

# **BMS-Aufnahmeprüfung**

Jahr: **2013**

Fach: **Englisch**

Serie: **B**

Dauer: **30 Minuten**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Vorname: \_\_\_\_\_

Prüfungsnummer: \_\_\_\_\_

Total

Punkte

Ergebnis auf eine halbe Note gerundet

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Der Experte / die Expertin:

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Note:

1. Write all your answers on these sheets of paper
2. You have **30 minutes** to complete the test
3. Dictionaries are **not** allowed

## 1. READING

Read the following text.

### **Hawaiian surfer catches the wave of a lifetime**

Garrett McNamara wasn't planning to surf on 1 November 2011. "I didn't really feel like it," he said. But he agreed to tow (=ziehen) his British friend and big wave surfer, Andrew Cotton, on his jet ski. Then something amazing happened. His friends told McNamara that he should also ride a wave and he found himself on a colossal mountain of water 30 meters high. He was riding one of the biggest waves ever, probably the largest in Europe and the biggest ever recorded on film. Hundreds of thousands of people have watched the video of McNamara's ride on the Internet so far. It depicts a very small person dropping down a huge blue wave. It is even more extraordinary because the place where the waves break, located an hour north of Lisbon, is known to be very dangerous.

McNamara took up surfing after his family moved to Hawaii. He has surfed tsunami waves and ridden some of the world's most gigantic waves.

"The government of Portugal invited us to Nazaré to investigate it for a big wave competition," he says. Usually, big waves are far from the shore, but at Nazaré they are very close to the cliffs. "The harbour where we keep the jet skis is about a five minutes' ride away. I can see it from my hotel window. You go out and the sea is almost flat as you drive along the coast. You start seeing the waves after about half a mile after passing some rocks. Then you are in the break. It's unique. The waves break into cliffs 100 meters high. You must not come off your surfboard because it would kill you."

On 1 November 2011, McNamara was wearing foot straps to keep him on his surfboard, and five kilograms of extra weight to accelerate speed at the beginning of the ride. Catching big waves is different from ordinary surfing. The speed of big waves makes it difficult to catch them, so jet skis are used to tow the surfer quickly to the top of the breaking wave and to collect him at the end of his ride.

McNamara said, "When we arrived at the break it did seem big but I was just going to tow Andrew. We still weren't expecting much. I didn't feel so good. Then the other guys were saying 'you've got to go, you've got to go' and boom! – I was on the rope and on a giant wave. Even then I didn't realize how huge it was. So I started and I kept going down and down and the drop seemed like forever. And I thought – wow! Usually I don't have time to look around but I looked around twice and then I was hit by the white water. That's when I knew that it was really big. Andrew collected me. Everyone else was saying: 'It's huge.' When I saw the film I was amazed."

Read the statements below and decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

(8 points)

	<b>Answer</b>
1     McNamara surfed the wave in August 2011.	_____
2     Before he went surfing he had felt very excited.	_____
3     The wave was 30 metres high.	_____
4     Unfortunately they didn't film McNamara when surfing the big wave.	_____
5     McNamara went to Portugal for a holiday.	_____
6     Nazaré isn't the safest place to go surfing.	_____
7     Jet skis are used to help surfers catch the wave.	_____
8     The other surfers motivated McNamara to go surfing.	_____



2. GRAMMAR

A Find and correct the mistake in each sentence. (10 points)

Example: × Yesterday I have played football for two hours.  
          √ Yesterday I played football for two hours.

1. Edinburgh is so a wonderful city.  
.....
2. When we were in Italy we eight some delicious food.  
.....
3. I don't sleep very well at the moment, I have the flu.  
.....
4. Susan has always been afraid to spiders.  
.....
5. What time does you get home from work yesterday?  
.....
6. We will go to the beach this Saturday if the weather will be warm enough.  
.....
7. How much times has he arrived late this month?  
.....
8. In football you don't have to touch the ball with your hands.  
.....
9. Who's motorcycle did you ride?  
.....
10. Many years ago my parents have spent some time in Canada.  
.....

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (10 points)

1. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ (funny) cartoon I've ever seen.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) all my bills last weekend.
3. "Philip, I'm very thirsty." - "Let's make some tea. I \_\_\_\_\_ (put) the kettle on to boil."
4. Tom doesn't eat meat, \_\_\_\_\_ (do) he?
5. Some companies pay their employees very \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).
6. "Where are the children?" - "They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) outside in the garden".
7. I buy the newspaper every day, but sometimes I \_\_\_\_\_ (not read) it.
8. "Are Diane and Paul here?" - "No, they \_\_\_\_\_ (not arrive) yet."
9. "Why did David stay at home?" - "He said he \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) ill last night."
10. In my free time I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) to Trance music.

# Lösung und Notenschlüssel

KEY: SERIE B

1. Reading (8 points)

1F

2F

3T

4F

5F

6T

7T

8T

2. Writing (12 points)

Bewertet werden: Range of vocabulary / Grammatical structures / Flow

7-12 Punkte: genügend

1-6 Punkte: ungenügend

3. Grammar (A: 10 points, B: 10 points)

A

1. Edinburgh is **such** a wonderful city.
2. When we were in Italy we **ate** some delicious food.
3. I **am not sleeping** sleep very well at the moment, I have the flu.
4. Susan has always been afraid **of** spiders.
5. What time **did** you get home from work yesterday?
6. We will go to the beach this Saturday if the weather is warm enough.
7. How **many** times has he arrived late this month?
8. In football you **mustn't** touch the ball with your hands.
9. **Whose** motorcycle did you ride?
10. Many years ago my parents **spent** some time in Canada.

B

1. funniest
2. paid
3. 'll put / will put
4. does
5. badly
6. are playing
7. don't read
8. have not arrived / haven't arrived
9. felt / had felt
10. dancing



Benotung:	Punktzahl	Note
	37-40	6
	33-36	5.5
	29-32	5
	25-28	4.5
	21-24	4
	17-20	3.5
	13-16	3
	9-12	2.5
	5-8	2
	1-4	1.5
	0	1

Grundsätzlich sollte jede im weitesten Sinne vertretbare Lösung als richtig taxiert werden. Es können auch halbe Punkte gegeben werden. Halbe Punkte werden am Schluss auf den nächsten Punkt aufgerundet. (z.B. 32.5 Punkte = 33 Punkte)