



**TASK 1 (10 minutes)**

- Read the text below and then decide if the following statements are 'True' (=T) or 'False' (=F).
- If there is not enough information to answer 'True' (=T) or 'False' (=F), choose 'Doesn't say' (=DS).
- Write the correct letter next to the statement as shown in the example below:

**Example:**

Text: Sarah is in her twenties.

Statement: Sarah is 18 years old. = F

**How to be a successful businessperson**

Have you ever asked yourself why some people are successful in business and others are not? Here's a story about one successful businessperson. He began his career washing dishes and today he owns 168 restaurants.

Zubair Kazi was born in Bhatkal, a small town in southwest India. His dream was to be an airplane pilot, and when he was 16 years old, he learned to fly a small plane.

At the age of 23 and with just a little money in his pocket, Mr. Kazi moved to the United States. He hoped to get a job in the airplane industry in California. Instead, he ended up working for a company that rented cars.

While Mr. Kazi was working at the car rental company, he frequently ate at a nearby KFC restaurant. To spend less money on food, he decided to get a job with KFC. For two months, he worked as a cook's assistant. His job was to clean the kitchen and help the cook. 'I didn't like it,' Mr. Kazi says, 'but I always did the best I could.'

One day, Mr. Kazi's two co-workers didn't come to work. That day, Mr. Kazi did the work of all three people in the kitchen. This really impressed the owners of the restaurant. A few months later, the owners needed a manager for a new restaurant. They gave the job to Mr. Kazi. He worked hard as the manager and soon the restaurant was making a profit.

A few years later, Mr. Kazi heard about a restaurant that was losing money. The restaurant was dirty inside and the food was terrible – greasy and overcooked. Mr. Kazi borrowed money from a bank and bought the restaurant. For the first six months, Mr. Kazi worked in the restaurant from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., seven days a week. He and his wife cleaned up the restaurant, fixed and painted the front of the building, and improved the cooking. They also tried hard to please the customers. If someone had to wait more than ten minutes for their food, Mrs. Kazi gave them a free soda. Before long the restaurant was making a profit.

A year later, Mr. Kazi sold his restaurant for a profit. With the money he earned, he bought three more restaurants that were losing money. Again, he cleaned them up, improved the food, and trained the people again working in the restaurants. After a short time these restaurants were making a profit, too.

Today, Mr. Kazi owns 168 restaurants, but he isn't planning to stop there. He's looking for more poorly managed restaurants to buy. 'I love it when I go to buy a restaurant and find it's a mess,' Mr. Kazi says. 'It can only get better.'

**'True' (=T), 'False' (=F) or 'Doesn't say' (=DS):**

1. The man started his career cleaning restaurants. = \_\_\_\_\_
2. In India most teenagers learn to fly small planes. = \_\_\_\_\_
3. In California, the airplane companies refused to give him a job because he was only 23. = \_\_\_\_\_
4. He got a job in a restaurant because he wanted to save money on food. = \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mr. Kazi impressed the owners of the restaurant because he also managed to do the job of two absent people on one particular day. = \_\_\_\_\_
6. A few months later, he became the cook of a new restaurant. = \_\_\_\_\_
7. The food in the first unsuccessful restaurant was oily and badly cooked. = \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mr. and Mrs. Kazi offered the customers something to drink when they were not served in the first 10 minutes. = \_\_\_\_\_
9. Mr. Kazi bought the next three restaurants because they made a lot of money. = \_\_\_\_\_
10. Because Mr Kazi was so successful, he had very little time for his family. = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ / 20 marks

**TASK 2 (10 minutes)**

**Questions 1 - 5**

- Read the text and questions below.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct answer **-A, B, C or D-** as shown in the following example:

**Example:**

Text: Sarah's parents, Mr and Mrs Smith, were busy at the office planning next year's holiday for their employees.

Statement: Mr and Mrs Smith didn't visit Sarah because

- A they had to work.
- B they didn't want to.
- C her father was in hospital.
- D they were on holiday.

## Great places to visit

Each month, *National Geographic Magazine* asks an editor from one of its international editions to answer the question, 'What are the best places to visit in your area of the world?' Yung Shih Lee, the editor of *National Geographic Taiwan*, thinks the sights below are some of the best places to visit in Taiwan. Would you like to visit these places?

