



BEST AHS SHOTS

ANGERER | DORN | GREINER | MANDORFER | MELICHA | SCHMIDT

Final Exam
Prep Book



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Level-up boost

The Lizzie Bennet Diaries (2012–2014)

0 h

Read through the article about this vlog series based on Jane Austen's novel *Pride and Prejudice*. Some words are missing. Use the words in brackets to form the missing word for each gap (1–11). Write your answers in the spaces provided. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Pride and Prejudice: the best Jane Austen small-screen adaptations

Jane Austen has been providing us with Sunday-evening (0) ... (view) fodder ever since someone had the ratings-winning idea of putting gowns and tight trousers on primetime TV. But the (1) ... (good) Austen adaptation around at the moment isn't an Oscar-tipped film or a lush BBC dramatisation – it's a series of 10-minute YouTube videos, with (2) ... (company) in-character tweets. And it's modern-day. And American.

The Lizzie Bennet Diaries calls (3) ... (it) an "innovative, original episodic video and social media series produced for the web." Actually, it's an (4) ... (addiction) bi-weekly retelling of *Pride and Prejudice*, in which Darcy is a hipster, Lizzie is a beleaguered grad student and her mother is just as desperate to get her married off as in the original. It's *Clueless* for the web generation, as viewers experience the story in real time and Lizzie's videos get interrupted by her sisters, friends – and a certain brooding hero.

In theory, it should be terrible. In practice, it's pure genius.

In Hank Green and Bernie Su's new adaptation of Austen's 1813 novel, Ashley Clements plays a smart, spiky and occasionally (5) ... (like) Lizzie whose video diaries about her overbearing mother and party-girl younger sister have drawn in a new generation of viewers. Daniel Gordh's Darcy, a socially awkward rich kid with a taste for bow ties that puts the Doctor* to shame, is (6) ... (initial) every bit as stiff and pretentious as Lizzie sees him – but recent events have shown him in a different light, with something approaching a sense of humour.

Freed from the usual costumes and Regency etiquette, Green and Su are not afraid of (7) ... (explore) the darker side of *Pride and Prejudice*. When Lizzie is offered the chance to step straight into her dream job at Collins and Collins and turns it down in favour of finishing her master's degree, the secure (8) ... (finance) future she is turning down is real and immediate – as was the original Lizzie's (9) ... (refuse) to marry Mr Collins when Austen's novel was originally published. Mrs Bennet is eager to get her daughters out of the house because, with the bank turning down yet another loan (10) ... (apply), there might not be a nest from which her daughters can fly for much longer. *The Lizzie Bennet Diaries* is (11) ... (faith) to the original without being slavish or full of in-jokes. It's a sharp and clever re-imagining of a novel about class, society and the things we do for love (and money). I like to think that if Austen was writing now, she might have created something very like this.

* an alien Time Lord who travels through time and space in a ship that looks like a blue British police box (*Doctor Who* > p. 16); the eleventh Doctor (2010–2013) had a signature look featuring an iconic bow tie

item 1
superlative form is needed

item 2
adjective is needed

item 3
reflexive form is needed

item 4
adjective is needed

item 5
negative form of the
adjective is needed – both
dislikeable and *unlikeable* are
correct

item 6
adverb is needed

item 7
gerund is needed – *to not
be afraid of doing sth*

item 8
adjective is needed

item 9
noun is needed

item 10
noun is needed

item 11
adjective is needed

Write your answers here:

0	viewing	6	initially
1	best	7	exploring
2	accompanying	8	financial
3	itself	9	refusal
4	addictive	10	application
5	dislikeable / unlikeable	11	faithful

Now, read through the text and highlight useful collocations and vocabulary in the article on page 14. 0 h

Finally, go on YouTube and look up *The Lizzie Bennet Diaries*, episode 2 *My Sisters: Problematic to Practically Perfect* and watch the episode. While watching, answer the following questions. 0 h

1. What does Lizzie compare Lydia to? a puppy
2. How does she characterise Jane? practically perfect in every way – including practically perfect hearing; Jane's the sweetest person one will ever meet
3. How did Charlotte and Lizzie „meet“ for the first time? Their mothers were Bridge partners when they were both pregnant.
4. What happened at the book club on „Sense & Sensibility“? Both mothers went into labour.

