Biology: First year English Language Course **26 February 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. Kevin _____ **(USE)** to be my boss. But I _____ **(SEE negative)** him for five years.

2. Mary _____ **(SAY)** that she _____ **(LIKE negative)** swimming.

3. Kate _____ **(WATCH)** television when her mother _____ **(ARRIVE)**.

4. Simon _____ **(TEACH)** physics at a school in London. At the moment he _____ **(HAVE)** a coffee.

5. If Manchester United _____ **(WIN)** the football match next week, they _____ **(BE)** ecstatic.

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 usually go to the university library in the morning.

2. Kary Mullis discovered PCR (polymerase chain reaction) in 1983.

3. Yes, I would love to go the cinema this evening.

4. No, there isn't much milk in the fridge.

5. I was born in London.

3. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (5 points). *Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.* ***Do not use more than seven 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. Bags must not be left unattended at the airport. → You _____ your bags unattended at the airport.

2. David photocopied the document. → The document _____ David.

3. Nigel has more money than Peter. → Peter _____ Nigel.

4. "Where are you going?", Maria asked Paola. → Maria asked Paola _____ .

5. Do you come here often? → How _____ ?

4. GUIDED WRITING (5 points). Write a letter to your English friend to tell him or her what you did during the Christmas holidays. Did you go anywhere special? Who did you see or speak to? Anyone new or interesting? *Begin your letter with 'Dear …'. 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**.*

The *Anopheles* mosquito, malaria and 'bad blood'

It is a fact that more human **(0) b** beings are killed by mosquitoes than by snakes, crocodiles, dogs, sharks or even other humans. It is also a fact that it is not the mosquito itself but the toxic pathogens it transmits that kill human beings. The most common vector-borne disease, i.e., disease carried **(1) b** __________ another living organism, is malaria. Today approximately 500 million people are infected with this disease. It is caused by *plasmodium vivax*, **(2) w** __________ is transmitted by the female *Anopheles* mosquito. Although she can bite anyone there is evidence that she prefers beer-drinkers, people with blood type O rather than blood type A or B, and that pregnant women receive twice as many bites as men because they respire 20 per cent more carbon **(3) d**_________ .

Unlike his female counterpart, the male *Anopheles* mosquito does not bite humans. He is interested in two other things: nectar (the sugary fluid produced by plants to attract pollinating **(4) i** __________) and sex (that occurs when the female *Anopheles* mosquito flies into a large group of males to find a "mate", i.e., a lover who is more than just a friend). This short moment of ecstatic passion provides the female *Anopheles* mosquito with the first of two necessary components for procreation. The second component is your blood which she **(5) n** __________in order to develop her eggs during the next few days. After she **(6) h** __________ bitten you (i.e., sucked out 3-5 mg. of your blood while injecting a powerful anti-coagulant into your bloodstream), the malaria parasite will incubate and mutate inside your liver for one to three weeks. But you will not yet experience **(7) a** _________ symptoms. Only later, when this mutated parasite explodes out of your liver and into your red blood cells will you experience cycles of feeling very cold (chills) and very hot with fevers of up to 41°C. A sign of malarial cachexia – that the human body is dying from this disease – occurs when the colour of the skin turns **(8) y** __________ . In ancient Roman times in the Tiber valley and, more recently, in Sardinia, malaria was once a devastating part of life. In many parts of the world it is still is.

Climatic factors, especially temperature and precipitation, have an important influence on the malarial transmission potential of the *Anopheles* mosquito population. It is predicted that if climate change, i.e., global **(9) w** __________ , continues, it will provide excellent conditions for *Anopheles* mosquitoes to reproduce in the northern USA and in parts of Europe, including southern England. Mathematical models suggest that by the 2080s, the potential exposure of the global human population to the risk of malaria infection could **(10) i** __________ by 2-4 per cent (260-320 million people).

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. Kevin _**USED**__ **(USE)** to be my boss. But I _**HAVEN'T SEEN**_ **(SEE negative)** him for five years.
2. Mary _**SAID**__ **(SAY)** that she _**DOESN'T LIKE / DIDN'T LIKE**_ **(LIKE negative)** swimming.
3. Kate _**WAS WATCHING**__ **(WATCH)** television when her mother _**ARRIVED**__ **(ARRIVE)**.
4. Simon _**TEACHES**____ **(TEACH)** physics at a school in London. At the moment he _**IS HAVING**____ **(HAVE)** a coffee.
5. If Manchester United _**WIN /WINS**__ **(WIN)** the football match next week, they _**WILL BE /ARE GOING TO BE**____ **(BE)** ecstatic.