### Shih-lin Night Market

'This market is the center of Taiwanese nightlife on the north side of Taipei. It's very different from the morning markets where people shop for food to cook at home. At the Shih-lin Night Market, people have a snack or drink, buy a few things, and just hang around. Life really begins at around 6 p.m. and can go on until three in the morning. On weekends the market is open even later.'

### Taroko Gorge (=a deep, narrow opening between two mountains)

'The word *taroko* means 'beautiful' in the language of the Atayal people and that's exactly what the Taroko Gorge is. Visitors can take a train to visit this natural wonder. A 12-mile (19 kilometers) bus tour takes passengers through the gorge, making stops for riders to walk through man-made tunnels or enjoy the scenic views.'

### Lan Yu (Orchid Island)

'This small island about 40 miles (60 kilometers) southeast of Taiwan is home to the native Yami people. It is one of the few places in Taiwan where the traditions of native people are still well kept intact. Tourists can stay in island hotels or arrange to stay in a Yami family's home. Lan Yu is also home to many types of plants and animals found nowhere else in the world. Its beautiful coral reefs are also great for scuba diving.'

### The National Palace Museum

'When the Chinese Nationalists lost the civil war in the late 1940s, they went to Taiwan, taking valuable things that belonged to the empire with them. These treasures are now housed at the National Palace Museum in Taipei. It's the best collection of Chinese artifacts (=objects that are interesting because of their history) in the world. So if visitors want to know more about the cultural traditions of China, this is the place to go. However, it takes a few days to see the museum without hurrying.'

1. The author's purpose (=Zweck) in writing this article was to
  - A give useful information about interesting places in Taiwan.
  - B tell an interesting story.
  - C help people understand the history of Taiwan.
  - D please *National Geographic Magazine*.
  
2. Shih-lin Night Market is different to morning markets because
  - A people buy special food there.
  - B it never closes.
  - C buying is just one the things people do there.
  - D it is situated in the center of Taipei.
  
3. Taroko Gorge is a great place to visit because
  - A of its beautiful scenery.
  - B it belongs to the Atayal people.
  - C you can reach it by bus.
  - D you can build tunnels.
  
4. Based on the information about Lan Yu (Orchid Island) you can say that it
  - A is rather boring there.
  - B is a crowded place.
  - C is a modern place.
  - D has a lot of natural beauty.
  
5. Based on the information about the National Palace Museum you can say it
  - A is small.
  - B is for tourists only.
  - C is large.
  - D is expensive.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10 marks

**TASK 3 (8 minutes)**

**Fill the gaps with the correct form of the word.**

*Example: Put on a pair of ...gloves... if you're cold.*

**If the word is a preposition/conjunction, no first letter is given.**

*Example: Are you interested ..... politics? Are you interested **in** politics?*

**My room**

Can you (1) g\_\_\_\_\_ (erraten) how I like my room best? Let me tell you: The (2) b\_\_\_\_\_ (grösser) it is the better, of course.

Unfortunately, I need a (3) c\_\_\_\_\_ (Teppich) because of our

(4) n\_\_\_\_\_ (Nachbars). (5) N \_\_\_\_\_ (neben)

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ my bed you find a cupboard where I keep all my

things. It is often in an (7) a \_\_\_\_\_ (schrecklich) mess –

(8) e\_\_\_\_\_ (ausser) my (9) b\_\_\_\_\_

t \_\_\_\_\_ (Nachttisch). It is always clean,

(10) h\_\_\_\_\_ (ehrlich), because everybody can see it

(11) i\_\_\_\_\_ (sofort). But the (12) d\_\_\_\_\_

(Schublade) that goes with it is messy again because nobody can see inside it!

(13) T\_\_\_\_\_ i\_\_\_\_\_ (es hat) a great

(14) v\_\_\_\_\_ (Aussicht) (15) \_\_\_\_\_ my

window but I don't (16) r\_\_\_\_\_ (wirklich) have time look at it.

You see, my life is hectic and I'm never (17) \_\_\_\_\_ time, which

isn't nice for (18) t\_\_\_\_\_ (jene) people who have to wait for me.

