

TEST SOMMATIVO 1 (SCHEDE 1-4)

Nome Data Punti/100

A. Scegli l'aggettivo possessivo corretto tra quelli dati facendo attenzione al possessore.

- How is *you/his/your* grand mother, Tom? She's fine thanks.
- Mick is a very good student, *he's/her/his* school report is the best.
- Sorry, I'm late, but *my/I/their* alarm clock is broken.
- Phil and Steve are two important lawyers. *They're/their/they* office is in the centre.
- We are in the local football team. *Our/we're/we* trainer is Mr Safe.

P/5

B. Metti le parole nell'ordine giusto per formare frasi.

- two / are / on / parents / My / holiday / for / weeks
.....
- its / famous / for / monuments / Rome / is
.....
- Paul / with / brother / is / his
.....
- boys / you / hungry / Are / ? / Is / Dinner / ready
.....
- favourite / team / football / our / Manchester / is
.....
- Marian / 12 / old / but / sister / is / years / is / 21 / her
.....
- Our / is / dog / in / its / is / the / garden / in / kennel
.....
- schoolmates / nice / Are / your / ?
.....

P/8

C. Sostituisci le parti in corsivo con i corrispettivi pronomi personali soggetto.

- My grandmother* is 85 years old.
.....
- These chips* are very hot.
.....
- My sister and I* are Australian.
.....
- Where are *my sunglasses*?
.....
- Are *you and your brother* twins?
.....
- My uncle* is an engineer.
.....

- What's in *that box*?
.....

- The box of chocolates* is on the kitchen table.
.....

- The tall girl* is my sister.
.....

- Tomatoes* are good for your health.
.....

- My husband and I* are often late in the morning.
.....

- My car* is Japanese
.....

P/12

D. Completa le frasi con gli usi particolari di *to be*, secondo le indicazioni date.

- Is Seattle in Canada? No Paul, (*avere torto*)
..... It's in the USA.
- (*Età*) your son? He's only 3!
- (*Salute*) Sheila (not), she's at home today.
- (*Avere sete*) When I , beer is my favourite drink!
- (*Prezzo*) the black mobile over there? It's only 89 Euros!
- (*Tempo atmosferico*) now in Brazil? It's very hot and sunny.
- (*Descrizione di una persona*) Mary shy but very intelligent.
- (*Avere paura*) Many people of spiders and snakes.

P/8

E. Scrivi le domande che faresti per ottenere le seguenti risposte da Marta che parla di un ragazzo misterioso.

- His name is Patrick but he's usually called Pat.
.....
- He's from Italy but his mother is American, from Dallas.
.....
- He's 27 and he's not married.
.....
- He's a shy person and very reserved but sweet and sensitive.
.....
- He's an architect, his office is in the town centre, not far from my house.
.....

P/10

TEST SOMMATIVO 1 (SCHEDE 1-4)

F. Inserisci la forma corretta di *to be*.

Anita: Hello Robert. How **(1)** you?
 Rob: I **(2)** fine. Where **(3)**
 .. your brother?
 Anita: He **(4)** at the pool with a new girlfriend.
 Rob: Oh, lucky him! how old **(5)** she?
 Anita: She **(6)** 18, I think.
 Rob: Where **(7)** she from?
 Anita: She **(8)** (not) English. I think she **(9)**
 from Greece.
 Rob: Where **(10)** your parents?
 Anita: They **(11)** at home.
 Rob: Well, it **(12)** late. Bye for now.

P/12

G. Abbina A con B.

A	B
1. We are students	☐ a. Its name is Moda.
2. I'm thin but	☐ b. his train is late.
3. You're sleepy.	☐ c. of the dark.
4. She's hot.	☐ d. This is our school.
5. They're afraid	☐ e. Their hands are blue.
6. He's angry because	☐ f. It's past midnight.
7. It's a new shop.	☐ g. Her face is red.
8. They're cold.	☐ h. my sister is fat.

1.; 2.; 3.; 4.; 5.; 6.; 7.; 8.

P/8

H. Indica l'alternativa corretta.

- This is diary.
 a. he b. his c. he's
- That's dog.
 a. I'm b. I c. my
- Australian.
 a. Her b. She c. She's
- How old are ?
 a. you're b. you c. your
- They are in car.
 a. their b. they're c. they

P/5

I. Inserisci le parole date nella presentazione di due concorrenti per un quiz televisivo.

our (x2) • is (x5) • he • are • his •
 her • he's • she's

(1) first contestant on the show tonight **(2)** Peter, a taxi driver from London. **(3)** hobby **(4)** Collecting postcards. **(5)** forty-two years old and single. **(6)** second contestant **(7)** Jasmine, a housewife from Manchester. **(8)** hobby **(9)** paragliding **(10)** 28 years old and **(11)** husband **(12)** a pilot. Well, are you ready for the first question, Peter?

P/12

L. Scrivi l'equivalente in inglese.

Anna: Ciao Paolo. Come stai oggi?

 Paul: Bene, grazie. Sono contento perché il mio amico Mike è qui.

 Anna: Di dov'è Mike?

 Paul: È di Toowoomba in Australia.

 Anna: Toowoomba? È un nome inglese?

 Paul: No. È un nome Australiano, significa (*it means*) palude.

 Anna: Quanti anni ha?

 Paul: Ha 17 anni.

 Anna: È bello (*good-looking*)?

 Paul: Sì e sua madre è attrice.

 Anna: Qual è il suo numero di telefono?

 Paul: Perché?

 Anna: Sei geloso? Hai paura del ragazzo della palude?

 Paul: No, sono nervoso perché è tardi e ho fame e sete.

P/20

TEST SOMMATIVO 2 (SCHEDE 5-8)

Nome Data Punti/78

A. Inserisci a/an se necessario.

1. Is this chocolate? Yes it's bar of Swiss chocolate.
2. John is architect, his wife is hair-dresser.
3. What nice present! pair of sneakers!
4. We have Spanish classes twice week.
5. The kids have got temperature and sore throat.
6. Is this cheese? Yes, this is type of pecorino cheese from Sardinia.
7. The apples are two euro pound.
8. We are in this town once year.

P/13

B. Completa le frasi con l'aggettivo o il pronome dimostrativo corretto, seguiti da one/ones se necessario.

1. red car over there is Sheila's new car.
2. Who are guys on the other side of the street? with black leather jackets?
3. mobile is mine, yours is on the shelf.
4. Look at lady! Isn't she your neighbour?
5. How much are postcards outside? are five p. each.
6. Mary is very relaxed days. is one of the best moments in her life.

P/10

C. Trasforma le seguenti espressioni al plurale.

1. She is a busy woman.
.....
2. Is he an engineer?
.....
3. What an interesting person!
.....
4. That Swiss watch over there is valuable.
.....
5. This student is new. He's from the South.
.....
6. The satellite dish is on the roof of his house.
.....

7. Is this a cheese and salad sandwich or a cheese and tomato one?
.....
8. Is this child in class one? No, he is in class two.
.....
9. Is the phone directory on the shelf?
.....
10. That woman over there is English.
.....

P/10

D. Completa le frasi con la forma plurale delle seguenti parole date in ordine sparso.

cliff • fox • fly • watch • child •
tooth • person • foot

1. A family of six live in this small house.
2. enjoy learning on the Internet a lot.
3. Basketball players are at least six tall or more.
4. My are very sensitive to the cold.
5. At the end of April we have to change our
6. From Calais to Dover you can see the White
7. It is cold outside and a lot of usually come in.
8. Hunters often see in the woods.

