

Regione Calabria. Dipartimento Istruzione, Alta Formazione e Ricerca Università della Calabria. Centro Linguistico di Ateneo









3° Edizione Tipologia Studenti e Dottorandi et al Getting Ready for A2

ESAME FINALE DI LIVELLO

COC	GNOME	NOME		INSTRUCTOR	
Il bı		brevi informazioni sul appo di parole necessari		ine destro la lettera (a ,	b , c , o d) che
1.	Italy has got a very _a) long	history.	c) low	d) high	1
2.	-	back to the great times b) goes	s of the Roman Empir c) to go	re. d) going	2
3.	There about a) is	58 million people who b) am		d) are	3
4.	The capital is Rome. a) into	Italy is divided b) for	20 different regions c) to	s. d) out	4
5.	These regions includ a) with	e world famous region b) and	ns like Tuscany c) so	Umbria. d) but	5
6.	Italy has islana) no	nds. Sicily and Sardini b) much	a are the largest island c) many	ds. d) very	6
7.	Italy has two a because	independent countries b) also	within its borders. c) where	d) that	7
8.	The Vatican city is that a) smallest	he centre of the Cathol b) smaller	ic church and the c) small	1\ 11	8
9.	in the world. San Maa) a	arino is indepen b) some	-	d) an	9
10.	70% of Italy's populathe north. a) person	ation live in towns and b) people	cities and the majorit	ty of live in d) child	10

Social Englishb

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.

 What time do you u Seventeen. 	sually get up? b. At 7.00.	c. On Monday.	d. In my free time.	1		
2 is my fav a. March.	ourite day of the week. b. Winter.	c. Night.	d. Friday.	2		
3. Where do you usual a. Never.	lly read? b. At weekends.	c. In bed.	d. To university	3		
1. 140 voi:	b. At weekends.	c. In oca.	d. 10 university	3		
4. Would you like a ch a. No, I'm not.	neese sandwich? b. Yes, please.	c. Yes, I'd like.	d. Yes, I do.	4		
5. Do you like cooking	v 9					
a. No, I hate it.	-	c. Yes, in the library.	d. Yes, I can.	5		
6. Are you a sportsper a. I play the flute.		c. Yes, I am.	d. I never play tennis.	6		
7. What are they doing a. They're drinking cho. They're doctors.		b. They play chess.d. They take pictures.		7		
8. What kind of films a. Yes.	do you like? b. I hate reading.	c. I prefer rock.	d. Love stories.	8		
9. See you on Monday a. Ok, bye!	'! b. Hi!	c. Hallo.	d. Once a week.	9		
10. What is the most pa. South West.		c.Soccer.	d. Writing.	10		
Vocabulary in useb Completa le frasi, che si riferiscono a situazioni a te familiari, usando le parole che trovi nel riquadro.						
1. Taking is important for students.						
2. Studying abroad can help students improve their abilities.						
3. Before writing an students are required to read several articles.						
4. Very often students attend during which they focus on a specific topic.						
5. CLAC students have to sign the before and after the lesson.						
5. Many Italian students attend English courses to improve their language						
7. Giulia spends too much time surfing the						
8. There are sports on campus including a swimming pool and tennis courts.						
9. Nowadays students often take part in programmes such as Erasmus and ISAP.						
10. Using a monolingual is a good way to build your vocabulary.						

dı	ictionary	essay	exchange	facilities	Internet
no	otes	register	relational	seminars	skills

Dialogueb

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:
Sandra: Mathew, where do you come from?
Mathew: 1
Sandra: And do you work or are you a student?
Mathew: 2
Sandra: Really! I love literature. What are you studying at the moment?
Mathew: 3
Sandra: That's interesting. Why are you here in Cosenza?
Mathew: 4
Sandra: I see. Where do they live?
Mathew: 5
Sandra: So, how long are you staying?
Mathew: 6
Sandra: It's one of the most beautiful places in Calabria.
Mathew: 7
Sandra: I'm sorry, I can't. I promised my sister we'd go shopping tomorrow.
Mathew: 8
Sandra: Umm, well yes. There's a new café in the area called Royal Café.
Mathew: 9
Sandra: Ok. What time would you like to go?
Mathew: 10
Sandra: Great! See you at 5 in front of the bookshop then!

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

Text Completionb 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 a1 time here in Rome.	1
The is perfect, warm and sunny.	2
I'm visiting a lot of new3 everyday but I'm also studying.	3
As you know, I'm4 an Italian course at the university.	4
The course is5 interesting and the teacher is really nice.	5
Although I6 both in the morning and afternoon,	6
I also try to go sightseeing7 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 home9 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 Flowb

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.	
, living in another country can be an exciting	1
experience2 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, for4, you can read magazines or	4
newspapers, watch television programmes,5 make friends	5
with people who are native speakers6 good reason to live	6
abroad is to learn more about another culture.	
	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 teachers9, 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

Reading Comprehensionb

Il seguente articolo espone un problema attuale. Dopo averlo letto, decidi se le informazioni che seguono sono **True (T), False (F)** o **Not Given (NG)**. Cerchia la risposta giusta.

