

Beispielaufgaben und Aufgabentypen Eignungsprüfung Englisch
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Vorkurs / Fundamentum: Beispielaufgaben**Arbeitszeit: 45 Minuten****Sprachlich-kommunikative Kompetenzen:****Reading Comprehension**

Kurzer Text (ca. 200 Wörter) mit Aufgabenstellungen wie z.B.: *Tick the heading that fits the text best / Tick the correct/true or false statements / Match the sentence halves*

Beispiel:

„The Simpsons“ has been a worldwide successful cartoon series for almost thirty years. The series is about a typical family living in Springfield, a town somewhere in the middle of America. Homer, the son of Abraham Simpson, works at a nuclear power plant, although he is a careless person and he hates his job. He is married to Marge, a typical American housewife, caring mother and the sister of Patty and Selma. They have three children: Bart, a ten-year-old troublemaker, Lisa, a super-clever eight-year-old, and Maggie, the baby. The family has a dog and a cat. There are birthdays every year, but the Simpsons do not get older. The family does not always live in harmony, but very often you can see that their relationship is good.

Some parents do not like the naughty character of Bart: they say he is a bad example for children. Bart often lies or plays tricks on other people. In 1992, ex-President George W. Bush said, “We want to make the American family a lot less like the Simpsons.”

Even if many people do not like them – they are successful. There are even two movies, and everybody knows their faces. (199 Wörter)

True or false? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

Richtig oder falsch? Kreuzen Sie die richtige Antwort an.

	statement	true	false
a.	The cartoon TV series “The Simpsons” started in the 1980s.		
b.	Springfield is a town in the east of the USA.		
c.	Homer Simpson likes his job in a power station.		
d.	The Simpsons do not get older.		
e.	Ex-President George W. Bush does not like “The Simpsons” .		
f.	All Americans love “The Simpsons” .		

___ / 6

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.	The Simpsons – the perfect family!	
b.	The Simpsons – the perfect family?	
c.	The Simpsons – twenty years of success.	

___ / 1

Find the correct family words. Write them into the gaps.

Finden Sie die richtigen Familienbezeichnungen. Schreiben Sie diese in die Lücken.

- Homer is Marge's _____.
 - Marge is Homer's _____.
 - Bart is Lisa's _____.
 - Lisa is Bart's _____.
 - Abraham is Bart's, Lisa's and Maggie's _____.
 - Patty and Selma are Bart's, Lisa's and Maggie's _____.
- _____ / 6

Find three adjectives in the text (one for each person) that describe characteristics of the following persons.

Finden Sie drei Adjektive im Text (eines für jede Person), die charakteristische Merkmale der folgenden Personen beschreiben.

- Marge is _____.
 - Lisa is _____.
 - Homer is _____.
- _____ / 3

Text Production

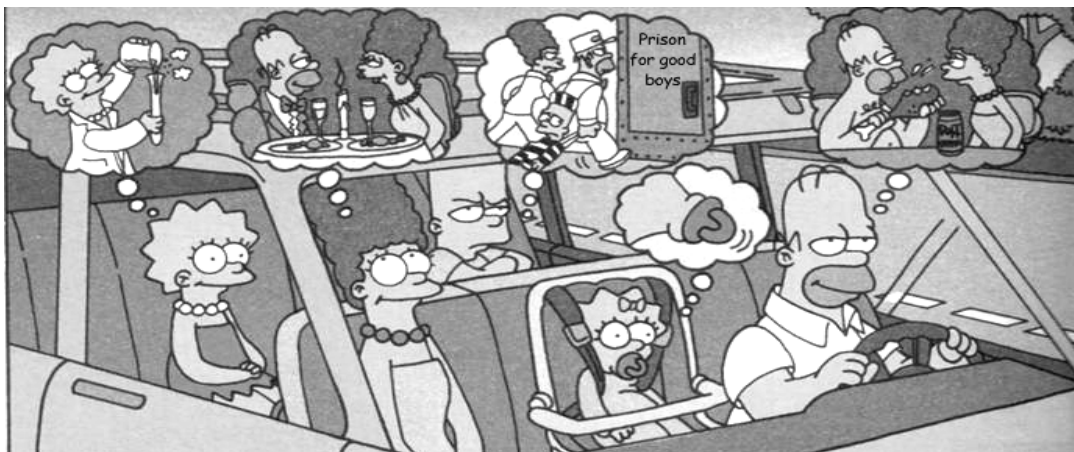
Aufgabenstellung wie z.B. Schreiben eines kurzen Textes von ca. 80 bis 100 Wörtern zu Themen wie *Who I am and what I like / My hobbies / My likes and dislikes / My family and my surroundings*

Beispiel:

Choose 1. or 2. Write 80-100 words. Wählen Sie Aufgabe 1. oder 2. Schreiben Sie 80-100 Wörter.

