

BM1

Aufnahmeprüfung 2023

Englisch

Kand.-Nr.: _____

Nachname _____

Vorname: _____

1. Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary _____ / 18 (20 minutes)

2. Grammar, Structures _____ / 17 (10 minutes)

3. Writing _____ / 15 (5 minutes)

Punkte _____ / 50

Note

Lösungen

Examinator*in: _____ Co-Examinator*in: _____

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

1. First read the text below carefully. Are the following statements (a.-f.) true, false or doesn't the text say? Put a cross (x) into the correct box.

..... / 12 points

Is it time to shut down the zoos?

In a few days, a pair of two-year-old cheetahs, Saba and Nairo, will depart from the UK on a remarkable journey. The brothers will be taken from Howletts Wild Animal Park and flown to South Africa to begin a new life – in the wild. It will be the first time that cheetahs born in captivity have left the UK for rewilding in Africa, says Damian Aspinall, who runs Howletts. "There are only about 7,000 cheetahs left on the planet. This reintroduction is important because it will help to support the small population of cheetahs we have left in the wild." Aspinall believes that zoos should be closed because he thinks it is immoral to let animals suffer just because we are curious about them.

Yet zoos are a major part of British culture. About 30 million visits are made to animal collections every year, according to the British and Irish Association of Zoos and Aquariums. Many bigger zoos justify their existence for three clear reasons: education, research and conservation. Zoos argue that they allow the public to see the wonders of our planet's wildlife. They also help us understand the biology of animals in order to return them to the wild. In a world where there are by climate change, the loss of space for animals and more and more humans, zoos provide protection for the world's endangered species.

One argument is that zoos educate visitors, particularly younger ones, about the wonders of the planet's wildlife. But Chris Draper of Born Free, the international charity that campaigns against keeping wild animals in captivity, disagrees. "Today, people get more from a TV nature documentary than they will

ever get from seeing animals in zoos. In captivity, an elephant or a giraffe is out of its natural environment and probably in an unnatural social grouping. Television or the internet are much better resources for understanding animals than a zoo."

One famous TV presenter, David Attenborough, disagrees. He says that his documentaries cannot compare to seeing a real animal. "People ought to be able to see what an animal looks like. And smells like. And sounds like. I think that is quite important. Actually, very important." Education certainly justifies a well-run zoo's existence, he insists. However, polar bears and large hunting mammals like lions are not suitable for being kept in zoos, says Attenborough. "I certainly agree with Mr Aspinall in saying you should not have lions in zoos." But Attenborough points out that now, lions are in danger of extinction and therefore could be kept in zoos that take good care of their animals.

Others, like Jane Goodall, agree. Her research on chimpanzees has made her a famous advocate for the monkeys and their environment. "Groups who believe all zoos should be closed have not spent the time I have out in the wild," she once said. "They haven't seen the threats destroying chimpanzee habitat; they don't understand what it's like to watch a chimp struggle, wounded and lame from a wire snare. But I do."

source: The Guardian, February 2020, adapted version

	True	False	Doesn't say
a. Aspinall believes that animals benefit from being kept in zoos.		x	
b. Zoos help combat climate change.			x
c. Zoos amongst others claim that they should remain open because they let the public discover the marvels of our planet.	x		
d. Chris Draper argues that people learn more about animals through the consumption of media than by visiting a zoo.	x		
e. According to David Attenborough, his work helps to understand animals in the same ways as zoos.		x	
f. Jane Goodall has observed chimpanzees suffering in the wild.	x		

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

..... / 6 points

- a. unusual in a way that surprises or impresses you (lines 1-15) remarkable
- b. to supply (l. 16-29) provide / to provide
- c. state of being kept in an enclosed area (l. 30-40) (in) captivity
- d. to examine differences and similarities (l. 41-50) compare / to compare
- e. elimination of all the remaining members of a species (l. 51-55) extinction
- f. things regarded as dangerous (l. 56-65) threats

B Grammar and Structures**1. Choose the correct answer.**

..... / 5 points

a. You came in a sports car, ?

