

## Esami di ammissione agosto 2016

# Inglese

SCUOLA MEDIA DI COMMERCIO  
DI  
CHIASSO, LUGANO, LOCARNO, TENERO

Nome: \_\_\_\_\_

Scuola frequentata 2015/2016: \_\_\_\_\_

Data: \_\_\_\_\_

**A2 LIVELLO PEL (Portfolio europeo delle lingue)**

GRAMMATICA 15 min. \_\_\_\_ / 15 P.

ASCOLTO 10 min. \_\_\_\_ / 20 P.

LETTURA 35 min. \_\_\_\_ / 35 P.

SCRITTURA 30 min. \_\_\_\_ / 30 P.

**MEZZI AUSILIARI:** dizionario bilingue unicamente per la parte di lettura e scrittura

PROVA SCRITTA 90 min. \_\_\_\_ / 100 P.

PASS LEVEL 60% 60 punti

NOTA: .....

**Scala di conversione punti al 60%:**

1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0
0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-49	50-59	60-68	69-76	77-84	85-92	93-100

**GRAMMAR:** 15 minutes/15 points/ no dictionary

Exercise 1: Circle the correct letter (A, B or C) for each space. (0.5x20= 10 pts)

1. Did you and Paul go abroad on holiday last summer?  
A To California.                      B No, we didn't.                      C In autumn.
2. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_?  
A ski                                      B to skiing                                      C skiing
3. \_\_\_\_\_ did Mark study English? In Ireland.  
A Where                                      B Who                                      C Why
4. What are you watching?  
A Films, usually.                      B I watched two films.                      C A thriller.
5. When I met Franck, \_\_\_\_\_ with Maria.  
A he's chatting                      B he chats                                      C he was chatting
6. Don't go into the water! It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A dangerous                                      B nice                                      C careful
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ 22 February 2000.  
A was born in                                      B was born on                                      C am born on
8. I'm the \_\_\_\_\_ member of my family.  
A youngest                                      B younger                                      C more young
9. They are interested \_\_\_\_\_ art.  
A at                                      B in                                      C for
10. At the moment she \_\_\_\_\_ a book.  
A is reading                                      B reads                                      C reading
11. I've spoken to Susan and to \_\_\_\_\_ brother.  
A his                                      B he                                      C her
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ in Barcelona two days ago.  
A arrived                                      B visited                                      C went



**Exercise 2:** Complete the five conversations. Mark **A**, **B** or **C**. (1x5 =5pts)

**What did you have for breakfast?**

- A No, I didn't.
- B Cereal and milk.
- C At my grandmother's.

**How far is it to Milan?**

- A About 100 km.
- B It's quite long.
- C About two months.

**What's the date today?**

- A It's Monday.
- B I'm sixteen today.
- C The 21<sup>st</sup>, I think.

**Shall I open the door?**

- A Yes, you will.
- B Yes, I shall.
- C Yes, please.

**How's your brother?**

- A He is six.
- B He is very well.
- C He is a student.

..... / 5 pts

**TOTAL POINTS: ...../ 15 pts**

**LISTENING:** 10 minutes/ 20 points/ no dictionary

**Exercise 1** (PART 2)

- Listen to Paul talking to Jane about his holiday in Scotland.
- What did he do on each day?
- For the questions below, write a letter (A-H) next to each day.
- You will hear the conversation twice. (5x1= 5 pts)

DAY	SOLUTION	ACTIVITIES
Sunday	C	A Bicycle ride.
Monday	B	B Football.
Tuesday	D	C Museum.
Wednesday	H	D Visit to another city.
Thursday	G	E Shopping.
		F Studying for exams.
		G Swimming.
		H Playing computer games.

.../ 5 pts

Source: P. Lucantoni, *Ket Practice Tests Plus*, Longman, 2003, Test 1, part 2, track 7

**Exercise 2 (PART 3)**

- Listen to John phoning a shop about something he wants to buy.
- For each question, mark **A**, **B** or **C**.
- You will hear the conversation twice. (5x1=5 pts)

**John wants to buy**

**A** a tent.

**B** a rucksack.

**C** a bag.

<b>B</b>

**The Weekender Plus is**

**A** 40cm by 60cm.

**B** 70cm by 90cm.

**C** 60cm by 90cm.

<b>C</b>

**The shop only sells rucksacks made of**

**A** nylon.

**B** plastic.

**C** canvas.

<b>A</b>

**John is going to buy a**

**A** red and green rucksack.

**B** blue and white rucksack.

**C** green and blue rucksack.

<b>B</b>

**The rucksack costs**

**A** £29.95.

**B** £39.95.

**C** £13.95.

<b>A</b>

.../ 5 pts

SOURCE: P. Lucontoni, *Key Practice Tests Plus*, Longman, 2003, Test 1, part 3, track 10

**Exercise 3 (PART 4)**

- You will hear a tourist guide talking to some tourists about places to have lunch in Bournemouth.
- Listen and complete the following questions.
- You will hear the conversation twice. (5x1= 5 pts)

