

0439-1

Part 1: cultural comparison (25%)	Part 2: Letter to new friend about serious academic/ occupational interest (25%)	Part 3: Fischmarkt Writing in German (25% for this task; 25% for the reading section)
<p>6 Average of 2 well-formed sentences per item. Goes beyond generalities (gives example, etc.). Uses recent language not recycled from test.</p>	<p>content: all of 4, plus a major chunk of voluntary content (quantity AND quality of language) language: Intermediate-High in the core language of the course and in special interest area, though past tense is not required; if past tense comes up, haben + participle are evident where the verb forms that way commonly (allow some distortion of irregular participles), or modal past and war / hatte) where those verbs are needed</p>	<p>content: all of 4, plus some expansion of content throughout, or major expansion of one topic; likely remembers the German version well enough to incorporate some of its specialized language (Fischbrötchen, pubs) language: see part 2, though past tense is unlikely to be needed</p>
<p>5 Nearer 6 than 4</p>	<p>Nearer 6 than 4; language must be clearly Intermediate-Mid</p>	<p>Nearer 6 than 4; language must be clearly Intermediate-Mid</p>
<p>4 Tries to do what 6 & 5 do accomplish, but language lags behind intent. ONE item may be sketchy or omitted.</p>	<p>content: Greeting & closing (allow 1 significant spelling distortion); tells AND asks one general thing and one thing specific to the shared interest, using TWO items of vocabulary not drawn from the core course language; requests assistance with combining the serious interest with learning language; makes one remark about continuing the correspondence or meeting personally language: Intermediate-Low (not just rich sample of NH - the sentence- and question-making vocabulary and structures must be evident.) Nearer 4 than 2; language must be clearly Novice-High</p>	<p>content: Writes at least one sentence for each of the 4 first parts of the letter (or equivalent if follows own outline), and adds a farewell that is more than Auf Wiedersehen and that has no significant spelling errors language: Intermediate-Low</p>
<p>3 Produces a lot of distorted language, or else small amount of good language.</p>	<p>content: Greeting OR closing is either missing or severely distorted; a few sentences which are of moderate quality or moderate length (or mix those characteristics and are thus clearly better than level 1) Language: Novice-High in places A few short sentences with constant and severe distortion.</p>	<p>content: Writes at least one sentence for each of the 4 first parts of the letter (or equivalent if follows own outline), and adds a farewell that is more than Auf Wiedersehen, but with a distortion that can still be deciphered (*Ich gern treffen Sie schnell.); language must be clearly Novice-High content: Several sentences, but several topics are not managed (either nothing there, or catastrophic distortion) Language: Novice-High in places</p>
<p>2 Uses mostly earlier language (with major mistakes). Content is vague and often off-task. May be "faking it."</p>	<p>A few short sentences with constant and severe distortion.</p>	<p>A few short sentences with constant and severe distortion.</p>
<p>1 Lacks both recent language and content.</p>		

Scoring Guide for Reading Test K20 (Fischmarkt) • Name _____

Score 5

Rule of thumb for 4/ complete: recognizes it's actually a flea market, with big crowds; knows when it's open and what people can do there; names several kinds of articles and people; no gross errors in understanding what is there to be understood with available resources (doesn't think "Bummeler" are bums)

Calculation: Add up scores for Factors 1, 2 & 3, then divide total by 3; DO NOT add in the score for the global check column.

	Factor 1: organizes info	Factor 2: uses available language	Factor 3: infers meaning	global (just for checking)
6	uses "misc" or equivalent area to add much extra info (history, Brötchen) – shows grasp of structure of text	immer wieder, ab, bummeln, verkaufen, einmalig, nicht mehr-noch, trifft	understands how it originated, what role the fish play now, and how unusual the things and people are	understands enough to make a visit to the Fischmarkt logistically efficient and personally attractive
5	offers extra information	most of the above	most of the above	the travel group has good, specific reason to want to go
4	puts the information in the categories supplied, and has the required information	day, time, meaning of "Fischmarkt," Fischbrötchen, Bananen, verkaufen, von-bis,	understands it is a big flea market, with interesting things to buy and people to see	understands enough that the travel group would not be surprised at the actual Fischmarkt
3	evidently processed the entire text but doesn't group information efficiently; "fills" with non-informational language (= "BS")	comprehends many basic words, but misunderstands or simply ignores some others	thinks it's a big fish market with other things nearby	the travel group would not be deceived factually, but would detect mistaken emphasis (would expect mostly fish, but would not be disappointed at the other stuff)
2	information is sparse and is scattered over the categories.	comprehends some basic words	confuses basic sense – may think that "Fish Market" is just the name of a city area that is now characterized by other things	The travel group would be surprised because of some major misinformation
1	attempts just a few words	comprehends a few basic words	May understand "Fischmarkt" but add no other content that is remotely correct.	The travel group would want to find someone else for the task next time – almost anyone else.

