SURNAME:NAME		:	
ENROLMENT NUMBE	R:		
DATE:			
FIELD OF STUDY:	RELAZIONI INTERNAZIONALI	Other:	

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI CAGLIARI

FACOLTÀ DI SCIENZE ECONOMICHE, GIURIDICHE, POLITICHE

RELAZIONI INTERNAZIONALI

ESAME DI LINGUA INGLESE II (WRITTEN TEST) (level B2)

1) <u>ISTRUZIONI PER I CANDIDATI</u>

- 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 Questions on Grammar and Use of English, Composition, Translation

• <u>Section 2</u> sul Modulo di <u>Specific English</u>:

Modalità: Reading Comprehension, Gap Filling, Multiple Choice Questions

- b) LE RISPOSTE per le domande a scelta multipla vanno riportate sull'<u>ANSWER SHEET</u> o foglio delle risposte, ossia l'ultimo foglio del presente fascicolo. Tutte le pagine di questo fascicolo vanno riconsegnate alla fine dell'esame.
- c) <u>NOME E COGNOME DEL/LA CANDIDATO/A, NUMERO DI MATRICOLA, CORSO DI STUDI E DATA vanno riportati su ogni pagina in cui sono richiesti.</u>
- d) Rispondere a tutte le domande: 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. La pagina "Rough copy" può essere utilizzata per la "brutta copia". Un test d'esame consegnato senza la composition (writing) e/o senza la translation è da considerarsi incompleto, quindi FAIL.

e) L'ESAME DURA 2 ORE.

f) Durante lo svolgimento della prova <u>NON è CONSENTITO</u> l'utilizzo di dizionari, libri di testo o appunti di <u>alcun genere.</u> 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 QUESTIONS, COMPOSITION,	30 punti
GENERAL	TRANSLATION	(Voto minimo 18/30)*
ENGLISH		
Section 2	READING COMPREHENSION, MULTIPLE CHOICE	30 punti
SPECIFIC	QUESTIONS, GAP FILLING	(Voto minimo 18/30)*
ENGLISH		
	VALUTAZIONE FINALE	Media fra
* (è necessari	* (è necessario ottenere almeno 18/30 in ognuna delle due sezioni) voto di General English	
		voto di Specific English

SECTION 1: GENERAL ENGLISH

a) <u>TRANSLATION</u>. Translate the following sentences from Italian into English. <u>2 points for each correct</u> sentence. 1 point for a partially correct sentence.

	Durante il colloquio di lavoro ho iniziato parlando francese e poi ho continuato in inglese.
1)/ 2) PHRASAL VERB	
	Hanno un sacco di problemi nel loro matrimonio. Spero che non si lascino/interrompano la loro relazione.
3) / 4) PHRASAL VERB	
	Ho perso il treno per Milano ieri perché quando sono arrivato alla stazione mi sono accorto che avevo lasciato il biglietto a casa.
5) / 6)	
	Se avessi una macchina del tempo, tornerei indietro nel tempo e guarderei il Cagliari vincere il campionato italiano di calcio nel 1970.
7)/8)	
	Ieri Anne ha detto che vorrebbe avere un bambino l'anno prossimo. Ma non dirlo a suo marito!
9)/10)	

b) COMPOSITION. Write a composition (about 120 words) on ONE of the following topics. Points: 0-4.

- 1) Write a letter to a friend describing an experience you have had while abroad on holiday or studying in a foreign country. Explain the positive and negative effects and what you learnt from that experience.
- 2) You have decided to take a gap year (a year off from your study or work). Write a letter to a friend telling him/her about your plans: what you want to do, where and how you are going to spend this year, what you have decided and/or you haven't decided yet.
- 3) Write an e-mail to a friend describing a book you have recently read or a film you have seen. Talk about the author/director, the story and why you liked or disliked it.

Composition rough copy	

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FIELD OF STUDY:	RELAZIONI INTERNAZIONA	ALI	Other:
Write your composition	on here (about 120 words).		
	·		

c) <u>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS</u> on <u>GRAMMAR & USE OF ENGLISH</u>. Choose the right answer. Write your answers on the <u>answer sheet</u>, <u>1</u> point for each correct answer.

