

Berufsmaturität für Erwachsene

Aufnahmeprüfung 2018

Englisch

Number: _____
Name: _____
First Name: _____
Date of Birth: _____ / _____ / 19 _____

Points: _____ / 30

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 best answer

(..... /5 points)

Example:

o) Mo Farah is the most British track athlete in modern Olympic Games history.

- successfully** **successfull** **successful** **successfulest**

a) When we were in Paris, we enjoyed the Louvre.

- to visit** **have a visit** **visitting** **visiting**

b) Most people in Switzerland work on Sundays.

- mustn't** **haven't to** **don't have to** **should**

c) If Sam and Sue were in London, they visit the Turner exhibition.

- will** **can** **could** **were able to**

d) I'm so tired because I have been sleeping

- badly** **badely** **bad** **worsely**

e) Kim can't sprint as quickly her brother Sam.

- as** **than** **how** **like**

f) The White House, is located in Washington D.C., was built around 1800.

- that** **who** **which** **witch**

g) I'm really tired hearing about their trip to China.

- to** **in** **of** **at**

h) The first train from Manchester at 5.48 am.

- is going to arrive** **arrives** **will arrive** **is arrived**

i) I have no idea how she is because I haven't heard from her weeks.

- for** **since** **while** **during**

j) She you about it.

- never will tell** **will tell never** **will never tell** **won't never tell**

2. Ask about the underlined words.

(..... /4 points)

Example:

o) Mr Barnes has a younger brother. → **Who has a younger brother?**

a) My brother and his girlfriend haven't heard about it yet!

.....

b) Their friend sold his yacht because he needed the money.

.....

c) His grandparents are dreaming about emigrating to France.

.....

d) Kate met my parents in the zoo.

.....

3. Make the following sentences negative or positive.

(..... /4 points)

(Rewrite the whole sentence! If you don't do so, you will not get any points.)

Example:

o1) The sun shines at night. → **The sun doesn't shine at night.**

o2) The sun doesn't shine at night. → **The sun shines at night.**

a) They didn't throw it away.

.....

b) She has seen them more than once.

.....

c) We had a wonderful time there.

.....

d) I'll buy some flowers.

.....

4. Fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**(..... 7 points)****Example:**o) John (not read) ... → **doesn't read** ... in the evenings.**Transcript of a Radio Interview**

Bill: "Hello! You (a. just hear) a very lively and energetic track from Manu Chao and right now, you (b. listen) to *Global Music* with me, Bill Green. Our studio guest today is Isa Lewis, an expert on world fusion – that's music which (c. mix) influences from several countries. Isa, please tell us something about Danu Chuo."

Isa: "Danu Chuo is a perfect example of a truly globalised, 21st-century artist. His origins are Spanish, but he (d. live) in France for most of his life. He (e. sing) in five languages: French, Spanish, English, Arabic and Portuguese, which shows the influences that (f. exist) in his music. He is hugely successful in Europe and Latin America, but he (g. has) a big impact in the English-speaking world yet."

Bill: "Can you tell us something about Danu Chuo's life?"

Isa: "Sure! Shortly after Danu's birth, the Chuo family (h. move) to the outskirts of Paris, where Danu (i. spend) most of his childhood. Later, he and his band started playing in a subway in Paris. One day, as they (j. play) one of their favourite songs, a young African spontaneously (k. join) in with his djembe. The sound of that drum changed the character of the band's style enormously. And while they (l. play) together in that subway in Paris, they were getting more and more excited about their new sound. That (m. be) the moment Danu Chuo's band Nano Negra was born."

Bill: "Well, this brings us to the end of today's *Global Music*. I hope, you (n. join) us again next week."

Adapted from: *National Geographic Learning: Life, 2013*

5. Reading Comprehension I.**(..... /7 points)**

First read the text "Jeepneys – Public Transport in the Philippines" carefully. Are the following statements true or false?

statement	true	false
a) Jeepneys pollute the environment.		
b) The Americans taught the Filipinos how to change their old jeeps into cheap means of public transport.		
c) When sitting in a jeepney today, it can be really difficult to hear what your fellow passengers are saying.		
d) If you commute by jeepney, you do not always reach your destination.		
e) It is comfortable for adults to stand upright inside a jeepney.		
f) When returning from your weekly grocery shopping for your family, it is advisable to hop on a jeepney.		
g) The government's decision to make the use of more than 15-year-old jeepneys illegal proved to be unpopular.		

