

1. VERB FORMS (5 points). Give the correct forms of the verbs and, when required, pronouns or adverbs. You may have to use negative forms, and 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 _____ (WRITE) this email from the beach where it's very hot in summer. But it _____ (RAIN) a lot here in winter.
2. Lisa and Anna _____ (COME) to my house last night. We _____ (SPEAK) about many things.
3. Alan lives in Cagliari. He _____ (LIVE) there for ten years. Before 2010 _____ (LIVE) in Milan.
4. I have finally stopped _____ (SMOKE). Isn't that great? When I next _____ (SEE) you, I will be a different person.
5. My father suffers a lot from stress. If only he _____ (CAN) stop working and retire, he _____ (GO) to a country like New Zealand where life is a lot slower.

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. My mother's favourite singer is Elton John.
2. Chiara comes from Italy.
3. Yes, I've done the shopping.
4. Enrica's going to Australia for her holidays.
5. No, I don't eat meat.

3. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (5 points). Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. **Do not use more than five 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. They speak English at this hospital. → English _____ at this hospital.
2. Michael lent Steve his car. → Steve _____ car.
3. This month is colder than last month → Last month _____ this month.
4. Professor Smith gave the lesson on DNA. → The lesson on DNA _____ Professor Smith.
5. Remember to bring the book. → Don't _____ the book.

4. GUIDED WRITING (5 points). Write a letter to your English friend about your favourite places in Sardinia. Do two things: (1) say whether you prefer the country or towns and cities, and (2) say what you like doing in your favourite places (e.g., walking in the mountains, looking for asparagus, eating in restaurants or seeing members of your family). Write between 70 and 100 words. You can write more words if you want.

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.*

BIOLOGICAL EVOLUTION

From ancient Greek times until the end of the fourteenth **(0) c** century , people believed that all animals and plants had been created at the same time. The concept of biological evolution (that is, the changes of living things through time) did not exist. From the beginning of the fifteenth century, explorers and scientists challenged this idea of a static universe in which nothing

(1) c _____ . In the nineteenth century, the naturalist Charles Darwin noticed

(2) t _____ a type of bird in South America and the same type of bird in the Galapagos Islands (nearly 600 miles away) had different characteristics (or traits) that were the result of adaption to their unique environments. Today this kind of biological evolution has a special name. It is

(3) c _____ “adaptive radiation”.

Further research led Darwin to two related conclusions. First, species that do not adapt to changing environmental conditions may become **(4) e** _____. Second, biological evolution occurs as a result of natural selection, which is the theory that in any given generation some individuals are more likely to **(5) s** _____ than others. Since many scientific data support the idea of biological evolution through natural selection, and because no scientific evidence has been found to show that this idea is false, it is considered to be a scientific theory.

The various types of evidence that support this theory consist of firstly, biochemistry (all living organisms have evolved from the same processes of storing store their genetic material in DNA and building **(6) p** _____ out of the same amino acids); second, comparative anatomy (the arm of a human, the front leg of a cat, the flipper of a whale and the wing of a bat have similarities even though these animals live in very different **(7) e** _____); third, geographic distribution of species (groups of living things that are related to each other exist near each other because they **(8) c** _____ from the same common ancestor); fourth, molecular biology (e.g., humans and chimpanzees have the same amino acid sequences in their cytochrome c proteins, which shows that they separated only very “recently” in evolutionary terms); fifth, fossil records that establish a timeline of different types of living things that begins with the appearance of prokaryotic **(9) c** _____ ; sixth, the ways in which certain bacteria, in order to survive, develop resistance to the use of antibiotics to treat **(10) i** _____ ; and lastly, radioisotope dating.

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 negative forms, and 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 **_AM WRITING_** (WRITE) this email from the beach where it's very hot in summer. But it **_RAINS_** (RAIN) a lot here in winter.
- Lisa and Anna **_CAME_** (COME) to my house last night. We **_SPOKE_** (SPEAK) about many things.
- Alan lives in Cagliari. He **_HAS LIVED_** (LIVE) there for ten years. Before 2010 **_HE LIVED_** (LIVE) in Milan.
- I have finally stopped **_SMOKING_** (SMOKE). Isn't that great? When I next **_SEE_** (SEE) you, I will be a different person.
- My father suffers a lot from stress. If only he **_COULD_** (CAN) stop working and retire, he **_WOULD GO_** (GO) to a country like New Zealand where life is a lot slower.

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?

- My mother's favourite singer is Elton John. **Who's your mother's favourite singer?**
- Chiara comes from Italy. **Where does Chiara come from?**
- Yes, I've done the shopping. **Have you done the shopping?**
- Enrica's going to Australia for her holidays. **Where will Enrica go / is Enrica going/ is Enrica going to go for her holidays?**
- No, I don't eat meat. **Do you eat meat?**

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

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

- They speak English at this hospital. → English **_IS SPOKEN_** at this hospital.
- Michael lent Steve his car. → Steve **_BORROWED MICHAEL'S_** car.
- This month is colder than last month → Last month **_WAS WARMER THAN / WAS NOT AS COLD AS_** this month.
- Professor Smith gave the lesson on DNA. → The lesson on DNA **_WAS GIVEN BY_** Professor Smith.
- Remember to bring the book. → Don't **_FORGET TO BRING_** the book.

4. GUIDED WRITING (5 points).

Write a letter to your English friend about your favourite places in Sardinia. *Do two things: (1) say whether you prefer the country or towns and cities, and (2) say what you like doing in your favourite places (e.g., walking in the mountains, looking for asparagus, eating in restaurants or seeing members of your family). Write between 70 and 100 words. You can write more words if you want.*

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

Example (100 words),

Dear Tony,

I am writing to tell you about my favourite places in Sardinia. The beaches are wonderful in summer and the cultural life in the cities is interesting. But most of all I prefer walking in the country, listening to the birds, breathing the fresh air, and looking at the views of the mountains and the blue sea. In the evening it's nice to come back to a town or small village and eat a delicious meal in a restaurant. When you go back to working in a call centre on Monday morning, you feel refreshed.

Best wishes,

Peter

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.*

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Further research led Darwin to two related conclusions. First, species that do not adapt to changing environmental conditions may become (4) e **EXTINCT** . Second, biological evolution occurs as a result of natural selection, which is the theory that in any given generation some individuals are more likely to (5) s **SURVIVE** than others. Since many scientific data support the idea of biological evolution through natural selection, and because no scientific evidence has been found to show that this idea is false, it is considered to be a scientific theory.

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anatomy (the arm of a human, the front leg of a cat, the flipper of a whale and the wing of a bat have similarities even though these animals live in very different (7) e **ENVIRONMENTS**); third, geographic distribution of species (groups of living things that are related to each other exist near each other because they (8) c **COME** from the same common ancestor); fourth, molecular biology (e.g., humans and chimpanzees have the same amino acid sequences in their cytochrome c proteins, which shows that they separated only very “recently” in evolutionary terms); fifth, fossil records that establish a timeline of different types of living things that begins with the appearance of prokaryotic (9) c **CELLS**; sixth, the ways in which certain bacteria, in order to survive, develop resistance to the use of antibiotics to treat (10) i **INFECTIONS**; and lastly, radioisotope dating.