Answer Sheet

Answers written on the question sheet will not be accepted. The answers you provide on **this** first sheet are the only answers we will grade. Please make sure to write clearly and insert only **one capital letter** into each gap.

When doing this exam it is important that you read **all instructions** carefully and answer all questions.

You need to answer 60% of the questions correctly in order to pass this exam. Cheating will not be tolerated.

First name**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Surname**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Matrikelnummer**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (if not available, provide date of birth and email address below)

Date of Birth**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Email address**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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| **Strukturelle Kompetenz**  **40%** | | **Leseverstehen und Textlogik**  **40%** | | **Ausdrucksfähigkeit und Wortschatz**  **20%** |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_ 16. \_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_ | 1. \_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_ 16. \_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_ | 1. \_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_ 16. \_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_ | 1. \_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_   47-52 = 1.5% each  66-71 = 2% each | 1. \_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_ 16. \_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_ |

Total: \_\_\_\_\_\_/100

Strukturelle Kompetenz 40%

1. Choose the answer that best fits and write the letter (A-D) in the corresponding gap on your answer sheet.
2. I want to know what happened, so please \_\_\_\_\_ me the truth.
   1. give
   2. say
   3. talk
   4. tell
3. I do think you \_\_\_\_\_ to wear a big coat if you go out tonight. It's going to snow.
4. should
5. ought
6. might
7. must
8. "I often go to Razor's disco." "Really? So \_\_\_\_\_ I."
9. am
10. do
11. will
12. have
13. Clive \_\_\_\_\_ better hurry, or he'll miss the train.
14. would
15. should
16. had
17. might
18. Where \_\_\_\_\_ that man I met yesterday from?
19. did
20. was
21. had
22. travelled
23. Has Debbie \_\_\_\_\_ her baby yet?
24. got
25. had
26. has
27. gotten
28. What does your friend look \_\_\_\_\_?
29. for
30. in
31. at
32. like
33. If I \_\_\_\_\_ realised you were tired, I'd have slowed down.
34. didn't
35. hadn't
36. had
37. have
38. If Jane hadn't been late, she \_\_\_\_\_ have missed the exam.
39. would
40. can't
41. wouldn't
42. couldn't
43. Phil \_\_\_\_\_ his windows cleaned yesterday.
44. tried
45. had
46. arranged
47. allowed
48. If I cook the dinner, will you wash \_\_\_\_\_?
49. too
50. as well
51. also
52. up
53. You \_\_\_\_\_ have seen Peter; he's dead!
54. must
55. can't
56. should
57. might
58. "Would you like a cup of tea?" "I'd \_\_\_\_\_ have coffee if you have some."
59. rather
60. wanted to
61. like
62. liked to
63. I'll never forget \_\_\_\_\_a bicycle for the first time.
64. ride
65. riding
66. that riding
67. when riding
68. It costs much \_\_\_\_\_ to fly than it used to, because of all the low cost airlines around.
69. cheaper
70. less
71. lower
72. more
73. The windows in this building need \_\_\_\_\_.
74. to clean
75. cleaning
76. being cleaned
77. be cleaned
78. If you don't study harder, you \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of failing the exam.
79. have
80. play
81. run
82. face
83. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ find those old photos from school to show you.
84. can
85. could
86. have
87. had
88. The dog went \_\_\_\_\_ the postman and bit his leg.
89. by
90. past
91. for
92. over
93. The fierce snake, \_\_\_\_\_ venom is extremely toxic, is found in Eastern Australia.
94. which
95. that
96. whose
97. its
98. At university I had to put \_\_\_\_\_ with loud music from my next door neighbour every night.
99. along
100. up
101. out
102. myself
103. I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in here, if you don't mind.
104. don't
105. won't
106. didn't
107. not
108. Leslie felt ill after she ate the fish and so \_\_\_\_\_ Carl.
109. was
110. felt
111. did
112. bad
113. "Have you still got that cold?" "No, I \_\_\_\_\_ ill last week, but I'm better now."
114. used to feel
115. feel
116. felt
117. wasn't
118. If you could meet anyone, who would you \_\_\_?
119. choose
120. chose
121. chosen
122. chosed
123. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ Coke left. Someone drank the last can.
124. any
125. some
126. much
127. many

1. Choose the answer that best fits the gap and write the letter (A-D) in the gap on your answer sheet.
2. By the time he is fifty, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this country for half his life.

