



Kanton Zürich  
Bildungsdirektion



# Aufnahmeprüfung 2018 für die Berufsmaturitätsschulen des Kantons Zürich

**Englisch**

**Serie: B<sub>1</sub>**

**Dauer: 30 Minuten**

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Hilfsmittel: keine

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

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

Adresse: \_\_\_\_\_

Nummer (ohne KV-Schulen): \_\_\_\_\_

Maximal erreichbare Punktzahl:	50	Punkte	Ergebnis	
- Textverständnis	15	Punkte	.....	Punkte
- Textproduktion	15	Punkte	.....	Punkte
- Sprachbetrachtung	20	Punkte	.....	Punkte

**Erreichte Punktzahl** ..... **Punkte**

**Prüfungsnote (auf halbe Noten gerundet)** .....

Die Expertin / der Experte:

.....

## TASK 1 READING

### Most of the plastic made since the 1950s is now landfill

Plastic weighing the equivalent of one billion elephants has been produced since the 1950s, an alarming new study shows. Researchers from the University of Georgia and the University of California found that by 2015 humans had produced 8.3 billion tons of plastics.

Only nine percent of waste plastic was recycled, 12 percent was burned and 79 percent ended up in waste dumps or the natural environment. If these trends continue, roughly 12 billion tons of plastic waste will end up in waste dumps or pollute the oceans by 2050. "Most plastics don't decompose naturally, so they could be with us for hundreds or even thousands of years," said Professor Jenna Jambeck.

"Our calculations highlight that we need to think critically about the materials we use and our waste management practices." Global production of plastics increased every year from two million tons in 1950 to over 400 million tons in 2015, topping most other man-made materials. Only steel and cement are used more, but unlike these building materials, which last for decades, most plastic is quickly thrown away. Recent figures from *Recycle Now* (the national recycling campaign for England) show that in Britain 16 million plastic bottles are thrown away each day.

"Roughly half of all the steel we make goes into construction, so it will be used for many years - plastic is the opposite," said Dr Roland Geyer, professor at the University of California. "Half of all plastics become waste after four or fewer years of use." And plastic production shows no signs of slowing down.

The same team estimated that around eight million tons of plastic ultimately reach the world's oceans every year. "There are people alive today who remember a world without plastics," added Dr Jambeck. "But plastics are so omnipresent that you can't go anywhere without finding plastic waste in our environment, including our oceans." A recent study found that nine in ten of the world's seabirds have pieces of plastic in their stomachs. Some albatross have been found to have nearly 3,000 pieces of plastic - up to 8 kg - in their stomachs, the equivalent of a human eating 12 pizzas. Plastic can't be digested, so the birds eventually die because they don't get real and healthy food. Another report calculated that by 2050 the world's oceans are expected to contain more plastics than fish, by weight.

*adapted from an article on <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/science> published on 17 July 2017*

### TASK 1a

- Read the text and then decide if the following statements are **True (T)** or **False (F)**.
- If there is not enough information to answer *True* or *False*, choose **Doesn't say (DS)**.

**Example:**

Text: Sarah is in her twenties.            T    **F**    DS

Statement: Sarah is 18 years old.

- |   |   |   |    |
|---|---|---|----|
| 1. Since the 1950s, plastic weighing more than one billion elephants has been produced.                   | T | F | DS |
| 2. According to the study, the majority of waste plastic ended up in waste dumps or in nature.            | T | F | DS |
| 3. Plastic waste is a problem that is probably going to be with us for generations to come.               | T | F | DS |
| 4. Plastics are the most-used materials, followed by steel and cement.                                    | T | F | DS |
| 5. The British recycle 16 million plastic bottles on a daily basis.                                       | T | F | DS |
| 6. About fifty percent of the steel is produced for building.   | T | F | DS |
| 7. Half of all bottles become waste after a few years of use.   | T | F | DS |
| 8. The researchers think that around eight million tons of plastic end up in the world's seas every year. | T | F | DS |
| 9. Some people believe that a world without plastic is a better world.                                    | T | F | DS |
| 10. Many birds die of hunger even though they have a full stomach.  | T | F | DS |

Points: \_\_\_\_/10

### TASK 1b

- Read the text and find the underlined word matching the synonym.
- If the word you need is a verb write the **infinitive** of the verb, if it is a plural noun, write the **singular** of the noun.

**Example:**

The king arrived at the party.

Synonym: come

Word in text: arrive

Synonym:

Word in text:

- |                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1. rubbish      | _____    |
| 2. surroundings | _____    |
| 3. everywhere   | _____    |
| 4. to create    | to _____ |
| 5. to grow      | to _____ |

Points: \_\_\_\_/5



### TASK 3

Complete the text with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets or with a suitable word/phrase if no word is given.

**Example:** *I haven't met any (some) of my friends yet.*

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ (construct) of a suspension bridge like the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco is quite amazing.
2. Usually I don't have to take as \_\_\_\_\_ tests as today!
3. You went to the party last Friday, \_\_\_\_\_ you?
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (text) on the cell phone when my mother called.
5. The spectators of the football match were mostly \_\_\_\_\_ (man).
6. He will be very happy when he \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) this test.
7. Wow, what a bargain! These are the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive shoes I have ever bought.
8. Supergirl has a proud smile. She is smiling \_\_\_\_\_ (proud).
9. Two years ago I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Canada to learn English at Mc Master University in Hamilton.
10. I apologize, my mother and I are very sick so \_\_\_\_\_ of us can come to your party.

**Points: \_\_\_\_\_/10**

## TASK 4

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. The words need not be the same.

**Example:**

0. *She is a vegetarian*

*She doesn't eat any meat.*

1. Holland produces the famous Gouda Cheese.  
The famous Gouda Cheese \_\_\_\_\_ in Holland.
2. Peter hated reading when he was young but now he loves it.  
Peter \_\_\_\_\_ hate reading when he was young but now he loves it.
3. This year Gatlin ran faster than the others in the men's 100m.  
This year Gatlin was \_\_\_\_\_ runner in the men's 100m.
4. Athletes mustn't take any drugs.  
Athletes \_\_\_\_\_ to take any drugs.
5. He has plans to travel to Australia next year.  
He is \_\_\_\_\_ travel to Australia next year.
6. Our sportspeople had lots of success in this year's competitions.  
Our sportspeople were very \_\_\_\_\_ in this year's competitions.
7. The students listened and the teacher instructed.  
While the students \_\_\_\_\_, the teacher was instructing.
8. There wasn't much traffic in the Gotthard tunnel this summer.  
There weren't \_\_\_\_\_ cars in the Gotthard tunnel this summer.
9. He didn't catch the virus until the next day.  
He only \_\_\_\_\_ the virus the next day.
10. My mother is unhappy whenever I get home late.  
If I get home late, my mother \_\_\_\_\_ be unhappy.

**Points: \_\_\_\_/10**