Suottascripziun candidata / candidat:	Lö / data:

# Inglais (puter)

Düreda: I – III 60 minutas, IV 15 minutas

max. puncts:142I Structures:80II Reading/Comprehension:20III Writing:20IV Listening22

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### Vegn emplenì dals magisters che curregian

Со	rrectura	data:	visum:	puncts:
I	Structures		80	
П	II Reading/Comprehension		20	
Ш	III Writing		20	
IV	IV Listening		22	
puncts cuntanschids total ►				

Со	ntrolla	data:	visum:	puncts:
I	Structures		80	
Ш	II Reading/Comprehension		20	
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puncts cuntanschids total ▶				

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puncts cuntanschids total ▶				

# **Part I: Structures**

#### **A** Tenses

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense (present simple, present continuous, past simple) and form (positive, negative or question form).

[10 points, ½ point each]

Today, Sara	(1 plan) a party for her next
birthday on March the 16th. In	n her family, they
(2 not / always / invite) peopl	e for the children's birthdays, and Sara
	. (3 not want) the party to be too expensive, but
it	(4 have) to be funnier than last year! Just
now, she	(5 lie) on the sofa in the dining room
and she	(6 talk) to her mother about it.
- "What	(7 we / can) do this year, Mummy?
Mummy!	(8 you / not listen) to me?"
<ul><li>"Just a second, darling."</li></ul>	
<b>– "</b>	(9 we / want) to do anything nice for my
birthday? Last year, we	(10 spend) days
organising a party. We also	(11 buy) lots of
food, remember? But we	( <b>12</b> finally / not do)
anything because of Covid 1	9. I ( <b>13</b> feel) so
disappointed!"	
- "It was such a pity! We	(14 try) to make jokes,
but it	(15 just / not work). And we
	. (16 eat) kilos of ice cream after your birthday."
- "I	(17 not have) a problem with that, of
course. There	(18 be) so many flavours to
choose from! But what about	this year, then?"
- "I have an idea. If everyboo	dy in the family(19
agree), we'll go river rafting v	with your best friends and then have cheese
fondue in the forest. What	( <b>20</b> you / think)?"
– "Mum, you're the best!"	

#### **B** Questions

These are answers. Write the questions and ask for the underlined part. [12 points, 2 points each]

Example:	He likes spaghetti.
	→ What does he like?

This haircut looks like <u>a huge cake</u> .  ?	
2 A young dog should go out three times a day.	
3 Gian got a present from his best friend. ?	
4 I'm too tired, I don't want to play football now.	
5 They want to play cards?	
6 My parents are visiting friends next week.	

Examples:

#### **C** Jumbled words

Put the words in the correct order and write complete sentences in the correct tense.

Write positive or negative sentences or questions (?).

[8 points, 1 point for correct subject and verb form, 1 point for correct word order]

earn / she / babysitting / week / £15 / from / a

 $\rightarrow$  She earns £15 a week from babysitting.

	famous / year / about / they / reading / people / not / enjoy / books / last  → They didn't enjoy reading books about famous people last year.	
1 she/her/	not / to / father / right now / listen	
<b>2</b> very/of/n	ny / material / be / brother's / tennis rackets / special / a	
<b>3</b> for/like/n	ninutes / get up / I / to / long / earlier / shower / ten / a	
4 look / the / paintings	at / yesterday afternoon / colours / the / famous / we / different / of /	

# D Open cloze

Complete the text with one suitable word. [10 points, 1 point each]

Example:	After they'd lived for some time Switzerland.
	→ After they'd lived for some timein Switzerland.

### Benjamin Franklin

In 1723 there arrived in Philadelphia a poor young man, eager for work and
for knowledge. (1) the years passed, this man,
Benjamin Franklin, contributed greatly to his city and to his country. He
became a printer and a publisher, and a learned man in many subjects. He
(2) to spread learning by establishing a public library
and by founding an Academy (3) is important to this
day: the American Philosophical Society.
Franklin initiated many improvements in the city of Philadelphia, making it
one of the world's first (4) to have paved, lighted
streets as well as police force and a fire fighting company. He also made (5)
practical inventions such as the Franklin stove, which
was a very efficient heater, and the lightning rod1 (6)
protect buildings in electric storms. His scientific work (7)
electricity earned Franklin world fame.
Franklin played (8) important role in the early history
of the United States. He helped to write the Declaration of Independence
and the Constitution. He was the first ambassador to France, and he helped
negotiate (9) treaty of 1783, which ended the
Revolutionary War.
As an active member and as president of the Abolitionist Society from 1787
to 1790, Franklin devoted the last (10) of his life
to the movement to end slavery.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Blitzableiter, parafulmine, parachametg

