



BMS
Aufnahmeprüfung 5. März 2016

Englisch

Dauer: 75 Minuten

Name:

Geburtsdatum:

Korrigiert von:

Punkteverteilung/Note:	Teil A Grammatik und Wortschatz	38 Punkte
	Teil B Textverständnis	20 Punkte
	Teil C Textproduktion	24 Punkte
	Teil D Hörverständnis	18 Punkte

Maximale Punktzahl	100 Punkte
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Erreichte Punktzahl
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Note
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Es sind keine Hilfsmittel erlaubt!



A Grammatik und Wortschatz / 38

I. Fill in the correct translation of the German phrases. /8

1. viel wütender als

Mike always gets Simon.

2. wegen des Regens

..... we had to cancel the garden party.

3. sich interessieren für

I don't think teenagers cooking shows on TV.

4. um zu bekommen

We went to the shop nearbysome stamps.

II. Write complete follow-up questions. Do not change the tense. /10

Example: A: I couldn't come to the meeting. (Why?)
B: Why couldn't you come to the meeting?

1. A: We have seen some spectacular things. (what things?)

B:

2. A: Pete drinks a lot of coffee in the morning. (how much?)

B:

3. A: They are not cleaning the car. (why?)

B:

4. A: We must do these tasks later. (when?)

B:

5. A: Sue had a nice car when she was younger. (what colour?)

B:



III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Use *present simple*, *present continuous*, *present perfect*, *past simple*, *past continuous*, *will-future* or *going to*./10

1. While Joe (do) the washing-up last night, Mary
..... (go) upstairs to get the kids to bed.
2. Sue always (study) for her Spanish classes on Wednesday evening.
3. Nice to see you again! I (not see) you for a very long time.
Where (be) you last week?
4. A: I don't have any money with me.
B: Don't worry. I (give) you some to buy that book.
5. Simon, (ever be) to Paris?
6. She carries too much! If you don't help her, she(drop) most of it.
7. A few minutes ago the plane (take off).
8. Oh look! Steve (build) a snowman!

IV. Finish the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. The second sentence has been started for you. Write the missing words only. /10

1. Juice is better for you than Coke.
Coke isn't for you as juice.
2. The doctor doesn't have enough time to see you now.
The doctor is toonow.
3. They sell duty-free articles in the departure lounge.
Duty-free articlesin the departure lounge.
4. There is the Ferrari. I would like to have it one day.
There is the Ferrarione day.
5. Jane said she would surely arrive on time.
Jane said: ".....".



B Textverständnis

..... / 20

I. Read the text and answer questions 1-7, choosing A, B or C.

..... /7

Plastic Bags

Twelve years ago, oceanographer Captain Charlie Moore was skippering his yacht "*the Alguita*" in the North Pacific. He sailed into a mass of floating plastic rubbish which took him and his crew a week to cross. This floating rubbish dump is now called the Great Pacific Garbage Patch and doubles the size of the USA. The United Nations say there are now 18,000 pieces of plastic in every square kilometre of sea everywhere in the world. A walk along any beach will give you some idea of the seriousness of plastic pollution.

The trouble is, when we throw out plastic with the trash, the plastic doesn't go away. Plastic does not biodegrade. It photo degrades into smaller and smaller particles which then enter the food chain. Plastics contain cancer-causing chemicals such as vinyl chloride which travel along the food chain in increasing concentrations and end up in our fish and chips, along with hormone disruptors such as bisphenol A. Scientists try to tell us that we are killing ourselves as well as other animals. At least 200 species are, as I speak, being killed by plastic. Whales, dolphins, turtles and albatross confuse floating plastic, especially shopping bags and six pack rings, with jellyfish. A dead Minke whale, washed up on a Normandy beach, was found to have eaten plastic bags from supermarkets and had died a dreadful death.

8% of all the world's oil production is for plastic. According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, companies manufacture 5 billion plastic bags a year. Of all the plastic produced annually, half is for packaging which gets thrown out with the trash a few minutes after purchase. And 10% of all rubbish is plastic bags which take from 400 to 1000 years to degrade. Less than one per cent of plastic bags are recycled and only 4% of all other plastic waste, the reason being, it is simply too expensive to do.

The same lobbies that work against electric vehicles and renewable energies, put governments under pressure not to act against plastic pollution. This is because plastic represents 8% of all the world's oil production. These lobbies, acting on behalf of oil companies, represent an unsustainable approach to profit. To paraphrase the Cree Indian prophecy, only when we have wiped everything out will we realise that money cannot be eaten.

Some countries have rebelled and banned plastic bags. And the first was brave Bangladesh. Then China took the same decision and, according to CNN Asia, saves itself 37 million barrels of oil a year. Botswana, Canada, Israel, Kenya, Rwanda, Singapore and South Africa have also banned plastic bags. Notice how many of the world's richest countries are not on this list. It's an absolute disgrace.

