

BM2

Aufnahmeprüfung 2022

Englisch

Lösungen

Kand.-Nr.: _____

Nachname: _____

Vorname: _____

1. Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary _____ / 12 (20 minutes)

2. Structures _____ / 12 (15 minutes)

3. Use of English _____ / 8 (10 minutes)

Punkte _____ / 32

Note

Examinator*in: _____ Co-Examinator*in: _____

Allgemeine Hinweise:

- Dauer der Prüfung: **45 Minuten**
- Erlaubte Hilfsmittel: **keine**
- Die Lösungen sind direkt auf die Aufgabenblätter zu schreiben.
- Die Reihenfolge der Aufgaben kann frei gewählt werden.
- Keine Abkürzungen. Unleserliche oder zweideutige Lösungen gelten als falsch.

1. READING COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY

____ / 12

1.1 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

(...../6)

- a. What does Dalton Conley expect to happen in the future?
- A More people will give up regular working hours.**
B More people will enjoy their jobs.
C More people will separate work and enjoyment.
D More people will work from home.
- b. What does Dalton Conley say about the 1950s?
- A There were well-known codes of behaviour.**
B People were not certain about rules at work.
C People did not enjoy their jobs.
D It was acceptable for people to be friends with business partners.
- c. How have working patterns changed in recent times?
- A More people are working at home.
B People need to work more for economic reasons.
C There are more rich people than there were.
D Some people are having to work longer hours than in the past.
- d. Who, according to Conley, belongs to the 'creative class'?
- A People whose job it is to make things.
B People who find their work satisfying.
C People who use computers at work.
D People who promote social networking sites.
- e. What is Conley referring to by using the word 'backlash' in paragraph 6?
- A The fact that people are losing their private lives.
B Social problems caused by politicians and bankers.
C The response to the mixing of work and leisure.
D The idea that leisure is changing the way people live.
- f. How does Conley see the future of leisure?
- A More people will turn against the idea.
B He believes the situation will remain as it is now.
C We will return to a more traditional approach to work.
D More people will adopt this way of life.

1.2 Find words in the text matching these definitions. Paragraph numbers are given to help you. (...../4)

- a. to invent a new word or phrase that other people then begin to use (*paragraph 1*)
(to) coin, coined
- b. entirely, fully (2)
completely
- c. relating to the process or system by which products and services are produced, sold and bought (3)
economic
- d. maybe (4)
perhaps
- e. important, necessary (5)
essential
- f. advantages (6)
benefits
- g. a strong negative reaction, especially to political or social developments (6)
backlash
- h. a catastrophe (6)
disaster

1.3 Complete the sentences with ONE word from the text. If it's a verb, choose the correct form. (...../2)

- a. If something **blurs** your eyes or vision, you cannot see things clearly. (*paragraph 1*)
- b. If two or more things combine to form a single thing, they **merge**. (2)
- c. **History** is a subject studied in schools, colleges, and universities that deals with events that happened in the past. (3)
- d. If you say that people, animals or things **invade** a place, you mean that they enter it, often in a way that is unpleasant or difficult to deal with. (4)

2. Structures

_____ / 12

2.1 Choose the correct answer:

(...../5)

Example:

o. My sister go to school tomorrow.

- didn't have to
 mustn't
 doesn't have to
 don't have to

a. If you are motivated to learn, your brain takes more information.

- up
 on
 out
 in

b. This cheesecake is not nearly as delicious yours.

- as**
 then
 than
 like

c. Don't worry about the Christmas sale. We you a hand.

- give
 won't give
 will give
 are giving

d. After she the plates, everyone turned around to look at her.

- had dropped**
 was dropping
 dropped
 drops

e. Paula is tired of long hours every day and is looking for a new job.

- work
 working
 to work
 extra work

f. How long your best friend?

- do you know
 have you known
 have you knowed
 have you been knowing

g. There were only biscuits left at the end of the break.

- few**
 a little
 enough
 many

h. Can you tell me what you would do if you invisible for a day?

- are
 would be
 will be
 were

i. I ride a bike at the age of four.

- can't
 needn't
 wasn't able to
 mustn't

j. Jason, why this broad grin on your face? Are you up to something?

- have you
 are you having
 do you have
 will you have

2.2 Fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**(...../7)**

Kevin Adams (a. love) **loves** trains, and he (b. write down) **has written down/has been writing down** the engine number of every running train ever since he (c. be) **was** eight. By the time he was fifteen he (d. collect) **had collected** over 10.000 different engine numbers in various counties of England.

Once, while he (e. stand) **was standing** at a station in Cheshire, he (f. see) **saw** a very old steam train coming down the track. It (g. not/stop) **didn't stop / did not stop** at the station and, as it was passing, Kevin (h. notice) **noticed** that all the passengers were dressed in old-fashioned clothes. When he (i. tell) **told** the station guard about this, the poor man turned white. He said: "No steam train (j. pass) **has passed** through this station for years, and the last one which (k. stop) **stopped** here in 1950 (l. have) **had** a severe accident only half an hour later, killing everyone on board." – "Oh, dear me. What a creepy encounter – I wasn't asleep, trust me. I can't help but feel there is a deeper meaning to this and I would like to know more about that accident." – "Sure, if you (m. not/need) **don't need / do not need** to rush back home, I (n. give) **will give** you some more details about this tragic day. Let's go and have a cup of tea."

3. Use of English

_____/ 8

3.1 Read the text below and encircle **D** the answer A, B, C or D which best fits the gaps.

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| a. | A fashion | B means | C model | D result |
| b. | A mistaken | B false | C bad | D wrong |
| c. | A in place | B instead | C rather | D except |
| d. | A to | B at | C into | D up to |
| e. | A wish | B invitation | C celebration | D invite |
| f. | A everyone | B all | C anyone | D someone |
| g. | A with | B for | C on | D at |
| h. | A messaging | B saying | C replying | D telling |
| i. | A sum | B amount | C money | D quantity |
| j. | A made | B got | C took | D came |
| k. | A cancelled | B fired | C quit | D sacked |
| l. | A embarrassing | B embarrassed | C scary | D amusing |
| m. | A circling | B recycling | C flying | D cycling |
| n. | A By | B In | C On | D At |
| o. | A talks | B rings | C phones | D calls |
| p. | A far | B long | C distant | D wide |

Notenskala**Korrektur:****points** **grade**full points/correct answer: *task 1.1*half points/correct answer: *tasks 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1*30.5 -32 **6**27.5 - 30 **5.5**24 – 27 **5**21 – 23.5 **4.5**18 – 20.5 **4**14.5 – 17.5 **3.5**11.5 - 14 **3**8 – 11 **2.5**5 – 7.5 **2**2 – 4.5 **1.5**0 – 1.5 **1**