

SURNAME: _____ NAME: _____
 ENROLMENT NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____

FIELD OF STUDY	SP	AO	EPE	AGSL	SSS	ERAS-MUS	GIURIS-PRUDENZA	SP V.O.	OTHER
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI CAGLIARI
FACOLTÀ DI SCIENZE ECONOMICHE, GIURIDICHE E POLITICHE
ESAME DI LINGUA INGLESE I (WRITTEN TEST)

1) ISTRUZIONI PER I CANDIDATI

a) La presente prova d'esame si articola in due sezioni:

- **Section 1** sul Modulo di **General English**, sulle strutture grammaticali, lessicali, sintattiche e funzionali della lingua (Grammar e Use of English)

Modalità: **Multiple Choice, Reading Comprehension, Gap Filling, Composition**

- **Section 2** sul Modulo di **Specific English**:

Modalità: **Multiple Choice, Gap Filling, True/False, Translation**

b) **LE RISPOSTE** vanno riportate sull'**ANSWER SHEET**, foglio delle risposte, l'ultimo foglio del presente fascicolo. Sia il fascicolo delle domande che l'**answer sheet** vanno riconsegnati alla fine dell'esame. La **composition** e la **translation** vanno scritte nelle pagine o negli spazi dedicati.

c) **NOME E COGNOME DEL/LA CANDIDATO/A, NUMERO DI MATRICOLA, SIGLA DEL CORSO DI STUDI E DATA** devono essere inseriti nella pagina delle istruzioni, nelle pagine della Translation, della Composition e nell'Answer Sheet.

d) **Rispondere a tutte le domande**: sia la risposta errata che la risposta non data valgono 0 (zero) punti. Per rispondere sull'answer sheet si riempie il pallino nella casella relativa alla lettera (**A, B, C, D**) della risposta che si ritiene corretta. **Un test d'esame consegnato senza la composition e/o senza la translation è da considerarsi incompleto, quindi FAIL.**

e) **L'ESAME DURA 1 ORA E MEZZA.**

f) Durante lo svolgimento della prova **NON è CONSENTITO** l'utilizzo di dizionari, libri di testo o appunti di alcun genere. Per le risposte è **obbligatorio** l'utilizzo di una **penna blu o nera** (non è consentito l'uso della matita).

2) INFORMAZIONI SULLA VALUTAZIONE

Section 1 <u>GENERAL ENGLISH</u>	MULTIPLE CHOICE, GAP FILLING, READING COMPREHENSION	1 punto ciascuna	30 punti (Voto minimo 18/30)*
	COMPOSITION	0-4 punti	
Section 2 <u>SPECIFIC ENGLISH</u>	MULTIPLE CHOICE, TRUE/FALSE, GAP FILLING, MATCHING	1 punto ciascuna	30 punti (Voto minimo 18/30)*
	TRANSLATION	0-4 punti	
VALUTAZIONE FINALE			Media matematica fra voto di General English e voto di Specific English
* (è necessario ottenere almeno 18/30 in ognuna delle due sezioni)			

SECTION 1: GENERAL ENGLISH

a) **MULTIPLE CHOICE** on **GRAMMAR & USE OF ENGLISH**. Choose the right answer. Write your answers on the **answer sheet**. **1 point for each correct answer**.

1) You _____ wear elegant clothes to the theatre but you _____ be on time.	
A	don't have to / must
B	should / to have to
C	mustn't / have be
D	may / must to

2) While Jenny _____ she _____ and hurt her arm.	
A	was running / fell
B	ran / has fallen
C	is running / was falling
D	runs / is falling

3) When Nick _____ Carol for the first time, he _____ that he _____ her somewhere else before.	
A	met / knew / had met
B	was met / was knowing / meted
C	had met / was known / has met
D	was meeting / knewed / met

4) This famous monument _____ very old. It _____ 200 years ago.	
A	was / has been built
B	is being / had built
C	is / was built
D	has been / is built

5) The London Underground system _____ by two million people every day.	
A	is used
B	have been used
C	has been use
D	are used

6) I _____ to go to football matches, but I _____ anymore.	
A	was used / am
B	used / don't go
C	am used / go
D	had used / haven't

7) I like _____ out on Saturdays and I really can't stand _____ nothing.	
A	to go / do
B	going / doing
C	to going / to do
D	go / to doing

8) The newspaper article says that Mozart's music is _____ but that it is _____ than Chopin's.	
A	more relaxing / the least interesting
B	most relaxing / the less interesting
C	the more relaxing / least interesting
D	the most relaxing / less interesting

