



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI  
DI TRENTO

**Prova di ammissione al Corso di Laurea in**

**LINGUE MODERNE**

**Anno accademico 2015/2016**

ESEMPIO

Leggete con attenzione il brano seguente, rispondete quindi ai quesiti da 1 a 15 facendo riferimento unicamente alle informazioni desumibili dal brano stesso. Alcuni quesiti si riferiscono alle parole mancanti - indicate nel testo con i numeri da I a VII.

**THE BLUE JACKAL (Lo sciacallo blu)**

Once upon a time there was a forest by a city. The forest was the home of many animals. Among them was a jackal. There were many other jackals who belonged to the same pack but the others moved around together and seldom left the forest. Now this particular jackal was more adventurous and often **[strayed]** into the village in search of food. He had already tasted the wonderful things the human beings were fond of and went to look for some whenever he could. It was not a particularly easy thing to do. He knew that the human beings would give him a sound beating if he were caught. Besides, the city was full of dogs and the jackal was afraid of them. They were sure to kill him or hurt him badly if they ever managed to catch him. But the lure of food proved too strong for him and the jackal went to the city again and again. One day just as he was about to enter a big house he heard the sound of loud barking. To his horror he saw a group of **[dogs running]** towards the house. They looked fierce and the jackal was soon trembling in fear. He started to run and **[inadvertently]** fell right inside a container of blue dye. The dogs missed him and ran the other way. By the time the jackal climbed out of the tub he was dyed blue from head to foot. He looked really strange and totally unlike any other animal. The jackal was very happy. "No one will be able to recognize me now," he told himself. "I can easily trick everyone in the forest."

The jackal was quite right. When he entered the forest once again everyone was surprised to see such a strange animal. They had never seen any animal of that colour before.

"Who are you?" the smaller animals asked him.

"Where have you come from?" asked the mighty lion with a frown.

"Did someone send you?" asked the fierce tiger giving him a keen look.

"Lord Indra, king of heaven, has sent me to **[ I ]** you," said the blue jackal in a grand voice. "I'll be your king from now on."

"But I have always been the king of the forest!" protested the mighty lion.

"All that must change now as I am the king," said the blue jackal enjoying himself. "All of you must serve me and do exactly as I tell you."

"What if we don't?" asked the tiger.

"Then Lord Indra will destroy the entire forest and all of you with it," said the blue jackal.

The animals did not dare to say anything more.

"What would you like us to do?" they asked the blue jackal.

"Bring me lots of food, to start with," said the blue jackal promptly. "I am hungry and can't take care of you unless I am properly looked after."

The animals rushed off in different directions. Before long they were back with lots of food. They took care to bring whatever they could find and offered the best of everything to the blue jackal. The jackal was happy and had **[ II ]**. Of course, there was far more food than he could eat. "Now all of you can eat up the rest of the food", he said. "But mind you, you must bring me fresh food every day."

The animals promised to serve him faithfully. He assigned special duties to all the animals but banished the pack of jackals from the forest because he was afraid they might recognize him some day.

The blue jackal had a wonderful time after that. He did not need to step out of the forest or risk confronting the dogs. He now got the best of everything without doing anything at all. He laughed by himself whenever he remembered **[ III ]** the lot – including the tiger, the mighty elephant and the lion who considered themselves too grand for words. But one day something unexpected happened. The banished pack of jackals was just outside the forest and howled together loudly. The blue jackal forgot himself and joined in the howling just as he **[ IV ]** before.

The other animals were present when it happened and stared at him incredulously. Then they stared. Here was their mighty blue king howling just like a jackal! So after all he was a jackal and not a strange creature sent from heaven! He had merely coloured himself somehow and had been tricking them all these days! Tricking the lion king, the fierce tiger and the mighty elephant!

Well, they were not going to be tricked any longer. They fell upon the blue jackal and killed him before he could explain or protest. And that was the end of the blue jackal's reign as king and the animals of the forest returning to the status quo.

01. What is the main point in the text?

- A) If you want to trick then you must be consistent
- B) Eating is essential in the jungle
- C) The mightier the animal, the more easily tricked
- D) You should always stay with your own

Risposta corretta: A

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02. In the passage what does **inadvertently** mean?

- A) Unintentionally
- B) As quickly as he could
- C) In a frightened way
- D) With great care

Risposta corretta: A

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03. The text demonstrates that the jackal

- A) took advantage of apparent adversity
- B) had been planning to trick his fellow animals for some time
- C) had always been somewhat lazy
- D) feared dogs more than any other animal

Risposta corretta: A

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04. The passage demonstrates that

- A) there seem to be no half measures in the animal world
- B) the animals discuss the question of the blue jackal at length
- C) humans remain detached from the problems of the forest
- D) death is inevitable when you trick others

Risposta corretta: A

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05. In the passage **strayed** means

- A) wandered
- B) plotted
- C) run
- D) navigated

Risposta corretta: A

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06. Which is accurate in reference to the text?

