SURNAME: NAME: **ENROLMENT NUMBER:** DATE: AGSL **FIELD** SP AO **EPE** SP **EPE SSS ERAS-ALTRA** SP 270 270 509 509 FACOL-270 **MUS** V.O. OF TA' **STUDY**

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI CAGLIARI FACOLTÀ DI SCIENZE POLITICHE

ESAME DI LINGUA INGLESE I (MOCK TEST)

1) ISTRUZIONI PER I CANDIDATI

- a) La presente prova d'esame si articola in due sezioni:
- <u>Section 1</u> sul Modulo di <u>General English</u>, sulle strutture grammaticali, lessicali, sintattiche e funzionali della lingua (Grammar e Use of English)

Modalità: Multiple Choice, Reading Comprehension, Gap Filling, True/False, Writing

- <u>Section 2</u> sul Modulo di <u>Specific English</u>:
 - Modalità: <u>Multiple Choice</u>, <u>Reading Comprehension</u>, <u>Gap Filling</u>, <u>True/False</u>, <u>Matching and Translation</u>
- **b) LE RISPOSTE** vanno riportate sull'**ANSWER SHEET** o foglio delle risposte, ossia l'ultimo foglio del presente fascicolo. Sia il fascicolo delle domande che l'**answer sheet** vanno riconsegnati alla fine dell'esame. Il **writing** e la **translation** vanno scritte nelle pagine o negli spazi dedicati.
- c) NOME E COGNOME DEL/LA CANDIDATO/A, NUMERO DI MATRICOLA, SIGLA DEL CORSO DI STUDI (SP (v.o.), SP, EPE, AGSL, SSS) E DATA devono essere inseriti nelle pagine 1 (pagina delle istruzioni), 9 (Translation), 10 (Writing) e 11 (Answer Sheet).
- d) <u>Rispondere a tutte le domande</u>: sia la risposta errata che la risposta non data valgono 0 (zero) punti. Per rispondere sull'answer sheet (ultimo foglio di questo fascicolo) si riempie il pallino nella casella relativa alla lettera (A, B, C, D) della risposta che si ritiene corretta. Un test d'esame consegnato senza la composition (writing) e/o senza la translation è da considerasi incompleto, quindi FAIL.

e) L'<u>ESAME DURA 1 ORA E MEZZA.</u>

f) Durante lo svolgimento della prova **NON è CONSENTITO** l'utilizzo di dizionari, libri di testo o appunti di alcun genere. Per le risposte **è obbligatorio** l'utilizzo di una **penna blu o nera** (non è consentito l'uso della matita).

2) <u>INFORMAZIONI SULLA VALUTAZIONE</u>

Section 1	MULTIPLE CHOICE, READING	1 punto	30 punti
GENERAL	COMPREHENSION, TRUE/FALSE, GAP FILLING	ciascuna	(Voto minimo 18/30)*
ENGLISH	WRITING	0-4 punti	
Section 2	MULTIPLE CHOICE, TRUE/FALSE, READING	1 punto	30 punti
SPECIFIC	COMPREHENSION, GAP FILLING, MATCHING	ciascuna	(Voto minimo 18/30)*
ENGLISH	TRANSLATION	0-4 punti	
	VALUTA	AZIONE FINALE	Media matematica fra
* (è necessario ottenere almeno 18/30 in ognuna delle due sezioni)			voto di General English e
	voto di Specific English		

SECTION 1: GENERAL ENGLISH - GRAMMAR & USE OF ENGLISH

a) <u>COMPOSITION</u>. Write a short composition (120-150 words) on <u>ONE</u> of the following topics. Points: from 0 to 4. Write the composition on page 10.

- 1) Write a letter to your English penfriend telling him/her about the town where you live (where it is, inhabitants, weather, things to see). What do you think is the future of tourism in your country?
- 2) Write a letter to your English penfriend telling him/her what you did yesterday/last Saturday/during your last holiday.

Composition rough copy

Many things around us require energy in order to function. TV sets and stereos, microwave ovens,
computers and refrigerators - all of them (5) energy to work. Energy is also necessary to
make a car run, to keep the house warm or to heat water for showers. Energy (6) or
generated from natural resources for centuries. The examples of energy sources are gas, oil, water, the
sun and wind. However, some of them can be dangerous for the environment we live in. For example,
when oil or gas is burnt in order to produce energy or to heat the houses, a lot of harmful things are
released into the air, making it dangerous for us to breathe. Besides this, we have already used (7)
oil and gas that only a small amount of those resources remain at our disposal. That is
why people have decided to find other energy sources, which will not harm the air and the rest of the
environment. Examples of alternative energy sources are solar and wind energy (8)
give us "clean" energy, because it is safe for people and for the environment we live in. When the sun
shines, it can warm water, heat the house, and it can even produce electricity to run different house
appliances. In order to use the energy of the sun, people put special solar panels (9) of
their roofs. These solar panels can produce electricity or heat water. Solar energy is free of charge, and
it is renewable: this word means that energy from the sun never ends, like that produced
(10) the wind. People (11) the power of wind for thousands of years and
nowadays wind energy is still used to produce electricity.