9) I _____ to London for ages. The last time I _____ was _____ 2000.	
A	haven't gone / have been / on
B	not being / gone / at
C	haven't been / went / in
D	don't go / go / since

10) If the weather _____ good tomorrow, we _____ to the beach.	
A	to be / will go
B	isn't / won't go
C	isn't / wouldn't go
D	was / would to go

11) Jane _____ to Shakira's concert in 2010 but she _____ to one of her concerts _____ then.	
A	went / hasn't been / since
B	is going / hasn't gone / for
C	has gone / hadn't been / from
D	has been / didn't go / in

12) Janet: _____ I get you some shopping? Mary: Yes, please. I have only got _____ eggs left. Janet: _____ would you like?	
A	Must / a lot of / How often
B	Can / a few / How many
C	May / a little / How much
D	Should / a bit of / How long

13) I _____ go home now. _____ London early tomorrow morning.	
A	have to / I'm going to leave to
B	must to / I leave on
C	had to / I'm leaving at
D	must / I'm leaving for

b) **READING COMPREHENSION: Read the text and answer the questions below. Write your answers on the answer sheet.**

Brexit

Brexit is a hybrid word referring to the possibility of a 'British Exit' from the European Union. The UK is holding a referendum on June 23rd to decide whether to 'leave' or to stay 'in'. The vote in June will take place after the May elections for the Scottish Parliament, Northern Ireland Assembly and Welsh Assembly, but it will be before the start of the summer migration crisis, which is the main factor that could make the British people feel more Eurosceptic.

If the people of Britain vote for Brexit, it will not only be a historic victory for Eurosceptics but it will transform the nation forever. But what would really happen if Britain leaves the EU? Information from the mass media has been conflicting and confusing for the man in the street, but it seems that the EU exit campaign is having considerable success, by calling for an end to central control by Brussels and for Britain to have more freedom to manage its own affairs.

Supporters of Brexit argue that very little will change because EU countries will have every incentive to continue trading with the UK, which is a large importer of European goods and services. But there is uncertainty over what would happen if the UK leaves and had to develop new trade agreements with the rest of Europe. 'Brexit' campaigners say that if Britain leaves the EU, it will no longer have to contribute billions of pounds a year towards the European Union's budget. The official position of David Cameron's government is that foreign companies would be less likely to invest in Britain and could decide to move their headquarters, if access to the EU single market becomes more difficult.

British, Irish and Commonwealth citizens who live in the UK, along with Britons who have lived abroad for less than 15 years, will be able to vote. As in all other elections in Britain, only people aged 18 and over will be allowed to cast their vote. However, differently from the general election, members of the House of Lords and Commonwealth citizens in Gibraltar will also be allowed to vote. People from other European countries cannot vote unless they come from Ireland, Malta and Cyprus, which are part of the Commonwealth. Migrants from 54 Commonwealth countries – including Australia, Canada, India, Pakistan and Nigeria – can join the electoral roll as long as they live in the UK.

14) What is the main factor that could cause Euro-skepticism to increase?

A	The result of elections in the Scottish Parliament and Welsh Assembly.
B	The British public's opinion of Europeans.
C	The problems caused by immigrants coming to Britain.
D	Stories invented by the mass media.

15) If the Brexit campaign wins _____.

A	the man in the street will be happy
B	Britain could have more freedom to manage its own affairs
C	the bureaucrats in Brussels will be confused
D	the mass media will celebrate

16) Brexit supporters affirm that the UK should leave the EU because

A	new trade agreements will be difficult to reach.
B	Britain imports too many goods and services from Europe.
C	Britain won't have to contribute to the EU budget so will save billions.
D	the UK economy would suffer a shock if Britain left.

17)	David Cameron is arguing in favour of staying ‘in’ because
A	the Tories are afraid of leaving the EU.
B	the economy would suffer as a result of reduced investment from European companies.
C	we don’t have enough clear information about the consequences of leaving.
D	Britain must invest more in other European countries.