A will be living B will live C will have lived D is going to live

1. Jane left when Tim arrived. John left when Tim had arrived. Tim arrived when Mary was leaving. Bob had left when Tim arrived. After Tim arrived, Frank left. Who didn’t run into Tim? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A Jane B John C Bob D Mary

1. The convertible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to George for years before Harry bought it.

A had been belonging B had belonged C was belonging D is to belong

1. I already told Mark that when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we would go out for dinner.

A would arrive B arrive C arrived D had arrived

1. Ever since I first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it, … (continued in number 32)

A hear B have heard C had heard D heard

1. … I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find a recording of that song.

A have to try B ‘ve been trying C tried D ‘m trying

1. Now where are my keys! This is the third time I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them today.

A have lost B have been losing C am losing D lose

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much, you might be more popular.

A don’t complain B didn’t complain C were to complain D complained

1. I have no idea where Bobby is living now. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be at the North Pole for all I know.

A can B would C should D could

1. Choose the answer that best fits and write the letter in the corresponding gap on your answer sheet.
2. Don’t forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me before you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.

A to wake / will leave B to wake / leave C waking / leave

1. Did you manage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that book you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for earlier?

A to find / were looking B to find / have looked C finding / looked

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lazy student, Franco tended \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class whenever he could.

A Being / to skip B To be /to skip C Being/ skipping

1. I couldn’t resist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that new laptop.

A buying B to buy

1. The liar avoided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me in the eye, which made me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he was hiding something.

A looking / to realize B to look / recognize C looking/ realize D looking / recognize

Leseverstehen und Textlogik 40%

1. Identify the origin of each of the six texts below by writing the letter of the corresponding description in the appropriate gap on your answer sheet. Some of the descriptions do not correspond to any texts.
2. Back cover of a novel
3. Informal telephone conversation
4. Police officer's report
5. Recipe
6. Letter of complaint
7. Business letter
8. Tourist brochure
9. Newspaper review of restaurant
10. Spoken: job interview
11. Short newspaper report
12. Spoken: polite conversation
13. Having ascertained that the deceased had been seated at table 13, a window seat equidistant between the kitchen door and the ladies' toilets, I proceeded to question the manager about the waiting staff. He replied that Mr Ball’s table had been attended by Mr Truckle, and that in the normal course of events neither of the two waitresses, Miss Lee and Miss Fairfax, would have had cause to serve at that table. He suggested that I question the waitresses themselves, but regretted that Mr Truckle was unavailable, having phoned in to say he had to take his dog to the vet.
14. Tell me, Miss Lee, do you have any previous experi­ence as a waitress?  
    Well I did silver service at the Royal Hotel in Bognor for five years. That was before coming to Leicester. But since I've been here I've been assistant chef in the canteen at International Defence Systems.  
    And why have you given in your notice at I.D.S.?  
    Well to tell you the truth, it was some pictures I saw on the television. And I realized that if it wasn't for the weapons we were selling them,
15. Dear Mr Ball,

We were most impressed by your plans, which we received last week. Our representative in Europe, Colonel Lamont, will be contacting you upon his arrival in London.

1. Main courses at Maximilien's range from duck in raspberry vinegar sauce to a really excellent hare, still shedding its shot­gun pellets, and presented as a Gaudiesque tower: slices of marvellously tender saddle on top of the braised leg (a little overdone) itself resting on buttery noodles. Another speciality of the house is the Andalucian rabbit with wild mushrooms.
2. How much, did you say? This must be a bad line, I thought you said 5,000! ... Sounds like an awful lot of money for a tummy ache! Foreigners, were they? Wouldn't trust 'em if I were you. Just you make sure you get the money up front, in cash . . . Here, you don't think they're trying to do him in, do you? ... That'd be worth 50, not five ... Tell you what, try some on Henry Hungerford first and see what happens.
3. Wonderful restaurant, Stefan. Do you know, I think this is possibly the best hare I've ever eaten. And as for the St Emilion: I doubt you'd find as good a bottle as this any­where in Paris. How are you getting on with the rabbit?
4. In the text below 6 paragraphs are missing. Fill in gaps 47-52 using paragraphs A-G on the next page, and write the correct letter in the appropriate gap on your answer sheet. There is one extra paragraph. (Each answer in this task is worth 1.5%)

The history of the Internet is littered with tales of businesses that were set to take over the world and then failed to live up to the hype. With eBay it is the other way round. The online auction house is now the biggest e-commerce business in the world, a staggering success story that just keeps on growing. Yet it was the grapevine that ensured its success rather than advertising or media coverage.