- A) The minor animals appear to be god-fearing
- B) The minor characters spend all their time thinking of how to treat the blue jackal
- C) The minor characters willingly get food for the jackal
- D) The minor characters would prefer to deprive him of his privileges

Risposta corretta: A

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07. *Lord Indra, king of heaven, has sent me to [ I ] you.* Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) look after
- B) look at
- C) looking after
- D) defend from

Risposta corretta: A

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08. *The jackal was happy and had [ II ].* Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) his fill
- B) his swill
- C) his fully
- D) his fool

Risposta corretta: A

09. ... whenever he remembered [ III ] the lot. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) cleverly tricking
- B) to cleverly trick
- C) he must cleverly trick
- D) he might trick

Risposta corretta: A

10. ...and joined in the howling just as he [ IV ] before. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) used to do
- B) was doing
- C) would have done
- D) might do

Risposta corretta: A

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## COMPRESIONE DEL TESTO2

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**Leggete con attenzione il brano seguente, rispondete quindi ai quesiti da 16 a 30 facendo riferimento unicamente alle informazioni desumibili dal brano stesso. Alcuni quesiti si riferiscono alle parole mancanti - indicate nel testo con i numeri da I a VII.**

### THE WALLET (Il portafoglio)

I found a wallet, picked it up and checked it. Three dollars and a letter that looked as if it in there for years. Only the return address on the envelope was legible. I opened it, looking for a clue. The dateline -1924! Such beautiful handwriting on powder blue stationery with a flower in the corner. It informed the addressee, Michael, that the writer could not see him again because of her mother. She wrote she would always love him - Hannah. What a letter! "Michael" was a small clue. I called the operator saying I had found a wallet with an address in it and wanted to trace the owner. She suggested [ I ] to her supervisor, who hesitated but said she could not release the number. However, she called the number herself and got back to me: "I have someone to speak to you." The woman on the other end of the line gasped, "We bought this house from a family whose daughter was Hannah. It was 30 years ago!" She went on to say: "I remember that Hannah [ II ] her mother in a nursing home some years ago."

I called the home - the lady had died some years before but they had a contact for the daughter. I thanked them and phoned - Hannah herself was now living in a nursing home! Embarrassed, I called the nursing home where Hannah be living and they answered, "Yes, Hannah is here."

I asked to come to see her. They replied, "Sure, she might be in the television room."

On my arrival, the night nurse and a guard greeted me. In the day room I was introduced to Hannah - silver-haired with a smile and a twinkle in her eye. I showed her the letter. Seeing the envelope, she took a deep breath, "This was the last contact I had with Michael."

She looked away, deep in thought and continued, "I loved him very much. But I was only 16 and my mother thought me too young. Oh, he was so handsome. Michael Goldstein was a wonderful person. If you find him, tell him I think of him often. And," she hesitated for a moment, almost biting her lip, "tell him I still love him. You know I never did marry." After thanking her, I took the elevator to the first floor and as I stood by the door, the guard asked, "Was she able to help you?" I mentioned the information I had found. I had taken out the wallet and when he saw it, he said, "That's Mr. Goldstein's wallet. I'd know it anywhere with that bright red lacing. He [ III ] that wallet. I have found it in the halls at least three times."

"Who's Mr. Goldstein?" I asked, my hand shaking. "He's a resident on the 8th floor. That's his for sure." I ran back to the nurse's office and we returned to the elevator. I prayed Mr. Goldstein would be up. The floor nurse informed us he was still reading in the day room. We proceeded to the room with lights on and a man was reading a book. The nurse asked if he had lost his wallet. Mr. Goldstein put his hand in his back pocket and said, "Oh, it is missing!" I handed Mr. Goldstein the wallet and the second he saw it, he smiled with relief and said, "Yes, that's it! It must out of my pocket this afternoon. You deserve a reward."

"No need," I said. "But I must say I read the letter in the hope of finding the owner." His face became grey as anger caused the smile to disappear. "You read that letter?"

"Not only did I read it, I think I know where Hannah is."

He suddenly grew pale. "Hannah? You know where she is? How is she? Is she as pretty as she was? Please tell me," he begged.

"She's fine... as pretty as ever." I replied.

He smiled. "Could you tell me where she is? I want to call her." Grabbing me, he said, "You know I was in love with her. That letter ended my life. I have never got [ IV ]. I guess I've always loved her."

"Mr. Goldstein," I said, "Come."

"Hannah," a nurse said softly, pointing to Michael, who was waiting with me in the doorway. "Do you know this man?" She adjusted her glasses, looked for a moment, speechless. Michael whispered, "Hannah, it's Michael. Do you remember?"

He walked slowly towards her and they embraced. The nurse and I left with tears streaming down our faces.

About three weeks later I got a call from the home. "Can you come to the home? Michael and Hannah are going to tie

the knot!

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11. What is the main point in the text?

- A) Destiny determines the respective lives of two elderly people
- B) A mother ruins a young couple's chance to achieve eternal happiness
- C) The narrator is determined to solve someone else's problem
- D) If you wait you will be rewarded

Risposta corretta: A

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12. In the passage what does to tie the knot mean?

- A) To get married
- B) To tie your laces
- C) To hang yourself
- D) To connect the dots

Risposta corretta: A

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13. The passage depicts Michael in his initial reaction as

- A) somewhat resentful
- B) grateful
- C) hopeful
- D) ready to continue the conversation

Risposta corretta: A

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14. According to the passage

- A) Most people involved were helpful
- B) Hannah's parents encouraged them to marry
- C) The narrator encouraged them to marry
- D) Hannah kept the letter for many years

Risposta corretta: A

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15. In the passage stationery means

- A) paper
- B) a sticker
- C) a postcard
- D) cardboard

Risposta corretta: A

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16. Which is accurate in reference to the text?