15) Steve	en King is my favourite author. I all his books but I
the latest	e •
A	has read / have bought
В	read / haven't buyed
С	did read / didn't buy
D	have read / haven't bought
16) I	to cross the road when I saw a man whoby the bus.
A	waited / who hit
В	was waiting / was hit
C	waited / hit
D	was waiting / was hitted
17) The	old man who lives next door a heart attack. I remember he said he well for a few weeks.
A	had / has felt
В	had had /hadn't feel
С	has had/ hadn't been feeling
D	have had / has not been feeling
	3
18) If you more mo	u so much money on tickets for the lottery, you oney to spend on clothes and shoes.
A	didn't spend / would have
В	hadn't been spent / would have
С	don't spend / wouldn't have
D	will not spend / will have
	•
19) They	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
_	heavily outside.
<u>A</u>	were watching / weren't realising
В	have been watching / have realised
С	watched / realised
D	were watching / didn't realise
20) Bridg	get on her thesis since February. When is she?
A A	has been working / going to graduate
B	has be working / graduating
С	has worked / graduated
D	was working / graduating
ע	was working / graduating
21) If you	u to your mother's advice, you all that money g on slot machines.
2 amonin:	

will listen / will not lose

В

C	were listening / would have lost
D	listened / wouldn't have lost
	sorry, I really go because I up at 5 o'clock tomorrowning flight to Rome.
A	must / will get
В	have to / will get
C	have to / am getting
D	must / am going to getting
A 0 \ T 7	
23) You well en	an aspirin if you have a headache. Otherwise you ough for the exam!
A	may take/ won't stay
В	should take / won't be
C	cannot take / won' stay
D	must take / won't being
24) Loo	k at that sign! You leave your luggage unattended in airports! It is forbid
A	don't have to
В	should
С	can't to
D	mustn't
0.5	
25)	you book your accommodation now, you won't find a hotel when in Madrid.
	Unless / arrive
В	Unless / will arrive
C	However / will arrive
D	If / arrive
26) I	Ithat pizza earlier. I'm so hungry now!
A	wish / had eat
В	if only / had eaten
С	only / had ate
D	wish / had eaten
27) I£	ou the timetable first, we the class w
27) If y clashes	with the Department board meeting.
A	had checked / would have cancelled
В	would have checked / would have cancelled
C	had check / would cancelled
D	hadn't checked / hadn't cancelled

buying / I'll go

_	NAL RELATIONS Lingua Inglese II-Mock test (9c
В	buying / I must go
C	to buy / I go
D	to buy / I'll go
	sister's computer crashed yesterday but luckily I fix it! Shy needed her files!
A	could to
В	couldn't
С	will be able
D	managed to
-0	
	grandpahe is coming to pick me up soon. Heon the pavement in front of the garden.
A	said / told me to wait
В	told / said me to wait
C	said / told that I wait
D	said / said me to wait
	SECTION 2: SPECIFIC ENGLISH
answ	TIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. Choose the right answer. Write your answers er sheet. 1 point for each correct answer. ne sentence "Downing Street has to decide whether it authorised the raid or not but the fact
answ 31) In this it was	ne sentence "Downing Street has to decide whether it authorised the raid or not but the fact the Defence Secretary" "Downing Street" is an example of
answ 31) In this it was A	ne sentence "Downing Street has to decide whether it authorised the raid or not but the fact the Defence Secretary" "Downing Street" is an example of metaphor
answ 31) In the is it was A B	ne sentence "Downing Street has to decide whether it authorised the raid or not but the fact the Defence Secretary" "Downing Street" is an example of metaphor contrastive pair
31) In this it was A B C	re sheet. 1 point for each correct answer. The sentence "Downing Street has to decide whether it authorised the raid or not but the fact the Defence Secretary" "Downing Street" is an example of The metaphor contrastive pair parody
answ 31) In the is it was A B	ne sentence "Downing Street has to decide whether it authorised the raid or not but the fact the Defence Secretary" "Downing Street" is an example of metaphor contrastive pair
answ 31) In this it was A B C D	re sheet. 1 point for each correct answer. The sentence "Downing Street has to decide whether it authorised the raid or not but the fact the Defence Secretary" "Downing Street" is an example of The metaphor contrastive pair parody
answ 31) In this it was A B C D	re sheet. 1 point for each correct answer. The sentence "Downing Street has to decide whether it authorised the raid or not but the fact the Defence Secretary" "Downing Street" is an example of The metaphor The contrastive pair The parody The metaphor is an example of The parody is an example of

32) "It's	32) "It's a hard situation. I'm taking it step by step." "Step by step" is an example of	
A	satire	
В	three-part list	
С	metaphor	
D	metonymy	

33) Which of the following is NOT a form of public speaking?	
A	a trial in a tribunal
В	an electoral speech
С	a conversation among friends
D	a religious sermon

34) A person who publicizes favourable interpretations of the words and actions of a politician.	
A	A spin doctor
В	A speechwriter
C	A candidate

D	A political expert

35) Ellipsis is	
A	a rhetorical feature used to emphasize rhythm in a clause
В	the omission of part of a structure to make it short, catchy and memorable
C	giving a speech unity by ending on the same point as you started with
D	starting two or three subsequent sentences with the same word

