

Staatliches Pfalz-Kolleg

Lösung für das Prüfungsbeispiel für das Fach Englisch

I. Put in „a“, „an“, or „the“ where necessary:

My husband and I live at (1)*the*..... end of (2)-..... Baker Street near (3)*an*..... old park. We are happy to be surrounded by (4)-..... nature: (5)-..... trees and (6)-..... bushes provide a lot of (7)-..... fresh air. My husband works as (8)*an*..... antiquary and we run a gallery in (9)-..... town. We specialize in (10)-..... historical paintings and (11)-..... furniture. (12)*The*..... customers who come to our gallery are (13)*the* rich people from (14)*the*..... neighbourhood. Sometimes we buy at (15)*an*..... auction in (16)*the*..... city. Our children are already old enough to go to (17)-..... school. They go there by (18)-..... bus, as (19)*the*..... school is at (20)*a*..... great distance from (21)-..... home. We think that (22)-..... life is beautiful.

II. Fill in the adjective in the superlative form:

ex: A (remarkable) day. A most remarkable day

Last Monday, my (1: old) friend called. He invited me to, as he said, a (2: exciting) adventure. I agreed and I was the (3: happy) girl in town. Basil always does his (4: good) to please me. He is the (5: generous) friend I have ever had, you know. On Tuesday he took me hot-air-ballooning. They blew up the (6: big) balloon I have ever seen. When I climbed into the basket I felt (7: nervous) but the ballooners talked to me in the (8: calm) way possible, telling me that to them flying was the (9: wonderful) hobby. When the balloon got up into the air, I was (10: surprised) at the loud hissing noises above me. When I finally dared to look down, I could detect even the (11: small) details. I began to enjoy the sight. Now I think that ballooning is the (12: great) hobby in the world.

1. *oldest*, 2. *most exciting*, 3. *happiest*, 4. *best*, 5. *most generous*, 6. *biggest*, 7. *most nervous*, 8. *calmest*, 9. *most wonderful*, 10. *most surprised*, 11. *smallest*, 12. *greatest*

III. Fill in suitable prepositions:

ex:

This is like searching a pin in a haystack.

This is like searching for a pin in a haystack.

1. The train arrived (1)*at*..... Waterloo Station (2)*at*.....6 p.m.
2. They went home (3)*on*..... foot.
3. I would like to go (4)(*in*)*to*..... the country (5)*by*..... car.
4. This is a secret (6)*between*..... you and me.
5. The teacher sits (7)*at*..... a desk (8)*in front of*..... the class.
6. He walked (9)*to(wards)*..... the door, but fell (10)*over*.....a chair (11)*on*..... the way (12)*out of*..... the room.
7. The house is (13) ..*on*..... fire! Call (14)*for*..... help!
8. She fell (15)*down*..... the stairs and knocked her glasses (16)*off*..... her nose.
9. A man (17)*with*..... a red beard walked (18)*past*..... our house just now.
10. Britain was invaded (19)*by*..... William the Conqueror (20)*in*..... 1066.

IV. Put the verbs into the correct tense:

ex:

He (walk) very quickly when I (meet) him yesterday.

He was walking very quickly when I met him yesterday.

1.

Some animals (1: not eat) during the winter and only (2: come) out in spring; we (3: call) them hibernating animals.

2.

After leaving school the Sheik's son (4: study) French in Paris for two years, then (5: move) to America where he (6: live) now. He (7: visit) England once or twice and (8: know) Englishwell, but he (9: not have) yet the opportunity of visiting other European countries.

3.

We (10: go) to see them last night. They (11: play) cards.

4.

I (12: know) him for a very long time.

5.

I never (13: read) a story that (14: interest) me so much as the one I (15: finish) last night.

6.

He (16: be) so good to me when I (17: be) a boy that to this day I (18: not forget) his kindness.

7.

I (19: wait) here for her since 7 o'clock and she (20: not come) yet.

1. don't eat, 2. come out, 3. call, 4. studied, 5. moved, 6. is living, 7. visited, 8. knows, 9. hasn't had, 10. went, 11. were playing, 12. have known, 13. have never read, 14. interested, 15. finished, 16. was, 17. was, 18. haven't forgotten, 19. have been waiting (have waited), 20. hasn't come

V. Transform the following sentences into the negative form:

ex.: Mary lost her purse.

Mary didn't lose her purse.

1.

She had to run for the bus.

She didn't have to run

2.

You must copy all the papers.

You needn't / don't have to copy

3.

He does his duty as a politician.

He doesn't do his duty

4.

Will you kiss me good-bye?

Won't you kiss me?

5.

I was feeling well among all the people.

I wasn't feeling well

6.

He has given everything away.

He hasn't given everything away.

7.

We left long before midnight.

We didn't leave before

8.

Do this again!

Don't do this again!

VI. Transform the following sentences into questions:

ex.: We should watch him.

Should we watch him?

1.
You must be on time.
Must you be on time?
2.
She lives in Spain.
Does she live in Spain?
3.
The policemen were watching.
Were the policemen watching?
4.
They found my purse.
Did they find my purse?
5.
You had left it on the counter.
Had you left it on the counter?
6.
They are training for a contest.
Are they training for a contest?
7.
They may use the telephone.
May they use the telephone?
8.
She was brought home safely.
Was she brought home safely?

VII. Ask for the words underlined:

ex: Mary saw a phantom.
What did Mary see?

1.
Most newspapers appear daily.
How often do most newspapers appear?
2.
I gave the books back last Friday.
When did you give back the books?
3.
The waiter is calling out James Bond's name.
Whose name is the waiter calling out?
4.
They will meet the president at the conference.
Who(m) will they meet?
5.
She doesn't trust him, because he has lied to her too often.
Why doesn't she trust him?
6.
He is trying to impress her by sending her roses every day.
How is he trying to impress her?
7.
He comes from Birmingham, Alabama.
Where does he come from?
8.
They plan to stay in New Zealand for a year.
How long do they plan to stay in NZ?

VIII. Use the correct question tag:

ex.: Peter is happy, ?
Peter is happy, isn't he?

1.
We must go now,*mustn't we*..... ?
2.
You can't swim well,*can you*..... ?
3.
It could be done,*couldn't it*..... ?
4.
You won't be late,*will you*..... ?
5.
They ought not to be here,*ought they*..... ?
6.
He always works hard,*doesn't he*..... ?
7.
He has got a lot of books,*hasn't he*..... ?
8.
He didn't come,*did he*..... ?

IX. Put the following sentences into reported speech:

ex.: I want to speak to you.

He said he wanted to speak to me.

1.
I am ill.
He said*he was ill*.....
2.
They will be here soon.
She said*they would be there soon*.....
3.
We've just been to the butcher's.
They said*they had just been to the butcher's*.....
4.
I am going to London tomorrow.
He said*he was going to L the next day*.....
5.
Which book are you taking?
He asked me*which book I was taking*.....
6.
What is the time?
He wondered*what the time was*.....
7.
Did you see the match yesterday?
He asked me*if I had seen the match the day before*.....
8.
How did you do that?
They wanted to know*how I had done that*.....

TEXTBEARBEITUNG: bitte nicht aus dem Text abschreiben, sondern eigene Sätze benutzen. Zu jeder Frage jeweils so viel wie möglich schreiben.