Biology: First year English Language Course **29 January 2020**
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 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. Mary _____ **(WORK)** eight hours a day. At the moment she _____ **(READ)** a newspaper.
2. In Britain the Royal Family _____ **(LIVE)** in Buckingham Palace since 1837. In 1993 the Queen _____ **(DECIDE)** to open the Palace to the public.
3. Carla _____ **(PLAY)** football when she _____ **(HAVE)** an accident.
4. Last week Robin _____ **(TELL)** me that he wants _____ **(BE)** a doctor.
5. If I _____ **(HAVE)** more time, I _____ **(VISIT)** my friends in America.

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. Peter's going to make spaghetti this evening.
2. I went to the football match on Sunday.
3. There are five people in this room.
4. I will go to France for my holidays.
5. We've lived in Sardinia 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 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. "I have never drunk any water", Boris said five minutes before he died. → Five minutes before he died Boris said that _____ never _____ water.
2. Jane has lived in Cagliari all her life. → Jane has lived in Cagliari _____ born.
3. These students work harder than those students. → Those students don't work _____ these students.
4. Nobody can smoke in this building. → Smoking _____ in this building.
5. Linda asked John "What are you doing?" → Linda asked John what _____.

4. GUIDED WRITING (5 points). You want to study English at a language school in Ireland. Write a letter to the Director of the school. *Do the following things: (1) say what level of English you presently have, (2) ask how much the course will cost and (3) explain why you want to learn English. Write between 70 and 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**.*

BIOGEOCHEMICAL PROCESSES

The carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and other elements that form the molecules of all living things **(0) a** are recycled again and again through time. Scientists explain this recycling in terms of 'biogeochemical' cycles. "Bio" refers to living organisms, "geo" refers to the planet Earth and "chemical" refers to chemical **(1) p** __________. Four biogeochemical cycles that are essential **(2) f** __________ all living organisms are the hydrologic, carbon, phosphorous and nitrogen cycles.

The hydrologic (or water) cycle concerns the way **(3) p** __________ obtain water by absorbing it from the soil, and animals obtain water by **(4) d** __________ it or by eating other animals that are mostly made of water. All life on the planet needs clean, fresh water in order to function properly. Water is produced when plants transpire and animals perspire. This water evaporates as air rises. When the air cools, this water condenses and returns to the Earth as precipitation (for example, **(5) r** __________ and snow).

The carbon cycle is essential for the carbohydrates, **(6) p** __________, nucleic acids and lipids that are the structural materials of all living organisms. Plants take in carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. They use it to build carbohydrates via **(7) p** _________ that transforms light energy into chemical energy that is stored in the energy carrier ATP. Animals obtain carbon by eating plants or other animals that have molecules with a carbon structure.

The phosphorous cycle involves plants obtaining this chemical when they absorb inorganic phosphate and water from the soil, and animals obtaining phosphorous when they **(8) e** __________ plants or other animals. Phosphorous is excreted through waste products from animals. It is also released when "decomposers", such as **(9) b** __________ and fungi, release enzymes onto dead organisms, breaking them down into smaller components for absorption.

Nitrogen exists in several inorganic forms in the environment such as nitrogen gas (in the atmosphere) and ammonia or nitrates (in the soil). The nitrogen cycle involves a series of complex processes such as nitrogen fixation, ammonification, nitrification and **(10) d** __________.

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.

1. Mary _WORKS_ **(WORK)** eight hours a day. At the moment she _IS READING__ **(READ)** a newspaper.
2. In Britain the Royal Family _HAVE / HAS LIVED____ **(LIVE)** in Buckingham Palace since 1837. In 1993 the Queen __DECIDED___ **(DECIDE)** to open the Palace to the public.
3. Carla _WAS PLAYING__ **(PLAY)** football when she _HAD____ **(HAVE)** an accident.
4. Last week Robin _TOLD__ **(TELL)** me that he wants __TO BE___ **(BE)** a doctor.
5. If I _HAD__ **(HAVE)** more time, I _WOULD VISIT / WOULD LIKE TO VISIT__ **(VISIT)** my friends in America.

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. Peter's going to make spaghetti this evening. **What's Peter going to cook / make this evening? / What meal is peter going to cook / make this evening? Etc.**
2. I went to the football match on Sunday. **What did you do on Sunday? / When did you go to the football match?**
3. There are five people in this room. **How many people are there in this room?**
4. I will go to France for my holidays. **Where will you go / are you going / are you going to go for your holidays? Where would you like to go for your holidays?**
5. We've lived in Sardinia for ten years. **How long have you lived in Sardinia?**

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. "I have never drunk any water", Boris said five minutes before he died. → Five minutes before he died Boris said that __ HE HAD____ never _ DRUNK ANY____ water.
2. Jane has lived in Cagliari all her life. → Jane has lived in Cagliari _SINCE SHE WAS_ born.
3. These students work harder than those students. → Those students don't work _AS HARD AS_ these students.
4. Nobody can smoke in this building. → Smoking _IS FORBIDDEN / IS PROHIBITED / IS NOT ALLOWED _ in this building.
5. Linda asked John "What are you doing?". → Linda asked John what _HE WAS DOING____ .

4. GUIDED WRITING (5 points). You want to study English at a language school in the Ireland. Write a letter to the Director of the school. *Do the following things: (1) say what level of English you presently have, (2) ask how much the course will cost and (3) explain why you want to learn English. Begin your letter with "Dear Director," 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 (76 words),

Dear Director,

I am writing to ask for details about studying English at your school. My level of English is lower intermediate. Could you please tell me how much a full-immersion course would cost for three weeks? I need to improve my English because I want to become a biologist. It is necessary to communicate with biologists in other countries. Thank-you for your attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Enrico Salis

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***.

BIOGEOCHEMICAL PROCESSES

The carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and other elements that form the molecules of all living things **(0) a** _are_ recycled again and again through time. Scientists explain this recycling in terms of 'biogeochemical' cycles. "Bio" refers to living organisms, "geo" refers to the planet Earth and "chemical" refers to chemical **(1) p** _**PROCESSES**_ . Four biogeochemical cycles that are essential **(2) f** _**FOR**_________ all living organisms are the hydrologic, carbon, phosphorous and nitrogen cycles.

The hydrologic (or water) cycle concerns the way **(3) p** _**PLANTS**_ obtain water by absorbing it from the soil, and animals obtain water by **(4) d** _**DRINKING**__ it or by eating other animals that are mostly made of water. All life on the planet needs clean, fresh water in order to function properly. Water is produced when plants transpire and animals perspire. This water evaporates as air rises. When the air cools, this water condenses and returns to the Earth as precipitation (for example, **(5) r** __**RAIN**_ and snow).

The carbon cycle is essential for the carbohydrates, **(6) p** _**PROTEINS**__ , nucleic acids and lipids that are the structural materials of all living organisms. Plants take in carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. They use it to build carbohydrates via **(7) p** __**PHOTOSYNTHESIS**_ that transforms light energy into chemical energy that is stored in the energy carrier ATP. Animals obtain carbon by eating plants or other animals that have molecules with a carbon structure.

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Nitrogen exists in several inorganic forms in the environment such as nitrogen gas (in the atmosphere) and ammonia or nitrates (in the soil). The nitrogen cycle involves a series of complex processes such as nitrogen fixation, ammonification, nitrification and **(10) d**_**DENITRIFICATION**.