

**Bachelor Englische Philologie /
Grundschulpädagogik mit Wahlpflichtstudienfach Englisch /
Angewandte Nordamerikastudien (Kernfach im Kombi-Bachelor) /
Nordamerikastudien (60 LP im Kombi-Bachelor)**

Hinweise für Studienbewerber*innen zum

Sprachtest Englisch

Der Sprachtest Englisch wird grundsätzlich **am PC** durchgeführt. Den genauen Ort entnehmen Sie bitte den Informationen zu [Testterminen und -anmeldung](#).

Der Sprachtest bezieht sich allein auf die praktische Sprachbeherrschung und erfordert daher keinerlei inhaltliche Vorbereitung.

Die zur Immatrikulation erforderlichen Sprachkenntnisse gelten als nachgewiesen, wenn jeder Testteil bestanden ist. Dies entspricht dem Niveau B2.2 des Gemeinsamen Europäischen Referenzrahmens für Sprachen (GER).

Testdauer: 90 Minuten (+ 5-10 Minuten Einführung in den Test)

Testteile:

- **Grammatiktest (30 min)**
- **Leseverständnistest (30 min)**
- **Hörverständnistest (30 min)***

(*) Der Hörverständnistest wird nur beim Test am PC durchgeführt; falls der Test nicht am PC durchgeführt wird, entfällt dieser Teil und die Prüfungszeit der beiden anderen Teile verlängert sich um jeweils 15 Minuten.

Die folgenden **Aufgabenbeispiele** können nur bedingt den Schwierigkeitsgrad des gesamten Tests wiedergeben und sollen in erster Linie eine gewisse Vorstellung vom Testformat vermitteln.

Grammar

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read each incomplete sentence below. Then look at the set of forms to the right and decide how to complete the sentence correctly. Then choose the correct answer.

<p>Like the American Indians, Australia's 200,000 aborigines are strangers in their own land. Two centuries ago, their tribal culture <u>(1)</u> by white settlers, and ever since the aborigines <u>(2)</u> to survive. Aborigines can expect to live only 52 years, or 20 years below Australia's average.</p> <p>These and other findings <u>(3)</u> last week by a five-member multiracial team from the World Council of Churches.</p> <p>"Aborigines <u>(4)</u> the unseen and unheard people of Australia," the report said. The federal government reacted in a subdued fashion. "Very significant strides <u>(5)</u> in recent times," declared Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser. Fraser explained that this coming year Australia <u>(6)</u> \$ 240 million to improve housing, health, education and other services for aborigines – 20 times the amount <u>(7)</u> 14 years ago. It is now certain that Canberra <u>(8)</u> with negotiations to establish a <u>makarrata</u>, an aboriginal word for treaty, that would recognize the aborigines' status as prior owners of the Australian continent and award them due compensation.</p>	(1)	has been uprooted had been uprooted is uprooted was uprooted	A B C D
	(2)	are struggling have been struggling struggled were struggling	A B C D
	(3)	have published have been published published were published	A B C D
	(4)	become became have become were becoming	A B C D
	(5)	are made have been made are being made had been made	A B C D
	(6)	spends has spent spent would spend	A B C D
	(7)	budgeted budgeting to budget budget	A B C D
	(8)	will proceed would proceed may proceed might proceed	A B C D

Reading Comprehension

Read each text. Then look at the questions following it and decide which answers are correct. There is always only one correct answer to each question!

From: **A Student's Guide to**

50 American Plays

edited by **Abraham H. Lass**

Principal, Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn, New York

and **Milton Levin**

Professor of English, Trenton State College

Biography by S. N. BEHRMAN

The Setting

Marion Froude's studio apartment in New York City is a comfortably spacious, old-fashioned place. The cluttered furnishings, mostly imitation Renaissance and shabby, are the congenial legacy from former tenants, for this is for Marion only temporary quarters as have been all her studios and apartments. The effect is pleasantly unconventional, mellow, a little anachronistic, and relaxed. The time is 1932.

The Story

A respect for appointments is not one of Marion Froude's virtues, and now, half an hour after the time set for their interview, Richard Kurt is raging at Marion's tardiness. He is joined by Melchior Feydak, just arrived in America. Richard mistakes Feydak for his late brother Victor, a far more successful composer. Melchior wryly explains that others continue to make the same mistake and he is now off to Hollywood with a fat contract based on this error. When Marion arrives, she asks Kurt to leave so she can talk to her old friend. With bad grace, he agrees to waste another half hour waiting for her. Marion, who had loved Victor Feydak deeply, encourages Melchior to treat the mistaken identity as his brother's finest gift.

Melchior leaves when an impressive-looking gentleman arrives, apparently to commission his portrait. The new visitor greets Marion as an old friend, and he identifies

himself as "Bunny" Nolan, a hometown boy and, as he proudly remembers, her first lover. They reminisce, and he explains his financial success and his present campaign for the Senate, backed by the Kinnicott papers. He is also engaged to Kinnicott's daughter. Ostensibly he has come to have his portrait done, but actually he wants to test his memory of his early sweetheart, who has gone on to achieve a disturbing, tantalizing notoriety as mistress to as well as painter of world celebrities. Marion does not deny her reputation, only denies that her promiscuity has been as extreme as gossip has reported. She asks Leander to believe that there are moral standards other than his very conventional ones.

Kurt returns, more bad-tempered than before. He can barely be civil to Nolan, and chafes visibly until Marion sees her visitor to the door. Then, violently and abruptly, he attacks her friends, her way of life, her attitudes, and her condescending tone to him. Finally, he explains his business. He offers Marion a substantial fee for writing her autobiography for the magazine he edits. He makes clear that the people she has met, painted, and loved should be the main theme of her book. At first reluctant, Marion is challenged and intrigued by the idea of reviewing her life, and finally agrees to write her life story.

...

Biography

Which statement does not correspond to the text?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Richard Kurt is an editor. | A |
| Victor Feydak is a composer. | B |
| Melchior Feydak is an actor. | C |
| “Bunny” Nolan is a politician. | D |

Which statement does not correspond to the text?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Marion Froude is a celebrity. | A |
| Marion Froude is a painter. | B |
| Mr. Kinnicott is a publisher. | C |
| “Bunny” Nolan is a rich man. | D |

Listening Comprehension

INSTRUCTIONS:

Listen to the recording. Listen to it again as often as necessary. Then answer the questions.

In the first section of the test, you will have three answers to choose from. Choose the best answer according to what you hear on the recording.

See the following example.

On the recording, you hear the following:

The western, or as it used to be called, the cowboy film, is American cinema par excellence. It's also a global phenomenon recognizable wherever there are movie houses and televisions, for the western film may be about American history, American geography and American mythology, but it also, for better or worse, seems to strike a universal chord. The first story film ever made, in 1903, was a western, "The Great Train Robbery". And over the last 90-odd years, there have been an estimated 5000 films set in and around the wild west.

Westerns

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| have been made since 1930. | A |
| are historical films. | B |
| are cowboy films. | C |