Alright, then. If we can't use plastic bags, how do we carry home the shopping? Take a back pack or a folding shopping trolley. Change supermarket to one that provides biodegradable bags, made from potato starch for example. Use consumer power.

Personally speaking, what I need to find now, is a supermarket that sells biodegradable bin liners, otherwise I still end up using plastic. I recently spent a week in New Zealand on honeymoon and saw that everyone was using special paper bin liners. I wish we did something similar here in Spain.

Think globally, act locally. A small Australian town is now one step ahead of the rest of the world. The inhabitants of Bundanoon in New South Wales have banned plastic bottles from the town. We need to follow their example and eliminate plastic from our lives, take care of the earth and vote for people we think will do the same.



1. The writer says that we can get an idea of how much plastic rubbish there is in the oceans...
 - A. ...by looking at the sea.
 - B. ...by travelling across the USA.
 - C. ...by taking a walk along any beach.

2. The reader learns that toxic chemicals get into our food...
 - A. ...because plastic does not biodegrade.
 - B. ...when plastic becomes small enough to enter our food chain.
 - C. ...because other animals are being killed by plastic.

3. In the last sentence of the third paragraph, what does 'it' refer to?
 - A. recycling
 - B. plastic waste
 - C. money

4. Which of the following best explains the Cree Indian prophecy?
 - A. People are greedy.
 - B. Oil companies are polluting the earth.
 - C. If we destroy our environment, we will destroy ourselves.

5. In the fifth paragraph the writer is angry because...
 - A. ...countries aren't saving enough oil.
 - B. ...not many countries have banned plastic bags.
 - C. ...not many of the world's richest countries have banned plastic bags.

6. What does the reader learn about New Zealand?
 - A. The writer was on holiday there.
 - B. The supermarkets don't have plastic bags.
 - C. People use biodegradable bags for the rubbish.

7. In the final paragraph the writer advises us to
 - A. ...stop voting.
 - B. ...take individual action.
 - C. ...stop buying plastic bottles.



II. Read the texts about four famous people below.
For questions 8-20, choose from these people (A-D).
You can only choose one famous person for each question.
There is an *example (0)* at the beginning.

..... /13

A - Penelope Cruz

Penelope Cruz is a beautiful Spanish actress and Oscar winner. She is in more than 40 films and *Vicky Christina Barcelona* is one of her best films. It is about two young American women in Barcelona and the director is Woody Allen from New York. It is a brilliant film and is now available on DVD. Penelope Cruz is also a trained ballet dancer and is fluent in Spanish, French, Italian and English. She is 1.63 m tall. She is a vegetarian and her hobby is dominoes.

Penelope's family is from Alcobendas near Madrid. Her mother's name is Encarna and she is a hairdresser. Her father's name is Eduardo and he is a car mechanic. Her brother is also called Eduardo and he is a singer. Her sister Monica is an actress like Penelope and she is famous on TV in Spain.

More great films with Penelope Cruz are *Captain Corelli's Mandolin* and *All the Pretty Horses* and in Spanish *Belle Epoque* and *All About My Mother*. Her next film is called *Nine*.

B - Bruce Lee

Bruce Lee was the man who brought kung fu to the West with his famous film *Enter the Dragon*. Although Bruce Lee was born in Chinatown in San Francisco in 1940, his parents soon moved back to Hong Kong. Unfortunately, the Japanese Imperial Army invaded Hong Kong shortly afterwards but the family survived.

His father Lee Hoi Chuon was a famous Cantonese opera singer and actor and his mother Grace was a wealthy aristocrat from Hong Kong. In 1957 Lee fought and won the Hong Kong high school boxing championship and then became the Hong Kong cha cha cha champion for 1958.

At the age of 18, he returned to the United States where his sister and brother lived. He studied drama and philosophy at the University of Washington in Seattle. Then he opened his first martial arts school where he taught his friends Jun Fan Gung Fu.

Bruce Lee then had the original idea behind the very famous TV series *Kung Fu* but Warner Bros. decided not to have a Chinese person as the star of the series. As a result, Bruce and wife and children caught a plane to Hong Kong.

Back in Hong Kong, Bruce immediately made three very successful films with director Raymond Chow called *The Big Boss*, *Fist of Fury* and *The Way of the Dragon*. There is a very famous fight scene in *The Way of the Dragon* with Chuck Norris filmed in the Colosseum in Rome where the gladiators fought. His last film was *Enter the Dragon* and was also a huge hit. The movie has made more than 200 million US dollars.

Bruce Lee was a philosopher as well as a fighter and wrote a lot of books. He believed that all knowledge eventually became self-knowledge.

