

Liceo di Lugano 2 / 6942 Savosa/ agosto 2005

Esami di ammissione
&
integrativi

Materia: INGLESE

Entry examination to
2° liceo with “Inglese avanzati” or OS

Name: _____

Surname: _____

Date: _____

ESAME INTEGRATIVO: II AVANZATI

Your Name:

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

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 Jane couldn't solve the problem it was too difficult.
Peter tried to solve the problem it was too difficult.
The problem was difficult I couldn't solve it.
The problem was difficult for me to solve.
so / too / but / because
- [] 2 The sun rises in the East.
I go by air - it's too expensive.
We have toast for breakfast, but not very often.
A teacher works in a school.
usually / never / sometimes / always
- [] 3 My father in 1981.
My father has been for ten years.
His was a shock to us.
Feed the cat or it will!
die / dead / died / death
- [] 4 You wear a tie if you don't want to.
You read this book! It's fantastic!
You forget to visit us again!
I a rest!
needn't / must / mustn't / need
- [] 5 Mark saved all he could he wanted to go to the concert.
He paid a lot of money get a ticket.
He arrived early he could have a good seat.
But now he can't buy his girlfriend a present her birthday.
to / so / for / because
- [] 6 He spoke
She talked
He said
He told
ten languages / he was sorry / quickly / me about the problem

- [] 7 I'd like packet of tea, please.
I've got chocolate cake for tea.
There isn't milk left in the refrigerator.
I don't want eggs, thank you.
much / a / some / any
- [] 8 Come to my party - and your friends!
Please this prescription to the chemist's.
Your bag is very heavy - let me it for you.
Take care to the camera still!
take / carry / bring / hold

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

Example: I come from London.

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

- [] 9 We lived in a small wooden house.
() In the garden my father had planted many flowers.
() In front of the house was a small garden.
() It was in this tree that I used to sit.
() There was also a big old tree.
- [] 10 Some people really don't like smoking.
() Smokers of course are horrified by this idea.
() This is bad for their health, they say.
() They dislike breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes.
() For this reason they would like to see smoking banned completely.
- [] 11 He stopped at the door.
() He picked it up and looked at it.
() In front of it was a small packet.
() So he opened it carefully.
() He could see no writing on it.

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 choose: B

[] 12 The teacher gave me some advice.

A "Do your homework and you'll make progress."

B "Do your homework and you'll do progress."

C "Make your homework and you'll make progress."

D "Make your homework and you'll do progress."

[] 13 I am very in the information you have given me.

A concerning

B concerned

C interesting

D interested

[] 14 You drink beer in English pubs if you don't want to.

A needn't

B can't

C have to

D mustn't

[] 15 I went to a party my friend's house.

A inside

B to

C by

D at

[] 16 "How was the movie?" "Not very good. I during most of it."

A was feeling boring

B was such bored

C was bored

D was boring

[] 17 Many people in London who look like foreigners there all their lives.

A have lived

B been living

C are living

D lived

[] 18 He round the world several times since he became a pilot.

A has been flying

B has flown

C is flying

D flew

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word given in brackets.

Example: She smiled in a way. (FRIEND)

You write: *friendly*

[] 19 I never liked my first job, and the day I left was the day of my life.
(HAPPY)

[] 20 That was the film I've ever seen! (BAD)

Write ONE word only to complete the sentence.

Example: Is a bank near here?

You write: *there*

[] 21 A: Give me that suitcase! It's mine!

B: Well, if it's, why has it got my name on it?

[] 22 I frequently my holidays abroad.

[] 23 Mary: I'd like some more tea.

John: I'm sorry, there isn't

Add more words to make a good sentence. You can change the words given.

Example: John: Have you arranged to see her?

Mary: Yes / I / see / her / afternoon

You write: *Yes, I'm seeing her this afternoon.*

[] 24 Tom / play / better / Paul / last Saturday

[] 25 A: Where / John / meet / Mary ?

B: It was at a party, I think.

[] 26 Hubert: Where / Queen / live ?

Sandra: She lives in Buckingham Palace, in London.

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

Example: My brother on a farm. (WORK)

You write: *works*

[] 27 I this man before now. (NEVER SEE)

[] 28 Sam: How are you getting on with your French lessons?
Sue: Oh, I've stopped doing French. I Chinese at the moment.
(STUDY)

[] 29 A: I'm so tired.
B: Sit down and I you a cup of tea. (MAKE)

[] 30 Would you like tennis this afternoon? (PLAY)

Finish the second sentence so it means exactly the same as the first one.

Example: My little sister can't read.
My little sister doesn't know

You write: *how to read.*

[] 31 The man smoking a cigar is my boss.
The man who my boss.

Make a question using the word in brackets.

Example: They are here. (WHY)

You write: *Why are they here?*

[] 32 Liz went for a walk. (WHY)

[] 33 She ate it. (WHEN)

Complete the sentence with a suitable phrase.

