

Aufnahmeprüfung 2009

BMS I

Kaufmännische Berufsmaturitätsschulen
Bern – Biel – Langenthal – Thun

Englisch

Serie 1/2

| | |
|-------------|----------------|
| Name: _____ | Vorname: _____ |
|-------------|----------------|

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Punkte (max. 100 P.): _____ | Note: _____ |
| Experte 1: _____ | Experte 2: _____ |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|
| 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 |

Prüfungszeit: 60 Minuten

Hilfsmittel: Keine

A. LISTENING**10 points**

1/2 - 2

You are going to hear a radio programme. You will hear the programme **twice**.

First read items 1 - 10.

After you have listened to the programme, decide if the statement for each of the items 1 - 10 is true (= **yes**) or not (= **no**). Tick (✓) the correct box below.

Now you have one minute to read through the statements.

1. Travel-Care is a travel organisation giving passengers information about their flights.
Yes **No**
2. Ruth London used to be a stewardess.
Yes **No**
3. Tommaso flew to Great Britain to visit members of his family who live in Wales.
Yes **No**
4. The Italian government has given Tommaso a ticket to return to Italy.
Yes **No**
5. Tommaso and Darren Tylor are just two of more than 20 million people who receive help from Travel-Care each year.
Yes **No**
6. Darren Tylor's problem is that he has lost the air ticket his mother booked for him.
Yes **No**
7. Travel-Care is a well-known organisation.
Yes **No**
8. Travel-Care never gives travellers the money to buy their train tickets.
Yes **No**
9. According to the report Heathrow and Gatwick are the only two airports in the world offering this kind of service.
Yes **No**
10. Many of the Travel-Care assistants used to work at the airport themselves.
Yes **No**

- I. Read this text about the history of shoes. Choose the correct word, A, B, C or D for each space. Write the correct letter in the box provided. **10 points**

The History of Shoes

In the past, importance was not given to shoes being comfortable or fashionable. These early foot coverings were probably animal skins, (1) people tied round their ankles during cold (2)..... . We still use leather today, but (3) materials such as silk, plastic, or cotton are also popular, (4) on what is in fashion.

I was only one hundred and fifty years (5) that people began to wear a different shoe on each foot. Formerly, the two shoes had been straight instead of shaped and (6) be worn on the left or the right foot. All shoes used to be made by hand, but now, (7) there are shoemakers still using their (8) skills, most shoes are now machine-made in large factories. The introduction of sewing machines (9) the shoe industry to produce large (10) of cheaper shoes for a wider range of buyers.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| 1) | A who | B why | C which | D where | <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| 2) | A weather | B climate | C temperature | D condition | <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| 3) | A either | B both | C another | D other | <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| 4) | A turning | B depending | C resting | D taking | <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| 5) | A before | B beyond | C ago | D after | <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| 6) | A must | B could | C ought | D might | <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| 7) | A although | B if | C unless | D since | <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| 8) | A typical | B usual | C model | D traditional | <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| 9) | A let | B allowed | C gave | D got | <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| 10) | A quantities | B totals | C sums | D sizes | <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |

- II. Write the opposite (large ► small) of the underlined word. **5 points**

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 1) | What a <u>high</u> mountain! | _____ |
| 2) | These shoes are <u>comfortable</u> . | _____ |
| 3) | The water in the pond is <u>freezing</u> . | _____ |
| 4) | They have made a <u>safe</u> trip. | _____ |
| 5) | You always ask <u>intelligent</u> questions! | _____ |

III. Free-diving in the Caribbean

1/2 - 4

- Look at the sentences below about Tanya Streeter, a professional diver.
- Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
- If it is correct, write **C** into the boxes provided.
- If it is not correct, write **N** into the boxes provided.

20 points

| | C/N |
|---|----------------------|
| 1) Tanya Streeter's world record in 2003 was the deepest she had ever dived. | <input type="text"/> |
| 2) There were other people in the water with Tanya during her record-breaking dive. | <input type="text"/> |
| 3) Tanya accepts that free-diving can be an extremely dangerous activity. | <input type="text"/> |
| 4) Tanya's training programme depends on the event she is preparing for. | <input type="text"/> |
| 5) Most of Tanya's training takes place in the water. | <input type="text"/> |
| 6) Tanya is careful to limit the number of training dives she does in a month. | <input type="text"/> |
| 7) Tanya spends more time helping environmental organisations than appearing in advertisements. | <input type="text"/> |
| 8) Tanya's interest in the natural world started at an early age. | <input type="text"/> |
| 9) Tanya has found that being famous has its advantages. | <input type="text"/> |
| 10) Because she started free-diving fairly late, Tanya feels her sports career may be short. | <input type="text"/> |

Free-diving in the Caribbean

Tanya Streeter holds four world records in free-diving, the sport in which competitors reach extraordinary depths on only one breath of air.

In 2003, Tanya Streeter made history when she became the first person to dive 120 meters into the ocean while holding her breath, and come back up to the top without help. She had been deeper a year before but on that occasion she swam back up using a balloon. This time, however, she held her breath for over three and a half minutes, which made her the only female in any sport to break the world record of a man. A team of fourteen safety divers at different depths watched the dive.

Following reports of several serious accidents involving other divers, some people have complained that free-diving is too dangerous a sport, but Tanya doesn't agree, insisting that safety is the most important thing, followed closely by training.

Most free-divers concentrate on one or three types of event within the sport, but whatever Tanya is training for, her practice timetable remains the same. Two thirds of the programme is spent doing land-based training at the gym, with the rest divided between the pool and the ocean. She uses an exercise bike to help improve the fitness of her heart. However, she doesn't run, whether outdoors or on running machines, because she doesn't want to injure her knees. Instead, she finds that fast walking is a very good way to build her fitness. When she starts doing practice dives, she generally travels away from home. She aims to do fourteen dives over a four-week period, with a rest day between each diving day. It is essential that she doesn't get tired because that could ruin all the preparation.

