

Liceo di Lugano 2 / 6942 Savosa/ agosto 2005

Esami di ammissione
&
integrativi

Materia: INGLESE

Entry examination to
1° liceo with "Inglese avanzati"

Name: _____
Surname: _____
Date: _____

Your Name:

Liceo Lugano 2

Entry examination 1° liceo with "inglese avanzati"

Use of English (26 points)

a) Complete each sentence with one item from those given below. Use each item only once.

Example: John *gets up* early in the morning.
He *goes off* to work on the bus.
He *gets off* early on Fridays.
He *sits up* late watching TV.
Goes off/ sits up/ gets off/ gets up

- 1 Mary arrived at ten ten.
James was here at past six.
We didn't come until midnight.
She always gets up at six
half / thirty / to / after
- 2 Is anything for me?
Where are the children? are at school.
What are things?
..... is my new computer.
they / these / this / there
3. Are there apples?
There is bread.
We have time.
Is there glass?
any / a / no / some
4. What are they?
They have their job.
What do they?
Where he live?
Do / done / does / doing

b) The following sentences complete a paragraph. Put them in the correct order.

Example I come from London.

- (2) It's a big and ugly city.
- (3) But I like it.
- (1) That's the capital of England.
- (4) Perhaps because I grew up there.

5. Where do you go on holiday?
() Where is it?
() We have a house in the mountains.
() It's not far from here.
() How nice!

6. Could you tell me the way to the railway station?

- That's very kind of you.
- I'm actually going there.
- So you can walk with me.
- It's not very far.

7. I would like a ticket to Madrid, please.

- Sorry, there are no seats left.
- When would you like to fly?
- On Friday evening.
- But you could take the afternoon flight.

8. What are you doing?

- They are having a party in the garden next door.
- I'm looking out of the window.
- What's happening?
- Are they dancing?

c) Use the following words to make a sentence.

Example: What / coming / are / time / you / ?

You write: *What time are you coming?*

9. Where/ you / born / were/ ?

.....

10. Paul / live/ where /do / and/ you / ?

.....

11. she/ milk /like / likes / cheese/ but/ Sandra/ doesn't

.....

12. you /when / did /stay / Paris /in / ?

.....

d) Complete the sentence by choosing the BEST answer. Only one answer is correct.

Example:

Anne isn't here today: she's to London.

A went B gone C been D go

You write: B *gone*

13. Sarah is the person in this school.

A more nice B very nice C nicest D nice

14. Many people go on holidayplane.

A with B for C through D by

15. We can walk to the shops because

A the sun shine B sunshine C the sun doesn't shine D the sun is shining

16. There 50,000 visitors to the art exhibition last year.

A are B were C was D had

e) Write ONE word to complete the sentence.

Example: Isa bank near here?

You write: *there*

17. Do you have a car?

Yes, I

18. Martin plays the piano very

19. What do you want to drink

I'd a coke, please.

20. When I finish school I'm to have a long holiday.

f) Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: My brother on a farm. (WORK)

You write: *works*

21. I to the sea last summer.(GO)

22. Did you your friends yesterday? (SEE)

23. My father doesn't on Saturdays. (WORK)

24. She up late this morning. (GET)

g) Make a question using the word in brackets.

Example: They are here (WHY)

You write: *Why are they here?*

25.He plays tennis every day. (HOW OFTEN)

.....

26. I am going to Vienna in November. (WHEN)

.....

Reading Comprehension: Drowning in money

Tuvalu is a tiny country of nine islands in the South Pacific. It has a population of just 11,000. In 1999 it was the third-poorest country in the world. The islanders earned just \$1,000 each a year. But then something unusual happened. Tuvalu received an internet domain name -the letters ".tv". These letters were very interesting for many companies around the world.

A communication company from California offered to buy the domain name ".tv" for \$40m. For the Tuvalans this was a very large amount of money. The islanders became very rich. At the same time the islanders received some very bad news. Because of global warming, and because the islands are only 3m above sea level, Tuvalu will probably become the first country in the world that will disappear under the sea.

