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# Examen d'admission : session mars 2021 <br> Aufnameprüfung : Termin März 2021 

Ecole de commerce de Fribourg et Bulle Handelsmittelschulen Freiburg und Bulle Gymnase Fribourg et Bulle Gymnasium Freiburg und Bulle

## Anglais Englisch

| Durée de l'épreuve | 60 minutes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dauer der Prüfung | 60 Minuten |
| Ouvrages/matériel autorisés <br> Erlaubte Hilfsmittel | - |
| Barème |  |
| Bewertung | 50 points total |
| Remarques | 50 Punkte als Maximalpunktzahl |
| Bemerkungen |  |
| Nombre de pages incluant celle-ci | 11 pages |
| Seitenanzahl inklusiv diese Seite | 11 Seiten |

## A: Listening

## Part 1

For each question, there are three pictures and a short recording. Choose the correct picture and put a tick $(\checkmark)$ in the box below it. Listen carefully. You will hear each recording twice.

1. Where are the man's gloves?

A

B

C
2. Who is the girl's new teacher?


B $\square$

C
3. How much will they pay to hire a car?

A

4. What present has the boy bought Alison?

A

B

5. What time will the next flight to Madrid leave?

A $\square$


## Part 2

You will hear a teacher talking to a group of new students who are going on a tour of a college. For each question put a tick $(\checkmark)$ in the correct box.
You will hear the recording twice.

1. What do students joining the college need to do quickly?

a. make new friends
b. find their way around
c. get to know their teachers.
d. sign up in their department
2. How many students are starting at the college this year?

a. 413
b. 520
c. 430
d. 970
3. What takes place in the Robinson Building every month?
$\square$
a. an exhibition
b. a photographic workshop
c. a film show
d. a talk by an artist
4. What has the college introduced this year?

| $\square$ |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |

a. a study centre for new students
b. rules for using the computers
c. student identity cards
d. higher book fines
5. Students cannot use the Sports Centre for part of next term because of

| $\square$ |
| :---: |
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a. building work
b. national competitions
c. sports clubs renting it
d. students taking exams there

## B: Reading

## Part 1

## Read the text about Gareth Ellis and his family and decide if the information in sentences 1 to 7 is true or false. Circle " $T$ " for true or " $F$ " for false.

Gareth Ellis, 13, is the youngest son of Alan, an engineer, and Kath, a nursery teacher. His older brothers work in banking and computers, but Gareth's dream was always to become a clown. Three years ago, Alan, Kath and Gareth joined the circus. "People laugh when we tell them", says Kath. "But it's true. Gareth has wanted to be a clown since we took him to the circus when he was three."

When Alan lost his job, he and Kath decided to see if they could find full-time circus jobs. They both got jobs with a famous circus and Gareth began training to become a clown. He called himself Bippo. They travel with the circus during the summer and return home for the winter. Gareth's brothers are old enough to look after the house while they are away.
"I can't say it was easy," says Kath. "There was a lot to think about and organise. We only had a car and a very small caravan to sleep in, and we were leaving behind our lovely house. The only thing Gareth missed was his long, hot baths."
"People ask about my education," says Gareth, "but from the beginning, wherever we go, someone has always come to teach me. I follow the same books as everyone back at school and l've got a computer. I've never fallen behind my classmates."

And the future? "It was a difficult decision," says Kath, "but there was no other way to teach Gareth about being a clown. I'm happy to say it's working, and we're enjoying it." And Gareth? "I'm going to be the main clown in the circus one day", he says, "perhaps Bippo's circus."

| 1. Gareth's mother works in a hospital. | T | F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. The entire family finally joined the circus after Alan had lost his job. | T | F |
| 3. Gareth is learning to become a clown in a well-known circus. | T | F |
| 4. Gareth's brothers weren't ready to look after the house during the <br> winter. | T | F |
| 5. Gareth doesn't think his training has affected his education level. | T | F |
| 6. Kath is shocked that their new lifestyle is actually working. | T | F |
| 7. Gareth would like to have his own circus one day. | T | F |

## Part 2

For each question, circle the correct letter, $A, B, C$ or $D$.

1 What is the writer trying to do in the text?
A. describe how one family changed their lives
B. give details about how to join the circus
C. talk about the best way to educate a child
D. advise what to do when you lose your job

2 What would a reader learn about Gareth from the text?
A. He does not enjoy schoolwork.
B. He has a definite aim in life.
C. He would like to be at home with his brothers.
D. He wants to be the same as other boys.

