

## AUFNAHMEPRÜFUNG 2022 – ANSWER KEY

### ENGLISCH

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Vorname \_\_\_\_\_

Kandidaten-Nr. \_\_\_\_\_

Ausbildung      HMS                   KVM                   MMK

Für die Teile 1, 2 und 3 sind **keine Hilfsmittel** zugelassen.  
Bitte schreiben Sie nicht mit Bleistift, sondern mit Tinte, Kugelschreiber oder Filzstift in Blau oder Schwarz. **Gutes Gelingen!**

Prüfungszeit gesamt    **70 Minuten**

**Teil 1**                  **Reading**                  \_\_\_\_\_ von 20 P.

**Teil 2**                  **Grammar**                  \_\_\_\_\_ von 60 P.

**Teil 3**                  **Writing**                  \_\_\_\_\_ von 20 P.

**Total Punkte**                  \_\_\_\_\_ von 100 P.

**Note**

Visum der korrigierenden Lehrperson/en \_\_\_\_\_

## I. READING (max. 20P)

## Reading Part 1 (10)

Read the text and for each space circle the best answer **A, B, C** or **D** in the table on the next page. The first one has been done for you.

**Titanic – the ‘Ship of Dreams’**

Titanic was the most impressive and luxurious ship **of** her time. She was the biggest, too, measuring 28 metres wide, 53 metres tall and 269 metres long. On 10 April 1912, Titanic **set out** from Southampton to New York. Titanic’s full title was RMS Titanic. RMS stands for ‘Royal Mail Steamer’. As well as passengers, the ship carried nearly 3,500 sacks of letters, packages and documents.

The wealthiest people **travelled** in first class. They slept in private suites and enjoyed delicious food in a fancy dining room. **There were** facilities like cafes, a swimming pool, squash courts, barber shop and a library. **While** second class was still comfortable, third class was much more basic. All 700 third class passengers had to share *two* bathtubs.

For four days, Titanic made good progress across the Atlantic, powered by three coal-burning engines. But it was no easy job to keep her **moving**. Each day, the ship’s 175 ‘fire men’ shovelled 600 tonnes of coal into the fire — that’s the weight of 100 elephants! Titanic was known **as** the ‘Ship of Dreams’, and was claimed to be the safest ship of all time.

Just before midnight on day five, Titanic hit **an** iceberg. The captain knew immediately that Titanic would sink in just a few hours. S.O.S.-signals were sent out to nearby ships and passengers were ordered to get to the lifeboats, *fast*! Titanic carried twenty lifeboats — only enough to hold around half of the 2,200 people on board. In panic, **many** people jumped into the ocean to escape the sinking ship!

As Titanic sank at about 2a.m., the ship broke in two, sending all those still on board into the freezing cold ocean. Most people **who** went into the sea died from the cold within 15 minutes. The first ship to rescue didn’t arrive until around 3.30a.m. — over an hour after the Titanic **had sunk**. There were around 705 survivors in total, and all were transported safely to New York, USA.

Circle the best answer here.

- 0) A about      B in      C from      **D of**
- 1) A started up      B took out      C went off      D **set out**
- 2) A **travelled**      B travelling      C have travelled      D travel
- 3) A It has      B Existing      C **There were**      D Featured
- 4) A Therefore      B Although      C Because      D **Whereas**
- 5) A **moving**      B moved      C move      D to move
- 6) A for      B by      C from      D **as**
- 7) A **an**      B the      C \_\_\_      D a
- 8) A **many**      B every      C much      D lots
- 9) A which      B whose      C when      D **who**
- 10) A was sinking      B has sunk      C would sink      D **had sunk**

## Reading Part 2 (10)

Look at the text in each question. What does it say?  
Choose the best answer **A**, **B**, or **C**.

### ***Would you have survived Titanic?***

*So, now you know all about this incredible ship and its tragic tale. But here's the big question: if you had been on board, would you have survived? It all depends on who you were...*

#### Question 1

*Women and children were allowed to board the lifeboats first. However, some men did get a place when the first few lifeboats didn't fill up.*

- A) Only women and children got on lifeboats.
- B) Men with children were allowed.
- C) **Women could get on all boats.**

#### Question 2

*First-class passengers were lucky — they had cabins on the upper decks, closest to the lifeboats. Many poorer passengers, in third class on the lower decks, didn't reach the lifeboat deck in time.*

- A) Money makes no difference.
- B) Poor people didn't try hard enough.
- C) **Poor and rich people had a chance.**

#### Question 3

*If you had got into a lifeboat as soon as the crew told you to, you would probably have survived. Remember that, next time you're on a ship!*

- A) You should wait with boarding a lifeboat
- B) **Acting quickly is the key.**
- C) Crew must follow orders on any ship.

