Prova di ammissione al corso di laurea e laurea magistrale a ciclo unico

LINGUE MODERNE

Anno accademico 2017/2018
Leggete con attenzione il seguente brano quindi rispondete ai quesiti da 01 a 10.

Summer holidays
As summer comes near, many children are really happy to forget about school for a few months. Studies have found that children typically forget between one and three months’ worth of school learning during summer holidays. Spelling and math abilities suffer the most, while reading is not really influenced by the time off. The most probable reason for this is that most children read at least occasionally outside of the classroom, whether newspapers, magazines, books, or video game guides. However, their math and spelling skills only get exercised in the school setting.

The original purpose of summer holidays was to let farm children have time off to help work in the fields in the high growing season, but this reason is no longer valid since fewer kids actually work on farms today.

Some cities in the United States, such as Los Angeles, have moved to a year-round school calendar, which may help reduce the academic decline that occurs during the long summer vacation. However, most cities still maintain the normal nine and a half-month calendars.

To improve skills and to keep a good level of preparation, superintendents recommend trips to museums, summer camps, holidays with educational components, and visits to libraries to keep kids mentally alert and interested throughout the summer.

There are other educational systems that provide holidays while still keeping students’ skills sharp. For example, in Japan students attend class for seven weeks consecutively, followed by two weeks of vacation. This continues throughout the year. In Italy, students attend class six days per week, but finish at 1:30 PM each day, so that school does not dominate their life the way that it does in America, where students attend high school from 7:45 AM until 3:00 PM each weekday. In areas where there are not enough classrooms — in Afghanistan or Somalia, for example — older students attend classes in the morning while the younger kids go to school in the afternoon.

School administrators and educational specialists fear that the three-month summer holiday halts the continuity of learning. Just as students become accustomed to new math equations or new concepts in reading, writing, or critical thinking skills, they “shut down” for an extended period. When they go back to school after the long summer recess, they take up to two months to return to their previous level of proficiency. And so the debate continues: whether to continue the status-quo in terms of summer holidays or to seek changes based on the Los Angeles or the Japanese models.

Adapted from www.press.umich.edu

01. Which skills do students practise most when on holidays?
   A) reading.
   B) math and reading.
   C) math and spelling.
   D) spelling and reading.
   Risposta corretta: A

02. According to the article, during their summer holidays students
   A) forget part of what they learned at school.
   B) don’t forget any of the skills practised at school.
   C) visit libraries with their teachers.
   D) practise math and spelling with their parents.
   Risposta corretta: A

03. Summer holidays were originally conceived
   A) for children working on farms.
   B) as an urban phenomenon.
   C) more for teachers than for students.
   D) for teachers working on farms.
   Risposta corretta: A

04. In this context, the word *season* means
   A) period.
   B) trend.
   C) trip.
   D) temperature.
   Risposta corretta: A

05. Which of the following statements about school calendars is true?
A) Los Angeles schools don't have long summer holidays.
B) Most cities in the USA have a year-round school calendar.
C) Few American cities have the 9.5-month calendar.
D) All American schools have long summer holidays.

Risposta corretta: A

06. School authorities recommend cultural activities during the summer

A) to keep students interested.
B) because tickets are less expensive.
C) because museums are less crowded.
D) to forget skills learned at school.

Risposta corretta: A

07. Japanese students have

A) holidays during the whole year.
B) a brief holiday every month.
C) a long holiday in summer.
D) no holidays at all.

Risposta corretta: A

08. According to the article, Italian students have

A) one free day per week.
B) evening lessons.
C) more school hours than American students.
D) two free mornings per week.

Risposta corretta: A

09. According to the article, in countries with limited school facilities

A) the school day is divided between younger and older students.
B) students attend classes only in the morning.
C) older students have evening lessons.
D) all school activities have been interrupted.

Risposta corretta: A

10. After the three-month summer holiday, students

A) may need a couple of months to return to their previous level.
B) need an additional recess.
C) are extremely proficient in all skills.
D) need no revision activities at all.

Risposta corretta: A

COMPRENSIONE DEL TESTO 2 [ 11-20 ]

Leggete con attenzione il seguente brano quindi rispondete ai quesiti da 11 a 20.

