

Aufnahmeprüfung 2013

Englisch

Kandidaten-Nr. _____

Name _____

Vorname _____

Zeit: 45 Minuten

Hilfsmittel: keine

	Richtzeit	Bewertung
A Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary	(20 Min.) /12
B Grammar, Structures	(10 Min.) /18
C Writing	(15 Min.) /10
Points:	 /40

Mark:

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Examiner: **Co-examiner:**

- Die Lösungen sind direkt auf die Aufgabenblätter zu schreiben.
- Die Reihenfolge der Aufgaben kann frei gewählt werden.
- Abkürzungen sind nicht erlaubt.
- Unleserliche oder zweideutige Lösungen sind falsch.

A Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

1. First read the text carefully. Are the following statements true or false? Put a cross (X) into the correct box. (...../ 8 points)

Teenage Life

- Dan is 16 years old. He plays in a band called *Breaker*. His best friend, Luke, also 16, says that the band is going to be successful. Andy is a year younger. Hip-hop is his life, he says, but he'll do anything for a laugh. Kevin, 16, was on work experience yesterday at cash generator, an electric shop. They all live in the small town of Porth in Wales and all four are big music fans.
- The boys go to the local comprehensive school, which has a very good football team, but they don't seem interested in football. 'I watch it on TV sometimes,' Luke says, 'but I'm not really interested in playing. There's this group of boys at school who are obsessed by football. I'm not like that.' 'I hate football,' adds Andy. 'It's a big deal at our school, but I think it's just boring.'
- The boys spend their free time skateboarding. 'We don't get any hassle from our parents,' Dan says. 'No problems—our parents are happy because we are outside and we get some exercise. We can practise stunts and hang out together. We're not interested in going to clubs and wearing designer clothes, like some teenagers.'
- 'Our parents don't mind where we go,' Dan explains. 'I've got my mobile so when it gets late, like 11.30pm, my mum phones me. She's happy that I'm out skateboarding with my friends instead of playing computer games at home.'
- Surprisingly, perhaps, the boys have few complaints about their parents. 'I think our parents understand the difference between their lives when they were teenagers and ours,' Dan says. 'That's one of the main reasons we get on OK.'
- 'They want us to do better than they did,' Luke says. 'They want us to go off to university. We've got more choices than our parents had.'

	true	false
a. All four boys are the same age.		
b. Football isn't a very popular sport at the boys' school.		
c. Luke prefers watching football on TV to playing it.		
d. Their parents would like the boys to spend less time outdoors.		
e. Some of the boys like wearing designer clothes.		
f. The boys have quite a good relationship with their parents.		
g. The boys' lives aren't any different from their parents'.		
h. Luke thinks that they will probably have better opportunities in their lives than their parents.		

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

(...../ 4 points)

- a. a limited period of time to learn about a job or career [2] (lines 1-18)
- b. crazy about something (l. 1-18)
- c. not interesting or exciting (l. 1-18)
- d. problems, trouble (l. 19-32)
- e. dangerous or exciting piece of action (l. 19-32)
- f. it doesn't matter to them (l. 19-32) they
- g. maybe (l. 33-41)
- h. most important (l. 33-41)

B Grammar and Structures

1. Choose the best answer.

(...../ 6 points)

- a. He spoke very fast made it hard to understand him.
☐ what ☐ which ☐ who ☐ that
- b. I've known my best friend nearly 15 years.
☐ in ☐ since ☐ with ☐ for
- c. There was nobody at the information desk I couldn't ask any questions.
☐ although ☐ as ☐ because ☐ so
- d. If you there first, please keep a seat for me.
☐ got ☐ will be ☐ get ☐ will get
- e. The more dangerous it was, he liked it.
☐ as more ☐ the more ☐ than more ☐ the most
- f. My brother bought a book and taught to play the guitar.
☐ himselve ☐ him ☐ myself ☐ himself
- g. My mum told me I already walk when I was 11 months old.
☐ could ☐ couldn't ☐ can ☐ 'm able to
- h. When they couldn't find a nice restaurant, they decided home.
☐ went ☐ to go ☐ go ☐ going
- i. He suddenly got up and left the room.....
☐ quitely ☐ quite ☐ quietly ☐ quiet
- j. They didn't find anything interesting TV.
☐ in ☐ on ☐ for ☐ at
- k. You drive so fast, we've got plenty of time.
☐ mustn't ☐ don't have to ☐ must ☐ have to
- l. The man had told so many lies that believed a word he said anymore.
☐ anyone ☐ no one ☐ nothing ☐ everybody

2. Fill in the correct verb forms.

(...../8 points)

Teenager hit by meteorite

On 5 June 2009, Gerrit Blank (walk) to the school bus when he (see) a ball of light in the sky. It was coming straight towards him – a meteorite! The red-hot rock (burn) the schoolboy's hand and (hit) the ground so hard that it (make) a 30cm-long hole in the road.