36) 'unsustainable, unstable, unfair' is an example of	
A	alliteration
В	a three-part list with assonance
С	the use of antonyms
D	a negative contrasting triplet

37) A soundbite is	
A	shouting loud to get your message across
В	clever words that often have a double meaning
C	a short phrase designed to have maximum impact and to be memorable
D	a structure that compares and contrasts two items

38) The two terms 'wets' and 'Tories' provide good examples of how the meaning of words are often transformed and lose their original negativity. A True B False

39) A ghost writer is	
A	a dead journalist
В	somebody who writes speeches for a public figure and remains anonymous
C	an anonymous dead writer
D	quotations from the posthumous publications of an unknown author

40) What do we mean by intertextuality?	
A	The way in which one text echoes or refers to another text or texts.
В	The use of similar syntactical structures across different texts.
C	Simple notions expressed in complex language.
D	The way in which paragraphs show cohesion in a text.

41) Three-part lists are often used in speeches because	
A	three is an easy number to remember
В	longer lists are difficult to remember
С	they make a clear connection with religion and moral rectitude
D	they give a sense of unity and completeness to an idea

42) What is this quote from Cameron's speech a good example of? "... good immigration, not mass immigration.... I believe it's time for a new approach which opens up debate, not closes it down; where politicians don't just talk, but actually act"

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS					
	TC	ATIO	DEI	TAIA	INTEDNIATION

Lingua Inglese II-Mock test (9cfu)

A	contrastive pairs
В	two-part lists
C	ellipsis
D	analogies

43) What term refers to the level of meaning based on emotive associations (positive or negative) we attach to words?	
A	denotation
В	label
С	connotation
D	connection

44) Which word describes a plan or course of action adopted by an individual or by a government is known as	
A	politics
В	polity
С	policy
D	politic

45) Which term is used to mean one who strictly and fanatically follows a system of beliefs, especially religious ones?		
A	fundamentalist	
В	protester	
С	dissident	
D	militant	

46) Which statement below is not TRUE?	
A	Slogans are constructed to catch the readers' or listeners' attention.
В	The words in a slogan serve to give a negative view of the opponent in a campaign.
C	Slogans can appear on posters and advertisements.
D	Slogans must be brief and memorable.

b) $\underline{GAP\ FILLING}$. Read the text and fill in the gaps. Write your answers on the <u>answer sheet</u>. <u>1 point for each correct answer</u>.

Malala Yousafzai is a Pakistani activist for female education and the (47) Nobel Prize laureate
She is known mainly for human rights (48) for education and for women in her native Swa
Valley in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of northwest Pakistan, where the local Taliban had at times (49
girls from attending school. Yousafzai's advocacy has since grown into an international
movement. In early 2009, when she was 11–12, Yousafzai wrote a blog under a (50) for the BBC
detailing her life under Taliban occupation, their attempts to take control of the valley, and her views or
promoting education for girls in the Swat Valley. Yousafzai rose in prominence, giving interviews in print and or
television. During the afternoon of October 9, 2012, a gunman pointed a pistol at her and fired three shots. In the
days immediately following the attack, she remained unconscious and in a critical condition, but later he
condition improved.
In July 2013, she spoke at the headquarters of the United Nations to call for worldwide access to education. (51
she was fighting for women's rights as well as children's rights, she did not describe herself as
feminist when asked about this during the Forbes Under 30 Summit in 2014. In 2015, however, Yousafzai told
Emma Watson she, had decided to call herself a feminist after hearing Watson's speech at the UN (52)

the HeForShe campaign. In 2014, Yousafzai was announced as the (53) of the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize, along with Kailash Satyarthi, for her struggle against the (54) of children and young people and for the right of all children to education.

	A	В	С	D
47)	forever young	younger-ever	youngest-ever	never-young
48)	advocacy	advocate	lawyer	lawful
49)	banned	impeded	stopping	attacked
50)	pen name	felt pen	pen pal	penknife
51)	Unless	Even though	However	Nevertheless
52)	lancing	launched	lunching	launching
53)	co-recipient	collaborator	correspondence	correspondent
54)	impressed	suppression	impression	suppressed

c) <u>READING COMPREHENSION</u>. Read the text carefully and answer the questions that follow. Write your answers on the <u>answer sheet</u>. <u>1 point for each correct answer</u>.

WEEKLY ADDRESS: We Will Not Be Terrorized

December 05, 2015

The President of the USA, Barack Obama

Hi, everybody. This weekend, our hearts are with the people of San Bernardino—another American community shattered by unspeakable violence. We salute the first responders—the police, the SWAT teams, the EMTs—who responded so quickly, with such courage, and saved lives. We pray for the injured as they fight to recover from their wounds.