-47-

The stories that have got eBay talked about reinforce the message that when it comes to picking up a bargain, or making a few quid out of something you thought was worthy only of the dustbin, the rich and famous are no different from the rest of us. Tony Blair's wife, Cherie, bought a Winnie the Pooh alarm clock on eBay for her son Leo; Robbie Williams' bed sold for £15,400 and millionairess Jemima Khan used the site to acquire a second-hand designer dress.

-48-

Major corporations use eBay to shed unwanted stock but it's the private individual who really gives the site its character. Transactions put strangers in touch with each other. Emails are exchanged. There are online discussion boards and, crucially, eBay operates a feedback system whereby buyers and sellers rate each other's honesty and efficiency. It pays to do right by your fellow eBayers. If your rating falls much below 100 per cent – 98 per cent is barely good enough – then you will find that people simply won't deal with you.

-49-

With such a range and speed of sales – and a commission on each – it is hardly surprising that the business is now a global giant. It was launched in 1995 and was the brainchild of Pierre Omidyar. Born in Paris to Iranian parents who emigrated to the US when he was six, he got a degree in computer sciences and moved to California, where eBay was born. In those days it was called Auctionweb.

-50-

A revelatory moment soon followed. Omidyar owned a broken laser pointer, and rather than take it back to the shop, he decided he would try to sell it on the site he had set up. To his amazement, a buyer came forward, who said that he liked playing around with things and fixing them. He paid $14. If a broken laser pointer could sell, what couldn't? Seeking to answer that question turned Omidyar into one of today's most successful entrepreneurs.

-51-

More typical, perhaps, are users such as Victoria Egan, a 30-year-old housewife who estimates that she makes £100 a month dealing on eBay, which is handy when you have a young family to support. 'I started e-Baying alter we had our first child,' she says. 'To begin with, I sold a few things just to free up space at home. I also bought but the selling is more addictive. For me and my husband, it's also an environmental thing. It's about recycling things.'

-52-

A friendly exchange of emails with the seller completed my entry into the eBay community. Now I plan to start selling, but to do so I'm going to need a digital camera in order to post photographs of my items on the website. When I explained this to Paul Witten, he said to me, 'Well, you know where the best place to buy a digital camera is, don't you ... ?'

1. As one inveterate observer of social trends put it: I hadn't seen it on the telly and wasn't aware of having seen it advertised. I only knew about it through friends when I first started using it.' Many of the millions of people who are registered users of eBay like to think of themselves as part of a community brought together by a shared love of buying and selling and of the items that really interest them, whether that's 1920s clothing or teddy bears.
2. The inspiration behind the project came not from the company's founder but from his wife. She was an avid collector of sweet dispensers, commenting to her husband that it would be great if she were able to collect them via the Internet and interact with other collectors. As an early Internet enthusiast, he realised that people needed a central location to buy and sell unique items and to meet other users with similar interests.
3. The beauty of the idea lay – of course – in its simplicity. 'It is in a complete class of its own,' says Witten. 'We have a very low cost base and unlike other online retailers we have no product of our own, so we have no storage. It's a virtuous circle. The more users come, the more follow.'
4. The experiences related by these women were intriguing and so, in the interests of research, I registered on eBay. I was quickly hooked. After a while I began scrolling through a category of interest to me – cycling memorabilia. I soon spotted something I really wanted in the form of a vintage Soviet Union cycling jersey, bidding for which stood at £11. There was a day and a half to go until the conclusion of the sale and I started bidding. When I got the news that I had won the auction, I was elated. The jersey cost me £36.01, not an absolute bargain but a price I was very happy to pay for something I could never have found elsewhere.
5. You probably wouldn't find any of those people standing next to you at a car-boot sale on a Sunday morning, but in the virtual auction house, social barriers disappear. 'To me, it's been like a great social experiment,' says Paul Witten, who joined eBay.co.uk a few years ago and became head of events and education. 'The challenge was, how do you bring people together in a venture like this and maintain a level playing field? I think we've succeeded, yet a lot of people find it hard to believe that we treat everybody equally.'
6. He is not alone in seeing the money-making possibilities that eBay offers. There are those who claim to make a healthy living just by selling on the site. In particular, women at home with young children – in circumstances otherwise incompatible with career advancement – seem to have picked up on the opportunities on offer. For example, Julie King, a 32-year-old former IT consultant, earns £70,000 a year buying shoes and bags wholesale and selling them on. Her 'Killer Heels' company has now taken off beyond her wildest dreams.
7. This personal evaluation clearly works. Other online auction houses have tried to get in on the act, but eBay's statistics dwarf them. At any given time some 25 million items are up for sale, in more than 50,000 different categories – from cars and computers to antiques and books. It is listed in the top 250 companies on New York's Nasdaq exchange. On an average day on eBay UK, someone buys one mobile phone every minute; a football shirt every five minutes; a vehicle every four minutes; and a laptop every two minutes.
8. In the following passage there are a number of sentences missing. Read it through and decide where the sentences that follow the passage should go. There are two extra sentences.

