

## BM2

# Aufnahmeprüfung 2023

## 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 paragraph 1, we learn that people who witness events are
- A learning to organise information in a different way.
  - B asking journalists to publish their posts.
  - C not willing to talk to journalists.
  - D causing media organisations to carry out a new task.**
- b. In paragraph 2, what does the writer say about the two kinds of journalism?
- A They compete against each other.
  - B They have different functions.**
  - C They focus on different types of news.
  - D One works more efficiently than the other.
- c. In order to report breaking news, it is important to
- A find a detail which will make a story relevant.**
  - B speak to witnesses at the scene of the event.
  - C be the first to find information about a story.
  - D find out which stories have the largest online audience.
- d. In paragraph 4, we learn that social media users
- A are annoyed by the number of false stories online.
  - B feel journalists do not check all the facts in online stories.
  - C do not automatically believe the news they read online.**
  - D are pleased that online stories are being taken more seriously.
- e. What are we told about young people's attitude to online news?
- A They are slightly more interested in it than older people.
  - B They are very interested in a limited range of issues.
  - C They tend to prefer watching brief news stories.
  - D They are becoming increasingly interested in the news.**
- f. In paragraph 6, the writer says ordinary news organisations
- A believe that the quality of news stories is falling.
  - B are concerned because they are losing business.
  - C admit that some reporting methods are not up to date anymore.**
  - D feel too many people are trying to report the same story.

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

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| a. to watch or observe an event ( <i>paragraph 1</i> )          | <b>(to) witness, witnesses</b>    |
| b. a department (2)   | <b>(a) division</b>               |
| c. can be trusted (2)   | <b>reliable</b>                   |
| d. usual, not special (3)                                       | <b>ordinary</b>                   |
| e. to prove who or what a person is (4)                         | <b>(to) identify, identifying</b> |
| f. not to have enough of something that is needed or wanted (5) | <b>(to) lack, lacked</b>          |
| g. to activate something, to encourage something to develop (6) | <b>(to) stimulate</b>             |
| h. to collect things from different places (6)                  | <b>(to) gather</b>                |

**1.3 Complete the sentences with *ONE* word from the text. If it's a verb, choose the *correct form*. Paragraph numbers (1) are given to help you.** (...../2)

- a. The team has to **select** which stories they want to cover. (*paragraph 2*)
- b. If you **focus** on something, you concentrate on one thing only. (3)
- c. A journalist should be honest and never **spread** wrong information. (4)
- d. If you are **eager** to get a job, you would do almost anything to get it because you want it so badly. (5)

## 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. We looked at ..... not knowing what to do next.

- ourselves       ourselves       us       **each other**

b. .... I had predicted, only few people came to the event.

- As**       Although       Because       So

c. The political situation is tense at the moment and I don't think it ..... soon.

- 'll change**       changes       won't change       is changing

d. By the time I arrived at the wedding, lots of guests ..... home.

- already went       have already gone       had already been       **had already gone**

e. Everyone was surprised ..... the unexpected outcome of the conference.

- about       of       from       **by**

f. I couldn't help ..... what the future would bring.

- wonder       to wonder       thinking       **wondering**

g. Unfortunately, there are only ..... quiet spots in this big city.

- a few**       a little       a lot       many

h. If I ..... him, I'll tell him to call you before the staff meeting.

- saw       would see       **see**       'll see

i. You ..... lose your boarding pass or you won't be able to board the plane.

- needn't       don't have to       might not       **mustn't**

j. Drinks ..... at the rooftop bar.

- are served**       are serving       will serve       will be serving

**2.2 Fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.****(...../7)*****A holiday in Scotland***

If you go on holiday anywhere in the UK in summer, you (a. never/know) **will never know/'ll never know/never know** what kind of weather to expect. A few days ago some friends of mine (b. decide) **decided** to go on holiday to Scotland, and I was asked whether I wanted to go, too.

'I wish I (c. can) **could** make it, but I (d. already/book) **have already booked/'ve already booked** a holiday in Italy.' Then I told them that I (e. be) **had been** to Scotland before, so they asked me if I could give them any tips. I (f. advise) **advised** them to take plenty of warm clothes and raincoats.

'If I (g. be) **were** you, I (h. carry) **would carry/'d carry** at least an umbrella with you everywhere you go,' I told them. 'I (i. doubt) **doubt** whether you (j. have) **will have/'ll have** a single sunny day, and it (k. probably/feel) **will probably feel/'ll probably feel** more like winter than summer!' They only laughed and said they weren't going to take too much luggage.

I (l. not/see) **didn't see** them again until we had both come back from our holidays. They were all very sun-tanned, and they told me that the weather had been really fantastic. 'If we had taken your advice, we would have made a terrible mistake. Luckily, we (m. ring) **rang/had rung** the weather centre before we (n. leave) **left**, and were told that it was very hot in Scotland for the period.

**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.

a.	A basis	B foundation	C <b>source</b>	D reason
b.	A through	B by	C about	D <b>when</b>
c.	A <b>whereas</b>	B unlike	C besides	D despite
d.	A precise	B <b>right</b>	C valid	D true
e.	A setting	B <b>background</b>	C surrounding	D circumstances
f.	A <b>slowed</b>	B reduced	C lowered	D decreased
g.	A manage	B support	C <b>cope</b>	D stand
h.	A reached	B drew	C arrived	D <b>came</b>
i.	A as	B <b>less</b>	C more	D equal
j.	A made	B <b>had</b>	C brought	D kept
k.	A <b>disturbed</b>	B interfered	C bothered	D shocked
l.	A pointed	B displayed	C <b>proved</b>	D presented
m.	A project	B concern	C scheme	D <b>task</b>
n.	A <b>order</b>	B arrangement	C line	D pattern
o.	A partly	B largely	C <b>particularly</b>	D mainly
p.	A in	B with	C <b>on</b>	D for

**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      **6**27.5 - 30      **5.5**24 – 27      **5**21 – 23.5      **4.5**18 – 20.5      **4**14.5 – 17.5      **3.5**11.5 - 14      **3**8 – 11      **2.5**5 – 7.5      **2**2 – 4.5      **1.5**0 – 1.5      **1**