(19) \_\_\_\_\_ the mornings I can't get up either and never

(20) b\_\_\_\_\_ (vor/bevor) my mother calls me specially.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 20 marks

**TASK 4 (4 minutes)**

**Word formation. See the two examples at the beginning 0 and 00.**

Yesterday, I sent off a (0) **complaint** because of the rather (00) **unfriendly** customer service at the train station.      0 complain  
00 friendly

**Unhealthy living**

1. Restaurants can still be rather \_\_\_\_\_ .      1. smoke
2. They are a \_\_\_\_\_  
to people's health.      2. dangerous
3. \_\_\_\_\_ can be the result of bad air.      3. ill
4. \_\_\_\_\_, smoking was allowed in all  
public places.      4. original
5. Then already early in the mornings at  
\_\_\_\_\_ time rooms were full of smoke.      5. open

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5 marks

**TASK 5 (4 minutes)**

**a) Write a short answer for each question.**

**Example:**

- 0) Have you been ill long? – No, I haven't.
1. Can you do me a favour? – No, I \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Has the alarm clock gone off yet? - Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Does Billy do a lot of homework? – No, he \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. Did they enjoy the party? - Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Is Carol jogging in the park? – Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. Will Susan help us out? – No, she \_\_\_\_\_ .

**b) Add a question tag to each sentence.**

**Example:**

- 0) We're nearly there, aren't we?  
7. You couldn't do this, \_\_\_\_\_?  
8. Claire doesn't decide anything, \_\_\_\_\_?  
9. Jim and Tom haven't told you, \_\_\_\_\_?  
10. Tim cost you a lot of money as a baby, \_\_\_\_\_?  
11. They aren't working late today, \_\_\_\_\_?  
12. The situation won't improve, \_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_ / 12 marks

**TASK 6 (4 minutes)**

**Make the following sentences negative. Don't change the tense.**

**Examples:**

- 0) Fred is 18 years old.  
Fred isn't 18 years old.
- 00) Emma speaks good English.  
Emma doesn't speak good English.
1. They were all calling the fire brigade.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ the fire brigade.
2. We would have taken them to the airport.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ them to the airport.
3. I met my penfriend in the last summer holidays.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ my penfriend in the last summer holidays.
4. She's going to surprise her whole family.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ her whole family.
5. Susie felt terribly afraid.  
Susie \_\_\_\_\_ afraid.
6. You're repeating this again right now!  
You \_\_\_\_\_ this again right now!

7. Peter goes skateboarding every day.

Peter \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

8. John knew all the answers.

John \_\_\_\_\_ all the answers.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 8 marks

**TASK 7 (6 minutes)**

**Ask questions. The underlined words are the answers. Don't change the tense (Zeitform).**

**Examples:**

0) Fred lives in Zurich.

**Where does Fred live?**

00) The film was about the 1960s.

**What was the film about?**

1. John simply can't tell you enough about his London trip.

What \_\_\_\_\_ about?

2. You must return Tim's book soon.

Whose \_\_\_\_\_ soon?

3. Carol left her keys in the kitchen.

Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4. She hasn't seen him for two years.

How \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5. The children stole a little money from the shop.

How \_\_\_\_\_ from the shop?

6. He misses his early bus regularly.

What \_\_\_\_\_ regularly?

7. Ann and Sue attend an interesting course together every week.

What kind of \_\_\_\_\_ every week?

8. The old department store will close in a month.

When \_\_\_\_\_ ?

9. The teacher is going to give the class a second test because of the bad results.

Why \_\_\_\_\_ a second test?

10. They have written ten letters to their penfriends in Australia.

How \_\_\_\_\_ to their  
penfriends in Australia?

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10 marks

### TASK 8 (14 minutes)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. The words need not be the same.

**Examples:**

0) David is a better runner than Paul.

Paul is not **as good a runner as David**.

00) We started working here in 2001.

We **'ve worked here** for five years.

1. In the middle of Ms Mueller's phone call, her husband fell down the stairs.  
While Ms Mueller \_\_\_\_\_ somebody,  
her husband fell down the stairs.