- A) A series of circumstances leads to a reunion
- B) Destiny puts back the years and the elderly couple becomes like two courting teenagers
- C) Hannah, just like Michael, led a very sad life
- D) Love comes to everybody sooner or later

Risposta corretta: A

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17. *She suggested [ I ] to her supervisor.* Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) that I should speak
- B) me to speak
- C) spoken
- D) we had spoke

Risposta corretta: A

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18. *I remember that Hannah [ II ] her mother in a nursing home some years ago.* Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) placed
- B) had placed
- C) to have placed
- D) would place

Risposta corretta: A

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19. *He [ III ] that wallet.* Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) is always losing
- B) always lose
- C) never forget
- D) will ever find

Risposta corretta: A

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20. *I have never got [ IV ].* Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) married to anyone else
- B) married by anyone else
- C) married someone else
- D) to married anyone else

Risposta corretta: A

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### COMPETENZA GRAMMATICALE [ 21-50 ]

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21. *She cannot see the mirror \_\_\_\_\_ the steam.* Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) because of
- B) because
- C) without
- D) thought

Risposta corretta: A

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22. *Despite the bad weather we managed \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves.* Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) to enjoy
- B) enjoying
- C) from enjoying
- D) there enjoy

Risposta corretta: A

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23. *Those women must \_\_\_\_\_ English at school.* Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) have studied

- B) to study
- C) has studied
- D) have been studied

Risposta corretta: A

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24. He is out playing at the moment. He should \_\_\_\_\_ at home. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) be studying
- B) has to study
- C) with study
- D) studied

Risposta corretta: A

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25. That father should not \_\_\_\_\_ the boy smoke. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) let
- B) cause
- C) get
- D) make to

Risposta corretta: A

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26. It's not a surprise they \_\_\_\_\_ this morning. They won the Cup yesterday! Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) are celebrating
- B) would celebrate
- C) want celebrate
- D) could be celebrate

Risposta corretta: A

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27. If they \_\_\_\_\_, they will have to get a taxi. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) do not leave immediately
- B) went out now
- C) have went
- D) were leaving late

Risposta corretta: A

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28. The mother complains to the child \_\_\_\_\_. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) about eating sweets
- B) always eat sweets
- C) cannot to eat sweets
- D) should not to eat sweets

Risposta corretta: A

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29. It's 9.30 in the morning and the boy is yawning. \_\_\_\_\_ last night. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) He didn't sleep well
- B) He sleep badly last night
- C) He didn't slept at all
- D) He has slept little

Risposta corretta: A

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30. The great writer \_\_\_\_\_ into a rural community 150 years ago. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) was born
- B) is born
- C) borne
- D) had born

Risposta corretta: A

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31. The dog is very angry! He \_\_\_\_\_ bite the child. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) is going to
- B) is going
- C) can to
- D) has

Risposta corretta: A

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32. How long \_\_\_\_\_ when she was in Brazil last year? Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) did she spend in Recife
- B) she spent in Recife
- C) has she spent in Recife
- D) has she been spending in Recife

Risposta corretta: A

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33. Mike is at university now and \_\_\_\_\_ study three hours a day . Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) has to
- B) have to
- C) musts
- D) may be

Risposta corretta: A

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34. Mary is taking French at university. I was told that she \_\_\_\_\_. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) was studying German
- B) is taken Spanish
- C) is preferring Arabic
- D) will studying Russian

Risposta corretta: A

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35. Timothy \_\_\_\_\_ since 2008. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) has been a teacher
- B) was a teacher
- C) is a teacher
- D) would a teacher

Risposta corretta: A

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36. Up until the present recession the company \_\_\_\_\_. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) made a lot of money



- B) has done a lot of money
- C) will make
- D) did a lot of money

Risposta corretta: A

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37. Hi Amanda! You're really slim! \_\_\_\_\_. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) Have you been on a diet?
- B) Did you a diet?
- C) Are you on diet?
- D) How much weight have you loss?

Risposta corretta: A

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38. I cannot remember the actor's name but everybody \_\_\_\_\_. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) has heard of him
- B) have heard of him
- C) has heard from him
- D) heard about him

Risposta corretta: A

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39. It is easier to get used \_\_\_\_\_ English if you are in England. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) to speaking
- B) to speak
- C) with speak
- D) with speaking

Risposta corretta: A

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40. How many civilians and soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ in the 60/70s in the Vietnam War? Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) died
- B) did dead
- C) have died
- D) do not die

Risposta corretta: A

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41. After the news of her father's accident, the little girl burst \_\_\_\_\_ tears. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) into
- B) out
- C) over
- D) by

Risposta corretta: A

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42. Mum and dad congratulated him \_\_\_\_\_ the exam. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) on passing
- B) for have passed
- C) now passing
- D) on being passed

Risposta corretta: A

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43. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ when the old lady arrived. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?
- A) was sleeping
  - B) sleeps
  - C) is sleeping
  - D) did slept

Risposta corretta: A

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44. The striker in the present team \_\_\_\_\_ me of the one they had in the 80s. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?
- A) reminds
  - B) remembers
  - C) memorizes
  - D) minds

Risposta corretta: A

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45. His hair was too long and so he \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?
- A) had it cut
  - B) had them to cut
  - C) got them cut
  - D) made his hair cut

Risposta corretta: A

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46. I met my boyfriend on holiday last year. After the holiday we \_\_\_\_\_. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?
- A) wrote to each other
  - B) wrote to both of us
  - C) wrote to ourselves
  - D) started to write each another

Risposta corretta: A

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47. She \_\_\_\_\_ Peter when she was a child. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?
- A) fell in love with
  - B) fell in love for
  - C) was fallen in love with
  - D) felled love for

Risposta corretta: A

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48. The visit to the museum always lasts a long time! The child is probably bored but \_\_\_\_\_ anything. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?
- A) he must not touch
  - B) he does not have to touch
  - C) he should touch
  - D) might to touch

Risposta corretta: A

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49. The situation deteriorated considerably and the patient was \_\_\_\_\_ hospital immediately. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) admitted to
- B) rush in
- C) recovered to
- D) been transferred in