#### E C-Test

Fill in the gaps. The gaps are always the second half of a word. In words with an uneven number of letters (1,3,5,7,9, etc.) it is the second half of a word plus one letter.

[9 points, ½ point each]

Example:	They are eat	in t	city centre.		
	→ They are eat <u>ing</u> i	n t <u>he</u> city	centre.		
American Al	igators				
	•	in the sou	uth-eastern United State	S.	
You're most l	kely to spot th	. in Florid	la and Louisiana, where	they	1
live in rivers,	a, ponds, sw	amps, ba	yous, and marshes. Th.		2
reptiles are ki	nd of clumsy on land	, but they	re built for life in the wat	er.	
Great swimm	ers, they are equippe	ed with sp	ecial feand strong	g tails	1
that help then	n get thr the v	vater bette	er.		1
An ave	. male American alliq	gator is 10	to 15 feet (three to five		1
meters) long.	Half of its length is i.	ma	assive, strong tail. An all	igator	1
can we	.as much as half a to	on (1,000	pounds). Normally a ma	le is	1
bet 50	0 and 600 pounds (2	27 to 272	? kilograms); females are	•	1
usu sr	naller than males.				1
As big and te	rifying as the female	alligator	may look, she is a gentle	)	<u></u>
mot	She makes a nest on	shore, w	here she lays her eggs.		1
Th she guards her eggs until the babies are reto get out. At			2		
that point the babies start to make noises, so their mother he them			1		
before they b	eak out of the eggs.	A little lat	er she gently carries the	m – in	
her mo	to the water near	by.			1
Baby alligators are only about six to eight inches (15 to 20 centimetres)					
long, and very vulnerable. They need prote from predators <sup>2</sup> , which			1		
include raccoons, bobcats, birds, and even other alligators. The young			<u></u>		
alligators stay	with th moth	er for u	to two years. After	that,	2
they're able to	fend for themselves	S.			
<sup>2</sup> Raubtiere, pre	datori, predaturs			9	

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# F Word formation

Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits (goes) into the gap in the same line.

[10 points, 1 point each]

Example:	I am going to tell you an story.	IMPRESS
	→ I am going to tell you animpressive story.	

Dear Joshua	
Do you know what happened? My dad got a job in New	
York City! We arrived last week. Isn't that great? I am so	
(1) I am going to live in the USA for one	PLEASURE
year.	
You know that New York is well-known for all its	
(2) buildings, among them the Empire	FAME
State Building or the Chrysler Building. In the 1930s there was a	
race to find out who could construct the (3)	HEIGHT
building. The Chrysler was champion only until 1931. Afterwards	
the Empire State was the tallest building for 40 years.	
In New York there are many different nationalities, a lot of	
(4) from over 150 countries. I met our	MIGRATION
neighbours; they are originally from Nigeria and have lived in	
New York for over twenty years. They told me that it wasn't their	
(5) to move to the USA, but they found a	INTEND
job here and could already speak English. Almost like my dad.	
At my new school all the lessons are in English but luckily	CENEDAL
my English is quite good, and I can (6)	GENERAL
understand most of what the teachers are telling us. I am sure	IMPDO\/EMENT
that I can (7)	IMPROVEMENT
I have to wear a school uniform. That is something new and	
it is a little weird for me because New York is actually a (8) city with a great fashion style. But	TREND
with school uniforms every student wears the same clothing and	INCIND
that seems to be a (9)style.	TIME
Tonight, we are having a welcome party here at our new	TIIVIL
home and we are going to (10) our new	CELEBRATION
start in New York City.	OLLEDIO (1101)
I really hope you can visit me once during this coming year.	
Transfer year and the office during and coming your	
All the best	
Love, Christina	