**LUNCH IN BOURNEMOUTH**

<b>Tourists free until:</b>	<b>3 o'clock</b>
<b>Fast food restaurants:</b>	<b>Near the BUS STATION</b>
<b>Seafood meal costs:</b>	<b>£ 6</b>
<b>Name of hotel:</b>	<b>THE BLUE SKY Hotel</b>
<b>Hotel lunch costs:</b>	<b>£8.95</b>
<b>If you don't want to sit down, buy:</b>	<b>FISH and chips</b>

SOURCE: P. Lucantoni, *Key Practice Tests Plus*, Longman, 2003, Test 1, part 4, track 11

.../ 5 pts

**Exercise 4 (PART 5)**

- You will hear some information about a museum.
- Listen and complete the following questions.
- You will hear the information twice. (5x1= 5 pts)

**The Winchester Museum**

<b>Museum is open:</b>	<b>Monday to Saturday</b>
<b>From:</b>	<b>9 a.m.</b>
<b>To:</b>	<b>6.30 p.m.</b>
<b>Students pay:</b>	<b>£ 4.40</b>
<b>Children pay:</b>	<b>£ 2.50</b>
<b>Special prices for:</b>	<b>Groups and FAMILIES</b>
<b>Café serves:</b>	<b>HOT FOOD and snacks</b>
<b>For more information, call:</b>	<b>Winchester 855737</b>

SOURCE: P. Lucantoni, *Key Practice Tests Plus*, Longman, 2003, Test 1, part 5, track 14

.../ 5 pts

**TOTAL POINTS: ...../ 20 pts**

**READING COMPREHENSION:** 35 minutes / 35 points/ dictionary allowed

**TEXT 1 - A conversation at a Youth Hostel**

- Complete the conversation. What does Sally say to the receptionist at the Youth Hostel?
- For questions 1-5, mark the correct letter A-H.
- There are **two extra answers** that you will **not** need to use. (5x2 = 10 pts)

**Receptionist:** Good afternoon. How can I help you?

**Sally:** (0) .....E.....

**Receptionist:** Certainly. For how many people?

**Sally:** (1) **H**

**Receptionist:** Would you like two double rooms or a large room for four?

**Sally:** (2) **A**

**Receptionist:** That's fine. How long are you going to stay for?

**Sally:** (3) **B**

**Receptionist:** And are you members of the Youth Hostel Association?

**Sally:** (4) **G**

**Receptionist:** OK, can I have your members' cards, please?

**Sally:** (5) **C**

**Receptionist:** Thank you very much.

**A** I think we'd rather be in the same room, please.

**B** We need the room for three nights.

**C** Of course, here you are.

**D** Thank you very much for your help.

**E** ~~I'd like to book a room.~~

**F** Do you want me to pay?

**G** Yes, we are.

**H** There are four of us in our group.

SOURCE: P. Lucantoni, Ket Practice Tests Plus, Longman, 2003, Test 4, part 3

.../ 10 pts

## TEXT 2 - THE WORLD IS GETTING HOTTER

- Read the article about the world getting hotter.
- Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space. (8x1 = 8 pts)

### THE WORLD IS GETTING HOTTER

The world is getting hotter because of us! Our factories, cars, trains and planes \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ the air dirty. When \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_ sun shines, everything gets hot and the dirt stops the hot air from going \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ to the sky. Because the hot air has nowhere to go, \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ gets hotter.

Already our world is \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ than it was 100 years ago. Hot countries may become drier and the people who live there will not be able to grow enough food. Ice in cold areas \_\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_ changing to water because of higher temperatures. When this happens, the seas become bigger. Some towns \_\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_ the sea may have a problem soon.

We can help \_\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_\_ we stop making the air dirty but we must do something fast!

- |   |                     |                 |             |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | A <u>make</u>       | B making        | C makes     |
| 2 | A a                 | B <u>the</u>    | C an        |
| 3 | A on                | B at            | C <u>up</u> |
| 4 | A <u>everything</u> | B all           | C every     |
| 5 | A warm              | B <u>warmer</u> | C warmest   |
| 6 | A are               | B be            | C <u>is</u> |
| 7 | A <u>near</u>       | B to            | C in        |
| 8 | A so                | B <u>if</u>     | C but       |

SOURCE: P. Lucantonl, Ket Practice Tests Plus, Longman, 2003, Test 4, part 5

..... / 8 pts

**TEXT 3 - SHOPPING HOURS IN BRITAIN**

- Read the article about shopping in Britain
- Are the following statements right (✓) or wrong (x)? If there is not enough information to answer right or wrong, choose 'Doesn't say' (?). (7x1 = 7 pts)

**SHOPPING HOURS IN BRITAIN**

Shopping hours in Britain are changing. Until a few years ago, shops opened at nine o'clock in the morning and closed at 5.30 pm or 6 o'clock in the evening. Some also closed for an hour for lunch. In many towns, shops were closed on Wednesday afternoons. On Sundays, nothing was open. But now some shops are opened longer hours. Some big shops and many supermarkets never close! If you need a litre of milk or some bread at midnight, you can easily buy it.