Risposta corretta: A

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50. Since she had dark hair the actress had to \_\_\_\_\_ for the part in the film. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) have her hair dyed
- B) dyes her hair
- C) get died her hair
- D) get cut her hair

Risposta corretta: A

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**Rispondete alle successive domande 51 e 52, SOLO se espressamente indicato dalla Commissione.**

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DOMANDE DI RISERVA [ 51-52 ]

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51. When she was a girl the lady \_\_\_\_\_ ballet. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) used to practise
- B) was used to practise
- C) would practised
- D) was practising

Risposta corretta: A

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52. The new jacket was very smart, indeed. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ it. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) how much he paid for
- B) how much money he paid
- C) how much cost
- D) what costs it

Risposta corretta: A



**UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI TRENTO**

**Prova di ammissione al corso di laurea in**

**LINGUE MODERNE**

22 Aprile 2016

**ANNO ACCADEMICO 2016/2017**

## COMPRESIONE DEL TESTO

**Leggete con attenzione il seguente brano quindi rispondete ai prossimi 10 quesiti facendo riferimento unicamente alle informazioni desumibili dal brano stesso**

### Man survives 14 months at sea

It could be a story from a Hollywood movie: a man alone at sea for more than a year, killing animals to stay alive. That's what José Alvarenga from Mexico says happened to him when he was trying to sail to El Salvador. Now the man has asked to be taken home, after washing ashore in the Marshall Islands. "I want to get back to Mexico," he reportedly said as he was taken to the islands' capital, Majuro, for a medical examination.

Mr Alvarenga said he left Mexico with a friend for a trip in a fibre-glass boat in December 2012. Last Thursday he was found by people living on one of the islands, halfway between Hawaii and Australia. The castaway only speaks Spanish and told the local US ambassador Norman Barth, who was acting as an interpreter, that he was originally from El Salvador, but had been living in Mexico for 15 years before his epic voyage.

Emaciated, barely able to walk and wearing only ragged underpants, Mr Alvarenga washed ashore when his boat floated onto a reef at the small, isolated island. He apparently survived the 8,000 km ordeal by catching fish, birds and turtles with his bare hands.

Ola Fjeldstad, a Norwegian anthropology student who is doing research in the Marshall Islands, told the BBC how the castaway was apparently discovered: "We first found his boat, which was probably a 24-footer. The engine was broken and it was grown over with shells and other sea animals. It had a live baby bird, a dead turtle, some turtle shells, and fish leftovers inside. The man was in really bad shape in terms of strength and in terms of mental health."

Locals have been nursing the long-haired, bearded stranger back to health and Ola Fjeldstad says José is doing much better. "He's gained a lot of strength. He's been eating a lot of food, fish, rice, fruit and drinking coffee. He's in a lot better shape now. He's able to walk around by himself. He's cracking jokes!" There are good reasons to be cheerful; if he had missed the Marshall Islands, it could have been another 1,000 miles before José would have had any hope of hitting land again.

Unfortunately, there is also tragedy in this tale as there were two people on the boat when it set off from Mexico to El Salvador. José said his companion died but little is known about the circumstances. Marshall Islands immigration authorities are still gathering information and the Foreign Affairs Department planned to contact overseas officials for Mr Alvarenga's repatriation. Castaways frequently find land in the Marshall Islands after ordeals of weeks or months at sea in small boats. Such was the case of three Mexican fishermen rescued in August 2006 after what they said was about nine months drifting across the Pacific Ocean. They survived on rain water, seabirds and fish.

Adapted from [www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com) (February 2014)

1. The man was found

- A) in Australia.
- B) by the inhabitants of one of the islands.
- C) in Hawaii.
- D) by the local authorities.

2. According to the article, the distance covered by Alvarenga in his trip was of

- A) 8,000 km.
- B) 1,000 miles.
- C) 24 feet.
- D) 8,000 miles.

3. José Alvarenga's trip began

- A) in Majuro in February 2014.
- B) in El Salvador 14 months ago.
- C) in El Salvador in December 2012.
- D) in Mexico in December 2012.

4. The islands' authorities

- A) are sure Alvarenga killed his friend.
- B) have decided to deport Alvarenga.
- C) are going to contact Majuro port authorities.
- D) are investigating this death.

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5. When they found him, the man

- A) had difficulty walking.
- B) was wearing a pair of trousers.
- C) had no clothes on.
- D) was in good shape.

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6. According to the article, castaways survive on

- A) fish, rice and birds.
- B) rain water and fish.
- C) fruit.
- D) turtles, rain water and coffee.

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7. According to the text,

- A) three fishermen were found dead in 2006.
- B) castaways have never been found in the Marshall Islands.
- C) the three Mexicans were never found.
- D) other cases of castaways have been reported in the Marshall Islands.

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8. Since his rescue, the man

- A) has been in hospital with a nurse.
- B) has been collaborating with the research team.
- C) has been depressed.
- D) has been eating well.

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9. In the article, what does **engine** mean?

- A) ship.
- B) motor.
- C) sail.
- D) wood.

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10. José Alvarenga's friend

- A) was killed by a large fish.
- B) disappeared.
- C) was on the boat when the trip started.
- D) died in Mexico.

## COMPRESIONE DEL TESTO2

**Leggete con attenzione il seguente brano quindi rispondete ai prossimi 10 quesiti facendo riferimento unicamente alle informazioni desumibili dal brano stesso**

### **My name is Bond, James Bond**

In one of the first Bond novels, Ian Fleming tells us that James Bond was the son of a Scottish father and an Oriental mother. But perhaps this was not really true. The title of the 19th Bond film, "The World is Not Enough", was based on the Latin motto of the Bond family, which is mentioned in one of the early novels. However, it now appears that the motto is not that of the Scottish Bonds, but that of a different Bond family, who came from the South West of England. So perhaps, Bond really is English, not Scottish, after all. Who knows?

