

Zeit

## Aufgabe ③

1 Devinder Sengupta has an Indian name and he looks Indian, but he's British.  
 2 His parents came to Britain in 1972 because they had been thrown out of Uganda.  
 3 Uganda is a country in Africa and lots of Indians and Pakistanis once lived there.  
 4 Their grandparents had been taken there by British firms.  
 5 They had been employed as office workers and policemen.  
 6 In 1971 Idi Amin Dada was elected as the new President of Uganda.  
 7 In 1972 the Indians and Pakistanis were told that they must leave the country.  
 8 In Britain Devinder grew up with the local kids and went to a local school.  
 9 He has always been accepted in his neighbourhood.  
 10 At the comprehensive school Devinder was called nasty names by some kids.  
 11 They were soon stopped by Devinder's friends. But things have become worse lately.  
 12 Nasty messages have been sprayed on the walls of his house.  
 13 Dustbins have been overturned and unpleasant phone calls have been made.  
 14 "These things weren't done by local people," Devinder said.  
 15 The sprayers were seen by Devinder's neighbours.  
 16 They called the police and two of the sprayers were caught.  
 17 They were skinheads from another part of town. They had been told to do it.  
 18 Devinder is optimistic: "I was helped by all my neighbours. The skinheads' plan  
 19 didn't work. They were the outsiders!"

20 **A** Underline all the past passive forms in the text. (There are sixteen!)

21 **B** Devinder's parents came to Britain from ...

- 22 ① India                      ② Uganda                      ③ Pakistan

23 **C** The people in Devinder's neighbourhood are ...

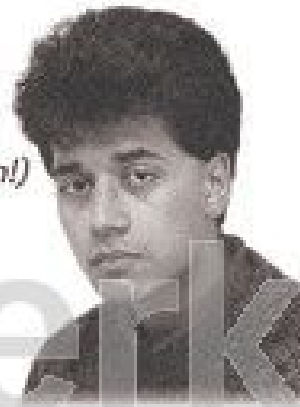
- 24 ① nasty                      ② unpleasant                      ③ friendly

25 **D** The nasty messages on the walls of Devinder's house were written with ...

- 26 ① a spray can                      ② a paintbrush                      ③ a felt tip

27 **E** A person who is optimistic is ...

- 28 ① tolerant                      ② sad                      ③ hopeful



**Lösungsseite**

Nur benutzen, wenn du Hilfe brauchst.

- 1 Deine Aufgaben stehen in den Zeilen 20 bis 28. Aufgabe A ist eine Grammatikaufgabe.
- 2 A, Zeile 20. Im Text sind 16 Passivformen, die du unterstreichen sollst. Wie erkennst du sie?
- 3 Es sind Passivformen der Vergangenheit. Es gibt drei Arten. Sie werden so gebildet:  
*Simple past: was/were + Partizip Perfekt: z. B. was elected (siehe Zeile 6)*  
*Present perfect: has/have been + Partizip Perfekt: z. B. have been sprayed (Zeile 12)*  
*Past perfect: had been + Partizip Perfekt: z. B. had been thrown out of (Zeile 2)*
- 4 Für die anderen Aufgaben musst du den Text verstehen. Worum geht es im Text?
- 5 Um:  
Devinder Sangupta – die Flucht seiner Eltern aus Uganda – seine Nachbarschaft – Rassenhass.
- 6 Um B, C, D, E richtig beantworten zu können, nimm dir immer nur eine Frage vor und lies dann jeweils den ganzen Text. Du findest die Antwort immer im Text.
- 7 Hier findest du die richtigen Lösungen: B: Zeile 2; C: Zeile 9; D: Zeile 12; E: Zeile 18, 19.
- 8 Wenn du Wortschatzprobleme hast, lies hier die Übersetzungen:  
 Z. 1: *to look Indian* (= aussehen wie ein Inder);  
 Z. 2: *to throw somebody out of a country* (= jemanden aus einem Land hinauswerfen);  
 Z. 3: *once* (= einmal);  
 Z. 5: *to employ somebody as a ...* (= jemanden beschäftigen, jemanden einstellen als ...);  
 Z. 6: *to elect as ...* (= jemanden wählen als ...);  
 Z. 8: *to grow up* (= aufwachsen);  
 Z. 9: *to accept somebody* (= jemanden als zugehörig annehmen);  
 Z. 10: *comprehensive school* (= Gesamtschule), *nasty* (= widerlich);  
 Z. 11: *lately* (= in letzter Zeit);  
 Z. 12: *message* (= Nachricht), *to spray* (= sprühen);  
 Z. 13: *dustbin* (= Mülltonne), *to overturn* (= umwerfen, umkippen);  
 Z. 16: *to catch somebody* (= jemanden abfangen, jemanden gefangen nehmen);  
 Z. 18: *to be optimistic* (= optimistisch sein);  
 Z. 19: *it didn't work* (= es funktionierte nicht), *outsider* (= Außenseiter).

9 Weitere Hilfen findest du auf den Lemkärtchen 17–24.

**10 Lösungen:**

- A (Z. 2) *had been thrown out of*, (Z. 4) *had been taken*, (Z. 5) *had been employed*,  
 (Z. 6) *was elected*, (Z. 7) *were told*, (Z. 9) *has been accepted*, (Z. 10) *was called*,  
 (Z. 11) *were stopped*, (Z. 12) *have been sprayed*, (Z. 13) *have been overturned - have been made*,  
 (Z. 14) *weren't done*, (Z. 15) *were seen*, (Z. 16) *were caught*, (Z. 17) *had been told to*,  
 (Z. 18) *was helped*

- B ②
- C ③
- D ①
- E ③



**Kennst du den Unterschied zwischen Aktiv und Passiv?**

Beim Aktiv betrachtet man das Geschehen von der handelnden Person aus,

beim Passiv von der „erleidenden“ Person. Z. B.

Aktiv: *Jim helped me.*

Passiv: *I was helped by Jim.*