

## Spot on facts

RESEARCH **1**  In a group of four choose one of these topics: The British ... → S32

**LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG** The British East India Company was founded by royal charter on 31 December 1600 by a few London businessmen who wanted to make money importing spices from South Asia. After the destruction of the Spanish Armada in 1588 the Spanish and Portuguese monopoly of the East Indies spice trade was broken, and the British and Dutch sought their share of this wealthy import business. There was competition from the Dutch and the Portuguese, but the company succeeded in winning trading concessions from the Mughal Empire in central and northern India. It traded in cotton and silk goods, indigo and saltpetre as well as spices from South India and other trading activities in the Persian Gulf, Southeast Asia and East Asia. To protect its interests, the company had its own army and administration and became an imperial power in its own right. However, the British government slowly took full control of the company until it went out of existence in 1873. (156 words)

SPEAKING **2** Use the map at the beginning of the topic and the information ... → S22

**LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG** Individual answers expected.

ANALYSIS **3** The last Indian census was held in 2011. What questions or comments ...?

**LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG** Questions might be asked concerning the male-female ratio (abortion and even female child killings, dowry problem), the potential for population growth (13% in the 0–6 age group), literacy rates among men and women (gender roles – education not seen as really necessary for girls) and comparisons might be made between India and Germany concerning the population totals and density.

ANALYSIS **4** Point out the main differences between Hinduism and what you ...

**LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG**

- karma (similarities with Buddhism)
- reincarnation (*samsara*)
- montheistic/polytheistic religions (cf. Christianity and Islam)
- Hinduism has a supreme being (Brahman), but with different incarnations

## Spot on language

## 1 Travel catalogues and brochures are both informative and persuasive. ...

## LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG

Strategy	Lines	Examples
Desire and fulfillment messages	-	-
Vivid descriptive passages	10-11 11 13 22 18-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "the hustle and bustle of the hot streets and bazaars"</li> <li>• "the dust and aromas"</li> <li>• "rows upon rows of ochre spices"</li> <li>• "beautiful sweeping beaches"</li> <li>• "which took 22 years to build and where peace and tranquillity reign, even during the busiest times" and a photo of Taj Mahal</li> </ul>
Connotations	2 17 18-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "a country of extremes" → adventure etc.</li> <li>• "where ancient ruins and modern luxury sit side by side" → education and relaxation?</li> <li>• (where) "peace and tranquillity" (reign) → relaxation?</li> </ul>
Alluring expressions	2 3-4 16 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (will) "dazzle" (your senses)</li> <li>• "memories that last a lifetime"</li> <li>• "a mind-boggling experience"</li> <li>• "heady chaos"</li> </ul>
Emphasis	1 6 15 18 21 21-22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "really" (sinks)</li> <li>• (beaches of Goa are) "no doubt" (world-class)</li> <li>• (certain sights you) "simply" (cannot miss)</li> <li>• (the Taj Mahal is) "an altogether different" (wonder)</li> <li>• (What makes India) "such a" (fantastic holiday destination)</li> <li>• "mind-bending" (beauty)</li> </ul>
Contrasting	-	-
Superlatives	-	-
Imperative	19-20	• "don't forget" (to get a snap of)
Rhetorical questions	-	-
Argumentative structures		• "The beauty of India is twofold." (→ 1. beaches, 2. inland sights [= best secrets])
Emotional manipulation	1 6-7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (India is a destination that really) "sinks into your soul"</li> <li>• "soft" (sands) ... "warm" (waters)</li> </ul>
Intimacy and trust (you/we)	12 14 15 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "you'll" (come across)</li> <li>• (merchants will compete for) "your attention"</li> <li>• (certain sights) "you" (simply cannot miss)</li> <li>• "brace yourself"</li> </ul>

## 2 Point out what you really learn about India from this text in a summary ...

## LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG

India is a country of extremes. It has wonderful beaches in Goa on the Arabian Sea, but there are also interesting sights away from the coast. There are interesting bazaars and markets, and cities like Delhi have ancient ruins to visit. The Taj Mahal in Agra took 22 years to build and is a unique sight with a lotus pool bench (made famous by Princess Diana, who once had her photo taken on it). There is not a lot of concrete information, but quite a lot of padding in the text. It focuses on atmosphere and mentions mind-boggling experiences and mind-bending beauty without going into detail.

