



Wo lernen mehr ist

Cambridge Certificate of Advanced English

Eintrittstest zum Vorbereitungskurs
Dauer 1 ½ Stunden

Name:

Vorname:

Strasse, Nummer:

PLZ, Ort:

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Natel:

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Datum:

Wir wünschen Ihnen viel Erfolg!

Für den internen Gebrauch:

Test erhalten am:

Korrigiert von:

Datum u. Unterschrift der Lehrkraft:

Der Kundin / dem Kunden telefoniert am:

Unterschrift:

In folgenden Kurs eingeteilt:

Stiftung WBK
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Welcome to the WBK!

Please answer the following questions to help us assess your abilities in English. Your answers will be treated with complete discretion. You are at liberty to leave questions unanswered:

Date of birth:

Swiss schools attended:

Present occupation:

If you have spent time in an English-speaking country, state where:

How long did you stay there?

What was your main purpose in going there?

How long have you been studying English?

Which exams have you passed? (Include dates and grades):

What are your main reasons for taking the 'Certificate of Advanced English' course?
(work, personal interest, etc.)?

Item 1 Tenses (10 minutes)

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. A variety of tenses as well as conditionals, modal and imperative forms may also be required. You may also **need to add words or change the word order.**

Dear Sir/Madam

I (1 be) interested in the furnished cottage near Dedham which you (2 advertise) in yesterday's Telegraph, as my husband and I (3 come) to England in June and (4 require) accommodation for three months.(5 you/please/tell) me exactly where it(6 be) and give me details of bus and train services in the area. I (7 also/like) to know more about the local shops. (8 I/be able) to shop without a car? My husband (9 plan) to hire a car, but I (10 not drive) and he (11 not be) free very often to take me shopping, so we (12 need) a cottage on a bus route. (13 the local shops/still/deliver)? I (14 know) they (15 do) ten years ago. I (16 be) grateful if you (17 tell) me whether you supply linen, etc. and whether a laundry service (18 call) at the house. The rent you (19 ask) (20 sound) reasonable for this type of cottage. How (21 you/like) it paid? Weekly, monthly, or in advance? My husband and I (22 be) abroad for ten years, but before that we (23 live) near Dedham, which is why we (24 want) to

spend our holidays there. Furthermore, my husband (25 write) a book about John Constable and (26 like) to finish it in the region where he, Constable, (27 paint) most of his pictures.

Mr Jones, the bank manager (28 know) us since we (29 live) in the area and I (30 be) sure he (31 recommend) us as suitable tenants. Naturally, I (32 be willing) to send a deposit. I (33 be) grateful for a prompt reply and (34 enclose) a stamped addressed envelope.

Yours faithfully,

Item 2 Homonyms (10 minutes)

For each of the groups of sentences, 1, 2, 3, 4, find ONE word which fits all three sentences.

- 1) At the back of the house we have a small _____ of ground for growing vegetables.

The company is going through a bad _____ at the moment.

When he found he had a hole in the elbow of his cardigan, he put a _____ on it.

- 2) The bank has _____ in all parts of the country.

He climbed up the tree and hid among the _____.

The road _____ to the left just after the pub.

- 3) The knife cut my hand badly when I let it _____ through my fingers.

The burglar tried to _____ out of the house before the police arrived.

The path is very icy, so if you go out in those shoes be careful or you will _____ and fall.

- 4) After the operation on his hip, the old man could only walk with the help of his _____.

Don't forget to _____ a stamp on that envelope before you put it in the letter box.

Passengers are warned not to _____ their heads out of the window when the train is moving.

Item 3 Vocabulary (20 minutes)

Read the article below and, in the items on the next page, circle the letter next to the word which best fits each space. The first answer has been done for you.

