**Hinweise zur Bearbeitung:**

* **Bitte lasse rechts einen Rand von 5cm.**
* **Erlaubte Hilfsmittel: Zweisprachiges Wörterbuch**

**I. Reception - Reading Comprehension**   **(30%)**

**Holidays that save the world**

**Eco holidays now include anything from monitoring marine life in Mozambique to looking after elephants in Thailand - In response to increasing concern about the environmental state of the planet many tourists are opting for holidays that give a little back, writes Guy Hobbs**

Off-setting carbon emissions, carefully choosing a carrier, and even avoiding air travel where possible are all ways that we, as tourists, can reduce the harmful effects of tourism.

But for many, simply reducing the negative impact of their holiday is not enough. There is a way to have an enjoyable holiday and to make a positive contribution to the environment as well as to help preserve the world's endangered habitats and species of wildlife for generations to come.

As the issue of 'saving the planet' climbs the international agenda, more and more people are combining their holidays with conservation initiatives worldwide.

Holidays offering the chance to help the environment have been growing in popularity for many years and in 2006, around 40,000 philanthropic Britons went on volunteering holidays.

As the world faces its greatest biodiversity crisis and increasing numbers of species of flora and fauna disappear, people of all ages and backgrounds decide not to be lazy on a beach for two weeks, but to protect elephants in Thailand, to monitor giant Amazonian river otters, to work with orang-utans in Sumatra, or to help maintain cloud forest in Ecuador.

This type of holiday is ideal for anyone who has ever wanted to volunteer abroad, but never quite found the time. Traditionally volunteering overseas has meant quitting your job and renting out your house, but a growing number of charities and travel operators are offering experiences that last from just a few days to a month. Everybody from high-flying businessmen to young-at-heart grandparents can take a life break and make a real difference, without putting their life on hold.

So how exactly can ordinary people help, given the enormous number of environmental issues and the small amount of annual leave they have available? Well, firstly, nobody should really expect to save the world in just a few weeks. However, as long as you are willing to get stuck in and get your hands dirty, you will certainly be able to help. […]

Secondly, you should bear in mind that the price of a conservation holiday usually includes a donation towards the project itself. Many projects are self-funding and receive little or no support from governments and external sources. Without the financial support of motivated travellers, these organisations simply could not continue their work.

Finally, participants do not just contribute directly to conservation initiatives, they also learn an enormous amount and are often involved in imparting that information to local schools, members of the local community and tourists passing through, so that they too can become involved.

Source: Guy Hobbs, <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/earth/3301617/Holidays-that-save-the-world.html>, 27 July 2007.

**Annotations:**

l. 1: off-set – hier: reduzieren

l. 5: habitats – Lebensraum, Biotop

l. 9: philanthropic – menschenfreundlich

l. 10: biodiversity - Artenvielfalt

l. 13: cloud forest - Regenwald

l. 18: a life break – *hier*: Auszeit für Freiwilligenarbeit; put one’s life on hold – *hier*: zeitweise Aufgabe des Arbeitsverhältnisses und Lebens (in

Deutschland)

l. 20: annual leave - Urlaub

l. 21: get stuck in – *hier*: aktiv sein

l. 28: impart - vermitteln

**Task 1: Outline what is meant by ‘holidays that save the world’ by contrasting them to**

**traditional ways of spending one’s holidays.**

**Task 2:** **Describe the target groups of such holidays as well as people’s reasons for spending**  **their holidays in this way.**

**Task 3: Describe disadvantages of this type of holidays.**

**II. Production – Cartoon Analysis (40%)**

**Task: Describe, analyze and evaluate the cartoon.**


Source: Rob Cuttingham, <https://www.robcottingham.ca/cartoon/archive/im-disconnected-grid-totally-offline-please-rt/>, 13 July 2014, last visited 08 Nov 2022.

**Annotations:**blissed out – glückselig

lord it over – *hier*: jemanden etwas spüren lassen

**III. Mediation (30%)**

You have been doing a project with your partner school in Britain on dangers posed by the Internet. During your research you found the given article. Describe in an e-mail to your project group the term cyber-stalking and outline how Yin Qi is affected by that.

**Hexenjagd im Internet** (Source: Henrik Bork, [sueddeutsche.de](https://www.sueddeutsche.de/leben/virtuelles-leben-hexenjagd-im-internet-1.796800), 22 May 2010, last visited 08 Nov 2022).

***Der Albtraum des Internetzeitalters: Chinas neuester Volkssport heißt "Cyber-Stalking" - Menschen werden online denunziert und fertiggemacht.***

Die Hexenjagd gegen Yin Qi ist in vollem Gange. Der 31-jährige Pekinger erlebt gerade den Albtraum des Internetzeitalters: Irgendjemandem gefiel sein Privatleben nicht. Yin wurde im Internet öffentlich an den Pranger gestellt.

Und schon rufen Tausende wütende Chinesen bei seinem Chef an und verlangen, dass er gefeuert wird.

Der Abteilungsleiter in der Pekinger Niederlassung der britischen Firma Quantel, einem Hersteller von digitaler TV-Ausrüstung, ist das jüngste Opfer eines neuen chinesischen Volkssportes: Cyber-Stalking. Selbsternannte Moralapostel oder Patrioten suchen sich einen unglücklichen Zeitgenossen aus, fällen öffentlich ihr Urteil über ihn und fallen dann gemeinsam über ihn her.

