

## BM2

### Aufnahmeprüfung 2021

# Englisch

# Lösungen

Kand.-Nr.: \_\_\_\_\_

Nachname: \_\_\_\_\_

Vorname: \_\_\_\_\_

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1. Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary \_\_\_\_\_ / 12 (20 minutes)

2. Structures \_\_\_\_\_ / 12 (15 minutes)

3. Use of English \_\_\_\_\_ / 8 (10 minutes)

**Punkte** \_\_\_\_\_ / 32

**Note**

Examinator\*in: \_\_\_\_\_ Co-Examinator\*in: \_\_\_\_\_

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#### 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. READING COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY**

\_\_\_\_ / 12

**1.1 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.**

(...../6)

- a. In the opening paragraph, what is the writer trying to do?
- A give details of virtual schooling.
  - B explain that Anna's about to try something new.**
  - C give information about Anna's school.
  - D describe how Anna gets ready for school
- b. Why is the choice of lessons important for Anna?
- A Without the teachers present, she can study anything.
  - B She can decide for herself which subjects she does when.**
  - C She can just do the subjects she likes.
  - D The right choice leaves her free to do other things.
- c. The results of a one-day trial of cyber school
- A were unexpectedly good.**
  - B paved the way for full-time virtual school.
  - C proved unsuccessful.
  - D showed that teachers found it stressful.
- d. What was the main reason that head teachers liked the idea of virtual school days?
- A Students would work better from home.
  - B It would make students and teachers want to achieve more.**
  - C Teachers would be able to show their creativity.
  - D Everybody would get more holiday time.
- e. Why do virtual school days cause concern for some teachers?
- A They don't like giving feedback online.
  - B They don't think the idea will help students get better grades.
  - C They don't want to have an increased workload.**
  - D They aren't sure students really benefit from them.
- f. What may be the main problem for Anna with studying at home?
- A not being able to do sport.
  - B not being in class with her friends.
  - C having to help out with her siblings.
  - D being distracted while she's working.**

**1.2 Find words in the text matching these definitions. Paragraph numbers are given to help you.** (...../4)

- a. to prepare yourself to do something (*paragraph 1*) **(to) gear up (for), is gearing up (for)**
- b. an experiment in which you test something by using it or doing it for a period of time (3) **pilot scheme, trial**
- c. to change your ideas or behaviour in order to deal with a new situation successfully (3) **(to) adapt**
- d. to become better than before (4) **(to) improve**
- e. the mark you get in an examination or piece of written work (4) **grade(s)**
- f. growing, rising (5) **increasing**
- g. something that turns your attention away from something you want to concentrate on (6) **distraction(s)**
- h. disadvantage, difficulty (7) **drawback**

**1.3 Complete the sentences with ONE word from the text. If it's a verb, choose the correct form.** (...../2)

- a. Although the museum is closed, it still offers a **virtual** tour of the exhibition. (*paragraph 1*)
- b. In a school or college, a **timetable** is a list that shows the times in the week at which particular subjects are taught. (*para 2*)
- c. If you **insist** that something is the case, you say so very firmly. (*para 4*)
- d. If you have **access** to something such as information or equipment, you have the opportunity or right to see it or use it. (*para 6*)

## 2. Structures

\_\_\_\_\_ / 12

### 2.1 Choose the correct answer:

(...../5)

**Example:**

o. My sister ..... go to school tomorrow.

- didn't have to       mustn't       doesn't have to       don't have to

a. Don't climb this rotten tree. The branches ..... and you might get badly hurt.

- won't break       **are going to break**       are breaking       break

b. People should eat ..... fat to reduce the risk of heart disease.

- least       few       more       **less**

c. He kept the promise that he ..... to his wife last year.

- had given**       gave       didn't give       hadn't given

d. Households are already spending more than they earn and it will only get .....

- badder       bader       **worse**       worsen

e. I hate ..... repeat myself because people don't listen.

- having to**       to have       not have to       not having to

f. We haven't watched a good movie ..... a long time.

- since       already       yet       **for**

g. I agree ..... every word you've just said.

- about       **with**       on       in

h. You ..... a lot better about yourself once you have apologised to him.