Now listen to the episode again and complete the vocabulary collection below with words and phrases that Lizzie uses. 0 h

1. to piss sb off to annoy sb (*informal*)
2. to be smack dab in the middle of sth to be in the very center of sth (*informal idiom*)
3. to be doomed to be cursed, certain to fail, unfortunate
4. to work sb hard to make a person do a job
5. to frustrate sb to no end to really annoy sb 
6. to snatch up sth / sb to take sb / sth; to pick sth up
7. to be inseparable to be such good friends that you spend most of the time together
8. to be a brat sb who is spoiled (*usually used in reference to a child that's behaving badly*)

Lastly, have a look at another episode, focus on the language and summarise the content. Then think about books you've read and reflect whether or not they could be turned into a vlog similar to this one. What are the benefits of creating a vlog series like this? 0 h

- » It's low-budget.
- » You don't need a lot of equipment.
- » It's more creative and more memorable than a book report.
- » It might reach more people and get people to read the book.
- » It can be a fun project.





Skill: Language in use | Test format: Open gap-fill

Whenever you do open gap-fill exercises, read the entire text first and make sure that you understand the context and the main ideas. That will make it easier to anticipate what type of word might fit in the blanks. Once you focus on the blank, pay attention to the surrounding words and phrases and try to identify what kind of grammatical structure is needed. If you are unsure about a blank, go on to the next one and come back to it at the end. Very often those blanks are placed in collocations, idioms and common phrases.

Study tip

For these types of exercises it might be useful to break down the sentences into smaller parts that are less complex. Some blanks are placed to form idioms, so it might be advisable to also revise them. You can find a list of idioms and phrasal verbs in Student's book 6 and Student's book 8.

Come up with sentences in which you use these phrases to compare things. Then think about their meaning. Do the phrases compare two items that are similar or two items that are different? Then complete the following list with either S (for same) or D (for different).

3 c
Lead-in

unlike	D	equally	S
incomparable to	D	analogous to	S
correspondingly (formal)	S	in place of (noun)	D
in the same way that	S	to the same extent as	S
rather than	D	to see / consider sth as	S
likewise	S	as an alternative to	D
instead of (noun / gerund)	D	similar to	S
as ... as	S	in a comparable way	S

Now use the phrases to complete the sentences.

3 c
Lead-in

1. **Unlike** watching TV and using your phone before bed-time, reading can help you unwind.
2. Exams can be highly stressful **to the same extent** as an overboarding to-do list.
3. Some people prefer going for a walk in nature **in place of** of meditating.
4. Downtime should be considered **as** time to recharge one's batteries.
5. The demand for relaxation techniques has increased; **correspondingly / likewise** the number of different yoga practices has risen.
6. **Rather** than panicking, make a to-do-list to help you organise your work.
7. Downtime is **equally / as** important as study time before an exam.
8. The speaking task at the Kompensationsprüfung is **analogous / similar** to the individual long turn at the oral exam.
9. The pressure some students fear that they might feel during their Matura exams seems **incomparable** to any other exam pressure they have experienced up until that point.
10. In hindsight though, they don't **consider** it as such a big deal.

Language in use

3c
Sample task

Read the text about stress. Some words are missing. Complete the text by writing one word for each gap (1–13) in the spaces provided. The first one (0) has been done for you.

AE

Four ways to stop stressing about your schedule

For the past few weeks, I've (0) ... doing a simple experiment: I leave for appointments 10 to 15 minutes earlier (1) ... normal. Yes, this is "obvious" advice but the results can be life-changing. Yet, people still resist this idea. But research suggests that people habitually underestimate how (2) ... a task will take. So in reality, they probably won't have extra time. They just won't be late.

Sixty percent of people surveyed by the Pew Research Center said they sometimes felt too busy to enjoy life. Some of the stress around scheduling is out of our control, but there are things we can all do to feel more in (3) ... of our time.



Abandon the idea that you'll ever be all caught (4) ... Your to-do list will never end. So build your tolerance for leaving that list unfinished.

"We end our days obsessing over our unchecked boxes (5) ... of celebrating our wins," said Amantha Imber, an organizational psychologist. So Dr Imber recommended completing the sentence "Today I made progress on ..." at each day's end. Researchers say that it can improve confidence.