P/8

E. Riscrivi i seguenti numeri in lettere.

1. 5,320
.....
2. 390
.....
3. 33
.....
4. 13,000
.....
5. 704
.....
6. 2,003
.....
7. 100,000
.....

P/7

TEST SOMMATIVO 2 (SCHEDE 5-8)

F. Abbina le domande alle risposte.

A	B
1. Who is that man?	☐ a. No, mine is that one on the chair.
2. Are these socks wool or cotton?	☐ b. Five euro altogether.
3. Is this your raincoat?	☐ c. They are from the States.
4. What's this?	☐ d. Yes, the one with dark hair and green eyes.
5. Is this the latest novel by Dan Brown?	☐ e. This is my Blackberry, it's new.
6. Is that your ex boyfriend?	☐ f. Yes, this is the latest, and it's a bestseller, as usual.
7. How much is it?	☐ g. That is Mr Reynolds, the head of my department.
8. Where are Paul and Mary from?	☐ h. These ones are cotton, madam.

1.; 2.; 3.; 4.; 5.; 6.; 7.; 8.

P/8

G. Riordina le parole per formare frasi di senso compiuto.

- an / Maths / teacher / English / She / is / a / school / of / in
.....
- Paul / and / Robert / students / the / new / Irish / Are / ?
.....
- time / is / an / at / London / visit / interesting / city / to / any
.....
- Munich / German / Are / from / those / people / ?
.....
- is / summer / it / hot / here / very / In
.....
- Chinese / is / the / dish / for / Rice / main / people
.....
- your / good / little / meals / is / for / wine / A / health / at
.....
- temperature / degrees / the / is / five / zero / Today / below
.....

P/8

H. Traduci le seguenti frasi scrivendo i numeri in lettere.

- Questi sono i nostri due bambini, Mary ha 2 anni e Paul 5.
.....
- Aggiungi (*Add*) un pizzico di sale e uno spicchio d'aglio.
.....
- La KLM è una importante compagnia aerea europea.
.....
- Sono qua per un paio di giorni, è una breve vacanza.
.....
- Capri è una famosa meta turistica Italiana.
.....
- A Mosca fa molto freddo, sono dieci gradi sotto zero.
.....
- Le spiagge Italiane del Nord-Est sono piatte e sabbiose.
.....

P/14

TEST SOMMATIVO 3 (SCHEDE 9-13)

Nome Data Punti/97

A. Completa con *there is* o *there are*.

- a post office near here? Yes, ...
..... one in Queen Street.
- any cans of coke in the fridge?
No, ..., but some
bottles of lemonade.
- any parcels for me? Yes, ...
..... two.
- a bookcase in your room? No,
....., but a large desk.

P/10

B. Completate le frasi usando *have (not) got* e *can (can't)*.

- you swim? No, I
- Chris a car?
No, he He drive.
- you take me to the station, please?
I'm sorry but I time now.
- What colour eyes your girlfriend ...
..... ? She big green
eyes.
- your sister a bicycle?
Yes, she, but she
ride it.

P/12

C. Riordina le parole per formare delle frasi.

- an / raincoat / She / old / has / English / got
.....
- he / a / got / Has / temperature / high / ?
.....
- you / give / some / money / Can / me / please / ?
.....
- not / We / any / have / eggs / got
.....
- What / car / of / has / brother / kind / your / got / ?
.....

P/5

D. Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- There are CDs over there.
a. some b. a c. any
- Have you got blue pen?
a. some b. a c. any
- I have money.
a. any b. no c. none

- Can I have wine, please?
a. any b. some c. no
- Is there bus stop near here?
a. some b. a c. any
- I can't see traffic signs.
a. any b. some c. a
- There are taxis in this area.
a. no b. none c. any
- Are there shops open now?
a. some b. any c. a

P/8

E. Completa le frasi senza cambiare il significato usando *some*, *any* o *no*.

- The box of chocolates is empty.
There in the box.
- The school hasn't got study rooms.
There in the school.
- Has the house got two storerooms?
Are in the house?
- That boy hasn't any friends.
That boy friends.
- We've got some good news for you.
There for you.

P/5

F. Correggi gli errori (due errori ogni frase).

- She have got black long hair.
.....
- There are a wooden round table in the kitchen.
.....
- I can't to come to you party on Saturday.
.....
- Can I have any coffee Brazilian, please?
.....
- He have got a tall and Spanish girlfriend.
.....

P/10

G. Completa l'e-mail di Marta a una sua amica di penna usando le forme corrette di *have got*, *be* e *there is/there are*.

Hi Pam,
How (1) you? My name (2)
..... Marta and I (3) fifteen years
old. I (4) from a town in the centre
of Italy, it (5) a long name: Città di
Castello and it (6) about 35,000

TEST SOMMATIVO 3 (SCHEDE 9-13)

inhabitants. It (7) quite near Perugia; an important town for its University, and (8) some interesting places to visit. (9) a cathedral and a museum. This (10) quite interesting because (11) a painting by Raphael. My town is known because it (12) the birthplace of Alberto Burri, the famous modern painter; so it (13) two different museums dedicated to him. My home (14) in the centre of the town and it (15) quite big: (16) also a spare room for my guests. Why don't you come and visit me?
Hugs and kisses Lucia

P/16

H. Mary è una bambina molto curiosa e fa delle domande a sua madre. Usa i suggerimenti dati e *can/can't* per scrivere le sue domande e le risposte di sua madre.

1. Why every night?
(we see / the moon).
We see the moon every night because it's clouded over.
2. ?
(People / live / on the moon)
No, they There is no oxygen.
3. ?
(astronauts / go / to the moon by plane).
No, they
They go in a spaceship.
4. ?
(we go / on holiday / there).
No, we now. But maybe in the future people will be able to.

P/8

I. Completa il breve testo scegliendo l'alternativa corretta.

London: a special city

(1) visitor can say that London is a boring city. I (2) very proud to live in such a

beautiful (3) place. There (4) many cities like London in Europe! In (5) part of the city you (6) find a green park to relax in, (7) parks (8) a lake or a small river too. When there aren't (9) noisy people around I can imagine being in (10) places, far from the city. But fortunately we (11) in London! The city has got a lot of museums, theatres, clubs, restaurants and shops!

Today is Sunday, it's sunny and there (12) any clouds and I (13) decide what to do!! Only few cities in the world (14) offer so many opportunities that make the choice difficult!

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. a. no | b. any | c. none |
| 2. a. am | b. is | c. can |
| 3. a. dull | b. exciting | c. sad |
| 4. a. is | b. are | c. aren't |
| 5. a. any | b. some | c. no |
| 6. a. can | b. am | c. has got |
| 7. a. any | b. some | c. none |
| 8. a. has got | b. can | c. have got |
| 9. a. any | b. no | c. some |
| 10. a. some | b. any | c. none |
| 11. a. are | b. is | c. have got |
| 12. a. isn't | b. aren't | c. are |
| 13. a. can't | b. can | c. am |
| 14. a. is | b. can | c. can't |

P/14

L. Scrivi l'equivalente in inglese delle seguenti frasi.

1. Valencia è una affascinante città moderna ma ci sono anche delle antiche parti interessanti.
.....
2. Nessuno dei miei amici ha il nuovo iPhone.
.....
3. Mike sa pattinare veramente bene, ha dei pattini nuovi, leggeri e veloci.
.....