Bond went to school in England, anyway - to Eton College. This is where Princes William and Harry were educated, and also many British Prime Ministers, including David Cameron. It is a school where young people learn how to move in high society, like Bond does so well. After leaving school, Bond did not go to university but joined the British Secret Service (commonly known as MI6), where he soon got promoted to the top of the "double O" category. From then on he was 007, "licensed to kill", and so began a career which would take him to all the corners of the earth.

Fleming based his fictional creation on a number of individuals he came across during his time in the Naval Intelligence Division during World War II, and he admitted that Bond "was a compound of all the secret agents and commando types I met during the war".

In the early days, Bond's role was quite clear. He worked for the West, and his main enemies were men from the KGB and other dangerous organisations. Since the end of the Cold War, the role of the Secret Intelligence Service has changed, and therefore Bond's job profile has also changed. Now his main enemies are the big bosses of organised crime and international terrorism, which are unlikely to come to an end - at least, not in the near future. Therefore, we can be sure that James Bond has many more exciting adventures ahead of him. Another interesting fact is that the original Hollywood films were based on the fifteen

novels written by Ian Fleming; but after the last of these was made into a film, Hollywood has invented new James Bond stories. One of the most fantastic features in the films is Bond's original car (his Aston Martin DB5), which had gadgets that would let him escape if he was being chased. More recently, Bond has had cars that can fire missiles from the headlights, and do other remarkable things. In a sense, the modern Bond is Agent Gadget - and the people who try to get him have some even more amazing gadgets - like the enormous circular saw that hangs under a helicopter, cutting through everything that gets in its way (except Bond, of course!).

In the next Bond films, there will surely be lots of amazing things; but Bond will continue to be the same, cool, calm and collected - the classic Englishman. Daniel Craig is unlikely to be the last 007, and Bond will doubtlessly go on entertaining us for many years to come.

Adapted from [www.linguapress.com](http://www.linguapress.com)

---

11. According to the text, Daniel Craig

- A) will fly a helicopter.
- B) won't be the last James Bond.
- C) is a classic Englishman.
- D) will be the last Bond.

---

12. Thanks to his "double O" licence, Bond

- A) fought in World War II.
- B) travelled all around the world.
- C) became a terrorist and killed other secret agents.
- D) joined the KGB.

---

13. With the end of the Cold War,

- A) Bond lost his licence to kill.
- B) Bond no longer worked as a secret agent.
- C) Bond's enemies changed.
- D) Bond films also finished.

---

14. According to the text,

- A) perhaps James Bond was not Scottish.
- B) Ian Fleming was James Bond's father.
- C) Bond's father was English.
- D) Ian Fleming's father was Scottish.

---

15. In the next Bond films,

- A) Bond won't lose his calm nature.
- B) all the incredible scenes will be cut.
- C) Bond will become rude and aggressive.
- D) the Aston Martin will be replaced by a last generation car.

---

16. "The World is Not Enough" is

- A) the 19th Bond film.
- B) the Latin motto of Fleming's family.
- C) Fleming's 19th novel on James Bond.
- D) the Scottish motto of Fleming's family.

---

17. According to the text, the 16th Bond movie

- A) is based on a novel by Fleming.
- B) hasn't been released yet.
- C) is not based on a novel by Fleming.
- D) was not produced in Hollywood.

---

18. After school, Bond

- A) met Prince Harry.
- B) worked for the Prime Minister.
- C) went to university.
- D) became a secret agent.

---

19. According to the text, Bond's Aston Martin was equipped with

- A) GPS navigation devices.
- B) automatic parking systems.
- C) special devices to leave his enemies behind.
- D) firing devices.

---

20. In the passage, what does **remarkable** mean?

- A) automatic.
- B) exceptional.
- C) absurd.
- D) dangerous.

COMPETENZA GRAMMATICALE

---

21. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ cup of coffee, please?

- A) another
- B) other
- C) one another
- D) the another

---

22. He didn't go to the party last night, \_\_\_\_\_

- A) went he?
- B) did he?
- C) didn't he?
- D) didn't go?

---

23. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ an architect, but now he is retired.

- A) used to be
- B) was used to be
- C) got used to be
- D) is used to being

---

24. \_\_\_\_\_ have you been studying English?

- A) From when
- B) How long
- C) How long time
- D) Since how long

---

25. Miriam bought \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the children some sweets
- B) to the children some sweets
- C) to the children sweets
- D) some sweets the children



---

26. These shoes are lovely! \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A) How much money they cost
- B) How do they cost
- C) How many they cost
- D) How much do they cost

---

27. - Who's that blonde girl?  
- She's a friend \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) my
- B) of I
- C) of me
- D) of mine

---

28. Lisbon is a lovely city. \_\_\_\_\_ twice.

- A) I went to it
- B) I've been there
- C) We went in Portugal
- D) We have gone in Portugal

---

29. Ian Fleming's novels are \_\_\_\_\_ the films.

- A) as good like
- B) so good than
- C) as good as
- D) as good than

---

30. The baby was hungry and \_\_\_\_\_ all his food.

- A) eated
- B) ate
- C) eats
- D) eaten

---

31. My mother teaches Spanish at school, so if you need information on Spanish grammar, I have \_\_\_\_\_ books on the topic.

- A) a little
- B) some many
- C) a few
- D) few

---

32. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ if I open the window? It's hot in here!

