

er WMP

Date 20 Mar '10

Total Score 2.5

Grade C

$1\frac{1}{2} + 3 + 3 = 7\frac{1}{2}$
 $7\frac{1}{2} / 3 = 2\frac{1}{2}$
 abv

Scoring Guide for Writing Test K10

Factor 1 (1/6 of score) Vocabulary: Im Hotel	Factor 2 (1/6 of score) Vocabulary: How Do We Get from Here to There?	Factor 3 (1/3 of score) Describe someone else	Factor 4 (1/3 of score) Ask about someone else
<p>6</p> <p>User of list could easily deal with the two main tasks (accommodations, where to eat), and there is also language to explain why one person is speaking for many; vocabulary includes <i>bleiben</i> and <i>Nächte</i>, both undistorted; general parameters: there are about 10 multi-word phrases (or equivalent single words) and several rich sentences with little distortion at the level of words and syntactic units; little syllable distortion</p>	<p>See Factor 1 for general parameters; the language covers both needing something and inquiring about how to get around, including dealing with the lateness of the hour; if the need is food, produces <i>möchten + essen</i> (or <i>nichts zu essen</i>); for others needs, uses either <i>brauchen</i> or <i>haben + kein</i> or <i>Wissen Sie, wo</i> (not just <i>Wo</i>); does not confuse <i>elen</i> verb endings</p>	<p>Tells several things about the person, with clear distinction of 3S verb endings. Beyond that, even more 3S content or else accurate use of <i>wir</i> & verbs. Several verbs beyond <i>sein</i> & <i>haben</i>. <i>Mein/Meine</i> are distinguished, usually correctly. Intermediate-Low features are consistently evident</p>	<p>Asks several things about each of two persons, with clear distinction of 2S & 3S verb endings, including <i>sie/Sie</i> if used. Uses 3S subject pronouns. Uses several verbs beyond <i>be</i> & <i>have</i>. <i>Ihr/Ihre</i> (or <i>dein/deine</i>) are distinguished, usually correctly. Basic question word order is maintained. Uses interrogative adverbs (ex: when, how old) Intermediate-Low features are consistently evident</p>
<p>5</p> <p>much of 6</p>	<p>much of 6</p> <p>See Factor 1 for general parameters; depends much on previous language to carry out the task, but uses some language from recent contexts (<i>Strafbe</i>, newer snack items like <i>Tafel Schokolade</i>); negation can confuse <i>nicht/kein</i>, but cannot use <i>nein</i> in place of them (*Ich habe nein Mineralwasser); cannot distort <i>kostet</i> if it is used;</p>	<p>much of 6</p> <p>Reader can understand, without a lot of guessing, that the writing is describing someone else. Person of pronouns and verbs is distinguished often; basic word order, verb forms, and genders show knowledge of German principles</p>	<p>much of 6</p> <p>Reader can understand, without a lot of guessing, that the writing is inquiring about someone other than the addressee. Person of pronouns and verbs is distinguished often; basic word order, verb forms, and genders show knowledge of German principles</p>
<p>3</p> <p>most of 4</p>	<p>most of 4</p>	<p>most of 4</p>	<p>most of 4</p>
<p>2</p> <p>several groups of simple words and a few seriously distorted sentences</p>	<p>See #2 at left; little evidence of vocab and structures of recent Kontexte</p>	<p>substitutes English words; retains English word order; distorts basic letter/sound combinations. General effect is Novice-mid.</p>	<p>substitutes English words; retains English word order; distorts basic letter/sound combinations. General effect is Novice-mid.</p>
<p>1</p> <p>a few words and a phrase or two</p>	<p>A few word and a phrase or two</p>	<p>a few words and a short sentence or two, almost all distorted severely</p>	<p>a few words and a short sentence or two, almost all distorted severely</p>

German Writing Test (WZ000)

Use the space given as a guide to how much to write. There is no time limit, but an hour is probably enough to show what you can do. Be aware that beyond a certain point what you write will not be better, but just more at the same level.


If you are taking this test outside of class, provide the following Honor Code documentation from a person who cares about you and who, by signing, vouches for your honesty.