The meteorite (crash) to Earth in Essen in Germany. 14-year-old Gerrit (tell) reporters: 'I (notice) a large ball of light and then I suddenly (feel) a pain in my hand. A moment later, there (be) an enormous bang, like thunder! The noise was so loud that my ears were ringing for hours afterwards. After the meteorite hit me, it was still falling fast enough to make a hole in the road.'

Gerrit (take) the tiny piece of rock to school and told the story of his lucky escape. His classmates (believe) him.

As far as we (know), there (be) only very few other cases where a person survived a meteorite strike. In November 1954, a rock crashed through the roof of a house in Alabama, USA. It landed on housewife Ann Hodges who (sleep) on her sofa because she (not/feel) well.

3. There's one mistake in each sentence. Find it and correct it.

(...../ 4 points)

Example: *I don't go out yesterday evening.* —————> *I **didn't** go out yesterday evening.*
 She was very interested about sports. —————> *She was very interested **in** sports.*

a. Let's meet before the stadium at half past seven!

.....

b. The hotel was least expensive than I thought.

.....

c. Tom lied in his bed all day yesterday.

.....

d. It was one of the baddest days in the history of the USA.

.....

Berufsmaturitätsschulen des Kantons Aargau

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	Richtzeit	Bewertung
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B Grammar, Structures	(10 Min.) /18
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Points:	 /40
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Examiner: Co-examiner:

- Die Lösungen sind direkt auf die Aufgabenblätter zu schreiben.
- Die Reihenfolge der Aufgaben kann frei gewählt werden.
- Abkürzungen sind nicht erlaubt.
- Unleserliche oder zweideutige Lösungen sind falsch.

- Die Aufgaben A2, B1 und B2 werden mit einem *halben Punkt* pro richtige Lösung bewertet.
- Die Aufgaben A1 und B3 werden mit einem *ganzen Punkt* pro richtige Lösung bewertet.
- Die Aufgabe C1 wird mit halben oder ganzen Punkten bewertet (s. hinten).

A Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

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

Teenage Life

(...../ 8 points)

	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
a. All four boys are the same age.		X
b. Football isn't a very popular sport at the boys' school.		X
c. Luke prefers watching football on TV to playing it.	X	
d. Their parents would like the boys to spend less time outdoors.		X
e. Some of the boys like wearing designer clothes.		X
f. The boys have quite a good relationship with their parents.	X	
g. The boys' lives aren't any different from their parents'.		X
h. Luke thinks that they will probably have better opportunities in their lives than their parents.	X	

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

(...../ 4 points)

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| a. a limited period of time to learn about a job or career [2] (lines 1-18) | <i>work experience</i> |
| b. crazy about something (l. 1-18) | <i>obsessed (by/with)</i> |
| c. not interesting or exciting (l. 1-18) | <i>boring</i> |
| d. problems, trouble (l. 19-32) | <i>hassle</i> |
| e. a dangerous or exciting piece of action (l. 19-32) | <i>stunt(s)</i> |
| f. it doesn't matter to them (l. 19-32) | <i>they don't mind</i> |
| g. maybe (l. 33-41) | <i>perhaps</i> |
| h. most important (l. 33-41) | <i>main</i> |

B Grammar and Structures

1. Choose the best answer.

(...../ 6 points)

a. He spoke very fast made it hard to understand him.

- ☐ what ☒ **which** ☐ who ☐ that

b. I've known my best friend nearly 15 years.

- ☐ in ☐ since ☐ with ☒ **for**

c. There was nobody at the information desk I couldn't ask any questions.

- ☐ although ☐ as ☐ because ☒ **so**

d. If you there first, please keep a seat for me.

- ☐ got ☐ will be ☒ **get** ☐ will get

e. The more dangerous it was, he liked it.

- ☐ as more ☒ **the more** ☐ than more ☐ the most

f. My brother bought a book and taught to play the guitar.

- ☐ himself ☐ him ☐ myself ☒ **himself**

g. My mum told me I already walk when I was 11 months old.

- ☒ **could** ☐ couldn't ☐ can ☐ 'm able to

h. When they couldn't find a nice restaurant, they decided home.

- ☐ went ☒ **to go** ☐ go ☐ going

i. He suddenly got up and left the room.....

- ☐ quietly ☐ quite ☒ **quietly** ☐ quiet

j. They didn't find anything interesting TV.

- ☐ in ☒ **on** ☐ for ☐ at

k. You drive so fast, we've got plenty of time.

- ☐ mustn't ☒ **don't have to** ☐ must ☐ have to

l. The man had told so many lies that believed a word he said anymore.

- ☐ anyone ☒ **no one** ☐ nothing ☐ everybody

2. Fill in the correct verb forms.

(...../8 points)

Teenager hit by meteorite

On 5 June 2009, Gerrit Blank **was walking** (walk) to the school bus when he **saw** (see) a ball of light in the sky. It was coming straight towards him – a meteorite! The red-hot rock **burnt/burned** (burn) the schoolboy's hand and **hit** (hit) the ground so hard that it **made** (make) a 30cm-long hole in the road.

