

### Berufsmaturität für Erwachsene

# Aufnahmeprüfung 2019 Englisch

| Candidate number: |      |             |  |
|-------------------|------|-------------|--|
| Name:             |      |             |  |
| First name:       |      |             |  |
| Date of birth:    | //   | ′           |  |
| Points            | / 32 | Mark:       |  |
| Examiner          |      | Co-examiner |  |

#### **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. Choose the correct answer.

(...../5 points)

| Examp | Example:  D. Mo Farah is the British track athlete in modern Olympic history. |                            |                        |                        |  |
|-------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
|       | □ most successfully   | □ most successfull         | ⊠ most successful      | □ successfullest       |  |
| a.    | It was a really scary f   | ilm and I can't stop       | about it.              |                        |  |
|       | □ to think  | □ to thinking              | □ think                | □ thinking             |  |
| b.    | The government  | forget that there'         | s record high unemp    | oloyment in that area. |  |
|       | □ mustn't   | □ hasn't to                | □ doesn't have to      | □ didn't have to       |  |
| C.    | If you some apologise?  | ething hurtful to your fri | end in an argument,    | would you              |  |
|       | □ would say   | □ said                     | □ will say             | □ say                  |  |
| d.    | The death of his best   | friend hit him             |                        |                        |  |
|       | □ heavily   | □ hardly                   | □ hard                 | □ heavy                |  |
| e.    | I hate crowds, so I lik   | e travelling to places tl  | nat are por            | oular with tourists.   |  |
|       | □ very  | □ less                     | □ little               | □ more                 |  |
| f.    | The driver is respons   | ible, not the person in    | name the               | car is registered.     |  |
|       | □ what  | □ who's                    | □ which                | □ whose                |  |
| g.    | Most people eventual  | lly succeeded              | solving the task.      |                        |  |
|       | □ in  | □ by                       | □ at                   | □ with                 |  |
| h.    | I you my ca   | amera if you don't look    | after it properly.     |                        |  |
|       | □ won't lend  | □ will lend                | □ won't borrow         | □ 'II borrow           |  |
| i.    | For his last birthday,  | hea T-shirt                | he started hating the  | moment he saw it.      |  |
|       | □ had given   | □ was gave                 | □ gave                 | □ was given            |  |
| j.    | it might see logical.   | em paradoxical at first s  | sight, the latest deve | lopment is only        |  |
|       | □ Because   | □ If                       | □ Even                 | □ Although             |  |

2. Ask about the underlined words.

(...../4 points)

| Exam<br>o.          |  | ho has a younger brother?                           |
|---------------------|--|---|
| a.                  | The car drove into the direction of the town.  |   |
| b.                  | The club will probably trade the player to China   | ā.  |
| С.                  | Not everyone is good at <u>playing fair</u> .  |   |
| d.                  | The journey takes three and a half hours.  |   |
|                     |  |   |
|                     |  |   |
|                     | ake the following sentences negative or position write the whole sentence! If you don't do so, you will  |   |
| (Rew                | write <i>the whole sentence</i> ! If you don't do so, you will nple:  The sun shines at night.   |   |
| (Rew<br>Exam<br>o1. | write <i>the whole sentence</i> ! If you don't do so, you will nple:  The sun shines at night.   | not get any points.)  e sun doesn't shine at night. |
| (Rew o1. o2.        | write <i>the whole sentence</i> ! If you don't do so, you will nple:  The sun shines at night. → The The sun doesn't shine at night. → The                             | not get any points.)  e sun doesn't shine at night. |
| (Rew o1. o2.        | write <i>the whole sentence</i> ! If you don't do so, you will nple:  The sun shines at night.  The sun doesn't shine at night.   After lunch he lay down on the sofa. | not get any points.)  e sun doesn't shine at night. |

#### 4. Fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

(...../8 points)

| <b>Exam</b> | рl | e: |
|-------------|----|----|
|             |    |    |

o. John (not/read) ...  $\rightarrow$  **doesn't read** ... in the evenings.

#### MacArthur breaks round-the-world record

| People all over the world                             | (a. send) congratulations                      |
|---|--|
| to sailor Ellen MacArthur since she                   | ( <b>b.</b> break) the                         |
| non-stop round-the-world record last night. MacAi     | thur   |
| (c. cross) a 'finish line' in the sea between Fran    | nce and England late on 7 February after       |
| sailing solo round the world for 71 days, 14 hours    | , 18 minutes and 33 seconds. The 28-year-      |
| old has broken Frenchman Francis Joyon's 2004         | world record of 72 days and 23 hours.          |
| After she   | (d. achieve) the record time, MacArthui        |
| ( <b>e.</b> say):                                     | 'l ( <b>f.</b> be)                             |
| absolutely over the moon but I                        | (g. feel) exhausted                            |
| When I crossed the line, I                            | (h. feel) like falling                         |
| asleep.'  |  |
| Since 28 November 2004, when she                      | (i. begin) the                                 |
| 27,000 mile voyage, MacArthur                         | ( <b>j.</b> sleep) ar                          |
| average of 30 minutes at a time for a total of four I | nours a day.                                   |
| 'lt   | (k. be) an extraordinary experience, quite     |
| overwhelming,' MacArthur                              | (I. tell) a crowd of 8,000                     |
| people when she finally landed on the south of        | coast of England. 'I                           |
| ( <b>m.</b>   | never/do) anything so difficult. I don't think |
| I   | (n. ever/manage) to communicate                |
| how difficult this has been.'                         |  |
| Fortunately, MacArthur has never suffered from se     | ea-sickness. She                               |
| (o. love) being at sea since she                      | ( <b>p.</b> be) a child – she saved            |
| her pocket and school lunch money for three year      | s to buy her first boat at the age of ten. And |
| a champion sailor she has become                      | adapted from DELITEDS                          |

