

Università degli Studi di Trieste
Corso di laurea in Comunicazione interlinguistica applicata

ESAME D'AMMISSIONE A.A. 2016 – 2017
LINGUA INGLESE PARTE A, B, C e D
(Tempo complessivo della prova 60 minuti)

Parte A: TEST A SCELTA MULTIPLA

ISTRUZIONI

- Per ogni numero, scegliere una sola lettera (a, b, c oppure d) corrispondente al completamento della frase giudicata migliore.
- La scelta si indica barrando la casella corrispondente alla lettera prescelta **SULLA SCHEDA ALLEGATA PREDISPOSTA PER LE RISPOSTE della parte A.**

- 1) The pageantry of the great state occasions, much enjoyed and admired by visitors to Britain, means that "....." is part of the modern monarchy's public relations activities.

a) doing a show	c) putting on a show
b) doing a spectacle	d) making a spectacle
- 2) I read the paper every day because I believe it's important to

a) keep up with current affairs.	c) inform myself of what's going on.
b) be in contact about the last news.	d) keep in touch with the world politics.
- 3) His boss is so rude and inconsiderate that I don't know how he it.

a) stands with	c) puts up with
b) bears up with	d) supports with
- 4) There has been a bridge on or near the site of the present London Bridge two thousand years.

a) since more or less	c) from almost
b) for nearly	d) up to about
- 5) Can you manage with that or?

a) would you like me to help you	c) would you like me helping you
b) do you want a help	d) do you want that I help you
- 6) A lot of people think they for the work they do.

a) are not enough well paid	c) don't get paid enough
b) don't gain enough money	d) don't receive enough salary
- 7) Local authorities hope that the recent doubling of fines for litter louts will their rubbish in the streets.

a) encourage people to leave	c) stop people to dispose of
b) help people to discard	d) discourage people from dropping
- 8) After he left, it suddenly on me that I hadn't given him my phone number.

a) dawned	c) occurred
b) reminded	d) came to mind
- 9) They married for so long now that I don't think they ever will.

a) keep saying they will get	c) want to get
b) have been talking about getting	d) say they are going to get

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- 10) Doctors now say that in order to prepare our bodies for sleep we turn off our laptop or smartphone at least a couple of hours before going to bed.
- a) ought
 - b) need
 - c) would
 - d) should
- 11) That's a clapped-out old car! How long it?
- a) have you had
 - b) do you have it
 - c) have you got
 - d) did you get
- 12) It's a fact that people everywhere are spending on the Internet.
- a) always more time
 - b) more and more time
 - c) an ever increasing time
 - d) more time than never
- 13) Speak to Mary if you need some advice. She the subject.
- a) is smartly aware of
 - b) is powerfully informed in
 - c) is highly knowledgeable on
 - d) has a firm knowledge in
- 14) in the battle, Captain Smith fought on and was awarded a medal for bravery.
- a) Despite being wounded
 - b) In spite of being flawed
 - c) Even if he was bruised
 - d) Notwithstanding stiff injuries
- 15) Einstein's theories are
- a) well wide known.
 - b) known world wide well.
 - c) well known world-wide.
 - d) well known in all world.
- 16) in the 1940s when living conditions had deteriorated.
- a) Much of the neighbourhood was demolished
 - b) Most of the outskirts was knocked down
 - c) Most of the area was torn up
 - d) The zone's most part was bulldozed
- 17) in this part of the US, but nobody has seen one for over ten years.
- a) Foxes were used to being widespread
 - b) Foxes used to be very widespread
 - c) There used to be a large fox number
 - d) Foxes were known to have been long and wide
- 18) A country's
- a) economics shapes every piece of its citizens' life.
 - b) economical policy touches every angle of it's citizens' lives.
 - c) economy affects every angle of citizen life.
 - d) economy touches every aspect of its citizens' lives.
- 19) an expert in criminology.
- a) On graduation I would like to work like
 - b) When I graduate I would like to work as
 - c) When I will graduate I wish to be
 - d) After my laureate degree I aim to work as
- 20) All attempts to catch the thief who with failure.
- a) robbed the painting from the museum resulted
 - b) embezzled the painting from the museum landed up
 - c) stole the painting from the museum met
 - d) burgled the painting from the museum finished
- 21) Americans will begin receiving health insurance coverage under the Affordable Care Act on Wednesday after years of contention and a rollout hobbled by delays and technical problems.
- a) Millions of
 - b) A million of
 - c) One million of
 - d) Million of

- 22) Unless you to him, he'll never know the truth.
a) don't speak
b) won't speak
c) will speak
d) speak
- 23) It's getting late - perhaps home.
a) we should be going
b) we have to go
c) it's time we go
d) we'd better to go
- 24) She had a very unhappy childhood but as she grew older she tried to put all her problems behind her.
a) hard
b) hardly
c) much
d) strongly
- 25) He didn't know he a mistake.
a) did
b) made
c) had done
d) had made

GIRARE IL FOGLIO PER CONTINUARE L'ESAME CON LA PARTE B

Parte B: READING COMPREHENSION

ISTRUZIONI

- **Leggere il brano sottostante e rispondere alle domande barrando la casella della risposta prescelta SULLA SCHEDA ALLEGATA PREDISPOSTA PER LE RISPOSTE della parte B.**

The Observer view on homelessness

Walk the streets of any city in Britain in 2016 and before too long you are likely to come across a rough sleeper. After a long period of decline, numbers have been on the rise since 2010; in London, the number has more than doubled in the last decade.

