

**Technische Berufsmittelschule
Schaffhausen
Aufnahmeprüfung Englisch 2021**

Name, Vorname: _____

Wohnort: _____

Prüfungsnummer: _____

Zeit: 30 Minuten

Keine Hilfsmittel erlaubt!

Bitte schreiben Sie mit Tinte, Kugelschreiber oder Filzstift!

Good luck!

Punktzahl: _____ / 45

Note: _____

1. Reading - Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C. (10 points)

Is technology bad for our brains?

by James Sanders

Nowadays, many useful gadgets (small machines) are advertised as 'smart'. This 'smartness' generally means that the machine can change how it works to suit the user's needs, learn our preferences, and make intelligent choices for us. Smartphones can now take photos, play songs, send emails, and do a thousand other useful things, such as shopping online or assisting us with our homework. We used to need lots of machines to help us to do these things, but not any more. They fit in our pockets, but contain more data than we could ever possibly need, or remember.

If you asked most people, they would say that smart machines have improved life. Not everyone agrees, however. A few scientists are worried about the effect of using machines to do things that we used to do for ourselves. For example, we don't have to remember people's contact details any more, as our phones store this information. We can also find information instantly, via internet search engines like Google. A few studies have shown, surprisingly, that people in their 50s and 60s are better than teenagers at studying and memorizing information, because they've always worked this way.

Technology has changed our expectations and made us very impatient. Now we want our news in tiny soundbites, and get bored if we actually have to read or listen for more than a minute or two. Scientists reported recently that the internet was changing how we think and learn. One author even said that Google was making us stupid! It's certainly true that we often do two or three things simultaneously when we are online, and it's harder and harder to focus on one thing. Maybe technology is bad for our brains, and our memories, and we should stop depending on it all the time. But if you tell me to give up my smartphone, sorry, I won't!

Example: Gadgets nowadays can be very useful.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- 1 'Smart' gadgets work differently for different users.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 Gadgets can do more things now than in the past.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 3 Most people don't have many machines any more.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 Most people think that 'smart' technology is bad for us.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 Younger people depend too much on 'smart' technology.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 Teenagers are always better than older people at remembering information.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 We are less happy to wait for things than we used to be.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 Using the internet changes young people's brains more than older people's.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 We find it more difficult to concentrate on one thing than we used to.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 James Sanders wants to stop using modern gadgets.
A True B False C Doesn't say

2. Grammar - Write the missing questions to the following answers. Use a suitable question word if necessary. (5 points)

Example:

0. Where does she live _____ ?

She lives **in Berlin**.

1. Q: _____ ?

No, I haven't seen **Tim** today.

2. Q: _____ ?

I'm studying **because I want to pass** the exam.

3. Q: _____ ?

I sometimes finish work before **5 o'clock**.

4. Q: _____ ?

I think it is **Deborah's** handbag.

5. Q: _____ ?

I went shopping **in Winterthur**.

3. Grammar – Fill the gaps using the verb in brackets in the correct tense. Choose only from the present simple, present continuous, past simple, past continuous, present perfect, past perfect, and will-future. (15 points)

1. If you _____ (work) really hard, you will pass the exam!
2. Because Jonny _____ (drive) too fast, he had an accident.
3. In 2018, Martin _____ (fly) to Rome with his friends. He _____ (never, be) away without his parents before.
4. She is very sportive, but she _____ (not, play) any team sports.
5. I _____ (already, see) that movie. It's very good!
6. I don't think Switzerland _____ (win) the European Championship this year.
7. He seldom _____ (study) at home, because he likes to work in the library.
8. Can you lend me £20? I promise I _____ (return) the money next week.
9. I _____ (buy) a new laptop last week, but I _____ (not, use) it yet.
10. I have an appointment with my doctor tomorrow. I _____ (see) him at 8 o'clock.
11. Isabel, take an umbrella! I think it _____ (rain) soon.
12. My football team lost the game 1-3! We played very well in the second half, but the other team _____ (play) a lot better in the first half.
13. She _____ (look) at an interesting book when somebody stole her mobile phone.