Study the picture below. Write a short text about the Simpsons, what they are doing and what they are dreaming and thinking about.

Betrachten Sie das untenstehende Bild. Schreiben Sie einen kurzen Text über die Simpsons, was sie gerade tun und wovon sie träumen bzw. woran sie denken.



Vocabulary:

Reagenzglas: test glass
 Chemiker(-in): chemist
 Schnuller: pacifier
 lutschen: to suck

What is your favourite family series on TV? Describe the family and say why you like it.

Welches ist Ihre Lieblingsfamilienserie im Fernsehen? Beschreiben Sie die Familie und warum Sie sie mögen.

content: ____ / 10

language: ____ / 10

total: ____ / 20

Grammatische Kompetenzen:**Put in the correct form of 'be – must – have – can – do'.**

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

Peter _____ a TV junkie. He _____ to watch "The Simpsons" every day. He _____ not go to bed without them. His parents _____ not understand him. This is why he has a lot of problems. But he _____ got his own idea about "The Simpsons". They _____ his secret friends. Bart, especially, _____ his favourite. He _____ talk to him about all his dreams and problems, wherever and whenever.

____ / 8

Fill in the correct form of the verbs.

Setzen Sie die korrekte Form der Verben ein.

Nearly 30 years ago, Matt Groening _____ (to create) "The Simpsons". Children in America _____ (to fall) in love with this cartoon family straight away. Today, adults _____ (to watch) this TV series, too. At the moment, TV stations all over the world _____ (to show) "The Simpsons". This _____ (to make) the cartoon one of the most successful TV series ever. And its triumph _____ (to go on) because Matt Groening and its team _____ (to produce) new episodes all the time.

____ / 7

Put in the correct pronoun. Use the words from the box. There is one pronoun you do not need.

Setzen Sie das richtige Pronomen ein. Benutzen Sie die Wörter im Kasten. Eines der Pronomen benötigen Sie nicht.

them	she	their	he	it	his	they
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Homer and Marge have three children. _____ love _____ very much.
 Marge runs the household. _____ is the centre of the family. Homer earns the money. _____ doesn't like _____ job in a nuclear power station.
 _____ is boring because it is always the same. _____ / 3

Read the following sentences. Then form the questions and complete the short answers.

Lesen Sie die folgenden Sätze. Bilden Sie dann die entsprechenden Fragen und vervollständigen die Kurzantworten.

Example: Maggie cried for two hours last night.

Question: **Did Maggie cry for two hours last night?**

Answer: Yes, **she did**.

a. Homer likes drinking beer.

Question: _____

Answer: Yes, _____.

b. Marge cooked lunch for the children yesterday.

Question: _____

Answer: Yes, _____.

c. Bart likes school.

Question: _____

Answer: No, _____.

d. The Simpsons live in their own house.

Question: _____

Answer: Yes, _____.

_____ / 6

Einführungsphase / Additum - Beispielaufgaben:

Arbeitszeit: 45 Minuten

Sprachlich-kommunikative Kompetenzen:

Reading Comprehension

Textvorlage (Dialog, Beschreibung, Bericht, Brief, literarischer Text) mit ca. 400 Wörtern zu Themen aus der Erlebniswelt der Studierenden, z.B. *Caught in the Net, Learning, Relationships*; Aufgaben z.B. Abfrage des Textverständnisses mit multiple choice und/oder Verständnisfragen.

Beispiel

Read the following text and do the given tasks. You can use your dictionary and make notes in the text if you want to.

The next morning, Dad drove me the twenty-two miles to Reardan.

"I'm scared," I said.

"I'm scared, too," Dad said.

He hugged me close.

"You don't have to do this," he said. "You can always go back to the rez (1) school."

"No," I said. "I have to do this."

I remembered what my old maths teacher on the rez had told me. "You're a good kid," he had said. "You deserve (2) the world. All the people on the reservation have given up. But not you. You can't give up. You won't give up."

My father loved me so much. He hugged me even closer.

