## Aufnahmeprüfung Juni 2016 <br> Englisch

Kandidaten-Nr.
Name

Vorname
Zeit: $\quad 45$ Minuten

Hilfsmittel: keine
Richtzeit Bewertung

A Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary (20 Min.) ........................ I12
B Grammar, Structures (10 Min.)
/18
C Writing
(15 Min.)
110

## Points:

140

## Mark:



Examiner: $\qquad$ Co-examiner: $\qquad$

- Die Lösungen sind direkt auf die Aufgabenblätter zu schreiben.
- Die Reihenfolge der Aufgaben kann frei gewählt werden.
- Abkürzungen sind nicht erlaubt, unleserliche oder zweideutige Lösungen gelten als falsch.


## A Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

## 1. First read the text carefully. Are the following statements true or false? Put a cross $(X)$ into the correct box. <br> (................/ 8 points)

## The Loch Ness Monster

The first written story of the monster is in a text in the year 565 AD by a Celtic biographer: this writer describes how a man was attacked by a monster while he was swimming in the in those days: it has certainly existed for many centuries in Scottish folklore.
However, the story of the monster was not very well known in England for one simple 10 reason: Loch Ness is a very long way from the rest of Britain. Until the age of the railway, very few people ever went to the Highlands of Scotland - except soldiers or officials from the cities of the Scottish Lowlands. No-one else
15 had any reason to go there: the North of Scotland was wild and desolate, wet and generally cold, and inhabited more by sheep than by people.
The myth became big news in 1930: three men, out on a boat on the lake, said that they had seen a monster. Immediately, several other people said they had seen one, too. In 1933, a man took the first 'photo' of the monster, from
a distance of about 100 meters. The photo was not clear, but Kodak said that the photo was real. The most famous photo of all was taken by a London surgeon; it seems to show a long neck and a small head sticking up out of the water. 'Nessie' - if the photo was real - looks something like a dinosaur.
A lot of photos have been taken since then, but none of them have been clear. Obviously, if there is a monster, it is a shy one. It doesn't often come to the surface, and it never does so near the shore on a sunny afternoon in summer.
If it had done so, lots of people would have taken photos of it, and there would be no more mystery. Until now it has tried to avoid 40 publicity - if it exists.

In 1987, some people used sonar equipment to try to discover Nessie, but they found nothing. So no-one has proved that the Loch Ness monster exists; but no-one can prove that it 45
doesn't exist. It's a great story.

| true | false |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b. The story of the monster isn't very old. |  |  |
| c. Before the railway was built, only few people travelled to Scotland. |  |  |
| d. In 1930 three men took the first picture of Nessie. |  |  |
| e. Kodak said that the photo from 1933 was not a fake. |  |  |
| f. In one of the photos taken Nessie looks a bit like a dinosaur. |  |  |
| g. There are only few pictures that show the monster very clearly. |  |  |
| h. Nessie could only be discovered using sonar equipment. |  |  |

## 2. Vocabulary. Find a word in the text matching the following definitions:

(................./ 4 points)
a. someone who describes other people's lives (lines 1-18)
b. story from the past (l. 1-18)
c. empty, lonely (l. 1-18)
d. some, a few (l. 19-30)
e. clearly (l. 31-45)
f. a secret, a puzzle (l. 31-45)
g. a lot of public notice (l. 31-45)
h. to show that something is true (1.31-45)

## B Grammar and Structures

## 1. Choose the best answer.

(............./ 6 points)
a. These shoes $\qquad$ in Italy.
$\square$ are made
$\square$ made
$\square$ is made
$\square$ are maked
b. I don't know too many people who are $\qquad$ married.
$\square$ luckily
$\square$ happily
$\square$ happyly
$\square$ happy
c. I hope he $\qquad$ here on time.
$\square$ is going to be
$\square$ wont be
$\square$ is
$\square$ will be
d. This is one of London's $\qquad$ attractive areas.
$\square$ little
$\square$ less
$\square$ much
$\square$ a few
e. I $\qquad$ this watch for twenty years and it's still working.
$\square$ has had
$\square$ have
$\square$ have had
$\square$ had
f. The rules at this camp are very strict. You $\qquad$ break them.
$\square$ don't have to
$\square$ haven't to
$\square$ has to
$\square$ mustn't
g. He was $\qquad$ when he heard the good news.
$\square$ quietly surprised $\quad \square$ quite surprising $\quad \square$ quite surprised $\quad \square$ quiet surprised
h. He was having dinner when he heard $\qquad$ on the door.
$\square$ anyone knocking
$\square$ someone to knock
$\square$ someone knock
$\square$ someone knocked
i. Why did she refuse $\qquad$ him the money?
$\square$ to give
$\square$ to gave
$\square$ give
$\square$ giving
j. There was no more bus so she had to return home $\qquad$ foot.
$\square$ by
$\square$ at
$\square$ in
$\square$ on
k. She can't stand $\qquad$ in a crowd.
$\square$ being
$\square$ to be
$\square$ to being
$\square$ be

1. He felt so bad about the incident that he decided $\qquad$ anyone about it.
$\square$ to tell
$\square$ to not tell
$\square$ not to tell
$\square$ not saying

## 2. Fill in the correct verb forms.

(.. / 8 points)

## Alcohol advertising

One afternoon, while I $\qquad$ (walk) in town, I $\qquad$
(see) a poster for a liquor promotion at a club I $\qquad$ (use to, go) to.

They were advertising a "vodka disco". Later that week, my friend and I $\qquad$
(decide) to go to this club to find out what (go on). It
was a "drink-as-much-vodka-as-you-can" evening, with music and prizes for the best dancers. After we
$\qquad$ (enter) the club, a man (give)
each of us a T-shirt and a badge in the shape of a vodka bottle. To my surprise, all the drinks $\qquad$
$\qquad$ (be) free. We $\qquad$ (not/drink) very much at all one vodka each - but other young people $\qquad$ (drink) heavily all evening. Some of the dancers $\qquad$ (look) quite drunk. We all know that companies $\qquad$ (try) to sell us their products and they
(use) almost any means possible to encourage us to spend our money. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ (this, mean) they can convince us to buy anything? Even things that are bad for us? Think about it! The last time you $\qquad$ (buy) an alcoholic drink, $\qquad$ $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~(i t, ~ b e) ~ b e c a u s e ~ y o u ~ r e a l l y ~ w a n t e d ~ i t, ~ o r ~ b e c a u s e ~ a n ~ a d ~ p e r s u a d e d ~ y o u ~ t o ~ d o ~ s o ? ~ ? ~$

## 3. Make questions about the underlined words.


a. I paid about 400 bucks for the new flat-screen TV.
b. She didn't want to help because she didn't trust him anymore.

## 4. Make negative sentences.


a. He gave some money to charity.
b. They're going to change this plan.

## C Writing

1. Choose one of the following two subjects and write a text:
a) Do you think that young people drink too much alcohol today? How do you personally handle alcohol?
b) Describe a situation in which you were scared.

- Write about 80 words.
- Use different adverbs (always, never, sometimes, etc) and conjunctions (because, etc) to structure your text.
language, vocabulary (................. 5 points)
content, structure (............. 5 points)
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