P/9

TEST SOMMATIVO 4 (SCHEDE 14-17)

Nome Data Punti/78

A. Rispondi alle domande scrivendo gli orari in lettere.

What time...

- ... do the shops close in your town in summer?
.....
- ... do you come back from school / work?
.....
- ... does the Post Office open in the morning?
.....
- ... is the evening news on TV?
.....
- ... are you getting up tomorrow morning?
.....

P/5

B. Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- He for his glasses and never finds them.
a. looks always c. is always looking
b. always looking d. always looks
- English classes next Monday.
a. start c. starts
b. starting d. are starting
- What time lunch today?
a. are they haveing c. are they having
b. do they have d. are they have
- How many languages at school?
a. study you c. you studying
b. do you study d. you are studying

- My brother Physics at University.
a. studys c. is studyng
b. studies d. studies

- What time for work in the morning?
a. leaving you c. do you leave
b. you do leave d. are you leaving

P/6

C. Nelle frasi che seguono ci sono errori nell'uso o nello spelling del *simple present* e *present progressive*. Scrivi la forma corretta.

- We are play football twice a week.
.....
- He never watch TV after dinner.
.....
- Eric studies Chemistry this year.
.....
- Does your father practises any sports?
.....
- Do you go out often at night?
.....
- Are you knowing him?
.....
- Does he lives in Rome?
.....
- Mary doesn't never help her mother.
.....

P/8

D. Abbina le parti per formare frasi di senso compiuto. Una parte in A non è necessaria.

A	B
1. On Saturdays I usually	■ a. twice a week.
2. We always go to	■ b. cousin attend the same course?
3. It takes about	■ c. go to a pub with my friends.
4. Does your mother use	■ d. bed early on weekdays.
5. Do you ever take	■ e. my car at weekends.
6. Lucy goes to the gym	■ f. the train to work?
7. My colleague never	■ g. comes to work on time.
8. Do you ever go	■ h. a computer at work?
9. Sometimes we go	■ i. out for a meal at weekends?
10. I often wash	■ j. half an hour to get there.
11. Do you and your	

Non necessaria:

1.; 2.; 3.; 4.; 5.; 6.; 7.; 8.; 9.; 10.

P/10

TEST SOMMATIVO 4 (SCHEDE 14-17)

E. Metti il verbo tra parentesi al tempo giusto.

1. My brother Henry (live) in Liverpool, but this month he (stay) in London for his studies.
2. What time he (finish) work? He (finish) at 2.00 p.m. every day.
3. In Ireland it (often / rain) so we (never / go) out without umbrellas.
4. At the moment I (learn) Spanish, my friend Manuel (teach) me.
5. How is your brother? Is he still ill? No, he (get) better day by day.
6. I (not have) lunch at home today because I (go) to the gym.
7. Paul (never / say) hello when we (meet) him.
8. Which platform the train (leave) from? It (leave) from platform five.

P/15

F. Abbina parti in A con parti in B per formare proverbi o detti.

Proverbs and sayings

A	B
1. Actions speak	■ a. catches the worm.
2. The early bird	■ b. the means.
3. Fair and softly	■ c. flock together.
4. There's no rose	■ d. favours the brave.
5. All is well	■ e. goes far in a day.
6. Birds of a feather	■ f. make a summer.
7. A barking dog	■ g. never bites.
8. The end justifies	■ h. without a thorn.
9. One swallow doesn't	■ i. that ends well.
10. Fortune	■ j. louder than words.

1.; 2.; 3.; 4.; 5.;
6.; 7.; 8.; 9.; 10.

P/10

G. Completa con il verbo e il tempo giusto: *simple present* o *present continuous*.

leave • arrive • have • have • take •
wake up • drive • go • finish • meet • rain •
get up • work • sleep

Peter's daily routine

From Monday to Friday Peter (1) at seven o'clock but he (2) (neg.) until a quarter past seven. He (3) a shower and (4) downstairs for breakfast. At exactly eight o'clock he (5) home for work. This week he (6) (neg.) to work, he (7) the bus instead. Once he (8) at the office he (9) until 6.00 p.m. At ten-thirty, he usually has a coffee, unfortunately, today Friday is a very busy day so he is (10) his coffee at his desk. On Fridays he (11) (neg.) before 7. p.m. Tomorrow is Saturday and Peter has some plans for the weekend, he is (12) until about ten o'clock then he (13) his girlfriend for lunch. After lunch, if it (14) (neg.), they will go for a walk.

P/14

H. Scrivi l'equivalente in inglese delle seguenti frasi.

1. Non ceniamo mai prima delle 8.00 di sera.
.....
2. Dov'è Robert? Guarda il quiz delle 8.30.
.....
3. Prendete sempre l'Intercity delle 10 di mattina?
.....
4. Frequenta il corso di chimica? Sì.
.....
5. Senti quello che sta dicendo? No, non (*him/her*) sento.
.....

P/10

TEST SOMMATIVO 5 (SCHEDE 18-21)

Nome Data Punti/74

A. Scrivi frasi corrette riordinando le parti. Non devi aggiungere niente.

- do / How many / send / week / e-mails / a / you / ?
.....
- do / surf / you / usually / the / How long / net / day / each / ?
.....
- Eiffel Tower / the / How / high / is / Paris / in / ?
.....
- How / start / old / are / school / children / when / they / ?
.....
- hotel / is / the / station / How far / from / the / ?
.....
- can't / night / Carol / eleven / at / after / out / stay
.....
- Sundays / Spring / in / work / garden / always / on / the / in / the / I
.....
- minutes / the / bus stop / takes / It / five / here / only / from / to
.....

P/8

B. Formula domande logiche.

- I speak English.
.....
- These boots? They cost 100 euro.
.....
- My room? It's 20 m².
.....
- Thomas? He's six feet tall.
.....
- Ben Nevis? I think it's about 3,000 metres.
.....
- My mother? She takes 15 minutes to get to work.
.....
- To the gym? I go twice a week.
.....

P/7

C. In alcune frasi l'uso delle preposizioni è sbagliato. Scrivi la forma corretta se necessario.

- They are driving to Rome **on** June 15th.
- They are coming to visit us **in** next May.
- I love shopping **in** Christmas time.
- I like staying **on** bed **on** Sundays.
- Do you dream **in** night?
- What do you like doing **in** weekends?
- Clare's ill. She is **at** hospital.
- He's doing his homework **in** the moment.

P/8

D. Abbina le parti delle tre colonne per formare frasi di senso compiuto.

A	B	C
1. I usually drink	☐ a. a meal out on	☐ h. Tuesdays.
2. We are always	☐ b. from here	☐ i. every day.
3. Our course is	☐ c. getting up at	☐ j. winter.
4. It is very cold	☐ d. me how often	☐ k. my birthday.
5. We often have	☐ e. a glass of milk	☐ l. dawn these days.
6. It takes three minutes	☐ f. once a week on	☐ m. you come here?
7. Can you tell	☐ g. here in	☐ n. to the college.

1.; 2.; 3.; 4.; 5.; 6.; 7.

P/7

E. Completa con la preposizione corretta.

- They are coming back their holidays seaside.
- He works a shop the city centre.
- Lucy is having a party Boxing Day.
- I have a meeting half an hour, ... 8.30.
- It is open 9 a.m. 3 p.m. except weekends.
- Every year we enjoy watching fireworks New Year's Eve our balcony.
- We live Rome but we are the North of Italy.
- I like arriving time, so I can have a cup of coffee with my colleagues the cafeteria.

