

Test 2

TEACHER WITH A MISSION

Albena Simeonova knows all about the dangers of industrial pollution (inquinamento). In her home-town of Pernik, Bulgaria, her mother and future father-in-law worked in the same steel mill (acciaieria). Her mother died at the age of 53, she says, "with a great percentage of heavy metals in her blood, and no kidneys." Nine of the twelve workers on her mother's shift died before the age of 55. Lung cancer killed her father-in-law at 55.

These personal tragedies convinced Simeonova that it was necessary to alert the public to environmental threats and to lobby for government action. As a science teacher and trained ecologist, she was well qualified to pursue these goals, and to do so she started the Foundation for Ecological Education and Training. But activism is not always popular in the young East European democracies, where many people depend on the offending industries for employment. Instead of advocating factory shutdowns, Simeonova is pressing the government to mandate cleaning and filtering devices. The parliament recently introduced a tax on factories that she hopes will be earmarked to pay for such equipment.

Simeonova, 32, began her toughest ongoing battle last year, when the new government began relaxing environmental standards for water and energy projects. During a period as vice president of the Bulgarian Green Party, Simeonova found that politics only got in the way of her real work. She says: "I believe that there should be people who deal with environmental issues without investing a political interest in them."

PART 1

Scegliere la risposta più adatta (barrare la risposta considerate corretta)

1.
 - a) All the workers in Pernik die young.
 - b) The victims of industrial pollution all die of lung cancer.
 - c) 75% of employees who worked with Simeonova's mother died prematurely.

2. Simeonova's "mission" in life is:
 - a) to inform the public about environmental dangers and to persuade the government to take action.
 - b) to be a well qualified science teacher.
 - c) to force the government to compensate her for the death of her mother and father-in-law.

3. Protest campaigns are not common in Bulgaria because:
 - a) the workers are not interested in environmental problems.
 - b) very often polluted industries offer the only chance of a job.
 - c) the workers are afraid of the government.

4.
 - a) Simeonova thinks that the government should close down polluted factories.
 - b) Simeonova thinks that the government should tax factories more heavily.
 - c) Simeonova wants factories to be responsible for cleaning up their own pollution.

5.
 - a) Simeonova thinks that no environmentalist should ever be involved in politics.
 - b) Simeonova found that her political work interfered with her environmental work.
 - c) As vice president of the Green Party she agreed with the government's environmental policy.

PART 2

A. Riempire 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. How (you/spell) Emily?
2. My sister (work) at home this week.
3. My brother (usually/spend) a lot of money at Christmas.
4. Be quiet! I (listen) to the news.

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

- 5-6. Bill (stay) with some friends when he (catch) 'flu.
7. Why (you/not/tell) me you're a vegetarian?.
8. (you/like) the concert?
- 9-10. Mr. Curtis was angry because I (not/work) when he (come) back to the office..

(c) - Scegliere fra i due tempi futuri: **will** e **going to**

11. "It just said on the radio that it rain."
12. "Oh, did it? I take my umbrella then."
13. "What (you/give) Sally for her birthday?"
14. "I don't know. Maybe I buy her a compact disc."

(d) Scegliere fra i verbi difettivi: **may/shall/should/would**

15. "What we do this evening?"
16. "Well, Rosa and I stay at home and study for our English exam."
17. Steve's going skiing in April, but there not be much snow.

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.)

18. "I can't find my pen. Where?"
19. ".....two pens on the hall table."
20. How many cinemasin Urbino?
- 21-22. late andsome things that I want to buy before the shops shut.

C. Completare le seguenti frasi scegliendo fra **some/any/rnuch/many/a few/a little**

- 23-24. "Howpeople came to the lesson?" "Only"
25. I haven't got money on me, only about £5.
26. Lovely Rita, when are you free to take tea with me?
- 27-28. We couldn't findcompact discs so we bought Sallyflowers instead.

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

29. Most people likeItalian food.
- 30-31. Derek had accident just outsideBritish Museum.

E. Completare le frasi inserendo la **preposizione** giusta

- 32-33. The appointment is 10 o'clockMonday morning.
- 34-35. Gabriella is going Englandcar this summer.

PROVA DI CONOSCENZA DELLA LINGUA INGLESE N. 2
CHIAVE

PART 1

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

PART 2

- 1 do you spell
- 2 is working
- 3 usually spends
- 4 am listening
- 5 was staying
- 6 caught
- 7 didn't you tell
- 8 did you like
- 9 was not working
- 10 came
- 11 is going to
- 12 will
- 13 are you going to give
- 14 will
- 15 shall
- 16 should (may)
- 17 may
- 18 is it
- 19 there are
- 20 are there
- 21 it is
- 22 there are
- 23 many
- 24 a few
- 25 much
- 26 some
- 27 any (many)
- 28 some (a few)
- 29 –
- 30 an
- 31 the
- 32 at/for
- 33 on
- 34 to
- 35 by