



Read the following text about the *All Blacks*, New Zealand's national rugby team. Complete the gaps using the correct word from the box. There are some extra words in the box which you do not need.

DO NOT CHANGE THE TEXT. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

are ♦ be ♦ been ♦ can ♦ had ♦ has ♦ have ♦ interest ♦ is ♦ ~~part~~ ♦ place ♦ stay ♦ stayed ♦ staying ♦ success ♦ successful ♦ successfully ♦ their ♦ them ♦ there ♦ was ♦ were ♦ will ♦ which ♦ whose ♦ who ♦ whom ♦ would

### Small Country – Big Rugby Nation

In its 125-year history New Zealand's national rugby team, called the *All Blacks*, has claimed three World Cups. They have also won more than three-quarters of the matches they have taken (0) part in. Thus, they are the best national rugby team in the world. At least on the men's side. The New Zealand women's team, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ nickname is the *Black Ferns*, has never been ranked lower than second in the world rankings. With five World Cup titles under their belt they have played even more (2) \_\_\_\_\_ than the men. How can such a small country as New Zealand with only 4.5 million inhabitants be such a rugby giant?

First of all, future generations of rugby players are nurtured from a very early age. All schools have (3) \_\_\_\_\_ own rugby fields. There is even a special development programme appropriately named "Small Blacks", (4) \_\_\_\_\_ promotes young talent from the age of 8 years upwards. A lot of national team members (5) \_\_\_\_\_ discovered in the "Small Blacks" programme and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ been playing for the national team for many years.

In a recent interview *All Blacks* head coach, Ian Foster, explained that, as the national sport, rugby had a strong standing in New Zealand and playing for the *All Blacks* (7) \_\_\_\_\_ considered a great honour.

Furthermore, a strong team spirit is part of the New Zealander's psyche, which is why the national team does not select anyone who is playing rugby professionally outside of New Zealand. As a consequence talented young players prefer (8) \_\_\_\_\_ at home to going abroad.

And last but not least, the haka, the iconic Maori dance performed by the *All Blacks* and *Black Ferns* before each game, has its part to play in making New Zealand a great rugby nation. If you went to one of their games you (9) \_\_\_\_\_ discover how intimidating and fearsome the pre-game performance of the haka can be. Opponents can't help but be impressed.



Lösung:

- (1) whose
- (2) successfully
- (3) their
- (4) which / that
- (5) were
- (6) have
- (7) was
- (8) staying
- (9) would

### Hinweise zur Korrektur

Die Höchstpunktzahl beträgt **9 Punkte**.

Jede richtige Lösung wird mit **1 Punkt** bewertet. Zu beachten ist, dass der vorgegebene Text nicht verändert werden darf (vgl. Arbeitsanweisung).

Nicht akzeptiert werden Lösungen, die in der *word bank* fehlen, auch wenn sie sprachlich passen, z. B. bei (8) *playing*.

Sinnentstellende Verstöße gegen die Rechtschrift, z. B. bei (3) *there* statt *their* oder bei (5) *where* statt *were*, führen zu **Punktverlust**.

Zu einem **Punktabzug von 0,5** führen sonstige Verstöße gegen die sprachliche Richtigkeit, z. B. bei (6) *hav* statt *have* oder bei (9) *wuld* statt *would*.

### Kurzbeschreibung des Formats

Die Prüflinge wählen aus den in der *word bank* vorgegebenen Alternativen die jeweils inhaltlich und sprachlich passenden aus, um damit die Lücken im Text zu ergänzen.

Dabei beachten sie den Inhalt sowie die grammatikalische Struktur des jeweiligen Satzes und stellen Bezüge zu den Sätzen davor bzw. danach oder dem gesamten Abschnitt her.

### Begründung des Leistungsniveaus

Grundlage sind die Kompetenzerwartungen zum Bereich „Verfügen über sprachliche Mittel“ (Wortschatz, Grammatik) aus dem LehrplanPLUS, die ein mittleres Anforderungsniveau beschreiben.

Das erhöhte Leistungsniveau bei dieser Aufgabe ergibt sich aus

- der sprachlichen Komplexität des Textes, u. a.
  - Wortschatz, der nur mithilfe des Wörterbuchs erschließbar ist,
  - teils komplexe Strukturen und schwieriger Satzbau.
- der anspruchsvollen Lösungsfindung, u. a. durch die Notwendigkeit,
  - die Gesamtaussage des Satzes bzw. des Abschnittes trotz der Textlücke zu verstehen,
  - inhaltliche und sprachliche Bezüge zwischen den vorgegebenen Wörtern und den Teilen davor bzw. danach herzustellen,
  - aufgrund grammatikalischer Kenntnisse, die richtige Alternative auszuwählen.