

Demoversion Sprachprüfung Deutsch Grundsprache

Die Fremdsprachenprüfungen sind in drei Prüfungsteile gegliedert.

Im Folgenden finden Sie zu jedem Prüfungsteil eine Anzahl Fragen. Bitte beachten Sie, dass auf den folgenden Seiten nur die Aufgabentypen und der Schwierigkeitsgrad abgebildet sind. Die realen Sprachprüfungen sind länger und werden am Computer geschrieben.

1.1 Prüfungsteil 1: Sprachstrukturen und Grammatik

This part of the examination is divided into two sections (Section 1 and Section 2).

- In Section 1, you will need to select **one** of four possible answers.

- In Section 2, you will need to decide which part of the sentence is **incorrect**.

Section 1: Select the answer that correctly completes the statement.

1. He lost his job six months ago and _____ for a new position ever since.
 - had looked
 - has been looking
 - is looking
 - looks

2. She refused to help us in any way _____ was rather unkind of her.
 - , what
 - , that
 - , which
 - that

3. She's gone to the optician's to _____.
 - have her eyes examined
 - let examine her eyes
 - examine her eyes
 - have examined her eyes

4. By planting selected flowers and shrubs, they've made _____.
 - look beautiful their garden
 - their garden look beautifully
 - their garden looking beautiful
 - their garden look beautiful

5. He has gone into hiding because the police _____ in connection with his wife's death.
 - wants to ask him
 - want to interview him
 - will interview him
 - is intending to ask him

6. He'd be very disappointed if he _____ the job.
 - doesn't get
 - wouldn't get

- didn't get
- won't get

7. John should pass the exam easily. I'll be very surprised if _____.

- he doesn't
- he didn't
- he won't
- he wouldn't

8. _____ than the doorbell rang.

- No sooner sat I down
- No sooner I had sat down
- I sat down no sooner
- No sooner had I sat down

Section 2: Please indicate which of the underlined parts you think is wrong.

1. I promise that I will let you know as soon as he will have arrived so that you may make the final arrangements for the conference.

- promise
- I will let
- will have arrived
- may make

2. The lecturer explained us that another, similar story had been written at a later date, but that, unlike 'Beowulf', it was prose rather than poetry.

- explained us
- at a later date
- unlike
- rather than

1.2 Prüfungsteil 2: Textverstehen

Read the following text carefully and then answer the questions. Choose the alternative that best completes each statement or answers a question.

Nowadays, we associate the name of Sandro Botticelli (1444? – 1510) with some of the finest examples of Renaissance art. The history of responses to his work, however, suggests that this widespread appreciation by critics is a relatively recent phenomenon, preceded by a long period of distrust and even disapprobation. Writing in 1550, Vasari expressed an unease with Botticelli's work, admitting that, despite his evident talent, the artist fitted awkwardly into his (Vasari's) evolutionary scheme of the history of art. Over the next two centuries, academic art historians at best ignored Botticelli's work and at worst denigrated him in favour of his fellow-Florentine Michelangelo. Even when anti-academic art historians of the early nineteenth century rejected many of the standards of evaluation espoused by their predecessors, Botticelli's work continued to be regarded as outside of accepted taste, to such an extent that many of his best paintings remained hidden away in obscure churches and private homes.

The primary reason for Botticelli's unpopularity is not difficult to understand: most observers, up until the mid-nineteenth century, did not consider him to be worthy of notice because his work, for the most part, did not seem to them to exhibit the traditional characteristics of fifteenth century Florentine art. For example, Botticelli rarely employed the technique of strict perspective and, unlike Michelangelo, rarely used chiaroscuro. Another reason for his unpopularity may have been that his attitude towards the style of classical art was very different from that of his contemporaries. Although he was thoroughly exposed to classical art, he showed little interest in borrowing from the classical style. Indeed, it is paradoxical that, as a painter of large-scale classical subjects, he adopted a style that was only slightly similar to that of classical art.

1. Vasari might have been more enthusiastic about Botticelli if Botticelli's work

- had not depicted a story so clearly.
- had not evolved from the traditions of art history.
- had shown more evidence of the artist's talent.
- had corresponded more neatly to Vasari's view of art history.

2. During the 17th and 18th centuries, Botticelli's work

- attracted no attention from art historians.
- was compared favourably with Michelangelo's.
- was not known by art historians.
- was considered inferior to Michelangelo's.

3. Anti-academic art historians disagreed with academic art historians on

- the artistic value of Botticelli's work.
- the features that characterised Florentine art.
- the criteria by which art should be judged.
- the taste exhibited in Botticelli's best paintings.

4. The author of the text indicates that
- art historians were determined to keep Botticelli's work from public view.
 - Botticelli's work did not achieve popularity for a long time.
 - Botticelli's work had to be hidden away because it was tasteless.
 - Botticelli's best paintings never became popular.
5. According to the text, which of the following is an accurate statement about Botticelli's relation to classical art?
- Botticelli more often made use of classical subject matter than classical style.
 - Botticelli's style does not share any similarities with the style of classical art.
 - Botticelli borrowed stylistic techniques from Michelangelo.
 - Botticelli sometimes borrowed subject matter from classical art but he did not create large-scale paintings.

1.3 Prüfungsteil 3: Wortschatz und Idiomatik

Choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.

6. According to the _____ of your contract, you are required to give three months' notice if you wish to leave the company.
- details
 - rules
 - terms
 - regulations
7. At the age of 60, he finally _____ his ambition of learning to fly.
- reached
 - completed
 - obtained
 - achieved
8. Since you are in a position of authority, you will be _____ responsible if anything goes wrong.
- brought
 - held
 - taken
 - told
9. Some people enjoy the _____ of city life.
- anonymity
 - unfriendliness
 - impersonalisation
 - consumption
10. He has been _____ to hospital to undergo tests.
- allocated
 - assigned
 - admitted
 - accepted
11. Given the current market situation, we may be forced to lower our prices in order to remain _____.
- effective
 - concurrent
 - profitable
 - competitive

12. This Chianti is _____ the one we had last time we ate at this restaurant.

- other than
- another as
- different from
- various to

13. During the recession, many companies are having to _____ workers.

- lay off
- resign
- dismiss
- put down

14. Some linguists insist that the only way to _____ a language is through total immersion in that language.

- disseminate
- acquire
- obtain
- know

15. Nowadays, most public buildings offer _____ for the disabled.

- possibilities
- facilities
- equipments
- infrastructures