- A) bother
- B) matter
- C) care
- D) mind

---

33. Do you know where \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A) does Peter lives
- B) Peter lives
- C) does Peter live
- D) lives Peter

---

34. It's late. Turn \_\_\_\_\_ the television and go to bed.

- A) off
- B) down
- C) away
- D) over

---

35. If you \_\_\_\_\_ hard, you may become a millionaire someday.

- A) work
- B) shall work
- C) works
- D) will work

---

36. We went to the supermarket but we didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) anybody
- B) nothing
- C) something
- D) anything

---

37. Winter weather in London is \_\_\_\_\_ summer weather.

- A) worst than
- B) worse than
- C) as worse as
- D) more bad than

---

38. Schools were closed \_\_\_\_\_ heavy snowfall.

- A) as a consequence
- B) due
- C) because
- D) because of

---

39. \_\_\_\_\_, is there a bookstore near here?

- A) Listen to me
- B) I'm sorry
- C) I beg your pardon
- D) Excuse me

---

40. The children \_\_\_\_\_ in the park when suddenly it began to rain.

- A) played
- B) have been playing
- C) were playing
- D) play

---

41. If you \_\_\_\_\_ the lottery, what would you do?

- A) would win
- B) won
- C) winned
- D) have won

---

42. I've had a very \_\_\_\_\_ day today. I want to have a bath and go to bed early.

- A) tire
- B) tiring
- C) exhausted
- D) tired

---

43. It was \_\_\_\_\_ a nice day that we decided to go for a walk.

- A) so
- B) such
- C) very
- D) too

---

44. Rose never eats meat. She \_\_\_\_\_ a vegetarian.

- A) must be
- B) should be
- C) can be
- D) must to be

---

45. - \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
- It's small but very comfortable.

- A) What is like your house
- B) How is your house
- C) What your house looks like
- D) What's your house like

---

46. The babysitter \_\_\_\_\_ my sister when my mother has to work.

- A) looks for
- B) looks care of
- C) looks after
- D) takes after

---

47. - I don't speak French.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Neither do I.
- B) So do I.
- C) I don't too.
- D) I don't.

---

48. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in this room. It's forbidden.

- A) don't must
- B) mustn't
- C) don't have to
- D) must

---

49. The doctor told the patient \_\_\_\_\_ off his shirt.

- A) to took
- B) to take
- C) that he takes
- D) that he took

---

50. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour, please?

- A) make
- B) let
- C) give
- D) do

---

Rispondete alle successive domande 51 e 52, SOLO se espressamente indicato dalla Commissione.

---

51. They are not coming to the party because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) haven't been invited
- B) haven't invited
- C) hadn't invited
- D) weren't inviting

---

52. \_\_\_\_\_ he had a lot of money, he didn't want to buy a new car.

- A) Although
- B) Despite
- C) In spite
- D) However



**UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI TRENTO**

**Prova di ammissione al corso di laurea in**

**LINGUE MODERNE**

25 Agosto 2016

**ANNO ACCADEMICO 2016/2017**

COMPRESIONE DEL TESTO [ 01-10 ]

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**Leggete con attenzione il seguente brano quindi rispondete ai prossimi 10 quesiti.**

**Shakespeare 400 years on**

The works of Shakespeare have been translated into all of the major languages in the world and are studied in schools and universities worldwide. His plays have been made into over 420 films and each year there are hundreds of Shakespeare festivals all over the world. For a writer who died 400 years ago, this volume of attention and respect is incredible, almost unbelievable. So how has Shakespeare managed to establish such an immense reputation?

In short, Shakespeare is seen as the world's greatest writer because he was... an incredibly good writer. Even in his lifetime, Shakespeare was the most popular playwright of his age, at a time when the theatre was very popular in England and writers were exploring all sorts of new ideas and techniques.

Shakespeare also distinguished himself from other writers of his time in that, while many other writers mastered one side of dramatic art, Shakespeare mastered them all. He could write amazing poetry, but he was also a master of ordinary prose dialogue; he could write lines of the most tragic sincerity, but he was also a master of comedy. He could even mix comedy and tragedy in the same play, inventing the dramatic technique known as "comic relief".

One surprising thing about Shakespeare's plays is that few of the stories were original. Most frequently, Shakespeare took well-known stories, or stories from history, and even classic plots of situational comedy, and retold the stories in his own words. On the other hand, one area in which Shakespeare was amazingly original was in his use of the English language; literally hundreds of words and expressions that are still in common use today were invented by Shakespeare. Many of these expressions have since been translated into other languages too, showing just how universal the influence of the bard from Stratford upon Avon has been in the four hundred years since his death.

Indeed, universality is Shakespeare's greatest **strength**, and the reason for his enduring success. His tragedies are not just about the characters in them; they are about humanity. *Romeo and Juliet* is not just a story about impossible love in sixteenth-century Italy; remodelled as *West Side Story*, it became a story about impossible love in twentieth-century New York, or in the 1949 film *Les Amants de Vérone* impossible love in postwar Italy.

In 2016, a worldwide survey by the British Council, marking the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Shakespeare's death, found that Shakespeare is actually more popular today outside Britain than in Britain itself. This is surely due to the fact that in many parts of the world, Shakespeare's plays are read in modern translations which are understandable by all. In Britain, Shakespeare is usually studied and presented in the original 16<sup>th</sup>/17<sup>th</sup> century English in which it was written, which is not always easy to understand, specially for teenagers in school.

In 400 years, the English language has changed quite a lot; but it is probably true to say that without the continuing influence of Shakespeare, it would have changed even more.

*Adapted from www.linguapress.com*

---

1. Shakespeare is considered the world's greatest writer because

- A) he was extremely talented.
- B) a great number of his plays have been adapted to films.
- C) his works are studied all over the world.
- D) his works have been translated into many languages.

