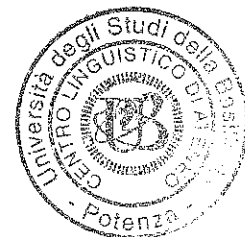
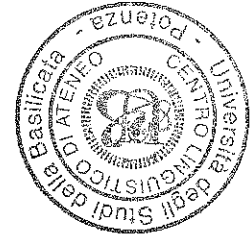


Parte 1 - Uso della Lingua - A



- 1.1 What would you like to eat. "I don't mind _____ whatever you have"
a) Something b) Anything c) Nothing
- 1.2 Robert _____ away two or three times a year.
a) is going usually b) is usually going c) usually goes
- 1.3 Jim is on holiday. He _____ to Italy.
a) is gone b) has gone c) has been
- 1.4 Matt _____ while we were having dinner.
a) phoned b) has phoned c) was phoning
- 1.5 Sally has been working here _____
a) for six months b) since six months c) six months ago
- 1.6 I'm tired _____ to bed now. Goodnight.
a) I go b) I'm going c) I will go
- 1.7 Don't worry _____ late tonight
a) if I'm b) when I'm late c) when I'll be
- 1.8 The bus service is excellent. There is a bus _____ ten minutes
a) each b) every c) all
- 1.9 He's lazy. He never does _____ work.
a) some b) any c) no
- 1.10 I'm thinking _____ a new house. Do you think that's a good idea?
a) to buy b) of to buy c) of buying
- 1.11 I'm going away _____ the end of January.
a) at b) on c) in
- 1.12 It wasn't your fault. It was _____
a) accident b) an accident c) some accident
- 1.13 Sandra is _____. She works at a large hospital.
a) nurse b) a nurse c) the nurse
- 1.14 Emails are the _____ messages in the world
a) quickest b) more quick c) quicker
- 1.15 Patrick is a fast runner. I can't run as fast as _____
a) he b) him c) he can
- 1.16 The film was really boring. It was _____ I've ever seen
a) most boring film b) the film more boring c) the most boring film

- 1.17 We went shopping and sent _____ money.
 a) a lot of b) much c) lots of money
- 1.18 There are millions of stars in _____ .
 a) space b) a space c) the space
- 1.19 _____ a problem in most big cities
 a) Crime is b) The crime is c) The crimes are
- 1.20 Our first day in Moscow, we visited _____
 a) Kremlin b) a Kremlin c) the Kremlin



Parte 2 - Uso della lingua - B

1. Yesterday I _____ (go) to work at 7.00.
2. You can _____ (borrow) my car. I _____ (not need) it at the moment.
3. Hurry up! The bus _____ (come). I _____ (not want) to be late for school.
4. The shop _____ (open) at 9.00 am and _____ (close) at 10.00 pm every day.
5. It _____ (rain) all day yesterday.
6. She _____ (not eat) anything yesterday because she _____ (not have) time.
7. While they _____ (have) a picnic it _____ (start) to hail.
8. The Browns usually _____ (spend) their holidays at the seaside but last summer they _____ (decide) to visit the Himalayas.
9. Listen! Somebody _____ (play) the violin.
10. They were so thirsty in the hot sun that they _____ (drink) all the water.

Part 3 - Comprensione di un testo scritto

Meeting a baby bear sounds like fun, but that's the last thing you want on a summer walk in the northwestern part of North America. Because when you see a baby, it means that its mother is not far away, and a mother bear will do anything to protect her young ones. Bears are not man-eaters. They prefer to hunt for fish or berries. So the first thing to remember if you meet a baby bear in the

wild is that it doesn't really want trouble. The problem is that most of us panic, and our first instinct-to run away- is the wrong one. There are things that you can do to make sure bears don't come your way. The first is to stay in groups and make noise. Bears don't like surprises, so talk loudly or sing.

Secondly, bears are attracted to food and smells of all kinds, including make-up. You need to keep everything with a strong smell inside a tightly-sealed bag, and don't keep the bag in your tent at night or you could have an unwelcome caller. Try putting your food bag up a tree. Bears can climb, but at least they won't attack your tent.

Unfortunately, you can't always make noise or stop smells from getting out. So what do you do when you are face to face with a large brown bear? First, take off your jacket or shirt and hold it out above your head. This makes you seem much bigger than you are. Never turn around and run, just back away very slowly, and the bear will usually leave. If the worst happens and you are unlucky enough to meet a large, angry grizzly bear that wants to attack you, curl yourself up into a ball to protect your head and chest.

