

Semesterprüfung

Englisch – LG 17

Vorname: Johannes

Nachname: Rib

Punktezahl: 56.5 (max. 70)

Note: 5

Datum: 14. Juni 2018

Dauer: 60 Minuten

Gewichtung: 3-fach

Links von mir sitzt: _____

Rechts von mir sitzt: _____

Rahmenbedingungen

- Bei den einzelnen Fragen steht jeweils die maximal zu erreichende Punktzahl.
- Wer abschreibt, spickt oder sich auf irgendeine andere, unerlaubte Art einen Vorteil verschafft, erhält die Note 1.
- Benutzung von Handys sind während dieses Feedbacks nicht erlaubt.

A) Future time

24 P

17

1. Complete the sentences using present continuous, present simple, going to, will. Use the present continuous wherever it is possible!

a) We hope you (return) the money to us.

... you will return ...

2

b) "(you, drink) all that?" – "Of course, I can handle it!"

Are you going to drink ...

2

c) "What (you, do) with my tooth brush?" – "I (clean) my shoes."

... are you going to do ... I will clean ...

1

d) My wife and I (spend) our holidays in England this summer.

... we are going to spend ...

1

e) "This laptop is too heavy for me." – "Don't worry, I (carry) it for you."

... I will carry ...

2

f) I (work) harder next semester.

I will work ...

1

g) I (see) the doctor on Friday. He asked me to come early.

~~I will see~~ ... I see ...

1

h) She's a very good student, she (pass) the test.

... she is going to pass ...

2

g) I assume we (see) the whole lake from the top of the tower.

... we are going to see ...

1

h) In a few years I (travel) around the world and I (do) whatever I like.

... I am going to travel ... I will do ...

1

i) This error message (not, cause) any trouble, I think.

... won't cause ...

2

j) "I am sorry, ^{but} the restaurant (open) at 20.00."

... will open ...

1

2. Make predictions based on the pictures. Write one sentence for each picture.

6 P 6

- a) The cat is going to eat the bird. 2
- b) The car might hit the peasant. 2
- c) The man is going to fall off the wild horse. 2



2

B)



1



3

Passive voice

1. Make the active sentences passive and the passive sentences active.

20P 18

a) We shouldn't cut the paper like that.

The paper should ^{not} be cut like that. 2

b) Shakespeare wrote *King Lear*.

King Lear was written by Shakespeare. 2

c) When we got there, our flight had been cancelled.

Something/Someone had cancelled our flight, when we got there. 2

d) Our team beat Finland 1 – 0 yesterday.

Finland was beaten 1-0 yesterday by our team. 2

e) The ship they were building was destroyed by the storm.

The storm destroyed the ship they were building. 2

f) She isn't going to invite Sarah.

Sarah won't be invited. 1

g) I bet John has taken your jacket.

I bet your jacket has been taken by John. 2

h) They are selling their computers at half price.

Their computers are being sold at half price. 2

i) The company was bought by Disney last week.

Disney bought the company last week 2

j) We could hold the party at Jack's house.

The party could be held at Jack's house. 1

2. Write the questions for these answers in the passive voice.

4P 2

a) ^{passive: Have you been} Has someone told you where to go?

- No, nobody told me where to go.

b) Have all the guests been informed about the problem? ✓

- Yes, I have informed all the guests about the problem.

c) ^{Is the n. w. being} Is that website, ~~that~~ you are working on? ✓

- Yes, I am working on the new website.

d) Should the pets be fed twice a day? ✓

- Yes, you should feed the pets twice a day.

3. Complete the sentences with the correct past participle.

4P 2.5

a) These bridges were built (build) hundreds of years ago. ✓

b) He was chosen (choose) for the internship. ✓

c) This event is sponsored (sponsor) by SBWNM. ✓

d) Many ideas were taken (take) into consideration. ✓

e) Nothing of value was stolen (steal). ✓

f) The victim of the robbery was visibly shaking (shake). ✓

g) I was ~~taught~~ ^{taught} (teach) something else.

h) These problems have to be dealt (deal) with as quickly as possible. ✓

In your own words, answer the questions below based upon the information presented in the text. Remember to write in complete sentences.

1. What does "Paw-ternity" leave mean?

2P

11

2

~~It's a time off without financial support for new pet-owners.~~ A paid leave means you get some extra time off while still getting paid. "Paw-ternity" is just a name used in some areas for paid leaves for new pet owners.

2. What is Laurel Peppino's argument for giving employees pawternity leave?

2P

2

She has quite a high ^{opinion} thought of dogs. She thinks ^{as equals} equally of dogs as of children and therefore promises her new employees two weeks of paid leave when they adopt a rescue dog, since those take just as much time as a child for training etc.

3. How did Meredith Heller use her pawternity leave and what is her opinion on the program? 3P

She was happy about it because she was able to get to know her dog. She and her dog spent their time visiting a dog run with other pet owners.

4. What additional services does Loftey offer their employees?

2P

1

They offer paid leave for employees whose dog/pet has died as well as time off for veterinary appointments.

— own words

5. Why does Cheryl Isaacs find programs like pawternity leave useful and what do employers have to keep in mind?

3P

3

He thinks it's a good way keep the staff happy, and since happy staff works more efficiently, it's also great for the company itself. He warns from applying the benefits to just a few employees instead of the most employees.