

BMS 2

Aufnahmeprüfung 2011

Kaufmännische Berufsmaturitätsschulen
Bern – Biel – Langenthal – Thun

Name

Vorname

English

Hinweise

Prüfungszeit 60 Minuten

Hilfsmittel Wörterbuch

Punkte (max. 100)

Note

Visum Experte 1

Visum Experte 2

Zeitempfehlungen/Punkte

Leseverständnis (1 and 2) 20 Min./ 30 Punkte

Grammatik 10 Min. /20 Punkte

Wortschatz 10 Min./ 20 Punkte

Textproduktion 20 Min./ 30 Punkte

Punkte	92-100	83-91	74-82	65-73	55-64	45-54	36-44	27-35	18-26	9-17	0-8
Note	6	5.5	5	4.5	4	3.5	3	2.5	2	1.5	1

You are going to read an article about film making. Choose from the list (A-H) the sentence which best summarises each section of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. The first answer has been given as an example.

- | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| A | Planning the film |
| B | Breaking down the budget |
| C | Not as glamorous as you think |
| D | Give people what they expect |
| E | Putting the pieces together |
| F | The right leader with business sense |
| G | Finishing touches |
| H | It all has to work |

Light, Camera, Action!

0. H

Making a film is such a complicated process that it's a wonder any of them ever get made. When you go to your local cinema to see what's on, do you ever think of all the separate steps that have come together to end up with what you see on the big screen? Where does it start?

1.

Most films start as an idea. It might be in a director's mind, or in a writer's mind, but wherever it comes from, it's the producer who needs convincing. The producer is the businessman who finds the money to make the film. If you've got an idea for the next blockbuster, you need to find someone who is willing to make your film. The producer will then organize the budget and decide how much it is worth spending on the film.

2.

The producer will decide who is going to be responsible for making the film: the director. This is an important decision since the director is the person who will be in charge of the

whole cast and crew. The producer will either find somebody who has made similar films in the past or he or she might take a chance on a new director. Most importantly, the producer wants someone he or she can trust to do a good job and stay under the budget.

3.

The producer and director will then choose the other people to work on the film and will decide on the members of the cast. People feel very strongly about actors and a film has to have the right ones if it is to draw people into the cinemas. Actors usually become associated with a particular kind of film in the mind of the public and it can be a risk to cast an actor in a different kind of role. Auditions and screen tests might be held to make final decisions and rehearsals will begin.

4.

While the actors are developing their characters, the director will be making other key decisions concerning things such as location. Where the

film is shot is very important and the locations for filming will be chosen carefully. The film will also be storyboarded, with pictures of all the key moments. Special effects will be planned and costumes will be designed. This pre-production phase can take a long time because there may not be a chance to change things later.

5.

The actual shooting can take anywhere from a few weeks to a year, or possibly even more. The actors spend a lot of time waiting for everything to be right – the set, the lighting, the cameras – and boredom can be a real problem. Life at the Oscars might seem wonderful, but life on a film set can be stressful and tedious.

6.

Once the filming is over, post production begins. This is the stage where all the elements of the film are brought together. The film is edited; so that it tells a clear story and any special effects are perfected. Music is added to support the excitement or the emotion of certain moments in the film.

Often, the film is previewed to small audiences and changes are made, depending on their

reaction. Finally the film finds its way into the cinemas.

Reading Comprehension 2:

12 points

Read these three short extracts and find the best headings and summaries.

1. On our roads today, we can't afford to ignore those most at risk. An increasing number of motorcyclists and passengers on motorbikes are involved in accidents every year. The fact that they are so exposed to other vehicles and to the road means that they are usually injured more than drivers of cars in similar accidents. People on bicycles, too, are vulnerable to injury on the roads because of their lack of protection.
2. A good example of a trained animal is the camel. It will respond to a range of commands that enable it to be used as a means of transport. This takes some effort, and the result is never as good as with a horse, but it is still vital in some areas. The elephant, a remarkably intelligent creature, will also learn to obey and can be very useful when travelling through tiger territory. Even ostriches can be saddled up and raced.
3. The effect of bad timing can be seen very clearly in the traffic patterns at holiday times. As thousands of people attempt to drive their families to the coast for the day, key roads and motorways become congested. This leads to traffic jams and delays. People travelling with caravans and by bus and coach add to the problem. On one day last summer, drivers and passengers going to the south coast were forced to wait for up to four hours in the midday heat.