When Tanya is not preparing for an event, she makes frequent public appearances, mainly to advertise sports products. She has also supported environmental organisations, for example doing research projects or making films. Spending her childhood on the Caribbean island of Grand Cayman, she went swimming whenever she could, and long afternoons were spent exploring rock pools in order to watch the sea life. Tanya says that her life today is like living her childhood dreams. Because she is well-known in some countries, she thinks people are prepared to listen to her when she is talking about environmental issues.

As for the future, Tanya, who is now in her thirties, says she plans to keep breaking her own world records. As she didn't take up free-diving until she was twenty-five, Tanya is keen to stress that she doesn't intend to retire from the sport for many years to come.

C. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES**35 points**

1/2 - 6

I. Irregular verbs. Fill in the chart with the correct verb forms. / 9p

| Infinitive | Past | Past participle | German |
|------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| be | | | |
| | | brought | |
| | fed | | |
| meet | | | |
| | | risen | |
| | caught | | |

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. / 4p

Present simple/continuous, past simple/past continuous, present perfect simple

1. Listen! Somebody _____ (sing).
2. Tim _____ (buy) some new clothes yesterday.
3. Jane and I are friends. I _____ (know) her for a long time.
4. My aunt _____ (live) in Australia for 20 years now.
5. I _____ (lose) my keys last night.
6. It _____ (rain) when I got up this morning.
7. What's funny? Why _____ (you / laugh)?
8. My job is interesting. I _____ (meet) a lot of people.

III. Fill in the missing preposition. If no preposition is needed, write (-) in the gap. / 4p

1. Don't worry. I'll look _____ your plants while you're away.
2. What time does the ferry arrive _____ the island?
3. I am taking _____ my driving test on Friday morning.
4. The customer was very annoyed and asked _____ the manager.

iv. **Complete the sentences using comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in the list. / 5p**

| |
|---|
| good • crowded • warm • interesting • bad |
|---|

1. The weather is too cold in this country. I'd like to live somewhere _____.
2. There were a lot of people in the train. It was _____ than usual.
3. We had an awful time. It was one of the _____ holidays in my life.
4. She's a very popular singer. She's _____ singer in the country.
5. His job is quite boring. He'd like to do something _____.

v. **Adjectives and adverbs. Underline the correct word. / 4p**

1. Please speak *quiet* / *quietly*. I'm trying to listen to the radio.
2. I can hardly understand when she speaks so *fast* / *fastly*.
3. I really like Steve because he's so *polite* / *politely*.
4. Liam is studying *hard* / *hardly* for his English examination.

vi. **Put *the* / *much* / *many* where necessary. / 4p**

1. I haven't got _____ luggage with me. Just this bag.
2. Cook _____ spaghetti for 8 minutes.
3. Peter is very busy these days. He hasn't got _____ free time.
4. The bank was crowded. There were too _____ people.

vii. **Complete the table with the missing word. / 5p**

| Country | Nationality | Language |
|---------|-------------|----------|
| Italy | | |
| | German | |
| | | Greek |
| | Swedish | |
| Japan | | |

Key Serie 1

1 - 1

A. LISTENING

10 points

Assessors read the introduction as written in the exam and allow the students to read through the questions (one minute = time them).

Please be aware, that you have to skip the introductory part as spoken on the CD (the part where the instructions are given). Start the recording where the conversation begins.

1. No
2. Yes
3. Yes
4. Yes
5. No
6. No
7. No
8. Yes
9. Yes
10. Yes

B. READING & VOCABULARY

35 points

| Free-diving in the Caribbean | The history of Shoes | Opposites |
|--|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) N2) C3) N4) N5) N6) C7) N8) C9) C10) N | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) C2) A3) D4) B5) C6) B7) A8) D9) B10) A | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) low2) uncomfortable3) boiling4) dangerous5) silly / stupid |
| 20 Punkte | 10 Punkte | 5 Punkte |

C. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES**35 points****I.**

| Infinitive | Past | Past participle | German |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| be | was (oder) were | been | sein |
| bring | brought | brought | bringen |
| feed | fed | fed | füttern |
| meet | met | met | treffen, begegnen |
| rise | rose | risen | aufgehen |
| catch | caught | caught | fangen |

II.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. is singing | 5. lost |
| 2. bought | 6. was raining |
| 3. have known | 7. are you laughing |
| 4. has lived | 8. meet |

III.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. after | 3. on |
| 2. for | 4. or |

IV.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. warmer | 4. the best |
| 2. more crowded | 5. more interesting |
| 3. worst | |

V.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. quietly | 3. polite |
| 2. fast | 4. hard |

VI.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. much | 3. much |
| 2. the | 4. many |

| Country | Nationality | Language |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Italy | Italian | Italian |
| Germany | German | German |
| Greece | Greek | Greek |
| Sweden | Swedish | Swedish |
| Japan | Japanese | Japanese |

C. WRITING**20 points****Assessment Criteria**Writing A

Students should use correct past tenses when talking about their holidays, give their opinion in an informal style and use correct comparative/ superlative structures to answer the last part of the task.

General

The following criteria should be taken into consideration when marking the writings:

1. Content - 4p

All content points are covered that are required in the task.

2. Organisation and Cohesion – 4p

The text is coherent and contains some linking devices.

3. Accuracy – 4p

There are few errors and the student shows mostly good control of the language.

4. Appropriacy of Register and Format – 4p

The letter is informal and does not contain any formal expressions.

5. Range of Vocabulary – 4p

There is a variety of structures and vocabulary.