**3 Choose a sight or travel destination in India and write your own ...****LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG** Individual answers expected.**4**  **An English friend is about to take his/her final exams ...** → S26.1**LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG** Mediation notes (Support card)

- **Tour dates:** duration = 15 days; different departure dates; starting on 29 January
- **Price/Accommodation:** to share a room; price for a double room depends on (the holiday season); (single room surcharge?); in the low/high season; 3-4 star hotels according to national hotel categories/classification categories; in a double room with shower/bath/WC/air-conditioning; to spend one night/two nights in (Delhi)
- **Meals:** breakfast/lunch/evening meal as specified in the tour programme/itinerary (not available yet/not in brochure; must get in touch with the tour operator)
- **Flights/Travel arrangements:** rail transfer to airport possible for an extra fee (Rail and Fly); domestic transfer flights/flights from different points of departure to international airport available; subject to availability; booking class; surcharge; kerosene price subject to change without notice; scheduled/regular economy class return (one-way) flight to Delhi; business class flights available; local travel in air-conditioned buses and taxis
- **Travel documents:** visa fees and application cost €70
- **Itinerary/Trip highlights:** just a general overview/trip highlights;  
**Text:** Rajasthan; palaces and fortresses; the Palace of Winds (Jaipur); lake palace (Jag Niwas), Udaipur (= setting for James Bond film); fortresses in Jaisalmer and Bikaner; caravanserai/caravan city in the middle of the desert; Indian dancing lesson (probably an extra: Kathak classical Indian dance lesson in Jaipur); Taj Mahal (Agra)  
**Map:** planned route; tour starts and finishes in Delhi; (still need to get a detailed itinerary)
- **Other things you should know:** group size = a minimum of 10 – a maximum of 20 participants; extras = evening programme in Jaisalmer/guided tour in Udaipur; guided walking tour through the dunes included (in the price); voluntary flight surcharge to offset CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; carbon neutral bus/jeep/train travel (construction of biogas plants in India); guide books included; German- or English-speaking guide

**Spot on vocabulary****1 Find a synonym for the words in A and the opposite of the words in B ...****LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG** a) Synonyms

presented → portrayed	slow → sluggish	to put off → to postpone
satisfaction → gratification	working → operating	confused → puzzled
kindness → good-hearted	choice → option	craftsman → artisan
very big → overwhelming	difficult task → challenge	part of the economy → sector