For people who work long hours or people who often work at night or early in the morning, like doctors, the new shopping hours are good. If someone finishes work at 5 o'clock in the morning, they can go to the supermarket on their way home and buy some breakfast or a newspaper or anything else they may need.

But not everyone thinks the new shopping hours are a good thing. Some people say that Sunday is a holiday – who wants to work in a supermarket on a Sunday? But shops are very busy at the weekend and longer shopping hours are here to stay.

1. In the past, some shops closed at lunchtime.
2. A few years ago, shops also closed on Saturday afternoons.
3. Today, all shops are open for longer hours.
4. It's easy to buy food in the middle of the night.
5. Doctors buy their breakfast at the supermarkets.
6. Everyone likes longer shopping hours.
7. The weekend shopping will continue in the future.

✓	X	?
✓		
		?
	X	
✓		
		?
	X	
✓		

..... / 7 pts

Source: P. Lucantoni, *Ket Practice Tests Plus*, Longman, 2003, Test 4, part 4

**PART 4 - ENGLISH COURSES – something for everyone**

- The people below all want to do an English course.
- There are descriptions of eight courses.
- Decide which course would be most suitable for the following people.
- For each question, choose the correct letter (A-H).
- There are 3 extra description that you will not need to use. (5x2 = 10 pts)

<b>ENGLISH COURSES</b>	
<p><b>A)</b></p> <p><b>ACTIVITY LANGUAGE LEARNING</b>                      For teenagers up to age 16 with any level of English. Fully qualified staff and instructors make learning fun and safe. Spend two weeks or a month in small classes, improving your English while you paint, make music, play tennis, volleyball, etc. and take part in many other activities.</p>	<p><b>E)</b></p> <p><b>EXAMINATION COURSE 2</b>                      For students over 16, these courses last 6 months, and are part-time in the first three months, with a choice of afternoon free time activities changing to full-time for the second three months, with more homework near examinations.</p>
<p><b>B)</b></p> <p><b>FAMILY SUMMER SCHOOL</b>                      Classes at all levels for adults (over 16) and ten – to fifteen-year-olds in the same building. Meet for meals and evening leisure activities. Accommodation in modern flats near the school. A full-day study timetable for one, two or three weeks.</p>	<p><b>F)</b></p> <p><b>SPECIAL SKILLS COURSES</b>                      These one-, two- or three-month courses take place from January to March and are for students who want to improve particular language skills. Listening, writing, reading and speaking are all offered, together or separately. Students shouldn't take more than two skills in one month.</p>
<p><b>C)</b></p> <p><b>GET AROUND IN ENGLISH</b>                      This course is for beginners who want to feel comfortable using English to buy tickets, book hotel rooms and make new friends. Although you will spend most of the course simply taking part in conversations, you will work hard and you will be surprised how much progress you make in just two weeks.</p>	<p><b>G)</b></p> <p><b>ENGLISH FOR TOURISM</b>                      A six-month course for students with some knowledge of the language. The course covers areas such as ticket sales, making reservations and telephone work. Several trips to important tourist centres are included. A good course for people planning to make a career in the travel business.</p>
<p><b>D)</b></p> <p><b>EXAMINATION COURSE 1</b>                      For students over 16, three-month courses preparing for a certificate recognized by international companies and employers around the world. Full-time courses for students who are prepared to work seriously hard.</p>	<p><b>H)</b></p> <p><b>ADULTS ' LANGUAGE BREAKS</b>                      These courses offer serious study during the morning, followed by the opportunity to go to short trips to places of interest in the afternoon if you want. Minimum three weeks, up to six weeks. Minimum age 18, all levels from beginners to advanced.</p>

**ANSWER:**  
Course  
A-H

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Luca is good at speaking and understanding English, but he needs to do a full-time course to improve his writing and spelling before he starts a business course next year. He can come to England for one month in December or January. | <b>F</b> |
| 2. This Spanish family would like to spend two or three weeks attending a part-time language course. The girls are nineteen and eighteen and know quite a lot of English. The parents know very little English.                             | <b>H</b> |
| 3. Marc is fourteen and his sister Natalie is sixteen. Their parents would like them to spend a month on a language course where they can learn new hobbies and be looked after their teachers.   | <b>A</b> |
| 4. Simone has just finished university and wants to spend some time touring round the world. He would like to do a course for a week or two before he starts his trip because he has never studied English.                                 | <b>C</b> |
| 5. Debora is leaving school in June and will start a course to become a tour guide about four months later. Her English is good, but she must get a language qualification before she starts college.                                       | <b>D</b> |

Source: L. Hashemi, B. Thomas, PET Practice Tests Plus, Longman, 2003 (Test 3, part 2)  
...../ 10 pts

**TOTAL POINTS: ...../ 35 pts**