The meteorite **crashed** (crash) to Earth in Essen in Germany. 14-year-old Gerrit **told** (tell) reporters: 'I **noticed** (notice) a large ball of light and then I suddenly **felt** (feel) a pain in my hand. A moment later, there **was** (be) an enormous bang, like thunder! The noise was so loud that my ears were ringing for hours afterwards. After the meteorite hit me, it was still falling fast enough to make a hole in the road.'

Gerrit **took** (take) the tiny piece of rock to school and told the story of his lucky escape. His classmates **believed** (believe) him.

As far as we **know** (know), there **were/are** (be) only very few other cases where a person survived (survive) a meteorite strike. In November 1954, a rock crashed through the roof of a house in Alabama, USA. It landed on housewife Ann Hodges who **was sleeping** (sleep) on her sofa because she **wasn't feeling/didn't feel** (not/feel) well.

3. There's one mistake in each sentence. Find it and correct it.

(...../ 4 points)

- a. Let's meet **in front of** the stadium at half past seven!
- b. The hotel was **less** expensive than I thought.
- c. Tom **lay** in his bed all day yesterday.
- d. It was one of the **worst** days in the history of the USA.

C Writing

Teenage life

- *What do you like doing in your free time? Write a text of about 80-100 words.*
- *Use different adverbs (always, never, sometimes, etc) and conjunctions (because, etc) to structure your text.*

language, vocabulary (...../ 5 points)

content, structure (...../ 5 points)

- Die folgende Lösung ist eine *mögliche Musterlösung*.
- Folgende Fragenstellungen können bei der Bewertung helfen. Die konkrete Punktevergabe liegt im Ermessen der/des Korrigierenden.
Sprachnote: Sind verschiedene Verben gebraucht? Gibt es sprachliche Wiederholungen? Wie korrekt bzw. wie verständlich sind die einzelnen Aussagen?
Inhaltsnote: Gibt es inhaltliche Wiederholungen? Wie originell ist der Text? Gibt es eigenständige Aussagen? Sind die einzelnen Aussagen verknüpft oder nur aufgezählt?
- 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 oder sprachlich als *ungenügend* erachtet, so dürfen folgerichtig im jeweiligen Teilbereich *höchstens 2.5 Punkte* (od. weniger) resultieren.

In my free time I like meeting my friends the most. They are all about the same age as me and we always have lots to talk about. It's always good fun. In the summer we usually meet after school and hang out together in the street or go to the swimming pool. Sometimes we take the train to X to go shopping or to watch a film at the cinema. I also like spending time online, especially in winter when it's too cold to do things outside. My parents are quite relaxed, they just want to know where I am, that's all.

(103 words)

Aufnahmeprüfung BM I Englisch Juni 2013

Notenskala

Punkte	Note
40-38	6
38-40	6
34-37.5	5.5
30-33.5	5
26-29.5	4.5
22-25.5	4
18-21.5	3.5
14-17.5	3
10-13.5	2.5
6-9.5	2
2-5.5	1.5
0-1.5	1

Aufnahmeprüfung Juni 2014

Englisch

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Vorname _____

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Hilfsmittel: keine

	Richtzeit	Bewertung
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Examiner: **Co-examiner:**

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A Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

1. First read the text carefully. Are the following statements true or false? Put a cross (X) into the correct box. (...../ 8 points)

Is there life in outer space?

A recent survey showed that 61% of British teenagers believe in aliens and UFOs. And 40% of people in the USA believe that intelligent aliens have visited Earth.

5 The idea that aliens visit Earth in flying saucers started in the 1940s. On June 24, 1947, American pilot, Kenneth Arnold, reported seeing nine saucer- or disk-like objects flying at high speed in Washington state. In the next

10 few days, there were hundreds of newspaper reports from all over the USA of 'flying saucers' or 'flying disks'.

The following month, there was the most famous event in the history of aliens and

15 UFOs. In July 1947, William Brazel discovered a strange object on his ranch in the desert about 75 miles from the small town of Roswell in New Mexico. Brazel informed the local sheriff, and an army report described the

20 object as a flying saucer. Later the army changed the story and said the object was only a weather balloon. But people who lived near

Brazel's ranch saw a strange blue light shining over the desert in the middle of the night.

25 Later, there were other reports from locals who saw soldiers carrying bodies of dead aliens to Roswell Air Force base. Many people believed the US government was trying to hide the true story: aliens were visiting Earth. And of

30 course, if aliens really landed near Roswell, the US government might not want people to know!