Scientists say that there will be very bad floods during the next 15-20 years and by the end of the century the Tuvalu islands will already be under the sea. You can already see signs of the rising sea on Tuvalu. There are pools of seawater on the land, some beaches are disappearing and you can see tree roots by the ocean. Cyclones used to be very rare but they now appear a few times a year, and the rains that come with the cyclones cause flooding.

But despite these problems, the Tuvalans had their new money. They could use it to buy themselves a future. Or at least they could use it to buy some time. Paul Lindsay, a documentary film-maker, took these questions with him all the way to Tuvalu, and came back with an incredible story. As the water rises, the Tuvalans are using the money to develop the land. They are building new houses, planning nightclubs, restaurants and hotels and new cars are driving around on new roads. The residents do not think this is strange: "Just because we are sinking, it doesn't mean we don't want to raise our standards of living," Sam Teo, Tuvalu's minister for natural resources, told Lindsay.

Tuvalu received \$40 million for the internet deal and used \$10m of it to asphalt the islands' 19km of roads. Before 1999 there were four cars on the islands. The Tuvalans used to walk or cycle everywhere. As well as new cars, the Tuvalans also imported a lot of food and other goods. Now they drive everywhere and eat more food than before. Now many Tuvalans are fat and suffer from high blood pressure and diabetes. Other Tuvalans discovered that it was too expensive for them to keep their cars, and that anyway cars are not really necessary in a country that is just 26 sq km in area. There is now a huge rubbish dump in the middle of this tropical paradise, full of old cars and other waste.

The Tuvalans also spent large amounts of money telling the world about their situation. Tuvalu joined the United Nations, at a cost of \$1.5m a year. The Tuvalan delegation at the United Nations was especially active in supporting the Kyoto protocol to fight global warming. But while the political system argues about global warming, the sea keeps rising, and the Tuvalans keep spending their dollars.

All Tuvalans know that they will probably not die of old age on their islands. The solution to the problem is not so simple, however. They cannot move to the nearby island of Kioa, because it will not take any more immigrants. Australia doesn't want to let the Tuvalans in, and New Zealand will only take a small number each year. When the islands are finally covered in water, the Tuvalan nation will probably be split up. After the eight months he spent in Tuvalu, Lindsay is not sentimental about white sands and turquoise waters. "There are no more paradises. Tuvalu is trying to keep its sense of social solidarity in the face of progress. Nowadays even paradise has a price".
The Guardian Weekly 25-03-2005,

Look in the text and find this information as quickly as possible:

1. Where is Tuvalu?
2. How many people live in Tuvalu?
3. How much money did the Tuvalans earn in 1999?
4. What is the internet domain name for Tuvalu?
5. How much did the Tuvalans receive when they sold the domain name?
6. How high is Tuvalu above sea level?
7. How much did the Tuvalans spend on new roads?
8. How many cars were there on the islands before 1999?

Match the beginnings with the endings:(Write the letter next to the corresponding number)

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Before 1999 ... | a. ... is global warming. |
| 2. The Tuvalans became rich ... | b. ... on roads, cars and new buildings. |
| 3. The biggest problem for the Tuvalans ... | c. ... is just 26 square kilometres. |
| 4. By the end of the century ... | d. ... Tuvalu was the third-poorest country |
| 5. The Tuvalans are spending their money ... | e. ... the sea will cover the islands completely |
| 6. It costs Tuvalu \$1.5 million a year ... | f. ... the Tuvalans will have to leave . |
| 7. The total area of Tuvalu ... | g. ... to be a member of the United Nations. |
| 8. When the sea rises ... | h. when they sold their internet domain name |

Find the words in the text that mean ...

1. very, very small
2. unusual
3. unbelievable
4. the opposite of 'passive'
5. the opposite of 'common'
6. the opposite of 'poor'
7. easy

Match the words with the definitions. (unite them drawing a line.)

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. diabetes | a. a very powerful tropical storm |
| 2. flood . | a person arriving from another country |
| 3. cyclone | a disease in which the body cannot process sugar |
| 4. rubbish dump | a colour that is between green and blue |
| 5. immigrant. | a place where people put waste |
| 6. turquoise | a situation where water covers the land |