2. We can't wait to see our daughter.  
We are looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ our  
daughter.

3. Our class started learning Russian one year ago.  
Our class \_\_\_\_\_ a year.

4. My cousin reads a book every week.  
A book \_\_\_\_\_ by my cousin every  
week.

5. We don't go to clubs every Sunday because we don't have so much money.  
If we had enough money, \_\_\_\_\_ to  
clubs every Sunday.

6. What is her usual time to go to bed?  
When \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed?

7. It was not necessary for Paul to go to hospital.  
Paul did not \_\_\_\_\_ to hospital.

8. When we were little, we often played in the backyard.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ to play in the backyard  
when we were little.

9. This week wasn't as hot as last week.

Last week \_\_\_\_\_ than this week.

10. We have never heard a more terrible piece of classical music.

This is \_\_\_\_\_ piece of classical music  
we have ever heard.

11. Eric wrote this book.

This book \_\_\_\_\_ Eric.

12. The local shop has been open for two years.

The local shop \_\_\_\_\_ in 2006.

13. This bike doesn't belong to my niece.

This isn't my \_\_\_\_\_ bike.

14. Mr Byers was born in this village.

This is the village \_\_\_\_\_ was born.

15. Who is the owner of this house?

\_\_\_\_\_ house is this?

\_\_\_\_\_ / 15 marks

**Kaufmännische Berufsmatura im Kanton Zürich**

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# **Aufnahmeprüfung 2008**

***Lösungen***

***Englisch Serie 1***  
**(60 Min.)**

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**Maximal erreichbare Punktzahl 100 Punkte**

**K E Y - K E Y - K E Y**

**100 MARKS**

**TASK 1 (How to be a successful businessperson) (two marks)**

	T	F	DS		T	F	DS		T	F	DS
1.	0	✓	0	5.	✓	0	0	9.	0	✓	0
2.	0	0	✓	6.	0	✓	0	10.	0	0	✓
3.	0	0	✓	7.	✓	0	0				
4.	✓	0	0	8.	✓	0	0				

**20 marks**

**TASK 2 (Great places to visit) (two marks)**

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	✓	0	0	0	4.	0	0	0	✓
2.	0	0	✓	0	5.	0	0	✓	0
3.	✓	0	0	0					

**10 marks**

**TASK 3 (one mark)**

**Fill the gaps with the correct form of the word.**

*Example: Put on a pair of ...**gloves**... if you're cold.*

**If the word is a preposition/conjunction, no first letter is given.**

*Example: Are you interested ..... politics? Are you interested **in** politics?*

**My room**

Can you (1) **guess** (erraten) how I like my room best? Let me

tell you: The (2) **bigger** (grösser) it is the better, of course. Unfortunately, I need a

(3) **carpet** (Teppich) because of our (4) **neighbour** (Nachbars). (5) **Next** (neben)

(6) **to** my bed you find a cupboard where I keep all my things. It is often in an (7) **awful** (schrecklich) mess – (8) **except** (ausser) my (9) **bedside table** (Nachtisch). It is always clean, (10) **honestly** (ehrlich), because everybody can see it (11) **immediately** (sofort). But the (12) **drawer** (Schublade) that goes with it is messy again because nobody can see inside it! (13) **There is** (es hat) a great (14) **view** (Aussicht) (15) **of / from** my window but I don't (16) **really** (wirklich) have time look at it. You see, my life is hectic and I'm never (17) **on** time, which isn't nice for (18) **those** (jene) people who have to wait for me. (19) **In** the mornings I can't get up either and never (20) **before** (vor/bevor) my mother calls me specially.

**20 marks**

**TASK 4 (one mark)**

**Word formation.**

**Unhealthy living**

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Restaurants can still be rather <b>smoky</b> .                                      | 1. smoke     |
| 2. They are a <b>danger</b> to people's health.  | 2. dangerous |
| 3. <b>Illness(es)</b> can be the result of bad air.                                    | 3. ill       |
| 4. <b>Originally</b> , smoking was allowed in all public places.                       | 4. original  |
| 5. Then already early in the mornings at <b>opening</b> time rooms were full of smoke. | 5. open      |

**5 marks**

**TASK 5 (one mark)**

**a) Write a short answer for each question.**

**Example:**

- 0) Have you been ill long? – No, I haven't.
- 1 Can you do me a favour? –No, I **can't**.
2. Has the alarm clock gone off yet? - Yes, it **has**.
3. Does Billy do a lot of homework? – No, he **doesn't**.
4. Did they enjoy the party? - Yes, they **did**.
5. Is Carol jogging in the park? – Yes, she **is**.
6. Will Susan help us out? – No, she **won't**.

