



# BMS-Aufnahmeprüfung

Jahr: **2009**

Fach: **Englisch**

Serie: **A**

Dauer: 30 Minuten

Name:

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Vorname:

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Prüfungsnummer:

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Total

Punkte

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Ergebnis auf eine halbe Note gerundet

Der Experte / die Expertin:

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Note:

1. Write all your answers on these sheets of paper.
2. You have **30 minutes** to complete the test.
3. Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

## 1. READING

Read the following text.

### The hardest language

People often ask which is the most difficult language to learn, and it is not easy to answer because there are many factors to take into consideration. Firstly, in a first language the differences are unimportant as people learn their mother tongue (=Muttersprache) naturally, so the question of how hard a language is to learn is only relevant when learning a second language.

A native speaker of Spanish, for example, will find Portuguese much easier to learn than a native speaker of Chinese, because Portuguese is very similar to Spanish, while Chinese isn't, so the first language can affect learning a second language. The greater the differences between the second language and our first, the harder it will be for most people to learn. Many people say that Chinese is the hardest language to learn, possibly when they think about learning the Chinese writing system. Also, the pronunciation of Chinese does appear to be very difficult for many foreign learners. However, for Japanese speakers, who already use Chinese characters in their own language, learning to write Chinese will be less difficult than for speakers of languages using the Roman alphabet.

Some people seem to learn languages fast, while others find it very difficult. Teachers and the circumstances in which the language is learned play an important role, as well as each learner's motivation for learning. If people learn a language because they need to use it in their professional life, they often learn it faster than people studying a language that has no direct use in their day to day life.

British diplomats and other embassy (=Botschaft) staff members have found that the second hardest language is Japanese, which will probably come as no surprise to many, but the language that they have found to be the most problematic to learn is Hungarian, which has 35 cases (=Fälle). This does not mean that Hungarian is the hardest language to learn for everyone, but it causes British diplomatic personnel, who are generally used to learning languages, the most difficulty. However, Tabassaran, a Caucasian language has 48 cases, so it might cause even more difficulty if British diplomats had to learn it.

Read the statements below and decide if they are true (T) or false (F).  
(8 points)

	<b>Answer</b>
1. The most difficult language is our mother tongue.	_____
2. Portuguese is easier to learn than Chinese.	_____
3. It is more difficult to learn a language which is very similar to your own.	_____
4. People think it is more difficult to learn a language if you don't know its writing system.	_____
5. Having a good teacher can help you learn a language.	_____
6. If people learn a language for their job, they find it easier.	_____
7. British diplomats have to learn foreign languages.	_____
8. Many diplomats learn Tabassaran.	_____



## 2. GRAMMAR

### A Find and correct the mistake in each sentence. (10 Points)

**Example:**            ×    Yesterday I have played football for two hours.  
                              √    Yesterday I played football for two hours.

1. Do your friend go to the local secondary school?  
.....  
.....
2. Does your teacher helps you to do your homework?  
.....  
.....
3. If the weather will be nice this weekend, we will have a picnic.  
.....  
.....
4. We went to the shop and bought some apples and much vegetables.  
.....  
.....
5. How long do you have your bicycle?  
.....  
.....
6. This film is more better than the last we saw in the cinema.  
.....  
.....
7. Sally is not enough intelligent to go to university.  
.....  
.....
8. Last week I read a interesting novel by George Orwell.  
.....  
.....
9. My sisters will going to visit Greece next year.  
.....  
.....
10. I became a lot of presents for my last birthday.  
.....  
.....

**B Complete the text with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.  
(10 Points)**

1. While we \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV, my mother called.
2. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (have) two pets, a dog and a rabbit.
3. Why \_\_\_\_\_ (we/not go) to the US to my sister's wedding next August?
4. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ (funny) cartoon I've ever seen.
5. In 2003, we \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a holiday house by the sea.
6. She helped me \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the boat.
7. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) by tram.
8. "It's so cold in this apartment." – "Just a second.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (close) the window."
9. "What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) here in Paris?"  
"I always \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) two weeks here in summer."

## KEY: SERIE A

### 1. Reading (8 Points)

1F

2F

3F

4T

5T

6T

7T

8F

### 2. Writing (12 Points)

Bewertet werden: Range of vocabulary / Grammatical structures / Flow

7 - 12 Punkte:           genügend

1 - 6 Punkte:           ungenügend

### 3. Grammar (A: 10 Points, B: 10 Points)

#### A

1. **Does** your friend go to the local secondary school?
2. Does your teacher **help** you to do the homework?
3. If the weather **is** nice this weekend, we will have a picnic.
4. We went to the shop and bought some apples and **many / a lot of** vegetables.
5. How long **have** you **had** your bicycle?
6. This film is **better** than the last we saw in the cinema.
7. Sally is not **intelligent enough** to go to university.
8. Last week I read **an** interesting novel by George Orwell.
9. My sisters **are** going to visit Greece next year.
10. I **got/received** a lot of presents for my birthday.

**B**

1. were watching
2. has / had
3. don't we go/aren't we going
4. funniest
5. bought
6. (to) paint
7. travelling / traveling
8. will close
9. are you doing ... spend

<b>Benotung:</b>	<b>Punktzahl</b>	<b>Note</b>
	37 - 40	6
	33 - 36	5.5
	29 - 32	5
	25 - 28	4.5
	21 - 24	4
	17 - 20	3.5
	13 - 16	3
	9 - 12	2.5
	5 - 8	2
	1 - 4	1.5
	0	1

Grundsätzlich sollte jede im weitesten Sinne vertretbare Lösung als richtig taxiert werden. Es können auch halbe Punkte gegeben werden. Halbe Punkte werden am Schluss auf den nächsten Punkt aufgerundet. (z.B. 32.5 Punkte = 33 Punkte)