

Test 11

New guidelines allowing public identification of paedophiles "in exceptional circumstances" have been welcomed by police and a leading children's charity.

The code of practice will allow police officers to tell schools and members of the public about convicted child sex offenders living in their area. However, Alun Michael, the Home Office Minister, will make clear that names and addresses should be published only if the person in question is believed to pose a risk to children, and not as a matter of course.

Names and addresses will be held on a central register. People convicted of sex offences against children will have to tell the police if they change their name or address.

In a statement, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) said it supported the new approach. It said: "This is a positive step towards inter-agency co-operation in the protection of children."

Some campaigners have called for a British version of America's Megan's Law - named after a young victim of a convicted paedophile - under which names and addresses of convicted paedophiles are always published.

But a spokesman for the Association of Chief Police Officers said that members did not want publication to become routine, because of fears that offenders would go underground rather than cooperate with police compiling the register. It is also concerned that naming all convicted paedophiles could lead to unlawful action by vigilantes. The central register, to be set up under the Sex Offenders Act passed by the previous government, will cover the 9000 sex offenders in prison, on parole or on probation.

Anyone jailed for more than 30 months for a sex offence will be entered on the register for life. Those sentenced for between 6 and 30 months will stay on it for ten years, and those who go to prison for less than six months will be registered for seven years. Non-custodial sentences will mean five years on the register.

Offences covered by the new law include rape, intercourse with a girl under 13 and indecent assault.

PART 1

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

1. The idea of a central register of paedophiles was launched by:
 - a) the police
 - b) the government
 - c) the NSPCC

2. a) Convicted paedophiles must inform the police if they change their address.
 - b) The police will automatically inform schools about paedophiles living locally.
 - c) Convicted paedophiles who are still a risk to children will be sent back to prison.

3. a) The NSPCC welcomes the new policy towards paedophiles.
 - b) The NSPCC would like Britain to introduce Magan's Law.
 - c) There is no difference between British and American policies towards paedophiles.

4. Police believe that if they reveal the identity of all paedophiles
 - a) children will be better protected.
 - b) there will be more contact among paedophiles.
 - c) paedophiles might be attacked by members of the public.

5. a) Convicted paedophiles who are not sent to prison will not appear on the register.
- b) The names of all convicted paedophiles will appear on the register.
- c) The names of convicted paedophiles are never taken off the register.

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. "The Milan train(leave) every day at 7.30."
2. "Which platform(leave) from?"
3. My parents(think) about buying a small boat.
4. "Where(be) Tom and Susan?"
5. "In the sitting-room. They (phone) Michael."

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

- 6-8. I (leave) the office when the telephone (ring) so I(stop) to answer it.
- 9-11. "Who (you/talk) to in the pub last night ?"
- "Oh, that (be) my friend Bruce. He (fly) in from Australia last week."

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

12. Jenny has decided. Shestudy Economics at university.
13. ".....(you/give) me a hand in the garden this afternoon?"
- 14-15. "Sorry, I play tennis with Rosie and Steve, but I help you tomorrow if you like."

(d) Scegliere fra i verbi difettivi: **will/would/shall/should/can/could/may/might/must**

16. "..... you phone me at 11.30?"
- 17-18. "I'm afraid. I not. Ibe in a lesson"
19.you prefer Barolo or Amarone with your sirloin, Loredana?

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

- 20-21. lots of historical towns in the Marcher a very interesting region.
22. Unfortunatelynot many job opportunities.

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

- 23-24 Jenny likes London very but she hasn't gotfriends there.
- 25-26 "How people came to the party?" "Hundreds, but onlystayed to the end."

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

- 27-28. Nowadays men don't wear.....hats.
- 29-31. She has appointment inafternoon with.....Doctor Roberts.

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

- 32-33. I heard the newstelevision and then I read the reportsthe papers.
- 34-35. Kirk is flying.....Washington.....Christmas.

PROVA DI CONOSCENZA DELLA LINGUA INGLESE N. 11
CHIAVE

PART 1

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

PART 2

- 1 leaves
- 2 does it leave
- 3 are thinking
- 4 are
- 5 are phoning
- 6 was leaving
- 7 rang
- 8 stopped
- 9 were you talking
- 10 was
- 11 flew
- 12 is going to
- 13 will
- 14 am playing
- 15 will
- 16 will/can/could/(would)
- 17 can
- 18 will
- 19 would
- 20 there are
- 21 it is
- 22 there are
- 23 much
- 24 many/any
- 25 many
- 26 a few/(some)
- 27 –
- 28 –
- 29 an
- 30 the
- 31 –
- 32 on
- 33 in
- 34 to
- 35 at/for