

# Test 01

## ATTACK ON EPIDEMICS

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has welcomed plans by the European Commission to set up a network to monitor and control communicable diseases.

Until now surveillance systems have operated mainly on a national level and concentrated on a limited number of diseases. The data sometimes fail to give the authoritative overview that the European Union believes necessary.

The Commission calls for a central EU body to gather information about the incidence and spread of these diseases. The information would then be used to determine methods of prevention and control on both a European and a national level.

The outbreaks of the Ebola virus in Zaire last year and plague in India in 1994 highlight the lack of a unified response to new epidemics.

Dr. David Heymann, WHO director of emerging diseases, said: "Surveillance systems to monitor emerging and existing diseases are breaking down everywhere. Greater collaboration between laboratories must be supported." Increased mobility, tourism, and the re-emergence in Europe of infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and poliomyelitis all underline the need for greater international co-operation.

Heymann cites Aids as a prime example of a disease which arrived insidiously without being detected as early as it should.

On the eve of World Tuberculosis Day on 24 March, WHO issued a stark message that the disease had reached the level of a global epidemic. Of infectious diseases, it is the greatest killer of youths and adults worldwide. Two years after WHO called a global health warning on TB, the disease shows no signs of abating. The report published this week said that 40 per cent of South Africa's population may be carrying the TB bacillus, and that the airborne disease is also on the rise in Europe, with increases in Denmark, Russia, Norway and Italy.

### PART I

*Scegliere la risposta più adatta (barrare la risposta considerata corretta)*

1. a) The European Commission intends to establish an international system to monitor diseases.  
b) The WHO intends to establish an international system to monitor diseases.  
c) The WHO and EC do not believe it is necessary to establish such an international network.
2. a) At present the data collected by individual countries are incorrect.  
b) At present the data collected by individual countries are incomplete.  
c) At present the data collected by individual countries are entirely satisfactory.
3. a) Dr. Heymann believes that medically the Ebola virus is similar to the 1994 plague in India.  
b) Dr. Heymann thinks that Aids was detected too late.  
c) Dr. Heymann thinks that travel and tourism have little to do with communicable diseases.
4. a) The disease which is "the greatest killer of youths and adults" is Aids.  
b) The disease which is "the greatest killer of youths and adults" is Ebola.  
c) The disease which is "the greatest killer of youths and adults" is Tuberculosis.

5. a) Nearly half the South African population is certainly infected with tuberculosis.
- b) Tuberculosis is not such a serious problem now as it was two years ago.
- c) More and more cases of tuberculosis are being reported in Europe.

## Part II

A. - *Riempite i vuoti inserendo i verbi fra parentesi nella forma appropriata.*

(a) *Scegliere fra il **Simple Present** (es. do/does) e il **Present Continuous** (es. is/are doing).*

1. "Where's John? He ..... (not/watch) television."
2. "He .....(do) his homework in the kitchen."
3. Amy ..... (want) to buy a cellular phone.
4. Why .....(not/you/apply) for a job with Alitalia?

(b) *Scegliere fra i **Past Simple** (es. did) e il **Past Continuous** (es. was/were doing).*

- 5-6. She .....(meet) her husband while she .....(study) English in London.
7. "How .....(you/cut) your finger?"
- 8-9 "I ..... (do) the washing up when I .....(break) a glass".
- 10-11. I .....(not/see) you at the cinema yesterday. Where .....(you/sit)?"

(c) *Scegliere fra i due tempt futuri: **will e going to**.*

12. "My motorbike isn't working! " " Peter .....help you repair it"
13. "Why ..... (Deborah/sell) her car?"
14. "Because she ..... (not/need) it when she moves to London. "

(d) *Scegliere frai verbi difettivi: **shall/could/would/should***

15. The doctor says I ..... smoke less and take more exercise.
16. .... you understand what Professor Rossi was saying?
17. My brother ..... buy Deborah's car if he had enough money.
18. .... we eat at home this evening or go out for a pizza?

B. *Completare le seguenti frasi scegliendo fra **there/it / they** con la forma appropriata del verbo "to be" (es. There is an old castle on the hill. It is 500 years old.).*

- 19-20 ..... lots of small cars which don't consume much petrol; ..... all under £10,000.
21. I'm looking for the newspaper. .... in the sitting-room?
- 22-23. " ..... a bank near here?" "Yes, ..... in Baker Street."

C. *Completare le seguenti frasi scegliendo fra **some/any/much/many**.*

- 24-25. "Can I have .....money?" "Yes, how ..... do you want?"
- 26-27. The green grocer had .....oranges, but not .....
28. Have you got ..... wine in the fridge?

*Inserire a, an, o the se lo ritenete opportuno.*

- 29-32 Jane and Bill are ..... very nice couple. She has ..... clothes shop, and he works in ..... office in .....centre of town.

E. *Completare le frasi inserendo la preposizione giusta*

- 33-35. Mrs. Jones isn't .....work this week; she's .....holiday.....next Monday.

**PROVA DI CONOSCENZA DELLA LINGUA INGLESE N. 1**  
**CHIAVE**

***PART 1***

1A; 2B; 3B; 4C; 5C.

***PART 2***

- 1 is not watching
- 2 is doing
- 3 wants
- 4 don't you apply
- 5 met
- 6 was studying
- 7 did you cut
- 8 was doing
- 9 broke
- 10 did not see
- 11 were you sitting
- 12 will
- 13 is Deborah going to sell
- 14 will not need
- 15 should
- 16 could
- 17 would/ (could)
- 18 shall
- 19 there are
- 20 they are
- 21 is it
- 22 is there
- 23 it is
- 24 some
- 25 much
- 26 some
- 27 many
- 28 any
- 29 a
- 30 a
- 31 an
- 32 the
- 33 at
- 34 on
- 35 until