- 'll feel**       would feel       don't feel       feel

i. The vaccine ..... be tested in clinical trials to see if it works on other viruses.

- must**       have to       don't have to       need to

j. The radio only weighs a few ounces and is smaller ..... a mobile phone.

- as       **than**       then       like

**2.2 Fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.****(...../7)**Surveillance<sup>1</sup> success

Fighting crime (a. not/be) **hasn't been/has not been** the only success for video surveillance so far. One autumn day in Brittany, France, 18-year-old Jean LeRoy (b. swim) **was swimming** in a 25-meter public swimming pool. He was practicing how long he (c. can) **could** hold his breath when he suddenly (d. fall) **fell** unconscious. The human lifeguards in charge of the pool (e. not/realize) **didn't realize** what had just happened, but the 12 large eyes of the underwater surveillance system called *Poseidon* were watching the whole incident. Poseidon's strength is that it (f. cover) **covers** a swimming pool's entire swimming area and it is able to recognize when swimmers (g. not/move) **don't move** the way they should.

"I (h. always / think) **'ve always thought/have always thought** that surveillance cameras are annoying and mainly used to spy on people, but I owe my life to this machine. We (i. talk) **are talking** to each other only because of *Poseidon*.", Jean says. "If someone (j. try) **tried** to stop public baths from buying these expensive surveillance cameras, I would definitely get angry. I'm sure this surveillance system (k. save) **will save/is going to save** hundreds of lives within the next few years."

"This experience has changed my point of view on science and innovation. I can see how people can benefit from new ideas. Two or three times a year, I (l. search through) **search through** crowd-sourcing platforms to see if there are any interesting projects that I can support. There are so many great ideas waiting to be realized but it's difficult to get started without money. Last year, my parents and I (m. spend) **spent** 800 € to support a start-up which (n. develop) **is developing** a new medication system now to help people take the correct amount of medicine at the right time. By giving the scientists money, I can do my share to help others. I know they won't disappoint us."

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<sup>1</sup> Überwachung

**3. Use of English**

\_\_\_\_\_ / 8

3.1 Read the text below and encircle **D** the answer A, B, C or D which best fits the gaps.

(...../8)

|    |                   |                    |                  |                   |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| a. | A <b>Although</b> | B Because          | C If             | D When            |
| b. | A make            | B <b>go</b>        | C have           | D do              |
| c. | A do              | B make             | C <b>produce</b> | D present         |
| d. | A grow            | B decrease         | C <b>raise</b>   | D multiply        |
| e. | A believe         | B <b>view</b>      | C think          | D look            |
| f. | A that            | B <b>so</b>        | C as             | D then            |
| g. | A way             | B type             | C <b>form</b>    | D kind            |
| h. | A <b>either</b>   | B both             | C or             | D neither         |
| i. | A <b>took</b>     | B had              | C played         | D did             |
| j. | A happenings      | B readings         | C sayings        | D <b>findings</b> |
| k. | A reader          | B <b>likely</b>    | C motivating     | D probably        |
| l. | A force           | B cause            | C <b>make</b>    | D create          |
| m. | A enjoying        | B <b>enjoyable</b> | C enjoyed        | D joyless         |
| n. | A side            | B way              | C <b>hand</b>    | D matter          |
| o. | A <b>much</b>     | B many             | C big            | D good            |
| p. | A hardly          | B strong           | C <b>hard</b>    | D frequent        |

**Notenskala****Korrektur:****points**      **grade**full points/correct answer: *task 1.1*half points/correct answer: *tasks 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1*

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 30.5 -32    | <b>6</b>   |
| 27.5 - 30   | <b>5.5</b> |
| 24 – 27     | <b>5</b>   |
| 21 – 23.5   | <b>4.5</b> |
| 18 – 20.5   | <b>4</b>   |
| 14.5 – 17.5 | <b>3.5</b> |
| 11.5 - 14   | <b>3</b>   |
| 8 – 11      | <b>2.5</b> |
| 5 – 7.5     | <b>2</b>   |
| 2 – 4.5     | <b>1.5</b> |
| 0 – 1.5     | <b>1</b>   |