

FACULTA DI STUDI UMANISTICI
PROVA SCRITTA LINGUA INGLESE 1

CDL Lingue e Comunicazione –Tutti i CdL vecchio ordinamento

NAME _____ MAT. NO. _____

1st Year Exam – August 2018 55 MINUTES KEY

Reading Comprehension – Transformation questions – Word formation

Reading Comprehension

Read the text below. For each question choose the best answer.

The shoemaker

Bill Bird is a shoemaker who cannot make shoes fast enough for his growing number of customers – and he charges more than £300 for a pair! Customers travel hundreds of kilometres to his London shoe clinic or to his workshop in the countryside to have their feet measured. He makes shoes for people with feet of unusual sizes: very large, very small, very broad or very narrow. The shoes are at least as fashionable as those found in ordinary shops.

Mr Bird says: ‘My problem is that I cannot find skilled workers. Young people all seem to prefer to work with computers these days. We will lose the necessary skills soon because there are fewer and fewer shoemakers nowadays. I am 45, and now I want to teach young people everything I know about making shoes. It’s a good job, and a lot of people want to buy beautiful shoes specially made for them.’

He started in the business 19 years ago and now he employs three other people. His customers pay about £500 for their first pair of shoes. He says: ‘Our customers come because they want comfortable shoes which are exactly the right size.’ Extra pairs of shoes cost between £320 and £450, as it takes one employee a whole week to make just one shoe.

(1) What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- a) describe where Mr Bird finds his staff
- b) show Mr Bird’s worries about his trade**
- c) advertise a job selling expensive shoes

(2) What can readers find out from this text?

- a) how much Mr Bird’s shoes cost**
- b) how many customers Mr Bird has
- c) how to make shoes like Mr Bird

(3) What is Mr Bird’s opinion of young people?

- a) They want too much money.
- b) They are difficult to train.

NAME _____ MAT. NO. _____

c) They prefer other jobs.

(4) Customers choose Mr Bird because his shoes

a) are the most fashionable.

b) fit perfectly.

c) look very unusual.

/6

Would you prefer to work as an apprentice in a shoe shop or in an office with a computer? Write about your choice.

(write 50-80 words)

/4 / 10

Sentence Transformation

Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. You **must change** the first sentence using **no more than 3 words**.

1) Mr Bird lives a long way from the shoe workshop.

Mr Bird's shoe workshop isn't **near to** his home.

2) Smoking in a shoe factory is not allowed.

You are not allowed **to smoke** in a shoe factory.

3) Making a shoe in a factory is easier than handmaking a shoe in a workshop.

Handmaking a shoe in a workshop is **more difficult** than making a shoe in a factory.

NAME _____ MAT. NO. _____

4) I asked Mr Bird “Where did you learn the art of shoemaking?”

I asked Mr Bird where he **had learnt** the art of shoemaking.

5) My shoes need polishing.

I need someone **to polish** my shoes.

/10

Verb Tenses.Fill in the spaces with correct form of verb in brackets.

1) The shoemaker **is working** on a new pair of shoes at the moment. (work)

2) The shoe factory **was established** in 1977 by Mr Bird. (establish)

3) The factory **will/is going to** close in March next year due to Mr Bird’s retirement.
(close)

4) I’ve got **to buy** a new pair of shoes because my others are too old. (buy)

5) Mr Bird **has made** shoes since 1977. (make)

6) The assistant **had polished** the shoes before they were presented to the customer.
(polish)

7) The shoemaker **was cutting** the leather when he cut his finger. (cut)

8) It **takes** one month to make a pair of shoes. (take)

9) Mr Bird **had to** work late last night to finish the shoes on time. (must)

10) If Mr Bird had found new apprentices, he **wouldn’t have closed down**. (close
down)

/10

NAME _____ MAT. NO. _____

Word Formation. Fill the space in the sentence using the base word given. The required word may be a noun, adverb, adjective or verb and it may be either positive (e.g. helpful) or negative (e.g. unhelpful).

<p><u>Sports Shoes</u></p> <p>As well as being easy to do, jogging is also(1) relatively cheap compared to most other sports. You don't need to buy (2) expensive clothes if you're just going running around the park or on the beach. . There is one piece of (3)equipment, however, that you will have to spend time and money on, and that's your(4) running shoes. Remember that you are not looking for a fashion item which may be (5) unsuitable, but for something that will support your feet and protect you from injury. They can be a bit pricey, but if they are good quality they will last you a long time. It's always best to get expert advice, and the best place for that is a sports shop. As for the actual jogging, the secret is to start gently, and not to do too much at the(6) beginning – especially if you haven't had any exercise for a long time. Try a (7) mixture of walking and running for ten minutes about three times a week at first. Once you are happy doing that you can then start to increase the amount you do (8) gradually. After a few months you should hope to be able to run at a (9)reasonable speed for twenty minutes three or four times a week. If you (10)regularly exercise, you will become fitter a lot quicker.</p>	<p>(1) relative</p> <p>(2) expense</p> <p>(3) equip</p> <p>(4) run</p> <p>(5) suitable</p> <p>(6) begin</p> <p>(7) mix</p> <p>(8) gradual</p> <p>(9) reason</p> <p>(10) regular</p>
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- (1) _____ (2) _____
- (3) _____ (4) _____
- (5) _____ (6) _____
- (7) _____ (8) _____
- (9) _____ (10) _____