Could there be life out there? Some scientists believe there could be thousands of planets with intelligent creatures. That's why Voyager

35 1 and Voyager 2 carried recordings into space with information about life on Earth: photographs of people, animals and plants, greetings in 54 languages, the song of a whale, and

40 music from all over the world. If aliens exist, and if they find the recordings, will they contact Earth? And will they be friendly?

	true	false
a. Nearly two-thirds of British teenagers believe in aliens and UFOs.		
b. When Kenneth Arnold reported what he'd seen, there was little public reaction.		
c. William Brazel told the army about the strange object he had found.		
d. The first army report said the object was a weather balloon.		
e. People from the area saw the army transporting away bodies of dead aliens.		
f. Possibly the US government didn't want to tell the true story about the incident.		
g. Today there are no scientists who believe in intelligent life in space.		
h. Voyager 1 and 2 didn't have any information about our planet on board.		

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

(...../ 4 points)

- a. someone between 13 and 17 years old (lines 1-12)
- b. a person who flies planes (l. 1-12)
- c. a flat round shape or object (l. 1-12)
- d. unusual (l. 13-32)
- e. an area of land where there is no water, trees or plants (l. 13-32)
- f. to put something in a place where you can't find or see it (l. 13-32)
- g. clever (l. 33-42)
- h. to get in touch (l. 33-42)

B Grammar and Structures

1. Choose the best answer.

(...../ 6 points)

- a. The bank is the post office, you can't miss it.
☐ in the opposite of ☐ opposite of ☐ oposite ☐ opposite
- b. My brother is very good learning foreign languages.
☐ in ☐ to ☐ at ☐ for
- c. The students were late there had been an accident on the road.
☐ why ☐ while ☐ because ☐ but
- d. I'm sorry I'm late. I promise it happen again.
☐ will ☐ doesn't will ☐ won't ☐ want
- e. The final exams weren't we thought.
☐ as difficult like ☐ as difficult as ☐ so difficult as ☐ as difficult than
- f. The company changed name five years ago.
☐ it's ☐ his ☐ her ☐ its
- g. to New York?
☐ Were you ever ☐ Have you ever been ☐ Have you ever be ☐ Have you been ever
- h. I've got plenty of time, so I don't mind for a few minutes.
☐ waiting ☐ to wait ☐ to waiting ☐ wait
- i. For a beginner, he did the job
☐ surprisingly good ☐ surprisingly well ☐ surprising good ☐ surprising well
- j. Unfortunately he hasn't found a job since he school.
☐ has left ☐ 's leaving ☐ was leaving ☐ left
- k. You lie to your best friends.
☐ mustn't ☐ don't have to ☐ must ☐ have to
- l. The people had to stay in a camp. They couldn't go
☐ anywhere ☐ nowhere ☐ somewhere ☐ everywhere

2. Fill in the correct verb forms.

(...../8 points)

A special holiday in Florida

Last February, I (decide) to go on holiday in Florida. The day I (leave) England it (rain), but when I (land) in Florida, the sun (shine) and a lovely, warm breeze (blow) from the sea. I (take) a taxi to my hotel. As I (check in), someone tapped me on the shoulder. I (can/not) believe my eyes! It was my old girlfriend. She (stay) at the same hotel. The next day, we (go) snorkelling and (see) hundreds of beautiful fish. It (get) dark when we (return) to our hotel after a wonderful day. We (spend) the rest of the week together. It was very romantic. We (feel) very sad when the holiday ended.

3. Make questions about the underlined words.

(...../ 2 points)

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

a. The restaurant offers three different dishes.

.....

b. She saw nothing.

.....

4. Make negative sentences.

(...../ 2 points)

Example: 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. They were talking on the phone at that time.

.....

b. He has to do everything by himself.

.....

Berufsmaturitätsschulen des Kantons Aargau

Aufnahmeprüfung Juni 2014

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- Die Aufgaben A1, B3 und B4 werden mit einem *ganzen Punkt* pro richtige Lösung bewertet.
- Die Aufgabe C1 wird mit halben oder ganzen Punkten bewertet (s. hinten).

A Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

1. First read the text carefully. Are the following statements true or false? Put a cross (X) into the correct box. (...../ 8 points)

Is there life in outer space?

	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
a. Nearly two-thirds of British teenagers believe in aliens and UFOs.	X	
b. When Kenneth Arnold reported what he'd seen, there was little public reaction.		X
c. William Brazel told the army about the strange object he had found.		X
d. The first army report said the object was a weather balloon.		X
e. People from the area saw the army transporting away bodies of dead aliens.	X	
f. Possibly the US government didn't want to tell the true story about the incident.	X	
g. There are no scientists who believe in intelligent life in space.		X
h. Voyager 1 and 2 didn't have any information about our planet on board.		X