0439-2

First-Year German Writing Test (K20)

Part 1 (25%) Gibt es so etwas in Amerika? / Do you have things like that?

Your class has been exchanging emails with a group of teenage schoolkids who are getting ready for a group trip to the U.S. They already know about Disneyland, Starbuck's, our TV shows, and all the other eye-catching stuff. But parts of their emails, quoted below, suggest they aren't sure of some smaller parts of our culture and may have absorbed some distortions about it.

In German, reply to each question or statement with significant cultural information. "Significant" means: if we have something similar in America, describe it and maybe distinguish it from its German near-equivalent; if we don't have something similar, write about what we do have that serves a similar purpose, and maybe explain why we do it our way. English example, based on the phrase "im Zweiten Weltkrieg stark zerstört" (18.04.04): "Only in Hawaii are there signs with 'Heavily damaged in World War II.' But in Washington, D.C. there's a sign on the White House: 'Heavily damaged in the War of 1812.' Or at least that's what your guidebook will tell you."

NOTE: This is a language test, not a history or sociology test. If the kid asks you why the Golden Gate Bridge isn't gold, or how long or old it is, you don't have to come up with the absolute truth. Guess, or explain why you don't know, or get rid of him.

Gibt es Brötchen in Amerika? Ist das Frühstück immer inklusiv im Hotelpreis?

Ja und nein. Nicht alle Hotels in Amerika haben ein tägliches Frühstück. Aber, wo Frühstück ist, es gibt Brötchen. Hotels mit Frühstück haben kein Preis, es ist inklusiv.

Finden wir in Amerika Fußgängerzonen, wie überall in Deutschland?

Nein. Vielleicht ein oder zwei Fußgängerzonen pro Stadt, wie grosser das Stadt ist, es hat mehr Zonen. Portland ist ein gross Stadt, und wir haben keinen Fußgängerzonen.

Wie alt ist eine "Altstadt" in Amerika? Wo ist die älteste Stadt in Amerika, und wie alt ist sie?

Ich weiß nicht, tut mir leid. Vielleicht Washington DC oder New York? Die "Pilgrims" hat zum Öster Kust gegangen! Ich weiß da. Die älteste Stadt in Amerika ist 250 oder 300 Jahre alt, ich glaube.

Schmeckt amerikanisches Bier immer so furchtbar?

Ja und nein! Portland und der Nord-West USA hat vielen guten Bierns. Es gibt viele "Microbrews" in Portland, aber da "Microbrews" sind teurer als Bier von zehr grosser. Da ist billiger aber es schmecht nicht gut. Der Rhein ist sehr groß und lang, und in Köln und Koblenz sind die Promenaden am Fluß kilometerlang.

Im Portland haben wir ein lang Park am der Willamette Fluß, es ist zehr schön. Die Wasser-Front Park war ein alt Bahn.

In unsrer Altstadt gibt es eine gotische Kirche aus dem Jahr 1423, einen Marktplatz vor dem Rathaus, und eine römische Stadtmauer (jetzt eine Ruine).

Das ist gut. In unsrer Innerstadt (wir haben kein Altstadt, Portland ist ein neues Stadt) gibt es viele. Moderne Gebäude. Aber, gibt es eine alte Kirche (1850?), die "Alte Kirche". 😊

companies?

4 Fischmarkt

Immer wieder sonntags, so ab sechs Uhr morgens. Eigentlich eine unmögliche Zeit für Trödel und Fischbrötchen – oder vielleicht doch nicht!? Jedenfalls drängen sich an manchen Sonntagen mehr als 100.000

Fischmarktbummler zwischen den bunten Ständen, an denen so ziemlich alles verkauft wird, was sich zu Geld machen läßt: vom lebenden Hammel bis zum original Orient-Teppich (noch mit echtem Wüsten-

sand!), von Elvis-Platten bis zu Opas Gehrock. Der Fischmarkt ist einmalig auf der Welt.

Seine Tradition reicht bis in das Jahr 1703, als eine »Magistratusverordnung« es den Fischern erlaubte, auch sonntags frischen Fisch zu verkaufen, damit die Ware nicht verderbe. Heute dreht es sich nicht mehr hauptsächlich um Fisch – der wird zwar auch noch verkauft und sogar frisch vom Kutter –, heute geht es mehr um den Spaß: Auf dem Fischmarkt trifft man die verrücktesten Typen: Marktschreier und Hamburger Originale, Nachtbummler und Tagträumer.

Und wenn um zehn Uhr die letzten Bananen unters Volk geworfen sind, dann füllen sich die umliegenden Kneipen...