"This is a great thing," he said. "You're so brave (3). You're a warrior (4)."

It was the best thing he could have said.

So I stood alone on the sidewalk and watched my father drive away.

Then the white kids began arriving for school. They stared at me, the Indian boy, like I was Bigfoot or a UFO.

Reardan was the opposite of the rez. It was the opposite of my family. It was the opposite of me.

"Okay", I said to myself. "Here I go".

I walked into the school, found the front office, and told them who I was.

"Oh, you're the one from the reservation," the secretary said.

"Welcome to Reardan High School. Here's your schedule and a student ID."

I put everything in my backpack and hurried down to my classroom.

When I walked inside, everybody stared at me.

Like I was bad weather.

"Take your seat", the teacher said.

I went and sat in the back row and tried to ignore all the stares and whispers until a blonde girl leaned over to me.

"What's your name?" she whispered.

"Junior," I said.

She laughed.

I had no idea that Junior was a weird name.
 It's a common name on the rez.
 "Arnold Spirit," the teacher said.
 "Here," I said as quietly as possible.
 "I thought your name was Junior," the blonde girl said.
 "My name is Junior," I said. "And my name is Arnold. It's Junior and it's Arnold. I'm both."
 (349 words)

Quelle: Sherman Alexie, *The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian*. Berlin: Cornelsen 2009 (adapted and abridged)

(1) rez: Kurzform für *reservation*; Reservat; Land, das für Indianer reserviert ist

(2) deserve: verdienen

(3) brave: tapfer

(4) warrior: Krieger

**What is the text passage about? Tick the four correct statements only.
 The text is about...**

a. ... an American Indian reservation.	
b. ... American Indian warriors.	
c. ... not giving up.	
d. ... the feelings of an outsider.	
e. ... American Indian culture.	
f. ... the American school system.	
g. ... feelings about your first day at a new school.	
g. ... the experience of an American Indian boy at a white school.	

___ / 4

Answer the following questions in your own words. Name two aspects for each question.

a. Where does Arnold come from and where does he go to when he talks with his father?

___ / 4

b. Why does he go there?

___ / 4

c. Why does his teacher say: "You deserve the world."?

___ / 4

Text Production

Aufgabenstellungen wie z.B.:

- Textzusammenfassung
- Schreiben eines Comments mit Begründung der eigenen Ansichten
- Kreative Arbeit, z.B. Vervollständigen/Weiterführen eines Textes oder Schreiben aus anderer Perspektive

Choose one of the following tasks and write about 120 words.

1. Dave, your friend from London, wants to split up with his girlfriend and he doesn't want to talk to her anymore. He wants to break it off by sending a text message. Write an e-mail to Dave and tell him what you think about that – tell him why you would/wouldn't do that.

These aspects may help you:

- time
- lifestyle
- fairness
- courage
- feelings

or

2. Twenty years ago not many people had a mobile phone. Today almost everybody owns a smartphone. Your elderly aunt who lives in the USA wants to buy a smartphone which is her first mobile phone in general. Your aunt asks you for advice about buying and using a smartphone.

Write an e-mail to your aunt and give her advice on this topic.

These aspects may help you:

- convenience
- costs
- entertainment
- communication
- information

content: ____ / 8
 language: ____ / 6
 expression: ____ / 6
 total: ____ / 20

Grammatische Kompetenzen:

Aufgabenstellungen wie z.B.:

- Lückentext mit Einsatzmöglichkeiten für z.B. Demonstrativ-, Personal-, Possessivpronomen
- Aufgabe zu Fragen/Interrogativa, z.B. *Ask the questions for the bold part in sentences (z.B. Mary got up **at 6 o'clock**)* oder: *Write the question to the given answer*

- Sätze mit Lücken, in die die Verben in den korrekten Tenses (Simple Present, Simple Past, Simple Present vs. Present Progressive/Continuous, will-Future) unter Berücksichtigung von regular/irregular verbs eingesetzt werden müssen
- Syntaxaufgabe, bei der z.B. die adverbialen Bestimmungen an die richtige Stelle gesetzt werden müssen (adverbs of place and time)
- Konversation/Dialog: Angemessene Fragen zu vorgegebenen Antworten und passende Antworten zu vorgegebenen Fragen

1. Read the text, then tick (✓) the correct words.

Life in Pakistan

Last week, Mullah Fazlullah (1) that from January 15th, all girls' schools will be closed. Malala's father, a teacher, was asked by the BBC if any of his students would (2) about life under the Taliban. One girl wanted to volunteer, (3) her parents did not allow that because they were afraid (4) trouble.