# **G** Translation

Translate into English. [15 points]

1 – Che fest tü in tieu temp liber? – Eau cuor gugent. Avaunt duos ans sun	
eau currieu il maraton da New York. – Propi? At ho plaschieu que? – Schi,	
ma a d'eira stantus ed a la fin d'eira eau staungel, ma eau d'he cuntinuo a	
cuorrer ed uschè sun eau rivo quist maraton.	
<ul> <li>Was machst du in deiner Freizeit? – Ich renne gerne. Vor zwei Jahren bin</li> </ul>	
ich den New York Marathon gerannt. – Wirklich? Hat es dir gefallen? – Ja, es	
war hart und am Ende war ich müde, aber ich bin einfach weitergerannt und	
so habe ich es geschafft. (9p)	
the New York Marathon.	
and so I made it.	
2 - Mia sour voul ir scu scolara da barat a Newcastle? - Newcastle? Londra	
es pü flot cu Newcastle, perque cha que es pü grand e que ho dapü chosas	
interessantas cha's po fer.	
– Meine Schwester will als Austauschschülerin nach Newcastle. –	
Newcastle? London ist netter als Newcastle, weil es grösser ist und es	
interessantere Sachen gibt, die man tun kann. (6p)	
My sister	
- Newcastle?	

# **H** Correcting mistakes

There is one mistake in each sentence. Mark the mistake (0.5p each) and write the correct word(s) instead, as in the example (0.5p each), so that the sentence has a similar meaning. There are no spelling mistakes.

[6 points]

Exa	ample:	Paul is going to church every Sunday.		
		→ Paul <u>is going</u> to church every Sunday.		GOES
1.	There mu	ıst be a machine who can do this for you.		
2.	Did they	make their clothes from hand?		
We saw much beautiful buildings from the 18 <sup>th</sup> century.				
4.		you like to do something different? I'm fed these exercise.		
5.		writing down Peter's recipe because she etter than her.		
6.	My friend	s aren't really interested for cooking.		
				6
Tot	al Struc	tures:	80	

# Part II: Reading

#### I Reading

Read the text and answer according to the instructions. [20 points]

- 1 Put the following sentences in the right place in the text, using the letters A F. There is one letter you do not need to use. (10 points, 2 points each)
- **A** They believe that apes should be left in the most natural state possible.
- **B** Koko was not happy.
- **C** They think Koko doesn't like it.
- **D** Koko continued to learn on the campus until 1976.
- E Koko probably doesn't mind that.
- **F** Sceptics say that these apes are just performing complex tricks.

#### Koko

Did you know that humans aren't the only species that use language? Bees communicate by dancing. Whales talk to each other by singing. And some apes talk to humans by using American Sign Language. Meet Koko: a female gorilla born at the San Francisco Zoo on July 4th, 1971. Koko learned sign language from her trainer, Dr. Penny Patterson. Patterson began teaching sign language to Koko in 1972, when Koko was one year old. Koko must have been a good student, because two years later she moved onto the Stanford University campus with Dr. Patterson. \_\_\_\_\_ That's when she began living full-time with Patterson's group, the Gorilla Foundation. Patterson and Koko's relationship has blossomed ever since. Dr. Patterson says that Koko has mastered sign language. She says that Koko knows over 1,000 words, and that Koko makes up new words. For example, Koko didn't know the sign for ring, so she signed the words finger and bracelet. Dr. Patterson thinks that this shows meaningful and constructive use of language. Not everyone agrees with Dr. Patterson. Some argue that apes like Koko do not understand the meaning of what they are doing. \_\_\_\_\_ For example, if Koko points to an apple and signs red or apple, Dr. Patterson will give her an apple. They argue that Koko does not really know what the sign apple

