

Name:

Write down the correct answers (a/b/c) in the right column.		
1	About the Sydney opera house: a) Many architects handed in ideas for the design of the new opera house in 1954. b) Only Danish architects took part in the competition for the design of the new opera house. c) A government committee held a competition for the design of the new opera house in 1945	
2	The opera house project was funded ... a) by taxes of lottery winners. b) because lottery winners donated their money. c) by selling lottery tickets.	
3	You can book a special opera house backstage tour ... a) to meet the performers backstage. b) to see hidden places in the opera house before work in the opera house starts. c) to be on the spot when workers and performers arrive.	
4	You a) are not allowed to cross Sydney Harbour Bridge on your roller blades. b) can cross Sydney Harbour Bridge on your bicycle. c) can't cross Sydney Harbour Bridge in your car because it's a bridge only for trains.	
5	The bridge climb a) is for generous budgets. b) is a low budget activity. c) costs quite a lot.	
6	The Taronga Zoo ... a) will be designed to resemble the natural habitats of the animals. b) has been designed to be similar to the natural habitats of the animals. c) is free for residents.	
7	One of the most famous attractions ... a) is the gorilla enclosure. b) is not the gorilla enclosure but the chimpanzee exhibit. c) cannot be visited due to reconstruction works.	

1 Detailliertes Verstehen (Part 2)

8	Sydney is known as a safe place ... a) so you needn't worry to visit deserted parts of town. b) but you shouldn't go to empty parts of town which you don't know well. c) but in case of emergency dial 100.	
9	When you visit Sydney in summer ... a) use top-rated sun cream. b) keep yourself away from the sun. c) make sure you drink enough.	
10	When you visit the beaches ... a) be aware of sharks because they might act aggressively. b) there is only little chance to see the various species of sharks. c) it is not very likely that you might be attacked by sharks.	

2 Selektives Verstehen: Announcements, messages, introductions

Tick true (+) or false (-) in the right column		+	-
1	It is 6 o'clock on Friday evening. You have just broken your glasses. You phone American Vision and hear the following: (...) True or false: American Vision can repair your glasses today.		
2	You can't sleep and you are listening to Harry Williams' radio show: (...) True or false: Listeners can win tickets every hour until the morning.		
3	While listening to the following radio commercial you decide to buy some furniture: (...) True or false: You have to transport the furniture yourself.		
4	You are an exchange student at an American High School and decide to go to Utah for four days. You hear the following announcement on the radio: (...) True or false: You can book this trip.		
5	You and your friends decide to go to the cinema. You call Riverview Cinemas: (...) True or false: You can buy your tickets on the Internet.		

3 Globales Verstehen: Rabbit-Proof Fence – Making of

Match speakers & statements by adding letter A / B / C / D / E in the right column.		
1	A) The audience will be very impressed by the acting of the Aborigine girls.	
2	B) The children must have a charisma that appeals to white Australians.	
3	C) There are no professionals among Aboriginal children who are to play a leading role.	
4	D) The actors must not disturb each other during the shooting of scenes.	
5	E) It is a long process to find girls that will eventually play the roles of the 3 Aborigine girls.	

Hand in this sheet at the end of listening comprehension.

Zweiter Prüfungsteil: Vom Ausgangstext zum Zieltext

Read the extract from the screenplay of *Rabbit-Proof Fence* (10 minutes). Then work on the following tasks. (15 minutes)

Name

2.1 Words & expressions for writing about stories & feature films

	Fill in six different words/ expressions/ technical terms to complete the sentences below. Some gaps require more than one word!	Gap word / words
1	The story "rabbit Proof Fence" subject of the so called stolen generation.	
2	The of the story is Australia.	
3	Applying didgeridoo music and showing the wide, open land of the outback with slow camera movements at the beginning of the film, the director ... a mystical atmosphere.	
4	At the beginning you hear the voice from the off. Thus, the viewer realizes that the story is told from the of Molly as an old woman.	
5	So, Molly is the of the story.	
6	The other two girls are Daisy and Gracie; all three of them are the of the story.	