Yins Probleme begannen, als seine Ehefrau Zhang Meiran im Internet über seine Exfrau herzog. Unter dem Tarnnamen "Candy" machte sich die neue Ehefrau in recht gehässiger Weise über die geschiedene Ehefrau lustig. Die Ex hatte bei ihrer Scheidung von Yin die gemeinsame Wohnung erhalten, was der neuen Ehefrau offenbar nicht passte. "Sie ist nur eine billige Henne, die beim Sex nur eine einzige Position kennt", schrieb Zhang Meiran alias "Candy" in ihrem Blog.

Yin Qi sei unmoralisch, weil er schon während seiner ersten Ehe ein Verhältnis mit Zhang Meiran hatte, befanden die selbsternannten Moralwächter im Internet. Irgendjemand wühlte so lange, bis die Namen des Ehepaars, ihre Personalausweisnummern, Adressen und Telefonnummern bekannt waren. All dies - gemeinsam mit Fotos des Paares - wurde ins Internet gestellt. Seither laufen im Büro von Yins Firma in Peking alle Telefone heiß. Die Anrufer verlangen, dass die Firma den Chinesen entlässt. "Wie können Sie solch einen Menschen beschäftigen", brüllen sie durch den Hörer. "Wir bekommen jede Menge ärgerliche Anrufe wegen Yin Qi", bestätigte eine Mitarbeiterin von Quantel am Montag auf Nachfrage. Der zur Zielscheibe gewordene Yin Qi muss sich verleugnen lassen.

Solche an die Kulturrevolution erinnernden Hexenjagden, die aus dem Internet ins reale Leben übergreifen, sind in China häufig geworden. Vergangenes Jahr verlangten Tausende Surfer, dem Liebhaber einer verheirateten Frau "den Kopf abzuschlagen". Der junge Mann mit dem Internet-Namen "bronzefarbener Schnurrbart" musste sich verstecken. Auch telefonische Morddrohungen gegen Ausländer sind vorgekommen, denen "Beleidigung der chinesischen Nation" vorgeworfen wurde.

**Erwartungshorizont**

**I Reading**

**Task 1: Outline what is meant by ‘holidays that save the world’ by contrasting them to**

**traditional ways of spending one’s holidays. (1.5 each = 3)**

* No classical holidays in which people are lazy at the beach or doing sightseeing
* People decide to spend their holidays in places/countries and to work there as volunteers in projects in order to safe the planet, e.g. monitoring marine life in Mozambique, protecting elephants in Thailand, monitoring giant Amazonian river otters, working with orang-utans in Sumatra or helping to maintain cloud forest in Ecuador
* (Additional information: Holidays that save the world might be more expensive than classical holidays, often the price payed includes some donation into the projects)

**Task 2: Describe the target groups of such holidays as well as people’s reasons for spending their holidays in this way. (1 point each = 3)**

* Such holidays are offered for everyone, independent of education, income, job or age
* For people who ever wanted to help but never found the time to do so
* They want to make their own, small contribution towards protecting and preserving endangered territories, plants or animals for future generations.
* (Additional information: The volunteers do not only help to save the planet, they also learn a lot and can teach or influence other people to do what they did.)

**Task 3: Describe disadvantages of this type of holidays. (2 points each = 4)**

* One must not expect too much; the world cannot be saved in just a few weeks. However, there are so many things to do that even small contributions are useful.
* People must be prepared to pay the regular price for their holidays as well as to make a donation, because the projects and initiatives are often self-funding.
* (Additional information: People who spend their holidays this way must travel long distances, which is certainly not friendly to the environment; they have to work and ‘get their hands dirty’. Also: People sacrifice the “small amount of annual leave they have available” (l. 22).)

**II Cartoon (11.5)**

Introduction

* Source + topic
	+ Source: cartoonist Rob Cuttingham (0.5), [www.robcottingham.ca](http://www.robcottingham.ca) (0.5), 13 July 2014 (0.5)
	+ Topic: social media/dependency on social media (1)

Description

* Background: mountains, covered in snow (0.5)
* An eagle flying (0.5)
* A couple kayaking on a river/lake (0.5)
* Under the cartoon is written: Well dammit. I feel totally blissed out over being disconnected from the Internet, and I have no way to lord it over my friends on facebook (0.5)

Analysis

* Remote area, in which no internet connection is available (1)
* People focus on the environment, the people they are spending time with and the activity (1)
* Nevertheless, internet and social media are still present (1)
* Contradiction: Although one says that he/she is happy being disconnected, he/she wants to be connected and want that his/her digital friends feel exactly what he/she feels (2)

Evaluation

* The cartoon is effective/well-made/easy to understand, because… (2)

**III Mediation (12)**

Adressee: project group

Purpose: project on dangers posed by the internet (0.5)

Text txpe: email (opening and closing) (1)

Cyber-stalking:

* Seems to be the newest trend in China (0.5)
* Moralizers and patriots (1) choose unlucky fellows (0.5), judge them publicly (0.5) and eat them alive (0.5)

How Yin is affected

* Yin’s current wife nicknamed ‘Candy’ (0.5) made invidiously (0.5) fun (0.5) of Yin’s ex-wife (0.5), calling her in her blog (0.5) a cheap hen (0.5) being sexually boring (0.5)
* Thousands of people made it even worse (0.5), accusing Yin to be immoral (0.5) and committing adultery (0.5)
* Yin’s private data (passport number, address, phone number) were searched and made public (1)
* People are even calling Yin’s employer to demand him being fired (1)
* Yin needs to be denied (0.5)