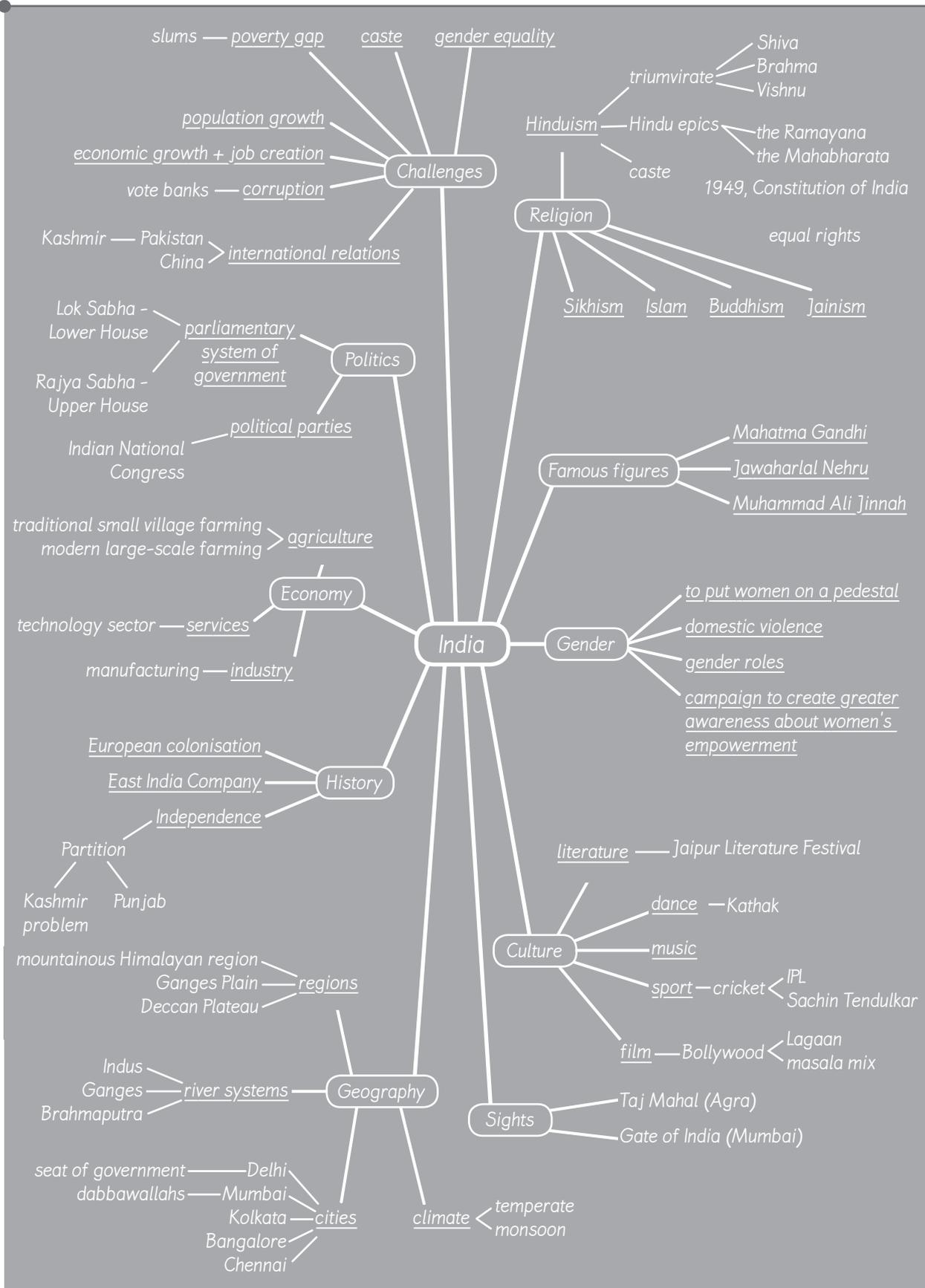
b) Opposites

variety ↔ uniformity	wealth ↔ poverty	educated ↔ ignorant
microcosm ↔ macrocosm	independent of ↔ dependent on	private ↔ public
unseen ↔ visible		

**2 a) Make a mind map on India using ... b) Prepare a short talk using ...****LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG** a) See mind map on p. 4.

b) Individual answers expected.

LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG a) See Task 2a) on p. 3.



### 3 Combine the verbs and prepositions to form phrasal verbs you ...

**LÖSUNGSVORSCHLAG** Phrasal verbs (solutions in bold face):

1. to give **up on** (saving)
2. to squeeze **out** (an income)
3. to account **for** (one third of the population)
4. to call **for** (wealthy countries to do more)
5. to cut **down** (poverty)
6. to drop **out of** (school)
7. to bump **into** (people)
8. to give **up** (= stop trying)
9. to force **out** (by revolution)
10. to step **up** (to make a speech)
11. to grow **into** (a role)
12. to take **off** (shoes)
13. to dress **up** (as a cowboy)
14. to look **around** (a room)
15. to hold sb **up** (as the epitome of a good husband)
16. to bring sb **up** (to be an obedient wife)
17. to get **on with** (living)
18. to play **out** (the entire cycle of life)
19. to keep **on** (turning)
20. to speak **up for** (your rights)

**Five sentences about India:** Individual answers expected.