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 usually go to the university library in the morning. **When do you usually go to the university library?**
2. Kary Mullis discovered PCR (polymerase chain reaction) in 1983. **When did Kary Mullis discover PCR?**
3. Yes, I would love to go the cinema this evening. **Would you like to go the cinema this evening?**
4. No, there isn't much milk in the fridge. **Is there much / any milk in the fridge?**
5. I was born in London. **Where were you born?**

3. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (5 points). *Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.* ***Do not use more than seven 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. Bags must not be left unattended at the airport. → You _**MUSTN'T LEAVE**__ your bags unattended at the airport.
2. David photocopied the document. → The document _**WAS PHOTOCOPIED BY**__ David.
3. Nigel has more money than Peter. → Peter _**DOESN'T HAVE AS MUCH MONEY AS / HAS LESS MONEY THAN**____ Nigel.
4. "Where are you going?", Maria asked Paola. → Maria asked Paola _**WHERE SHE WAS GOING**____ .
5. Do you come here often? → How _**OFTEN DO YOU COME HERE**____ ?

4. GUIDED WRITING (5 points). Write a letter to your English friend to tell him or her what you did during the Christmas holidays. Did you go anywhere special? Who did you see or speak to? Anyone new or interesting? *Begin your letter with 'Dear ...'. 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 (92 words),

Dear Mary,

Hi! How are you? I am writing to tell you what I did during the Christmas holidays. We wanted to go skiing in the Italian Alps but there was very little snow. This may have been the result of climate change. So we stayed in Cagliari and saw many old school friends that we haven't seen for a very long time. In particular, I met Michela who had a baby recently. We spoke about the difficulty of finding a good job in Sardinia. Write to me soon.

Best wishes,

Alessia

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**.*

The *Anopheles* mosquito, malaria and 'bad blood'

It is a fact that more human **(0) b** beings are killed by mosquitoes than by snakes, crocodiles, dogs, sharks or even other humans. It is also a fact that it is not the mosquito itself but the toxic pathogens it transmits that kill human beings. The most common vector-borne disease, i.e., disease carried **(1) b** __**BY**__ another living organism, is malaria. Today approximately 500 million people are infected with this disease. It is caused by *plasmodium vivax*, **(2) w** _**WHICH**__ is transmitted by the female *Anopheles* mosquito. Although she can bite anyone there is evidence that she prefers beer-drinkers, people with blood type O rather than blood type A or B, and that pregnant women receive twice as many bites as men because they respire 20 per cent more carbon **(3) d**_**DIOXIDE**__ .

Unlike his female counterpart, the male *Anopheles* mosquito does not bite humans. He is interested in two other things: nectar (the sugary fluid produced by plants to attract pollinating **(4) i** _**INSECTS**__) and sex (that occurs when the female *Anopheles* mosquito flies into a large group of males to find a "mate", i.e., a lover who is more than just a friend). This short moment of ecstatic passion provides the female *Anopheles* mosquito with the first of two necessary components for procreation. The second component is your blood which she **(5) n** _**NEEDS**__in order to develop her eggs during the next few days. After she **(6) h** _**HAS**__ bitten you (i.e., sucked out 3-5 mg. of your blood while injecting a powerful anti-coagulant into your bloodstream), the malaria parasite will incubate and mutate inside your liver for one to three weeks. But you will not yet experience **(7) a** _**ANY**___ symptoms. Only later, when this mutated parasite explodes out of your liver and into your red blood cells will you experience cycles of feeling very cold (chills) and very hot with fevers of up to 41°C. A sign of malarial cachexia – that the human body is dying from this disease – occurs when the colour of the skin turns **(8) y** _**YELLOW**__ . In ancient Roman times in the Tiber valley and, more recently, in Sardinia, malaria was once a devastating part of life. In many parts of the world it is still is.

Climatic factors, especially temperature and precipitation, have an important influence on the malarial transmission potential of the *Anopheles* mosquito population. It is predicted that if climate change, i.e., global **(9) w _WARMING__** , continues, it will provide excellent conditions for *Anopheles* mosquitoes to reproduce in the northern USA and in parts of Europe, including southern England. Mathematical models suggest that by the 2080s, the potential exposure of the global human population to the risk of malaria infection could **(10) i __INCREASE_** by 2-4 per cent (260-320 million people).