2. Vocabulary. Find a word in the text matching the following definitions: (...../ 4 points)

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| a. someone between 13 and 17 years old (<i>lines 1-12</i>) | <i>teenager</i> |
| b. a person who flies planes (<i>l. 1-12</i>) | <i>pilot</i> |
| c. a flat round shape or object (<i>l. 1-12</i>) | <i>disk, saucer</i> |
| d. unusual (<i>l. 13-32</i>) | <i>strange</i> |
| e. an area of land where there is no water, trees or plants (<i>l. 13-32</i>) | <i>desert</i> |
| f. to put something in a place where you can't find or see it (<i>l. 13-32</i>) | <i>to hide</i> |
| g. clever (<i>l. 33-42</i>) | <i>intelligent</i> |
| h. to get in touch (<i>l. 33-42</i>) | <i>to contact</i> |

B Grammar and Structures

1. Choose the best answer.

(...../ 6 points)

- a. The bank is the post office, you can't miss it.
☐ in the opposite of ☐ opposite of ☐ oposite ☐ **opposite**
- b. My brother is very good learning foreign languages.
☐ in ☐ to ☐ **at** ☐ for
- c. The students were late there had been an accident on the road.
☐ why ☐ while ☐ **because** ☐ but
- d. I'm sorry I'm late. I promise it happen again.
☐ will ☐ doesn't will ☐ **won't** ☐ want
- e. The final exams weren't we first thought.
☐ as difficult like ☐ **as difficult as** ☐ so difficult as ☐ as difficult than
- f. The company changed name five years ago.
☐ it's ☐ his ☐ her ☐ **its**
- g. to New York?
☐ Were you ever ☐ **Have you ever been** ☐ Have you ever be ☐ Have you been ever
- h. I've got plenty of time, so I don't mind for a few minutes.
☐ **waiting** ☐ to wait ☐ to waiting ☐ wait
- i. For a beginner, he did the job
☐ surprisingly good ☐ **surprisingly well** ☐ surprising good ☐ surprising well
- j. Unfortunately he hasn't found a job since he school.
☐ has left ☐ 's leaving ☐ was leaving ☐ **left**
- k. You lie to your best friends.
☐ **mustn't** ☐ don't have to ☐ must ☐ have to
- l. The people had to stay in a camp. They couldn't go
☐ **anywhere** ☐ nowhere ☐ somewhere ☐ everywhere

2. Fill in the correct verb forms.

(...../8 points)

A special holiday in Florida

Last February, I **decided** (decide) to go on holiday in Florida. The day I **left** (leave) England it **was raining** (rain), but when I **landed** (land) in Florida, the sun **was shining** (shine) and a lovely, warm breeze **was blowing** (blow) from the sea. I **took** (take) a taxi to my hotel. As I **was checking in** (check in), someone tapped me on the shoulder. I **couldn't** (can/not) believe my eyes! It was my old girlfriend. She **was staying** (stay) at the same hotel. The next day, we **went** (go) snorkelling and **saw** (see) hundreds of beautiful fish. It **was getting** (get) dark when we **returned/were returning** (return) to our hotel after a wonderful day. We **spent** (spend) the rest of the week together. It was very romantic. We **felt/were feeling** (feel) very sad when the holiday ended.

ex. 3&4:

0.5 points: 'How ~~much~~ ...?', wrong question word: **Who did she see?' (but: verb forms correct!)**

0 points for grammar mistakes/wrong verb forms:

'How many dishes ~~offers~~ the restaurant?'
'How many dishes ~~do~~ the restaurant offer?'
'What did she ~~saw~~?'
'What ~~does~~ she see?'
'They ~~didn't talk~~ on the phone at that time.'
'He ~~hasn't to do~~ everything by himself.'
'He doesn't ~~has~~ to do everything by himself.'
etc

3. Make questions about the underlined words.

(...../ 2 points)

a. The restaurant offers three different dishes.

How many (different) dishes does the restaurant offer?

b. She saw nothing.

What did she see?

4. Make negative sentences.

(...../ 2 points)

a. They were talking on the phone at that time.

They **weren't/were not talking** on the phone at that time.

b. He has to do everything by himself.

He **doesn't/does not have to do** everything by himself.

C Writing

1. *Dream jobs. Some people have dream jobs like being an astronaut, a model, a computer scientist, a hairdresser or a farmer. Choose a job for yourself and say why you would or wouldn't like to do it.*

- *Start out 'I would like to be a _/wouldn't like to be a _...' and give a few reasons for your choice.*
- *Use different adverbs (always, never, sometimes, etc) and conjunctions (because, etc) to structure your text. Write about 80 words.*

language, vocabulary (...../ 5 points)

content, structure (...../ 5 points)

- Die folgende Lösung ist eine mögliche Musterlösung.
- Folgende Fragenstellungen können bei der Bewertung helfen. Die konkrete Punktevergabe liegt im Ermessen der/des Korrigierenden.

Sprachnote: Sind verschiedene Verben gebraucht? Gibt es sprachliche Wiederholungen? Wie korrekt bzw. wie verständlich sind die einzelnen Aussagen?

Inhaltsnote: Gibt es inhaltliche Wiederholungen? Wie originell ist der Text? Gibt es eigenständige Aussagen? Sind die einzelnen Aussagen verknüpft oder nur aufgezählt?