## Finland is the happiest country in the world

- inland is now the happiest country in the world, according to a UN report. The 2018 World Happiness Report also shows that the US is becoming less happy because it has a crisis of obesity, drug abuse and depression. The US has fallen to 18th place, five places lower than in 2016. The top four places are taken by Nordic nations Finland, then Norway, Denmark and Iceland.
- (2) Burundi in East Africa, which has suffered ethnic cleansing and civil wars, is the unhappiest place in the world. Surprisingly, there are five other nations Rwanda, Yemen, Tanzania, South Sudan and the Central African Republic that have happiness levels lower than even Syria.
- (3) The report said all the Nordic countries scored highly on income, healthy life expectancy, social support, freedom, trust and generosity. Coming number one in the UN report is the latest award for Finland, a country of just 5.5 million people. The country has been ranked the most stable, the safest and the best governed country in the world. It is also one of the least corrupt. Its police are the most trusted in the world and its banks the most secure.
- (4) "It is remarkable that Finland is at the top," said Meik Wiking of the Happiness Research Institute in Denmark. "GDP in Finland is lower than other Nordic countries and is much lower than in the US. The Finns are good at using money to increase wellbeing.
- (5) "In the Nordic countries in general, we pay some of the highest taxes in the world but people generally support them because they see them as investments in quality of life for all. Free healthcare and university educa-

- tion really help to increase happiness," he added.
- (6) The UN report has a special chapter on why the US has fallen down the ranking even though it is one of the richest countries. "America's wellbeing is affected by three things: obesity, drug abuse and depression," said Jeffrey Sachs, one of the report's authors.
- (7) African countries have the worst happiness scores but one West African nation has improved its happiness. Togo was in last place in 2015 but improved the most in the 2018 report, places. 18 Latvians and Bulgarians are also reporting higher levels of happiness. Venezuela had the biggest fall in happiness, bigger even than Syria. The report says that Latin American countries generally scored more highly than their GDP suggests, especially in contrast to fastgrowing east Asian countries.
- (8) Latin America is well known for corruption, high violence and crime rates, big gaps between rich and poor, and poverty but it has always scored quite highly in the happiness report. The authors say this is because of strong families and other social relationships.
- (9) The report also shows that the biggest human migration in history – the hundreds of millions of people who have moved from the Chinese countryside into cities – has not made people happier at all. "Even sevenand-a-half years after migrating to cities, migrants from the countryside are on average less happy than they might have been if they had stayed at home," according to John Knight, one of the authors of the UN report.

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| 5. Reading Comprehension | n | ensio | prehe | a Con | eading | 5. |
|--------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|----|
|--------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|----|

(...../7 points)

First read the text *Finland is the happiest country in the world* carefully. Are the following statements true or false?

| sta | tement  | true | false |
|-----|---|------|-------|
| a.  | The USA ranked in 13 <sup>th</sup> place in the 2016 report.  |      |       |
| b.  | People in Nordic countries don't mind paying high taxes because they profit from good medical infrastructure and education opportunities. |      |       |
| c.  | America's fall in happiness is explained by growing obesity, drug abuse and crime.  |      |       |
| d.  | Togo in west Africa improved its score the most whereas Syria suffered the biggest fall.  |      |       |
| e.  | In general, people in Latin American countries are happier than people in east Asian countries.   |      |       |
| f.  | The report suggests that wealth is less important than family bonds and social relationships when it comes to happiness.                  |      |       |
| g.  | People in China who moved from the countryside to big cities are not happier than they were before.                                       |      |       |

| 6. Re | eading Comprehension II. (/4 points)  |
|-------|---|
| Com   | plete the sentences with ONE word from the text. If it's a verb, choose the correct form.   |
| a.    | If a question relates to a particular race of people, it is anissue. (paragraph 1-2)  |
| b.    | The quality of being kind, understanding, and not selfish and the willingness to give money and other valuable things to others is called |
| C.    | If something takes or has a top position in relation to others, ithigh. (para 3-4)  |
| d.    | If something does not normally change very much, it is  |
| e.    | in, involving being happy, healthy and safe. (para 3-4)   |
| f.    | If something becomes greater in size, amount, number, or intensity, it is said to   |
| g.    | The use of physical force so as to injure, abuse, damage, or destroy is called  |
| h.    | People living outside urban areas live in the(para 8-9)   |