



Gewerblich-industrielles Bildungszentrum Zug

Berufs- und Berufsmaturitätsschule
Schreiner-Technikerschule

Berufsmaturitätsschule

Baarerstrasse 100, Postfach, 6302 Zug
Tel: 041 728 30 30 Fax: 041 728 38 37
sekretariat@gibz.ch

ENTRANCE TEST

ENGLISH

1 hour

Name and First Name	
Maximum Points	101
Student's Points	
Mark	

A. Listening Comprehension

1. You will hear three conversations.
Look at the list of possible activities.

Listen and match each conversation with an activity.

(10p)

Conversation 1	visiting relatives going to a restaurant booking a holiday watching a video going to a wedding spending a day in the country having a game of tennis planning a party
Conversation 2	
Conversation 3	

Look at this list of activities

Tick (✓) the activities that the people are going to do.

- go to the beach
- have a picnic by the river
- invite some friends from Spain
- telephone Diane and Peter
- eat at the Red Dragon restaurant
- try the new Italian restaurant
- book a table at Mario's
- go to the cinema
- hire a video
- have a bath
- phone the video shop
- get some pizzas

Listen again and check your answers.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the text.

(10p)

Nature's children

It's summer and the New Age Travellers are here again. In their vans, old buses and caravans, they move from place to place. Angry politicians, farmers and local people appear on television and complain about them: 'The police shouldn't allow it! They should put them all in the army!'

The travellers don't have jobs, because they don't stay in one place long enough. They are the children of nature – modern gypsies. When autumn comes, they disappear and we don't see them on the news anymore. In fact, they move to the cities and look for empty houses for the winter. Perhaps the children go to school for the few months.

Nigel and Susan are Travellers. They aren't married. They have two children called Moonstone and Saffron. Their life is very simple. During the day they sit and talk with friends while the children play. In the evenings they usually eat together with other families around a big fire, and somebody usually plays a guitar or switches on a CD player. They live on social security benefits, which means money from the state. If they need extra money, Susan makes jewellery and sells it at markets.

Both Nigel and Susan come from normal middle class families. That's one reason why Nigel prefers the life of a Traveller. As Nigel explains, *'My father works in an office. He catches the same train to work every day. He comes home at 5.30. And why does he do it? To pay the mortgage on the house. But then what does he do in his free time? He works! He decorates the house, he digs the garden and he washes the car. He thinks he's free but he's really just a slave. I don't want to be like that.'*

What should we do about the Travellers? They're rebels against respectable society and they don't care what we think. But why shouldn't they do their own thing? As I sit here at my desk and think about my mortgage, the insurance and taxes, I wonder who's right.

mortgage - money lent by a bank for buying a house

Mark the sentences true (✓), false (x) or don't know (?).

1. New Age Travellers are only on the news in the summer.
2. Farmers don't like the travellers.
3. They spend the winters in caravans.
4. New Age children never go to school.
5. Susan is Nigel's wife.
6. Nigel's father works for an insurance company.
7. Nigel admires his father.
8. Susan doesn't eat meat.
9. Nigel makes jewellery.
10. The writer has got a mortgage.

3. Read the article and decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F).(5p)

Global May Day protest

Around the world, thousands of people took part in protest marches and demonstrations today. Many of the protesters were demonstrating against globalisation. Demonstrations were peaceful in most places, but in Sydney, Australia, violence broke out, and dozens of protesters were arrested.

Fighting also broke out in the German capital, Berlin, where protesters threw stones and bottles at police.

In Norway, a protester threw an apple-pie in the face of foreign minister, Thorbjørn Jagland.

In London, a small group of protesters broke away from peaceful demonstrators. They smashed shop windows and tried to set fire to a supermarket.

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1. | Many of the protesters disagree with globalisation | T | F |
| 2. | Twelve protesters were arrested in Sydney, Australia | T | F |
| 3. | There was some fighting in the German capital of Berlin. | T | F |
| 4. | In Norway, a protester threw a bottle at the foreign minister. | T | F |
| 5. | In London most of the protesters demonstrated peacefully. | T | F |

C. Grammar and Vocabulary

4. **Complete the text.** Put the **verbs** in brackets () into the **Present Simple** or **Present Continuous**. (13p)

Dear Tony,

Thanks a lot for your letter. I was sorry to hear you'd been ill, and I hope you are getting (get) better now. We're OK. I _____ (1 have) a bit of trouble with my leg these days, but nothing serious.