means. She only knows that if she makes the right motion, one which Dr.
Patterson has shown her, then she gets an apple. The debate is unresolved,
but one thing is for certain: Koko is an extraordinary ape.
Sign language isn't the only unusual thing about Koko. She's also been a pet-
owner. In 1983, at the age of 12, researchers said that Koko asked for a cat
for Christmas. They gave Koko a stuffed cat She did not play with it,
and she continued to sign sad. So for her birthday in 1984, they let her pick a
cat out of an abandoned litter. Koko picked a gray cat and named him "All
Ball." Dr. Patterson said that Koko loved and nurtured All Ball as though he
were a baby gorilla. Sadly, All Ball got out of Koko's cage and was hit by a
car. Patterson reported that Koko signed "Bad, sad, bad" and "Frown, cry,
frown, sad" when she broke the news to her.
It seems like Patterson and Koko have a good relationship, but not everyone
agrees with it. Some critics believe that Patterson is humanizing the ape.
Even Dr. Patterson struggles with these feelings. When asked if her
findings could be duplicated by another group of scientists, she said, "We
don't think that it would be ethical to do it again." She also thinks that animals
should not be kept in such unnatural circumstances. Nonetheless, Koko lives
in her foundation today.
As for the future, Dr. Patterson and the Gorilla Foundation would love to get
Koko to an ape preserve in Maui, but they are having trouble securing the
land. So unless you have a few million dollars to spare, Koko's going to be
spending her time in Woodland, California with Dr. Patterson If she
moved to Hawaii, she'd have to give up her Facebook page and Twitter feed,
and she's got like 50 thousand "likes." Some may deny that she knows sign
language, but nobody says that she doesn't know social networking.

- **2** Answer the questions according to the instructions (10 points).
- 2.1 Why did Koko move to Stanford university?
- a) Because there wasn't enough space for her in the San Francisco Zoo.
- b) Because she was good at sign language.
- c) Because she wanted to live full-time with Dr. Patterson.
- d) Because there was enough space for her in the Gorilla Foundation.
- 2.2 Why, according to some people, does Koko sign *red* or *apple* when she points to an apple?
- a) Because apples are usually red.
- b) Because she likes apples best.
- c) Because she knows that then she gets an apple.
- d) Because she understands the meaning of what she is doing.
- 2.3 What did Koko do to 'All Ball'?
- a) She didn't play with it.
- b) She killed it.
- c) She treated it like her own child.
- d) She was very sad that it died.
- 2.4 What does Dr. Patterson think about Koko? Which two things are correct?
- a) She thinks Koko likes these unnatural circumstances.
- b) She thinks Koko really loved the cat.
- c) She would like to do the same with another gorilla.
- d) She thinks Koko is just performing complex tricks.
- e) She thinks Koko can use sign language constructively.

10

Total Reading / Comprehension:

# **Part III: Writing**

### J Writing

[20 points]

Task 1: Describe the picture. (40 – 50 words)

Task 2: The team lost the rowing boat race. Why? What happened before the race?

Write about it. (40-50 words)

You have to do both tasks!



Task T			

Task 2					
For corre	ction only:				
content		linguistic competence	vocabulary	correctness	coherence
task 1	task 2				
/3	/3	/3	/3	/6	/2
Total Wi	riting:			20	

# Part IV: Listening

# **Instructions**

- $\rightarrow$  Do not turn this page before the speaker tells you.
- → Only remove the sticker when the speaker tells you.

#### How does the listening work?

- 1 You have 60 seconds to read the instructions.
- 2 You hear a beep.
- 3 The speaker tells you to remove the sticker and turn the page.You have 60 seconds to read the questions.
- 4 You hear a beep.
- 5 Listen to the recording and complete the task.
- 6 You hear a beep.
- 7 You hear the recording a second time.
- 8 You have 60 seconds to finish your answers.
- 9 You hear a double beep.
- 10 Close the brochure when the speaker tells you.

### **K** Listening

Listen to five people talking about a person that is/was important for them. While listening, complete the statements with the letters A, B, C, D, E, corresponding to the person talking. There is an example at the beginning. [22 points, 2 points each]

Example:	Who thinks the relationship won't change?	c_	&E
1 Who is talk	ring about university?		&
2 Who says	they don't see each other as often as before?		& &
3 Who says	they weren't friends for some time?		
4 Who is talk	ring about what they looked like?		
5 Who says	the other person has changed?		
6 Who says	they had different strengths?		
7 Who is talk	ring about a childhood friend?		
8 Who is talk	ring about a brother?		
Total Liste	nina:	20	
70007 27000	9.	22	
Overall to	ntal·	142	
Overall to	rai.		
	_		