



Auswärtiges Amt

Bitte in Druckschrift!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Vorname: \_\_\_\_\_

Prüfungsort: \_\_\_\_\_

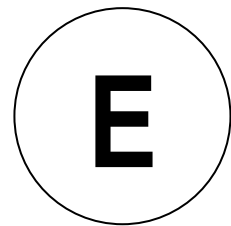
Datum: \_\_\_\_\_

# Auswahlverfahren für den gehobenen Auswärtigen Dienst

KSA

Sprachtest ENGLISCH

Testübersicht



1.	Leseverständnisübung	20 Punkte	
2.	Einsetzübung (Wortschatz)	20 Punkte	
3.	Einsetzübung (Verben)	20 Punkte	
4.	Übersetzung	20 Punkte	
5.	Grammatik	20 Punkte	
	Gesamtpunktzahl	100 Punkte	
Zeit: 45 Minuten		Hilfsmittel: keine	
Bitte überprüfen Sie den Test auf Vollständigkeit. Der Test umfasst 9 Seiten (einschl. Deckblatt).			

Korrektor/-in: \_\_\_\_\_

Fehlerzahl: \_\_\_\_\_

Datum: \_\_\_\_\_

Punktzahl: \_\_\_\_\_

## 1. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text below, and then decide whether each of the statements on the following page is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

### **Community initiatives offer hope in Athens**

Navarinou Park was never meant to be. On that, all of its participants agree. Stavros Stavrides, a professor of architecture at Athens' National Technical University, is the first to say it; so, too, do the local residents who worked to transform an unsightly Athens parking lot into a vibrant community garden, which is part playground, part open-air cinema and part vegetable patch. Something is stirring in the Greek capital, and in many ways Navarinou Park has come to represent it.

Stavrides calls it a movement in which public-spirited individuals reclaim public space; others call it an informal urbanism that has taken hold since Europe's economic crisis erupted in Greece in 2009. In Navarinou – a place run by a neighbourhood committee – citizens have sought new ways of overcoming the trauma of economic collapse. They have created a place where they can meet, converse, play and produce food – self-contained and seemingly beyond the reach of authority. Deprived of civic protection and the welfare state, grassroots groups across Athens have emulated the idea.

It is a movement that has startled many. Greece is both an anarchic and a self-absorbed nation, where notions of civil society have never been strong. Instead, individualism has always burned bright. But the crisis has turned that around. Increasingly, local associations, resident committees and solidarity groups are forging ties, exchanging know-how, giving shape to new concepts of co-existence, and in so doing, reshaping public space. "What we are witnessing is an explosion of social networks born of bottom-up initiatives," says Stavrides. "Navarinou heralded this new culture, this new spirit of people taking their lives into their own hands."

Ever since the 2014 Athens Olympics devastated the public purse, the debate over public space has increasingly been dominated by private donors fighting for iconic projects. It is a process to which many Athenians feel they have been powerless observers.

But Eleni Oureilidou, a leading landscape architect, says that Greece is far from the point where bottom-up processes have become the norm. "We are making steps forward. However, given the economic crisis, I believe we could have achieved much more," she says. "And I think this is partially due to a lack of confidence among Greeks and their suspiciousness of new developments."

*Adapted from The Guardian, 21 September 2016*

**READING COMPREHENSION****A.** Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)?**e.g. People grow food in Navarinou Park.**  T  

1. The creators of Navarinou are surprised by their own success.
2. Navarinou Park symbolizes how things are changing in Athens.
3. According to the text, more and more people in Greece are sticking together and supporting each other.
4. The people of Navarinou work closely with local politicians to improve their community.
5. There are more community groups in Greece nowadays because the state cannot provide people with enough support.
6. The Greeks have a long tradition of forming support networks and groups.
7. The Greek state cannot pay for new parks and public spaces because the Olympic Games of 2014 were so expensive.
8. According to the text, people in Athens would like to have more influence over their city's development.
9. Eleni Oureilidou thinks that the financial crisis is the reason there are not more new community groups in Greece .
10. According to Oureilidou, Greeks are usually very open to new ideas.

**B.** Find a word or phrase in the text that means the same:**e.g. transform:**                      ***change***

1. ugly:
2. lively:
3. exploded:
4. looked for:
5. talk to each other:
6. lacking:
7. copied:
8. surprised:
9. seeing / experiencing:
10. ruined:

**20 points**

## 2. VOCABULARY

Fill in each gap in the text below with **one** suitable word. Do not use the same word twice.

### More English Lessons for Japanese Students

Its engineers are famously precise and its buses and trains always arrive on  
**1**..... But when it comes to English, Japan is uncharacteristically weak. Signs are often misspelled. Taxi drivers point at phrasebooks to communicate with **2**..... All too often, shop names are **3**..... translated. One beauty shop is even called “Poopdick”.

English-speakers are much less **4**..... in Japan than in most rich, globalised countries. In 2015 Japan’s average score in the Test of English as a Foreign Language was lower than in all East Asian countries **5**..... Laos and Cambodia. Companies seeking English-speakers tend to look **6**..... people who studied or grew up abroad, **7**..... the assumption that locally schooled candidates will not meet their **8**.....

The government wants to change this. Earlier this month it announced plans to **9**..... the teaching of English. Children may soon start learning the language two years **10**..... when they are eight instead of ten. It is hoped that such measures will help Japan play a bigger **11**..... in a world where English is the lingua franca. And, particularly important to the government of Shinzo Abe, English is needed to boost the **12**.....: Japanese companies need English in order to prosper abroad and to **13**..... talented workers to Japan. Some businesses have taken matters into their own **14**..... Sony has long insisted that its workers be able to explain how its products **15**..... in English. Six years ago, Hiroshi Mikitani, the Harvard-educated boss of Rakuten, an international e-commerce giant, decreed that English should become the firm’s **16**..... language. It no longer **17**..... any meetings in Japanese.

