

## Test 8

Recovering from heart surgery, President Boris Yeltsin sent an upbeat, forward-looking letter to President Clinton. Its premise: the U.S. needs a strong Russia as a partner in the 21st century. We agree: we have a clear-cut national interest in the continuing transformation of Russia into a democratic, stable, secure, prosperous state, at peace with its neighbours, fully integrated into the global economy. That process will take a generation or more, and it will require steady support from the international community, led by the U.S.

In the five years since the tricolor flag of Russia replaced the hammer and sickle flying over the Kremlin, Moscow has made a number of difficult, courageous and correct choices, both from its own standpoint and from ours. Democracy is taking root. The rudiments of a market economy and financial infrastructure are now in place. The ruble is stable; inflation is under control; the private sector produces 70% of the gross domestic product.

But the Russian government must keep making tough choices and sticking with them. One example is a peaceful end to the brutal war in Chechnya. Another is an urgently needed reform of tax collection. The complexity and inefficiency of the current system have scared off foreign and domestic investment, and Moscow's failure to take in adequate revenues has jeopardized its eligibility for loans from the International Monetary Fund. At a more fundamental level, rampant criminality threatens to undermine the Russian people's confidence in reform and in democracy itself, and could serve as a pretext for reintroducing state controls.

The U.S. is backing Russia's efforts with technical assistance and support from such financial institutions as the World Bank and the IMP. As Russia continues to make progress, the U.S. will encourage and, where possible, sponsor its integration into the community of nations that share a commitment to political and economic freedom.

## **PART 1**

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

1.
  - a) Boris Yeltsin's letter was pessimistic about his heart operation.
  - b) Russia is a rich, stable country at peace with its neighbours.
  - c) It will take about 30 years for Russia to become a strong, prosperous democracy.
  
2.
  - a) The international community must continue to support Russia's reform programme.
  - b) The U. S. is in a position to give Russia all the help it needs.
  - c) Boris Yeltsin believes that it is in America's interest to help Russia, but the Clinton administration is sceptical.
  
3.
  - a) Aeroplanes have been forbidden from flying over the Kremlin for five years.
  - b) Since the collapse of Communism Russia has made progress democratically, economically and financially.
  - c) The Russian economy is still controlled by the state, as it was during the Communist regime.
  
4.
  - a) Russia has settled the Chechnya conflict peaceably.
  - b) Foreigners are reluctant to invest in Russia because of its inefficient fiscal system.
  - c) The IMP has stopped loaning money to Russia.
  
5.
  - a) Most Russians would like to see a return to Communism.
  - b) Yeltsin intends to combat crime by increasing state controls.
  - c) Russian people tend to associate reforms and democracy with an increase in crime.
  
6. Which is the most appropriate title for the article?
  - a) Russia struggles on alone.
  - b) The miracle of the post-Communist years.
  - c) Russia's Reform Programme: a Progress Report.

## PART 2

### A. Riempire i vuoti inserendo i verbi tra parentesi nella forma appropriata

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

1. "How often .....(you/go) to London?"
- 2-3. "I ..... (usually/visit) friends there in the summer, but in fact I.....(fly) there on business next week".
4. "Who .....(you/write) to?" "Sally."
5. Look! That man .....(steal) your car!
6. Peter .....(not belong) to a political party.

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

7. "Why .....(you/not/phone) me yesterday?"
8. "I .....(be) at a concert."
- 9-10. Bill .....(see) Carol at the party; She.....(wear) a beautiful dress.
- 11 .....How much (Giorgio/pay) for the car?

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

12. "I haven't got a bus ticket?" "Don't worry, I..... give you one."
13. "Did you get the newspaper?" "Oh sorry, I forgot! I .....(buy) it now."
14. My parents have decided: they .....(buy) a BMW.

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

15. Waiter, ..... a fly in my soup!
16. " ..... any good films on at the moment?"..
- 17-18 " .....quite an interesting film at the Ducale and .....on until the end of the week."

C. Scegliere fra i verbi difettivi: **will/would/can/could/may/might/must**

19. When Jack was young he ... beat anyone at tennis.
20. ....you lend me ten pounds until tomorrow?
21. ".....you like to come out this evening?"
22. "Sorry, I really ..... revise for my English exam."

D. Completare le seguenti frasi scegliendo tra **some e any**

23. They haven't got .....children.
24. Mary has bought .....new shoes.
25. "Can I have .....wine?"
26. "Sorry, we don't have ....."

E. Inserite **a, an, o the** se lo ritenete opportuno

- 27-29. Sunday was such .....nice day that we decided to have .....lunch in..... garden.
- 30-31. On weekdays I have .....apple in .....office.

F. Completare le frasi scegliendo la **preposizione giusta**

- 32-34. Mr. Lamb is .....holiday. He will be back .....France ..... Monday.

**PROVA DI CONOSCENZA DELLA LINGUA INGLESE N. 8**  
**CHIAVE**

***PART 1***

1C; 2A; 3B; 4B; 5C; 6C.

***PART 2***

- 1 do you go
- 2 usually visit
- 3 am flying
- 4 are you writing
- 5 is stealing
- 6 does not belong
- 7 didn't you phone/did not you phone/did you not phone
- 8 was
- 9 saw
- 10 was wearing
- 11 did Giorgio pay
- 12 will
- 13 I will buy
- 14 are going to buy
- 15 there is
- 16 are there
- 17 there is
- 18 it is
- 19 could/(would)
- 20 can/could/will/would
- 21 would
- 22 must
- 23 any
- 24 some
- 25 some
- 26 any
- 27 a
- 28 –
- 29 the
- 30 an
- 31 the
- 32 on
- 33 from/(to)/(in)
- 34 on