

Aufnahmeprüfung 2018		
BM	FMS / Gym So	FMS / Gym Ol
(zutreffendes ankreuzen)		
Prüfungsnummer: (auf jeder Seite oben links eintragen)		

Prüfungsfach: **Englisch**
 Prüfungsdauer: 60min
 Hilfsmittel: keine

Prüfungsthema / Aufgabe Nr... /	max. Punkte	err. Punkte
I. Pronouns	10	
II. Comparison	5	
III. Modal verbs	5	
IV. Word order	5	
V. Tenses	22	
VI. Reading comprehension	10	
VII. Vocabulary	3	
Total Punkte	60	
Total erreichte Punkte		

Prüfungsnote	
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I. Pronouns

Personal (*I, me etc.*), possessive (*my, mine etc.*), demonstrative (*this etc.*), indefinite (*someone, any, none etc.*) and relative (*who etc.*) pronouns.

Complete each gap with one suitable pronoun.

What do you do with a teenager **who** steals, lies, fights, drinks, takes drugs, and is completely out of control? Desperate parents from **anywhere** in the world are sending **their** difficult teenagers to camps in the Utah mountains hoping that the children will come back as the son or daughter _____ once knew and loved. Now, let's meet three of _____ troubled teenagers: Ned, Emily and Jamie. Will the tough therapy camp help _____?

Ned, aged 16: Ned had always argued with _____ mother and no longer lives at home. 'I lie, steal, and cheat. I've got a drug problem,' he says. 'I don't like school, I don't want to go to work, I don't have _____ hobbies – I really hate _____.'

Emily, aged 15: Emily was a happy girl _____ did well at school. When her mother remarried, she started to drink, stay out all night and bully her mother. 'It's my life and I can do what I want.'

Jamie, aged 17: Jamie is a very intelligent boy, but five schools asked him to leave in just three years. His parents are divorced, _____ is why he's always looking for trouble. 'I fight a lot,' he says. 'I'm going to end up in prison if I don't go to this camp. I hope I will meet _____ I like. At the moment I'm alone because I have _____ friends.'

Hopefully the camp will help Ned, Emily and Jamie to start all over again and get happy.

_____ / 10 pts

II. Comparison

Complete each sentence with a comparative or superlative structure of the adjective given.

e.g. Mt Everest is the highest mountain on earth.
high

1) Roger Federer has won everything. He's _____ tennis player ever.
successful

2) Bill is _____ Jim. They were both born in 1967.
old

3) Everybody knows that an elephant is _____ a mouse.
big

4) This was one of _____ shows I've ever seen.
bad

5) There's _____ rain in Morocco than in Switzerland.
little

_____ / 5 pts

III. Modal verbs

Choose the best answer and fill in A, B or C.

- 1) I'd like to _____ sing well.
A can **B** have ability to **C** be able to
- 2) It's quite a popular course. There ____ be any places left on it.
A might not **B** must not **C** could not
- 3) The buses ____ get very crowded before they built the new underground.
A could **B** can **C** were able to
- 4) This ____ be your book. It's got your name on it.
A can **B** must **C** needn't
- 5) We ran out of milk last night but fortunately, I ____ buy some at the corner shop.
A need to **B** was able to **C** can't
- 6) The heating's been on all day so there ____ plenty of hot water for your bath.
A could be **B** should be **C** can't be
- 7) Everything's soaking wet. It ____ have rained very heavily last night.
A should **B** could **C** must
- 8) Skiers ____ be reasonably fit.
A need **B** mustn't **C** have to
- 9) Passengers ____ to use electronic devices during take-off.
A aren't allowed **B** needn't **C** may not
- 10) Why don't you go to Mr Gray's office? He ____ be back from lunch by now.
A can **B** should **C** needn't

_____ / 5 pts

IV. Word order

Positive sentences, negative sentences and questions

a) *Put the words into the correct order and the verb into the correct form and tense.*

1) to Scotland / Jean and Lauren / on holiday / go / last summer

_____.

2) invite / a lot of / to my party / next year / people / I

I know that _____.

3) in his new flat / our grandfather / since February / live / in Zurich

_____.

_____ / 3 pts

b) *Complete each gap with one suitable word. Use each word only once!*0) *We live in a very nice house **but** unfortunately it hasn't got a garden.*

1) My sister can't come to the party _____ she has to work.

2) We will have a picnic in the park _____ it doesn't rain.

3) We were preparing dinner _____ our parents were watching TV.

4) _____ he spoke very slowly, I didn't understand anything.

_____ / 2 pts

V. Tenses

a) Complete the text with the past continuous/progressive or past simple of the verbs in brackets.