Malala stepped in and her first post (5) on January 3rd, 2009. She wrote under the name *Gul Makai*, (6) also means "cornflower". The blog made Malala famous.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> announced | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> in |
| <input type="checkbox"/> has announced | <input type="checkbox"/> for |
| <input type="checkbox"/> announces | <input type="checkbox"/> of |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> rode | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> appeared |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ride | <input type="checkbox"/> have appeared |
| <input type="checkbox"/> write | <input type="checkbox"/> appearing |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> but | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> what |
| <input type="checkbox"/> because | <input type="checkbox"/> which |
| <input type="checkbox"/> so | <input type="checkbox"/> who |

___ / 6

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

a. Adverb or adjective?

Malala _____ fought for her rights. (brave)

She is a _____ worker. (hard)

The doctors at the British hospital treated Malala very _____. (careful)

b. Comparison of adjectives:

She is _____ than other girls. (courageous)

In some countries girls have _____ chances to get a place to study at university. (few)

Before the attack Malala was _____ girl of her village. (pretty)

___ / 6

3. Fill in the gaps with the correct word.

- a. I didn't know what to do _____ (also / so / in order to) I asked my brother.
 b. I wanted to hear his _____ (meaning / mind / opinion).
 c. I didn't _____ (will / become / get) a clear answer – my brother is very diplomatic.
 d. The _____ (weather / whether / wether) in England is very changeable.
 e. Yesterday it was very _____ (quite / quiet / quietly) outside.
 f. At the end of the journey they were happy to return to _____ (there / their / they're) home.

___ / 6

4. Fill in the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Look out for signal words.

"When I _____ (be) eleven, I _____ (have) to go to the dentist. My white dentist _____ (believe) that Indians _____ (not feel) any pain. So he only _____ (give) me half the Aspirin against the pain. Since then, I _____ (never/go) to a white dentist again. My present dentist _____ (be) African American and when I _____ (go) there, he always _____ (give) me a strong dose of Aspirin. It _____ (be) true that I'm Indian, but that _____ (not mean) that I _____ (not feel) any pain."

(Arnold Spirit)

___ / 6

Diagnosebogen Eignungsprüfung Englisch Vorkurs

<i>Die Leistung entspricht den Anforderungen</i>	<i>voll</i>	<i>eher voll</i>	<i>eher nicht</i>	<i>nicht</i>	<i>nicht bearbeitet</i>
Sprachrichtigkeit /Grammar					
Satzstruktur (SPO)					
Pronomen					
Present Simple					
Simple Past					
Fragen					
Sprachlich-kommunikative Kompetenzen					
Verständnis von Texten					
Verständlichkeit der eigenen Textproduktion					
Strukturierung des eigenen Texts					
Inhaltliche Nachvollziehbarkeit des eigenen Texts					
Lexikalische Kompetenz					
Angemessener Basiswortschatz					
Orthographische Kompetenz					
Korrektheit der Orthographie					

_____ Punkte von 60 Punkten, entspricht _____ %; Note: _____

Die Eignungsprüfung Vorkurs ist € bestanden € nicht bestanden.

Hinweise für Fördermaßnahmen:

Diagnosebogen Eignungsprüfung Englisch Einführungsphase

<i>Die Leistung entspricht den Anforderungen</i>	<i>voll</i>	<i>eher voll</i>	<i>eher nicht</i>	<i>nicht</i>	<i>nicht bearbeitet</i>
Sprachrichtigkeit /Grammar					
Satzstruktur (SPO)					
Pronomen					
Present Simple					
Simple Past					
Adverbs/adjectives					
Konjunktionen					
Verneinung					
Sprachlich-kommunikative Kompetenzen					
Verständnis von Texten					
Verständlichkeit der eigenen Textproduktion					
Strukturierung des eigenen Texts					
Inhaltliche Nachvollziehbarkeit des eigenen Texts					
Lexikalische Kompetenz					
Situationsangemessenes Vokabular					
Orthographische Kompetenz					
Korrektheit der Orthographie					

_____ Punkte von 60 Punkten, entspricht _____ %; Note: _____

Die Eignungsprüfung Vorkurs ist € bestanden € nicht bestanden.

Hinweise für Fördermaßnahmen: