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MITTELSCHULEN AARGAU

AUFNAHMEPRÜFUNG FACHMITTELSCHULE,
WIRTSCHAFTSMITTELSCHULE UND INFORMATIKMITTELSCHULE

Englisch

Aufgaben 2021

FMS/WMS/IMS Aufnahmeprüfung 2021	Aarau, Wettingen, Wohlen

English

Name, Vorname: _____

Zuletzt besuchte Schule: _____

Hinweis:
Alle Aufgaben sind direkt auf die Prüfungsblätter zu schreiben.
Eintragungen mit Bleistift sind ungültig!

Empfohlene Zeiteinteilung:
20 Minuten für Part A, 20 Minuten für Part B, und 20 Minuten für Part C.

	Maximale Punktzahl	Erreichte Punktzahl
Part A: Reading	24	
Part B: Use of English	24	
Part C: Writing	23	
Total	71	

Note: _____

Datum: _____

Visum 1: _____

Visum 2: _____

Part A Reading

I **The following text "The World of Parkour" is incomplete. Five sentences have been removed. Read the text and choose from the sentences A-F in the box below the one that best fits the gap in the text. Then write the letter of your choice in the gap in the text. One sentence you do not need to use.**

A They involve vaulting, jumping and landing accurately on small and narrow features.

B *Traceurs* use both rural and urban areas.

C In time, the two of them started to follow different paths.

D He couldn't understand why someone would risk so much.

E But it was the arrival of YouTube in 2005 that really brought freerunning to a global audience.

F A French naval officer on the scene, Lt. George Hébert managed to coordinate the rescue of over 700 people, both indigenous and European.

The World of Parkour

In 1902, a volcano in the Caribbean island of Martinique blew up. **1. _____.** He noticed, as he did so, how people moved – some well, some badly – around the obstacles in their path, and how this affected their chances of survival. Hébert had travelled widely and was well aware of skills many indigenous people exhibited in being able to traverse the natural environment. From these experiences, Hébert developed a training discipline that he called 'the natural method' in which climbing, jumping and running techniques were used to negotiate obstacles. His method was adopted by the French military and became the basis for all their training. In time, it became known as *parcours du combatant* – the path of the warrior.

Part A Reading

Raymond Belle was a practitioner of *parcour* in Vietnam in the 1950s. He had great athletic ability, and the skills and agility he had learnt through *parcour* earned him a reputation as an agile and elite soldier. In later life, he returned to France and passed on his skills to his son, David, who combined what he had learnt from his father with his own knowledge of martial arts and gymnastics, and in time, the sport of "parkour" was born.

Parkour involves a range of 'moves', although none are official. **2. _____.** Other moves include catching ledges, traversing high walls and landing with a roll to absorb impact.

Belle formed a group of *traceurs* called the "Yamikasi", meaning 'strong man, strong spirit', that included his friend Sebastian Foucan. **3. _____.** Belle concentrated on the art of getting from place to place in the most efficient way possible, while Foucan developed his own style which involved more self expression. This he termed "freerunning".

From the late 1990s, the art and sport of parkour spread worldwide. Both Belle and Foucan gave interviews and appeared on television. In 2003, filmmaker Mike Christie made the film "Jump London", and urban freerunning, or freeflow, began to dominate the London scene. **4. _____.** People around the world began to post their videos online, making freerunning a mainstream sport, and in 2007, the first major freerunning and parkour competition was held in Vienna.

Since parkour values freedom, there are few facilities dedicated to the practice. **5. _____.** Typically they use parks, offices and abandoned buildings. *Traceurs* generally respect the environment they practice in, and since part of their philosophy is 'leave no trace', there have been few concerns over damage to property. However, law enforcement and fire and rescue teams argue that freerunners are risking their lives needlessly, especially when they practice at great heights. But practitioners argue that injuries are rare, because they rely on their own hands and feet rather than things out of their immediate control, such as ice and wheels, as is the case with skiing and driving racing cars.

Text adapted from examenglish.com

____ / 5 P.

Part A Reading

II According to the text, decide whether the following statements are true or false or the text doesn't say.

	True	False
1) In 1907 a volcano erupted on the island of Martinique.		
2) Hébert called his new training discipline "the natural method".		
3) Raymond Belle first practiced parcour in Vietnam. When he returned to France he taught his son martial arts.		
4) Belle's son David learnt parcour from his father and made some adjustments to the sport we know now as "parkour".		
5) Raymond Belle and Sebastian Foucan both belonged to the "Yamikasi" group formed by Mike Christie.		
6) The first big freerunning and parkour competition was held in Vienna.		
7) One of parkour's main beliefs is "leave no trace".		
8) Policemen say that freerunners risk their lives unnecessarily.		

_____ / 8 P.

III Replace the underlined phrase or word (which can be found in the text from exercise I) with one of similar meaning from the box. Be sure to use the correct verb tense and pluralize nouns when necessary.

blow up	*exhibit*	*adopt*
agility	*return*	*concern*

1. Roger Federer's tennis playing is known for its <u>swiftness</u> and elegance.

   _____

2. His ship was <u>destroyed</u> by a torpedo. _____
3. She never <u>came back</u> from her trip. _____
4. The new words were <u>taken on</u> by her children. _____
5. We must confront Claudia; she continues to <u>show</u> very poor behaviour.

   _____

6. There was genuine <u>uneasiness</u> in her voice. _____

_____ / 6 P.

Part A Reading

IV Decide on the best answer for each of these questions according to information found in the story and write the letter or letters in the box. In some cases more than one answer is possible.

1) According to Lt. George Hébert, which behaviours increase survival in case of a volcanic eruption?

a) How well people can navigate their way around objects.

b) How fast people can run.

c) How far from the volcano someone lives.

d) Whether it is a big or small eruption.

2) What differences are there between Parkour and Freerunning?

a) Freerunning is faster than Parkour.

b) In Parkour the goal is to get as quickly as possible from one place to another.

c) Freerunning is older than Parkour.

d) Freerunning focuses more on style and looks.

3) Mike Christie's film

a) is called "Jump London".

b) made Parkour and Freerunning famous around the world.

c) helped to make Freerunning very popular in London.

d) was first shown on YouTube.

4) There are no official Parkour parks because

a) it would be too expensive to build special parks.

b) the whole fun of Parkour is to use different elements freely wherever you are.

c) there are laws that prevent such parks.

d) Parkour isn't famous enough.

5) People who practice Parkour say that they are very rarely injured because

a) they are in good shape.

b) they don't rely on any equipment that could break.

c) they have a lot of practice in extreme situations.

d) they are young and fearless.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

_____ / 5 P.

Total Part A: _____ / 24 P.

Part B Use of English

I Underline the correct word or phrase in each sentence.

1) There's someone at the door. It ***can / must*** be the postman.
2) Don't worry, you ***don't have to / mustn't*** pay now.
3) Jones ***could / must*** be a great footballer if he would only train more often.
4) Sorry, I can't stay any longer. I ***have to / might*** go.
5) It's a school rule that pupils ***don't have to / mustn't*** wear hats in class.
6) Let's tell Diana. She ***could / might*** not know.

_____ / 3 P.

II In each group of three sentences, only one is correct. Write the letter of the correct sentence in the gap.

1) _____
A Our team prepared more carefully than the others.
B Our team prepared the most carefully than the others
C Our team prepared less carefully as the others.

2) _____
A Can you explain me this sentence?
B Can you explain this sentence to me?
C Can you explain this sentence mean?

3) _____
A What the spaceship looks like?
B What does the spaceship looks like?
C What does the spaceship look like?

4) _____
A I've read the magazine you recommended.
B I've read the magazine that you recommended it.
C I've read the magazine you recommended it.

5) _____
A She asked me not to phone in the evening.
B She asked me don't phone in the evening.
C She asked me to not phone in the evening.

6) _____
A I don't mind waiting for you getting ready.
B I don't mind to wait while you get ready.
C I don't mind waiting while you get ready.

_____ / 3 P.

Part B Use of English

III Prepositions: Cross out the mistake in each of the following sentences and write the correct word next to the sentence. There is only one mistake per sentence.

Example:
0) I had to get dressed ~~with~~ a hurry because I overslept. ___*in*_____

1) Don't stare on people, it isn't polite. _____
2) Maria insisted in driving him home. _____
3) I accused him about cheating in the game. _____
4) We didn't succeed on winning the competition. _____
5) I am not sure why your brother is always rude for me. _____
6) You know you shouldn't phone me in work! _____
7) If the train is about time, I will be home at six. _____
8) Martha approves about the new president. Do you like him? _____

_____ **/ 4 P.**

IV Add *–ful, -less, -y* or *–able* to the words in the box to complete these sentences. Be careful with the spelling. Use each word only once.

comfort	beauty	care	luck	use	~~noise~~	thirst	help	cloud

Example: *0) It was very <u>noisy</u> in the classroom and the teacher told the kids to be quiet.*

1) Be _____! Please don't fall down!
2) Jen always wins when she plays cards with her friends. She is very _____.
3) Bob likes doing things for other people. He is always very _____.
4) The knife is _____. It doesn't cut anything!
5) Anna bought the sofa because it was so _____ .
6) Eva wants to be a model. Everyone says she's very _____.
7) I'm very _____. Can I have some water?
8) It was a _____day; it was perfect flying weather.

_____ **/ 4 P.**

Part B Use of English

V Read the text and circle the correct answer for each gap from the selection.

Monica and Carl **1)____** teenagers from Los Angeles in the United States. They both love to **2)____**. The sport **3)____** in California in the 1950s, but we don't know who the first person to go on a skateboard was. In the beginning, skateboarding **4)____** popular with surfers. They **5)____** to practice **6)____** on land when the ocean was calm or the weather was bad.
Monica says she started skateboarding when she was a child. She liked **7)_____** rollerskating with her friends. When she was thirteen, one of her friends **8)_____** a skateboard and she tried it. She fell several times but she loved it. Two weeks later, she got her first skateboard. She **9)_____** rollerskating. She likes both sports now.
Carl lives in the city and there's a skate park near his house. When he was eleven, his dad **10)____** him a skateboard for his birthday and he spent the summer skateboarding at the skate park. He loves the freedom and speed.

1)	**A** are being	**B** is	**C** are	**D** were being
2)	**A** skateboards	**B** skateboarding	**C** skatingboard	**D** skateboard
3)	**A** begin	**B** begun	**C** began	**D** begins
4)	**A** is being	**B** are	**C** were	**D** was
5)	**A** wanted	**B** are wanting	**C** want	**D** wants
6)	**A** to surf	**B** surfing	**C** surf	**D** surfs
7)	**A** went	**B** go	**C** goes	**D** going
8)	**A** had gotten	**B** did get	**C** getted	**D** got
9)	**A** don't stop	**B** doesn't stop	**C** didn't stop	**D** never stops
10)	**A** gave	**B** did give	**C** did gave	**D** is giving

_____ / 5 P.

Part B Use of English

VI Read the text and circle the correct answer for each gap from the selection.

It is difficult to find a job in costume design as it is very **(1)___**. But **2)___** you work hard and you are good **3)___** it, you will do well. Costume designers research, design and prepare costumes, **4)___** for theatres but also for film and TV productions. To be a costume designer, you have to be **5)___** in theatre, film and drama and have a knowledge of fashion and art. You will **6)___** meetings with directors and managers to **7)___** the costumes and how much will be **8)___** on them. You **9)___** to be able to draw and work hard because costumes are often produced in a very short time.
There are 10)___ ways of learning how to be a costume designer. Some people get a job with a company and learn on the job. Others do a course at an art school.

1)	**A** popular	**B** liked	**C** satisfied	**D** known
2)	**A** although	**B** if	**C** while	**D** unless
3)	**A** to	**B** by	**C** from	**D** at
4)	**A** greatly	**B** mainly	**C** hugely	**D** fully
5)	**A** excited	**B** keen	**C** interested	**D** pleased
6)	**A** go	**B** stay	**C** attend	**D** come
7)	**A** discuss	**B** talk	**C** argue	**D** chat
8)	**A** paid	**B** charged	**C** bought	**D** spent
9)	**A** need	**B** may	**C** must	**D** can
10)	**A** lots	**B** plenty	**C** much	**D** several

_____ / 5 P.

Total Part B: _____ / 24 P.

Part C	Writing

Write a Text

Write a text of 130-150 words describing the picture below. Your text must include the following:

- **Where and when do you think the photo was taken?**
- **Describe what the people are doing.**
- **Describe what the people are wearing.**
- **What is unusual about this situation?**
- **What do you think the people are doing/feeling?**
- **What are your feelings about what is happening in this photo?**

Part C Writing

Number of words: _____

(Should you need more space to write your text, please ask for more paper. Don't forget to put your name on the additional page.)

Total Part C: _____ / 23 P.

Part C	Writing

"Describe the Photo" – Korrekturblatt – Do not write on this form

• *Umfang nach Vorgabe (+/- 20 words)*	_____ / 1
Inhalt	
• Where and when do you think the photo was taken?	_____ / 2
• Describe what the people are doing	_____ / 3
• Describe what the people are wearing.	_____ / 3
• What is unusual about this situation?	_____ / 2
• What do you think the people are doing/feeling?	_____ / 2
• What are your feelings about what is happening in this photo?	_____ / 3
Grammatik / Rechtschreibung / Satzbau	_____ / 4
Reichhaltigkeit des Vokabulars	_____ / 3

(Nur ganze Punkte)

Total Part C: _____ / 23 P.