- 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 oder sprachlich als *ungenügend* erachtet, so dürfen folgerichtig im jeweiligen Teilbereich *höchstens 2.5 Punkte* (od. weniger) resultieren.

I would never like to be a doctor. Doctors have to work a lot, sometimes even at night or at the weekend. Maybe you work at the hospital and you also need to do operations but I can't see blood. You don't have enough time to see your family and friends because you always work. On the other hand you can earn a lot of money, but money doesn't make you happy. I would prefer a more quiet job where I also have some time for my hobbies.

(88 words)

Aufnahmeprüfung BM I Englisch

Juni 2014

Notenskala

Punkte	Note
38-40	6
34-37.5	5.5
30-33.5	5
26-29.5	4.5
22-25.5	4
18-21.5	3.5
14-17.5	3
10-13.5	2.5
6-9.5	2
2-5.5	1.5
0-1.5	1

Aufnahmeprüfung Juni 2015

Englisch

Kandidaten-Nr. _____

Name _____

Vorname _____

Zeit: 45 Minuten

Hilfsmittel: keine

	Richtzeit	Bewertung
A Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary	<i>(20 Min.)</i> /12
B Grammar, Structures	<i>(10 Min.)</i> /18
C Writing	<i>(15 Min.)</i> /10
Points:	 /40

Mark:

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Examiner: **Co-examiner:**

- Die Lösungen sind direkt auf die Aufgabenblätter zu schreiben.
- Die Reihenfolge der Aufgaben kann frei gewählt werden.
- Abkürzungen sind nicht erlaubt, unleserliche oder zweideutige Lösungen gelten als falsch.

A Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

1. First read the text carefully. Are the following statements true or false? Put a cross (X) into the correct box. (...../ 8 points)

Walking and phoning – a dangerous habit

- On May 27, a 23-year-old man was hit and seriously injured by a train in Hampstead, Maryland. The locomotive sounded its horn, but the young man couldn't hear because he was wearing earbuds with the volume on his smartphone turned up high. The week before, an 18-year-old girl was killed by an Amtrak train in California while she argued with her father on her mobile phone.
- These tragic cases have highlighted the dangers of "distracted walking". Research shows that there has been a dramatic increase in the number of pedestrians injured while using the mobile devices.
- Research by Jack Nasar, a professor at Ohio State University, shows that in 2010, more than 1,500 people in the US were treated in emergency rooms for injuries caused by using a mobile phone while walking – twice as many as in 2005. Most of them were aged 16-25.
- With more people now using smartphones for social media, to play games, to text and listen to music, Nasar wouldn't be surprised if the figure doubled again between 2010 and 2015.
- A study by the Pew Research Center shows how common the "walking and phoning" problem is. 53% of those interviewed said they had either bumped into someone while using their phone or been bumped into by another phone user. Young adults and smartphone users were the most likely to run into someone. Professor Nasar believes we need to change the way we use mobile devices. He told the *Baltimore Sun*, a US newspaper: "Parents already teach their children to look both ways when crossing the street. They should also teach them to put away their cell phone when walking, particularly when crossing a street".

	true	false
a. The train driver tried to warn the man before the accident.		
b. The girl who was killed in California was having an argument with her father.		
c. Accidents with people using their mobile phones while walking have gone back.		
d. In 2010, more than a thousand people were treated at the hospital because of 'distracted walking'.		
e. Mostly elderly people were injured.		
f. Playing games and texting while walking is less dangerous than listening to music.		
g. An American newspaper suggests young people should be warned of the dangers of walking and phoning by their parents.		
h. The article advises people not to use smartphones.		

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

(...../ 4 points)

- a. hurt (lines 1-9)
- b. to disagree, to quarrel (l. 1-9)
- c. to point out, to stress (l. 10-20)
- d. risks, hazards (l. 10-20)
- e. people walking on foot (l. 10-20)
- f. to run into somebody (l. 21-31)
- g. to do sth differently (l. 32-38)
- h. above all, especially (l. 32-38)

B Grammar and Structures

1. Choose the best answer.

(...../ 6 points)

- a. When I came into the café I saw two men cards.
☐ to play ☐ played ☐ play ☐ playing
- b. When I told him the truth he looked at me
☐ angry ☐ angered ☐ angrily ☐ angrily
- c. I'm fed up with people how to behave.
☐ telling ☐ tell ☐ to tell ☐ told
- d. I can't understand you. There is noise.
☐ to much ☐ too many ☐ too mutch ☐ too much
- e. you ever a black suit?
☐ Have ... wear ☐ Have ... worn ☐ Have ... weared ☐ Did ... wear
- f. When he lived with his parents he make his bed.
☐ doesn't have to ☐ hadn't to ☐ didn't have to ☐ didn't had to
- g. He said he remember anything.
☐ can't ☐ couldn't ☐ doesn't ☐ hasn't
- h. Thousands of cars every day.
☐ sell ☐ are solded ☐ are sold ☐ are selling
- i. He promised anymore.
☐ not to lie ☐ not lying ☐ not to lied ☐ to not lie
- j. The missing person has not been seen by anyone four days.
☐ since ☐ after ☐ about ☐ for
- k. I'd love dance.
☐ to can ☐ being able to ☐ to be able to ☐ to been able to
- l. The news came as a complete surprise. had expected such a tragedy.
☐ Nobody ☐ Nothing ☐ Someone ☐ Everybody

