

# Aufnahmeprüfung Juni 2017

## Englisch

Kandidaten – Nr.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Geburtsdatum: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

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

B Grammar, Structures (~ 10 min) \_\_\_\_\_ / 18

C Writing (~ 15 min) \_\_\_\_\_ / 10

**Points:** \_\_\_\_\_ / 40

**Mark:**

Examiner: \_\_\_\_\_ Co-Examiner: \_\_\_\_\_

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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.

**A Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary**

..... / 8 points

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

**How Long Can a Human Survive Without Water and Food?**

People do not need food as much as they do water. In fact, they can survive without it for quite a long time depending on many factors. History has shown that people can get by for weeks without eating anything. Indian leader Gandhi once fasted for three weeks. According to medical experts people can survive without food for up to two months, as long as they have enough to drink. If you are strong and in good physical shape, you are likely to survive longer, because the body stores fat, carbohydrates and other forms of energy. Surviving without food also depends on how fast a person burns food. Those who use up food energy faster will probably not survive as long as those who burn food more slowly. Climate also plays an important role in survival. Cold weather makes you use up more energy. A hot climate allows you to go on longer without replacing food. Eating too little for a long time causes your body to react in some special ways. It may lead to physical weakness or confusion.

After many weeks without food your body organs can fail one after the other. Living without water is a very different story. We constantly lose water through sweating, urinating, breathing and other activities. If it is very hot, your body can dehydrate within a matter of hours. The water and minerals the body loses must be replaced so that our organs can work as they should. Water helps us cool down in the heat; otherwise we would suffer from a heat stroke. Doctors also tell us to drink a lot when we are ill and have a fever. Dehydration can lead to many illnesses, from too little urine to a dry mouth, a fast heartbeat or even vomiting. Shock comes at the end of dehydration. The body becomes cool and blood pressure goes down rapidly. Doctors recommend drinking one to three liters of water a day, depending on the climate and how much you sweat or exercise. You should never go without water for a day or more.

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

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

..... / 4 points

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

**B Grammar and Structures****1. Choose the correct 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 ..... (sit) on the couch watching a horror film on television. It ..... (call) *Scream 3* and it was very scary. While I ..... (watch) the film, the phone ..... (ring). I ..... (go) to answer it, but when I picked up the receiver, there was nobody there. 'That ..... (be) funny,' I ..... (think), but I ..... (not/worry) too much then.

A few minutes later I ..... (hear) a strange noise. I started asking myself what ..... (go on) here. It sounded like something outside. I looked out of the window, but I ..... (not/can) see anything. It was dark and it ..... (rain) quite hard. As I ..... (walk) to the front door, I ..... (notice) the noise again. Obviously someone ..... (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 ..... (not/be) alone.

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

**Examples:** I'm working near the city centre. → Where are you working?  
 They finally found the garage. → What did they finally find?

- a. Paul was looking forward to his new job in the company.  
 .....
- b. It costs about £2,500.  
 .....

**4. Make negative sentences.** ..... / 2 points

**Examples:** I went out yesterday evening. → I didn't go out yesterday evening.  
 She was very interested in sports. → She wasn't very interested in sports.

- a. I had to show my passport at the checkpoint.  
 .....
- b. She believes in supernatural powers.  
 .....