Now choose the most appropriate heading for each paragraph and choose the sentence which best summarises it.

1. Headline Paragraph 1

- A Careless driving
- B Danger on two wheels
- C Don't ride bicycles

2. Summary paragraph 1

- A Traffic is more dangerous to people on motorbikes than to others.
- B More and more accidents are happening to road users without protection.
- C There could be less serious injuries if people drove carefully.

3. Headline Paragraph 2

- A The ship of the desert
- B Help in times of danger
- C Taming the natural world

4. Summary paragraph 2

- A It is worth the effort it takes to train an animal to follow commands.
- B Many different animals can be used as means of transport.
- C Horses can learn much more than other kinds of animal.

5. Headline Paragraph 3

- A Too many travellers
- B Too many buses
- C Too many cars

6. Summary paragraph 3

- A It is better to avoid the south coast on national holidays in the summer.
- B Problems can be caused on the roads when everybody has the same idea.
- C Traffic jams are made worse when people travel with their families.

Write the correct letter (a, b, c, d) in the box on the right side of each question.

Example: The weather fine tomorrow, I think.

a) is going **b)** is **c)** will be **d)** might

C

MY FIRST JOB INTERVIEW

- 1 My first job interview was of a disaster.
a) some **b)** anything **c)** something **d)** any
- 2 I got up about an hour the interview,
a) before **b)** after **c)** until **d)** since
- 3 took a quick shower and put on a new suit I
a) would buy **b)** had bought **c)** bought **d)** will buy
- 4 The weather forecast, had promised good weather, turned out to be wrong.
a) what **b)** which **c)** this **d)** it
- 5 I decided that a taxi would be the best idea.
a) have taken **b)** to take **c)** taking **d)** taken
- 6 I called the company and they that they would send a taxi.
a) will say **b)** sayed **c)** said **d)** were saying
- 7 After half an hour I thought it rather late, so I called again
a) was getting **b)** gets **c)** has got **d)** has been getting
- 8 and them the address again.
a) was giving **b)** given **c)** gave **d)** have given
- 9 They promised the driver again and said
a) to send **b)** that they send **c)** sending **d)** that to send
- 10 that he would be there
a) fastly **b)** friendly **c)** quick **d)** shortly
- 11 Finally, he arrived and we left for the office the interview was taking place.
a) where **b)** which **c)** whose **d)** who
- 12 We had gone a mile when there was a loud bang.
a) near **b)** about **c)** fast **d)** next

- 13 The car any more.
a) couldn't be steered **b) couldn't steer** **c) couldn't steering** **d) couldn't steered**
- 14 The driver stopped and got out. We a flat tyre.
a) were having **b) had** **c) will have** **d) have had**
- 15 I paid him quickly and started running through the rain.
a) pour **b) being pour** **c) poured** **d) pouring**
- 16 If I had brought an umbrella, I so wet.
a) don't get **b) won't get** **c) wouldn't get** **d) wouldn't have got**
- 17 Now I looked I had been swimming.
a) although **b) as so** **c) as if** **d) so that**
- 18 I got to the interview twenty minutes late and my new clothes
a) were ruining **b) was ruined** **c) have ruined** **d) were ruined**
- 19 The people sympathetic and said they would interview me anyway.
a) were **b) would be** **c) was** **d) will be**
- 20 I did my best but in the end I still the job.
a) get **b) got** **c) didn't get** **d) wasn't getting**

Part Three: Vocabulary

20 points

- 1 My grandfather gets a from the company he used to work for.
a) overtime **b) promotion** **c) pension** **d) insurance**
- 2 She became a full time member of last year.
a) staff **b) employers** **c) employees** **d) stuff**
- 3 I am looking for a tie that this shirt. Which colour and pattern would you suggest?
a) passes **b) suites** **c) matches** **d) fits**
- 4 Have you read the latest by Sandra Brown?
a) fiction **b) crimey** **c) novel** **d) roman**
- 5 When learning how to play a musical instrument it's important to every day.
a) exercise **b) study** **c) train** **d) practise**
- 6 We really ourselves at the party. Thanks very much for inviting us.
a) entertained **b) had fun** **c) enjoyed** **d) developed**