Example: A: What..... get up?

B: At 7 o'clock, usually.

You write: *time do you*

[] 34 Doctor: And when did this accident happen?
Patient: In the park, while I my bike.

[] 35 Artist: It was a great show! I sold paintings.
Friend: Really? Every one? Congratulations!

[] 36 A: post your letter when I go to the post office?
B: No thanks. I'll do it myself later.

Reading Comprehension: **Drowning in money**

If you suddenly received a lot of money, how would you spend it? And if you knew that your world was about to disappear, what would you do with the time you had got left? For the people of Tuvalu, a tiny state comprising nine islands in the South Pacific, these are crucial questions.

In 1999 Tuvalu, with its population of 11,000, was the third poorest state in the world. But suddenly something unusual happened. Tuvalu received a domain name on the internet - the letters ".tv". A communication company from California quickly offered to buy the domain name for \$40m. For the Tuvalans, with an average annual income of about \$1,000, this was a huge amount of money. The islanders became very rich, or at least reacted as if they had become 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 state in the world to disappear under the sea. According to scientific estimates, the islands will suffer severe floods within the next 15-20 years, and by the end of the century, the islands will have disappeared from sight altogether.

You can already see signs of the rising sea on Tuvalu. Pools of seawater appear here and there, some beaches are swallowed by the waves, and the roots of trees are rotting by the ocean. Cyclones used to be very rare but they now appear a few times every season, and the rains that come with the cyclones cause temporary floods.

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 borrow more 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 that is soon to disappear. They are building new houses, planning nightclubs, restaurants and hotels and new cars are driving around on new roads. The residents do not think it is strange: "Just because we are sinking, it doesn't mean we don't want to raise our standards of living," Lindsay was told by Sam Teo, Tuvalu's minister for natural resources.

Of the \$40m Tuvalu received through the internet deal, \$10m was used to asphalt the islands' 19km of roads. Before 1999 there were four cars on the islands. The Tuvalans used to walk or cycle everywhere. The minister for natural resources, who was in charge of paving the roads, owns one of the two petrol stations on the main island.

Along with the motor revolution there was a flood of imported foods and goods and soon these had unexpected consequences. Many Tuvalans now suffer from obesity, high blood pressure and diabetes. Others discovered that it was too expensive for them to keep their cars, and that anyway cars are not really necessary in a state that is just 26 sq km. There is now a huge rubbish dump in the middle of this tropical paradise, covered with abandoned cars and other waste.

For a while the Tuvalans spent large amounts of money to raise international awareness of Tuvalu's situation. Tuvalu joined the UN, at a cost of \$1.5m a year. The delegate to the UN is the prime minister's brother, and the Tuvalan delegation was especially active in promoting the Kyoto protocol to fight global warming. But while the political system argues about the best way to stop the rising waters, the sea keeps going up, 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 has said 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 flooded, the Tuvalan nation will probably be split up.

After the eight months he spent among the Tuvalans, 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,
page 18

Match these words with their definitions. (Draw a line between the word and the definition.)

tiny	A place where waste is kept.
flood.	A tropical storm with a whirlwind at its centre
crucial	A person who arrives to live in another country.
cyclone.	Very, very important.
resident.	The opposite of 'enormous'.
obesity.	Another word for inhabitant
rubbish dump	The state of being very, very overweight.
immigrant.	A situation in which the land is covered by water.

Find the answers to these questions:

1. Where is Tuvalu?
2. How many people live there?
3. How much money did the Tuvalans receive for their domain name?
4. How high is Tuvalu?
5. What was the average income in Tuvalu in 1999?
6. How much money did the Tuvalans spend on new roads?
7. How many cars were there in Tuvalu before 1999?
8. What is the total length of Tuvalu's roads?

Choose the best answer. Tick (✓) the right answer

1. What is the difficult situation that the Tuvalans find themselves in?
 - a. They don't have enough roads for all their cars.
 - b. They have a lot of money but their country will soon disappear.
 - c. They live in paradise but they have no money.

2. What was the effect of the motor revolution and the flood of imported food?
 - a. 19km of roads were paved.
 - b. It contributed to global warming.
 - c. Many Tuvalans are now overweight.

3. How are the Tuvalans using their new wealth?
 - a. They are building houses and other buildings.
 - b. They are planning to emigrate.
 - c. They are building more petrol stations.

4. What will happen to Tuvalu by the end of the century?
 - a. There will be more cyclones.
 - b. The sea will completely cover it.
 - c. It will become a huge rubbish dump.

Find the opposites of these words in the text.

1. tiny _____
2. common _____
3. lend _____
4. lower (verb) _____
5. cheap _____
6. unnecessary _____
7. distant _____

Name:

Composition: Write a text (approx. 100 words) introducing yourself: (nationality, family, home, friends, hobbies, likes and dislikes)

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Composition: Write a short text (100 words) on the following subject: "A special day "

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