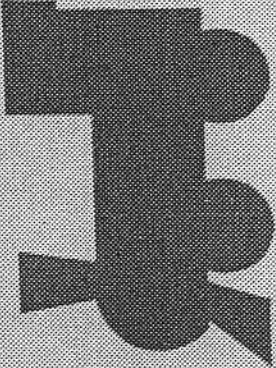
Fischmarkt

↔ zwischen ↔

St.-Pauli-Landungsbrücken
Landungsbrücken
Landungsbrücken

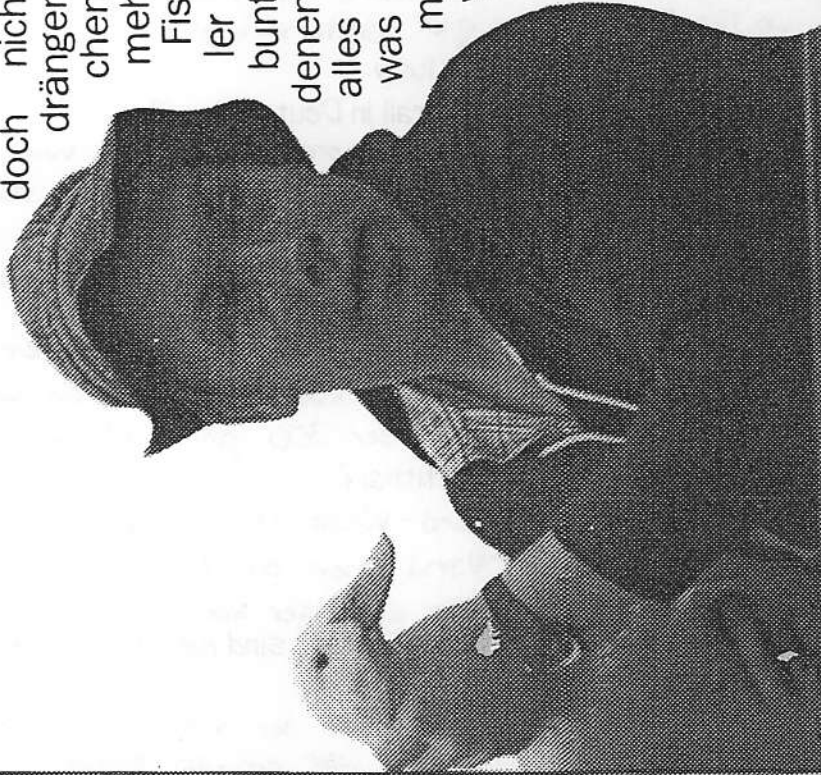
Hauptbahnhof

Gemeinschaftsfeld



Kleines Spiel

Mini-Roulette, Slot-Machines,
Steindamm 1, Hamburg 1,
Nähe Hauptbahnhof



0439-4

SPIELPLATZ
TAGESSKARTE

Part 2 (25%)

Your second project this quarter gave you the opportunity to investigate how German can relate to your serious academic and occupational interests. You found places where you could pursue that interest with courses or other learning experiences, and you looked for people who shared your interests. Here you will write a letter to such a person, and you hope it will lead both to a personal acquaintance and some help about following up your academic or occupational interest, but in a German-speaking environment.

Your letter must to the following: 1) tell about yourself, and especially with regard to your academic or occupational interests; 2) pay serious attention to the other person, as a human being and as someone who shares your academic or occupational interests; 3) appeal to the other person as someone who can help you pursue your academic or occupational interests in a German-speaking environment.

If you have brought your project materials to this exam, you are welcome to use them as you write your letter. If you did not do the project, you can still do this part of the exam, and can even do it pretty well if you have learned the basic course materials along the way.

Adjust the phrase below to fit the identity of your contact person, and then continue your letter on the rest of this page.

eine Freundin (one, female)

Liebe(r) neue(r) Freund(in)!

Leiber neuer Freundin!

Hallo, ich heiße Aurora Nemirou. Ich bin ein Mathematik Studentin in der USA. Im September will ich zum Berlin Stadt kommen. Ich möchte anderes Mathematik Studentin gefunden!

Ich mag Algebraische Geometrie, und Zahlentheorie, aber ich möchte ein Freundin für Konzert gehen, Essen, und mehr. Ich hatte gern ein Freundin in Berlin. Wir haben gut und interresant "talks" viele für haben!

In Berlin, ich möchte zum Uni gehen, und die Professoren und Dozenten machen. Vielleicht da ist mehr gut mit ein Freund?