- 7 This car is so as it goes so far on one tank of petrol.
a) financial **b) economical** **c) costly** **d) endless**
- 8 I paid the assistant and took the books, but stupidly I left without waiting for my
a) change **b) fee** **c) refund** **d) cash**
- 9 Could you tell me who is in here, please?
a) charge **b) organisation** **c) rule** **d) responsibility**
- 10 When it's my birthday I usually lots of presents?
a) became **b) recive** **c) become** **d) receive**
- 11 Do you know what FCE?
a) stands for **b) does for** **c) uses for** **d) stays for**
- 12 Mrs Dawson said that we were our lesson in the library next Monday.
a) having **b) making** **c) doing** **d) teaching**
- 13 When you the exam tomorrow, try to stay calm and relaxed.
a) make **b) write** **c) take** **d) answer**
- 14 If the examiner can't sense of your writing, you will get a low mark.
a) make **b) bring** **c) take** **d) understand**
- 15 There are no vegetarian dishes on the
a) leaflet **b) menue card** **c) menu** **d) catalogue**
- 16 I try to fit by going to the gym at least twice a week.
a) continue **b) make** **c) set** **d) keep**
- 17 He said it was an accident, but I know he did it on
a) purpose **b) aim** **c) goal** **d) reason**
- 18 With some more revising and studying, I'm sure you will your exams.
a) pass **b) reach** **c) miss** **d) fail**
- 19 They were out free tickets to the concert to everyone in the shopping centre.
a) bringing **b) carrying** **c) holding** **d) handing**
- 20 You need a passport to cross the between Mexico and the United States.
a) edge **b) border** **c) line** **d) limit**

Read this advertisement placed by a TV company.

The Music Channel

We are a new TV channel which deals with everything connected to music. We are planning a **series of documentaries** about different music bands or single artists. Who do you want us to present?

Please write and tell us about **who you like, why you like them and what they have done that makes them special.**

You can win a **ticket to your favourite Band's or artist's concert** for two people.

Write a letter to the Music Channel in which you tell them about your artists. Here are some ideas to help you:

- Music style
- Albums
- Chart positions
- Live shows
- Awards
- Special projects

Write about 120 words.

Write the date and the complimentary close.

Please write your text on the next page.

BMS 2

Aufnahmeprüfung 2011

Kaufmännische Berufsmaturitätsschulen
Bern – Biel – Langenthal – Thun

Name

Vorname

English solutions

Hinweise

Prüfungszeit 60 Minuten

Hilfsmittel Wörterbuch

Punkte (max. 100)

Note

Visum Experte 1

Visum Experte 2

Zeitempfehlungen/Punkte

Leseverständnis (1 and 2) 20 Min./ 30 Punkte

Grammatik 10 Min. /20 Punkte

Wortschatz 10 Min./ 20 Punkte

Textproduktion 20 Min./ 30 Punkte

Punkte	92-100	83-91	74-82	65-73	55-64	45-54	36-44	27-35	18-26	9-17	0-8
Note	6	5.5	5	4.5	4	3.5	3	2.5	2	1.5	1

You are going to read an article about film making. Choose from the list (A-H) the sentence which best summarises each section of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. The first answer has been given as an example.

- | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| A | Planning the film |
| B | Breaking down the budget |
| C | Not as glamorous as you think |
| D | Give people what they expect |
| E | Putting the pieces together |
| F | The right leader with business sense |
| G | Finishing touches |
| H | It all has to work |

Light, Camera, Action!

0. H

Making a film is such a complicated process that it's a wonder any of them ever get made. When you go to your local cinema to see what's on, do you ever think of all the separate steps that have come together to end up with what you see on the big screen? Where does it start?

1. A

Most films start as an idea. It might be in a director's mind, or in a writer's mind, but wherever it comes from, it's the producer who needs convincing. The producer is the businessman who finds the money to make the film. If you've got an idea for the next blockbuster, you need to find someone who is willing to make your film. The producer will then organize the budget and decide how much it is worth spending on the film.

2. F

The producer will decide who is going to be responsible for making the film: the director. This is an important decision since the director is the person who will be in charge of the

whole cast and crew. The producer will either find somebody who has made similar films in the past or he or she might take a chance on a new director. Most importantly, the producer wants someone he or she can trust to do a good job and stay under the budget.

3. D

The producer and director will then choose the other people to work on the film and will decide on the members of the cast. People feel very strongly about actors and a film has to have the right ones if it is to draw people into the cinemas. Actors usually become associated with a particular kind of film in the mind of the public and it can be a risk to cast an actor in a different kind of role. Auditions and screen tests might be held to make final decisions and rehearsals will begin.

