

**FACOLTA' DI STUDI UMANISTICI**

**PROVA SCRITTA LINGUA INGLESE 2**

**CDL Lingue e Comunicazione; Lingue e Culture per la Mediazione**

**Tutti i CdL vecchio ordinamento**

**Total Points \_\_\_/40 = \_\_\_/30**

**NAME \_\_\_\_\_ MAT. NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

**2nd Year Exam – FEBRUARY 2019 - ONE HOUR**

**Reading comprehension – Open Question -Transformation questions – Verb Forms - Word formation exercise**

**CHOOSING WHAT TO WATCH ON TV**

Imagine the scene: you and your family are relaxing after a hard day's work.. You've just watched the news on TV. What are you going to watch next? Or, perhaps more importantly, who decides what you are going to watch next. Deciding what to watch on TV is a battle of wills that is fought in homes all over the world. According to psychologists, it is much more serious than simply deciding between a soap opera and a sports programme, or between pop music and politics. **This television conflict is part of a bigger power game** which goes on in homes, even though most of the players are unaware that they are playing a game at all. The game is called "*Who's boss?*". "It's such a subtle game," says psychologist Dr Alan Smith, "that many people don't even know they're playing it. It's all about the balance of power in the home, and who's in control."

Unconsciously, people begin to play the game as soon as they meet their husband or wife. By the time the couple get married, the rules of the game are already well-established. **The big decisions, like where to live and which school to send the children to, are usually joint decisions.** When it comes to less important things, like deciding where to go on holiday, or what sort of car to buy, it's a different matter. Here's just one example of this process at work. He looks through a pile of holiday brochures and announces his preference: "The South of France". She quickly agrees, before he realizes that the only brochures she gave him were those for the South of France. Similarly, she may decide what time the children should go to bed, and how the home should be decorated, but he chooses the new car and decides what the family does at weekends.

"Family power struggles are fascinating," says Dr Smith. "Of course, some people are naturally more dominant than others, and the most dominant personality in a family tries to lead. These days, even though so many couples make a conscious effort to have a true and equal partnership, men generally have a greater need to appear to be in physical control. **Women, on the other hand, are not as interested in physical control as in emotional control.** On the whole they're more manipulative and can make a man think something was his idea in the first place."

The tussle over what to watch on TV is a good example of this fight for control. Recently, research psychologists persuaded 400 families to have a "C box" installed in their living rooms. This is a video machine which watches you as you watch TV. They found that **80% of the time it was the man in the house who had his finger on the button,** followed by the eldest child, then the youngest child ' and only then the woman of the house. So, next time you've got your finger on the control button ready to ZAP the rest of the family with your assertiveness, think about the power game you're playing.

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**2nd Year Exam – FEBRUARY 2019 - ONE HOUR,**

**A) Reading Comprehension**

1. The arguments people have about what to watch on TV are
  - a) part of a larger conflict.
  - b) insignificant disagreements.
  - c) related to people's ages.
  
2. According to Dr Alan Smith, the most important family decisions are taken by
  - a) the husband.
  - b) the wife.
  - c) the husband and wife together.
  
3. The writer claims that in personal relationships, most women are interested in
  - a) controlling other people's feelings.
  - b) controlling other people's actions.
  - c) complete equality with men.<-----

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4. What does research mentioned by the writer show about family viewing?
  - a) Women usually decide about what the family watches.
  - b) Men usually decide about what the family watches.
  - c) Children usually decide about what the family watches.

**B) Open Question Choose ONE to answer. Indicate your choice; Question number \_\_\_\_\_.**

- 1) What is your opinion of the TV programmes shown nowadays?
- 2) Who decides which TV programmes to watch in your house?

**Write 50-80 words in your own words.**

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**GO ON TO EXERCISE C**

**Points \_\_\_\_\_/**

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**C) 5 key-word transformation questions**

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. You must include the word in bold print . Do not change the word given. Use **NO MORE** than 5 words including the word given. Contractions (for example - isn't- count as two words).

Example 0 What type of music do you like best?

**FAVOURITE**

What ***IS YOUR FAVOURITE*** type of music?

1. Women don't try to control the choice of TV programmes nearly as much as men.

**LESS**

Women try to control the choice of TV programmes ***much/far / less than*** men .

2. Paul is so bossy that he always chooses which TV programme to watch.

**SUCH**

Paul is ***such a / bossy man/person*** that he always chooses which TV programme to watch.

3. Jack regrets buying a new TV .

**WISHES**

Jack ***wishes (that) he / hadn't bought*** a new TV.

4. I am not happy when my husband changes the TV programme without asking me.

**OBJECT**

I ***object to / my husband*** changing the TV programme without asking me.

5. Researchers have invented a new way to observe how people choose what to watch on TV.

**COME**

Researchers have ***come up / with*** a new way to observe how people choose what to watch on TV.

Points \_\_\_\_/10

**GO ON TO EXERCISE D**

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**D) Verb forms** *Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. When necessary, put the adverb indicated into the correct position.*

1. My children   **have never been allowed**   ( never to allow) to use the remote control since we bought the new TV.
  
2. We're   **not going to watch**   ( not to watch) a boxing match again tomorrow.
  
3. She is   **gradually getting used**   ( gradually to get used ) to her children being in charge of the TV.
  
4. If I had chosen the children's school, I certainly   **would have decided**   ( to decide ) to keep them nearer home.
  
5. You   **have been reading**   ( to read ) the TV magazine for ages. When are you going to decide what to watch?
  
6. After a hard day's work, Liz   **would rather relax**   ( rather to relax) at home than go out.
  
7. By lunchtime the technician   **will have been repairing**   ( to repair ) our TV for two hours.
  
8. I shouldn't   **have bought**   ( to buy) a new TV last week.
  
9. She promised she   **would not use**   ( not to use) the remote control during the film.
  
9. I wish I   **had not let**   ( not to let ) my daughter choose the TV programmes we watched yesterday.

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**E) WORD FORMATION EXERCISE**

Read the passage and use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits grammatically in the numbered gap. The words are already in order.

**AN EXPERIMENT**

Example (0) BOSSY

(0) \_\_\_\_\_ people always want to be the ones who decide which TV shows to watch. (0) BOSS  
An interesting experiment with 400 families, produced some (1)\_\_\_\_\_ results. (1) SURPRISE  
The aim of the experiment was to obtain some information for (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to analyse. (2) SCIENCE  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ like this had not been attempted before, and opinions had been subjective. (3) SEARCH  
The families had to be willing to be filmed during the experimental (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and (4) ACTIVE  
this caused a certain amount of (5) \_\_\_\_\_, particularly among the adults. (5) EMBARRASS  
In order to make the experiment more (6) \_\_\_\_\_, the families were given the choice (6) REAL  
of a wide (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of popular TV programmes which they could choose between. (7) MIX  
It was hoped that the “C” box would provide useful (8) \_\_\_\_\_ for the organisers to (8) FEED  
analyse. During the filming, quite a lot of the children became rather (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (9) EMOTION  
and even upset, but the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ which was obtained was really useful. (10) INFORM

Write your answers here 1 \_\_\_\_\_ SURPRISING \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_ SCIENTISTS \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_ RESEARCH \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_ ACTIVITY/ACTIVITIES \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_ EMBARRASSMENT \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_ REALISTIC \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_ MIXTURE \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_ FEEDBACK \_\_\_\_\_

9 \_\_\_\_\_ EMOTIONAL \_\_\_\_\_

10 \_\_\_\_\_ INFORMATION \_\_\_\_\_

Points \_\_\_\_\_/10

**THIS IS THE END OF THE EXAM**