2. Fill in the correct verb forms.

(...../8 points)

A ghostly train

Kevin Adams (love) trains. He first
(see) one when he was four years old and he (think) it
..... (be) great. He (go) to a different railway
station every week and (write down) the engine number of
every train he sees. He has been doing this since he (be) eight. By
the time he was fifteen he had collected over 10.000 different engine numbers in various counties. Once,
while he (stand) in a station in Cheshire he saw something
very unusual. He had been waiting for over an hour for a train to go by when suddenly he saw a very old
steam train coming down the track. It (not/stop) at the
station and, as it (pass), Kevin
(notice) that all the passengers (wear) old-fashioned clothes.
When he (tell) the station guard about this, the poor man
..... (turn) pale. He (say) that no steam train had
passed through that station for years, and that the last one
(crash), killing everyone on board.

3. Make questions about the underlined words.

(...../ 2 points)

Example: I'm working near the city centre.
They finally found the garage.

→ Where are you working?
→ What did they finally find?

a. I usually go to the gym about twice a week.

b. She finally bought two completely different pairs of jeans.

4. Make negative sentences.

(...../ 2 points)

Example: I went out yesterday evening.
She was very interested in sports.

→ I didn't go out yesterday evening.
→ She wasn't very interested in sports.

a. Neil's been to China twice.

b. This candidate will win the contest.

- *Write about 80 words.*
- *Use different adverbs (always, never, sometimes, etc) and conjunctions (because, etc) to structure your text.*

content, structure (...../ 5 points)

[illegible]

Berufsmaturitätsschulen des Kantons Aargau

Aufnahmeprüfung Juni 2015

Englisch

Kandidaten-Nr. _____

Name _____

Vorname _____

Zeit: 45 Minuten

Hilfsmittel: keine

	Richtzeit	Bewertung
A Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary	(20 Min.) /12
B Grammar, Structures	(10 Min.) /18
C Writing	(15 Min.) /10
Points:	 /40
Mark:		<div></div>

Examiner: Co-examiner:

- Die Lösungen sind direkt auf die Aufgabenblätter zu schreiben.
- Die Reihenfolge der Aufgaben kann frei gewählt werden.
- Abkürzungen sind nicht erlaubt, unleserliche oder zweideutige Lösungen gelten als falsch.

- Die Aufgaben A2, B1 und B2 werden mit einem *halben Punkt* pro richtige Lösung bewertet.
- Die Aufgaben A1, B3 und B4 werden mit einem *ganzen Punkt* pro richtige Lösung bewertet.
- Die Aufgabe C1 wird mit halben oder ganzen Punkten bewertet (s. hinten).

A Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

1. First read the text carefully. Are the following statements true or false? Put a cross (X) into the correct box. (...../ 8 points)

Walking and phoning – a dangerous habit

	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
a. The train driver tried to warn the man before the accident.	X	
b. The girl who was killed in California was having an argument with her father.	X	
c. Accidents with people using their mobile phones while walking have gone back.		X
d. In 2010, more than a thousand people were treated at the hospital because of ‘distracted walking’.	X	
e. Mostly elderly people were injured.		X
f. Playing games and texting while walking is less dangerous than listening to music.		X
g. An American newspaper suggests young people should be warned of the dangers of walking and phoning by their parents.	X	
h. The article advises people not to use smartphones.		X

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

(...../ 4 points)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. hurt (lines 1-9) | <i>injured</i> |
| b. to disagree, to quarrel (l. 1-9) | <i>to argue</i> |
| c. to point out, to stress (l. 10-20) | <i>to highlight</i> |
| d. risks, hazards (l. 10-20) | <i>dangers</i> |
| e. people walking on foot (l. 10-20) | <i>pedestrians</i> |
| f. to run into somebody (l. 21-31) | <i>to bump into sb</i> |
| g. to do sth differently (l. 32-38) | <i>to change</i> |
| h. above all, especially (l. 32-38) | <i>particularly</i> |

B Grammar and Structures

1. Choose the best answer.

(...../ 6 points)

a. When I came into the café I saw two men cards.

- ☐ to play ☐ played ☐ play ☐ **playing**

b. When I told him the truth he looked at me

- ☐ angry ☐ angered ☐ **angrily** ☐ angrily

c. I'm fed up with people how to behave.

- ☐ **telling** ☐ tell ☐ to tell ☐ told

d. I can't understand you. There is noise.

