegans in Germany and New Zealand)

Read Text B on page 3 of the resource booklet.

- (a) Describe the situation for vegetarians and vegans in Germany, according to the text.

In Germany 12% of Germans are vegan or vegetarian, while in New Zealand it's ~~also~~ only 2%. There must be reasons for this?

In Germany it is so much easier, and ~~you are~~ ^{it} takes better, to be vegan or vegetarian. ~~There is so many good pro~~ A big concern when people don't eat meat is that they miss out on important nutrients such as Protein. However in Germany today there are so many products that not only ~~have~~ have these nutrients, but also look and taste like meat. Additionally these replacement products are so much cheaper than meat, making them appealing to young people*. Which may be the reason why so many young women don't eat meat in Germany. Because so many people don't ~~have~~ eat meat in Germany, it is so normal when you grill with friends and there are some vegetarian and vegan foods. And because it is so normal, people won't feel weird about not eating an meat. Another big reason why so many Germans ~~eat~~ ^{eat plant-based meat} ~~eat~~ ^{is} because of the environment and to protect ^{the} animals. This is also a big reason that contributes to the 12%, but also to the ~~the~~ 41% of Germans who are flexitarian, meaning they only sometimes eat meat.

* German 91551, 2025, even changed to selling vegan products. with ~~area~~ ^{vegan} sausages, meat, and cheese.

- (b) In which country is it more difficult to be vegan or vegetarian and why? Justify your response using evidence from the text.

In Germany and New Zealand it is a very different situation when you are vegetarian or vegan. And it is a lot more difficult to be either in New Zealand.

A big reason so many people are happy with not eating meat in Germany, is because the replacement products are so much better than in New Zealand. New Zealand has the disadvantage that the vegetarian products taste boring and nothing like meat, as well as being really expensive. This ~~just~~ makes it really inconvenient and difficult to buy these products, as well as making them not appeal to people. Additionally to this, restaurants don't have many vegetarian options, forcing you to eat meat or nothing.

Another difficulty in New Zealand is the culture towards meat. Because so many people eat meat, ~~it is awkward when~~ ^{if someone were to bring vegetarian} products to grill with friends, jokes would be made. This makes it really difficult to be vegetarian or vegan as you would feel the need to eat meat, so ~~you~~ ^{it} isn't ~~even~~ awkward.

In New Zealand not as many people think about the environment or protecting the animals, many because we have so much of both, so they don't think about eating more plant-based meat.

These reasons are why it is way more difficult to be vegan or vegetarian in New Zealand than Germany. But the comparison must make us think, how bad ~~it would be to eat less meat~~

**QUESTION THREE: *Meine Straße, mein Zuhause, mein Block*
(My street, my home, my block)**

Read Text C on page 4 of the resource booklet.

Why are so many cities in Europe trialling "superblocks"? Justify your response using evidence from the text.

'superblocks' are areas in cities that block cars out. The point of these are to give the road space to live, ~~with kids~~ where kids are able to play, cafes can have their tables out on the road, and planter boxes are able to make the roads green. The aim of this is to support the live quality.

After world-war 2 the West German city was rebuilt after the "Charta von Athen". This means the cities were made to be car suitable, and that all cars ~~have~~ ^{promise} freedom and creatreism.

~~After~~ But Mazda Allr, a ~~stress~~ ~~studier~~, believes that "A car suitable city is not a human suitable city". These cities only have loud noises, stress, and dirty air. Which is why she decided to ~~create~~ ^{implement} the konzept of 'superblocks'.

These blocks will not only create an open space where social life can happen. ^{in the middle of a city, there will be need to travel far to meet people for a nice calm catch-up}

It also fits the needs of climate change. As the less cars means less CO₂ and other toxic gases into the atmosphere, and environment.

These 'superblocks' have been successful in cities like Barcelona, where it originated from, and in the 'Luxenburger Straße' and the

'Supergrätzl' in Wien. These ^{areas} cities went from loud, with fast cars and motorbikes, to ~~quite~~ quiet, ~~and~~ and a place with footpaths and bike paths, and ~~into~~ a green area with benches and play grounds for kids. In these areas there are either no car allowed, or they have to drive slowly and stop at intersections. In Barcelona, Ada Colau, ^{the former priminster,} presented her idea that lots of greets in Barcelona should be like this by 2030. This shows how successful these 'superblocks' are. Which is exactly the reason why more countries in Europe are trialling them.

For example münchen are planning to have playing kids and gardens instead of cars on the road. * Because more cities are trialling them, there will be more success, and they will continue to spread across the world. And even though they will be different in all countries, and some more successful than others, it will still improve living quality for people as well as the environment.

* And Vienna is also trying to bring it in Austria.

Merit

Subject: German

Standard: 91551

Total score: 16

Q	Grade score	Marker commentary
One	M5	The candidate showed solid understanding at Merit. To gain an Excellence grade, this candidate would have needed to demonstrate a more thorough understanding of the text, for example accurately unpacking the meaning of <i>Lebensgefühl</i> and provide the detailed history of free newspapers.
Two	M6	The candidate provided details of all of the Achieved strong Merit evidence, but missed the reference to prejudiced views (<i>Vorurteil</i>). To move beyond a Merit grade, this candidate would have needed to demonstrate a more thorough understanding, with particular reference to the Excellence-level information required by the marking schedule.
Three	M5	The candidate showed very good understanding of the text at Merit level. To gain an Excellence grade, this candidate would have needed to provide more detail as well as demonstrate a more thorough understanding of the text, for example, an understanding of the meaning of <i>im Mittelpunkt stehen</i> .