

## Eignungsprüfung Englisch

Sommersemester 2016

### I. Vorkurs / Fundamentum

Arbeitszeit: 45 Min.

#### A. Reading Comprehension

In 2013 Peter Marsh from York had an accident. A rabbit<sup>1</sup> ran across the road. He tried to stop, but his motorbike came off the road and he landed in a cornfield. No one saw the accident<sup>2</sup>. Peter was stuck<sup>3</sup> under his heavy bike and his leg was broken. No one came near the cornfield. No one noticed the motorbike or the man under it, because the corn was very tall.

Peter had nothing to eat, but he licked drops of water from the corn every morning. It was very hot and he had his warm motorbike clothes on. He shouted for help, but no one heard him. He shook the corn, but no one saw it. He was in the cornfield<sup>4</sup> for three long days and he felt very weak.

On the fourth day, three children went for a bike ride. They stopped near the cornfield and played football. Suddenly the ball went into the cornfield. A girl ran to get it, where she found Peter. She screamed. Was the man dead?

No – Peter March moved one arm. He wasn't dead, but he needed help. Thirty minutes later Peter was in hospital.

When his broken leg is better, Peter wants to ride his motorbike again. Peter said: "I'm not scared. I still love my motorbike – and rabbits and corn, too."

(221 Wörter)

Baer-Engel Jennifer: Kompetenzen, Ernst Klett Verlag GmbH, Stuttgart 2008.

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<sup>1</sup> rabbit: Hase, Kaninchen

<sup>2</sup> accident: Unfall

<sup>3</sup> stuck: eingeklemmt

<sup>4</sup> cornfield: Maisfeld

**1. True or false? Tick (✓) the right answer.**

Richtig oder falsch? Kreuzen Sie die richtige Antwort an.

	statement	true	false
a.	The text is about an accident.		
b.	Peter had a crash because of a rabbit.		
c.	Peter's only food was his water bottle.		
d.	The girl found Peter on the road.		
e.	Peter had to stay in hospital.		
f.	Peter is scared of motorbikes now.		

\_\_\_\_ / 6

**2. Choose the suitable heading for this text and Tick (✓) it.**

Wählen Sie die passende Überschrift für diesen Text aus und kreuzen Sie diese an.

- a. An exciting adventure
- b. Drops of water saved him
- c. Peter's 4-day-roadtrip

\_\_\_\_ / 1

**3. Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.**

Beantworten Sie die Fragen. Schreiben Sie vollständige Sätze.

- a. When did Peter have an accident?

\_\_\_\_\_

- b. Where was Peter stuck?

\_\_\_\_\_

- c. Which part of his body was hurt?

\_\_\_\_\_

- d. What was the weather like?

\_\_\_\_\_

- e. Who found Peter?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ / 5

**4. Write the negative.**

Verneinen Sie die folgenden Sätze.

Beispiel: I watch TV every day. – I don't watch TV every day.

1. I like rabbits.

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2. Cindy is riding her bike.

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3. Carol worked in a pet shop.

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4. I will send you a postcard.

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\_\_\_\_\_ / 4

**5. Ask questions:**

**Your friend has an accident. Think of 3 questions. What would you like to know?**

Ihr Freund hat einen Unfall. Denken Sie sich 3 Fragen aus. Was wollen Sie ihn fragen?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ / 6

**B. Text Production**

**Choose 1 or 2. Write 80-100 words.**

Wählen Sie Aufgabe 1 oder 2. Schreiben Sie 80-100 Wörter.

**1. Life in Germany**

Your Australian friend, Bruce, is thinking about spending some time in Germany, but he's never been here before. Write him an e-mail and tell him some important things about Germany.

**These aspects may help you:**

- interesting places
- things that are different from Australia
- things you should know when you are in Germany

or

**2. What do you do in your free time?**

Write an e-mail to your new penfriend from Canada and tell him/her what you do in your free time.

**These questions may help you:**

- How often do you do the activities?
- What's special about your hobby? / Why do you like it so much?
- Who does it with you?

content: \_\_\_\_ / 10

language: \_\_\_\_ / 10

total: \_\_\_\_ / 20

**C. Grammar**

**1. Put in the correct form of "be – have – can – do".**

Setzen Sie die korrekte Form von "be – have – can – do" ein.

Peter \_\_\_\_\_ a very lucky man, because he survived a dangerous situation.

Sometimes he \_\_\_\_\_ not believe that he is still alive. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ a lot

of luck! The first thing he \_\_\_\_\_ when he woke up in the hospital was to pray. His

parents \_\_\_\_\_ so happy that the little girl found him. They even say that now they

\_\_\_\_\_ the happiest family in the world!

\_\_\_\_ / 6

**2. Put in the correct pronoun. Use the words from the box.**

he	his	their
they	them	he

Setzen Sie das richtige Pronomen aus der Box ein.

People are usually very happy, when \_\_\_\_\_ survived<sup>5</sup> an accident. Peter was very thankful and relieved (=erleichtert), when \_\_\_\_\_ woke up in the hospital. \_\_\_\_\_ family and friends were really glad that \_\_\_\_\_ was able to cope (=mit etwas klarkommen) with this tragic event. But sometimes people need a few days, weeks or even months to get out of \_\_\_\_\_ shock and somebody has to help \_\_\_\_\_ to go back to normal life.

\_\_\_\_ / 6

**3. Read the following sentences. Then form the questions.**

Lesen Sie die folgenden Sätze. Bilden Sie dann die entsprechenden Fragen.

Example: **A girl** found Peter. – **Who** found Peter?

a) **Rick** is a happy man.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) He was born **in Spain**.

\_\_\_\_\_

c) **The little boy** caused a lot of trouble.

\_\_\_\_\_

d) Mary still likes **snakes and spiders**.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ / 4

**Part I (Vorkurs) TOTAL: \_\_\_\_\_ / 58 points**

<sup>5</sup> to survive: überleben