



BMS-Aufnahmeprüfung

Jahr: 2010

Fach: **Englisch**

Serie: **C**

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.

Au revoir to long lunches

The three-course lunch is a French tradition, a sign of civilized eating. While the English eat sandwiches at their desks, French workers have always enjoyed their lunch at a local restaurant. But times are changing. The traditional French three-course restaurant lunch is in danger of disappearing forever because of the world economic crisis. In France, about 3,000 traditional restaurants, cafés and bars closed in the first three months of 2008 and trade unions (=Gewerkschaften) are predicting (=voraussagen) that more will close as people worry about money. The number of French restaurants shutting down rose by 25% compared to last year, and the number of cafés by 56%.

A well-known French food writer, François Simon, said that French consumers did not want to spend money. He said this had changed national eating habits and was pushing restaurant owners towards bankruptcy (=Bankrott). Diners were now skipping the traditional aperitif, avoiding starters, drinking tap water (=Leitungswasser), not ordering wine or coffee and – at most – sharing a pudding.

Even the city's smartest restaurants were getting impatient with smaller orders. In one restaurant near Paris' Gare de Lyon, he reported, an angry restaurant owner asked two couples to leave because they did not want to order starters. The restaurant "Hippopotamus" is now offering discounts to regular customers and special-offer hamburgers, which have become more popular than French steak dishes. These days, office workers now prefer to buy take-away baguettes and supermarket lunches.

As problems in the French economy continue, many French people are worried about low salaries and rising food prices. TV reports show people eating cheap, tinned (=in Büchsen) vegetables or looking through bins at markets for food. After the construction and building industries, the restaurant sector has suffered the third highest number of bankruptcies in France this year according to a credit insurance group.

The time French people spend eating meals in restaurants has already gone down: in 1975, a lunch out took an average of one and a half hours. By 2005, it was 32 minutes. Danièle Deleval of the French restaurant and hotel union said: "We're very worried. Since the start of the year, the number of restaurant customers has gone down, on average by 20%, and we're seeing no signs of improvement (=Verbesserung)."

Jean Guillaume, owner of Le Bouquet restaurant on Boulevard Haussmann in Paris' elegant 8th district, said: "In the past, lunch customers ordered a main course, dessert, coffee and a bottle of wine. Now they're just having a main course with tap water, and not ordering the rest. We had 75 customers this lunchtime, but no-one ordered a bottle of wine ... It's the end of a tradition of going out for lunch and it looks like numbers will be this low for two to three years." The nearby baker's shop, however, was busy selling take-away baguettes, and there were long queues (=Warteschlange) outside at midday.

It was a bad summer for restaurant and bar owners, with fewer international tourists visiting Paris, especially American and Japanese visitors. And in Toulouse, café owners complained (=sich beklagen) that customers were trying to make one drink last as long as possible. Even in French holiday destinations like Arcachon or the Côte d'Azur, restaurant owners said business went down by at least 10%.

(Adapted from *The Guardian*)

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

	Answer
1. It is known that people in France eat three courses at lunchtime.	_____
2. French people now spend less because they worry about money.	_____
3. The customers order smaller portions to save money.	_____
4. The restaurant owners sometimes get angry because the customers don't want to pay their bills immediately.	_____
5. The hotel union thinks that the crisis will be over next year.	_____
6. Jean Guillaume is frustrated that people don't order wine anymore.	_____
7. The baker's shop also has big problems selling baguettes.	_____
8. The French even have problems with tourism.	_____

2. GRAMMAR

A Find and correct the ONE mistake in each line. (10 Points)

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

1. Many people say that Venice is the beautifullest city in the world.

2. Alex told to them that he would buy the tickets.

3. A lot of Finnish people speak English, won't they?

4. The bus who goes to the airport leaves every 20 minutes.

5. "Have you ever worked abroad?" – "Yes, we have worked in Chile from 2001 to 2002."

6. "Are you going to have a holiday in May?" – "Yes, we will going to travel around Europe by car."

7. If Fiona would buy a car, we would drive around Europe with it.

8. John was at home. He was reading a interesting magazine about fishing.

9. "Does this book belong for you?" – "Yes, it's mine."

10. Do you drinks a lot of coffee in the morning?

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

1. “ _____ (Carol/work) in a factory?”
“No, she works in an office.”
2. Mark _____ (leave) the party at 9pm last night.
3. When I met her, we _____ (work) for the same company.
4. Teodora likes _____ (watch) TV all day long.
But she _____ (not watch) at the moment.
5. If she _____ (post) the letter now, he will receive it by tomorrow.
6. Susan and Tina are best friends. They _____ (know) each other since primary school.
7. We haven't met before, _____ (we/have)?
8. “It's time for me to go home.” – “I _____ (give) you a lift.”
9. This is the _____ (bad) meal I've ever eaten.

KEY: SERIE C

1. Reading (8 Points)

1T

2T

3F

4F

5F

6T

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. Many people say that Venice is the **most beautiful** city in the world.
2. Alex **told them** that he would buy the tickets.
3. A lot of Finnish people speak English, **don't** they?
4. The bus **which / that** goes to the airport leaves every 20 minutes.
5. "Have you ever worked abroad?" – "Yes, we **worked** in Chile from 2001 to 2002.
6. "Are you going to have a holiday in May?" – We **are** going to travel around Europe by car."
7. If Fiona **bought** a car, we would drive around Europe with it.
8. John was at home. He was reading **an** interesting magazine about fishing.
9. "Does this book belong **to** you?" – "Yes, it's mine."
10. Do you **drink** a lot of coffee in the morning?

B

1. Does Carol work
2. left
3. were working
4. watching / isn't watching
5. posts
6. have known
7. have we
8. will give
9. worst

Benotung:	Punktezahl	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 vergeben werden. Halbe Punkte werden am Schluss auf den nächsten Punkt aufgerundet. (z.B. 32.5 Punkte = 33 Punkte)