	A B C		С	D
5)	are needing	need of	<mark>need</mark>	have need
6)	was produced	has been produced	produces	is produced
7)	any	so much	so many	a few
8)	<mark>that</mark>	whose	than	who
9)	in front	<mark>on top</mark>	behind	under
10)	<mark>by</mark>	to	for	from
11)	use	<mark>have used</mark>	will use	are using

c) MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the right answer. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Tr-	
	Rose: Thanks for coming! Would you like a cup of coffee?
Mr Ta	ylor: No, thanks. If I coffee now, I a stomachache!
A	drunk/ get
В	drank / would get
C	drink / 'll get
13) When	n I was younger I played volleyball; now, I prefer playing guitar.
A	at / a
В	X / the
C	a / X
r	
14) While	
A	is reading / was ringing
В	was reading / rang
C	read / has rung
D	read / is ringing
	ryl: I was so late that when we at the theatre the play ra: That's a pity! It was wonderful!
A	arrived / was already finished
В	was arrived / was already finished
С	arrived / had already finished
D	arrive / had already been finished
16) I've v	won a lot of money! At last Ito buy a new and more comfortable house.
A	can
В	will
C	don't have to
D	will be able
	y: Would you like to eat before leaving? Yes, I'd like toast and marmalade, please.

A

B C anything / one

any / some

something / a few

something / some D 18) I don't think people come to work in jeans! It's not elegant! should В have to \mathbf{C} must 19) Poor Clive! If I tell him the truth! you, I were / will В am / won't \mathbf{C} was / will not were / wouldn't D 1997. His wife is Australian and she 20) Johnny in Sydney doesn't want to leave her country. lived / from В has lived / since \mathbf{C} had lived / for 21) Meredith to do must / the homework has / her homework В has / the homework \mathbf{C} D have / the homeworks 22) Waiter: Good evening, Sir. What would you like to start with? Customer: Good evening. Ehm, yes, _ the soup of the day and bread and butter. I like / some I'm taking / something B

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 \mathbf{C}

D

B

C D

A B

 \mathbf{C}

D

24) I

23) Elephants are

I want / little

I'll have / some

more heavy / most fast

heavier / the fastest

did talk / saw

was talking / saw

was talking / have seen talked / was seeing

heavyer / the most faster most heavy / most fast

to Jane when I

than tigers, but tigers are

animals in the jungle.

you at the cinema yesterday.

d) <u>READING COMPREHENSION</u>: Read the text and answer the questions below. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

The importance of water

Nowadays water cleans us and feeds us. In ancient cultures water represented the very essence of life. The Romans were the first to pipe water into their cities which were growing in size, and this was done especially by the construction of their aqueducts. They also realized that dirty drain water could cause health problems to their people, and needed to be directed away from areas which were populated by large numbers of people.

Water has played a role not only in the history of countries, but in religion, mythology, and art. Water in many religions cleanses the soul through the use of holy water. For example, the water at Lourdes in France is thought by many religions to be sacred water with healing powers. In Egyptian mythology, the Nu was the beginning of everything and represented water. It brought life to their people, but in drought, produced chaos. Water has always been perceived as a gift from the gods as it rained from the heavens.

The water (or hydrologic) cycle is a major driving force on our planet. Water is in constant motion, evaporating into the atmosphere from oceans, lakes, rivers and streams. When the atmosphere can no longer support the moisture within the clouds, we experience rain, snow, or hail. Some water is transformed into ice on the polar caps and into glaciers.

Water provides the Earth with the capacity to support life. No organisms have to be told how important water is to their existence. An amphibian knows that it has to lay eggs in water or else there will be no other new born of the same species. Even flies and other insects like to lay their eggs in fresh water. The only organism that doesn't understand the importance of water is the human race, especially in industrialized countries even though in the United States it is mandated by law that citizens should be given clean and abundant water.

Water borne diseases are those illnesses caused by drinking contaminated water. Diseases can include infection from bacteria (Salmonella), viruses, or from small parasites. These organisms and viruses cause diseases such as cholera, malaria, botulism, polio, dysentery, and hepatitis A. One of the first symptoms of these diseases is diarrhea, which causes about three million deaths throughout the world, mainly in India, Africa, and South America.

Without water, living organisms could not exist. Water is a resource that should not be taken for granted. It needs to be conserved preciously, just as we save other valuable resources.

