

Aufnahmeprüfung Juni 2018

Englisch

Kandidaten – Nr.: _____

Name: _____

Vorname: _____

Geburtsdatum: _____ / _____ / _____

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ Punkt pro richtige Lösung bewertet.
- Die Aufgaben A1, B3 und B4 werden mit 1 Punkt pro richtige Lösung bewertet.
- Die Aufgabe C1 wird mit *halben oder ganzen 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.

First jobs for teens

	true	false
a. For a teenager it's usually easy to find the first job.		X
b. Without work experience it's impossible to find a job.		X
c. When you get older, jobs like car washing aren't very attractive.	X	
d. It's better not to stay in contact with people who gave you a job in the past.		X
e. With a holiday job, you might learn things that could be useful in the future.	X	
f. It's probably easier to choose a career when you've already had a job as a teenager.	X	
g. If you're under 16, you can work as many hours as you like.		X
h. It's not very important how well you get on with your employer.		X

2. Vocabulary. Find a word in the text matching the following definitions: / 4 points

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| a. frightening (lines 1-12) | scary |
| b. worried (l. 1-12) | concerned |
| c. characteristics (l. 1-12) | traits |
| d. the person or organization that you work for (l. 1-12) | employer |
| e. learning by doing (l. 21-33) | on-the-job training |
| f. the part of your life that you spend working (l. 21-33) | career |
| g. to follow (l. 34-40) | (to) pursue |
| h. to limit (l. 41-53) | (to) restrict |

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

- a. On Sundays he football with his friends.
 often plays often play is often playing plays often
- b. Luckily it cost than he had expected.
 lesser **much less** much more the same
- c. you ever..... from a tree?
 Have ... felt Did ... fell Did ... fall **Have ... fallen**
- d. You will find time to send me their addresses, ?
 don't you want you will you **won't you**
- e. In the 19th century people waste any food.
 didn't use to didn't used to used to don't used to
- f. If I what to do, I would help you.
 don't know would know **knew** will know
- g. All visitors register with the hotel reception.
 are able to needn't mustn't **have to**
- h. He's quite good jokes.
 at telling in telling to tell with telling
- i. Would you like sugar in your coffee?
 some any two many
- j. They their homework yet.
 have done haven't made didn't do **haven't done**
- k. The team did a lot better expected.
 then as like **than**
- l. Because it was already late, she decided to the party.
 to not go not going **not to go** to not going

2. Fill in the correct verb forms.

..... / 8 points

A bizarre case of burglary

When Ruth Miller **came** (come) into her apartment, she **saw** (see) that somebody **had searched** (search) it. All the drawers had been opened; her clothes and documents **were lying** (lie) scattered on the ground.

Ruth **was** (be) very scared. Then she **remembered** (remember) Bob, an old friend of hers. He had been a cop once, but the police department had fired him ten years ago. Since then, he had been working as a private detective.

She decided **to go** (go) to Bob's office. He was happy to see her and invited her in immediately.

"Ruth!", he exclaimed. "I **haven't seen/have not seen** (not/see) you for ages! How are you?"

Ruth shrugged. "I'm doing okay, I guess. Life has been a bit harsh recently. George and I **got** (get) divorced ten years ago, and I **haven't heard/have not heard** (not/hear) from him since.

At the moment I **'m working/am working** (work) at a fast food place to pay the rent and feed the kids. What about you?" "Oh well, currently business is going well. Actually, I **'m looking/am looking** (look) for a new secretary right now – are you interested, by any chance?"

"Thank you, Bob. I promise that I **'ll think/will think** (think) about it", Ruth replied. "But that is not why I'm here. This morning somebody **broke** (break) into my apartment, and now I don't know what to do. I don't want to call the police because – you know – George was involved in this gangster business. I'm scared the police will find something and I will get into trouble."

Rita **kept** (keep) talking while Bob **was listening** (listen) attentively. When she had finished, he said: "Don't worry, Rita. I've got a plan."

ex. 3&4:

½ points: spelling
word order

0 points for grammar mistakes/wrong verb forms/
wrong question word:

'She didn't completly understand...'
'She completely didn't understand ...'

'Who is the whole story about?'
'About what is the whole story?'
'Where is he never been?'
'She didn't completely understood ...'
'She doesn't completely understand.'
etc.

3. Make questions about the underlined words. / 2 points

a. The whole story is about money.

What is the whole story about?

b. He's never been abroad.

Where's/has he never been?

4. Make negative sentences. / 2 points

a. It would be a good idea to tell your parents about it.

It wouldn't/would not be a good idea to tell your parents about it.

b. She completely understood the instructions.

She didn't/did not completely understand the instructions.

C Writing

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

a. My first part-time/holiday job.

b. What I expect from my first real job.

- 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.

(b) *I don't really know what I'm going to do in the future. I like working in a team, I couldn't always work just by myself. The job should also be challenging, so that not every day is the same. The salary is not the most important point but I still want to earn enough so I can maybe buy a nice car and have a family later. It's much more important that I like what I do and that the job is not boring.*

(85 words)

Notenskala

Punkte	Note
37.5- 40	6
33.5 - 37	5.5
29.5 - 33	5
25.5 - 29	4.5
21.5 - 25	4
17.5 - 21	3.5
13.5 - 17	3
9.5 - 13	2.5
5.5 - 9	2
1.5 - 5	1.5
0 - 1	1