

# Technische Berufsmittelschule Schaffhausen

## Aufnahmeprüfung Englisch 2022

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 complete the two exercises below. (10 points)**

***The Mona Lisa***

*The world's most famous smile – and the world's most famous painting – is Leonardo's Mona Lisa (La Gioconda). But how much do they know about her? Who is the mysterious woman and why is her smile so special?*

- A Leonardo began work on his portrait around 1500 and spent many years working on it. The art historian Giorgio Vasari said that it shows the young wife of a merchant from Florence. She is probably smiling because she is pregnant. But Leonardo never gave the picture to the merchant. He kept it for himself.
- B Later the French king bought it and put it in the royal palace at Fontainebleau. Centuries later, the French king Louis XIV owed the palace to Versailles and the painting moved too. For a short time, Napoleon had it in his bedroom, but the Mona Lisa moved to the Louvre when it became a museum.
- C Leonardo did not finish most of his paintings and the Mona Lisa is probably unfinished, too. She has no eyebrows or eyelashes and this is not normal for paintings of the time. X-ray photographs show that Leonardo also changed her hair at least once.
- D Leonardo's painting is extremely life-like, but many experts are not sure that it is a portrait of the woman from Florence. There are many theories, but perhaps the most interesting is that it is a portrait of Leonardo himself. An American expert has compared Leonardo's self-portrait and the Mona Lisa. She has found that many of the features are exactly the same.
- E The two most important features of a face are the corners of the eyes and the mouth. If you look at the painting, you will see that these features are blurred – they are much less clear than the rest of the face. As a result, the viewer has to imagine what the Mona Lisa is thinking. The mystery of her smile is just a bit of clever artistic technique.

**1.1. Match the paragraph titles to the paragraphs.**

- a) Unfinished work (paragraph C)
- b) Who really was the Mona Lisa? (paragraph **D**)
- c) The birth of a painting (paragraph **A**)
- d) The French connection (paragraph **B**)
- e) The secret of the smile (paragraph **E**)

**1.2. Read the article again and say if the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

- a) Leonardo painted the Mona Lisa about five hundred years ago. T
- b) He painted it very quickly. **F**
- c) The Mona Lisa is a portrait of Vasari's wife. **F**
- d) Louis XIV displayed the painting in the palace at Fontainebleau. **F**
- e) The Louvre has not always been a museum. **T**
- f) The Mona Lisa's appearance has changed. **T**
- g) You can't see the Mona Lisa's mouth very well. **T**

**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: **How often do you go to the hairdresser's** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

I go to the hairdresser's about once a week.

2. Q: **How many chairs were in the kitchen** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

There were 3 chairs in the kitchen.

3. Q: **How long have you had your dog / Since when have you had your dog** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

I've had my dog since 2010.

4. Q: **Is Tina taking the exam right now** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Yes, Tina is taking the exam right now.

5. Q: **What were you doing yesterday at 8 o'clock** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Yesterday, I was watching TV at 8 o'clock.

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. At present the company **has** no open jobs. (have)
2. A: I'm thirsty! – B: Alright, I **will get** you something to drink! (get)
3. She **has lived** in London since 1980. (live)
4. We **were watching** TV when it started to rain. (to watch)
5. What should we do? – People **are getting** impatient. (get)
6. When they arrived the match **had already started**. (already start)
7. When the emergency doctors found her she **was bleeding** out of her nose. (bleed)
8. A: **Does Jack play** football? (Jack, play) – B: No, he is not interested in sports.
9. Oh, these bags look heavy. I **will carry** them for you. (carry)
10. Why **did you not spend** your last holidays in Greece? (you, not spend)
11. We **haven't decided** what to do yet. (not, decide)
12. While I **was looking** for my passport I **found** this old photograph. (look, find)
13. When the woman **came** home from her shopping trip, she saw that burglars **had**  
broken / were breaking into her house. (come, break)