- 0) A man **was walking** (walk) down the street.
- 1) It _____ (be) a beautiful day – the sun _____ (shine).
- 2) The man _____ (walk) past a park bench when he _____ (see) a piece of paper on the floor. It was a lottery ticket.
- 3) He _____ (cross) the street to a shop where a woman _____ (write) the winning lottery numbers on a board.
- 4) He couldn't believe his eyes! As he _____ (leave) the shop, he _____ (dream) about how he would spend his three-million-dollar prize.

_____ / 4 pts

b) Write the correct form of the verb given in the past simple, past continuous or present perfect.

- 0) Paul **has written** (Paul, write) some letters since this morning.
- 1) _____ ever _____ (you, be) to the Netherlands?
- 2) The light _____ (just, go) off.
- 3) Mel _____ (give) me a nice birthday present last year.
- 4) I can see Pam. She _____ (just, park) in front of the supermarket.
- 5) My sister _____ (be) born in 2009.
- 6) It _____ (not rain) when we went out.
- 7) Kelly _____ (fall) asleep while she _____ (read).

_____ / 4 pts

c) Put the verbs in brackets in **the correct future form**: present simple, present continuous, going to or future will.

- 1) If we don't go now, we _____ (miss) the bus.
- 2) Diana _____ (work) overtime this week.
- 3) Oh no, look at the clouds! It _____ (rain).
- 4) What _____ you _____ (do) this evening?
- 5) Peter will be happy if he _____ (pass) the exam.
- 6) I think everybody _____ (speak) English in the year 2088.
- 7) What time _____ the film _____ (start)?

_____ / 7 pts

d) Future tenses: **circle the correct form**.

- 1) Harold **joins / is joining / 'll join** us for the cinema tonight.
- 2) Berta **sees / is seeing / will see** her grandparents this week.
- 3) If you practice a lot, you **pass / 're passing / 'll pass** the French test tomorrow.
- 4) I believe that many people **travel / are travelling / are going to travel / will travel** by self-driving cars by 2090.
- 5) My train **leaves / is leaving / is going to leave / will leave** at 9 o'clock.
- 6) Fanny told me about her holiday plans for next year. She **flies / 's flying / 's going to fly / 'll fly** to New York.
- 7) I'm tired. I think I **go / 'm going / 'm going to go / 'll go** to bed.

_____ / 7 pts

VI. Reading comprehension

A) Read the text below. For questions 1 to 5, choose the best answer (a, b, c or d).

4 'Heavier than air flying machines are impossible,' said the well-known scientist Lord Kelvin in 1895. Thomas Watson, the chairman of IBM in 1943, was wrong too when he said that he thought there would be a world market for only five or so computers.

8 Predictions can, of course, be wrong, and it is very difficult to predict what the world will be like in 100, 50, or even 20 years from now. But this is something that scientists and politicians often do. They do so because they invent things and make decisions that shape the future of the world that we live in.

12 In the past they didn't have to think too much about the impact that their decisions had on the natural world. But that is now changing. An increasing number of people believe that we should live within the rules set by nature. In other words, they think that in a world of fixed and limited resources, what is used today will not be there for our children. We must therefore look at each human activity and try to change it or create alternatives if it is not sustainable. The rules for this are set by nature, not by man.

1) *What was Lord Kelvin suggesting?*

- a) It is difficult to make accurate predictions.
- b) It would be possible for people to fly.
- c) It would be impossible for people to fly.
- d) There would only be a few computers.

2) *According to the text, which of the following statements is TRUE?*

- a) Lord Kelvin and Thomas Watson were good friends.
- b) The world does not have unlimited natural resources.
- c) Our children will not make predictions about the future.
- d) It is easy to predict what the world will be like 20 years from now.

3) **shape** (line 9) is closest in meaning to:

- a) do
- b) create
- c) look at
- d) move

4) The article suggests we should live in a _____ way.

- a) selfish
- b) sustainable
- c) predictable
- d) scientific

5) Choose the best title for the article.

- a) Predictions and more predictions!
- b) Politicians and scientists
- c) A sustainable future for our children
- d) New inventions

_____ / 5 pts

B) Find words in the text that the definitions below describe.

e.g. the opposite of "**easy**"

difficult

- a) another word for a *forecast* or a *prophecy*
- b) the opposite of "*to shrink*"
- c) another word for *inaccurate*
- d) another word for *bounded*
- e) to originate something new

_____ / 5 pts

Prf-Nummer:

VII. Vocabulary

Choose three different sports and complete the table below with appropriate words (just **one** word per box). Use each word only once.

sport	place	equipment	people
athletics	track	running shoes	athletes

____ / 3 pts