Dr Imber also suggested saying, "If I get X done tomorrow, it (6) ... be a great day." Deciding your priority the night (7) ... eliminates "the need to deliberate with yourself" in the morning.

Sometimes people can cause you "time anxiety" by pulling you into something they consider urgent, creating a "false deadline." When this happens, (8) ... a moment and ask yourself: "Is this actually urgent? Can it wait? Is it urgent to someone else, but not to me?"

Another person's emergency does not have to become (9) ... A study of work emails found (10) ... when people sent messages with an urgent tone, the recipients tended to consider the requests urgent – even when they weren't actually that time-sensitive or important.

Furthermore, be alert for those moments when you are needlessly giving it your (11) ... and could give, say, 75 percent instead. In some cases, "it's OK to bring your B game."

Additionally, redefine 'valuable' time. You shouldn't view downtime (12) ... unproductive. It isn't wasted at all. Often some of your happiest memories will be events that are "mundane and ordinary," so make time (13) ... them if you can.

item 0

been; here you need a past participle – it could either be *been* or *started*

item 1

than because it's a comparison

item 2

how long sth will take – is a frequent collocation (refers to the duration)

item 3

to feel in charge of sth (to be in control of sth)

item 4

to be caught up (phrase: to have finished sth so you're up-to-date with sth)

item 5

instead because two things are compared and *of* helps you choose the right comparison

item 6

will because it's a first conditional

item 7

before; the context tells you that it has to happen before; *previous* would have to be placed before *night*

item 8

to take a moment (to wait / pause for a bit – for both of those options you'd need the preposition *for* after the blank)

item 9

yours; the context tells you that it doesn't have to be your responsibility

item 10

that; we have a reported speech here

item 11

give sth your all (to give your best)

item 12

as because it's part of the phrase *to view as*

item 13

to make time for sth

Write your answers here:

0	been / started	7	before
1	than	8	take
2	long	9	yours
3	charge / control	10	that
4	up	11	all / best
5	instead	12	as
6	will	13	for

Read through the text again and use two different colours to highlight the collocations in each paragraph

- » that you don't know or that you wouldn't have used in one colour and
- » those that seem important or useful to you in the other colour.

Then use a dictionary to look up those that you don't know and write them in your vocabulary collection.

3c
Follow-up

Afterwards complete the collocations below.

3c
Follow-up

1. Some small changes can have a gigantic impact and can even be **life-changing**.
2. Some people still **resist** the idea of meditating regularly by claiming it is too spiritual.
3. The idiom "It's no use crying over spilled milk" means that there's no point in stressing about things that are out of your **control**.
4. Especially during stressful times, it is vital and urgent to **make** time for relaxation.
5. Be alert **for** those instances when you're too unfocussed to actually be productive (e.g. when you are easily distracted and constantly interrupted by "important" and "urgent" alerts on your phone).
6. Notifications try to **pull** you and your attention into their application thereby distracting you from the task you originally wanted to focus on.
7. Making and adhering to a reasonable schedule can help people feel more in **charge** of their lives.
8. Some matters like handing in your homework on time are time-**sensitive** – so ensure that you tackle them first.

Study tip: A **have-done list** is a list that visualises your achievements. Think of it as a way to be your own cheerleader. By making this list, you also hold yourself accountable and instead of only focusing on all the work that lies ahead, you can already see some progress and some small wins. This can be quite useful to **keep up motivation** and **improve confidence** when you work on longer-term goals where you don't get much immediate feedback.

Create a have-done list. To start, ask yourself: What have I done today to work toward / reach my goal? Now write down the steps that you have taken so far. Once you start writing things down, can / do you feel these small motivational (energy) boosts?

3c
Follow-up

Mastering the Kompensationsprüfung

Mastering the Kompensationsprüfung – what to expect

In case you didn't pass the sRP, you have the possibility to sign up for the **Kompensationsprüfung**. The exam dates are set by the Ministry (BMB) and they are also the ones responsible for designing and creating the exam in English. The exam is there to compensate for a negative grade on the sRP, and the grade you get on it will be added to the negative grade of the sRP, which means that you can either get a "**Befriedigend**" (in the best case), a "**Genügend**", or a "**Nicht genügend**" (in case you don't pass the Kompensationsprüfung).