The kids are in good shape, Jane _____ (2 grow) up fast and I must say she _____ (3 get) very pretty. She _____ (4 go) out almost every night – with a different boyfriend each time, as far as I can see. Billy _____ (5 do) well at school now much better than last year – and I think he should be OK in his exams. He _____ (6 want) to get into university to study agriculture. We'll see.

Ann's mother _____ (7 stay) with us for a week. She and I _____ (8 not like) each other very much, as you _____ (9 know), but we haven't had any trouble so far. She _____ (10 talk) about people behind their backs all the time, which _____ (11 make) me pretty angry, but there isn't much I can do about it.

What are your plans? I _____ (12 come) to Ireland on business in July. Any chance of seeing you? If not let's make it in autumn. I _____ (13 come) over about six times a year, so it shouldn't be too difficult to fix something.

All the best. Don't work too hard, and keep smiling.

Yours,

Mike

5. **Form questions**, so the underlined expression is the answer.

(6p)

Example: He was born in Paris.

Where was he born?

1. I wanted to be a baseball player.

2. John went to the concert with his friend.

3. I worked very hard.

6. **Comparative or Superlative? Put the words in the right form:** (5p)

1. Who lives _____ (far) from work?
2. Her brother's handwriting is _____ (bad) than hers.
3. Children learn languages _____ (fast) than adults.
4. I find her _____ (attractive) girl I know.
5. Running is _____ (tiring) than swimming.

7. **Write these sentences correctly.** (6p)

Example: *haveyougotthisinabiggersize*
Have you got this in a bigger size?

1. Theredshirtisnicerthantheblueone

2. themostimportantthingistofeelcomfortableinyourclothes

3. yourjeansdontfitmemylegsarentaslongasyours

4. wehavethewidestrangoefhatsinthecountry

5. wemustntgettoclasslateortheteacherwillbeangry

6. ifidonthaveaticketowilligettoparis

8. **Write the correct prepositions.** (12p)

1. I was _____ the park with Susan. We were _____ our way back from ballet.
2. She doesn't go _____ school.
3. Mike lives _____ a village _____ Switzerland.
4. I'm _____ school _____ 9 _____ 4.30.

5. They like watching DVDs _____ the evening.

6. My training is _____ Wednesdays.

7. This ring looks really beautiful _____ my finger.

8. Are you waiting _____ the bus, too?

9. **Complete the sentences with 'a bit of', 'a few', 'a lot of', 'much' or 'many'.**(6p)

1. How _____ homework do you do?

2. I 'm healthy because I eat _____ fruit.

3. Can I have _____ sugar in my coffee?

4. How _____ pocket money do you get?

5. I've only seen _____ cities in the world.

6. There aren't _____ bananas left, we need to buy some.

10. **Add the missing forms:**

(10p)

	Infinitive	Past Tense	Past Participle
1.	write		
2.		threw	
3.	sing		
4.			read
5.		ate	
6.			fought
7.		became	
8.	fall		
9.			blown
10.	can		

Vocabulary

11. **Complete the sentences with the correct adjective form of the nouns.** (8p)

honesty	impossibility	beauty	noise	depth	strength	health	dirt
---------	---------------	--------	-------	-------	----------	--------	------

1. I can carry your luggage and my bag. I'm very _____.
2. You don't steal things if you're _____.
3. Is this swimming pool very _____?
4. You must wash your jeans. They're very _____.
5. I can't do this maths problem. I think it's _____.
6. Your new dress is _____.
7. Be quiet. You're too _____.
8. If you eat well and exercise regularly you will be _____.

12. **Add the opposite of these adjectives** (10p)

1. the opposite of forget _____
2. the opposite of fat _____
3. the opposite of best _____
4. the opposite of polite _____
5. the opposite of buy _____
6. the opposite of nobody _____
7. the opposite of attractive _____
8. the opposite of ill _____
9. the opposite of cheap _____
10. the opposite of exciting _____