



BMS-Aufnahmeprüfung

Jahr: **2009**

Fach: **Englisch**

Serie: **B**

Dauer: 30 Minuten

Name:

Vorname:

Prüfungsnummer:

Total

Punkte

Ergebnis auf eine halbe Note gerundet

Der Experte / die Expertin:

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.

How Britain's children eat, sleep and breathe TV

A survey (=Studie) has shown that in modern-day Britain many children spend a lot of their daily lives watching television. They watch TV before going to school, when they return home, as they eat their evening meal and then (63 % of them – more than book readers) in bed at night. The survey of 5 to 16-year-olds shows that four out of every five children have a TV in their bedroom.

Many children now do other things while watching television, including social online-networking, looking from their laptop to the TV screen and back again. Even if they are concentrating on the television, young people often do not watch just one programme. Boys in particular often switch from one channel to another and back again to watch two TV programmes at the same time. The survey, from the market research agency *Childwise*, will make many people worried that childhood is now more about private space and sedentary (=sitzend) activities than about play, social interaction or the child's own imagination.

The survey also shows that today's children are watching more television than before. The amount of television-watching went down over the last three years but is now going up again. This is mainly the result of more girls watching soaps.

Children's use of the Internet is also going up rapidly. This means British children spend an average (=Durchschnitt) of five hours and 20 minutes in front of a screen every day, compared with four hours and 40 minutes five years ago. But children do not read for pleasure as much as they did in the past. Four out of five children read books in their own time but only one out of four read books every day and only 53 % at least once a week.

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

Answer

1. British kids watch TV at different times during the day. _____
2. Before they go to bed they still prefer to read a book. _____
3. Many kids chat on the Internet while they watch TV. _____
4. Switching programmes makes it impossible to concentrate. _____
5. The survey shows that kids are less active in their free time. _____
6. Many girls watch a lot of sports on TV. _____
7. Using the Internet is not very popular for kids. _____
8. In the past, kids read more books than now. _____

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. There is a interesting programme on TV tonight.
.....
.....
2. Sandra will going to play the clarinet in the orchestra next year.
.....
.....
3. We had our car since 1998 and we are still happy with it.
.....
.....
4. This is the most biggest mistake of my life.
.....
.....
5. If we will meet our parents in Paris, we will do some sightseeing.
.....
.....
6. Do your sister coming to Anita's wedding, too?
.....
.....
7. We went to the market and bought some carrots and much potatoes.
.....
.....
8. Does the postman brings the letters every day?
.....
.....
9. It has so many nice candles in this gift shop.
.....
.....
10. I listen at a lot of music in my room at home.
.....
.....

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

1. We always love _____ (watch) football at the weekend.
2. Sarah promised her mother _____ (do) the washing-up.
3. They _____ (talk) together about the news when the accident _____ (happen).
4. This is the _____ (bad) book I've ever read.
5. Your phone has been ringing for ages! Why _____
_____ (you/not pick up) your mobile?
6. The teacher always _____ (explain) the rules on the blackboard.
7. I already have plans for next year. I _____ (travel) around the world.
8. "Hey Tim, what a surprise! What _____ (do) here in Barcelona?"
9. "This activity is so difficult!" – "Don't worry. I _____ (help) you."

KEY: SERIE B

1. Reading (8 Points)

1T

2F

3T

4F

5T

6F

7F

8T

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. There is **an** interesting programme on TV tonight.
2. Sandra **is** going to play the clarinet in the orchestra next year.
3. We **have had** our car since 1998 and we are still happy with it.
4. This is the **biggest** mistake of my life.
5. If we **meet** our parents in Paris, we will do some sightseeing.
6. **Is** your sister coming to Anita's wedding, too?
7. We went to the market and bought some carrots and **many / a lot of** potatoes.
8. Does the postman **bring** the letters every day?
9. **There are** so many nice candles in this gift shop.
10. I listen **to** a lot of music in my room at home.

B

1. watching
2. to do
3. were talking / happened
4. worst
5. don't you pick up
6. explains (explained)
7. am going to travel
8. are you doing
9. will help

Benotung:	Punktzahl	Note
	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)