

Data _____

Nome e Cognome _____

Matricola _____

Facoltà – Corso di Laurea _____

SECTION 1: USE OF ENGLISH Questions 1-31

A) Grammar and Vocabulary- Questions 1-11

Read the text below and choose the correct word A,B,C or D for each space. Then on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark the letter that corresponds to the answer you have chosen.

THE FIRST WOMAN SCIENTIST

Hypatia was (1) in Alexandria, in Egypt, in 370 A.D. For many centuries she was (2)only woman scientist to have a place in the history books.

Hypatia's father was director of Alexandria University, and he (3) sure his daughter had the best education available. This was unusual, as most women then had few (4) to study. After studying in Athens and Rome, Hypatia returned to Alexandria (5) she began teaching mathematics. She soon became famous (6) her knowledge of new ideas.

We have no copies of her books, (7) we know that she wrote several important mathematical works. Hypatia was also interested in technology and

(8) several scientific tools to help with the work.

At the (9) many rulers were afraid of science, and (10)connected with it was in danger. One day in March 415, Hypatia (11)attacked in the street and killed.

1. A born B begun C developed D grown
2. A one B the C a D an
3. A could B made C said D put
4. A classes B customs C opportunities D teachers
5. A where B how C there D which
6. A from B by C for D in
7. A because B but C or D as
8. A did B experimented C invented D learnt
9. A day B period C year D time
10. A anyone B nobody C all D something
11. A was B had C has D is

Error Identification – Questions 12-19

*Each sentence contains four underlined words or phrases, marked A, B, C, D. One of these is incorrect. Identify the underlined part that is wrong, then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark the letter that corresponds to the answer you have chosen. **Do NOT correct the mistake.***

Example

People in the USA have recently taken to travelling to work on bicycle to an increasing extent.

A B C D

The answer is D

12. The hotel receptionist asked us what would we like for breakfast, and what time to bring it to our room.
- (A) (B)
(C) (D)
13. After ten years of study in the department of Biology at the University, Tom became interested to do research in genetics.
- (A) (B) (C)
(D)
14. If Mary and Clare didn't both have children they wouldn't be such a patient teacher.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
15. Ever since she was a young girl, Anne has always enjoyed playing tennis, roller-skating and to go horse-riding.
- (A) (B) (C)
(D)
16. The company down the road, which products we have always bought willingly, has raised its prices so much, we have had to look for another supplier.
- (A) (B)
(C) (D)
17. It's strange that out of the whole family, only Sandra's cousin is really interested to talk to.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
18. When Andrew saw what we had done to his new car he began to get very furious.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
19. When Tommy and Sally come over from the States this summer, we must take them to sea and visit that restaurant you like so much.
- (A) (B)
(C) (D)

B) Sentence Completion– Questions 20-26

Beneath each sentence you will find four words or phrases, marked A, B, C, D Choose the word/phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark the letter that corresponds to the answer you have chosen

Example

In America, a growing demand for Indonesian food.

A) there is B) it is C) it D) there

The answer is A.

20. I born in England.

A. am B. have been C. was D. were

21. We visited

A. the Canada and United States B. the Canada and the United States
C. Canada and United States D. Canada and the United States

22. He sixty on March 7 next year.

A. will be B. is being C. will have D. will be having

23. The law is clear: you have a tax number to work.

A. are obligated B. must C. should D. are able to

24. I the bus every morning in front of the station.

A get up B get on C get down D get in

25. We reduce staff before the recession hits.

A. need B. need to C. must to D. have

26. The law says that if you haven't got a valid driving licence, you drive.

A. can't to B. wouldn't C. haven't to D. mustn't

C) Sentence Transformation Questions 27-31

*Read the following sentences. Of the three alternatives given, find the sentences which is **NOT** the same in meaning as the original. Then on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark the letter that corresponds to the answer you have chosen.*

Example

- Skiing is a more popular sport than playing squash
A Playing squash is not as popular as skiing
B Skiing is the most popular sport
C More people like skiing than playing squash

The answer is B

Travelling

- 27 Don't forget to take your house keys with you!
- A. Remember to take your house keys with you!
B. Remember not to leave your house keys at home!
C. You could take your house keys with you!
- 28 Our holiday this year was more expensive than last year's.
- A. Last year's holiday was cheaper than this year's.
B. We spent as much on our holiday last year as this year.
C. We spent more on our holiday this year than last year.
- 29 What about travelling by air?
- A. Shall we travel by air?
B. How about travelling by air?
C. Must we travel by air?
- 30 You should go camping.
- A. How about going camping with me?
B. If I were you, I would go camping.
C. It would be a good idea for you to go camping.
- 31 My brother likes going windsurfing on holiday.
- A. My brother is fond of windsurfing when he is on holiday.
B. My brother prefers to go windsurfing going on holiday.
C. My brother enjoys going windsurfing when he is on holiday.

SECTION 2: READING COMPREHENSION Questions 32-51

TEXT 1 – Questions 32-36

Look at the sign below and decide which sentence explains what each sign means. Choose A, B, C or D then mark the answer on your sheet.

32 SMOKING IS PERMITTED IF ALLA GREE

- A You may smoke only if everybody agrees.
- B Everyone has agreed not to smoke.
- C Go outside if you want to smoke .
- D Nobody minds if you smoke.

33 THIS CAR PARK IS LOCKED AFTER BUSINESS HOURS EACH DAY

- A Users must lock the car park after leaving.
- B People can park here while they are at work.
- C This car park is for employees only.
- D Business visitors may leave their cars for the evening.

34 JAZZ ON A SUMMER EVENING NO TICKETS LEFT FOR SUNDAY'S PERFORMANCE

- A You can buy tickets here for any evening.
- B All Sunday evening tickets are already sold.
- C You must book tickets for Sunday in advance.
- D A ticket is not necessary for Sunday evening.

