Institut für Anglistik und Amerikanistik
http://www.uni-potsdam.de/iaa/prospective-students/etest.html

Zentrum für Sprachen und Schlüsselkompetenzen (Zessko)
Philologische Sprachausbildung Anglistik/Amerikanistik/Englisch
https://www.uni-potsdam.de/zessko/sprachen/engl-phil/eignungsfeststellungspruefung-efp.html

---

The difficulty of the entrance examination cannot necessarily be adequately assessed based on the few examples provided below; the sample questions are meant to *illustrate* the <u>type</u> of questions the examination comprises. The <u>minimum passing score of 60%</u> indicates the lower C1 level of the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR) has been attained (see *Neufassung der Ordnung zur Durchführung von Eignungsprüfungen für alle Bachelorstudiengänge bzw. -fächer am Institut für Anglistik und Amerikanistik an der Universität Potsdam vom 21. Januar 2015***).**

Tenses
Enter the correct form of the verb in brackets:

Example: In 1066 William of Normandy (invade) England.
→ The right answer is **invaded**. You would enter "**invaded**."

Phrasal Verbs and Prepositions
In each of the following sentences one word is missing. Enter the missing word:

Examples: They have not been very successful _____ finding a house.
        → The correct answer is **in**.

        She blamed him _____ not getting to the church on time.
        → The correct answer is **for**.

Synonyms
Find a word that means more or less the same as the word or phrase underlined. It MUST begin with the letter given. Enter the entire word:

Examples: Newton <u>found</u> the law of gravity.   **d**____
        → The right answer is **discovered**.

        We must <u>think about</u> it very carefully.   **c**____
        → The right answer is **consider**.

Constructions
Only one of the alternatives in the drop-down menu is correct. Select the correct one:

Example: He plays tennis _____ day.   **1. every ← correct**
        2. some
        3. many

Contextual Correctness
Only one of the alternatives in the drop-down menu is correct. Select the correct one:

Example: I'm not going to lend you this book _____ you promise   1. if
        to give it back by next Monday.   2. when
        3. because
        4. only
        5. unless ← correct