- didn't you did you came you don't you

b. I don't think it this afternoon.

- is raining going to rain will rain rains

c. Ian decided to the party.

- to not come come not not come not to come

d. I'm pleased the plan worked so

- good goodly well fine

e. Hadrian's Wall by the Romans in the 2nd century AD.

- built have been built was built has been built

f. It's a long time since I her.

- met meet have met did meet

g. Even if I went to bed earlier, I longer.

- didn't sleep don't sleep wouldn't sleep slept

h. Olivia is good crosswords.

- in on for at

i. Francis is much taller his older brother.

- than like as then

j. Is this the house you bought?

- who that witch whose

2. Fill in the correct verb forms.

..... / 8 points

Moving house

I come from a very large family, and a couple of days ago my parents **decided** (decide) that they **had spent** (spend) long enough living in an overcrowded house in Birmingham. "We **are going to move / are moving** (move) to the country", my father **said** (say) one evening.

"I **have sold / am going to sell** (sell) this house, and we **are going to live / are living** (live) on a farm." So last week we **loaded** (load) all our possessions into two hired vans, and for the last few days we have been trying to organize ourselves in our new home. Yesterday, for example, my three brothers and I **started** (start) painting the downstairs rooms. Unfortunately, while **I was mixing** (mix) the paint, one of my sisters **opened** (open) the door. Nobody **had told** (tell) her that we **would be / were going to be / were** (be) in the room. So instead of painting the walls, we **spent** (spend) all morning cleaning the paint off the floor. But worse things **have happened** (happen) since then. This morning when I **woke up** (wake up), water **was dripping** (drip) through the ceiling next to my bed.

3. Make questions about the underlined words.

..... / 2 points

Examples: Her performance was great.
We will meet in the library.

→ How was her performance?
→ Where will we meet?

a. Charlotte has seen a dolphin.

What has Charlotte seen?

b. Brad plays tennis twice a week.

How often does Brad play tennis?

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

Examples: *He is a reasonable person.*
They have seen a ghost.

→ *He isn't a reasonable person.*
→ *They haven't seen a ghost.*

a. Amy left her house last night.

Amy didn't leave / did not leave her house last night.

b. The little bird was looking for its mother.

The little bird was not looking / wasn't looking for its mother.

C Writing

Choose one of the following two topics and write a text:

a) *Is it okay to eat meat? Give your opinion.*

b) *Why don't we treat all animals the same? Give your opinion.*

Write between 100 - 130 words.

- Write clear paragraphs and come up with a title of your own.
- Use different adverbs (always, never, sometimes, etc) and conjunctions (because, etc) to structure your text.

Content / 5 points

Organisation / 5 points

Language / 5 points

Folgende Fragenstellungen können bei der Bewertung helfen. Die konkrete Punktevergabe liegt im Ermessen der/des Korrigierenden.

- *Content*: Gibt es inhaltliche Wiederholungen? Wie originell ist der Text? Gibt es eigenständige Aussagen? Sind die einzelnen Aussagen verknüpft oder nur aufgezählt?
- *Organisation*: Hat der Text einen Titel? Gibt es mindestens zwei klare Abschnitte? Wurden verschiedene Adverbien und Konjunktionen verwendet? Entspricht die Länge des Textes den Vorgaben?
- *Language*: Werden verschiedene Verben gebraucht? Gibt es sprachliche Wiederholungen? Wie korrekt bzw. wie verständlich sind die einzelnen Aussagen?
- 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, organisatorisch oder sprachlich als *ungenügend* erachtet, so dürfen folgerichtig im jeweiligen Teilbereich *höchstens 2.5 Punkte* (oder weniger) resultieren.

Notenskala

Punkte	Note
47.5-50	6
42.5-47	5.5
37.5-42	5
32.5-37	4.5
27.5-32	4
22.5-27	3.5
17.5-22	3
12.5-17	2.5
7.5-12	2
2.5-7	1.5
0-2	1