- ☐ to much ☐ too many ☐ too mutch ☐ **too much**

e. you ever a black suit?

- ☐ Have ... wear ☐ **Have ... worn** ☐ Have ... weared ☐ Did ... wear

f. When he lived with his parents he make his bed.

- ☐ doesn't have to ☐ hadn't to ☐ **didn't have to** ☐ didn't had to

g. He said he remember anything.

- ☐ can't ☐ **couldn't** ☐ doesn't ☐ hasn't

h. Thousands of cars every day.

- ☐ sell ☐ are sold ☐ **are sold** ☐ are selling

i. He promised anymore.

- ☐ **not to lie** ☐ not lying ☐ not to lied ☐ to not lie

j. The missing person has not been seen by anyone four days.

- ☐ since ☐ after ☐ about ☐ **for**

k. I'd love dance.

- ☐ to can ☐ being able to ☐ **to be able to** ☐ to been able to

l. The news came as a complete surprise. had expected such a tragedy.

- ☐ **Nobody** ☐ Nothing ☐ Someone ☐ Everybody

2. Fill in the correct verb forms.

(...../8 points)

A ghostly train

Kevin Adams **loves** (love) trains. He first **saw** (see) one when he was four years old and he **thought** (think) it **was** (be) great. He **goes** (go) to a different railway station every week and **writes down** (write down) the engine number of every train he sees. He has been doing this since he **was** (be) eight. By the time he was fifteen he had collected over 10.000 different engine numbers in various counties. Once, while he **was standing** (stand) in a station in Cheshire he saw something very unusual. He had been waiting for over an hour for a train to go by when suddenly he saw a very old steam train coming down the track. It **didn't stop/did not stop** (not/stop) at the station and, as it **was passing** (pass), Kevin **noticed** (notice) that all the passengers **were wearing** (wear) old-fashioned clothes. When he **told** (tell) the station guard about this, the poor man **turned** (turn) pale. He **said** (say) that no steam train had passed through that station for years, and that the last one **had crashed** (crash), killing everyone on board.

ex. 3&4:

0.5 points: '**finally**' wrong position
 '**finally**' missing
 '**wont**' instead of '**won't**'

'What did she buy **finally**?'
'What did she buy?'
'This candidate **wont** win the contest.'

0 points for grammar mistakes/wrong verb forms:

'How often ~~go you~~ to the gym?'
'How often ~~you go~~ to the gym?'
'What did she finally **bought**?'
'What ~~does~~ she finally buy?'
'Neil ~~isn't~~ been to China twice.'
'Neil ~~wasn't~~'
'This candidate ~~doesn't will~~ win the contest.'
etc

3. Make questions about the underlined words.

(...../ 2 points)

a. I usually go to the gym about twice a week.

How often do you go to the gym?

b. She finally bought two completely different pairs of jeans.

What did she finally buy?

4. Make negative sentences.

(...../ 2 points)

a. Neil's been to China twice.

Neil hasn't been/'s not been/has not been to China twice.

b. This candidate will win the contest.

This candidate won't/will not win the contest.

C Writing

1. Mobile phones are used by people every day. When do you use your mobile phone and what do you use it for?

- Write about 80 words.
- Use different adverbs (always, never, sometimes, etc) and conjunctions (because, etc) to structure your text.

language, vocabulary (...../ 5 points)

content, structure (...../ 5 points)

- Die folgende Lösung ist eine mögliche Musterlösung.
- Folgende Fragenstellungen können bei der Bewertung helfen. Die konkrete Punktevergabe liegt im Ermessen der/des Korrigierenden.
Sprachnote: Sind verschiedene Verben gebraucht? Gibt es sprachliche Wiederholungen? Wie korrekt bzw. wie verständlich sind die einzelnen Aussagen?
Inhaltsnote: Gibt es inhaltliche Wiederholungen? Wie originell ist der Text? Gibt es eigenständige Aussagen? Sind die einzelnen Aussagen verknüpft oder nur aufgezählt?
- 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 oder sprachlich als *ungenügend* erachtet, so dürfen folgerichtig im jeweiligen Teilbereich *höchstens 2.5 Punkte* (od. weniger) resultieren.

I use my mobile phone all the time. It helps me keep in touch with my friends. My friends and I text each other every day. We also take a lot of pictures which we share on Facebook or WhatsApp. I also go online regularly to check train times or sports results. Sometimes I also use it to do my homework or find information on different subjects. Occasionally I also watch videos on YouTube. I couldn't live without my mobile phone anymore.

(82 words)

Aufnahmeprüfung BM I Englisch

Juni 2015

Notenskala

Punkte	Note
38-40	6
34-37.5	5.5
30-33.5	5
26-29.5	4.5
22-25.5	4
18-21.5	3.5
14-17.5	3
10-13.5	2.5
6-9.5	2
2-5.5	1.5
0-1.5	1