

# Interactive Englisch Einstufungstest

1. You are at a shopping center. "Excuse me, are you Julie Waters?"

- a) Oh, Sorry.
- b) Nice to meet you.
- c) No, I'm not
- d) How are you.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is your name?

- a) Who
- b) What
- c) How
- d) Where

3. What's Brook's and Heather's house number?"

" \_\_\_\_\_ address is 52 7th Avenue. It's 52.

- a) There
- b) Her
- c) Their

4. \_\_\_\_\_ a few good restaurants here.

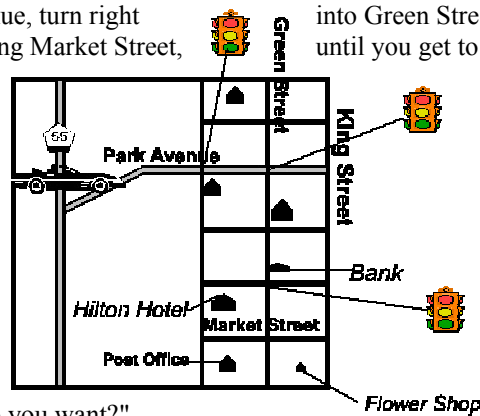
- a) There are
- b) It is
- c) There is

5. "Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to Hilton Hotel?"

Welche der folgenden Antworten ist richtig?

a) Go straight ahead until you come to the 2nd traffic light, then turn left. Go straight along until you get to a flower shop on your right, then you can see the Hilton Hotel next to the post office.

b) Go straight along Park Avenue, turn right into Green Street, go along Market Street, turn right into Green Street, go down Green Street, turn until you get to the Hilton Hotel on your right. It's opposite the post office.



6. \_\_\_\_\_ post cards do you want?"

"They're 25p each.

- a) How much
- b) How many
- c) Which

7. I'm looking for a blouse."

"How about this one?"

"That's it. \_\_\_\_\_?"

- a) How many are there?
- b) How much are they?
- c) How much is it?

8. Nur eines der folgenden Wörter von a - d paßt in die Lücken des darunter stehenden Dialogs. Welches ist das?

"I'm looking for a/an \_\_\_\_\_ poster of Back Street Boys."

"What about this one?"

"How much is it?"

"€ 8.90."

"Oh, that's too much."

- a) old
- b) expensive
- c) terrible
- d) bad

9. Eine der folgenden Fragen nach der Uhrzeit ist falsch. Welche?

- a) What's the clock?
- b) Do you have the time?
- c) Do you know what time it is?

10. Eine der folgenden Antworten auf die Frage nach der Uhrzeit ist falsch. Welche?

- a) Twenty-three past one.
- b) One twenty-three.
- c) Twenty-three minutes past one.
- d) Twenty-three minutes from one.

11. Nur eine der unter a - d aufgeführten Formen paßt in das unten aufgeführte Gespräch. Welche?

"\_\_\_\_\_ Kodak film?"

"I'm sorry, \_\_\_\_\_ Kodak film but \_\_\_\_\_ Sony films."

- a) 1 Have you got, 2 have got, 3 we haven't got
- b) 1 They have, 2 we haven't got, 3 have got,
- c) 1 Have you got, 2 we haven't got, 3 have got,
- d) 1 We haven't got, 2 e have got, 3 did they

12. Eine der unten aufgeführten Aussagen über den Text ist falsch. Welche?

Dear Susan,

Flexitime is okay. I must be in the office from 10 to 12, and from 1 to 3, but for the rest of the day I can come and go when I like. So I do have more time for the shopping in the morning or in the early afternoon. And I have got more time for the children when they come home from school. But returning to work twice a day begins to wear on you even though I like it.

Yours,

Betty

- a) Betty can come and go when she likes.
- b) Betty is for flexitime. She has got more time for her children.
- c) Betty can do her shopping at half past twelve.

13. Where's dad? I haven't seen him."

"He \_\_\_\_\_ television.

- a) watches
- b) watching
- c) are watching
- d) is watching

14. When \_\_\_\_\_ brunch in the morning?

- a) do you usually have
- b) have you
- c) do you have usually
- d) have you usually

15. Die folgenden Wörter lassen sich den Wortfeldern buildings und time zuordnen. Nur eine Wortgruppe läßt sich keinem der Wortfelder zuordnen. Welche?

