

Part 1: English in Use

[A] Complete the following passage with one of the options provided. There is only ONE correct answer.

Stephen William Hawking (1)_____ on 8 January 1942 in Oxford, England. He went to St. Albans School and then on to University College, Oxford. He wanted to study Mathematics but the subject was not available at University College, so he read Physics (2)_____. After three years, he was awarded a first class honours degree in Natural Science.

Stephen Hawking (3)_____ on the basic laws (4)_____ govern the universe. With Roger Penrose he demonstrated that Einstein's (5)_____ implied that space and time began in the Big Bang and will end in black holes. Following from this, he also discovered that black holes (6)_____ not completely black. Another conjecture that he has researched is that the universe (7)_____ no boundary. This would imply that the laws of science determined the way that the universe began.

Professor Hawking has twelve honorary (8)_____. He was awarded the CBE in 1982, and was made a Companion of Honour in 1989. He is the recipient of (9)_____ awards, medals and prizes, is a Fellow of The Royal Society and a Member of the US National Academy of Sciences.

Stephen Hawking continues to combine family life and (10)_____ research into theoretical physics together with an extensive programme of travel and public lectures.

Circle the correct answer – a, b, c, or d

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| 1. a. borned
b. has born
c. is born
d. was born | 6. a. are probably
b. is likely
c. can
d. must |
| 2. a. else
b. instead
c. other
d. too | 7. a. has
b. has had
c. have
d. is having |
| 3. a. has been worked
b. has worked
c. worked
d. working | 8. a. degrees
b. grades
c. graduates
d. laurels |
| 4. a. what
b. which
c. who
d. whose | 9. a. few
b. little
c. many
d. much |
| 5. a. <i>General Relative of Theory</i>
b. <i>General Theory of Relativity</i>
c. <i>Relative General Theory</i>
d. <i>Theory of Relative General</i> | 10. a. a
b. her
c. his
d. the |

[B] One word is missing from each line of the following passage. Indicate where it should be inserted. The first one has been done for you.

International Year of the Potato

0. also	Boiled, baked, roasted or fried, the potato is ↑ a versatile vegetable. It
11. than	produces nutritious food quicker and on less land any other major food
12. why	product. This is the United Nations Food And Agriculture Organisation is promoting it.
13. of	The potato was first cultivated by people in the Andes thousands years ago.
14. Spanish	After the conquest of Peru in the sixteenth century the potato was brought
15. where	to Europe it was considered an exotic gift. By the nineteenth century it
16. the	was a staple across continent. It is a good source of energy and protein
17. daily	and a medium-sized potato provides half the recommended intake of
18. as	vitamin C. the global population increases and pressure on land and water
19. it	in developing countries intensifies, is possible that the potato will prove to
20. be	a sort of buried "treasure".

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[C] Read the paragraph below. Put the verbs in parentheses into the correct tense.

I (21)_____ (drive) to the city centre last month when I (22)_____ (see) Brad, an old friend from college. I (23)_____ (know) him quite well, but we lost touch with each other when I (24)_____ (ask) to move to Ohio by my company a few years ago. I (25)_____ (see) him for ages so I (26)_____ (get out) of the car.

"How long (27)_____ (live) in Ohio, Colin?" I asked him.

"I (28)_____ (just move) here" he replied. "I (29)_____ (work) in the film industry and we (30)_____ (shoot) part of a new movie here in Ohio."

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[D] Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning remains the same.

(31) He started working in that factory when he was eighteen.

He's _____.

(32) Is it possible for you to come back tomorrow?

I was wondering _____?

(33) I think you should see the doctor.

If I _____.

(35) The film will finish soon and I will go to bed then.

After _____.

(40) James Cameron was the director of *Titanic*.

Titanic _____.

Part 2: Reading Comprehension

Passage A – How to get fit

My first piece of advice to people who want to start getting fit is: *don't* buy an exercise bike. Typically, people who buy them use them for a week or so and then forget about them. They are effective if they are used regularly but you need to be determined. Most people will find it much easier to go for a **gentle** jog around the park.

As well as being easy to do, jogging is also relatively **cheap** compared to most other sports. You don't need to buy expensive clothes if you're just going running around the park or on the beach. The main thing is that they're comfortable, and that they keep you warm in the winter and cool in the summer.

There is one piece of equipment, however, that you will have to spend time and money on, and that's your running shoes. Remember that you are not looking for a fashion **item**, but for something that will support your feet and protect you from injury. They can be expensive, 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 beginning – especially if you haven't had any exercise for a long time. Try a 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 gradually. After a few months you should hope to be able to run at a reasonable speed for twenty minutes three or four times a week.

It's important that you feel comfortable with whatever you do. If you do, you'll start to enjoy it and will probably keep doing it. If it makes you feel uncomfortable, you'll probably stop after a short time and return to your bad habits. In any case, training too hard is not very effective. Research has shown that somebody who exercises for twice as long or twice as hard as another person doesn't automatically **become** twice as fit.