18)	People from all the Commonwealth countries can register to vote if _____.
A	they have lived in Australia
B	they are resident in the UK
C	they are from Malta, Ireland or Crete
D	they can speak English

19)	If someone has lived abroad for 18 years, _____.
A	they have to come home to vote
B	they don’t have to vote but they can if they want to
C	they will not be able to vote
D	they can vote on-line

c) GAP FILLING: Read the text and fill in the gaps. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Information and knowledge are key factors of social transformation and human development. Language is a primary vector for communicating information and knowledge. The beginning of the Internet (20) _____ several opportunities for sharing information and knowledge in various languages. Today, anyone in principle can produce content, share (21) _____ with the rest of the world and receive feedback. In principle, the Internet is open to all languages of the world. (22) _____, many languages are not present on the Internet. Nations, communities and individuals without access to the Internet and its resources will certainly (23) _____ with limited access to information and knowledge, (24) _____ are critical elements of sustainable development. Speakers of non-dominant languages need to be able to express (25) _____, create their own cultural content in local languages and share through the cyberspace. The Internet is multilingual and culturally diverse only if every culture and language has its own space. UNESCO is convinced that cultural diversity and multilingualism on the Internet have a key role to play in promoting and supporting the inclusion of new languages in the digital world, and encourages multilingual access (26) _____ digital resources in cyberspace.

	A	B	C	D
20)	have creating	have created	has created	is created
21)	it	them	it’s	its
22)	However	How	And	How much
23)	is marginalized	be marginalized	to be marginalized	be marginalizing
24)	then	than	which	who
25)	themselves	themselves	their	they
26)	in	to	though	at

**d) COMPOSITION. Write a short composition (120-150 words) on ONE of the following topics.
Points: from 0 to 4.**

1)	Write a letter to your English penfriend telling him/her about the town where you live (where it is, the inhabitants, the weather, things to see). What do you think is the future of tourism in your country?
2)	Write a story starting with the words <i>It all happened last summer...</i> (last year, last Christmas, when I was 5 years old...).

Rough copy

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FIELD OF STUDY	SP	AO	EPE	AGSL	SSS	ERAS-MUS	GIURIS-PRUDENZA	SP V.O.	OTHER
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Write your composition here (about 120-150 words).

SECTION 2: SPECIFIC ENGLISH

a) **GAP FILLING: Read the text and fill in the gaps. Write your answers on the answer sheet.**

The House of Commons, devolved assemblies and mayors in the UK (31) _____ using different voting systems. The Commons and the House of Lords also use a variety of voting systems for internal elections. Voting systems, also known as (32) _____, are the method by which we elect representatives. A voting system determines the rules on how parties and candidates are elected. A number of different voting systems are used to elect mayors and representatives to the House of Commons, Scottish Parliament, National Assembly for Wales, Northern Ireland Assembly, European Parliament and UK local authorities. (33) _____ is used to elect MPs to the House of Commons and for local elections in England and Wales. Under first-past-the-post, the UK or local authority is divided into numerous voting areas, i.e. (34) _____ or wards. At a general or local election, voters put a cross (X) next to their preferred candidate on a (35) _____. Ballot papers are then counted and the candidate that (36) _____ the most votes is elected to represent the constituency or ward.

	A	B	C	D
31)	are elected	were elected	electing	elect
32)	by-elections	electoral systems	polling stations	polls
33)	First-past-the-post	The alternative vote	Proportional representation	The electoral college
34)	constituencies	regions	polling stations	counties
35)	new bill	ballot paper	photocopy	document
36)	will receiving	has received	is receiving	was received

b) **MATCHING: Match a definition in Column A with an item in Column B.**

	A	B
37)	The ending <i>-chester</i> indicates _____.	A a town founded on a Roman military camp
		B a famous British football team
		C some Viking place names
		D a river
38)	Borrowings are _____.	A words which have the same meaning
		B words taken from another language
		C words which have opposite meaning
		D words from technology
39)	A by-election is _____.	A necessary when an MP dies
		B held in smaller counties
		C similar to a by-law
		D repeated twice every year
40)	Only 92 of them sit now in the House of Lords.	A Judges
		B Archbishops
		C Hereditary Peers
		D Lords Spiritual

41)	When people say "Westminster" they mean _____.	A	the Houses of Parliament
		B	the Queen
		C	the Prime Minister and his or her Cabinet
		D	the Chancellor of the Exchequer
42)	There is overlapping of official duties between _____.	A	counties and constituencies
		B	the Prime Minister and the Queen
		C	some members of the House of Lords and the judiciary power
		D	the Speaker of the House and the Chancellor

c) **MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the right answer. Write your answers on the answer sheet.**

43) The Labour government in the nineties promised to _____.	
A	abolish the monarchy
B	reform the House of Lords
C	introduce the European currency in Britain
D	take the UK outside Europe

44) The House of Lords _____.	
A	cannot have judges
B	can delay bills for a maximum of 12 months
C	is presided over by the Speaker of the House
D	has never been reformed

45) The industrial and scientific revolutions _____ technical vocabulary in the English language.	
A	contributed to the expansion of
B	eliminated
C	tried to avoid the use of
D	complained about

46) Words of Germanic or Anglo-Saxon origin were generally _____.	
A	short and informal, everyday words
B	very formal words
C	only those related to the life at court
D	very impolite

47) In order to vote in the UK, you _____.	
A	must be 21
B	must be 18
C	should not belong to an ethnic minority
D	must be registered mentally ill

48) A by-law indicates a local law because _____.