When testing can become a tyranny

If there is a (0) in American education we should do our (1) to avoid following in Britain, it is the headlong rush into mass testing which has taken (2) during the last decade in many parts of the United States. Hundreds of schools now find themselves in the grip of a tyranny they can no longer (3) American schools have often favoured regular formal assessment more than their British (4) but during the last 10 years it has become akin to an (5)

The spread of testing is (6) on a simple philosophy. The U.S., the argument (7), is a world leader in business and commerce, but often comes bottom of the league in international comparisons of educational achievement, so the methods which have (8) to success in business must be applied to education. That (9) the setting of discrete objectives, regular testing of children to measure if the objectives are being achieved and the use of test scores as performance indicators, in the same way that profit levels might be (10) as evidence of success in business.

At a recent Educational Research conference in the US, I heard many people (11) their concern at the more odious effects of this test-obsessed approach to education, and was (12) to see at first hand its effects in the classroom. In one school I visited, every teacher had to complete for each child an enormous checklist of "anticipated student achievement". This meant estimating which objectives each child would achieve out of hundreds such as: "follows three or more directions", "identifies rhyming words", "expresses cause and effect", "paraphrases", "matches colours", "uses correct spelling", "recombines phonemes", "draws conclusions", "recognises a basic sight vocabulary", these (13) in the field of language alone. (14) made these often meaningless predictions at frequent intervals, teachers then had to test pupils to see (15) or not they were right.

- 0 A trend B aspect C feature D headline
- 1 A utmost B most C everything D least
- 2 A place B part C over D in
- 3 A avoid B evade C rebel D escape
- 4 A counter-pieces B equals C counterparts D relations
- 5 A option B affection C adoration D obsession
- 6 A involved B based C associated D connected
- 7 A goes B has C takes D tells
- 8 A taken B resulted C gone D led
- 9 A means B results C leads D makes
- 10 A applied B considered C thought D regarded
- 11 A tell B say C express D arise
- 12 A successful B possible C capable D able
- 13 A were B being C are D having
- 14 A When B Having C Been D Because
- 15 A whether B if C how D either

Item 4 Writing Skills (35 Minutes)

Task:

While studying at a language school in Bournemouth, you recently joined a book club which allows you to buy books on the Internet. You have had some problems with the service the book club offers, so you decide to write them an email.

Read the advertisement for the book club, on which you made some notes. Then using the information appropriately, write a letter to customer services saying what is good and explaining what you are dissatisfied with. You should also suggest improvements to their services.

Internet Book Shop – quick and reliable.

- wide selection of books to buy – over 25'000 titles (true)
- first three books free (limited choice!)
- fast postal delivery guaranteed (sometimes one week!!)
- customer reviews to help your choice (useful)
- many books up to 50% cheaper than in shops (not the latest books!)
- need help? Just send an email or phone our customer services department (can't get through on the phone and have not had a reply to my email!)

Write 200 to 240 words

Item 5 Word formation (15 minutes)

Complete the following text using the word in capitals in the correct form.

Research shows some (0) noticeable differences in the (0) NOTICE
(1) _____ attitude and behaviour of lucky and (1) PSYCHOLOGY
unlucky people. If genes affect one's (2) _____ (2) PERSONAL
and behaviour, as they no doubt do, then you can be born lucky.
Lucky people tend to create opportunities for good fortune and
are relaxed and (3) _____ which may make them (3) APPROACH
more receptive to new opportunities. They also like change and
(4) _____ and often have positive (4) VARY
expectations of life. Psychologists experimented
at an American high school by telling teachers that certain
children were especially (6) _____. In fact, there was (5) GIFT
nothing (7) _____ about them. The teachers, however, (6) EXCEPTION
showered them with (8) _____ and praise and the (7) ENCOURAGE
children responded by producing better school work than others.
Yet the opposite is also true. A group of men was divided into
'negative', 'neutral' and 'positive' groups, depending on their
outlook on life. Over a six-year period, those in the 'negative'
group were (9) _____ more susceptible to illness (8) DENY
and accidents.