For adults who remain vivaciously childlike in old age, there has to be sustained enthusiasm for some aspect of life. (53) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If they are forcibly retired they should immerse themselves in some new, absorbing activity.

Some people are naturally more physically active than others, and are at a considerable advantage providing their activities are not the result of stress. (54) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The more earnest ageing exercisers display a conscious or unconscious anxiety about their health. If they take exercise too seriously it will work against them. Older individuals who take up intensive athletic activity are usually people who fear declining health. Yet it is crucial that physical exercise – as we grow past the young sportsman age – should be extensive rather than intensive and, above all, fun.

A calm temperament favours longevity. Those who are sharply aggressive, emotionally explosive or naggingly anxious are at a grave disadvantage. (55) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Relaxation does not contradict the idea of a passionate interest. Indeed, zest for living, eagerness to pursue chosen subjects are vital in long life.

Thinking about ‘the good old days’, complaining about how the world is deteriorating, criticizing the younger generations, are sure signs of an early funeral.

Being successful is a great life-stretcher, and can even override such life-shorteners as obesity and fondness for drink. (56) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And success must always be measured in personal terms. A hill-shepherd may feel just as successful in his own way as a Nobel Laureate.

Long-lived individuals seem to be more concerned with what they do than who they are. They live outside themselves rather than dwelling on their own personalities.

In personal habits, the long-lived are generally moderate. Extremes of diet are not common. A mixed diet seems to favour longevity. (57) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Many long-lived individuals enjoy nicotine and alcohol – in moderation.

Most long-lived people have a sense of discipline. That does not imply a harsh military-style masochism but the ordering of life and the imposition of a pattern on the events of the day. The man who lives long because he walks a mile a day does so because he does it every day, as part of an organised existence.

Over and over, during my researches, it emerged that long life goes with a “twinkle in the eye”. (58) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The sour-faced puritan and the solemn bore soon begin to lose ground, leaving their more amused contemporaries to enjoy the last laugh.

Finally, nothing is to be gained by a head-in-the-sand avoidance of the facts of life and death. The healthiest solution is to accept that one’s span on Earth is limited and then to live every day, in the present, and to the full.

(Desmond Morris: *The Book of Ages*)

1. Puritanical arguments about smoking and drinking have little to support them.
2. People who want a long life with an alert old age should never retire.
3. But, in gaining success, individuals should not overstress themselves.
4. A sense of humour, impishness, a feeling that life is fun, are strong weapons against aging.
5. Such activities as walking and gardening prolong life spectacularly because they are ‘non-intensive’ forms of all-over bodily movement.
6. People who want a long life with an alert old age should retire early.
7. Eat less red meat, give up alcohol, and throw those cigarettes in the bin!
8. But it is important to make a distinction between calmly relaxed and passively lazy.
9. Seven sentences from the web page below have been removed. Write the correct letter (A-H) in the gaps in the web page. There is one extra sentence that you don't need to use.
10. With their encouragement, I've prospered, and I'm grateful to the country that made this possible.
11. My parents saw it as a betrayal.
12. I'm not ready for such drastic measures yet.
13. This is very frustrating, and frankly I could do without the red tape.
14. On the other hand, I wasn't prepared to reject my national heritage.
15. I compromised by getting a permanent residence permit.
16. But my future lies here.
17. My national roots run deep, it seems.

***Why change citizenship?***

*What does it mean to become a citizen of a different country to the one you were born in? Read about some personal experiences below.*

A Geert (the Netherlands / Australia)

I made Australia my home 25 years ago and I've never regretted it. The wonderful thing about this country is that it's genuinely multicultural, and ‘equal opportunities’ isn't just a pretty phrase. I managed to set up my own business here, and have received support from local authorities to do so. (59) \_\_\_ When the possibility of dual citizenship came up, I jumped at the chance.