---

2. According to the article,

- A) all of Shakespeare's plays are based on historical facts.
- B) none of Shakespeare's plays was original.
- C) most of Shakespeare's works were original.
- D) a great number of Shakespeare's works were based on earlier popular stories.

---

3. Which of the following statements about Shakespeare is true?

- A) He was a versatile writer.
- B) He became popular after his death.
- C) His best works are comedies.
- D) He never wrote poems.

---

4. Young students in Britain

- A) study the original versions of Shakespeare's plays.
- B) find Shakespeare's plays very easy to understand.
- C) don't read Shakespeare at school.
- D) study simplified versions of Shakespeare's plays.

---

5. Shakespeare was born in

- A) 1556.
- B) 1606.
- C) the text does not mention the date.
- D) 1616.

---

6. West Side Story is

- A) an original story.
- B) set in 1949.
- C) set in the U.S.
- D) based on a comedy by Shakespeare.

---

7. According to the text, one of Shakespeare's skills was his

- A) amazing talent as an actor.
- B) incredible talent as a translator.
- C) ability to create new words.
- D) immense capacity to invent original stories.

---

8. "Comic relief" is

- A) a film based on a play by Shakespeare.
- B) a comedy written by Shakespeare.
- C) a literary device.
- D) a technique used by actors and performers.

---

9. Which of the following can be a synonym for **strength** in this context?

- A) Value.
- B) Qualification.
- C) Capital.
- D) Disadvantage.

---

10. According to a survey carried out by the British Council, Shakespeare's popularity is greater

- A) in the U.S. than in Britain.
- B) outside Britain.
- C) in English-speaking countries.
- D) in Britain.

COMPRESIONE DEL TESTO2 [ 11-20 ]

---

**Leggete con attenzione il brano seguente quindi rispondete ai prossimi 10 quesiti.**

**If statues could talk**

**How did the Easter Island statues move? Archaeologists are still trying to work out how – and what their story really means.**

On a winter night last June, José Antonio Tuki, a 30-year-old artist on Easter Island, sat on Anakena beach and stared at the

enormous human statues there – the *moai*. The statues are from four feet tall to 33 feet tall. Some weigh more than 80 tons. They were carved a long time ago, with stone tools, and then they were moved up to 11 miles to the beach. Tuki stares at their faces and he feels a connection. 'This is something that was produced by my ancestors,' he says. 'How did they do it?' The first Polynesians arrived at Rapa Nui (Easter Island), probably by canoe, hundreds of years ago. The island, with an area of only 64 square miles, is the world's most isolated scrap of habitable land. It lies in the Pacific Ocean, more than 2,000 miles west of the nearest continent (South America) and 1,300 miles east of its nearest inhabited neighbour, the island of Pitcairn. Nowadays 12 flights arrive every week from Chile, Peru and Tahiti. In 2011, 50,000 tourists – ten times the island's population – flew to Easter Island. Almost all of the jobs on Easter Island depend on tourism. And the tourists go there for only one thing: the *moai*.

People around the world became curious about the statues after the Norwegian adventurer Thor Heyerdahl made Easter Island famous, and there are different theories about how the statues were moved to the beach. Many researchers think the statues were pulled along the ground using ropes and wood.

Pulitzer Prize winner Jared Diamond has suggested that many people were needed to build and move the *moai*. As a result, the island's trees were cut down for wood and to create farming land. This open land was fragile and it was soon eroded by the strong winds, so it was very difficult to grow food. "The situation was an early example of an ecological disaster. In just a few centuries, the people of Easter Island wiped out their forest driving their plants and animals to extinction," says Diamond.

On the other hand, archaeologists Terry Hunt of the University of Hawaii and Carl Lipo of California State University Long Beach have a more positive view of the island's history. They suggest that the inhabitants actually pioneered a type of sustainable agriculture – they built thousands of circular stone walls, called *manavai*, and grew food inside them. And their theory about how the *moai* were moved is that they were 'walked' along using a system of only ropes and a few people.

As José Tuki contemplates these enormous statues, he does not mind that there are no definite answers about the history of his island. 'I want to know the truth,' he says, 'but maybe knowing everything would take its power away'.

Adapted from [www.nglife.com](http://www.nglife.com)

---

11. Which of the following statements about Mr Tuki is true?

- A) He is an archaeologist.
- B) He is a young artist.
- C) He has the answer to the mystery of the *moai*.
- D) He won the Pulitzer Prize.

---

12. Terry Hunt and Carl Lipo

- A) agree with Jared Diamond's theory.
- B) are from Norway.
- C) have a negative opinion about the island's history.
- D) both come from universities in the United States.

---

13. According to the article, archaeologists

- A) began their research on the *moai* last June.
- B) have based their research on José Antonio Tuki's observations.
- C) have not discovered yet the mystery behind the *moai*.
- D) are now able to explain how these statues were moved.

---

14. Mr Tuki says that

- A) he is worried about not knowing the truth about the *moai*.
- B) he has a clear explanation about the statues.
- C) archaeologists one day will discover the truth behind the *moai*.
- D) the power of the statues lies in their mystery.



---

15. Easter Island

- A) has a population of about 5,000.
- B) is 2,000 miles west of Pitcairn.
- C) received its first inhabitants a hundred years ago.
- D) does not have an airport.

---

16. The *manavai* are

- A) structures used to move the moai.
- B) agricultural equipment.
- C) constructions made for agricultural purposes.
- D) circular buildings with statues inside.

---

17. According to Mr Diamond's theory,

- A) the island's inhabitants were responsible for its deforestation.
- B) the land on the island has always been fragile.
- C) ecology has never been essential in the history of the island.
- D) the wind blew the trees down.