A	it is a simple and short name
B	-by was the name for farms and towns during the Viking invasion
C	it is made by the Queen
D	it is made when an MP dies

49) Nowadays, the word "county" describes _____.

A	an area with its own local government
B	an ex-colony of the British Empire
C	just a geographical area in the country
D	an electoral district

50) The Labour party was keen to put Britain _____.

A	at the centre of the European political map
B	at the centre of the Atlantic Ocean
C	at the heart of Europe
D	in the UK

51) The House of Commons _____.

A	is a hereditary chamber
B	makes laws
C	cannot be changed
D	would like to be elected

52) In recent years, the British Prime Ministers have been influenced by _____.

A	the Italian parliamentary style
B	the European parliamentary style
C	the Commonwealth style
D	the American presidential style

53) William the Conqueror was _____ in Westminster Abbey in 1066.

A	appointed bishop of the Church of England
B	killed
C	stabbed to death
D	crowned King

54) When a Prime Minister is elected, he or she _____.

A	cannot create new departments
B	cannot change old ministries
C	can create new ministries
D	cannot change the size of the Cabinet

55) The quote “The Queen reigns but does not rule” means that _____.	
A	she cannot interfere in the running of the government
B	she is head of the Commonwealth
C	she cannot open a new session of Parliament
D	she cannot have a ceremonial role

56) The Great Charter of Freedoms given to rebellious English nobles in 1215 is known as _____.	
A	the Habeas Corpus Act
B	Common Law
C	Act of Parliament
D	the Magna Carta Libertatum

SURNAME: _____ NAME: _____
 ENROLMENT NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____

FIELD OF STUDY	SP 270	AO 270	EPE 270	SP 509	EPE 509	AGSL	SSS	ERAS- MUS	ALTRA FACOL- TA'	SP V.O.
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d) **TRANSLATION.** Translate the following sentences from Italian into English. **2 points for each correct sentence. 1 point for a partially correct sentence.**

57) / 58)	<p>Nel Medioevo le contee si chiamavano shires ed erano amministrare da un rappresentante del re (Shire Reeve). Ogni contea oggi ha un suo governo e una sua amministrazione locale che si occupa/è responsabile del trasporto pubblico, dell'istruzione, dei servizi sociali e dello smaltimento dei rifiuti.</p>
59) / 60)	<p>Prima delle elezioni ogni partito sceglie un candidato per ogni collegio/circoscrizione elettorale. I candidati, che devono avere più di 21 anni, spiegano il loro programma agli elettori. Quando un MP eletto muore o si dimette c'è una elezione suppletiva/elezione straordinaria.</p>

Università degli Studi di Cagliari
FACOLTÀ DI SCIENZE ECONOMICHE, GIURIDICHE E POLITICHE
LINGUA INGLESE I: WRITTEN TEST
ANSWER SHEET

SURNAME: _____ **NAME:** _____

ENROLMENT NUMBER: _____

FIELD OF STUDY	SP 270	AO (270)	EPE 270	SP 509	EPE 509	AGSL	SSS	ERAS-MUS	GIURIS-PRU DENZA	SP V.O.

DATE: _____

TOTAL SCORE: _____ /30

SECTION 1: GENERAL ENGLISH					SECTION 2: SPECIFIC ENGLISH				
	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	31.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	32.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	33.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	34.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	35.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	36.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	37.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	38.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	39.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	40.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	41.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	42.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	43.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	44.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	45.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	46.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	47.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	48.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	49.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	50.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
21.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	51.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
22.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	52.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
23.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	53.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
24.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	54.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
25.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	55.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
26.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	56.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
27.	Writing 0-4 points				57.	Translation 0-4 points			
28.									
29.									
30.									
SCORE	/30				SCORE	/30			
Score on General English section					/30				
Score on Specific English section					/30				
TOTAL SCORE					/30				