#### Question 4

*Many people were too scared to leave the big ship for the tiny lifeboats. Others stayed on board because they didn't want to lose sight of their friends or family. To survive, you needed the courage to go for it.*

- A) Stay on board the ship for as long as possible!
- B) You mustn't lose sight of your closest family!
- C) **Get out!**

#### Question 5

*Some survivors were pulled from the icy water after hanging onto bits of floating wreckage for more than half an hour. They had clung on to life!*

- A) Swimming is important.
- B) You need to find wood.
- C) **You need the will to survive.**

## II. GRAMMAR (max. 60)

## 1. Write the questions to which the underlined words are an answer (5)

1. Meghan bought flowers for her grandmother

Who did Meghan/she buy flowers for? → NOT: '~~For who did...~~'

2. Mia went to Birmingham because she wanted to visit a friend.

Why did Mia/she go to Birmingham?

3. They will go for a walk later this afternoon.

When will they go for a walk?

4. Smiling he entered the room.

How did he enter the room?

5. Lucy has found Mr. Callahan's wallet.

Whose wallet has Lucy/she found?

## 2. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use one or two words. (12)

1. You can buy the nice house on the hill.

The nice house on the hill is for sale. → NOT: '~~is on~~'

2. All other cars here are more expensive than this VW Beetle.

This VW Beetle is the least expensive car here.

3. Wolves and bears are equally dangerous.

Wolves are just as dangerous as bears.

4. Have you seen the Matterhorn?

He wanted to know if/whether I had seen the Matterhorn.

5. They were having dinner. Suddenly, the doorbell rang.

During (their) dinner the doorbell rang. → 'their' is optional, NOT ~~the~~

6. They came out of the museum and went directly to the cathedral.

They visited the cathedral after the museum.

**3. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions (6)**

1. We heard that war had broken **out**. Should we now leave **for** another country? I was lost **in** my thoughts.
2. John looked **at** me silently and turned **on** the radio. Listening **to** the latest news we decided to leave.

**4. Fill in the correct form of the verb, present simple or present continuous. (7)**

1. It's early morning. Marianne **is finishing** her make-up while her parents **are putting** the last things in their suitcases. Suddenly the telephone **rings**. It's Rosemary, the neighbor who **likes** to chat. Mother says that she **doesn't have** time to talk because they have to hurry up. They **are going** on holiday. Their train **leaves** in an hour.

**5. Fill in the correct form of the verb, past simple or past continuous. (6)**

1. A few years ago, the family **spent** their holidays in the same place. This was before Marianne **became** a teenager. Life **seemed** easier then. Each day she **was playing** outside. She **didn't worry** about what she **looked** like. How beautiful it was!

**6. Circle the best answer: A, B, or C. The first one has been done for you. (8)**

0. Susan is taller ..... Eric.

A: then

B: of

C: than

1. Some people prefer tea over coffee.

A: over

B: than

C: for

2. This button is quite sensitive to the touch.

A: sensitive

B: sensible

C: responsible

3. He used to ride his bike to school because it was too far to walk.

A: used to

B: didn't use to

C: wouldn't

4. Despite the rain they kept working until they were finished.

A: Although

B: Despite

C: Nevertheless

5. I'm looking forward to meeting you in person.

A: meet

B: meeting

C: will meet

6. You like chocolate, don't you?

A: don't you?

B: isn't it?

C: are you?

7. She doesn't know how to do it. Neither does he.

A: Either

B: Neither

C: So

8. Look at the dark clouds, I think it is going to rain.

A: will rain

B: is going to rain

C: rains

**7. Use the words in brackets and fill in the correct verb form: Past simple or continuous OR Present Perfect simple or continuous. (8)**

1. It was late afternoon. The sun **was shining** over the beautiful bay when our ship **docked** in the little harbour. The fishermen **were** tired. It had been a difficult day. The fish **didn't want** to bite. Looking at our fish a stranger said: 'You **have caught** many fish so far. How did you do it?' 'We **have been moving** from one place to another all day long' our captain **replied**. 'Well,' the man answered, 'the day is not over yet. We've decided to set out once more.' Our captain **looked** up to the darkening sky: 'Storm is coming.'

## 8. Fill in the missing information in the tables below. (8)

great	greater	greatest
wet	wetter	wettest
happy	happier	happiest
pleasant	more pleasant	most pleasant
bad	worse	worst

go	went	gone
play	played	played
freeze	froze	frozen
swim	swam	swum
buy	bought	bought

→ both forms right = 1p (**No** ½ points)