3 Alan and Kath joined the circus because
A. they wanted to spend time travelling in the summer.
B. they needed money in order to buy a bigger car.
C. their older sons needed their house for themselves.
D. their youngest son wanted to train as a performer.

4 When they first joined the circus, Kath
A. wanted to go back home.
B. did not have enough to do.
C. found things difficult.
D. took care of Gareth's education.

Part 3

Find a synonym of the listed words from the text.

1. Lines 1-5: to get involved in
2. Lines 6-9: $100 \%$ work
3. Lines 10-15: to feel sad not to have
4. Lines 16-19: the most important

## C: Grammar

## Part 1

Put in the missing preposition when necessary.

1. 1 $\qquad$ Mondays, 1 get 2 $\qquad$ early to be 3 $\qquad$ the city centre 4 $\qquad$ 7 a.m. The bus stop is in front 5 $\qquad$ my house.
2. Sarah goes 1 $\qquad$ school 2 $\qquad$ foot but if the weather is bad, she travels 3 $\qquad$ subway.

## Part 2

Conjugate the verb in the best tense (present simple, present continuous, past simple, future simple or going to).

1. Tomorrow morning, $I_{1}$ $\qquad$ (meet) my teacher at 8 a.m. to speak about my grades. I think $I_{2}$ $\qquad$ (not like) to hear what he has to say.
2. Last Sunday, Kelly 1 $\qquad$ (wake up) to the most delicious odour of pancakes.
It 2 $\qquad$ (smell) so good that she 3 $\qquad$ (not want) to stay in bed anymore. She 4 $\qquad$ (go) downstairs and she 5 $\qquad$ (eat) six pancakes then she 6 $\qquad$ (sink) into the sofa not able to move anymore!
3.     - Hi John! What 1 $\qquad$ you $\qquad$ (do) tonight?

- I 2 $\qquad$ (not know). And you?
- I 3 $\qquad$ (watch) either a comedy or a romantic movie. Want to join me?

4. David $\qquad$ (want) to work in China so he 2 $\qquad$ (study)
Chinese at the moment. He always 3 $\qquad$ (try) to do his best but he 4 $\qquad$ (not like) his teacher's way of explaining structures.

## Part 3

Put the words in order to make the question.
dad / always / What / our / about / say / being late / does ?

D: Writing

Last month you moved to London and started a new school there. This is part of a letter you have received from your Swiss friend Stéphane:

> In your last letter you said you were going to move to London and start a new school. What did you do on your first day of school? Can you compare the new school in London to your old school in Fribourg? What will you do when you return to Fribourg for the holidays?

Now write a letter to Stéphane answering his three questions in about 100-150 words. If you want, you can use the pictures below as an inspiration.


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Name/Vorname Nom / prénom :

Examen d'admission - Anglais / Englisch
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Nom / prénom :

## Criteria

1. Task: total respect of the task (required elements are developed in a suitable way)
2. Communication: - structure of the text (introduction + paragraphs + conclusion), logical order of the elements (coherence), adequacy of the communication to the given situation - links between the sentences: adverbs, objects, connectors - variation of sentence structure: beginning of the sentences, relative clauses - variation of vocabulary, use of vocabulary specific to the context, phrases specific to the context.
3. Formal aspects: - syntax - conjugation - spelling - punctuation - use of the correct words

|  | $\mathbf{5}$ points | $\mathbf{4}$ points | $\mathbf{3}$ points | $\mathbf{2}$ points | $\mathbf{1}$ point | $\mathbf{0}$ points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Task realisation | Totally <br> respected. | Mostly <br> respected. | Sufficiently <br> respected. | Partially <br> respected. | Barely <br> respected. | Not respected. |
| Communicative <br> Design* | Totally <br> appropriate. | Mostly <br> appropriate. | Sufficiently <br> appropriate. | Only partially <br> appropriate. | Barely <br> appropriate. | Inappropriate. |
| Formal aspects | $\mathbf{5}$ points | $\mathbf{4}$ points | $\mathbf{3}$ points | $\mathbf{2}$ points | $\mathbf{1}$ point | $\mathbf{0}$ points |
|  | No errors or <br> few errors that <br> don't impair <br> understand- <br> ding. | Some errors <br> that may <br> impair <br> communica- <br> tion. | Errors that <br> impair the <br> reading but <br> not the <br> communica- <br> tion. | A lot of errors <br> that greatly <br> impair <br> communica- <br> tion. | The text is <br> barely <br> understand- <br> ble. | The text is <br> incomprehen- <br> sible. |

