

English Entrance Examination 2013

9 March 2013

Cover Sheet

Instructions, Points & Marks

Name:.....

First Name:.....

Your exam consists of the following three parts:

Total time: 45 minutes

A	Reading Comprehension & Vocabulary	15 minutes	20 points
B	Writing	20 minutes	20 points
C	Grammar	10 minutes	20 points

All parts are handed out at the beginning of the exam. Manage your timing well.

You are not allowed to use a dictionary or iPhone during the exam.

A \_\_\_\_\_/ 20 points

B \_\_\_\_\_/20 points

C \_\_\_\_\_/20 points

Total \_\_\_\_\_/60 points

Final mark: .....

Good Luck 😊!

## PART A Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary (15 minutes)

Please read the following text carefully and put a cross in the correct box in task 1 on the next page.

### Amazing discoveries

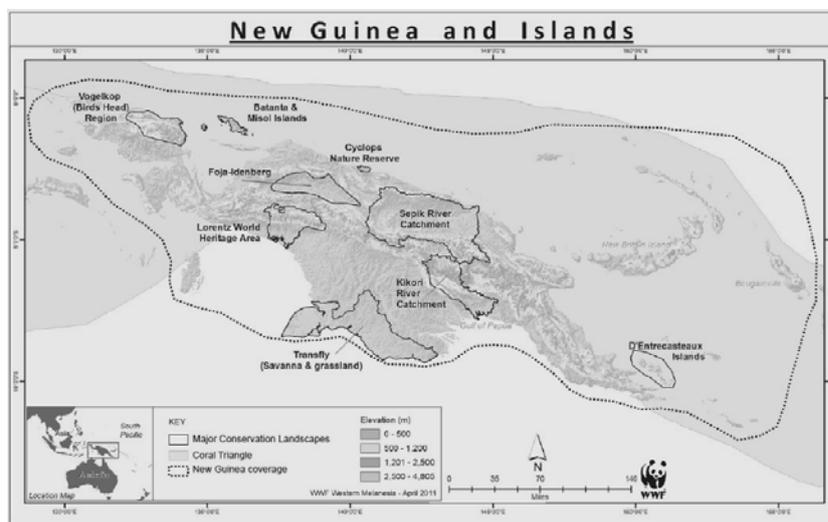
1)\_\_\_ who has seen TV reports about the natural world knows that they often bring bad news. Sometimes, **for example**, they tell us about the many animals that are endangered (which means they are in danger of becoming extinct [augestorben]) because of things humans are doing. Because of illegal hunting 2)\_\_\_ only a few thousand tigers and rhinoceroses **left** in the world. Elephants are also endangered, not only because of illegal hunting but also because the **increasing** human population in the parts of the world 3)\_\_\_ they live is reducing their habitat. In fact, about 25% of all the world's mammals [Säugetiere] are endangered.

**Recently**, however, there 4)\_\_\_ good news about the amazing **number** of 'new' animal species in New Guinea. (The world's second-largest island, New Guinea is in the southwest Pacific Ocean, to the north of Australia. About half the island is the 5)\_\_\_ of Papua New Guinea and the rest is part of Indonesia.) A new species means one that no scientist knew about before, and between 1998 and 2008, scientists working in New Guinea found more 6)\_\_\_ a thousand of them. More than half were invertebrates [wirbellose Tiere] (many of them very small) but there were also 134 amphibians, 71 fish, 43 reptiles, 12 mammals and two birds.



**Even though** the jungles and mountains of New Guinea make some areas difficult to travel to, the large 7)\_\_\_ of a few of the new animals – for example a 2.5-metre shark that lives in some of the island's rivers – makes it a bit **surprising** that scientists had 8)\_\_\_ noticed them before. Sometimes the scientists didn't have to look very far to find a new animal: one **team** got out of a helicopter and in less than one minute **discovered** a new bird. Watching it, a species of honeyeater, they soon found 9)\_\_\_ of the reasons why it had been unknown: unlike almost any other bird, it doesn't seem to sing and is very 10)\_\_\_.

Many of the new species are very **colourful**, such as an orange snail, a black and turquoise lizard, and a rainbow fish that, as its name suggests, has 11)\_\_\_ different colours. The discoveries show that New Guinea has lots of strange and wonderful wildlife, with many species that do not live 12)\_\_\_ else in the world, and that even as the wild areas of the world get smaller, nature can still surprise and amaze us.



from: <http://www.insideout.net/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/IO484-Amazing-discoveries.pdf>

**1. Word comprehension:**

Put a cross (☒) by the correct word from the above article in the table below.

1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nobody	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anyone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Something	<input type="checkbox"/>	Somebody
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	it has	<input type="checkbox"/>	there are not	<input type="checkbox"/>	there is	<input type="checkbox"/>	there are
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	which	<input type="checkbox"/>	that	<input type="checkbox"/>	where	<input type="checkbox"/>	when
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	were	<input type="checkbox"/>	was	<input type="checkbox"/>	wasn't	<input type="checkbox"/>	weren't
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	county	<input type="checkbox"/>	land	<input type="checkbox"/>	countries	<input type="checkbox"/>	country
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	like	<input type="checkbox"/>	as	<input type="checkbox"/>	than	<input type="checkbox"/>	then
7.	<input type="checkbox"/>	shape	<input type="checkbox"/>	size	<input type="checkbox"/>	measurement	<input type="checkbox"/>	form
8.	<input type="checkbox"/>	never	<input type="checkbox"/>	ever	<input type="checkbox"/>	always	<input type="checkbox"/>	sometimes
9.	<input type="checkbox"/>	some	<input type="checkbox"/>	one	<input type="checkbox"/>	many	<input type="checkbox"/>	none
10.	<input type="checkbox"/>	quiet	<input type="checkbox"/>	quite	<input type="checkbox"/>	still	<input type="checkbox"/>	calm
11.	<input type="checkbox"/>	much	<input type="checkbox"/>	little	<input type="checkbox"/>	lot of	<input type="checkbox"/>	many
12.	<input type="checkbox"/>	other	<input type="checkbox"/>	any	<input type="checkbox"/>	anywhere	<input type="checkbox"/>	anyhow

