

Time allowed: 2 hours

1. VERB FORMS (5 points). Give the correct forms of the verbs and, when required, pronouns or adverbs. You may have to use auxiliary verbs as well as main verbs. Look at the example below.

Example: When the telephone _____ (RING) I _____ (WATCH) television.

When the telephone rang I was watching television.

1. I _____ (READ) a book when Peter _____ (TELEPHONE) me this morning.
2. Be quiet! Carla _____ (DO) her homework. She _____ (NOT WANT) to be disturbed.
3. Mary _____ (WORK) as a laboratory assistant since 2005. At the moment she _____ (WRITE) a book about antiviral drugs.
4. Yesterday Maria _____ (TELL) me that Giulia still _____ (NOT FIND) a job.
5. If you _____ (LEARN) to play the guitar, your friends _____ (WANT) to hear you play.

2. QUESTION FORMATION (5 points). Write appropriate questions for the following five answers. Look at the example below.

Example: It's half-past nine.

What time is it, please?

1. I've got two dogs.
2. To get to Poetto take the first road on the right and the second road on the left.
3. After I get my degree from the university I would like to work in London.
4. This organism contains 8,000 to 16,000 cells.
5. I've lived in Mulinu Becciu for ten years.

3. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (5 points). Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. **Do not use more than four words.** Look at the example below.

Example: You are too young to drive a car. You are not old enough to drive a car.

1. It's raining a lot today. → There's _____ today.
2. John repaired our car. → Our car _____ John.
3. "Be careful" she said to me. → She _____ careful.
4. Remember to close the door when you leave. → Don't _____ the door when you leave.
5. An iPhone costs more than a Samsung. → An iPhone is _____ a Samsung.

4. GUIDED WRITING (5 points). You want to study English at a language school in London. Write an email to the Director of the language school. Do the following things: (1) ask for details of courses (e.g., how many lessons and the cost); (2) say what level of English you have; (3) say something about yourself and why you need English. Begin your message with "Dear Director, I am writing to ask for information about....". Write at least 70 - 100 words. You can write more words if you want.

Segue sul retro

5. LEXIS FOR BIOLOGY (10 points). Read all of this text. Then write an appropriate word or expression for each of the 10 spaces. Look at the example in number 0.

FOOD AND ENERGY

All organisms **(0) n** need food but they produce it or find it in different ways. Some organisms such as plants, algae and bacteria produce their own food. But many organisms such as cats, dogs and human beings have to **(1) e** _____ other organisms to obtain their food. Organisms that make their own food are called *autotrophs*: *auto* means “self” and *troph* means “feed”. So autotrophs are self-feeders. In contrast, *heterotrophs* digest other organisms to get their food. *Hetero* means “other” so heterotrophs are other-feeders.

Autotrophs such as plants produce their own food through processes of photosynthesis. These processes use air, energy from the sun, and water from the soil. Energy from sunlight is transformed into chemical energy, and **(2) c** _____ **d** _____ (CO₂) molecules from the air are combined with water to build **(3) s** _____ such as glucose. When plants have made more glucose than they need, they combine the excess glucose molecules into larger **(4) c** _____ molecules such as starch (= “amido”). Photosynthesis allows plants to store matter and energy for when it is needed later on.

Both autotrophs and heterotrophs perform cellular respiration, a process that involves breaking down certain food molecules so as to release their energy. This energy is then transferred to ATP (adenosine triphosphate). The cells of animals, plants, and many bacteria use **(5) o** _____ from the air to help with this energy transfer. This type of cellular respiration is known as **(6) a** _____ respiration.

But what exactly is energy itself? It is interesting that many physicists who have studied energy define it in the same way that most ordinary people define it. Energy is something that allows work to **(7) b** _____ done. There are two main kinds of energy: potential energy that is stored in the bonds of molecules and kinetic energy that is the energy of **(8) m** _____. The First Law of Thermodynamics states that energy **(9) c** _____ be created or destroyed. Instead it is *transferred* when it moves from one place to another, and it is *transformed* when it changes from one form to another.

Energy can be measured in many different ways but the energy obtained from food is measured in **(10) c** _____.

ANSWERS / SOLUZIONI

1. VERB FORMS (5 points). Give the correct forms of the verbs and, when required, pronouns or adverbs. You may have to use auxiliary verbs as well as main verbs. Look at the example below.

Example: When the telephone _____ (RING) I _____ (WATCH) television.
When the telephone rang I was watching television.