P/8

TEST SOMMATIVO 5 (SCHEDE 18-21)

F. Completa con una delle seguenti espressioni e una corretta preposizione di luogo o tempo.

the USA • October 31 • the middle •
the afternoon • house... house • the entrance •
their households • the doors

Halloween

Halloween is one of the most famous holidays (1)
....., it is held (2)
..... People carve pumpkins with funny faces, put a
candle (3) of them and put
them (4) of their houses. (5)
..... of the same day children
wear special costumes such as witches, ghosts or
clowns. They go (6) and
knock (7) saying, "Trick or
Treat!" So, people usually give candies to them to avoid
any sort of trick (8)

P/8

G. Scrivi l'equivalente in inglese.

1. Di chi state parlando?
.....
.....
2. "Non mi piace quella camicia." "Quale?" "Quella nera."
.....
.....
3. "Chi guida la macchina domani?" "Nostro cugino."
.....
.....
4. "Con chi andrai in vacanza?" "Andrò con mia sorella."
.....
.....
5. "Quanto dista la scuola da casa tua?" "Soltanto 5
minuti a piedi."
.....
.....
6. Dal prossimo mese vado in palestra il martedì e il giovedì.
.....
.....
7. Di solito trascorriamo le nostre vacanze estive in un
agriturismo al confine tra (between) Umbria e Toscana.
.....
.....

8. D'estate mi piace stare al sole soltanto quando la
temperatura è mite (mild).
.....
.....

P/16

H. Leggi il brano e scrivi o completa le domande, con l'uso di particelle interrogative e altre espressioni necessarie, per le informazioni sottolineate.

The Eiffel Tower: facts and figures

The Eiffel Tower, which is (1) the symbol of Paris, was erected for the World Fair in (2) 1889. It is a masterpiece designed by the engineer (3) Gustave Eiffel, it is altogether (4) 1,050 feet high. The structure is made of (5) 15,000 pieces of metal welded together. It weighs (6) 7,000 tons and rests on four huge pillars that form a base of (7) 100 metres. It has (8) three floors: the first and second floors (9) offer splendid views over the city. On clear days visitors can see almost (10) forty-five miles away. Tourists can visit the monument (11) every day all year around. The entrance fee to the top floor for young people is (12) 11.50 euro.

1. ?
2. it erected?
3. designed it ?
4. ?
5. made of?
6. weigh?
7. its base?
8. ?
9. of the
..... ?
10. away can
..... ?
11. days
..... ?
12. ?

P/12

TEST SOMMATIVO 6 (SCHEDE 22-25)

Nome Data Punti/90

A. Negli appositi spazi scrivi B se -s indica is, H se indica has, G se indica il genitivo sassone.

- Where's Maggie's bag? Her daughter's got it.
(..... / /)
- Owen and Arthur's father's got a new car.
(..... / /)
- Who's this parcel for? It's for Harry's brother.
(..... / /)
- Where's Carla? She's at the hairdresser's.
(..... / /)
- Today's newspaper's very interesting.
(..... / /)

P/5

B. Riscrivi le frasi correggendo gli errori.

- This coat is the fashion of last year.
.....
- What's the title's of that song?
.....
- Your bag is in the car's back.
.....
- We have got a holiday of five days.
.....
- The tail of the cat is very short.
.....
- The uniforms of the firemen are red and white.
.....
- The room of his parents is in front of the study.
.....
- Her suitcase is in the car of her boyfriend.
.....

P/8

C. Completa le frasi con il pronome possessivo corretto.

- Is that your car over there Chris? No, ...
... is in the car park.
- My sister and I have got similar jumpers but mine is blue and is red.
- This isn't John and Mary's flat. is on the top floor.
- Brian and I play tennis on Mondays. Our club is in King Street. Where's ? is in Queen Street.
- Is this boat Ken and Phil's. No, ... is at the lake.
- Is this your new laptop? No, ... is a Samsung.

P/6

D. Completa le seguenti frasi con la forma corretta delle espressioni verbali date nel riquadro.

have a party • have a rest • have a shower •
have a good time • have a holiday •
have a meal • have a walk

- Lorraine is 18 today. She in her garden.
- I hope you at the party.
- Where's Barnaby? He because he feels hot and sticky.
- They always in the mountains in July.
- He usually in the living room after lunch.
- We never at midday when we're on holiday abroad. We just buy sandwiches.
- Do you ever in the park?

P/7

E. Riscrivi le seguenti frasi usando il "genitivo sassone" o usando of; a seconda dei casi.

- The raincoat / Mr Winshaw
- The hall / the hotel
- The office / the principal
- The beginning / the book
- The children / playroom
- The score / the match
- The strike / the workers

P/7

F. Unisci le frasi dell'esercizio precedente con un appropriato finale.

- is fascinating but complex.
- is: Real Madrid 0, Inter 1.
- will be on 5th December.
- has got some extravagant pictures.
- is so old fashioned!
- is smaller than mine.
- hasn't got an internet point for guests.

P/7

G. Completa le frasi con i pronomi possessivi adeguati.

- Jane, Ann! Are these your magazines? No, ... are on the table, in the kitchen.
- Are these mum's sunglasses? Yes, they are
- This white Blackberry isn't Peter's, ... is touch-screen.

TEST SOMMATIVO 6 (SCHEDE 22-25)

4. Your new PE teacher is very friendly, ... is strict and very reserved.
5. Is that Maggie and Tom's dog? No, ... has got short curly fur.
6. Your job sounds exciting, a detective! is so dull!

P/6

H. Completa il brano che riguarda Nancy, una giovane stilista che lavora a New York, con le forme corrette dei verbi dati nel riquadro.

to have a party • has a coffee • have a break •
 's having a haircut • to have breakfast • has tea •
 to have a nap • never has an argument •
 has a talent • has a shower • have a walk •
 have a chat • having a meal • has fun

Nancy's typical day

Nancy is only 25 but she's already quite famous among young fashion victims. She (1) for designing clothes which immediately become cool.

Her life is quite busy but when she works she (2) too because she loves her job.

Guess what her typical day's like! When she gets up she (3) so she is ready (4) She (5) and some toast! Her office isn't far, so

she can (6) there. Before starting her working day she (7) at the cafeteria with one of her favourite colleagues. They (8) and then go

upstairs to their office. She hardly ever (9) in the morning. She prefers (10) in peace and she would like (11) before starting work again

in the afternoon but it's not possible... She has a very good temper and she (12) with her colleagues or her boss. Tomorrow a great event; the week of fashion, starts in New York and Nancy is going (13) with the journalists at the

Six Seasons Hotel. For this reason she is excited and worried, it's her first time! But where is she now? You can find her at the hairdresser's right now. She (14) , to be as up to date as the clothes she designs and wears!

P/14

I. Completa il seguente brano scrivendo in lettere i numeri tra parentesi.

The First at... University

Michel Boulrier, a French boy of (1) (13), is attending university!!! He is (2) (1st) student to go to University at the age of (3) (12) He is very talented and already by his (4) (6th) birthday he was able to read and write - in three different languages of course: French, German and Japanese! When he was (5) (8) he won (6) (3rd) prize in a very prestigious competition which involved the translation of some difficult passages by Cicerone from Latin into English. The other competitors were much older and it was their (7) (5th) time there. On his (8) (11th) birthday his parents decided to send him to university. (9) (1st) problem for him was to make friends with other university students, (10) (2nd) was to be seen by his professors, when sitting in the classroom!!!