6. Reading Comprehension II.**(..... /3 points)**

Complete the sentences with ONE word from the text.

- a) If something is very dirty, it is (lines 1-16)
- b) The population has from 1.2 million to 1.8 million. (lines 18-34)
- c) The money that you pay to travel by bus, plane, taxi etc. is called (lines 35-52)
- d) The thick fog made driving extremely dangerous. Actually, was down to about 10 metres! (lines 64-79)
- e) The campaign to smoking in public places was a huge success. Smoking in places such as restaurants, offices or cinemas hasn't been seen for years. (lines 81-98)
- f) Right now, we can't to go on holiday because we have just bought a brand-new car and therefore don't have any spare cash. (lines 81-98)

Jeepneys – Public Transport in the Philippines

Venetians have their vaporettos, Londoners their double-deckers, Japanese their bullet trains and Filipinos their jeepneys. However, neither vaporettos, nor double-deckers, nor 5 bullet trains are as dirty, dangerous and uncomfortable as the jeepneys.

A jeepney, a veritable Frankenstein's monster of a minibus, consumes a lot of fuel. A recent 10 study published in a Manila newspaper compared the fuel use of a 16-passenger jeepney to a 54-passenger air-conditioned bus and found that the fuel consumption for both was the same. On top of that, the old engines 15 emit thick smoke into the already filthy air of Philippine cities.

The first jeepneys were made from surplus jeeps that the American forces left behind after 20 the Second World War. The American jeeps were stripped down and converted into minibuses by enterprising Filipinos. Metal roofs were added for shade and the back saloon was reconfigured with two long parallel benches 25 with passengers facing each other. The size, length and passenger capacity has increased as it evolved through the years. Quite early kitsch decorations were added too: jeepneys were smartened up with chrome decorations, colour- 30 ful streamers, fairy lights and brightly coloured paintings of everything from Jesus Christ to fighter jets. Today, many are also fitted with very loud stereo systems.

35 The jeepney rapidly emerged as a popular and creative way to re-establish inexpensive public transport, much of which had been destroyed during the Second World War. Because jeepneys were the most important means of 40 public transport after the war, the Philippine government began to regulate their use. Drivers now must have specialized driver's licenses. Routes are regulated and prices are fixed fares. A short hop around Manila, the 45 capital of the Philippines, costs 8 pesos, which is about \$ 0.16.

The jeepney is the cheapest way to commute in the Philippines. Because of its open rear door 50 design, picking up and dropping off is easy for both passengers and drivers, they can stop anywhere unlike buses. But also because of this convenience, some jeepney drivers are the

source of traffic jams by loading and unloading 55 passengers in the middle of the street. And if there are less than three passengers, the jeepney driver might not complete the route. In such cases the passengers are asked to get off so that the driver can return to the jeepney 60 stand and wait for a new set of passengers as it is not profitable for them to complete the route with less than three passengers.

Jeepneys are often mechanically unsound and 65 not at all roadworthy with their old and worn tyres, which might go flat or even burst any time. Therefore, breakdowns are frequent. Their longitudinal seating and lack of any seat belts is less than safe. The low height of the 70 saloon and the extended roof above the driver make visibility very poor. The high step at the back and the restricted height make entry and exit rather difficult, especially for elderly people. In addition, there is little space for 75 shopping bags and in spite of the tropical heat and humidity air-conditioning is rare. Last but not least, the cramped space and single exit make the work of pickpockets and armed robbers easy.

80 No wonder, then, that the government decided to ban jeepneys that are more than 15 years old last month. It wants drivers to use electric minibuses, with side entrances, individual 85 forward-facing seats, air-conditioning, automated fare collection and security cameras.

Angry jeepney operators drove in convoy 90 through Manila on December 4th to protest against the plan. They say that most operators will not be able to afford the new model and that the new vehicles will drive up the minimum fare to 20 pesos. And then, there is 95 the fact that the old, smoke-emitting and absolutely uncomfortable jeepney is a national treasure and an expression of collective genius most Filipinos are proud and fond of.

100 Adapted from: *The Economist* December 9th 2017
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeepney>