

Gymnasium St. Antonius Appenzell

Aufnahmeprüfung 2011 ENGLISCH

Zeit: 90 Minuten

Hilfsmittel: keine

Name:

Vorname:

Schule:

Part 1: Listening /12

Part 2: Reading Vocabulary /15

Part 3: Writing /12

Part 4: Grammar /21

Part 5: Speaking /15

Gesamtpunktzahl: /75

Note:

Korrektur:

Lösung

A) LISTENING

Part 1

You will hear a radio interview with Darren Hubbard, a runner who takes part in athletics competitions.

For each question, put a tick () in the correct box.

6/ _____

1) In the February competition, Darren	A ran in a new event. <input type="checkbox"/>
	B hurt himself. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	C came last. <input type="checkbox"/>
2) Darren's situation began to improve when he	A started a job with fewer hours. <input type="checkbox"/>
	B was offered a place on the British team. <input type="checkbox"/>
	C signed a contract with a sportswear company. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3) Darren got fit again quickly because he	A changed the way he trained. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	B started to work with a new trainer. <input type="checkbox"/>
	C increased the time he spent training. <input type="checkbox"/>
4) Darren wants to win his next athletics competition so that he can	A retire early. <input type="checkbox"/>
	B pay for his wedding. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	C show people that he is fit. <input type="checkbox"/>
5) In the next competition Darren will run the 400-metre race on	A the first day. <input type="checkbox"/>
	B the second day. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	C the third day. <input type="checkbox"/>
6) In the future, Darren	A hopes to write about his career. <input type="checkbox"/>
	B wants to change the distance he runs. <input type="checkbox"/>
	C would like more people to recognise him. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Part 2

Look at the six sentences for this part.

You will hear a boy called Jack and a girl called Helen talking about a rock festival. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under NO.

6/_____

- | | YES | NO |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) The festival was better than Jack expected it to be. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Helen bought her ticket for the festival in advance. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) Jack was disappointed that he had to change his plans. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) Helen complains about having to wait a long time for food. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) They both say that it was the sunshine that made the afternoon enjoyable. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) Jack prefers listening to loud bands. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B) READING AND VOCABULARY

1. Read the following text carefully.

The Australian Outback Post Plane

Today I am **accompanying** Rowan Dougall, a postman in Queensland in the far north of Australia, on his daily delivery trip. Every day, Rowan Dougall sets off with his post bags in the tail of his little plane – not much bigger than a large family car – and flies across one of the wildest places on earth, Australia's Cape North, to reach the very remote¹ inland areas called the outback.

We fly just three hundred metres above dangerous crocodiles and snakes. This is one of the longest and most expensive postman trips in the world. However, a 50-cent stamp not only gets a letter posted to a neighbouring town, it will get it hand-delivered by the flying postman to the furthest areas of the outback. To help with the cost, the plane takes three or four paying local people or **tourists**, and I am one of them.

In the back of the plane, there is a pile of post – envelopes **of all sizes**, newspapers, and a few parcels. Somehow I expected this post to look special, maybe to include some hats or cowboy boots, but this looks no more exciting than the post delivered to me in England. I look at some of the names and **addresses**, **wondering** about the people who are waiting for these letters and parcels.

Rowan's route is 2,000 km long, with 15 stops, and I get a chance to meet Sandy, who has just **received** an order of clothes from a store. 'I look forward to this **weekly** delivery ... there's not much that you can't get delivered out here,' she says, 'but I do miss **actually** going shopping.' Rowan is checking the time. There are another ten stops to make before dusk². Time to leap back on the plane and up into the air...

2. Circle the answer that seems the most correct.

5/_____

1. What is the writer's main purpose in writing the text?

- A** to get more support for postal services in the outback
- B** to show the wild beauty of the Australian outback
- C** to describe postal delivery services in the outback
- D** to warn about the dangers to postmen in the outback

¹ abgelegen

² Dämmerung

2. What does the writer say about the expense³ of delivering mail to Cape North?

- A Passenger fares help to cover some of the expense.**
- B People in the outback pay 50 cents for a delivery.**
- C It may be possible to find a less expensive system.**
- D The sender pays more than the usual postage.**

3. What surprises the writer about the items of post on the plane?

- A Some of the items are very unusual.**
- B The items are almost the same as his own post.**
- C He can see no clear names on the items.**
- D The items seem to be disorganized.**

4. When talking about the plane post service, Sandy says that:

- A there are many items that cannot be delivered to her.**
- B she would like the service to be more frequent.**
- C the mail plane does not stop long enough there.**
- D she would like to be able to do her own shopping.**

5. What might the writer say to a friend when he gets back?

- A The delivery service could be faster if the postman spent less time talking to the local people.**
- B The postman has to fly the plane himself and deliver everything by hand.**
- C The post plane is too small for the amount of post that has to be delivered.**
- D More tourists than local inhabitants want to go as passengers on the post plane.**

3. What word or expression is used in the text to say

4/ _____

- going with _____ **accompanying** _____
- people on holiday _____ **tourists** _____
- big and small _____ **of all sizes** _____
- the places where people live _____ **addresses, outback** _____
- wanting to know _____ **wondering** _____
- got _____ **received** _____
- coming every seven days _____ **weekly** _____
- really _____ **actually** _____

³ amount of money needed

4. Explain the following words from the context in an English sentence.

2/ _____

stamp A stamp is a little piece of paper which costs something and you stick on an envelope to pay for delivering.

envelope An envelope is a kind of paper bag where you put in a letter before you post it.

furthest It means that something is the longest possible distance away.

exciting Exciting is when something makes you interested and feel nervous.