P/10

L. Scrivi l'equivalente in inglese.

1. Un mio cugino danese lavora in Vietnam.
.....
2. Quel tuo libro è noioso.
.....
3. È mio? No, è l'ombrello di Helen. È il suo, non il tuo.
.....
4. È dal meccanico la macchina di Toby?
.....
5. I tre cani del mio vicino stanno giocando nel nostro giardino.
.....
6. John va in palestra all'ora di pranzo, poi fa una doccia e fa sempre un pranzo leggero al bar.
.....
7. Il mio compleanno è il 15 agosto, spesso sono al mare e faccio un barbecue sulla spiaggia.
.....
8. Nel quotidiano di oggi si possono trovare interessanti articoli.
.....
9. Penso che queste chiavi siano tue, le mie sono nella borsa.
.....
10. Un buon modo per mantenersi in forma è fare una passeggiata ogni giorno.
.....

P/20

TEST SOMMATIVO 7 (SCHEDE 26-30)

Nome Data Punti/95

A. Completa le frasi con i pronomi personali soggetto o complemento.

1. Julie needs Jim but doesn't need
2. Timothy understands me but don't understand
3. Linda loves Hugo but doesn't love
4. We don't know where to go. Can you help ?
5. These are my new earrings. Do you like ?
6. Paul and Pamela like Alan and me but don't like
7. Silvia and I don't know Mary and Eddy but apparently know
8. It's a wonderful song. I really like
9. Oh no, not onions again! I hate
10. Your cat misses you but don't miss

P/10

B. Rispondi alle domande usando pronomi personali soggetto o complemento.

1. Are you and Paul on holiday with your children?
No, ... aren't with
2. Is he talking about cars again?
Yes, ... always talks about
3. Is Thomas with you and your sister?
No, ... isn't with
4. Are these flowers for me?
No, ... aren't for
5. Do you know Ernest?
Yes, ... know very well.

P/5

C. Completa gli spazi nelle frasi con *like* o *would like*.

1. you to see a horror film tonight?
2. he rap music?
3. Tom to go out with Monica tonight.
4. Susan riding horses.
5. What you to do tomorrow evening?

P/5

D. Scrivi il dialogo nell'ordine giusto utilizzando gli spazi dati.

Waiter: Good evening, Sir.

You: All right. Can I have the roast beef, please?

Waiter: Fine. And what about the main course?

You: Yes, please.

Waiter: What would you like to start with?

You: Good evening. A table for one, please.

Waiter: Well, the roast beef is excellent.

You: I'd like some crostini, please.

Waiter: Would you like to order now?

You: Yes, that's a good idea. I love chocolate.

Waiter: Enjoy your meal!

You: Oh, yes. I'd like chocolate ice cream.

Waiter: I'm sorry, we only have vanilla.

You: I'd like carrots and broccoli, please.

Waiter: Good, Would you like dessert after that?

You: What do you recommend?

Waiter: Yes, of course. What vegetables would you like with it?

You: Oh dear! I don't like vanilla. What else have you got?

Waiter: What about a piece of chocolate gateau with fresh cream instead?

Waiter: *Good evening, Sir.*

You:

Waiter:

You:

Waiter:

You:

Waiter:

You:

Waiter:

You:

Waiter:

You:

Waiter:

You:

Waiter:

You:

Waiter:

You:

Waiter:

P/19

E. Completa le frasi con pronomi riflessivi.

1. Why don't you paint the bathroom It's too expensive to call someone else.
2. We make the pesto for the pasta
3. He never thinks for He always copies other people's ideas.

TEST SOMMATIVO 7 (SCHEDE 26-30)

4. I'm getting fat and I hate looking at in the mirror.
5. I hope you all enjoy at the party but please don't wake me up when you come in.
6. Her clothes are quite original. She makes them

P/6

F. Evidenzia l'articolo corretto nel seguente messaggio.

Hello Henry. There's (1) *a/an/the* meal in (2) *a/an/the* microwave for you and (3) *a/an/the* cake that you like on (4) *a/an/the* table in (5) *a/an/the* kitchen. Give some food to (6) *a/an/the* cat. Jenny is coming home with (7) *a/an/the* Australian friend after lunch. See you later.

Love Emma.

P/7

G. Inserisci l'articolo *the* se necessario.

1. breakfast they serve here is very nutritious.
2. British students don't go to school on Saturdays.
3. I like reading in bed before sleeping.
4. Where are my glasses? They're on bed.
5. Panda is in danger of extinction.
6. I go to church every Sunday morning.
7. German people come to Italy every Summer.
8. German people I know often come to Italy
9. Have you visited the palace where Queen lives.

P/9

H. Completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi dati nel riquadro.

swim • drink • travel • play • study •
wait for

1. My new boyfriend just loves rugby.
2. My parents don't like abroad.
3. I can't stand people.
4. I don't mind geography but I hate maths.
5. My sister enjoys beer in summer.
6. is my favourite sport.

P/6

I. Completa il testo con l'articolo determinativo *the* dove necessario.

The land of living fossils

(1) Australia is often called (2) land of (3) living fossils. There are animals like (4) koalas that sleep nearly all (5) day and (6) red kangaroos that live in (7) hot arid centre of (8) continent. (9) platypus is an extremely rare animal that lives in (10) rivers and lays eggs. There is also (11) Great Barrier Reef that is now a marine park along (12) Pacific Coast of (13) Queensland in (14) north east. This amazing island has a culturally diverse society made up of people from (15) countries all over (16) world.

P/16

L. Riordina le parole per formare frasi di senso compiuto.

1. She / me / come / wants / to / on / Saturday / the party / to
.....
2. to / would like / go / My / university / parents / me / to
.....
3. you / to / reserve / Do / want / a table / us / for two / ?
.....
4. drive / me / Would / like / you / to / ?
.....

P/4

M. Scrivi l'equivalente in inglese.

1. Desidera qualcosa da bere, Signora Clarke? No, grazie.
.....
2. Vorrei una tazza di tè e dei biscotti, per favore.
.....
3. Conosci Kate? No, non la conosco.
.....
4. Ti piace giocare a tennis? No, non mi piace.
.....

P/8

TEST SOMMATIVO 8 (SCHEDE 31-36)

Nome Data Punti/86

A. Completa il breve racconto usando il *simple past* o il *past continuous* dei verbi dati tra parentesi.

A frightening return home

Yesterday morning while I (1) (drive) to work, I (2) (see) an accident. A red car (3) (turn) right when suddenly a big dog (4) (run) across the road. The driver (5) (try) to stop the car but he (6) (go) too fast and (7) (crash) violently into a lamp-post. I immediately (8) (stop) to offer help and (9) (call) the ambulance. Then I (10) (open) the car door and noticed that the driver (11) (lose) blood. I (12) (take) off my scarf and while I (13) (tie) it around his leg the ambulance arrived. At that moment the driver (14) (suffer) a lot but the emergency doctor (15) (relieve) his pain with suitable drugs.

P/15

B. Formula domande al *simple past* e *past continuous* la cui risposta sia contenuta nella frase data.

- While they were driving to town they gave a lift to a young boy from Milan.
Where ?
Who ?
Where ?
- They arrived at the station at 8.30. Bob was waiting near the newsagent's.
What time ?
Where ?
- Three English girls came to our school for two weeks last year. They were there for a European project.
How many ?
How long ?
What ?

