

Aufnahmeprüfung Juni 2017

Englisch

Kandidaten – Nr.: _____

Name: _____

Vorname: _____

Geburtsdatum: _____ / _____ / 19 _____

A Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary (~ 20 min) _____ / 12

B Grammar, Structures (~ 10 min) _____ / 18

C Writing (~ 15 min) _____ / 10

Points: _____ / 40

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.

- Die Aufgaben A2, B1 und B2 werden mit ½ Punkt pro richtige Lösung bewertet.
- Die Aufgaben A1, B3 und B4 werden mit 1 Punkt pro richtige Lösung bewertet.
- Die Aufgabe C1 wird mit ½ oder 1 Punkten bewertet (s. hinten).

A Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

..... / 8 points

1. First read the text carefully. Are the following statements true or false? Put a cross (X) into the correct box.

How Long Can a Human Survive Without Water and Food?

	true	false
a. People can survive without any food for weeks even if they don't have anything to drink.		X
b. Some people can survive longer without eating than others.	X	
c. The climate has no influence on how much food or drink you need.		X
d. Our organs need water and minerals to function properly.	X	
e. Without drinking water our body overheats.	X	
f. You shouldn't drink too much water when you're ill.		X
g. Shock leads to high blood pressure.		X
h. Everybody needs to drink the same amount of water a day.		X

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

..... / 4 points

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| a. knowledge dealing with past events (lines 1-13) | history |
| b. to keep for future use (l.1-13) | (to) store |
| c. weather conditions in an area in general (l.14-22) | climate |
| d. to be the reason for (l.23-38) | (to) cause |
| e. state of uncertainty about what is happening (l.23-38) | confusion |
| f. sick (l.23-38) | ill |
| g. quickly (l.39-49) | rapidly |
| h. to advise (l.39-49) | (to) recommend |

B Grammar and Structures**1. Choose the best answer.** / 6 points

- a. He saw two cab drivers and asked the way.
 them they to them their
- b. The situation turned out to be than expected.
 bader worst **worse** worser
- c. Her sister to New York before.
 has never been was never has been never has never be
- d. He put the money in his pocket, he?
 did doesn't **didn't** hasn't
- e. He looked for a free chair but there wasn't to sit down.
 something anything somewhere **anywhere**
- f. If you take a map, you lost.
 want get wouldn't get **won't get** will get
- g. The meals at the hotel are included, so you pay for them.
 doesn't have to **needn't** mustn't have to
- h. She promised on time but then she didn't turn up.
 to be being to been to being
- i. Can you lend me money till tomorrow, please?
 some any no a bit
- j. The Pyramids of Giza over 5,000 years ago.
 are built **were built** were builded have been built
- k. The bad news clearly hit him
 hardly **hard** heavy strong
- l. Our neighbours normally don't mind our house when we're away.
 to look after to look for looking for **looking after**

2. Fill in the correct verb forms.

..... / 8 points

Scream 3

It was midnight and I **was sitting** (sit) on the couch watching a horror film on television. It **was/is/'s called** (call) *Scream 3* and it was very scary. While I **was watching** (watch) the film, the phone **rang** (ring). I **went** (go) to answer it, but when I picked up the receiver, there was nobody there. 'That **is/'s/was** (be) funny,' I **thought** (think), but I **didn't/did not worry** (not/worry) too much then.

A few minutes later I **heard** (hear) a strange noise. I started asking myself what **was going on** (go on) here. It sounded like something outside. I looked out of the window, but I **couldn't/could not** (not/can) see anything. It was dark and it **was raining** (rain) quite hard. As I **was walking** (walk) to the front door, I **noticed** (notice) the noise again. Obviously someone **was trying** (try) to get in. By now I was getting really frightened, so I picked up the phone and called the police.

That's when I realised I **wasn't/was not** (not/be) alone.

 ex. 3&4:

½ points: spelling
 'How many' instead of 'How much'
 word order
 0 points for grammar mistakes/wrong verb forms:

'How much does it cost?'
 'How many does it cost?'
 'To what was Paul looking forward?'
 'What is Paul looking forward to?'
 'What did Paul look forward to?'
 'How much costs it?'
 'How much did it cost?'
 'I don't have to show...'
 'I hadn't to show...'
 'She don't believe in supernatural powers.'
 etc.

3. Make questions about the underlined words.

..... / 2 points

a. Paul was looking forward to his new job in the company.

What was Paul looking forward to?

b. It costs about £2,500.

How much does it cost?

4. Make negative sentences.

..... / 2 points

a. I had to show my passport at the checkpoint.

I didn't/did not have to show my passport at the checkpoint.

b. She believes in supernatural powers.

She doesn't/does not believe in supernatural powers.

C Writing

1. Choose one of the following two subjects and write a text:

a. Do you care for what you eat and drink? How important is healthy eating and drinking to you?

b. What's your favourite food and why?

- Write between 80-100 words.
- Use different adverbs (always, never, sometimes, etc) and conjunctions (because, etc) to structure your text.

language, vocabulary / 5 points

content structure / 5 points

- Die folgende Lösung ist eine *mögliche Musterlösung*.
- Folgende Fragenstellungen können bei der Bewertung helfen. Die konkrete Punktevergabe liegt im Ermessen der/des Korrigierenden.
- *Sprachnote*: Sind verschiedene Verben gebraucht? Gibt es sprachliche Wiederholungen? Wie korrekt bzw. wie verständlich sind die einzelnen Aussagen?
- *Inhaltsnote*: Gibt es inhaltliche Wiederholungen? Wie originell ist der Text? Gibt es eigenständige Aussagen? Sind die einzelnen Aussagen verknüpft oder nur aufgezählt?
- Rechnet man zur jeweiligen Punktzahl +1, so erhält man zum Vergleich eine *lineare Note* für diesen Teilbereich (z.B. 4,5 Punkte = Note 5,5; 3 Punkte = Note 4; 2,5 Punkte = Note 3,5; etc.)
- Wird ein Text inhaltlich oder sprachlich als *ungenügend* erachtet, so dürfen folgerichtig im jeweiligen Teilbereich *höchstens 2.5 Punkte* (od. weniger) resultieren.

(a) *Eating and drinking is very important to me. I'm nearly always hungry after school. In our family my mum usually does the cooking. We often eat meat, pasta, vegetables and salad. At the weekend my brother and me sometimes make pizza for everyone. I think you shouldn't eat too much junk food because it's unhealthy. A lot of soft drinks contain too much sugar which isn't good for you, either. But as long as you don't go to a fast food restaurant every other day, it's OK.*

(87 words)

Notenskala

Punkte	Note
38 - 40	6
34 - 37.5	5.5
30 - 33.5	5
26 - 29.5	4.5
22 - 25.5	4
18 - 21.5	3.5
14 - 17.5	3
10 - 13.5	2.5
6 - 9.5	2
2 - 5.5	1.5
0 - 1.5	1