



Esercitazione per la prova di idoneità linguistica INGLESE B1 - Test A

Informazione: *questa esercitazione non è una simulazione della prova ma serve solamente a dare un'idea della tipologia di esercizi che si trovano nell'accertamento.*

PART 1: READING COMPREHENSION

A new sports stadium opened in Cardiff, capital of Wales, in June 1999. The stadium stands proudly over the city as there aren't many other high buildings. It was built on the site of the world-famous Cardiff Arms Park rugby stadium.

The original Cardiff Arms Park was a piece of ground next to the River Taff, given to the city residents in 1803 by the Marquis of Bute. The idea was that it would be used for leisure activities. The first sporting event on the piece of ground was in 1848 when a cricket match was organized but it wasn't until 1881 that the first seating area of 300 seats was built. Over the next hundred years, Cardiff Arms Park became well known as a location for many important rugby matches.

By the 1990s it had become clear that the stadium was no longer big enough. At that time, there was room for 53,000 people in the Cardiff stadium (including 11,000 standing). This total number would soon be reduced by a law on safety which stopped people from standing in stadiums.

A number of different choices were looked at. One was to expand the size of the existing stadium, increasing the number of seats by one-third. Another suggestion was to find another site somewhere in Cardiff to build a new stadium. But in the end it was decided to knock down the old stadium and build a new one on the same site.

Choose the correct answer: true, false, or doesn't say:

NB – 'Doesn't say' = the information is not written in the text.

1. The stadium is taller than most of the buildings in Cardiff.

true false doesn't say

2. Seats were built before the first sporting event at Cardiff Arms Park.

true false doesn't say

3. New rules meant fewer people would be able to watch a match in the stadium.

true false doesn't say

4. The idea of building a new stadium in a different part of the city was considered.

true false doesn't say

5. The new stadium was built in less than one year.

true false doesn't say

PART 2: GRAMMAR

Present Simple and Present Continuous

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



1. Listen! She _____ (play) the piano.
2. _____ (you/usually/spend) your holidays in the mountains?
3. I _____ (need) to go to the supermarket today. The fridge is empty.

Past Simple and Past Continuous

Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

4. A: 'Why _____ (you/phone?) me yesterday afternoon?'
5. - 6. B: 'Because I _____ (drive) to the sports centre to play hockey with a few friends. There were only three of us, so I _____ (try) to ring you to ask if you would like to come as well'.

Past Simple and Present Perfect

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

7. They _____ (not/study) for the test yet.
8. In 2004, the Olympic Summer Games _____ (take) place in Athens.
9. Mark and Lisa _____ (go) to the supermarket. They should be back in about half an hour.

The Future

Complete the sentences with the verb in brackets using **will**, **shall**, or **going to**.

10. Look, that tree _____ (fall)!
11. _____ (we/order) a pizza? I don't feel like cooking tonight.
12. Those bags look really heavy! I _____ (help) you carry them.

Conditionals

Complete the **conditional** sentences (**first** or **second conditional**) with the right form of the verb in brackets.

13. They _____ (help) you if you asked them.
14. _____ (you/ come) to the party if we finish the report?

The Gerund and Infinitive

Complete with the **gerund** or **infinitive (with or without 'to')** of the verb in brackets.

15. I look forward to _____ (hear) from you.



16. Do you want _____ (stop) for a coffee?
17. _____ (eat) too much red meat isn't very healthy.

The Passive Form

Complete the sentences in **the Passive Voice** so that they have the same meaning as the active sentences. Use **the same verb tense** that is used in the active sentence. **Do not include the agent.**

Example: They make Toyota cars all over the world.
Toyota cars are made all over the world.

18. They will not show the new film.

The new film _____.

19. They have not caught the thieves.

The thieves _____.

Modals

Complete the sentences with: **can/could/should/may/might/must**.

20. We _____ win this match or we will be eliminated from the tournament!
21. His phone is turned off. He _____ be in a meeting.

Comparatives and Superlatives

Complete the sentences using a suitable form of the adjectives in brackets. Add **than, the** or **as** if necessary.

22. This restaurant is much _____ (good) the one we went to last night.
23. Jane is a lot _____ (hard-working) her sister.
24. The Irish are _____ (friendly) people in the world.

Quantifiers

Complete the sentences with **much, many, some, any, a few, a little**.

25. I would like _____ ice with my wine.
26. There were too _____ people in the room, and the ventilation wasn't very good.
27. How _____ water do you drink every day?

Articles

Complete the sentences with **a/an, the, or - (no article)**.



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28. I have a lot of phobias. For example, I'm afraid of _____ dogs.

29. Her father is _____ teacher.

30. Shall we eat in _____ kitchen?