P/8

C. Scrivi frasi con le parole date usando il *past continuous* o il *simple past*, aggiungendo le parole necessarie. I soggetti sono dati in tra parentesi.

- run for the bus / sprain ankle / (Mark)

.....
.....

- cut finger / make dinner (I)

.....
.....

- work at the computer / the children watch TV (I – children)

.....
.....

- stain t-shirt / pick strawberries (I)

.....
.....

- crash car / drive to work (My neighbours)

.....
.....

- Stay at my friends' / tour around Italy (I – My parents)

.....
.....

- ski in the Dolomites / break leg (Bob)

.....
.....

P/7

D. Completa con *some, any, no, ever* o composti.

Dear Paul and Peter,

Let me tell you (1) about what we are doing here in Broadstairs. It is not a very big place but there are (2) really beautiful towns around here such as Cambridge and Canterbury. After school we always go (3) around town or nearby with the school group; when (4) is planned for the afternoon or evening we organize (5) competitions or barbecues on the beach or we go to a nice pub in the old town. So far we have met (6) nice German guys but (7) Italian boys at all. (8) speaks Italian here so we are learning a lot of English. What about you? Are you going (9) in August? I suppose you will go (10) exciting as usual, I know that (11) of you ever stays in town in the middle of summer. If you go (12) new, please send us a card so we know where you are.

If you want, you can call me at (13) time after 3 p.m.

Lots of love Sara and Lucy

P/13

TEST SOMMATIVO 8 (SCHEDE 31-36)

E. Completa i seguenti detti o proverbi con i composti di *some, any, no, every* dati nelle griglia.

nowhere • nobody • everyone • everything •
 nothing • anything • somebody • nobody •
 everybody • nothing

1. 's business is 's business.
2. Money isn't
3. To send away with a flea in his ear.
4. He who risks nothing.
5. is master in his own house.
6. There is like home.
7. is a prophet in his own country.
8. is possible.
9. is certain but death and taxes.

P/10

F. Completa il breve racconto. Usa il *simple past* o il *past continuous* dei verbi dati tra parentesi.

Never leave meat unattended

Last week I **(1)** (decide) to invite some friends to dinner. I **(2)** (buy) lots of delicious food, including a piece of tender meat to make a meat pie. Around 5.00 p.m. I **(3)** (prepare) the pastry in the kitchen, the sun **(4)** (shine) and it was a beautiful day, so I **(5)** (open) the back door. Then the telephone **(6)** (ring), I **(7)** (go) to answer it and when I **(8)** (come) back the meat wasn't no longer on the kitchen table. I **(9)** (look) around and then out of the window. A cat **(10)** (sit) on my garden wall and **(11)** (eat) the meat. I **(12)** (run) out towards him but it was too late. When I **(13)** (get) close to him the cat **(14)** (enjoy) the last morsel!

P/14

G. Abbina le parti per formare frasi di senso compiuto.

A	B	C
1. I was washing	☐ a. so fast that he	☐ h. went off.
2. While she was cooking	☐ b. at the station James	☐ i. Towers collapsed.
3. I was chatting on the phone	☐ c. Atlantic Ocean when	☐ j. was waiting on the platform.
4. I was sitting for my driving	☐ d. the meal she	☐ k. it struck an iceberg.
5. He was driving	☐ e. test when the Twin	☐ l. it started to rain.
6. When they arrived	☐ f. when the electricity	☐ m. didn't see the traffic lights.
7. The Titanic was crossing the	☐ g. my car when	☐ n. cut her finger.

1.; 2.; 3.; 4.; 5.; 6.; 7.

P/7

H. Scrivi l'equivalente in inglese.

1. Non è venuto nessuno a prendermi all'aeroporto, così ho chiamato un taxi.

2. Stavo dormendo quando ho sentito un rumore di sotto. Qualcuno cercava di entrare in casa.

3. Alcuni miei amici verranno a trovarmi il prossimo fine settimana. Nessuno di loro conosce la mia città.

4. "Niente Martini, per favore!" "Gradirebbe qualcos'altro?" "Qualsiasi cosa eccetto il Martini!"

P/12

TEST SOMMATIVO 9 (SCHEDE 37-41)

Nome Data Punti/80

A. Completa questa e-mail scegliendo tra futuro con *will* o *present continuous*.

Hi Emma

I'm really thrilled you (1) (arrive) next Monday. I'm sure we (2) (have) a wonderful time together. Unfortunately, on Monday afternoon I (3) (go) to the dentist so please take the train. I (4) (leave) the key to the house under the doormat. On Friday evening I (5) (have) a party so bring a romantic dress with you. You never know, maybe you (6) (meet) the man of your dreams and you (7) (go *neg.*) back home again.

P/7

B. Indica l'alternativa corretta.

1. We *will be sitting/will sit* on the beach this time tomorrow.
2. It *is raining/is going to rain* in a minute.
3. I think I *am going/will go* out after lunch.
4. The timetable says that the ferry *arrives/will arrive* at 10 a.m.
5. Oh dear! There are road works on the motorway. We *are going to arrive/are arriving* late.
6. What *will you do/are you doing* at one o'clock today? I *am having/will have* lunch with my boss.
7. Emily *plays/is playing* golf this afternoon with one of her Japanese colleagues.
8. What *do you wear/are you wearing* to the party tomorrow? I don't know but I *am not going to wear/don't wear* a tie.

P/10

C. Completa il brano con il comparativo di maggioranza e di uguaglianza.

Will life be (1) (good) or (2) (bad) in the future? No doubt we will live (3) (long) and be (4) (healthy) but that also means that towns and cities will be (5) (crowded), (6) (dangerous) and (7) (dirty). Food will probably not be (8) (genuine) it is now because of artificial additives. I don't think work will be (9) (hard) it is today but it will probably be just (10) (boring) it is now.

P/10

D. Inserisci le parole nel riquadro.

than • of • in • most • most • as •
in • less • not so • fewer • of

1. My car isn't as expensive yours.
2. George is the generous boy I know.
3. London is one of the most exciting cities the world.
4. Laura is the most sensitive the three girls.
5. This winter has been milder usual.
6. Saturday is definitely the best day the week for me.
7. Who is the adventurous person your family?
8. I think life will be harder in the future and
9. Living in a big city is easy as it is in a small town.
10. Today people listen to the news on the radio than in the past.

P/11

E. Completa il racconto di Cindy con il superlativo relativo degli aggettivi dati.

unlucky • boring • old • sad • ugly •
good • talkative • exciting • old •
depressing • funny

A boring party

What an unhappy night! Last Saturday was the (1) and (2) night of my life. I went to Mandy's birthday party; one of my (3) and (4) friends. She has got a lot of friends, she has always been (5) student at university! So I expected to have a great time there! I thought it could be one of (6) parties of the year. Well actually it was a very formal dinner with only some guests; people I didn't know. As I'm (7) girl in town, I sat all evening next to (8) man in the room. He was (9) and (10) too, may over sixty, and unfortunately he was also (11) ! So he spoke all the time about things I'm not interested in at all. I promise: I won't go to Mandy's parties anymore!

P/11

TEST SOMMATIVO 9 (SCHEDE 37-41)

F. Completa la seconda frase, mantenendo il significato della prima. Usa una delle seguenti forme per il futuro: *present continuous*, *present simple* o *will*.