- (1) **Most people don't use exercise bikes for very long.**
 - a. True
 - b. False
- (2) **Exercise bikes never get you fit.**
 - a. True
 - b. False
- (3) **You should always keep warm when you are jogging.**
 - a. True
 - b. False
- (4) **It is best to go jogging on the beach.**
 - a. True
 - b. False
- (5) **Running shoes don't have to be fashionable.**
 - a. True
 - b. False
- (6) **Expensive running shoes are better than cheap ones.**
 - a. True
 - b. False
- (7) **You should jog three days a week and walk on the other days**
 - a. True
 - b. False

- (8) **You should start jogging by walking for ten minutes.**
a. True
b. False
- (9) **You should expect to feel uncomfortable when jogging.**
a) True
b) False
- (10) **People who run fast are fitter than people who run more slowly.**
a. True
b. False
- (11) **In the context of paragraph 1 which is the best Italian translation for gentle?**
a. efficace
b. facile
c. gentile
d. moderato
- (12) **In the context of paragraph 2, which of these options is NOT a synonym for cheap?**
a. cost-effective
b. economical
c. inexpensive
d. overpriced
- (13) **In the context of paragraph 3, which is the best synonym for item?**
a. apparatus
b. article
c. sort
d. style
- (14) **In paragraph 4, the pronoun that refers to...**
a. a mixture of walking and running
b. exercise for a long time
c. happy
d. three times a week
- (15) **In paragraph 5, who or what is the subject of the verb become?**
a. another person
b. research
c. somebody
d. training

[B] Evesham, Worcestershire

(i) Read the text and answer the questions. There is only one correct answer

The town of Evesham straddles the River Avon, and on the banks of the river are the extensive ruins of Evesham Abbey, a Benedictine house founded about 701AD. The abbey was, **in a roundabout way**, responsible for the name of Evesham. It seems that Eoves, a herdsman of the Bishop of Worcester, had a vision of the Virgin Mary at this spot. It was Eoves' vision that prompted the building of the abbey, and the herdsman's name is immortalised in the name of the abbey and the town that grew up around it.

Evesham Abbey grew in importance and influence under Norman rule, and became a popular pilgrimage centre. The abbey church boasted 15 altars, a mark of the prosperity enjoyed by the monks of Evesham. Though many of the abbey buildings were demolished during the Dissolution of the Monasteries, the gateway, cloister archway, almonry, and two parish churches erected by the monks within the abbey precincts still remain. The most **striking** remain is the bell tower, built by Abbot Clement Lichfield about 1533. The abbey grounds contain several monastic gardens, the remains of the abbey fish ponds, and an 18th century garden.

Evesham's place in history was assured when the Battle of Evesham was fought here in 1265. This final conflict in the Baron's War saw the forces of Simon de Montfort trapped in a loop of the river by troops under the command of Prince Edward (later Edward I). The royal army destroyed the rebels utterly, and de Montfort's torso was brought for burial to the abbey. The battlefield is slightly north of the town, in an area now called Greenhill.

(16) In the context of the first paragraph, which statement is true?

- a. Eoves was the name of the Bishop of Worcester.
- b. Evesham Abbey has been rebuilt.
- c. The name of Evesham has ancient origins.
- d. Eoves had a vision of the Madonna tending animals.

(17) In the context of the second paragraph, which one of these statements is NOT true?

- a. In spite of its demolition, a number of very interesting remains can be found among the Abbey ruins.
- b. Evesham Abbey reached the peak of its prosperity with the Dissolution of the Monasteries.
- c. The gateway, cloister archway and almonry are architectural structures.
- d. In Norman times, the abbey was the destination of numerous pilgrims.

(18) In the third paragraph, we learn that ...

- a. the Battle of Evesham is famous because Prince Edward was defeated by de Montfort.
- b. a famous historic battle of the Barons' War was fought near Evesham in Medieval times.
- c. Evesham lies north of the area of Greenhill.
- d. de Montfort took refuge in the abbey during the Battle of Evesham.

(19) Indicate the correct English synonym for the expression in a roundabout way.

- a. famously
- b. uncertainly
- c. in an amusing manner
- d. indirectly

(20) In the context of the passage, indicate the correct Italian translation for striking.

- a. malridotto
- b. fatiscente
- c. imponente
- d. alto

Part 3: Translation

Translate TWO of these texts into Italian.

[1]

Steig Larsson, born in 1954, was a journalist. He was the editor-in-chief of the magazine Expo from 1999, and had previously worked at a major news agency for many years. He died suddenly and unexpectedly in November 2004, soon after delivering the manuscripts for three crime novels to his Swedish publisher. These novels make up the *Millennium Trilogy*, and have gone on to sell many millions of copies worldwide. Tragically, Larsson did not live to see the phenomenon that his work has become.

[2]

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[3]

Purely Scottish natural mineral water is drawn from the Bransly Spring, deep in the Lammermuir Hills of the Scottish Borders, an area of great scenic beauty.

This water filters naturally through the ancient red sandstone, creating crystal-clear mineral water extracted from a vast area of *organic certified* land.

Our produce has received the prestigious "Scotland – the brand" award for its high quality.

Still and carbonated natural mineral water, plus six sparkling sugar-free fruit flavours, available throughout the UK.

[4]

A few years ago, a team of researchers from the University of California decided to review studies which investigated happiness. These studies had used a range of different procedures to make people feel happy, including eating chocolate cake, watching funny films, reading positive affirmations (e.g. "I am a good person"), and smelling fresh flowers. Independently of the methods used, all the research showed that happiness not only comes from success, but also causes it.

Translation 1

Translation 2

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