3.1 Meeting a baby bear is

- a) great fun
- b) what most walkers want
- c) very dangerous

3.2 A mother bear

- a) never protects her young ones
- b) will do anything for them
- c) doesn't care

3.3 Bears

- a) panic easily
- b) don't want to kill us
- c) always run away

3.4 Bears come near humans because of

- a) strong smells
- b) too much make-up
- c) tents

3.5 Bears prefer to hunt for

- a) humans
- b) fish
- c) berries

3.6 When a bear comes near, you should

- a) throw a ball at it
- b) look as big as you can
- c) shout and run towards it

3.7 Bears love

- a) surprises
- b) songs
- c) neither of the above

3.8 To avoid a bear you should

- a) stay in groups



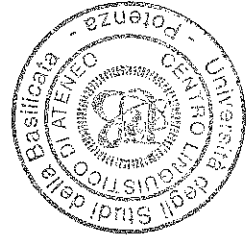
- b) make noise
- c) stay by yourself

3.9 What should you never do if you see a bear

- a) curl yourself into a ball
- b) turn around and run
- c) take off your shirt

3.10 To protect your head and chest from a bear you should

- a) look like a round object
- b) take off your shirt
- c) cover your head



Parte 4 - Comprensione di un Testo Orale

4.1 The condition of the black people who lived in the southern part of the USA was ...

- a) the same as the white people's condition.
- b) worse than the white people's condition.
- c) better than the white people's condition.

4.2 Black students in Atlanta ...

- a) had to go to different schools from those of white people.
- b) could go to the same schools as those of white people.
- c) had to go to schools in a different state.

4.3 How old was Martin Luther King when he finished school?

- a) 18.
- b) 19.
- c) 15.

4.4 Where did Martin Luther King meet his wife?

- a) At school.
- b) At Morehouse College.
- c) In Boston.

4.5 Why was Rosa Parks arrested?

- a) Because she was black.
- b) Because she was driving a bus.
- c) Because she was in the white section of a bus.

4.6 How long did the Montgomery Bus Boycott last?

- a) 382 days
- b) a day
- c) 300 days

4.7 The protests organized by King were known as ...

- a) Freedom Rides.

- b) Freedom Rights.
- c) Freedom Unites.

4.8 The speech *I Have a Dream* is about

- a) the past.
- b) King's family.
- c) hopes for the future.

4.9 King was killed while he was

- a) protesting.
- b) attending a rally.
- c) eating.

4.10 Martin Luther King Jr Day is celebrated

- a) on the day King was killed.
- b) on King's birthday.
- c) near the time of King's birthday.



TAPESCRIPT

Martin Luther King was born in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1929. He was born into a religious family and his father was a preacher at a Baptist church. Black people in the southern part of the United States did not have equal rights when Dr King was growing up. They were often poorer and less well educated than white people. Black students in Atlanta were forced to attend separate schools and live in separate areas of the city under a system known as segregation.

Martin enjoyed learning and he passed through school very quickly. He was only fifteen when he graduated from high school and became ready to enter university. He attended Morehouse College, one of the few universities in Atlanta where black students were allowed to study at the time.

Martin discovered he had a gift for public speaking while he was a university and he decided to become a preacher. He moved north to study in Boston when he was 22 and it was there that he met and married his wife, Coretta. He completed his studies in 1951 and obtained his doctorate degree in religion. In 1954 Martin and Coretta moved to Montgomery, Alabama after he was offered a job as a Baptist Minister.

Dr King became a civil rights activist early on in his career and led the 1955 Montgomery Bus Boycott. The boycott began after Rosa Parks, a black woman who lived in Montgomery, was arrested for sitting in the white part of a city bus. The Montgomery bus boycott lasted 382 days and ended when the United States Supreme Court ruled that racial separation was illegal in the Montgomery bus system.

The ruling gave black people a new feeling of pride and unity. They saw that peaceful protest could be used as a tool to win their legal rights.

Dr King became well know throughout the world and he was often asked to speak about his ideas on non-violence. The civil rights movement spread quickly in the southern part of the United States and Dr King helped organize many protests. These protests became known as *Freedom Rides*. Sadly, some of the freedom rides turned violent. Black activists were beaten and arrested. Some were even killed.

In 1963 Dr King organized a March to Washington DC where he delivered his famous *I Have a Dream* speech which expressed his ideas and hopes for the future. He was awarded the Nobel Peace prize in 1964 but he did not live to see the final results of his life's work. He was shot and killed in Memphis Tennessee in 1968 while attending a rally there.

In 1968 Martin Luther King Jr Day was introduced as a special day to celebrate his work and lifetime achievements. The holiday is observed on the third Monday of January each year around the time of Dr King's birthday.

