



ESAME FINALE DI LIVELLO

3° Edizione Tipologia Studenti e Dottorandi et al

Getting Ready for A1

COGNOME _____ NOME _____ INSTRUCTOR _____

Reading comprehension^a

Leggi il seguente brano e decidi se le frasi che seguono sono **True (T)** o **False (F)**. Cerchia la risposta giusta.

Hello! My name is Mark Sincere. I live in Oxford, England. I am a high school student. I have got a lot of friends and I like all of them very much. They are special for me. David and I are in the same class. He is my classmate and we sometimes do homework together. He is kind and friendly. Robin is my old friend. He lives in London now. We lived in the same city when we were children. We like chatting on the Internet every day. Clara is a good friend to me. She is helpful and nice. We like watching films together and walking in the park in our free time. Tim is my cousin and my close friend, too. We share the same hobbies. We like doing crossword puzzles and jigsaw puzzles. My best friend is Bob and we share the good times and the bad times. I can tell him my secrets because he is a good listener. I'm sure he keeps my secrets. We have a lot of fun together and we never get bored. All my friends are very important to me.

1. Mark is an undergraduate student.	T	F
2. He is a lonely person and does not like to be in contact with people.	T	F
3. David and Mark study together.	T	F
4. Robin lives in Oxford, England.	T	F
5. Mark and Clara like going for walks.	T	F
6. Clara doesn't care about Mark.	T	F
7. Tim is a member of Mark's family.	T	F
8. Mark and Tim often chat on the internet to keep in touch.	T	F
9. Mark and Tim enjoy doing puzzles.	T	F
10. Bob is someone Mark trusts.	T	F

Social Englisha

Le seguenti espressioni vengono utilizzate per socializzare in lingua inglese. Scrivi al margine destro la lettera (A, B,C,D) che corrisponde alla risposta appropriata.

1. What time do you usually get up?
a. Seventeen. b. On Monday. c. At 7.00. d. In my free time. 1_____
2. _____ is my favourite day of the week.
a. March. b. Winter. c. Friday. d. Night. 2_____
3. Where do you usually read?
a. In bed. b. At weekends. c. Never. d. To university 3_____
4. Would you like a cheese sandwich?
a. Yes, please. b. No, I'm not. c. Yes, I'd like. d. Yes, I do. 4_____
5. Do you like cooking?
a. Yes, I like. b. No, I hate it. c. Yes, in the library. d. Yes, I can. 5_____
6. Are you a sportsperson?
a. I play the flute. b. Yes, I do. c. I never play tennis. d. Yes, I am. 6_____
7. What are they doing?
a. They play chess. b. They're drinking champagne.
b. They're doctors. d. They take pictures. 7_____
8. What kind of films do you like?
a. Yes. b. I hate reading. c. Love stories. d. I prefer rock. 8_____
9. See you on Monday!
a. Hi! b. Ok, bye! c. Hallo. d. Once a week. 9_____
10. What is the most popular sport in Italy?
a. South West. b. Soccer. c. Catholicism. d. Writing. 10_____

Vocabulary in usea

Completa le frasi, che si riferiscono a situazioni a te familiari, usando le parole che trovi nel riquadro.

1. Using a monolingual _____ is a good way to build your vocabulary.
2. Giulia spends too much time surfing the _____ .
3. CLAC students have to sign the _____ before and after the lesson.
4. Many Italian students attend English courses to improve their language _____ .
5. There are sports _____ on campus including a swimming pool and tennis courts.
6. Nowadays students often take part in _____ programmes such as Erasmus and ISAP.
7. Before writing an _____ students are required to read several articles.
8. Studying abroad can help students improve their _____ abilities.
9. Very often students attend _____ during which they focus on a specific topic.
10. Taking _____ is important for students.

dictionary	essay	exchange	facilities	Internet
notes	register	relational	seminars	skills

Language in context

Il brano proposto presenta brevi informazioni sull'Italia. Scrivi al margine destro la lettera (**a**, **b**, **c**, o **d**) che corrisponde alla parola o gruppo di parole necessari per completare le frasi.

1. Italy has got a very _____ history. 1. _____
a) tall b) long c) low d) high
2. This history _____ back to the great times of the Roman Empire. 2. _____
a) goes b) go c) to go d) going
3. There _____ about 58 million people who live in Italy. 3. _____
a) is b) am c) are d) be
4. The capital is Rome. Italy is divided _____ 20 different regions. 4. _____
a) to b) for c) into d) out
5. These regions include world famous regions like Tuscany _____ Umbria. 5. _____
a) with b) so c) and d) but
6. Italy has _____ islands. Sicily and Sardinia are the largest islands. 6. _____
a) no b) much c) very d) many
7. Italy _____ has two independent countries within its borders. 7. _____
a) because b) where c) also d) that
8. The Vatican city is the centre of the Catholic church and the _____ country 8. _____
a) smaller b) smallest c) small d) as small
9. _____ in the world. San Marino is _____ independent republic. 9. _____
a) a b) some c) an d) any
10. 70% of Italy's population live in towns and cities and the majority of _____ live in 10 _____
the north.
a) people b) person c) man d) child

Dialogue^a

Questo dialogo riflette una situazione di vita reale. Riordinalo scegliendo per ogni spazio vuoto la migliore espressione tra quelle fornite sotto il dialogo. La prima lettera ti è stata data come esempio. Inserisci le altre lettere sulla linea al margine destro.