- I WAS READING (READ) a book when Peter TELEPHONED (TELEPHONE) me this morning.
- Be quiet! Carla IS DOING (DO) her homework. She DOES NOT / DOESN'T WANT (NOT WANT) to be disturbed.
- Mary HAS WORKED / HAS BEEN WORKING (WORK) as a laboratory assistant since 2005. At the moment she IS WRITING (WRITE) a book about antiviral drugs.
- Yesterday Maria TOLD (TELL) me that Giulia still HASN'T FOUND (NOT FIND) a job.
- If you LEARN / LEARNT / LEARNED (LEARN) to play the guitar, your friends WILL WANT / WOULD WANT (WANT) to hear you play.

2. QUESTION FORMATION (5 points). Write appropriate questions for the following five answers. Look at the example below.

Example: It's half-past nine.
What time is it, please?

- I've got two dogs. DO YOU HAVE / HAVE YOU GOT ANY PETS/ANIMALS IN YOUR HOME?/HOW MANY DOGS HAVE YOU GOT?
- To get to Poetto take the first road on the right and the second road on the left. CAN YOU TELL ME HOW TO GET TO POETTO? HOW DO I GET TO POETTO?, ETC.
- After I get my degree from the university I would like to work in London. WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO WHEN YOU FINISH STUDYING?/ GET YOUR DEGREE?, ETC.
- This organism contains 8,000 to 16,000 cells. HOW MANY CELLS ARE THERE IN THIS ORGANISM /DOES THIS ORGANISM CONTAIN?
- I've lived in Mulinu Becciu for ten years. HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED IN M.B.? / HAVE YOU LIVED A LONG TIME IN M.B.? ETC.

3. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (5 points). Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. **Do not use more than four words.** Look at the example below.

Example: You are too young to drive a car. You are not old enough to drive a car.

- It's raining a lot today. → There's A LOT OF RAIN today.
- John repaired our car. → Our car WAS REPAIRED BY John.
- "Be careful" she said to me. → She TOLD ME TO BE careful.
- Remember to close the door when you leave. → Don't FORGET TO CLOSE the door when you leave.

5. An iPhone costs more than a Samsung.

→ An iPhone is ___ **MORE EXPENSIVE THAN** ___ a Samsung.

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Credit will be given for good grammar, appropriate lexis and completion of the three tasks.

Example (89 words):

Dear Director,

I am writing to ask for information about English language courses at your school. I should be very grateful if you would kindly tell me how many lessons there would be in the course, how long it would last and the cost. My level of English is upper intermediate. I need to improve my English because I want to work as a laboratory assistant here in Italy. I also need to travel abroad quite often.

Thank-you for your time and attention.

*Yours sincerely,
Sig. Alessio Carta*

5. LEXIS FOR BIOLOGY (10 points). Read all of this text. Then write an appropriate word or expression for each of the 10 spaces. Look at the example in number 0.

FOOD AND ENERGY

All organisms (0) n need food but they produce it or find it in different ways. Some organisms such as plants, algae and bacteria produce their own food. But many organisms such as cats, dogs and human beings have to (1) e _ **EAT** _ other organisms to obtain their food. Organisms that make their own food are called *autotrophs*: *auto* means "self" and *troph* means "feed". So autotrophs are self-feeders. In contrast, *heterotrophs* digest other organisms to get their food. *Hetero* means "other" so heterotrophs are other-feeders.

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Both autotrophs and heterotrophs perform cellular respiration, a process that involves breaking down certain food molecules so as to release their energy. This energy is then transferred to ATP (adenosine triphosphate). The cells of animals, plants, and many bacteria use (5) o ___ **OXYGEN** ___ from the air to help with this energy transfer. This type of cellular respiration is known as (6) a ___ **AEROBIC** ___ respiration.

But what exactly is energy itself? It is interesting that many physicists who have studied energy define it in the same way that most ordinary people define it. Energy is something that allows work to (7) b ___ **BE** ___ done. There are two main kinds of energy: potential energy that is stored in the bonds of molecules and kinetic energy that is the energy of (8) m ___ **MOVEMENT / MOTION / MOBILITY** ___. The First Law of Thermodynamics states that energy (9) c ___ **CANNOT / CAN'T** ___ be created or destroyed. Instead it is *transferred* when it moves from one place to another, and it is *transformed* when it changes from one form to another.

Energy can be measured in many different ways but the energy obtained from food is measured in (10) c ___ **CALORIES** ___.