As rough sleeping has become increasingly visible, it has resurfaced in the public debate. But too little of this debate has been focused on what we as a society can do to prevent people from having to sleep rough; too much on debating whether individuals should give cash to beggars on the street; or passing judgment in cases where beggars turn out not to be as destitute as people assume, even though they may face serious mental health or drug addiction problems.

There is no one way to become homeless. Too often, it happens as a result of a multitude of factors such as relationships breaking down, mental health problems, drug or alcohol dependence or tenancies coming to an end.

Rough sleeping is the sharpest end of myriad social dysfunctions: in the housing market, in the welfare system, in the provision of services for the most vulnerable and in the immigration system. The most common trigger for homelessness is being unable to find a new home when a tenancy comes to an end. Too often, we talk of the housing crisis purely in terms of home ownership, but the lack of affordable homes to rent is just as serious.

The long period over which rough sleeping was in decline shows there is nothing inevitable about it. But reducing it requires investment not just in short-term fixes such as hostels and day centres, but in the mental health and drug rehabilitation services that can prevent someone from becoming homeless in the first place; in the longer term, intensive support is needed to help them make a new start.

Even this is not enough, however: we cannot ignore the fact that homelessness and rough sleeping are also symptoms of our increasingly dysfunctional housing market. Government is simply not investing the same energy and resources in expanding the supply of affordable rented housing as it is in home ownership subsidies, which risk further inflating the market anyway.

Rough sleeping remains a tragically visible barometer of the nation's social health. The fact that it is edging upwards is a symptom of the harsher place Britain has become for many people surviving on a low income or facing challenges such as poor mental health or drug addiction.

(Observer editorial 6/3/2016 - adapted)

Questions:

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. The author argues that the public debate has not focused enough on how to avoid becoming homeless. | TRUE or FALSE? |
| 2. Homelessness is the cause of drug or alcohol dependence. | TRUE or FALSE? |
| 3. The problem of affordable housing mainly affects those who want to buy a home. | TRUE or FALSE? |
| 4. The decline of mental health and drug addiction problems is the consequence of the decline of rough sleeping. | TRUE or FALSE? |
| 5. The Government is not investing enough in home ownership subsidies. | TRUE or FALSE? |

Parte C: TRADUZIONE in italiano di due frasi in lingua inglese

1. In the 15th century Chinese engineers didn't so much reinvent the wheel as dispense with it, opting to slide heavy stones to the Forbidden City along an ice road instead of wheeling them. (Fonte: *New Scientist*, 14/11/2013)
2. As an increasing number of older people are living longer, there is a need to maintain their health and well-being for as long as possible. (Fonte: *Britain in 2011*, Economic and Social Research Council)

Scrivere qui la **BRUTTA** copia della traduzione (NB non saranno consegnati altri fogli)

Scrivere qui la **BELLA** copia della traduzione (NB non saranno consegnati altri fogli)

COMPLETARE L'ESAME CON LA PARTE D

Parte D: TRADUZIONE in inglese di una frase in lingua italiana

È la più diffusa malattia al mondo e continua a crescere anche cambiando forme. Secondo le ultime stime dell'Organizzazione mondiale della sanità (Oms), solo nel 2015 la depressione ha interessato 350 milioni di persone, più dell'intera popolazione degli Stati Uniti o di Brasile e Messico messi insieme. (Fonte: *Huffington Post*, 15/02/2016)

Scrivere qui la **BRUTTA** copia della traduzione (NB non saranno consegnati altri fogli)

Scrivere qui la **BELLA** copia della traduzione (NB non saranno consegnati altri fogli)

Parte A: Test a scelta multipla

1 - c	8 - a	15 - c	22 - d
2 - a	9 - b	16 - a	23 - a
3 - c	10 - d	17 - b	24 - a
4 - b	11 - a	18 - d	25 - d
5 - a	12 - b	19 - b	
6 - c	13 - c	20 - c	
7 - d	14 - a	21 - a	

Parte B: Reading comprehension

- 1) TRUE Sì FALSE No
- 2) TRUE No FALSE Sì
- 3) TRUE No FALSE Sì
- 4) TRUE No FALSE Sì
- 5) TRUE No FALSE Sì