

Test 3

MEXICO: THE PANTOMIME TURNS DEADLY

Does Mexico have another guerilla insurgency on its hands? Ever since June, when masked members of the People's Revolutionary Army (EPR) came down from the hills to do little more than pose menacingly for press photographers in the southern state of Guerrero, President Ernesto Zedillo's government has dismissed the group as a "pantomime." But last Wednesday night, three days before Zedillo's state-of-the-nation address, the performance turned deadly serious. Hundreds of well-armed EPR fighters staged coordinated attacks on military barracks and police stations in Guerrero and three other states - including Mexico state, next door to Mexico City. The toll: at least 14 dead (two of them rebels) and dozens wounded. It was Mexico's bloodiest guerrilla incident since the 1994 Zapatista revolt killed hundreds in the southern state of Chiapas.

The Zapatista uprising shocked the country and caused enormous psychological and financial damage. The EPR's attacks, though serious, will not do that. While the Zapatistas claim at least 2000 armed members, the size of the EPR remains largely a mystery. Still, last week's attacks showed that the EPR has disciplined cells operating in many of Mexico's impoverished southern regions.

Another round of anti-government violence is the last thing that Zedillo wants. This summer has produced the first signs that the economy - suffering from the worst recession in 60 years - is beginning to recover. The good economic news has helped the president, and public confidence in his leadership was showing some improvement. But following the EPR raids, the stock market fell 3%, and the peso weakened.

PART 1

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

1.
 - a) EPR members killed some press photographers in June.
 - b) President Zedillo's government says that the EPR is not a serious danger.
 - c) In June EPR members formed a theatrical group to stage farces.
2.
 - a) Last Wednesday EPR members criticized President Zedillo's state-of-the-nation speech.
 - b) Last Wednesday 14 EPR members were killed in Mexico City.
 - c) Last Wednesday the EPR attacked the police and military in four Mexican states.
3.
 - a) The EPR attacks were more violent than the 1994 Zapatista revolt.
 - b) The EPR attacks will probably not be so damaging to Mexico as the Zapatista revolt.
 - c) The Zapatista movement was probably smaller than the EPR.
4.
 - a) The EPR is strongest in the poor areas of southern Mexico.
 - b) The EPR is strongest in the ghettos of Mexico City.
 - c) The EPR is strongest in the state of Chiapas.
5.
 - a) Before last Wednesday's EPR attacks the Mexican economy was improving.
 - b) The EPR violence has caused the worst recession in 60 years.
 - c) President Zedillo welcomes EPR violence because it increases his popularity.

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)

1-2. "Where (be) Robert?" "He(listen) to music upstairs."

3.(Peter/like) Chinese food?

4. At the moment I (not study) anything.

5. Mr. Edwards(not/drive); he has never passed his test.

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

6. "Where (you/go) for your summer holidays?"

7-8. "Well, the children(go) to France, but we(not/do)anything."

9-10 I.....(break) my leg while I(walk) in the mountains.

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

11. We had such a good holiday that we(visit) Spain again next year.

12. "What..... ..(you/do) at Christmas?"

13. "I don't know. We (probably/stay) at home."

14.(you/help) me carry the shopping?

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

15. When I was young I speak French quite well.

16. "What we do this evening?"

17. "I've got an exam soon, so I really study."

18. What you like to drink?"

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

19. "I'm looking for my umbrellain the hall?"

20. "Maybe, two black umbrellas near the coat-stand. "

21. " any interesting things to see in Yorkshire?"

22. "Yes, a fascinating county."

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

23-24. "We needtomatoes." "Howshall I buy?"

25- "Howmoney have you got on you?"

26. "Not a lot, but enough for tomatoes!"

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

27. My father gave meinteresting book on sailing.

28-29 They've gotnice house on Thames;

30-31 It'slittle outside London, not in centre.

E. Completare le frasi inserendo la preposizione giusta

32-33. My wife wentSicily, but I stayedhome.

34-35. My parents are stillholidaythe Dolomites.

PROVA DI CONOSCENZA DELLA LINGUA INGLESE N. 3
CHIAVE

PART 1

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

PART 2

- 1 is
- 2 is listening
- 3 does Peter like
- 4 am not studying
- 5 Does not drive
- 6 Did you go
- 7 Went
- 8 Did not do
- 9 Broke
- 10 Was walking
- 11 Are going to visit
- 12 Are you going to do
- 13 Will probably stay
- 14 Will you help
- 15 Could
- 16 Shall
- 17 Should
- 18 Would
- 19 Is it
- 20 There are
- 21 Are there
- 22 It is
- 23 Some
- 24 Many
- 25 Much
- 26 Some
- 27 An
- 28 A
- 29 The
- 30 a
- 31 The
- 32 To
- 33 at
- 34 on
- 35 in