Sandra: Hello, I'm Sandra Rossini. Nice to meet you.

Mathew: _____ A

Sandra: Mathew, where do you come from?

Mathew: 1. _____ 1. _____

Sandra: And do you work or are you a student?

Mathew: 2. _____ 2. _____

Sandra: Really! I love literature. What are you studying at the moment?

Mathew: 3. _____ 3. _____

Sandra: That's interesting. Why are you here in Cosenza?

Mathew: 4. _____ 4. _____

Sandra: I see. Where do they live?

Mathew: 5. _____ 5. _____

Sandra: So, how long are you staying?

Mathew: 6. _____ 6. _____

Sandra: It's one of the most beautiful places in Calabria.

Mathew: 7. _____ 7. _____

Sandra: I'm sorry, I can't. I promised my sister we'd go shopping tomorrow.

Mathew: 8. _____ 8. _____

Sandra: Umm, well yes. There's a new café in the area called Royal Café.

Mathew: 9. _____ 9. _____

Sandra: Ok. What time would you like to go?

Mathew: 10. _____ 10. _____

Sandra: Great! See you at 5 in front of the bookshop then!

- A. Nice to meet you, too. I'm Mathew Eastwood.
- B. They live in Marano, near Rende.
- C. Ok, let's meet in front of the bookshop near the bus station.
- D. What a pity. What if we meet again on Friday for coffee?
- E. 19th Century English Poetry.
- F. One week... I'm going to Scilla tomorrow, I've never been there.
- G. I'm from Cambridge.
- H. Umm... I needed a short holiday so I'm here to visit my grandparents.
- I. How about five o'clock?
- J. I'm a student. I study literature at Cambridge University.
- K. Why don't we go to Scilla together?

Text Completiona

Scrivere e-mail in inglese è ormai una necessità. Completa la seguente inserendo una parola appropriata in ogni spazio vuoto. Scrivi la tua risposta nel margine destro.

Dear Theresa,

How are you? I'm having a ____1____ time here in Rome.

1. _____

The ____2____ is perfect, warm and sunny.

2. _____

I'm visiting a lot of new ____3____ everyday but I'm also studying.

3. _____

As you know, I'm ____4____ an Italian course at the university.

4. _____

The course is ____5____ interesting and the teacher is really nice.

5. _____

Although I ____6____ both in the morning and afternoon,

6. _____

I also try to go sightseeing ____7____ there is so much to see!

7. _____

Tomorrow I'm ____8____ to visit the Coliseum, which I haven't seen yet.

8. _____

Anyway, I'm coming home ____9____ week so I'll give you more

9. _____

details about my stay when I get back.

See you ____10____ !

10. _____

Lots of love,

Jennifer

Text Flow_a

L'uso corretto di segnali discorsivi è importante quando si scrive un testo. Completa il seguente brano usando i segnali discorsivi che trovi nel riquadro in modo da creare un brano coerente e coesivo. Puoi usare ogni scelta una sola volta. Scrivi la tua risposta nel margine destro.

Deciding Where to Study

Studying abroad or studying in your own country both have definite benefits for a student.

____**1**____ , living in another country can be an exciting 1. _____

experience ____**2**____ everything seems new and different. 2. _____

____**3**____ , the challenge of living in a new environment can give you courage 3. _____

and self-confidence, too. If you want to learn another language, living abroad

is a great way to do that because, for ____**4**____ , you can read magazines or 4. _____

newspapers, watch television programmes, ____**5**____ make friends 5. _____

with people who are native speakers. ____**6**____ good reason to live 6. _____

abroad is to learn more about another culture.

____**7**____ , there are also advantages to staying in your own country to study. 7. _____

It is cheaper than living abroad, ____**8**____ you can save more money. Also, 8. _____

in your home country, everything is familiar. You don't need to worry about

learning a foreign language, and you can understand the culture and the

expectations of teachers. ____**9**____ , if you stay in your own country, 9. _____

you can be close to your family and friends.

So, ____**10**____ , if you are thinking about where to study, consider all of 10. _____

these benefits and make a decision that is right for you.

example	moreover	or	another	on the other hand
first of all	to conclude	so	finally	because