**b) Add a question tag to each sentence.**

**Example:**

- 0) We're nearly there, aren't we?
7. You couldn't do this, **could you?**
8. Claire doesn't decide anything, **does she?**
9. Jim and Tom haven't told you, **have they?**
10. Tim cost you a lot of money as a baby, **didn't he?**
11. They aren't working late today, **are they?**
12. The situation won't improve, **will it?**

12 marks

**TASK 6 (one mark)**

**Make the following sentences negative. Don't change the tense.**

**Examples:**

- 0) Fred is 18 years old.  
Fred isn't 18 years old.
- 00) Emma speaks good English.  
Emma doesn't speak good English. **long and short forms possible**
1. They were all calling the fire brigade.  
They **weren't all calling** the fire brigade.
2. We would have taken them to the airport.  
We **wouldn't have taken** them to the airport.

3. I met my penfriend in the last summer holidays.  
I **didn't meet** my penfriend in the last summer holidays.
4. She's going to surprise her whole family.  
She **isn't going to surprise** her whole family.
5. Susie felt terribly afraid.  
Susie **didn't feel terribly** afraid.
6. You're repeating this again right now!  
You **aren't repeating** this again right now!
7. Peter goes skateboarding every day.  
Peter **doesn't go skateboarding** every day.
8. John knew all the answers.  
John **didn't know** all the answers.

8 marks

**TASK 7 (one mark)**

**Ask questions. The underlined words are the answers. Don't change the tense (Zeitform).**

**Examples:**

- 0) Fred lives in Zurich.  
**Where does Fred live?**
- 00) The film was about the 1960s.  
**What was the film about?**
1. John simply can't tell you enough about his London trip.  
What **can John not tell you enough** about?
2. You must return Tim's book soon.  
Whose **book must you return** soon ?
3. Carol left her keys in the kitchen.  
Where **did Carol leave her keys** ?
4. She hasn't seen him for two years.  
How **long hasn't she seen him** ?
5. The children stole a little money from the shop.  
How **much did the children steal** from the shop?
6. He misses his early bus regularly.  
What **does he miss** regularly?

7. Ann and Sue attend an interesting course together every week.  
What kind of **course do Ann and Sue attend** every week?
8. The old department store will close in a month.  
When **will the old department store close** ?
9. The teacher is going to give the class a second test because of the bad results.  
Why **is the teacher going to give the class** a second test?
10. They have written ten letters to their penfriends in Australia.  
How **many letters have they written** to their penfriends in Australia?

**10 marks**

**TASK 8 (one mark)**

**Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. The words need not be the same.**

1. In the middle of Ms Mueller's phone call, her husband fell down the stairs.  
While Ms Mueller **was phoning/calling** somebody, her husband fell down the stairs.
2. We can't wait to see our daughter.  
We are looking forward **to seeing** our daughter.
3. Our class started learning Russian one year ago.  
Our class **has been learning / has learnt Russian for** a year.
4. My cousin reads a book every week.  
A book **is read** by my cousin every week.
5. We don't go to clubs every Sunday because we don't have so much money.  
If we had enough money, **we'd / would go** to clubs every Sunday.
6. What is her usual time to go to bed?  
When **does she usually** go to bed?
7. It was not necessary for Paul to go to hospital.  
Paul did not **have to go** to hospital.
8. When we were little, we often played in the backyard.  
We **used** to play in the backyard when we were little.
9. This week wasn't as hot as last week.  
Last week **was hotter** than this week.
10. We have never heard a more terrible piece of classical music.  
This is **the most terrible** piece of classical music we have ever heard.

11. Eric wrote this book.

This book **was written by** Eric.

12. The local shop has been open for two years.

The local shop **opened** in 2006.

13. This bike doesn't belong to my niece.

This isn't my **niece's** bike.

14. Mr Byers was born in this village.

This is the village **where Mr Byers** was born.

15. Who is the owner of this house?

**Whose** house is this?

**15 marks**