Changes **18**..... the education system alone will not be enough. The biggest obstacle is a widespread lack of confidence. Many Japanese are so **19**..... about the inevitable mistakes that a non-native speaker **20**..... that they prefer not to try at all.

*Adapted from The Economist, August 27<sup>th</sup>, 2016*

**20 points**

**3. VERB EXERCISE**

Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets in each of the spaces.

**Example: John ...went..... (go) to a party yesterday.**

**Britain's New Plastic Fiver**

LONDON – Printed for more than a hundred years on cotton paper, the five-pound note now  
**1**..... (come) in polymer, a thin, flexible plastic film that  
**2**..... (make) it stronger, safer and more resistant to counterfeiters. The British central bank **3**..... (introduce) the new bill last Tuesday. Britain is the latest country **4**..... (choose) polymer over paper. Given its durability, it **5**..... (consider) more environmentally friendly than paper. The “fiver” is expected **6**..... (last) about two and a half times as long as the current notes. The materials are difficult to replicate, further **7**..... (enhance) the counterfeit protection. The bills are also cleaner since polymer **8**..... (not become) soggy and is resistant to dirt.

“The use of polymer means it can better withstand **9**..... (fold) into wallets or scrunched up inside pockets,” said Mark Carney, the governor of the Bank of England, adding that the polymer notes **10**..... (go) through rigorous testing before approval. The Bank of England **11**..... (stuff) them in jeans pockets in washing machines **12**..... (fill) with grime and dirt. Victoria Cleland, the bank’s chief cashier, said that so far the polymer notes **13**..... (prove) more robust than their paper counterparts. (According to the central bank, 21,745 notes **14**..... (return) as mutilated last year.) Cleland said the notes **15**..... (test) in the laboratory by health and safety experts, so that if pets or children chewed on them, they **16**..... (not fall) ill. “Often notes get chewed on by pets,” she said, quickly adding: “We wouldn’t encourage people **17**..... (swallow) the notes.”

While they may prove longer-lasting, the new notes **18**..... (not go far) these days. Since Britain’s vote to leave the European Union, the pound **19**..... (weaken). In addition to the new notes, the Bank of England **20**..... (work) on other ways of paying, such as digital currencies.

**4. TRANSLATION**

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Es gibt keine Möglichkeit die Abflugzeit zu verschieben. **3P**

2. Wenn sie früher den Visaantrag gestellt hätte, wäre dieser genehmigt worden. **4P**

3. Die Polizei war verdächtig. **2P**

4. Selten habe ich so viel Elend und Zerstörung gesehen wie in Syrien. **4P**

5. Wir wollen eine friedliche und gerechte Welt gestalten. Und wir wollen dies gemeinsam mit unseren Partnern tun. **4P**

6. Ich bin gestern bis Mitternacht auf der Abschiedsparty geblieben. **3P**

**20 points**

**5. GRAMMAR**

Choose the correct word/s or phrase/s. Write the letter at the right.

**Example:** As education, culture and the level of income ..... better,  
needs also expand and reach new dimensions.     **b**    

- a. got
- b. get
- c. getting
- d. to get

1. Marcus is furious ..... his manager's criticism.                     
  - a. against
  - b. about
  - c. by
  - d. with
  
2. We ..... a lovely three weeks in Crete.                     
  - a. were
  - b. passed
  - c. have made
  - d. spent
  
3. Did you have problems ..... the address?                     
  - a. to find
  - b. finding
  - c. by finding
  - d. for finding
  
4. Aronia berries, ..... are also called chokeberries, are  
made into juices, jams and teas.                     
  - a. these
  - b. what
  - c. which
  - d. that
  
5. What ..... if you had been in my position?                     
  - a. you would have done
  - b. would you have done
  - c. you had done
  - d. had you done
  
6. I regret to inform you that your application..... unsuccessful  
on this occasion.                     
  - a. has been
  - b. is
  - c. had been
  - d. would be

7. The plot of the novel was ..... it was incomprehensible. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. more complicated that  
b. such complicated that  
c. so complicated that  
d. so complicated as
8. She accused him ..... her watch. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. stealing  
b. of stealing  
c. of having stole  
d. to have stolen
9. We have yet to find a solution..... the problem. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. to  
b. for  
c. against  
d. of
10. At no time..... in possession of that information. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. were we  
b. we were  
c. are we  
d. we have been
11. The design failed ..... years of research and development. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. though  
b. although  
c. albeit  
d. despite
12. The dean congratulated Harry ..... the research award. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. for winning  
b. to winning  
c. for having won  
d. on having won
13. Negotiations would have broken down ..... concessions. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. had we made  
b. we had made  
c. did we not make  
d. had we not made
14. I suggest you take ..... the issue with your supervisor. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. on  
b. up  
c. over  
d. in



15. The campaign is aimed ..... young people to study. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. to encourage  
b. encouraging  
c. for encouraging  
d. at encouraging
16. The ambassador discouraged Sam ..... for a promotion. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. from applying  
b. to apply  
c. against applying  
d. for applying
17. The United Nations Organization ..... in 1945. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. was funded  
b. was founded  
c. was grounded  
d. has been funded
18. Every nation has ..... own customs and traditions. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. his  
b. its  
c. its'  
d. it's
19. The Minister has expressed an interest ..... views with members of parliament. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. on exchanging  
b. exchanging  
c. in exchanging  
d. to exchange
20. Might I ..... a representative of the opposition? \_\_\_\_\_  
a. suggest inviting  
b. suggest invite  
c. suggest to invite  
d. suggest be invited

**20 points**

**- Testende -**