1. His American relatives planned to leave early in the morning.
His American relatives early in the morning.
2. Helen is fine now, she expects to be back at work next Monday.
Helen is fine now, she thinks at work next Monday.
3. Mum intends to have a new haircut on Saturday.
Mum have a new haircut on Saturday afternoon.
4. I am about to look for a part time job, I need more free time.
I look for a part time job.
5. The train is on time, it is scheduled to arrive on platform 4 at 10,20.
The train is on time. It on platform 4.
6. The new customer agreed to meet me for lunch at 1 o'clock today.
I the new customer for lunch at 1 o'clock today.

P/6

G. Completa le seguenti brevi conversazioni con la forma appropriata di futuro: *present continuous*, *present simple*, *will*, *going to*.

1. In a shoe shop

Customer: "I'm not sure... Let me think. Ok, I (take) the brown boots."

Assistant: "I'm sure you (be) very pleased with them."

2. At the train station

Passenger: "What time the next train to Liverpool (leave)?"

Clerk: "It (leave) at 5.15."

3. Two friends at lunch time

Friend 1: "I (look for) something elegant to wear for Rose's wedding next February."

Friend 2: "I (not go); I'll be on holiday!"

P/6

H. Completa le frasi con il comparativo di maggioranza e il superlativo degli aggettivi tra parentesi.

1. (bad) day of my life was when I had to leave Sydney.
2. I think Hungarian is much (difficult) to learn than German.
3. Working abroad is (good) thing I've ever done.
4. It was one of the (noisy) concerts I've ever been to.
5. Everything in Australia seems (big) than in Europe.

P/5

I. Scrivi l'equivalente in inglese.

1. Questa macchina è la meno cara delle tre, ma è la più brutta.
.....
2. Il ragazzo di Jane è meno interessante del ragazzo di Susan.
.....
3. Ci sono tanti buoni ristoranti nella mia città quanti nella tua.
.....
4. Non ho intenzione di andare a quella festa, lo chiamerò più tardi.
.....
5. Li incontreremo al parcheggio e poi andremo insieme al ristorante domani sera.
.....
6. Quell'hotel non è confortevole come appare nella brochure.
.....
7. Che cosa farai questo fine settimana? Penso che andremo in campagna.
.....

P/14

TEST SOMMATIVO 10 (SCHEDE 42-47)

Nome Data Punti/90

A. Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- a. When did you arrive?
b. When have you arrived?
- a. Have you ever visited Italy?
b. Did you ever visit Italy?
- a. How long did you have this job?
b. How long have you had this job?
- a. It's the best car I've ever had.
b. It's the best car I ever had.
- a. Chaplin made a lot of films.
b. Chaplin has made a lot of films.
- a. When have you last been to the cinema?
b. When did you last go to the cinema?

P/6

B. Completa con le espressioni date in ordine sparso.

first flew • were travelling • has been working •
has always travelled • has just decided •
had expected • has flown •
had been negotiating • had been living

Peter, a young American man, is used to travelling a lot, he (1) since he was only two years old. He (2) to the USA with his parents. Peter's parents met in France after they (3) there for three years. They met one day while they (4) between Paris and New York. Peter travels a lot also because of his job. He (5) for an engineering company for almost three years now. This year he (6) over 50,000 miles. The company he works for (7) to merge with a company in Australia. Both companies (8) for the past year so he (9) that change for some time.

P/9

C. Completa con la preposizione corretta.

- We saw an accident while driving the motorway.
- He lives in a house a lake the woods.
- The chemist's is the bank and the newsagent's.
- my house they are building a school, I can see it from my back garden.
- Let's stay ; it's very cold on the patio!
- Once in the north of Italy we will tour Lake Garda to enjoy all its splendid sights.

- We were flying the clouds so we didn't see the Dolomites us.

P/10

D. Scrivi la forma corretta dei verbi dati tra parentesi.

- By the time we (get) to the cinema the film (already, start), so we missed the first five minutes.
- I (just, spend) a week in Miami. I (not be) there before. It (be) great!
- He told me he (seriously, think) about finding another job soon.
- When he (arrive), Sue (not be) there. She (to leave) about five minutes before.
- How long (be) here in London? I (study) for more than two years now.
- I (have) the same car for more than ten years. I need to buy a new one but I (not decide, yet).
- You look very tired. I suppose you (work) hard all day. What time (come back)?
- They (still, build) the new bridge when we (buy) our new flat here seven years ago.

P/16

E. George si è perso in campagna e telefona al suo amico per chiedere aiuto. Completa il testo con le preposizioni date nel riquadro.

below • down • under • into • around • above •
on • over • behind • outside • along • through

Help!

Graham: Are you all right? What can you see all (1) you?

George: I'm sitting (2) a hill and I can see the valley (3) me and the pale moon (4) me. There's an old stone bridge (5) a river and two small boats passing (6) it. People are walking arm in arm (7) the banks. I can't even walk (8) the hill to the river because I've hurt my leg and it's difficult to move (9) the thick bushes. I can hear bells and see a spire (10)

TEST SOMMATIVO 10 (SCHEDE 42-47)

a line of tall trees. I'd like to go **(11)**
that warm church right now. Please hurry. It's getting
cold **(12)** in the dark.

P/12

F. Completa le frasi con l'uso del *past simple* o del *present perfect* dei verbi dati nel riquadro.

eat (x2) • see (x2) • be (x3) • buy • go •
sell • have (x2)

1. We snails last year for the first time
but we (never) Indian food before.

2. I Jane for ages. The last time I
..... her, she at a
birthday party.
3. (you ever) to Mexico? No, but I
..... to Costa Rica two years ago.
4. They each other since they
..... at school together.
5. They (just) a new flat in town.
They their country house last
month to a well-known artist.
6. you lunch yet? No, because I
..... a late breakfast.

P/12

G. Abbina le parti per formare frasi di senso compiuto.

A	B
1. He looks tired because he	☐ a. since I last saw you?
2. After I had eaten a big lunch	☐ b. when a storm woke her up.
3. What have you been doing	☐ c. by the time she entered the room.
4. I'd been waiting for an hour	☐ d. a job yet?
5. How many cigarettes	☐ e. I felt ill.
6. Has he found	☐ f. when I went on a skiing holiday.
7. The little girl had been sleeping for an hour	☐ g. for ages.
8. I met my future husband	☐ h. when he finally arrived.
9. I haven't heard from you	☐ i. has been working overtime.
10. We had been celebrating her birthday for 40 minutes	☐ j. have you smoked today?

1.; 2.; 3.; 4.; 5.; 6.; 7.; 8.; 9.; 10.

P/10

H. Scrivi l'equivalente in inglese.

1. Da quanto tempo lavoravi in ospedale quando hai deciso di cambiare lavoro?
.....
2. Vivono da mesi di fronte alla nostra casa ma non li abbiamo mai visti fuori.
.....
3. Ho chiamato un taxi 20 minuti fa ma non è ancora arrivato.
.....
4. "Hai un aspetto meraviglioso, che cosa hai fatto?" "Ho ballato per due ore. Dal mese scorso frequento un corso di ballo serale."
.....
5. La scorsa settimana ho incontrato un amico che non vedevo da mesi. Si era trasferito all'estero per lavoro.
.....