4. E

While the actors are developing their characters, the director will be making other key decisions concerning things such as location. Where the

film is shot is very important and the locations for filming will be chosen carefully. The film will also be storyboarded, with pictures of all the key moments. Special effects will be planned and costumes will be designed. This pre-production phase can take a long time because there may not be a chance to change things later.

5. C

The actual shooting can take anywhere from a few weeks to a year, or possibly even more. The actors spend a lot of time waiting for everything to be right – the set, the lighting, the cameras – and boredom can be a real problem. Life at the Oscars might seem wonderful, but life on a film set can be stressful and tedious.

6. G

Once the filming is over, post production begins. This is the stage where all the elements of the film are brought together. The film is edited; so that it tells a clear story and any special effects are perfected. Music is added to support the excitement or the emotion of certain moments in the film.

Often, the film is previewed to small audiences and changes are made, depending on their

reaction. Finally the film finds its way into the cinemas.

Reading Comprehension 2:

12 points

Read these three short extracts and find the best headings and summaries.

1. On our roads today, we can't afford to ignore those most at risk. An increasing number of motorcyclists and passengers on motorbikes are involved in accidents every year. The fact that they are so exposed to other vehicles and to the road means that they are usually injured more than drivers of cars in similar accidents. People on bicycles, too, are vulnerable to injury on the roads because of their lack of protection.
2. A good example of a trained animal is the camel. It will respond to a range of commands that enable it to be used as a means of transport. This takes some effort, and the result is never as good as with a horse, but it is still vital in some areas. The elephant, a remarkably intelligent creature, will also learn to obey and can be very useful when travelling through tiger territory. Even ostriches can be saddled up and raced.
3. The effect of bad timing can be seen very clearly in the traffic patterns at holiday times. As thousands of people attempt to drive their families to the coast for the day, key roads and motorways become congested. This leads to traffic jams and delays. People travelling with caravans and by bus and coach add to the problem. On one day last summer, drivers and passengers going to the south coast were forced to wait for up to four hours in the midday heat.

Now choose the most appropriate heading for each paragraph and choose the sentence which best summarises it.

1. *Headline Paragraph 1*

- A Careless driving
- B Danger on two wheels**
- C Don't ride bicycles

2. *Summary paragraph 1*

- A Traffic is more dangerous to people on motorbikes than to others.**
- B More and more accidents are happening to road users without protection.
- C There could be less serious injuries if people drove carefully.

3. *Headline Paragraph 2*

- A The ship of the desert
- B Help in times of danger
- C Taming the natural world**

4. *Summary paragraph 2*

- A It is worth the effort it takes to train an animal to follow commands.
- B Many different animals can be used as means of transport.**
- C Horses can learn much more than other kinds of animal.

5. *Headline Paragraph 3*

- A Too many travellers**
- B Too many buses
- C Too many cars

6. Summary paragraph 3

A It is better to avoid the south coast on national holidays in the summer.

B Problems can be caused on the roads when everybody has the same idea.

C Traffic jams are made worse when people travel with their families.

Write the correct letter (a, b, c, d) in the box on the right side of each question.

Example: The weather fine tomorrow, I think.

a) is going **b)** is **c)** will be **d)** might

C

MY FIRST JOB INTERVIEW

- 1 My first job interview was of a disaster.
a) some **b)** anything **c)** something **d)** any **c**
- 2 I got up about an hour the interview, ...
a) before **b)** after **c)** until **d)** since **a**
- 3 I took a quick shower and put on a new suit I
a) would buy **b)** had bought **c)** bought **d)** will buy **b**
- 4 The weather forecast had promised good weather turned out to be wrong.
a) what **b)** which **c)** this **d)** it **b**
- 5 I decided that a taxi would be the best idea.
a) have taken **b)** to take **c)** taking **d)** taken **c**
- 6 I called the company and they that they would send a taxi.
a) will say **b)** sayed **c)** said **d)** were saying **c**
- 7 After half an hour I thought it rather late, so I called again...
a) was getting **b)** gets **c)** has got **d)** has been getting **a**
- 8 I gave them the address again.
a) was giving **b)** given **c)** gave **d)** have given **c**
- 9 They promised the driver again and said
a) to send **b)** that they send **c)** sending **d)** that to send **a**
- 10 He arrived that he would be there
a) fastly **b)** friendly **c)** quick **d)** shortly **d**
- 11 Finally, he arrived and we left for the office the interview was taking place.
a) where **b)** which **c)** whose **d)** who **a**
- 12 We had gone a mile when there was a loud bang.
a) near **b)** about **c)** fast **d)** next **b**