Name of witness (printed) signature

relationship

VIELEN DANK!!

Part 1 (20 minutes)

 Friend Danke

You're in a German-speaking country and are about to do something where you'll have to speak readily. You're worried that you'll forget vocabulary and other important language, so you are making up a "cheat sheet" of key vocabulary, phrases, and sentences. The first context is taken from last quarter, because we want to check how much of that material has remained. The second asks you to combine knowledge from more than one Kontext of this quarter's material into resources for a complex situation. Your lists will be judged on how helpful they would be, not just how long they are. Don't pad your list by including words like "und" as separate items. If you have acquired language resources from outside the core materials, that may improve your score, *as long as the core knowledge is also evident.*

Im Hotel – On the train you attracted a collection of, oh, half a dozen linguistic "parasites" of both sexes and various preferences who took Spanish in college, instead of German, and now expect you to use your modest German to arrange accommodations for the whole gang of you. You suspect that the nicer ones in the group will buy you dinner in return for your efforts, if you negotiate well and find out about nearby resources.

Ich brauche ein einzelzimmer/doppelzimmer
für — nacht, mit bad oder dusche
Haben sie. Wieviel kostet
Ist das mit frühstück

How do we get from here to there, and what – and where – is "there"? – It's late in the evening, and the weather has been mostly unpleasant. You got the hotel room (see above), but now you've discovered that you need something real bad (never mind what), and you're going to have to go out and get it, however near or far it may be, and by whatever means of transportation you may need (and have available so late). Yes, big city train stations are a good resource in such cases, but this isn't a big city (or a small one), and by the time you got your hotel you had lost track of where the station was.

Wo ist die Zug Ich suchen
Wissen sie

Part 2 (20 minutes) – Das kommt in den besten Familien vor! / Happens in the best of families!

Perhaps you're sitting in a train compartment in a German-speaking environment, or else you're preparing to email a German-speaking acquaintance. You have a picture of some people (and pets?) who are near and dear to you. Write some sentences that tell about the various people in a way that makes them "real." If it will help, draw a picture of the photo and write about each person and what is going on in the pictures. Remember that "action shots" make the best pictures.

Mein bruder leben in Portland.
 Mein bruder nicht studiert oder
 arbeitet.
 Meine Mutter leben in La Grande.
 Meine Mutter arbeitet Universität

Part 3 (20 minutes) – Was dem einen recht, ist dem andern billig / fair is fair

In part 2 you got to tell about your life and the people in it. Now you are looking at a photo about the life and the people in it of the person in the train compartment, or in the email exchange, who was so nice as to be interested in your world. Write some questions that will show how curious and caring you are. If it will help, draw a picture of the photo and write about each person. Reminder: You're not talking about YOUR world; you're trying to find out about THEIR world.

Wo das sie mutter lebt.
 Wo das sie bruder arbeitet.
 Wie alt ist sie Schwester.
 Wie heißt ist sie Vater.

Prep WRP

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Grade

C 078ae-1

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<p>4</p> <p>User of list could undertake to arrange the accommodations, though interlocutor would have to help with details (but would not have to play big guessing games); there is also language for either getting a meal or explaining why one person is speaking for many; general parameters: quantity/ quality can compensate for each other: if there is 1/2 the quantity of level 6, it must be very accurate; if there are serious inaccuracies, the quantity must be like that of level 6</p>	<p>See Factor 1 for general parameters; depends much on previous language to carry out the task, but uses some language from recent contexts (<i>Straße</i>, newer snack items like <i>Tafel Schokolade</i>); negation can confuse <i>nicht/kein</i>, but cannot use <i>nein</i> in place of them (*Ich habe nein Mineralwasser); cannot distort <i>kosten</i> if it is used;</p>	<p>Reader can understand, without a lot of guessing, that the writing is describing someone else. Person of pronouns and verbs is distinguished often; basic word order, verb forms, and genders show knowledge of German principles</p>	<p>Reader can understand, without a lot of guessing, that the writing is inquiring about someone other than the addressee. Person of pronouns and verbs is distinguished often; basic word order, verb forms, and genders show knowledge of German principles</p>
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