- a) bus stop, bus, street
- b) station, cinema, shop
- c) noon, morning, afternoon
- d) evening, night, tonight
- e) yesterday, today, tomorrow

16. She \_\_\_\_\_ to the school directly from her work around five o'clock.

- a) coming
- b) come
- c) comes
- d) is coming

17. \_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language?

- a) Is he speaking
- b) Does he speak
- c) He is speaking

18. Christine likes Santana, but she \_\_\_\_\_ classical music.

- a) likes not
- b) doesn't like
- c) don't like
- d) not likes

19. I think that Harvard is \_\_\_\_\_ New York University.

- a) quieter than
- b) more quieter than
- c) quieter then
- d) quieter as

20. A Mercedes is \_\_\_\_\_ a Mini.

- a) comfortabler than
- b) more comfortable as
- c) comfortabler as
- d) more comfortable than

21. Alle folgenden Formen sind falsch, außer einer. Welche?

Dear Sir or Madam,

Please \_\_\_\_\_ a room with private bathroom or \_\_\_\_\_ and WC for my wife and me from December 29 - January 2. We would prefer a \_\_\_\_\_ room facing the beach.

Please confirm my \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

Peter Braun

- a) reserve, shower, double, reservation
- b) shower, double, quiet, reservation,
- c) double, shower, quiet, reservation
- d) reservation, shower, quiet, reserve

22. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ more coffee please.

- a) any
- b) some
- c) something
- d) anything

23. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ salt on our shopping list?

- a) any
- b) some
- c) something

24. Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris.

- a) have gone
- b) went
- c) gone
- d) left

25. I \_\_\_\_\_ much last night.

- a) didn't drink
- b) doesn't drink
- c) don't drink

26. \_\_\_\_\_ Andreas at the weekend?

- a) Did you meet
- b) Met you
- c) Have you met

27. Streichen Sie in der folgenden Reihe das Wort an, das nicht zu den anderen paßt.

- a) rarely
- b) quite
- c) usually
- d) often
- e) always

28. Nur einer der folgenden Sätze ist richtig. Welcher?

- a) In the evening Mr. and Mrs. White often drink a glass of wine.
- b) Mr. and Mrs. White often drink in the evening a glass of wine.
- c) Mr. and Mrs. White drink often a glass of wine in the evening.

29. Lesen Sie sich den folgenden Text bitte genau durch, dann entscheiden Sie, welche der unter a - d folgenden Aussagen mit dem Text übereinstimmen, also richtig sind: Class reunion (Klassentreffen)  
Last Saturday we met again for the first time in twenty years. I don't know why, but when I arrived at the old pub I was very nervous. There was already a noisy, cheerful group there: "Hello." "How are you?"; "What are you doing now?"; "Look there's Tom Bream, who..."; "Well, well, well, we're not quite as slim as we were 20 years ago..." I stopped and listened to these voices of the past. There was Anthony H. a most charming young man - charming that is when he was young. A great success with all the girls in town. After he left school he went to Australia, married a farmer's daughter, started a small business and went bankrupt twice. His wife left him and he came back to England.

- a) The group last met 20 years ago.
- b) The members of the group are not as slim as they were 20 years ago.
- c) Anthony H. is Australian.
- d) Anthony H.'s wife left him after he had gone bankrupt .

30. Last year we \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks in Rome.

- a) have been spending
- b) have spent
- c) spent
- d) were spending

31. \_\_\_\_\_ a really famous person?"

"No, I haven't.

- a) Did you ever meet
- b) Have you ever met
- c) Were you ever meeting

32. How long have you been here?"

"I \_\_\_\_\_ here \_\_\_\_\_ about seven seven weeks.

- a) have been...since
- b) am...for
- c) have been...for
- d) was...since

33. It's been more than a year since I \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) haven't smoked a cigarette since
- b) smoked a cigarette

34. "I haven't seen you here before.

" \_\_\_\_\_?"

Eine Frage ist falsch. Welche?

- a) How long have you been here?
- b) How long do you stay here?
- c) How long have you been working here?
- d) Have you been here long?