25) The Romans built aqueducts and were able to keep dirty drain waters away from the town.			
A	True		
В	False		
С	Doesn't say		

26) In some parts of the world water is believed to have sacred functions.		
A	True	
В	False	
С	Doesn't say	

27) Humans do not understand the value and the importance of water well.		
A	True	
В	False	
C	Doesn't say	

28) In the United States people do not buy water in bottles.		
A	True	
В	False	
C	Doesn't say	

Political Science-Cagliari Mock Test 29) In India, Africa, and South America many people die from drinking clean water. B **False** Doesn't say \mathbf{C} 30) Flies and other insects do not like laying their eggs in dirty or contaminated water. False B Doesn't say \mathbf{C} **SECTION 2: SPECIFIC ENGLISH** a) TRUE/FALSE: Choose the right answer. Write your answers on the answer sheet. 31) The Labour party developed from the Tories who supported the monarch in the past. True A **False** 32) The Supreme Governor of the Church of England is the British monarch. True A False В 33) The Royal Assent is needed for laws to become new bills. A True **False** В 34) The British Constitution in considered to be completely unwritten because there are no existing written documents that concern the constitution as such. True A В **False** b)MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the right answer. Write your answers on the answer sheet. 35) Nowadays the word "county" describes an area with its own local government В an electoral district \mathbf{C} just a geographical area in the country 36) Many British people the Americanisms entering the English language. like A

В

 \mathbf{C}

want

37) County councils are

complain about

A	respons	sible for rubbish disposal, schools, housing and town planning	
В	polling stations for general elections		
C	central government departments		
D	-	sible for schools and swimming pools only	
	respons	were for serious and swimming pools only	
38) When	n the No	rmans conquered England, common English people spoke	
A		nic dialects or Old English	
B	French		
C	<u> </u>	anguages	
	Certic i	anguages	
39) The R	Romans	introducedinto British culture.	
A b	oarbaric t	tribes	
B	he count	ing of the population for official purposes	
C	ron work	king	
40) The t	erm "th	e Queen's English" indicates	
A	the star	ndard, educated variety of the English language	
В	the lan	guage the Queen uses when she reads her speech	
C	English	n spoken by the Royal family	
D	Americ	ean English	
44) 777	~		
41) The (1	ative party in the UK wants the monetary system to be the	
A	British	pound pound	
В		European currency	
С	dollar		
42) The	Lahann		
42) The		government promised to	
A		reform the House of Lords	
В		abolish all old laws	
		make the House of Lords a hereditary House	
)	introduce the Euro	
43) Bis	shops an	nd Archbishops of the Church of England	
A	are pa	art of the Conservative party	
В	are pa	art of the House of Commons	
С	can be	e elected to the government	
D	are pa	urt of the House of Lords	
44) In or	rder to v	ote in the UK, you	
A		not belong to an ethnic minority	
В	must be	e 18	
C	must be	21	
D	must be	e registered mentally ill	
	IIIust D	5 iognotion monumy in	

45) The Viking words ending in -by indicate		
A	warriors or merchants	
В	farms or villages	
C	seal fat for ships	

d)MATCHING: Match a definition in Column A with an item in Column B. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

	A		В
46)	It is formed by the party which comes	A	The Liberal Democrats
	second in a general election in the UK.	В	The House of Commons
		C	The House of Lords
		D	The Shadow Cabinet
47)	They are collected by the Head of the	A	stamps with the Queen's face
	Treasury.	В	taxes
		C	party manifestoes
		D	ballot papers
48)	The country made up of England,	A	The British Isles
	Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.		The United Kingdom
		C	Great Britain
		D	The Republic of Ireland
49)	49) He became King of England		Tony Blair
	establishing the Anglo - Norman state.	В	Emperor Hadrian
		C	William the Conqueror
		D	Elizabeth II's son
50)	When people say "Downing Street"	A	the Queen
	they mean	В	the Prime Minister and his or her Cabinet
		C	Westminster
		D	the Chancellor of the Exchequer

d)GAP FILLING: Read the text and fill in the gaps. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Political Parties and Parliamentary Elections
In Britain, parliamentary government based on the party system evolved during the last century. The
party system in Britain is generally referred to as a "two-party system". In fact, the party which wins
the (51) of seats at a general election, forms the Government, and the leader of
the party becomes the (52). The largest minority party becomes (53)
, and forms the Shadow Cabinet. The main political parties today are the (54)
Conservative party, the Labour party and the Liberal Democrats. For electoral
purposes the country is divided into electoral districts called (55) All British
citizens have the right to vote at a general election, provided that they are (56)
years old or over and not mentally disabled.

	A	В	С	D		
51)	absolute	<mark>majority</mark>	elected	larger		
52)	Head of State	Cabinet	Queen	Prime Minister		
53)	the Cabinet	a government department	the major party	Her Majesty's Opposition		
54)	extremist	centre	right-wing	left-wing		
55)	shires	counties	regions	constituencies consti		
56)	eighty	<mark>eighteen</mark>	twenty-one	four or five		

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Write your con	mposition	here (12	0-150 wo	rds).						

Università degli Studi di Cagliari FACOLTÀ DI SCIENZE POLITICHE <u>LINGUA INGLESE I: WRITTEN TEST</u> <u>ANSWER SHEET</u>

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