As an Australian citizen, I have the right to vote, work in public service and even seek election to Parliament, if I want to! Of course, there's nothing stopping me from going back to the Netherlands if I ever change my mind, but I can't see that happening. I’m proud of my native homeland and I’ll remember it fondly. (60) \_\_\_ I feel like an Aussie now, through and through.

B Lesley Ann (Canada / Germany)

I met my husband while we were working for a German-owned company in Canada, and we were married within the year. Four years ago the company relocated us to Germany, and we've been living here ever since. I've been made to feel very welcome in Germany, but I'm still Canadian at heart. Mathi thinks I’m crazy, but I get homesick for wild forests, ice hockey – even the cold! (61) \_\_\_ And I’m not ready to abandon them just yet. I'm not eligible for dual citizenship here, so if I wanted to hold German citizenship, I would have to renounce my Canadian status.

(62) \_\_\_ This meant I could legally live and work in Germany indefinitely, without losing my Canadian citizenship. By rejecting the country of your birth to become the citizen of another country you are effectively taking on a new identity. (63) \_\_\_

C Kamran (India, the USA)

I first came to the States as a student and then found work with an international company. My work required me to travel overseas a lot and it was difficult to obtain a visa each time with my Indian passport. It therefore seemed sensible to apply for US citizenship.

Unfortunately, it soon transpired that if I went down this road, I would be re-classified as an Overseas Indian Citizen, not a full Indian national. I was heartbroken. (64) \_\_\_ They hardly spoke to me for months. And I felt as though I was rejecting my heritage.

After some painful soul-searching, I filled in the forms and was granted the citizenship, and I can now travel with relative ease. Yet whenever I return to India for longer stays, I have to register with an office of foreign nationals. (65) \_\_\_ But if I want to keep everyone happy – including myself – then it's a compromise I need to accept.

1. Reading Comprehension: Read the text and answer the questions below it by putting the letter corresponding to the correct answer into the correct gap on your answer sheet. (Each answer in this task is worth 2%)

***What do prisons do?***

At its best, any prison is so unnatural a form of segregation from normal life that – like too-loving parents and too zealous religion and all other well-meant violations of individuality – it helps to prevent the victims from resuming, when they are let out, any natural role in human society. At its worst, the prison is almost scientifically designed to develop by force-ripening every one of the anti-social traits for which we suppose ourselves to put people into prison. (I say 'suppose', because actually we put people into prison only because we don't know what else to do with them...) Prison makes the man who is sexually abnormal, sexually a maniac. Prison makes the man who enjoyed beating fellow drunks in a bar-room come out wanting to kill a policeman...

Probably we cannot tomorrow turn all the so-called criminals loose and close the jails – though, of course that is just what we are doing by letting them go at the end of their sentences. No, Society cannot free the victims Society has unfitted for freedom. Doubtless, since the Millennium is still centuries ahead, it is advisable to make prisons as sanitary and well-lighted as possible, that the convicts may live out their living death more comfortably. Only keep your philosophy straight. Do not imagine that, when you have by carelessness in not inoculating them, let your victims get smallpox, you are going to save them or exonerate yourselves by bathing their brows, however grateful the bathing may be.

What is to take the place of prisons?

(From *Ann Vickers* by Sinclair Lewis)