The Kompensationsprüfung in English consists of two parts:

What is tested?	What do you have to do?	Which test formats are used?
part 1: reading comprehension	2 tasks + 2 summaries	» Multiple choice » Multiple matching » True / false with justification
part 2: speaking	1 task	» Individual long turn

The exam starts with a **preparation period of at least 30 minutes** in which you are in an exam room and get the test booklet with the reading comprehension exercises and the individual long turn. Use the 30 minutes wisely because you not only have to read the two texts and do the reading comprehension exercises and write the answers on the answer sheet but also summarise both texts briefly (you don't need to write a complete summary; keywords and highlighted passages are much more efficient!) and prepare your individual long turn. 30 minutes might seem like a lot at first glance but time can go by really quickly, so try to practice doing a set of tasks under time pressure.

Once your preparation time is up, you get to face the "**Kommission**" (which usually consists of the principal and your class' head teacher), your English teacher as well as another English teacher who will function as "**Beisitz**". The **exam** in front of and with these people will last a **maximum of 25 minutes**.

In the **first part**, you will read out the answers to the reading comprehension tasks and summarise the two texts that you read. Your English teacher might or might not ask you questions while you summarise the texts. This part will take a maximum of 10 minutes per task.

In the **second part**, you will present your individual long turn which should last a maximum of 7 minutes and should cover all the bullet points, showcase your vocabulary and grammatical range and accuracy. Your teacher will introduce the individual long turn or read it out and then it's your turn to present the individual long turn.

After your individual long turn, you will be asked to leave your material (the booklet with the reading tasks and your notes) in the room and to leave the room so the teachers can deliberate and decide on a grade.

You can reach a **maximum of 27 points** in total on your Kompensationsprüfung. This means that you could get about 11 points in total for both reading comprehension tasks, a maximum of 6 points for the summaries (3 points each), and a maximum of 10 points for the speaking task.

In order to pass the exam with a "**Genügend**", you need to get at least 16 points on the Kompensationsprüfung. (16–18 points: Genügend; 19–21 points: Befriedigend; 22–24 points: Gut; 25–27 points: Sehr gut – but remember those are only the grades you get on the Kompensationsprüfungs-

exam, they are NOT your final grade on the English Matura!) The final grade will be calculated by considering your grade on the sRP and your grade on the Kompensationsprüfung which is why you can only get either a “Befriedigend”, “Genügend” or “Nicht genügend” in your total grade on your sRP in English.

You can look at a previous Kompensationsprüfung on the sRP webpage:



Checklist

To bring with you:

- 2 pens (dark blue, black) and / or a fountain pen (with spare ink)
- a highlighter
- a ruler
- a water bottle (or something else to drink)



Before the exam:

- » Go to the bathroom just in case. – You have a minimum of 30 minutes preparation time and a maximum of 25 minutes exam time ahead of you!

What to expect:

What is tested?	What do you have to do?	Which testformats are used?
part 1: reading comprehension	2 tasks (max. 11 points in total) 2 summaries (max. 6 points in total)	» Multiple choice » Multiple matching » True / false with justification
part 2: speaking	1 task (max. 10 points in total)	» Individual long turn
duration:	preparation time = min. 30 minutes	exam time: max. 25 minutes
grading:	16–18 points: Genügend; 19–21 points: Befriedigend; 22–24 points: Gut; 25–27 points: Sehr gut – but remember those are only the grades you get on the Kompensationsprüfungsexam, they are NOT your final grade on the English Matura!	

During the preparation period:

- » Keep calm and focussed!
- » Write your name on the booklet, the answer sheet and on every sheet you use to take notes because you have to hand everything in after the exam.
- » Read the questions / items carefully and look out for synonyms.
- » First write down the answers you’re sure about and then come back to those that you’re not completely sure about.
- » ALWAYS fill out ALL the answers on the answer key – NEVER leave any spaces blank!
- » Write down key words and highlight key passages while reading to help you when you summarise the texts.
- » Also write down key words for the individual long turn and make sure you cover all the bullet points, have a fitting and clear introduction, some links between the content points and a clear ending.