35. "I'm looking for a Condo not a flat to rent \_\_\_\_\_ has got a balcony that is larger than this one."

Eines der folgenden Wörter ist falsch. Welches?

- a) that
- b) who
- c) which

36. Oxford is \_\_\_\_\_ away from London than you think.

- a) far
- b) furthest
- c) further
- d) farthest

37. Den folgenden Satz kann man etwas umformuliert auch anders schreiben:

"Peter speaks fluent English."

Welcher der folgenden Sätze ist grammatisch korrekt?

- a) Wayne speaks fluently English.
- b) Kathy speaks English fluent.
- c) Peggy fluently speaks English.
- d) Carl speaks English fluently.

38. Welche Reihe gibt die richtige Wortfolge wieder?

Normally, Christine is \_\_\_\_\_. But then she gets \_\_\_\_\_ as time goes on. By the end of the day she is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) good, better, best
- b) good, carefully, more carefully
- c) bad, worsen, worst
- d) fast, more fast, fastest

39. Do you see those big buildings? They \_\_\_\_\_ pulled down to build the new motorway.

- a) are
- b) will have to be
- c) had to be
- d) will have

40. 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
- d) mustn't....don't need to

41. I \_\_\_\_\_ to Linda on the phone when the doorbell \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) talked...rang
- b) was talking...was ringing
- c) was talking...rang

42. What \_\_\_\_\_ when you heard the crash?

- a) were you doing
- b) had you done
- c) do you do

43. "Would you marry or live with an alien?"

Eine der folgenden Antworten auf diese Frage ist falsch. Welche?

- a) Never mind.
- b) Yes, of course.
- c) I wouldn't mind.
- d) Well, I don't know.
- e) No, I don't think I would.

44. In 2010, what will Berlin look like?"

"Well, I am not quite sure, but I think \_\_\_\_\_ fewer parks and trees.

- a) there are
- b) there will be
- c) there are going to be
- d) there will

45. Who was that?"

"Oh, an old friend \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) of me
- b) from me
- c) of my
- d) of mine

46. \_\_\_\_\_ you get me some water for the dog, please?

- a) May
- b) Might
- c) Would
- d) Should

47. How much beer is there?"

"There's \_\_\_\_\_ beer left, three or four bottles.

- a) much
- b) a lot of
- c) many

48. Andy: "Hey, Ann, guess what?"

Ann: "What?"

Andy: "Yesterday I won in the Lotto. 10,000 DM!"

One day later Ann told Christine about Andy's luck.

"Hi, Christine. Yesterday, Andy told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ really lucky the day before. He \_\_\_\_\_ played Lotto and \_\_\_\_\_ 10,000 DM. He said he really \_\_\_\_\_ thought about the money for a new car, but that he \_\_\_\_\_ rather like to put it toward a new Condo on the beach.

Alle der folgenden Formen sind falsch, außer einer. Welche?

- a) had been, needed, had won, had, had
- b) had won, needed, had, had, had been
- c) had, had, had been, had, needed
- d) would, had been, had, had won, had
- e) had been, had, had won, had, would

49. I don't feel very well at the moment."

"I can see that. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I'd go and see a doctor.

- a) were
- b) would be
- c) had been
- d) am

50. When will we land in Paris."

"We \_\_\_\_\_ be there before 4 o'clock. In 50 minutes.

- a) could
- b) should
- c) might
- d) need

51. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money, I \_\_\_\_\_ a house.

- a) earned...bought
- b) would earn....could buy
- c) would earn...bought
- d) earned...would buy

52. This time my friends drank \_\_\_\_\_ beer than at our last party.

- a) a lot
- b) less
- c) little
- d) fewer

53. I don't really like it."

"Neither \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) me
- b) I
- c) do I
- d) like I

54. You didn't leave the keys in the locked car, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ .

- a) did you
- b) have you
- c) haven't you
- d) or

55. Do you plan to do the work yourself or \_\_\_\_\_ ?"

"Oh, it depends.

- a) have it done
- b) do you let it
- c) have someone else

56. When Volker came back to his car, he found he \_\_\_\_\_ given a parking ticket.

- a) was
- b) has been
- c) had
- d) had been