2.2 Questions on the Text – multiple choice

	Write the letter (a, b, c, d) for the missing word or phrase in the right column. There is only one correct answer.	
1	The inmates slept on cyclone beds with government-issue blankets. a) Don't mind, ... b) Equal, ... c) However, ... d) No matter, there were no sheets or pillow slips except on special occasions.	
2	a) Instead of... b) Apart from... c) Besides... d) Although... colourful curtains, there were just wire screens and iron bars on the windows.	
3	They slept in... a) unlikely b) disgusting c) uncomfortable d) unwanted beds.	

Questions on the text – fill in the gap

	Fill in (a) suitable word(s) for tasks 4 to 8	Fill in the missing word / words.
4	The children in the camp have to learn how to the problems of their new lives.	
5 their parents don't want them to live there, the girls are kept there.	
6 most of the children were sleeping, Martha led the newcomers to the dining room.	
7	One of the government's arguments for raising them in the camp is to help them to in their future lives.	
8	As running away from the camp is quite dangerous, the three clever girls show that they are really when they run away.	

Hand in this worksheet after 25 minutes.

Doris Pilkington, Extract from *Rabbit-Proof Fence*

- Instead of a residential school, the Aboriginal children were placed in an overcrowded dormitory. The inmates, not students, slept on cyclone beds with government-issue blankets. There were no sheets or pillow slips except on special occasions when there was an inspection by prominent officials. Then they were removed as soon as the visitors left the settlement and stored away until the next visit. On the windows there were no colourful curtains, just wire screens and iron bars. It looked more like a concentration camp than a residential school for Aboriginal children.
- 5 Back at the dormitory the girls were trying to snuggle down in their cold, uninviting beds. Molly, Daisy and Gracie began to talk normally amongst themselves, not whispering but speaking in their own relaxed manner.
- "You girls can't talk blackfulla language here, you know," came the warning from the other side of the dorm. "You gotta forget it and talk English all the time."
- 10 The girls were dumbfounded, they couldn't say anything but stare at the speaker.
- "That's true," said Martha in support. "I had to do the same. They tell everybody that when they come here and go to school for the first time."
- Molly couldn't believe what they had just heard. "We can't talk our old wangka," she whispered. "That's awful."
- "We all know it's awful," Martha told them. "But we got over that," she added calmly.
- 15 Molly lay staring at the ceiling, pondering their fate and the kind of lifestyle they could expect at this strange place and she didn't like it one bit. After a while she and the rest of the girls dozed off to sleep.
- Some time later they were awakened abruptly by a loud voice telling them that the bell had gone.
- "Come on, get up, tea time everybody," the voice told them.
- Throughout the dormitory, sleeping forms began to rise from their narrow beds. Once again Martha took charge and led the four newcomers to the dining hall for a meal of watery stew, almost the repeat of what they had for dinner, except they also had bread and treacle. When no one was looking, Molly put all the unwanted crusts in her calico bag, and nudged her young sisters sitting either side of her to do the same.
- 20 "For later," whispered Molly. [384]
- Annotatations:** 1 residential school – boarding school (Germ. Internat) 2 cyclone beds – beds with rabbit-proof wire netting at the bottom 6 snuggle – settle into a comfortable position 8 blackfulla (blackfella) – black person 10 dumbfounded – extremely surprised 13 wangka – Aboriginal language 21 treacle - syrup; calico - cotton cloth
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2.3 Schreiben [35']

- 1) Analyse the choice of words and other stylistic devices that the author uses to make the girls' feelings clear to the reader. [15']
- 2) Comment on the treatment of the half-caste Aborigine children in the extract and the four scenes we dealt with in class. [15'] Use the final minutes [~ 5'] to proofread your answers.

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