5. The following words are in the text. Give their opposites.

2/ _____

to set off to land, to arrive

neighbouring far away

in the back at the front

special normal, ordinary, usual

6. Give the nouns to the following verbs or adjectives.

2/ _____

fly flight

exciting excitement

deliver delivery

dangerous danger

B READING AND VOCABULARY 15/ _____

D) GRAMMAR

1. Choose the right tense.

10/ _____

(ever - you - fly) **Have you ever flown** _____ to America? Kevin is lucky - he **...could** _____ (can) visit his cousin Amy Baxter last year. Yesterday, while Kevin **...was reading** _____ (read) a book, his mother **...came** _____ (come) in and gave him a letter from Amy. He read: "Hi, Kevin, I hope you **...haven't forgotten** _____ (not forget) me yet.

...Do you remember _____ (you - remember) how much fun we **... had** _____ (have) last year? What have you been doing since then?

Well, let me tell you the chaotic story of my trip to the Poconos. I

...wanted _____ (want) to spend a nice weekend with my friend Jane. She **...lives** _____ (live) in Manhattan.

"I'm sure we **...will have** _____ (have) lots of fun," Jane said while I

...was unpacking _____ (unpack) my things. "The weather forecast for tomorrow is good, so we **...are going (to go)** _____ (go) on a trip to the Poconos." - "I think this is a fantastic idea," I **...agreed** _____ (agree).

"I **...will climb, am going to climb** _____ (climb) the highest mountains!"

When we **...were driving** _____ (drive) along Interstate 95 the next day we **...noticed** _____ (notice) a red light in Jane's mother's car. "I think, if we **...want** _____ (want) to reach the Poconos, we will need some help first", Jane's mother said.

We **...left** _____ (leave) the expressway and soon saw the sign of a car repair garage. The mechanic quickly **...checked** _____ (check) the car and smiled.

"Lady," he said, "I **...have seen** _____ (see) this problem many times before. I'm sorry, but a mechanic is not what you need. All you need is a petrol station."

2. Look at the adjectives in brackets. **For each gap decide whether to make the adjective into an adverb.** Write the adverb or the adjective. **2.5/** _____

Teenagers like to dress (1) ...fashionably (fashionable) but their parents don't always think their clothes are (2) ... suitable (suitable). They look (3) ...unhappy (unhappy) at their children as they leave the house. Some parents are (4) ...honest (honest) and say (5) ...politely (polite) what they think, others get (6) ...angry (angry) and shout that they don't like the clothes. But the best idea is for parents to sit (7) ...calmly (calm) in their chairs and say nothing. They forget that when they were teenagers they didn't like to dress (8) ...differently (different) from their friends and they didn't always choose their clothes (9) ...sensibly (sensible). But their opinions changed (10) ...slowly (slow) and by the time they were 30, they had started to dress like their own parents!

3. Put in the correct pronouns (subject, object or possessive) or possessive adjectives. **3/** _____

example: They are eating their sandwiches.

1. This is my, his, her your jacket, but these shoes are not mine, his, hers yours.
2. We are going for a walk in the park. Do you want to come with us ?
3. Look at that cute little cat! It has got a black body and its ears and paws are white.
4. Look, there she is! Do you feel like dancing with her ?
5. My best friend is Charles. I like him a lot.
6. Where are my glasses? I need them.
7. These are Judy's CDs. Look, hers, they are really new, mine, yours are old.
8. This is Sam and Susan's house. It is theirs.

4. Ask a question so that the underlined phrase would be the answer.

2.5/_____

example: They are eating their sandwiches.

What are they eating?

1. He is running across the street.

Where is he running?

2. She said it very politely.

How did she say it?

3. I play tennis three times a week.

How often / how many times do you play tennis?

4. My brother teaches me a lot.

Who teaches you a lot?

5. They gave up on Monday.

When did he give up?

6.

5. Complete the sentences with the correct words:
enough, too much, too many or too?

3/_____

1. Put on the heater. It's too cold.

2. Now that you are 18 you are old enough to learn to drive.

3. It's very crowded. There are too many people.

4. Relax. You work too hard.

5. I don't want to buy it. It costs too much.

6. I don't know him well enough to know if he will like this idea.

7. This coffee is too hot to drink.

8. I cannot come out this evening. I've got too much work to do.

9. I don't want to buy it. There are too many problems with it.

10. I'm not sure we've got enough paper to print out the document.

11. I hate driving in London. There is too much traffic.

12. I'm afraid your work is not good enough. Please do it again.