

# Schriftlicher Einstufungstest Englisch

## • Testhinweise:

Dieser schriftliche Einstufungstest als Teil des „Compact Test Englisch“ des Cornelsen & Oxford Verlags eignet sich für alle Lernniveaus von der Grundstufe bis zum Cambridge First Certificate. Die VHS Mönchengladbach dankt dem Verlag für die freundliche Erlaubnis, den Test im Internet zur Selbsteinstufung nutzen zu dürfen. Zur Bearbeitung laden Sie die Datei bitte mit dem Adobe Reader 4 herunter und drucken sie aus.

Der Test besteht aus **3 Teilen**

- Teil 1: 60 Aufgaben
- Teil 2: Antwortblatt
- Teil 3: Übertragung des **Testergebnisses** auf unser Kursangebot

## Teil 1- Aufgaben

Bei diesen 60 Aufgaben finden Sie im wesentlichen Sätze und Kurzdialoge, bei denen an einer Stelle etwas ausgelassen ist. Darunter finden Sie jeweils eine unterschiedliche Anzahl von Möglichkeiten, diese Lücke zu füllen, von denen aber nur **eine** richtig ist.

Bei einigen Fragen müssen Sie diejenigen Möglichkeiten markieren, die **falsch** ist; darauf wird extra hingewiesen.

Andere als die beschriebenen Aufgabenstellungen sind bei den jeweiligen Fragen genau erläutert.

Wenn Sie das Gefühl haben, mehr als 5 Aufgaben hintereinander nicht mehr zu verstehen oder nicht richtig gelöst zu haben, brechen Sie den Test ab.

- 1 "Hello, how are you?" - " " " "  
a How are you?                      b How do you do?                      c Fine, thanks.
  
- 2 " " she from?" - „From Australia“  
a Who's                                      b Where's                                      c What's
  
- 3 "What's Colin and Mary's address?"  
" " address is 15, Park Avenue, Leeds."  
a There                                      b Her    c Their
  
- 4 "Are you " architect?"  
a --    b a    c an
  
- 5 He " " at 7 o'clock  
a gets normally up                      b normally get up                      c normally gets up

- 6 "Tom likes pop music, but he \_\_\_\_\_ classical music."  
 a likes not                      b doesn't like                      c don't like                      d not likes
- 7 At a tourist information centre:  
*Tourist:* "Excuse me, please. How can I get to Glasgow?"  
*Assistant:* "Well, you could take the bus or the train. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to  
 take the bus, but the train is \_\_\_\_\_."  
 a cheaper ..... more comfortable  
 b more cheap ..... more comfortable  
 c cheaper ..... comfortabler
- 8 "I think that Dartmouth is \_\_\_\_\_ Brighton."  
 a quieter than                      b more quieter than                      c quieter then                      d quieter as
- 9 "We've got \_\_\_\_\_ good supermarkets in our town, but we haven't got  
 nice restaurants."  
 a --- --                      b some ..... any                      c any .....some
- 10 "I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ more wine, please."  
 a any                      b some                      c something
- 11 "Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ to Spain."  
 a have gone                      b went                      c gone
- 12 "I \_\_\_\_\_ much last night."  
 a didn't eat                      b doesn't eat                      c don't eat
- 13 " \_\_\_\_\_ Tom the last weekend?"  
 a Did you meet                      b Met you                      c Have you met
- 14 "What are your holiday plans for next year?"  
 "Well, I think \_\_\_\_\_ at home."  
 a I'm going to stay                      b stay                      c I'll stay
- 15 "What's he doing at the moment?"  
 "He \_\_\_\_\_ television."  
 a watches                      b watching                      c are watching                      d is watching
- 16 He \_\_\_\_\_ home from work at five o'clock every day,  
 a coming                      b come                      c comes                      d is coming





- 4)            needed                      has needed                      needed
- 35 Police officers                                      by the government, from the money we pay in taxes.  
a will be paid                                      b are paid                                      c are paying
- 36 *Die folgende Aussage kann man auch anders schreiben.*  
"The government **spent** a million pounds on this programme."  
*Welche der folgenden Aussagen entspricht der obigen?*  
a A million pounds **had been** spent on this programme by the government.  
b A million pounds **has been spent** on this programme by the government.  
c A million pounds **was spent** on this programme by the government.
- 37 The letters                                      right at this moment.  
a are typed                                      b are being typed                                      c are typing
- 38 "A Rolls-Royce is                                      a Mini."  
a comfortabler than                                      b more comfortable as                                      c comfortabler as  
d more comfortable than
- 39 "                                      you give me some small change for the phone, please?"  
a May                                      b Might                                      c Would                                      d Should
- 40 "How much milk is there?" - „There's                                      milk left, three or four bottles."  
a much                                      b a lot of                                      c many
- 41 "Who was that?" - "Oh, an old friend                                      ."  
a of me                                      b from me                                      c of my                                      d of mine
- 42 "Do you see those big houses over there?  
Well, they                                      pulled down to build the new motorway.  
a will                                      b will have to be                                      c had to be                                      d will have
- 43 When Paul came back to the car, he found he                                      given a parking ticket.  
a has been                                      b had                                      c had been
- 44 If she                                      the seat belt, she                                      died.  
a hadn't put on ..... would have                                      b doesn't put on ..... would have been  
c hadn't put on ..... would

45 "Will I feel better soon, Doctor?" - "Well, you \_\_\_\_\_ smoke for a few weeks, but you \_\_\_\_\_ got to bed, just relax a bit and come and see me again in a week."  
a mustn't ..... needn't"      b don't have to ..... needn't      c needn't ..... mustn't

46 "This time my friends drank \_\_\_\_\_ beer than at our last party."  
a less                              b little                              c fewer

47 "I don't really like wine." - " \_\_\_\_\_"  
a Neither me.              b Nor me.              c Nor I.              d Neither do I.

48 "You haven't left the keys at home, \_\_\_\_\_?"  
a did you              b have you              c haven't you              d or

49 "Do you decorate your flat yourself or \_\_\_\_\_?" - „Oh, it depends.“  
a do you have it decorated              b let you decorate it              c have you it decorated

50 "I couldn't hear what he was on the telephone."  
a saying              b telling              c speaking              d talking

51 **Top Shoes (TS)**

TS is a company in England which manufactures luxury-grade shoes. Up to now the company has concentrated on selling through the "Far East Footwear Corporation" to large importers, such as department stores. The contract with "Far East" will soon run out.

TS now requires a sales representative not only to keep up sales, but also to expand sales in Japan and Hong Kong, and to introduce new products, for example, giftware, travel goods and clothing. Further, he/she would also have to look into the possibility of starting selling goods in Singapore. No particular qualifications are required, apart from some sales experience. The salary ranges from \$ 20,000 to \$ 25,000 per annum.

*Sind die folgenden Aussagen richtig  
(r = right) oder falsch (w = wrong)?*

- a TS is going to concentrate on selling through the "Far East Footwear Corporation".
- b TS introduced new products in Japan and Hong Kong.
- c The person required doesn't need any sales experience.

52 "Hello, Tom. I can't be sure I'll be home in time for lunch. I \_\_\_\_\_ be late."  
a should                              b must                              c may

53 "Sometimes I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ more time for learning English."  
a have                              b had                              c will have                              d would have

54 Sue: I forgot (1) you, Sheila's got married.  
 Jenny: Oh no. Whatever made her decide (2) a thing like that?  
 Sue: It's impossible (3). Can you imagine (4) married  
 to him? She seemed (5) such a nice girl.

- |              |               |                |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1) a to tell | b telling     | c having told  |
| 2) a doing   | b having done | c to do        |
| 3) a to say  | b saying      | c to have said |
| 4) a being   | b to be       |                |
| 5) a to be   | b being       |                |

55 *Extracts from a newspaper article about a bank robbery*

The police are said (1) part of the stolen money. The thieves are  
 thought (2) in a panic. The robbers are still thought (3) in  
 the country.

- |                  |                      |                        |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1) a discovering | b to have discovered | c having discovering   |
| 2) a to flee     | b to have fled       | c to have been fleeing |
| 3) a to be       | b being              | c to have been         |

56 The company has had a bad year, and will therefore not be any new workers.  
 a taking up                      b taking on                      c taking off                      d taking after

57 He had no of causing trouble.  
 a intent                      b intend                      c intention                      d intending

58 "I (1) here (2) an hour.  
 Where (3)?"

*Welche Spalte gibt die richtige Wortfolge wieder?*

- |             |               |               |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>a</b>    | <b>b</b>      | <b>c</b>      |
| 1) am       | have been     | was           |
| 2) for      | for           | since         |
| 3) were you | have you been | have you been |

59 "Excuse me, do you me bringing my dog into your house?"  
 a mind                      b oppose                      c object                      d  
 complain

60 *Welches Wort gehört nicht in die jeweilige Gruppe?*

- |                |            |           |          |
|----------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| 1) a exhausted | b tired    | c awake   | d sleepy |
| 2) a deny      | b admit    | c confess | d reveal |
| 3) a steep     | b flat     | c high    | d tall   |
| 4) a strange   | b peculiar | c common  | d odd    |