Teaching in India

By Elise Cooper

- 1. "Elise in India". That was the name of my blog last year when I took a year off between school and university. I was lucky enough to get a teaching job abroad through an international organization. I was going to work in a school attached to a children's home in north-west India. There were eight of us on a week-long introduction course in the capital, Delhi. As well as advice and ideas for teaching, we were given information about health and local customs, and learned a few essential phrases in the local language.
- **2.** Another course member, Lucy, was coming to the same school as me and we were both nervous when we set off on the 15-hour bus ride to the children's home. I had worked as a classroom assistant before, but here I wouldn't be much older than some of my pupils. How would I manage? My worries disappeared once I reached the home. Our rooms were on the top floor above the girls' bedroom and from the window we looked out across flat fields full of fruit trees and could just see the snow-covered mountain tops in the distance.
- **3.** There were 90 children in the home, aged between five and 20. In addition there were a few pupils who came in each day from the area around. Although they were a little shy to start with, they were so keen on asking us questions that we quickly became friends.
- **4.** Lucy and I taught four lessons a day, mainly spelling, reading and general knowledge. We had a textbook, but since it wasn't very exciting, we tried to make lessons more interesting with activities and games. This wasn't easy: there was a mixture of ages in each class because pupils had begun their education at different times. Like schoolchildren everywhere, they didn't always behave perfectly in class. However, they used to send us notes apologising afterwards, or thanking us for an interesting lesson, so we really didn't mind.
- **5.** The best fun came after school, though. We spent many happy hours playing games or football or just chatting with the children. On Friday afternoons, Lucy and I were in charge of sport, which had just been introduced at the school. Trying to organize fifty children into cricket teams is something I'll never forget. Another of my memories is playing in goal for a boys' football game. Even though Lucy and a group of little girls joined in as extra goalkeepers, we still managed to let the other side score!
- **6.** I was terribly sad to leave. I felt I had learned as much as- if not more than -my pupils from the experience.

1. Elise applied directly to the school for the teaching post.	T	F	NG
2. The course in Delhi prepared members for their work and for everyday life.	T	F	NG
3. This was Elise's first experience of working in a school.	T	F	NG
4. The children's home was situated in the poorest region of the country.	T	F	NG
5. The majority of the pupils in the school lived in the children's home.	T	F	NG
6. It didn't take long for Elise and Lucy to become friends with the children.	T	F	NG
7. It was a challenge to interest the pupils especially when reading long texts.	T	F	NG
8. The children sent more notes to Elise than to Lucy.	T	F	NG
9. Sports were a recent addition to the school's activities.	T	F	NG
10. When Elise played football the other team never scored.	T	F	NG

Riguarda i paragrafi 4 e 5 e trova i sinonimi delle seguenti parole ed espressioni. Non scrivere più di una alternativa.

1. mostly	1
2. because	2
3. simple	3
4. started	4
5. saying they were sorry	5
6. a lot of	6
7. talking	7
8. responsible for	8
9. although	9
10. allow	10

Text Cohesionb

Le frasi che seguono sono tratte da articoli di attualità. Completa ciascuna frase scegliendo tra le proposizioni che trovi nel riquadro. Scrivi la lettera corrispondente negli spazi a destra.

1.	For 17 frightening days they waited in the small, dark and humid space	
2.	In the last ten or fifteen years, however, both parties have become	
3.	Jackson's singing voice and dancing skills stood out immediately	
4.	Though they had the highest number of seats,	
5.	The police said in a statement that the three had admitted their involvement,	
6.	Because of her age her blog became quite popular and, in the last year of her life,	
7.	It is difficult not to be shocked by the fact	
8.	Depending on how the slick moves, it could cause very bad pollution	
9.	Ignoring sanctions, Tehran took a big step toward putting	
10.	The European Commission has warned Italy it may face sanctions	

- A. so it was no surprise when he also began a solo career.
- B. unless it removes the 2,400 tons of rubbish currently piled up in the streets of Naples.
- C. its first nuclear reactor within months of operation.
- D. put her in touch with lots of different people around the world.
- E. with very little food and drink, before contact was made with those above ground.
- F. the Conservatives knew they would need the support of another party to form a government.
- G. more moderate and the distance between them has decreased.
- H. that more than one in seven people on the planet do not have enough to eat.
- I. but the authorities did not divulge who was accused of pulling the trigger.
- J. along the coast and have serious consequences for the fishing and tourism industries