C - Rafa Nadal

Rafa Nadal was born on a Spanish island called Majorca on 3 June 1986 where his family lived. He started playing tennis when he was three.

Although he is right-handed, he changed to playing left-handed when he was eight years old. He also really liked football but stopped playing because he needed more time for school. His uncle Tony helped Rafa to become a professional.

When Rafa was 14, the Spanish tennis federation wanted Rafa to leave the island of Majorca and move to Barcelona. However, his family didn't want this so the Spanish federation decided to reduce the financial help for Rafa's career. This decision by the Spanish federation of tennis was very stupid and very typical.



Rafa tried to win Wimbledon twice before taking the title from his friend Roger Federer in 2008. They played the longest Wimbledon final ever and hero and former-champion John McEnroe called it the best tennis match in history.

D - J.K. Rowling

J.K. Rowling is the author of the books about *Harry Potter* played by Daniel Radcliffe in the films. At university JK studied French and the classics. Her first husband was Portuguese but unfortunately the marriage was not a success. Afterwards, she was very sad and cried a lot. She was unemployed and poor.

J.K. prepared the first Harry Potter book in the Nicolson's Café in Edinburgh. Then JK tried to find a publisher. She offered her first book to twelve publishers in England but they didn't like it. Fortunately, a little girl called Alice enjoyed reading the first chapter. She is the daughter of a publisher and he agreed to publish the book.

Six more books followed and the films of course. Now JK isn't sad or worried about money. In fact, her life is more magic than Harry Potter's!

Questions	Person
0. Which famous person was born in America?	B
8. Which famous person does not eat meat?	
9. Which famous person won a dancing prize?	
10. Which famous person speaks a lot of languages?	
11. Which famous person had their great idea stolen by a company?	
12. Which famous person went through a bad period in their life?	
13. Which famous person is also a trained dancer?	
14. Which famous person was considered not good enough by most professionals?	
15. Which famous person started their career before they were five years old?	
16. Which famous person was discovered by a child?	
17. Which famous person was also a teacher?	
18. Which famous person became the international number one in their field?	
19. Which famous person survived a war?	
20. Which famous person has a well-known sister in her own country?	



C Textproduktion

..... / 24

A friend you met on holiday last year wants to come and visit your village/town for the first time.

Write an EMAIL to your friend and advise him on

- when to come,
- how to travel,
- where to meet and stay,
- what to see and do.

Write 100-140 words.

Count your words and write the number of words at the end of your text.

.....NUR für KORREKTUR !!.....						
A	organisation, cohesion	4	3	2	1	0
B	lexical range/accuracy	4	3	2	1	0
C	grammatical range/accuracy	4	3	2	1	0
D	overall effect / ideas	4	3	2	1	0
E	task achievement	4	3	2	1	0
F	length			2	1	0
G	forms of address			2	1	0

[illegible]

Number of words: _____



D Hörverständnis

..... / 18

I. You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

..... / 8

- 1. You hear part of an interview on the radio.
Who is being interviewed?**

an inventor

A

a journalist

B

a businesswoman

C

- 2. A man speaks to you in the street.
What does he want you to do?**

give him directions

A

answer some questions

B

donate some money

C

- 3. At the bus stop you hear this couple talking.
How is the woman feeling?**

amused

A

irritated

B

worried

C

- 4. You are listening to a radio phone-in.
Why has Susan phoned?**

to ask for advice

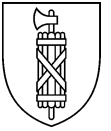
A

to complain about something

B

to suggest something

C



- 5. You hear this advertisement on the radio.
What is being emphasised (=betont) about the product?**

It's good value.

A

It's high quality.

B

It's unusual.

C

- 6. A woman is talking on her mobile phone.
Where is she phoning?**

a gym

A

a college

B

a hotel

C

- 7. While visiting a national park you hear this ranger talking.
What features of the park is she talking about?**

dangers

A

history

B

research

C

- 8. A young man is talking on the phone to a gallery owner.
What does the young man want to do?**

buy a painting

A

arrange an exhibition

B

visit the gallery

C



II. You will hear part of a radio programme in which a woman called Helena Smith talks about her life as a weather presenter on TV.
For questions 9-18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase (1-3 words)
..... / 10

Helena's working day consists of **(9)** shifts.

Her first job is to read the **(10)** from previous shifts.

At 11.30 am there is a meeting in the weather **(11)** for everyone.

The team decides which **(12)** and charts to use.

Radio, as well as TV, makes use of the **(13)** which are written.

The **(14)** and microphone are worked by pressing a button.

The presenters can hear the **(15)** through their ear-piece.

Helena is frequently asked about the presenters' **(16)**.

..... **(17)** must not be tight as presenters have to raise their arms.

Some viewers complained that Helena wore the same **(18)** for too long.