

Aufnahmeprüfung Gymnasium Englisch, März 2015

KEY

Reading comprehension

1. Complete the text with the words from the box. There are five words you do not need to use [12 points]:

some	gets	more	own	its	all	fact	used	him
each	stage	in	much	who	them	on	couple	his

JAZZ

By Katie Atkins, Roosevelt High School, Seattle

I play the trumpet in my school jazz band. Last month we held a jazz competition with bands from local high schools – and our band nearly won! In the end, there was just one band that beat us.

Each band had their (a) **own** costumes, ranging from black school uniforms like my band wore, to brightly-coloured T-shirts. We didn't look much like adult professional bands, but all of us were (b) **used** to performing in competitions, so the quality of playing was amazing, especially considering everyone was so young. Players from (c) **each** band even created new tunes right there on stage. It was exciting to watch – but even better when my band played on stage!

We have a great jazz band at my school, but not everyone who wants to play in it (d) **gets** accepted – fewer than half, in (e) **fact**. But anyone who is keen on jazz goes to practice in the morning before school, and (f) **some/all** of us spend time together after school, listening to jazz and learning (g) **its** language. There are also trips to jazz summer camps across the country – I've been to a (h) **couple** and learnt a lot.

Adults are often amazed that young people are getting interested (i) **in** jazz. My music teacher thinks it's because pop music isn't challenging enough for people like me (k) **who** are serious about music. But I find it exciting because it's both new and old at the same time – you can create your own music, but you also feel you're part of its history, as you're playing on (l) **stage** in the same way as great jazz performers before you.

My school's really lucky because we have great teachers, and parents who've supported us all the way – financially, as taxi drivers, and generally wherever they can. Without (m) **them**, we'd never get anywhere with our music!

2. Match the underlined words from the text with the correct definitions [8 points]:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| a) surprised | → <i>amazed</i> |
| b) melodies | → <i>tunes</i> |
| c) likes | → <i>keen on</i> |
| d) grown up | → <i>adult</i> |
| e) spanning | → <i>ranging</i> |
| f) in view of the fact that | → <i>considering</i> |
| g) helped | → <i>supported</i> |
| h) demanding | → <i>challenging</i> |

3. Read the questions and circle the best answer A, B, C or D. [6 points]:

- 1) What is Katie trying to do in the text?
 - A support young people to try to listen to more jazz
 - B** explain how jazz is becoming more popular with young people
 - C advertise young people's jazz events in her area
 - D give advice on how to create great jazz music
- 2) What does Katie say about the bands in her school's jazz competition?
 - A They played music they'd written themselves before they came.
 - B They had little experience of playing in public.
 - C** They played at a high level regardless of their age.
 - D They were dressed to look like professional jazz bands.
- 3) What do most people at Katie's school who are interested in jazz do?
 - A** Attend early jazz sessions at school.
 - B Join the school jazz band.
 - C Learn about jazz in after-school classes.
 - D Go to jazz summer camps at the school.

4. Answer the questions about the text in complete English sentences [6 points]:

- a) Whereabouts did the other bands in the competition come from? [1]
They come from other schools from the same area/city/region.
- b) Did Katie's band win the competition? [1]
No, they came second.

- c) Give two reasons why Katie enjoys playing jazz so much. [2]
You can be creative and at the same time feel in touch with musicians from the past.
- d) Why are the parents are important for the jazz band? Name two things. [2]
They help the band with money and drive them to the different events.

Use of English

1. Simple Present, Present Progressive, Present Perfect or Past Simple? Underline the correct verb forms [12 points]:

- a) Shakespeare (1564-1616) writes/is writing/has written/**wrote** a lot of plays in his life.
- b) Do you go/**Are you going**/Have you gone/Did you go home now?
- c) I know/am knowing/**have known**/knew Bobby for over twenty years.
- d) Let's go out. It doesn't rain/**isn't raining**/hasn't rained/didn't rain at the moment.
- e) I lose/am losing/**have lost**/lost my key. I can't find it.
- f) The moon **goes**/is going/has gone/went around the earth.
- g) Ow! I cut/am cutting/**have cut**/cut my finger. It's bleeding.
- h) Where are you/are you being/have you been/**were** you born?
- i) Jim's grandmother dies/is dying/has died/**died** in 1998.
- j) 'Can you drive?' – 'I learn/**am learning**/have learnt/learnt. My father teaches/**is teaching**/has taught/taught me.'
- k) You can turn off the radio, I don't listen/**am not listening**/haven't listened/didn't listen to it.
- l) Don't put the dictionary away. I **need**/am needing/have needed/needed it.

2. Past Simple or Past Progressive? Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb [8 points]:

The Little Girl and Wolf (adapted) by James Thurber:

One afternoon a big wolf **was waiting** in a dark forest for a little girl to come along carrying a basket of food to her grandmother. Finally a little girl **came** along and she **was carrying** a basket of food. "Are you carrying that basket to your grandmother?" **asked** the wolf. The little girl **said** yes, she was. So the wolf **asked** her where her grandmother **lived** and when the little girl **told** him, he **disappeared** into the wood. When the little girl **opened** the door of her grandmother's house she **saw** that somebody **was lying** in bed with a nightcap and nightgown on. While she **was getting** closer, she suddenly **realised** that it was not her grandmother but the wolf, for

even in a nightcap a wolf does not look any more like anybody's grandmother. So the little girl **took** an automatic gun out of her basket and **shot** the wolf dead.

(Moral: It is not so easy to fool little girls nowadays than it used to be.)

3. Complete the sentences with a suitable adjective in the comparative or superlative form and whatever is needed. Do not use the same adjective more than once [8 points]:

- a) My sandwich isn't so big, yours is **bigger**.
- b) Your trousers cost £20, mine only £15. Mine were not **as expensive as your trousers**.
- c) She didn't get up very early. I got up **earlier**.
- d) My sister Sally and my brother Tom are both 1.50m. Sally is **as tall as** Tom.
- e) Yesterday I felt terrible, today I feel OK. Today I feel **better than** yesterday.
- f) Roger Federer is **the most charismatic/successful ...** tennis player in the world.
- g) Austria is less **attractive/expensive... than** Switzerland.
- h) Australia is **warmer/smaller ... than** the Antarctica.

4. Complete the sentences with *much, many, a lot (of), (a) few or (a) little*. Each of them must be used at least once [6 points]:

- a) There was **little** food in the fridge. It was nearly empty.
- b) Have you got **much** money? – Yes, **a lot**.
- c) Are there **many** factories in town? – Yes, **a few**.
- d) We enjoyed our visit to the museum. We saw **a lot of** interesting things.

5. Mixed sentences. Underline and correct any mistakes in the following sentences or make a tick (✓) if the sentence is correct [10 points]:

- a) You mustn't **swim** here. It is too dangerous.
- b) You don't need **to** wait for me, you can go now.
- c) They **aren't going** to play in the tennis championship next week because they are injured.
- d) If we don't go now, we **will be** late.
- e) We're flying home to Switzerland tomorrow. We have already booked the seats. (✓)
- f) She may **go** home by car.
- g) Mr Doherty **normally has dinner at a restaurant on Monday**.
- h) Is this your pencil case? – Yes, it's mine. (✓)
- i) My chair is behind ~~of~~ the desk.
- j) All children, **men** and **women** have to leave the room right now.

Total points: _____/76

Mark: _____

Scale:

Points	Mark
70-76	6
63-69	5-6
56-62	5
49-55	4-5
42-48	4
35-41	3-4
28-34	3
21-27	2-3
14-20	2
7-13	1-2
0-6	1