Vielen Dank,

Ihre Freundin im Mathematik,

Aurora Nemirou

2-PE 0439-6
Name _____

German 103 Reading/Writing Test K20

Part 3 (50%) The last part of the test consists of reading in German and writing in both English and German. First you will read a document in German; it is on the back of the FIRST page of your exam, so you can use it conveniently. On the rest of this page you will express, in ENGLISH, your comprehension of the document. You will then turn in the document, your ENGLISH writing, and the earlier parts of your writing test. Then (and only then) you will receive a translation of the document, so that you will understand it fully. That translation will be the basis of the final section of your writing test, which you will write in German.

The language presented in the first-year course provides enough knowledge for someone to get enough of the meaning of the document "Fischmarkt" to carry out, in ENGLISH, the following task:

You are with a group of Americans visiting Hamburg, perhaps on a business convention trip or school musical group tour. Because you know German, you have been asked to organize a group leisure activity. You think the "Fischmarkt" might be a good to visit, and are preparing a handout that you will give to the group to promote the activity. What you write below will be the draft text for the handout. Respond in ENGLISH to the items; use ONLY information that can be found in the document or reasonably be concluded from it.

Quick description of the activity (maybe 10-15 words)

The fishmarket is a 300 year -old place to get more than just fish! Jd.

Basic information: day - time - specific place

Sundays, from 6:00 in the morning, ^{between} ~~at~~ Elvis Pl. and Opas Gehreck,

List of the many things visitors can see and do

- buy fish, but also all kinds of food
- eat food from all over @ different stands
- walk between the different stands and check things out
- people watch!

The "coolest" thing(s) about the "Fischmarkt"

- They get more than 100,000 visitors
- founded 1703

What happened there in 1703?

Their tradition began in 1703 w/ a Magister's record that it was legal to sell fish on Sundays.

Miscellaneous information that you think your group will find useful or interesting

NOW HAND IN ALL OF THE TEST YOU HAVE DONE UP TO NOW. YOU WILL THEN GET THE LAST PAGE.

On the back of this page is a translation of the document "Fischmarkt." Use it as a source of information for the activity outlined here.

You are making arrangements for a group of American travelers to visit the "Fischmarkt." To make things go smoothly, you are getting in touch with the visitor-relations manager of the "Fischmarkt." Unfortunately, you have been unable to get in touch in person or by phone. In GERMAN, write a message that will prepare that person for your group's visit and will ensure that a good time is had by all. Follow the guidelines below.

[Identify yourself and tell why you are writing.]

[Explain why you are writing rather than speaking]
[Tell when and how long you want to visit the Fischmarkt]

[Tell the main things you want to see and do]

[Ask some relevant questions about weather, money, facilities, etc.]

[Inquire about a special activity that will make the visit to the Fischmarkt even more memorable]

[Write something nice by way of closing -more than just "Danke"]

Hallo!

Ich heiße Aurora Nemirov. Ich bin ein Amerikanerin, mit ein group von Amerika. Wir kommen zum Deutschland,

Und ich möchte unser group sehr das Fischmarkt.

Ich haben diesen Papier gemacht, aber ich habe getelefonen gestern, und habe ^{ich mit} keinen personen gesprochen.

Wir möchten der Fischmarkt gekommen im Sommer, und da group is 20 personen grosse.

Ich mag alles interessante sehen, und mein group möchten, ^{zum} alles Ständen gehen. Ich höre gibt es viele Essen da. Ich möchte gern kaufen!

Im Sommer, scheint die Sonne? Es regnet? Der Fischmarkt ist nicht in ein Gebäude, so bringe ich ein Jacke mit mich?

Wieviel kostet der Fischmarkt? Gibt es ein Preiss für der Fischmarkt gehen?

Gibt es ein specialität für grosse groupe? Ich möchte ein oder zwei groupe activität.

Ok, da ist alles. Danke!

Bis Sommer in der Fischmarkt!
Aurora Nemirov

Fish Market

Every Sunday, from around 6 o'clock in the morning. That's actually an impossible time for junk and fish sandwiches – or maybe not? Whatever the case, on many Sundays more than 100,000 people stroll through Fish Market among the colorful booths where just about anything is sold that can be turned into money: from a live goat to an original Oriental rug (with genuine desert sand on it still), from Elvis LPs to grandpa's dress-up coat. The Fish Market is unique in the whole world.

Its tradition extends back to the year 1703, when the fishermen were allowed, by "Order of the Magistrate," to sell fresh fish also on Sundays, so that the commodity would not spoil. Today the main thing isn't fish anymore, although it is certainly still sold fresh from the boat. But today the main thing is fun. At the Fish Market you meet the craziest sorts of folks: peddlers, genuine Hamburg eccentrics, Night People and day-dreamers.

And at 10am, when the last bananas are thrown out among whoever's still there, the surrounding pubs fill up...