Detroit: then and now
The city of Detroit, in the USA, was once compared to Paris. It had a broad river, smart streets and historically important architecture. Then, in the 20th century, it became ‘Motor City’. For a time, most of the world’s cars were made here. There was regular work and a good salary in the motor industry. A worker at one of the car factories could own a home, plus a boat, maybe even a holiday cottage. Some say America’s middle class was born in Detroit – new highways certainly made it easy for workers to move from the city centre to the suburbs in the 1950s. But in the early years of the 21st century, Detroit became America’s poorest big city. In less than five decades the once lively Motor City lost more than half its population. It became known as a city that was failing, full of ruined buildings, extensive poverty and crime. Newspapers and magazines told stories of derelict homes and empty streets. Photographers went to Detroit to record the strange beauty of buildings and city blocks where nature was taking over again. What went wrong in Detroit? The city is now 69th among US cities for the number of people per square mile. The population fell for several reasons.
Partly, it was because people moved to the suburbs in the 1950s. Then there were the violent riots in 1967, which scared more people away from the city. Then there was the dramatic fall in car manufacture as companies like General Motors and Chrysler faced huge difficulties. And finally, in 2008, came the global financial crisis. Many of Detroit’s people are poor – half of the city’s families live on less than 25,000 dollars a year.

In 2013, the city did something unusual: it declared itself bankrupt. It was the largest city bankruptcy in US history, at approximately 18-20 billion dollars. Now that the city is free of debt, it has money to do some of what needs to be done. It has replaced about 40,000 streetlights so that places feel safer. The police arrive in answer to calls in less than 20 minutes now, instead of the hour it used to take. And about a hundred empty houses are demolished each week to make space for new buildings. With the nation’s biggest city bankruptcy behind it, Detroit is also attracting investors and young adventurers. The New Economy Initiative gave grants of 10,000 dollars to each of 30 new small businesses. It seems that every week a new business opens in Detroit – grocery stores, juice bars, coffee shops, even bicycle makers. Finally, the city is working again.

Adapted from www.ngllife.com

11. In the 1950s, Detroit
   A) played a leading role in the motor industry.
   B) was a poor city.
   C) was famous for its river.
   D) had no highways.

Risposta corretta: A

12. In the 1950s, workers in the automobile industry
   A) had good salaries.
   B) spent their holidays in Paris.
   C) couldn’t afford a boat.
   D) found it difficult to move to the suburbs.

Risposta corretta: A

13. At the beginning of the 21st century, Detroit
   A) became one of the poorest cities in the USA.
   B) doubled its population.
   C) had the same population as in the 1950s.
   D) never appeared in newspapers.

Risposta corretta: A

14. Which of the following statements about Detroit is true?
   A) In the 1950s people moved to the suburbs thanks to the new highways.
   B) 1967 was a peaceful year in the city.
   C) The car industry has never enjoyed prosperity.
   D) There were violent disturbances in 2008.

Risposta corretta: A

15. With the crisis, fifty percent of Detroit’s families
   A) earn less than 25,000 dollars a year.
   B) earn 10,000 dollars a year.
   C) own a boat.
   D) declared themselves bankrupt.

Risposta corretta: A

16. The year 2013 was special because
   A) the city declared itself bankrupt.
   B) Chrysler Motors closed its factories.
   C) there were violent riots in Detroit.
   D) the city lost half of its population.

Risposta corretta: A

17. The city is now safer
A) because the police react faster.
B) because there are more bikes than cars.
C) thanks to the 10,000 new streetlights.
D) because old houses have been demolished.

Risposta corretta: A

18. Which of the following statements about the new Detroit is true?

A) About 100 houses are pulled down each week.
B) About 30 new stores open each week.
C) Thirty new small businesses received 40,000 dollars.
D) About 100 new houses are built each week.

Risposta corretta: A

19. The New Economy Initiative

A) has helped new small businesses.
B) has replaced streetlights.
C) is responsible for the financial crisis.
D) declared the city bankrupt.

Risposta corretta: A

20. Which of the following items cannot be bought at a grocery store?

A) cars.
B) onions.
C) jam.
D) milk.

Risposta corretta: A

COMPETENZA GRAMMATICALE [21-50]

Scegliete la Risposta corretta fra le quattro opzioni (A - D).

21. Who's that woman?

A) It's Barbara.
B) Is Jane.
C) Anne is.
D) I don't know who is she.

Risposta corretta: A

22. I started school when I ____________.

A) was six.
B) had six years.
C) was six year old.
D) had six years old.