35 NOTHING OF VALUE IS LEFT IN THIS VAN AT NIGHT

- A This van is not valuable.
- B Valuables should not be left in the van.
- C This van is locked at night.
- D Valuable objects are removed at night.

36 FIRE DOOR – KEEP SHUT!

- A Close this door if there is a fire.
- B This door will not close easily.
- C This fire door should not be used.
- D Always keep this door closed.

TEXT 2 – Questions 37-46

Read the statements about Sunningdale Hotel. Then read the text and decide if each statement is true or false. If it is correct, mark A on your answer sheet. If it is not correct, mark B

- 37 Food is included in the cost of a room.

- 38 A princess used to live in the building.
- 39 Sunningdale Hotel is on a quiet road.
- 40 An *Express* bus will take you from the hotel to the centre of town.
- 41 The hotel provides facilities for washing clothes.
- 42 The hotel prefers guests who stay for a short time.
- 43 You can have dinner as late as 11 pm.
- 44 You are allowed to cook food in your room.
- 45 You can only play music until 11 pm.
- 46 It is a long way to walk from the hotel to the main railway station.

ACCOMODATION

Near the town centre. Single rooms available:

SUNNINGDALE HOTEL

French, German, Spanish, and Russian spoken

£150 per week single room or £27 per day, with English breakfast and dinner:

Double room £120 each person a week, £25 daily.

Half price for children under 14.

The Sunningdale Hotel was built in 1913 and opened by Princess Louise. It has provided excellent service for people from all over the world and people of all ages and nationalities have stayed here. During the past 80 years over 50,000 guests from 174 different countries have visited Sunningdale.

The hotel is on one of the main roads leading to the town centre. It is about 20 minutes by bus from the centre of town and buses to many other parts of the town stop outside the hotel. Guests should be careful not to travel with the blue sign *Express* on the front because they do not stop near our hotel. An underground station is less than 100 meters away.

The main building has 200 well-furnished, centrally-heated single rooms, each fitted with hot and cold water basins. Showers, baths and toilets are at the end of all corridors. The hotel has a shop, sitting rooms, four television rooms, table tennis room, library and laundry. There are also eight pianos available for guests' use. There are spaces to park cars in the hotel drive.

Daily newspapers are provided free and stamps can be bought at the office. Guests who stay for long periods must pay their accommodation weekly in advance and one week's notice is required for departures. Short or long term guests are welcome but long term guests are offered room first.

Meal times are: breakfast 7 am-9.30 am; lunch 1 pm-2 pm; dinner 5.30-7 pm. During the week, for those studying or working late, dinner can be requested until 11 pm by writing your name on the late list or by telephoning before 7 pm. A selection of 10 menu choices are available for breakfast and dinner.

No animals of any description or fires of any type (either for heating food or heating the room) are allowed, and guests are requested to respect the comfort of others. If you have tapes or CDs, please try to keep the noise level down to a minimum, especially between the hours of 11 pm and 8 am.

Guests are advised to use taxis to get to the hotel if they arrive by train because we are some distance from the main railway station.

Text 3 - Questions 47-51

Read the following text then read the questions. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D, and mark it on your answer sheet.

WINTER DRIVING

Winter is dangerous because it's so difficult to know what is going to happen and accidents take place so easily. Fog can be waiting to meet you over the top of a hill. Ice might be hiding beneath the melting snow, waiting to send you off the road. The car coming towards you may suddenly slide across the road.

Rule number One for driving on icy roads is to drive smoothly. Uneven movements can make a car suddenly very difficult to control. So every time you either turn the wheel, touch the brakes or increase your speed, you must be as gentle and slow as possible. Imagine you are driving with a full cup of hot coffee on the seat next to you.

Drive so that you wouldn't spill it.

Rule number Two is to pay attention to what might happen. The more ice there is, the further down the road you have to look. Test how long it takes to stop by gently braking. Remember that you may be driving more quickly than you think. In general, allow double your normal stopping distance when the road is wet, three times this distance on snow, and even more on ice. Try to stay in control of your car at all times and you'll avoid trouble.

47. What is the writer trying to do in this text?

- A complain about bad winter driving
- B give information about winter weather
- C warn people against driving in winter
- D advise people about safe driving in winter

48. Why would somebody read this text?

- A to find out about the weather
- B for information on driving lessons
- C to learn about better driving
- D to decide when to travel

49. What does the writer think?

- A People should avoid driving in the snow
- B Drivers should expect problems in winter
- C People drive too fast in winter
- D Winter drivers should use their brakes less

50. Why does the writer talk about a cup of coffee?

- A to explain the importance of smooth movements

- B** because he thinks refreshments are important for drivers
- C** because he wants drivers to be more relaxed
- D** to show how it can be spilled

51. Which traffic shows the main idea of the text?



N.B.

è prevista una prova di ascolto a risposta multipla in sede di esame.

ANSWER SHEET

- 1 A
- 2 B
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 A
- 6 C
- 7 B
- 8 C
- 9 D
- 10 A
- 11 A
- 12 B
- 13 D
- 14 D
- 15 D
- 16 B
- 17 D
- 18 D
- 19 C
- 20 C
- 21 D
- 22 A
- 23 B
- 24 B
- 25 B
- 26 D
- 27 C
- 28 B
- 29 C
- 30 A
- 31 B
- 32 A
- 33 B
- 34 B
- 35 D
- 36 D
- 37 A
- 38 B
- 39 B
- 40 B
- 41 A
- 42 B
- 43 A
- 44 B
- 45 B
- 46 A
- 47 D
- 48 C
- 49 B
- 50 A
- 51 A