- 13 The car any more.
a) couldn't be steered **b) couldn't steer** **c) couldn't steering** **d) couldn't steered** **a**
- 14 The driver stopped and got out. We a flat tyre.
a) were having **b) had** **c) will have** **d) have had** **b**
- 15 I paid him quickly and started running through the rain.
a) pour **b) being pour** **c) poured** **d) pouring** **d**
- 16 If I had brought an umbrella, I so wet.
a) don't get **b) won't get** **c) wouldn't get** **d) wouldn't have got** **d**
- 17 Now I looked I had been swimming.
a) although **b) as so** **c) as if** **d) so that** **c**
- 18 I got to the interview twenty minutes late and my new clothes
a) were ruining **b) was ruined** **c) have ruined** **d) were ruined** **d**
- 19 The people sympathetic and said they would interview me anyway.
a) were **b) would be** **c) was** **d) will be** **a**
- 20 I did my best but in the end I still the job.
a) get **b) got** **c) didn't get** **d) wasn't getting** **c**

Part Three: Vocabulary

20 points

- 1 My grandfather gets a from the company he used to work for.
a) overtime **b) promotion** **c) pension** **d) insurance** **c**
- 2 She became a full time member of last year.
a) staff **b) employers** **c) employees** **d) stuff** **a**
- 3 I am looking for a tie that this shirt. Which colour and pattern would you suggest?
a) passes **b) suites** **c) matches** **d) fits** **c**
- 4 Have you read the latest of Sandra Brown?
a) fiction **b) crimey** **c) novel** **d) roman** **c**
- 5 When learning how to play a musical instrument it's important to every day.
a) exercise **b) study** **c) train** **d) practise** **d**
- 6 We really ourselves at the party. Thanks very much for inviting us.
a) entertained **b) had fun** **c) enjoyed** **d) developed** **c**

- 7 This car is so as it goes so far on one tank of petrol.
a) financial **b) economical** **c) costly** **d) endless** **b**
- 8 I paid the assistant and took the books, but stupidly I left without waiting for my
a) change **b) fee** **c) refund** **d) cash** **a**
- 9 Could you tell me who is in here, please?
a) charge **b) organisation** **c) rule** **d) responsibility** **a**
- 10 When it's my birthday I usually lots of presents?
a) became **b) recive** **c) become** **d) receive** **d**
- 11 Do you know what FCE?
a) stands for **b) does for** **c) uses for** **d) stays for** **a**
- 12 Mrs Dawson said that we are our lesson in the library next Monday.
a) having **b) making** **c) doing** **d) teaching** **a**
- 13 When you the exam tomorrow, try to stay calm and relaxed.
a) make **b) write** **c) take** **d) answer** **c**
- 14 If the examiner can't sense of your writing, you will get a low mark.
a) make **b) bring** **c) take** **d) understand** **a**
- 15 There are no vegetarian dishes on the
a) leaflet **b) menue card** **c) menu** **d) catalogue** **c**
- 16 I try to fit by going to the gym at least twice a week.
a) continue **b) make** **c) set** **d) keep** **d**
- 17 He said it was an accident, but I know he did it on
a) purpose **b) aim** **c) goal** **d) reason** **a**
- 18 With some more revising and studying, I'm sure you will your exams.
a) pass **b) reach** **c) miss** **d) fail** **a**
- 19 They were out free tickets to the concert to everyone in the shopping centre.
a) bringing **b) carrying** **c) holding** **d) handing** **d**
- 20 You need a passport to cross the between Mexico and the United States.
a) edge **b) border** **c) line** **d) limit** **b**

Read this advertisement placed by a TV company.

The Music Channel

We are a new TV channel which deals with everything connected to music. We are planning a **series of documentaries** about different music bands or single artists. Who do you want us to present?

Please write and tell us about **who you like, why you like them and what they have done that makes them special.**

You can win a **ticket to your favourite Band's or artist's concert** for two people.

Write a letter to the Music Channel in which you tell them about your artists. Here are some ideas to help you:

- Music style
- Albums
- Chart positions
- Live shows
- Awards
- Special projects

Write about 120 words.

Write the date and the complimentary close.

Please write your text on the next page.

