

# Schriftlicher Einstufungstest Englisch

## Aufgabenbogen

### Testhinweise:

In diesem Aufgabenbogen 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.

Bitte benutzen Sie **kein Wörterbuch!** Nehmen Sie sich **45 Minuten** Zeit und lösen Sie die Aufgaben so weit Sie können.

Wir wünschen Ihnen viel Spaß und Erfolg!

**Beschreiben Sie diesen Aufgabenbogen nicht!  
Ihre Antworten müssen auf dem separaten  
Antwortbogen eingetragen werden.**

- 1 “Hello, how are you?” – “\_\_\_\_\_”
  - a How are you?
  - b How do you do?
  - c Fine, thanks.
- 2 “\_\_\_\_\_ she from?” – “From Scotland.”
  - a Who’s
  - b Where’s
  - c What’s
- 3 “What’s Mary and Peter’s address?”  
- “\_\_\_\_\_ address is 15 High Street, London.”
  - 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
- 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 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
- 17 **“\_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language?”**  
**“Yes, two. German and French.”**  
 a Is Robert speaking  
 b Does Robert speak  
 c Robert is speaking
- 18 **“You \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi. I can pick you up.”**  
 a must not  
 b don't have to  
 c haven't to
- 19 **“Look at the clouds. \_\_\_\_\_ in a minute.”**  
 a It's going to rain  
 b It will rain  
 c It will raining
- 20 **“I \_\_\_\_\_ on foot before I got a car.”**  
 a use to walk  
 b used to walking  
 c used to walk
- 21 **“I'll meet you \_\_\_\_\_”**  
 a on Sunday at 8 o'clock at Heathrow Airport.  
 b at Heathrow Airport at 8 o'clock on Sunday.  
 c at Heathrow Airport on Sunday at 8 o'clock.
- 22 **“\_\_\_\_\_ a really famous film star?” – “No, I haven't.”**  
 a Did you ever meet  
 b Have you ever met  
 c Were you ever meeting
- 23 **“She \_\_\_\_\_ those letters for the last three hours.”**  
 a has been typing  
 b has typed  
 c had been typing  
 d typed
- 24 **“When did you arrive in this country?”**  
**- “In March. I \_\_\_\_\_ here \_\_\_\_\_ about seven weeks.”**  
 a have been . . . since  
 b am . . . for  
 c have been . . . for  
 d was . . . since
- 25 **“Last year we \_\_\_\_\_ our holidays in Italy.”**  
 a have been spending  
 b have spent  
 c spent  
 d spend
- 26 **“Do you remember the job \_\_\_\_\_ I had first?”**  
 a what  
 b whose  
 c who  
 d that
- 27 **“I \_\_\_\_\_ to Mary on the phone when the doorbell \_\_\_\_\_.”**  
 a talked . . . rang  
 b was talking . . . was ringing  
 c was talking . . . rang

- 28 "When she got to the theatre, she found that she \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets at home."  
 a left  
 b has left  
 c had left
- 29 *Den folgenden Satz kann man etwas umformuliert auch anders schreiben: "Tom speaks fluent English." Welcher der folgenden Sätze ist grammatisch korrekt?*  
 a Tom speaks fluently English.  
 b Tom speaks English fluent.  
 c Tom fluently speaks English.  
 d Tom speaks English fluently.
- 30 "Normally Tom is a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ driver, but yesterday when I went to town with him he didn't drive very (2) \_\_\_\_\_, but (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_."  
 a (1) careful  
 (2) good  
 (3) terribly  
 (4) fast  
 b (1) good  
 (2) carefully  
 (3) terrible  
 (4) fastly  
 c (1) good  
 (2) carefully  
 (3) terribly  
 (4) fast
- 31 "I don't feel very well at the moment."  
 – "You don't look well. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I'd go and see a doctor."  
 a were  
 b would be  
 c was
- 32 "When will we arrive in Paris?" -  
 "If we \_\_\_\_\_ now, we \_\_\_\_\_ there at 5 o'clock."  
 a will leave . . . are  
 b would leave . . . are  
 c left . . . will be  
 d leave . . . will be
- 33 "If I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money, I \_\_\_\_\_ a house."  
 a earned . . . bought  
 b would earn . . . would buy  
 c would earn . . . bought  
 d earned . . . would buy
- 34 "Hi, Sue. I met Tom yesterday. He told me that he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ really lucky the day before. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to play Bingo and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ £ 100. He said he really (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the money for a new car, but that he would rather spend it on clothes."  
*Welche Lösung gibt die richtige Wortfolge wieder?*  
 a (1) had been  
 (2) had gone  
 (3) had won  
 (4) needed  
 b (1) was  
 (2) went  
 (3) won  
 (4) has needed  
 c (1) was  
 (2) had gone  
 (3) had won  
 (4) 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 \_\_\_\_\_ go 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 “What \_\_\_\_\_ happened, if the Titanic \_\_\_\_\_ sunk?”  
a had . . . would have  
b would have . . . hadn’t  
c was . . . is  
d would have . . . didn’t

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 *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.**

*Kreuzen Sie die richtige Aussage an.*

- 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 needs some sales experience.

# Einstufungstest Englisch

## Antwortbogen

Bitte machen Sie uns zunächst einige Angaben, damit wir Ihnen das Testergebnis übermitteln können.

Anrede:	
Nachname:	
Vorname:	
Firma:	
E-Mail:	

**- Bitte hier Lösungen ankreuzen -**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a																				
b																				
c																				
d																				
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
a																				
b																				
c																				
d																				
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
a																				
b																				
c																				
d																				

Gesamtpunktzahl: \_\_\_\_\_ (von 100)      Level: \_\_\_\_\_

Bitte Antwortbogen an [info@sic-clark.de](mailto:info@sic-clark.de) senden!