

Test 05

When Tony Blair addressed the Labour Party Conference in Blackpool last week, what the delegates saw was the man who is the bookmakers' favourite to lead a rejuvenated Labour Party out of 17 years in Britain's political wilderness and win himself a stay at 10 Downing Street.

Setting his agenda for the general election that must take place by May 22, 1997, Blair's forceful speech reflected the profound changes he has made in the Labour Party during his short two-year stint as leader. With single-minded determination, which some people say borders on ruthlessness, Blair has built upon the modernization of the party begun in the late 1980s by predecessors Neil Kinnock and John Smith.

Last week Blair surveyed his reforms and declared Labour a "changed party." He and his followers now call the party New Labour. Out went most of the dated Socialist rhetoric that has characterized Labour since it was founded in 1906 as a movement dedicated to championing the working class. In came new policies designed to win over the votes of an electorate that long ago rejected the tax-and-spend instincts of Old Labour. Tony Blair's New Labour is no longer committed to the nationalization of key industries, to extravagant spending on social benefits, or to using income tax as a means of redistributing wealth. "Forget the past," urged Blair, "No more bosses versus workers. You are on the same side. The same team."

But not everyone at the Conference liked Tony Blair's reforms. 55-year-old John Cogger, President of the Rail Workers Union, lamented, "My day is gone. Frankly this glitzy stuff of New Labour is not my style. But I'm no longer in the majority." Resigned, Cogger and other union leaders held their tongues during this year's meeting and cast their votes for Blair's agenda.

PART 1

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

1.
 - a) Blair will probably be the next British Prime Minister.
 - b) Blair stayed at 10 Downing Street for the duration of the Labour Conference.
 - c) Blair is popular with the electorate because he looks so young.

2.
 - a) Tony Blair has a two-year mandate as leader of the Labour Party.
 - b) Some people think that Blair's reforms are too drastic.
 - c) Previous Labour leaders did not attempt to reform the party.

3.
 - a) Blair has strengthened Labour's links with the working class.
 - b) Many voters still think of Labour as the party of high taxes.
 - c) Blair wants workers and managers to have the same salary and responsibilities.

4.
 - a) Cogger does not like Blair's programme and voted against it.
 - b) Cogger does not like Blair's programme but he voted for it.
 - c) Most Labour Party members agree with Cogger.

5.

Which of the following best summarizes the content of the article:

 - a) Labour's older members resist Blair's leadership.
 - b) Blair betrays the traditions of the Labour Party.
 - c) Blair moves the Labour Party from left to centre.

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. "What.....(you/look) for?" "My glasses. "
2. She.....(usually/get) up at half past seven.
- 3-4. Sandro..... (work) for the Post Office this Christmas because he
.....(want) to earn some extra money.
- 5-6. Antonio(like) Mara but she(not/like) him.

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

- 7-8. The plane(fly) over Lockerbie when the explosion
.....(occur).
- 9-11. ".....(you/go) out yesterday?" "Yes, I did and(catch)
the train to Fano and(spend) the afternoon with friends."

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

12. If you are busy now I.....(talk) to you this evening.
13. "What (you/do) after university?"
14. " I'm not sure. I think I(take) a year off."
15. Mrs. Johnson(have) a baby in December.

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

16.you open the window please?
17. If you are without your carI give you a lift?
18. Youstudy more if you didn't go out every evening.
19. The doctor said Itry to take more exercise.
20. It's not certain, but the governmentintroduce new taxes.

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*).

- 21-22. "a film I'd like to see.....called "Crash".
23. "Whereon?" "At the Ducale."

C. Completare le seguenti frasi scegliendo fra **much/many/a few/a little**

- 24-25. He needs weeks to finish painting the house, but
he hasn't got free time at the moment.
26. I always put..... butter on my asparagus.

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

27. I don't likeChinese food.
- 28-29. My neighbours keepugly dog ingarden.
30. I think that books are getting more and more expensive.

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

31. What's television this evening?
32. I'm not very good..... cooking.
- 33-35. We left Rome the morning and arrivedParis
.....lunchtime.

**PROVA DI CONOSCENZA DELLA LINGUA INGLESE N. 5
CHIAVE**

PART 1

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

PART 2

- 1 are you looking
- 2 usually gets
- 3 is working
- 4 wants
- 5 likes
- 6 does not (doesn't) like
- 7 was flying
- 8 occurred
- 9 did you go
- 10 caught
- 11 spent
- 12 will talk
- 13 are you going to do
- 14 will take
- 15 is going to have
- 16 would
- 17 shall
- 18 would/might
- 19 should/(might)
- 20 might
- 21 there is (there's)
- 22 it is (it's)
- 23 is it
- 24 a few
- 25 much
- 26 a little
- 27 –
- 28 an
- 29 the
- 30 –
- 31 on
- 32 at
- 33 in
- 34 in
- 35 at/(for)