Risposta corretta: A

23. I've never ____________ Russia.

A) been to
B) gone in
C) gone to
D) stayed at

Risposta corretta: A

24. You aren't American, ____________?

A) are you
25. This is not my book. Is it ____________?
   A) yours
   B) the yours
   C) your
   D) the your
   Risposta corretta: A

26. Kevin is in Spain. He _________ back next week.
   A) will be
   B) return
   C) turns
   D) becomes
   Risposta corretta: A

27. The town has flooded because it's been raining _______________ ten days.
   A) for
   B) since
   C) until
   D) by
   Risposta corretta: A

28. She's always lived in South Africa so ___________ on the left.
   A) she's used to driving
   B) she uses to drive
   C) she's using to drive
   D) she uses driving
   Risposta corretta: A

29. - I'm so sorry! I've spilled some coffee on the carpet!
   - Oh, ___________. It's an old rug.
   A) it doesn't matter.
   B) it no matters.
   C) it's no worry.
   D) no problem matters.
   Risposta corretta: A

30. Last night we saw a ___________ movie about ghosts.
   A) frightening
   B) frightened
   C) feared
   D) frighten
   Risposta corretta: A

31. - Do you need these old papers?
   - No, you can ____________.
   A) throw them away
   B) keep them away
   C) give away them
   D) throw out them
   Risposta corretta: A
John _______________ he worked for a translation agency.

A) told me
B) said me
C) told to me
D) explained me

You __________ get up early tomorrow. Your train leaves at 6.30 am.

A) have to
B) might
C) needn't
D) shouldn't

If she went to India, __________ the Taj Mahal.

A) she'd see
B) she sees
C) she will like to see
D) she goes at

One of the __________ buildings in the world is in Hong Kong.

A) tallest
B) taller
C) most tall
D) more tall

The policeman is __________ the store in case the shoplifter comes back.

A) watching
B) seeing
C) looking
D) seeing at

Don't worry about my dog, he's totally __________.

A) harmless
B) harmful
C) careless
D) dangerous

New computers __________ for the high school lab.

A) will be bought
B) will bought
C) will been bought
D) have bought

She's ___________ that she always gets the highest marks.

A) such an intelligent girl
B) so intelligent girl
C) a girl such intelligent
D) such intelligent

Risposta corretta: A

40. I think I've lost my keys. Do you happen to know where ______________?
   A) they could be
   B) are they
   C) can they be
   D) they be

Risposta corretta: A

41. - The movie was great and I loved the music!
   - Yes, I ______________. The music was fantastic!
   A) agree
   B) am agree with you
   C) accord with you
   D) am in agree with you

Risposta corretta: A

42. We decided to buy the house ______________ we didn’t really have enough money.
   A) even though
   B) despite
   C) in case
   D) even

Risposta corretta: A

43. Is that the girl ______________ father works at the American Bank?
   A) whose
   B) of whom
   C) the who
   D) that her

Risposta corretta: A

44. - ______________ Indian food tonight!
   - I don't like it. It's too spicy.
   A) Let's eat
   B) How about eat
   C) How if we eat
   D) What if eating

Risposta corretta: A

45. My neighbour is on holiday so I have to ______________ his dog.
   A) look after
   B) take care for
   C) look behind
   D) look up to

Risposta corretta: A

46. The teacher ______________ this exercise again.
   A) asked me to do
   B) asked that I do
   C) told me to make
   D) asked that I make

Risposta corretta: A
47. Yesterday we saw the musical Cats. It's amazing! I _____________.
   A) had never seen it before.
   B) had no seen it before.
   C) haven't never seen it.
   D) don't see it before.

Risposta corretta: A

48. ____________ switch the television on?
   A) Do you mind if I
   B) Are you mind if I
   C) Do you worry that I
   D) Do you want me that I

Risposta corretta: A

49. He always shaves _______________ before going to work.
   A) verificare in randomizzazione o sostituire con qualcosa tipo (no word)
   B) to himself
   C) him
   D) hisself

Risposta corretta: A

50. They didn't buy anything because they had ____________ money to spend.
   A) little
   B) few
   C) a few
   D) a very little

Risposta corretta: A

Rispondete alle successive domande 51 e 52 SOLO se espressamente indicato dalla Commissione.

DOMANDE DI RISERVA [ 51-52 ]

51. Please, ___________ that all the windows are locked before you leave.
   A) check
   B) control
   C) care
   D) remind

Risposta corretta: A

52. He's tried to ___________ smoking several times, but failed each time.
   A) give up
   B) give away
   C) stop down
   D) finish

Risposta corretta: A