1. The author says that prison is like some parents, or like some kinds of religion, in that it
   1. makes people incapable of living independently.
   2. is too strict.
   3. is too kind.
   4. doesn't train people for useful work.
2. At the worst, according to the passage, prison
   1. makes all prisoners violent.
   2. makes criminal characteristics worse.
   3. causes sexual problems in most prisoners.
   4. destroys the spirit.
3. Why, according to the author, do we put people in prison?
   1. to reform them
   2. to punish them
   3. for lack of any other solution
   4. to give them a sense of discipline
4. Why, according to the author, can't we let all the prisoners free?
   1. Because we have made them antisocial.
   2. Because they are too dangerous.
   3. Because they prefer to stay where they are.
   4. Because society will not allow it.
5. Read the last sentence but one (beginning 'Do not imagine... '), and then choose the answer which is closest to it in meaning.
   1. It is easy to catch diseases such as smallpox in prison.
   2. You can't reform prisoners by kind treatment.
   3. Society makes criminals; it shouldn't feel it's done enough for them by creating good prison conditions.
   4. In any kind of political or social conditions, it is natural that some people should turn out to be enemies of Society.
6. Choose the answer which seems to you to give the best summary of the passage.
   1. Some people are natural criminals. It is true that prison makes them worse, but Society cannot be blamed for this – there is no other solution in an imperfect world.
   2. Society turns people into criminals, and by putting them into prison it makes them worse. We should make prison conditions as good as possible, but this is by no means our only duty to criminals.
   3. Good prison conditions are a mistake: they make it impossible for criminals to adjust to the outside world when they are released. Prison should be severe enough to act like a smallpox inoculation, and so prevent the criminal from catching the 'disease' again.
   4. Most crimes involve sex or violence. Prison encourages these, so that criminals are worse when they come out. The only real solution is to keep sexual and violent criminals in prison, in as good conditions as possible, to live out their living death.

Ausdrucksfähigkeit und Wortschatz 20%

1. From the five words or phrases given after the following sentences, choose the one which most appropriately completes that sentence.
2. Negotiations ended with the . . . of further disruption.

A demand B snarl C threat D oath E note

1. Many . . . career women are frustrated by the lack of crèche and child-care facilities.

A desirous B inspiring C have-been D desiring E would-be

1. She's rather bitter and sarcastic, but when you consider what she s been through you can’t ... her.

A hold it up to B hand it to C pass it off D hand it down to E hold it against

1. Paul earns very little as a classical cellist, . . . his brother’s pop musicals have made millions.

A in spite of B since C in contrast to D whereas E compared with

1. I won't have a whisky, thank you. It’s not that I don’t drink, . . . that I don't drink and drive.

A otherwise B but rather C except D so E but also

1. If I come up with a bright suggestion, my teacher invariably

A sets me down B sends me down C depresses me D lowers me E puts me down

1. He's thoroughly crooked – if he doesn't watch his . . . he'll be in trouble.

A bank-balance B footing C way D balance E step

1. Two of my friends have decided to get married; I saw the announcement of their . . . in The Times last week.

A courtship B marriage C engagement D avowal E pledge

1. The rules stated that anyone who had held office for three years was not . . . for re-election.

A inclusive B permissible C eligible D admissible E legible

1. She wondered whether she'd be able to . . . with three children and a frisky dog on a three hundred mile drive.

A be equal B cope C measure up D keep E look after

1. When her husband died her children sold the old house and . . . in a small flat of her own.

A set her up B put up with her C put her down D set out with her E put her up

1. So that the baby could have a room of its own, the eldest child . . . his brother.

A moved in with B took over C shared D came into E accompanied

1. It s not easy to . . . your own life if you live with an inquisitive family in a small village.

A rid B let C led D lead E lid

1. The recipe said to use butter, but as we'd run out we had to . . . with margarine.

A make do B do away C do it up D make up to it E make up

1. A meeting will be. .. to discuss the matter further.

A run B had C occurred D held E made

1. *Shelter* is a . . . organization run by means of private donations, good will and a lot of unpaid labour.

A self-sacrificing B willing C voluntary D benevolent E gratuitous

1. Babies are . . . as children if they occupy a seat, and are charged 50% of the adult fare.

A dubbed B encountered C classed D graded E scored

1. The situation of various minority groups has been . . . in other reports, and will not be discussed here.

A admitted B proved C refuted D documented E told

1. In some countries, like Australia, voting at General Elections is. ..; in Britain, voting is not a statutory requirement.

A compulsive B optional C comprehensive D voluntary E compulsory

1. In some areas, children are selected . . . to their current level of academic attainment.

A due B owing C according D proportionate E relating

Once you have filled all your answers into the blanks on the first page, check your answers on the final page.

Answer Key

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. B 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. C | 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. C 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. D 16. B 17. A 18. A 19. A 20. C | 1. C 2. I 3. F 4. H 5. B 6. K 7. A 8. E 9. G 10. B 11. F 12. D 13. B 14. E 15. H 16. C 17. A 18. D 19. A 20. G | 1. H 2. F 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. C 11. B | 1. C 2. E 3. E 4. D 5. B 6. E 7. E 8. C 9. C 10. B 11. A 12. A 13. D 14. A 15. D 16. C 17. C 18. D 19. E 20. C |