\_\_\_\_\_ / 6 pts.

**2. TRUE / FALSE:**

Look at the article and cross (☒) whether these sentences are true or false.

	True	False
a. Tigers are an endangered species.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. New Guinea is an island.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The scientists didn't discover any new species of mammals in New Guinea.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The scientists discovered a total of around 600 new animal species in New Guinea.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. More than half of the new animal species that the scientists found were not invertebrates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. New species doesn't mean that it is a new developed type of animal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. New Guinea is part of Papua New Guinea.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The team of scientists first saw the new species of honeyeater from inside their helicopter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\_\_\_\_\_ / 4 pts.

**3. SYNONYM MATCH:**

Match a - j from the article you have read (**bold print**) with the following synonyms 1 – 10 (only **one** letter per box):

<i>a.</i> for example	<i>c.</i> increasing	<i>e.</i> number	<i>g.</i> surprising	<i>i.</i> discovered
<i>b.</i> left	<i>d.</i> recently	<i>f.</i> even though	<i>h.</i> team	<i>j.</i> colourful

- |                 |                |                     |                |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
|                 | <b>letter:</b> |                     | <b>letter:</b> |
| 1. for instance | _____          | 6. amount           | _____          |
| 2. bright       | _____          | 7. growing          | _____          |
| 3. lately       | _____          | 8. alive            | _____          |
| 4. astonishing  | _____          | 9. despite the fact | _____          |
| 5. group        | _____          | 10. found           | _____          |

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5 pts.

**4. PHRASE MATCH:**

Match the following phrases/words from the article, which fits best (only **one** letter per box):

Example (0): *y.* in danger

<i>a.</i> their habitat	<i>c.</i> and amaze	<i>e.</i> far	<i>g.</i> areas difficult	<i>i.</i> a reason why
<i>b.</i> us about animals	<i>d.</i> a helicopter	<i>f.</i> in rivers	<i>h.</i> a wildlife	<i>j.</i> in New Guinea

- |              |                |                  |                |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
|              | <b>letter:</b> |                  | <b>letter:</b> |
| 0. To be     | <u>y</u>       | 6. To look       | _____          |
| 1. To tell   | _____          | 7. To get out of | _____          |
| 2. To reduce | _____          | 8. To find       | _____          |
| 3. To work   | _____          | 9. To have       | _____          |
| 4. To make   | _____          | 10. To surprise  | _____          |
| 5. To live   | _____          |                  |                |

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5 pts.



<b>PART C Grammar (10 minutes)</b>
------------------------------------

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C) and write A, B, or C in the box as in the example.

Example (0):

- |     |   |                          |
|-----|---|--------------------------|
| 0.  | Guinea <b>A) is no B) aren't C) isn't</b> a well-known island.                                      | <b>C</b>                 |
| 1.  | Scientists love <b>A) their B) theyre C) his</b> new discoveries.                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.  | The team <b>A) doesn't go B) don't go C) isn't going</b> to discover a bird next week.              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.  | Technology is more important today <b>A) than B) then C) as</b> it was in 1960.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.  | Is it difficult to <b>A) had B) make C) do</b> calls in the jungle?                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.  | <b>A) All B) Everyone C) All people</b> was in the helicopter in the jungle.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.  | John had to look <b>A) to B) after C) for</b> his iPad, which he lost during the journey to Guinea. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.  | My friends called and asked me to <b>A) come B) go C) visit</b> to the airport with them.           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.  | Here <b>A) is B) are C) will be</b> some information about amazing discoveries.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9.  | Tropical birds are really <b>A) beautiful B) beautifull C) beautiful!</b>                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. | Why didn't they <b>A) make B) go on C) have</b> a trip to Australia last year?                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. | He didn't want to spend money <b>A) for B) on C) with</b> the WHO organisation.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. | Illegal hunting has got <b>A) worser B) bader C) worse</b> than it was before.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. | Scientists find <b>A) all B) a lot of C) something</b> wonderful in today's world.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. | Many students <b>A) feel B) feel them C) feel themselves</b> very happy when studying biology.      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. | John has worked for WHO <b>A) for B) since C) still</b> ages.                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16. | What time <b>A) left you B) did you loose C) did you lose</b> your iPad last month?                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 17. | Some discoveries seem <b>A) everything B) anything C) nothing</b> very special.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 18. | We are looking forward to <b>A) hear B) hearing C) tell</b> about your discovery soon.              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 19. | We will tell you about <b>A) a other B) an other C) another</b> discovery soon.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 20. | Unfortunately, there's <b>A) no space B) no place C) no lines</b> to write any more.                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

\_\_\_\_\_ / 20 pts.