---

18. Which of the following statements is true about Thor Heyerdahl?

- A) He moved the statues to the beach.
- B) He believes the statues were moved with ropes.
- C) He made his first trip to the island in 2011.
- D) He was responsible for Easter Island's popularity.

---

19. Which of the following best defines the expression farming land?

- A) An area used for growing vegetables and rearing domestic animals.
- B) A place in the heart of an island.
- C) A factory where food is manufactured.
- D) A forest.

---

20. Hunt and Lipo's theory states that the statues

- A) were not moved at all.
- B) were moved without using wood.
- C) were moved using wood and ropes.
- D) walked to the beach.

COMPETENZA GRAMMATICALE [ 21-50 ]

Scegliete la risposta corretta fra le quattro opzioni (A - D).

---

21. The film was awful! I've never seen \_\_\_\_\_!

- A) a film such awful
- B) so an awful film
- C) such an awful film
- D) a so awful film

---

22. I never watch football games on TV \_\_\_\_\_ it's a World Cup.

- A) unless
- B) only
- C) except then
- D) if only

---

23. Yesterday we \_\_\_\_\_ an exam.

- A) have done
- B) sat in
- C) did
- D) have made

---

24. *Sunflowers* \_\_\_\_\_ towards the end of Van Gogh's life.

- A) painted
- B) was painted
- C) has painted
- D) has been painted

---

25. I love \_\_\_\_\_. It's my favourite sport.

- A) the swimming
- B) the swim
- C) to swimming
- D) swimming

---

26. We'll go skiing this weekend if it \_\_\_\_\_ enough this week.

- A) snows
- B) is snowing
- C) will snow
- D) is going to snow

---

27. I didn't understand the meaning of this word so I looked it \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.

- A) up
- B) out
- C) after
- D) for

---

28. These CDs are for teenagers. \_\_\_\_\_ of them is suitable for my aunt.

- A) Nor
- B) Any
- C) None
- D) Nothing

---

29. I'm exhausted! \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden all day.

- A) I was at working
- B) I would work
- C) I've been working
- D) I work

---

30. - Is this your mobile phone?

- No. \_\_\_\_\_ is black.

- A) My
- B) The mine
- C) Mine
- D) The my

---

31. \_\_\_\_\_ finish all this homework by tomorrow?

- A) Are we must
- B) Must we
- C) Have we must
- D) Do we must

---

32. She's very close to her sister, but she doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ with her brother.

- A) go about well
- B) get on well
- C) go in accordance
- D) go along good

---

33. Bath is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ Europe.

- A) most beautiful cities in
- B) most charming city of
- C) more beautiful cities of
- D) more interesting place in

---

34. When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ watch *Smallville* on TV.

- A) used
- B) did used to
- C) didn't use to
- D) wasn't used to

---

35. When I \_\_\_\_\_ this test, I'll go home and rest.

- A) finish
- B) am going to finish
- C) will finish
- D) will complete

---

36. \_\_\_\_\_ when I visited her in hospital last week.

- A) I have given some flowers to Mary
- B) I have taken Mary some flowers
- C) I took to Mary some flowers
- D) I took Mary some flowers

---

37. - Have you seen Tim?

- No, I honestly don't know \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) where he is
- B) where does he stay
- C) where he stays
- D) where is he

---

38. There's some trouble in the street outside. \_\_\_\_\_ the police.

- A) I call
- B) I'll call
- C) I will calling
- D) I calling

---

39. \_\_\_\_\_ if I closed the window? It's so cold in here.

- A) Should you mind
- B) Could you mind
- C) Won't mind you
- D) Would you mind

---

40. Susan will come to the party, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A) comes she
- B) will come
- C) won't she
- D) she will

---

41. \_\_\_\_\_ I had studied a lot, I didn't pass the exam.

- A) Despite of
- B) However
- C) Despite
- D) Although

---

42. This time next year I \_\_\_\_\_ my first year at university.

- A) will be finishing
- B) will have finishing
- C) finish
- D) am finishing

---

43. This is my first trip to Madrid. Actually, \_\_\_\_\_ Spain before.

- A) I never went in
- B) I've never gone in
- C) I've never been to
- D) I was never gone to

---

44. We went to the supermarket but we \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) didn't buy something
- B) bought anything
- C) didn't buy nothing
- D) didn't buy anything

---

45. - How did you get to Venice?

- We took a bus to Milan and then we \_\_\_\_\_ a train.

- A) catched
- B) caught
- C) caught on
- D) catch

---

46. If you \_\_\_\_\_, you wouldn't cough so much.

- A) stopped to smoking
- B) stopped smoking
- C) stopped to smoke
- D) stop to smoke

---

47. We \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in the office. It's forbidden.

- A) don't have to
- B) don't need to
- C) mustn't
- D) can't to

---

48. He's overweight. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) asked to him to go on a diet.
- B) said to him to do a diet.
- C) said him that he goes on a diet.
- D) told him to go on a diet.

---

49. - I hate traffic jams.

- \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) I hate too
- B) So I do
- C) So do I
- D) I too

---

50. She \_\_\_\_\_ in love with a musician and left her job to follow him.

- A) fell
- B) fall
- C) felt
- D) feel

---

**Rispondete alle successive domande 51 e 52, SOLO se espressamente indicato dalla Commissione.**

---

51. When my parents got married, they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) had both graduated
- B) were graduate both
- C) graduated both
- D) had the both graduated

---

52. We can't print the document because we've \_\_\_\_\_ paper.

- A) run out of
- B) run away of
- C) ran without
- D) ran off