Most of all, we stand with 14 families whose hearts are broken. We're learning more about their loved ones—the men and women, the beautiful lives, that were lost. They were doing what so many of us do this time of year—enjoying the holidays. Celebrating with each other. Rejoicing in the bonds of friendship and community that bind us together, as Americans. Their deaths are an absolute tragedy, not just for San Bernardino, but for our country. We're also learning more about the killers. And we're working to get a full picture of their motives—why they committed these revolting acts. It's important to let the investigators do their job. We need to know all the facts. And at my direction, federal law enforcement is helping in every way that they can. We're going to get to the bottom of this.

It is entirely possible that these two attackers were radicalized to commit this act of terror. And if so, it would underscore a threat we've been focused on for years—the danger of people succumbing to violent extremist ideologies. We know that ISIL and other terrorist groups are actively encouraging people—around the world and in our country—to commit terrible acts of violence, often times as lone wolf actors. And even as we work to prevent attacks, all of us—government, law enforcement, communities, faith leaders—need to work together to prevent people from falling victim to these hateful ideologies.

More broadly, this tragedy reminds us of our obligation to do everything in our power, together, to keep our communities safe. We know that the killers in San Bernardino used military-style assault weapons—weapons of war—to kill as many people as they could. It's another tragic reminder that here in America it's way too easy for dangerous people to get their hands on a gun.

For example, right now, people on the No-Fly list can walk into a store and buy a gun. That is insane. If you're too dangerous to board a plane, you're too dangerous, by definition, to buy a gun. And so I'm calling on Congress to close this loophole, now. We may not be able to prevent every tragedy, but—at a bare minimum—we shouldn't be making it so easy for potential terrorists or criminals to get their hands on a gun that they could use against Americans.

Today in San Bernardino, investigators are searching for answers. Across our country, our law enforcement professionals are tireless. They're working around the clock—as always—to protect our communities. As President, my highest priority is the security and safety of the American people. This is work that should unite us all—as Americans—so that we're doing everything in our power to defend our country. That's how we can honor the lives we lost in San Bernardino. That's how we can send a message to all those who would try to hurt us. We are Americans. We will uphold our values—a free and open society. We are strong. And we are resilient. And we will not be terrorized.

55) If the 'first responders' hadn't been so quick to get to the scene							
A	another American community would have been shattered						
В	the injured would still be recovering from their wounds						
C	the prayers of the injured would not have been answered						
D	there would have been more victims						

56) What	t is the main effect of Obama using the pronoun 'we' 24 times in the short speech?
A	He wants to imitate the Royal 'we', pretending he is king of America
	He wants to communicate the idea of inclusivity, and reassure people that he and the U.S. government will do everything to protect the people
C	He wants to remind people that bonds of friendship bind American communities.
D	He wants all Americans to feel frightened and anguished about what has happened.

57) At the time he made the speech it was clear that							
A	federal law enforcement officers thought faith healers were to blame						
В	the hypotheses of the investigators on the motives of the attack had been proved correct						
C	the danger of attacks by lone wolf actors was particularly prevalent in America						
D	D the investigation into the perpetrators was still underway and on-going						

58) Obama criticizes gun laws in America once again. His main point is that						
A	too many gun owners possess military style assault weapons					
В	too many tragedies make it impossible to keep communities safe					
C	guns are bought mainly by dangerous people					
D	it is far too easy for anybody to procure a gun if they want to					

59) The I	President wants Congress to close the insane loophole that currently means which of the
A	people who buy guns can't fly
В	people on No-Fly lists can buy guns
С	people who possess guns don't often fly
D	people who possess guns often become criminals

60) Obama's concluding words 'We are strong'. 'And we are resilient'. 'And we wil not be terrorized' were directed at										
A	those who help defend America from both internal and external attacks									
В	the residents of San Bernardino									
C	potential martyrs on United States soil									
D	those who intend to harm and hurt America									

Università degli Studi di Cagliari

FACOLTÀ DI SCIENZE ECONOMICHE, GIURIDICHE, POLITICHE LINGUA INGLESE II: WRITTEN TEST-RELAZIONI INTERNAZIONALI

ANSWER SHEET

URNA	ME:_				NAM	E:					
NROL	MEN	T NU	JMBE	R:							
OATE:_						TOTAL SCOR	RE:			_ /30	
SECTION 1: GENERAL ENGLISH								SP	CTION ECIF	IC	
	A	В	С	D				A	В	C	D
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21.	0	0	0	0			51.	0	0	0	0
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23.	0	00	0	0			<u>53.</u>	0	0	0	0
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30.	0	0	0	0			60.	0	0	0	0
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