



A GRAMMAR

**I Prepositions. Use prepositions from the following list: (You don't need all of them.)
about, after, (2x) at, before, by, for, from, in, in front of, of, off, (2x) on, to, with.**

1. I'll meet you _____ 8 o'clock _____ Saturday evening.
2. She's looking _____ her book. She can't find it.
3. Are you interested _____ politics?
4. The Smiths are _____ holiday.
6. What are you talking _____ ?
7. They always eat their evening meal sitting _____ the television. They never sit _____ the table.
8. Don't be angry _____ me.

_____/10

II Complete these irregular verbs (e.g. to get – got – got)

1. to shake - _____ - _____
2. to know - _____ - _____
3. to buy - _____ - _____
4. to think - _____ - _____
5. to be - _____ - _____
6. to hide - _____ - _____
7. to lie - _____ - _____
8. to fall - _____ - _____
9. to teach - _____ - _____
10. to stand - _____ - _____

_____/10



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III Simple present or present continuous?

Put the verbs into the correct form (e.g. you walk, you are walking).

1. The sun (shine) _____ now. We can walk to the shops.
2. Waterloo Bridge (cross) _____ the River Thames.
3. (you mind) _____ if I open the window?
"Why (you/run) _____?" - "I (not/want) _____ to be late."
4. Mary often (fly) _____ to Washington.
5. I (think) _____ the word (exist) _____ .
6. While the students (write) _____ a test, the teacher (read) _____ the paper. _____/10

IV Simple past or past continuous?

Put the verbs into the correct form (e.g. I worked. I was working).

1. The sun _____ (shine) when we _____ (go) out.
2. My wife _____ (drive) the car when the accident _____ (happen).
3. I can't write this test. I _____ (hurt) my finger.
4. Mrs Brady _____ (wear) this dress at her wedding in 1959.
5. When _____ (they / buy) the car?
6. He _____ (work) all day yesterday.
7. While we _____ (watch) the film, someone _____ (break) into the house. _____/10

V Negate the following sentences (e.g. He is working. → He isn't working.)

1. John lost his passport. - _____
2. She is swimming in the sea. - _____
3. I smoke cigars. - _____
4. They will finish the job before Christmas - _____
5. Henry hates his neighbours. - _____
6. I'm working on the new project. - _____
7. Michael has cooked lunch. - _____



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8. You can phone her. - _____



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VI Ask questions about the underlined words.

1. Ben lives in Now York.

_____?

2. My father repaired the TV.

_____?

3. The secretary wrote 25 letters

_____?

4. She is singing because she is happy.

_____?

5. The children have broken the computer.

_____?

6. We should tell the teacher first.

_____?

7. The team played badly.

_____?

8. Jennifer's car is parked outside our house.

_____?

____/8

VII Put in "some", "any" or one of their compounds (e.g. "something").

1. It's so hot. Could I have _____ water, please?

2. I didn't see _____ I liked in the shops.

3. _____ must have given you the key.

4. There isn't _____ bread left, but I think there are

_____ eggs in the kitchen.

____/6

VIII Put in "a few", "a little", "much" or "many".

1. I'll be finished in _____ minutes, if you'd like to wait.



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2. Don't buy that car. It uses _____ petrol.
3. How _____ money can you lend me?
4. I've only got _____ butter.
5. So _____ people wanted tickets that there weren't enough for everybody. ____/5

IX Word order. Put the words in the correct order and put the verb into the simple present to make sentences.

1. to a restaurant / go / Peter / at the weekend / normally

2. tea / sometimes / drink / before breakfast / I

3. loudly / Sarah / always / her husband / laugh / when / a joke / make

4. not leave / ten o'clock / my teacher / before / school

5. English / my sister / well / very / speak

____/5

X Put the sentences into the plural

1. A potato is a vegetable. - _____

2. A mother is kind to her child. - _____

3. A teacher is a man or a women. - _____

4. A city is a big town. - _____

5. A boy knows how to use a knife. - _____

____/5



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XI Activate some vocabulary

Translate into English:

grün _____

gelb _____

sieben Uhr _____

Viertel vor _____

Baum _____

Pflanze _____

Küche _____

Wohnzimmer _____

Bücherregale _____

Schrank _____

Wohnung _____

Tochter _____

Schwester _____

Ehemann _____

nett _____

schüchtern _____

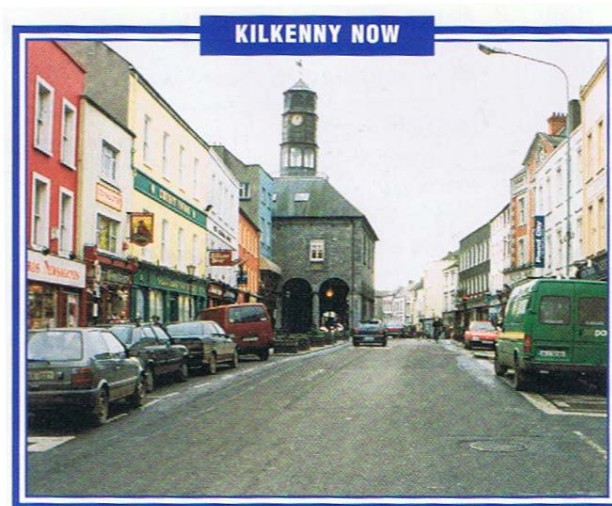
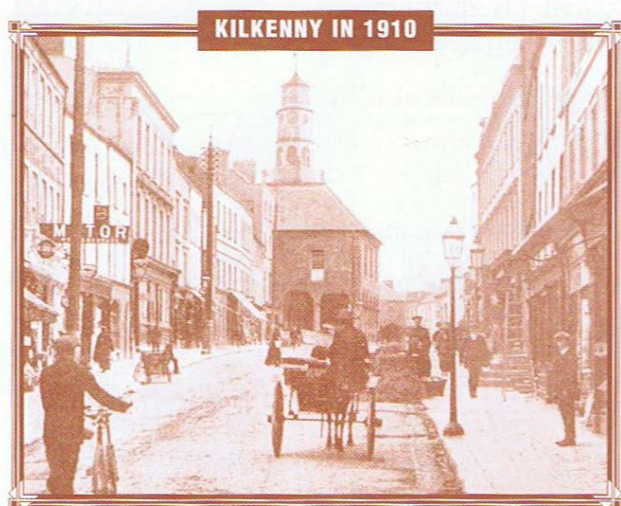
teuer _____

einfach _____

Büro _____

Schreibtisch _____

_____/20



a) Name ten things (not places, not persons) in the pictures.

b) Name five different places in a town (like 'school', etc.).



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c) Name five different jobs of people that can work for the state or a city (like 'police officer', etc.).

____/20



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Living in the city

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. On the plus side, it is often easier to find work, and there is usually a choice of public transport, so you don't need a car. Also, there are a lot of interesting things to do and places to see. For example, you can eat in good restaurants, visit museums, and go to the theater and concerts. What is more, when you want to relax, you can usually find a park bench and read a book. All in all, city life is full of bustle and variety and you never feel bored.

However, for every plus there is a minus. For one thing, you might have a job but unless it's really well-paid, you will not be able to afford many of the things that there are to do, because living in a city is often very expensive. It is particularly difficult to find good, cheap accommodation. What is more, public transport is sometimes crowded and dirty, particularly in the rush hour and even parks can become very crowded, especially on Sundays when it seems that every city-dweller is looking for some open space and green grass. Last of all, despite all the crowds, it is still possible to feel very lonely in a city.

In conclusion, I think that city life can be particularly appealing to young people, who like the excitement of the city and don't mind the noise and pollution. However, many people, when they get older, and particularly when they have young children, often prefer the peace and fresh air of the countryside

XII. Tick the boxes that complete the sentences correctly. Use the information from the text!

1. The text says, in a city you don't need a car because ...

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> you usually don't find a job. | <input type="checkbox"/> you can use busses and trains. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> there is too much traffic. | <input type="checkbox"/> there aren't enough car parks. |

2. 'crowded' means

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> very dirty | <input type="checkbox"/> rainy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> full of people | <input type="checkbox"/> closed and cannot be visited |

3. The text says young people like living in the city because ...

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> they don't like noise and pollution. | <input type="checkbox"/> noise and pollution aren't big problems to them. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> they like to be alone. | <input type="checkbox"/> they like the peace in the parks so much. |

4. The text says most people in the city like parks because ...

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> you can do sports there. | <input type="checkbox"/> you can read books there. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> you can't go there with your family. | <input type="checkbox"/> you can go to concerts there. |

5. The text says money can be a problem in an a city because ...

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> there aren't many cheap places to live | <input type="checkbox"/> you must go to theaters, museums and so on. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> living there with children is so expensive. | <input type="checkbox"/> there aren't any well-paid jobs. |

___/10



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XIII. Essay – The positive and negative sides of living in a city.

Write - one paragraph¹ about what is positive about living in a city. Use at least four examples.

- one paragraph about what is negative about living in a city. Use examples.

- one paragraph about where you would like to live. Give reasons².

Do not copy the text word by word. Write about 200 words.

¹ paragraph = Absatz

² reasons = Gründe



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Bewertungsschlüssel

Grammatik : Text/Vok. = 1:1

Grammatik:

0 - 28: 6
29 - 38: 5
39 - 48: 4
49 - 58: 3
59 - 68: 2
69 - 77: 1

Text/Vok.:

0 - 25: 6
26 - 34: 5
35 - 43: 4
44 - 52: 3
53 - 61: 2
62 - 70: 1