P/15

TEST SOMMATIVO 11 (SCHEDE 48-52)

Nome Data Punti/76

A. Completa le frasi con *few*, *a few*, *little*, *a little*.

1. We're having friends over for dinner tonight.
2. The airline went bankrupt because only people used it.
3. My house is in a quiet village where there's very traffic.
4. We're going to Sicily for days in April.
5. I can't speak Spanish but I can speak French.
6. Shall I prepare starters for the party?
7. Would you like more cake?
8. Only children eat vegetables regularly.

P/8

B. Amy deve andare a una conferenza. Completa il dialogo tra Amy e Jay scegliendo tra: *too much/too many*, *(not) enough*, *too*.

You never know

Amy: Hey, Jay, can I borrow your suitcase for the week-end? Mine is **(1)** small.

Jay: Are you sure? Let me see what you're taking with you? Well, for a start you've got **(2)** jumpers. They're **(3)** heavy to carry and you certainly won't wear them all in two days! Look at all these shoes. No wonder you don't have **(4)** space! What's in this bag? Hmm, there's **(5)** make-up in here. You're going to a conference not to a fashion show!

Amy: You never know. I might meet someone I like.

Jay: At conferences there are always **(6)** people and **(7)** time to get to know them.

P/7

C. Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

1. He *mustn't/doesn't have to* work now because he's inherited a lot of money.
2. You *mustn't/don't have to* make a noise after 11 p.m. in the hostel.
3. What time *do you have to/must you* be at the airport?
4. I *must/have to* remember to pay the phone bill.
5. Students *mustn't/don't have to* use their mobile phones in the classroom.
6. *Do you have/Must you* to wear a uniform at school?

7. I *have to/must* get up early tomorrow because the plumber is coming to fix the kitchen sink.
8. The Cezanne exhibition is wonderful. You *must/have to* go and see it before it closes.

P/8

D. Leggi la lettera e sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

Hi Joanna

Here are a few helpful hints for looking after Diana the dog. You don't **(1)** *need to/shouldn't* buy any dog food because I've left two big bags of "Natural Dog" in the cellar. You **(2)** *can't/had better not* give her **(3)** *too much/too many* because she's a little overweight. When you go for a walk with her you **(4)** *should/shall* take good walking shoes because she **(5)** *might/ought to* drag you off the beaten track. You **(6)** *needn't/can't* worry about where to take her because she's quite happy running around the park. **(7)** *You'd better/you might* put a blanket on the sofa because she **(8)** *can/may* sleep there in the afternoon. Thanks again for your help.

Cathy

P/8

E. Completa con i verbi modali dati nel riquadro.

'd better • could • shall • might • can't • couldn't • shouldn't • 'd rather • must • mustn't

1. You spoke very clearly. They have misunderstood you.
2. If you don't feel well, you go to bed.
3. Last night I lost the way. I find the hotel!
4. What time we meet at the station?
5. I can hear loud music. Jenny be in her room.
6. You stay up so late if you need to get up early.
7. When I was a child I solve puzzles much faster than I can now.
8. We have not decided about our holidays yet. We take a decision in the next few days.
9. Would you like a coffee? I have a cup of tea instead. Do you mind?
10. Remember! You be late or I won't let you go out again at night.

P/10

TEST SOMMATIVO 11 (SCHEDE 48-52)

F. Abbina i proverbi a sinistra con la spiegazione a destra. Una spiegazione non è necessaria.

A	B
1. A leopard can't change its spots.	☐ a. People will only do what they want to do.
2. Needs must when the devil drives.	☐ b. When two people do something together one will be the leader and the other will follow.
3. You can lead a horse to water but you can't make it drink.	☐ c. If you want to do something successfully, you should do it as soon as you can.
4. If two ride a horse, one must ride behind.	☐ d. A person who is used to doing things a certain way cannot change.
5. People who live in a glass house should not throw stones.	☐ e. Necessity compels.
6. You can't teach an old dog new tricks.	☐ f. It is not possible for a bad or unpleasant person to become good or pleasant.
	☐ g. It's advisable not to criticize others for faults similar to one's own.

Non necessaria:

1.; 2.; 3.; 4.; 5.; 6.

P/6

G. Sostituisci le espressioni sottolineate con un verbo modale.

Fortune sides with those who dare

When we meet successful people, we are likely to (1) be tempted to envy them for their great luck. Of course, their success has nothing to do with luck at all. What separates achievers from ordinary folks? We deduce that it is (2) their will to take both optional and necessary risks. Let's assume I have a job I enjoy, I'm not rich but I'm comfortable. Suddenly I receive a new job offer with an increase in salary. It is possible it requires (3) more responsibility. What do I have to do? (4) Let's imagine I accept the new job, what if it is not possible for me to handle the new responsibilities? What if I am not in a position to (5) find another one in the future? Is it advisable for me to (6) risk my present security? Some people are likely to (7) say no. No, it isn't worth losing your security. Those who refuse to take risks to protect their security, willingly live in cages, trapped by their own fears. Turtles do not have the possibility to (8) advance without sticking their necks out and neither have we (9)

P/8

H. Scrivi l'equivalente in lingua inglese.

1. Ieri non sono riuscito ad entrare in casa, avevo lasciato le chiavi dalla parrucchiera.
.....
2. Sarebbe meglio che tu studiassi di più anziché perdere tempo con Facebook.
.....
3. Finalmente potremo comprare una casa, ma dovremo richiedere un piccolo mutuo.
.....
4. Non possono essere in Messico. Li ho visti al supermercato mezz'ora fa.
.....
5. Deve essere partito prima delle dieci. Potrebbe non essere ancora arrivato.
.....
6. Non era necessario che tu chiamassi l'idraulico. Avrei potuto ripararlo io. Era una sciocchezza.
.....
7. Non è stato necessario pagare, l'ingresso era gratuito il primo giorno della mostra.
.....

P/21

TEST SOMMATIVO 12 (SCHEDE 53-59)

Nome Data Punti/92

A. Completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi dati.

1. When he (receive) my e-mail, I (know) that my broadband works.
2. If you (buy) that house, we (help) you to move your furniture.
3. They (not/go out) unless it (stop) snowing.
4. As soon as they (come back) from Rome, I (invite) them to dinner.

P/8

B. Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

1. If we through the Internet, we would have paid less for the room.
 - a. will book
 - b. had booked
 - c. book
2. I'd feel quite sad if he to the party.
 - a. didn't come
 - b. wouldn't come
 - c. won't come
3. Where if you had a week's holiday?
 - a. will you go
 - b. would you go
 - c. did you go
4. If you to visit Australia, you'll have to get a tourist visa.
 - a. wanted
 - b. will want
 - c. want
5. He late if he had got up early.
 - a. didn't arrive
 - b. won't arrive
 - c. wouldn't have arrived.

P/5

C. Trasforma le frasi in discorso indiretto utilizzando *He said...* per introdurlo. Effettua tutti i cambiamenti necessari.

1. We're arriving tomorrow morning.
.....
2. Tony took the exam last week.
.....
3. I'll write to you as soon as I can.
.....

4. I didn't go shopping yesterday.
.....
5. We'll be staying with our cousins tomorrow.
.....
6. I'd love to go to the mountains next Christmas.
.....
7. They have just reserved a table at the restaurant for tonight.
.....

P/14

D. Trasforma le seguenti frasi utilizzando *wish* seguito dalla costruzione adeguata.

1. I'd like to speak Spanish.
.....
2. I hate having to wake up early.
.....
3. I'd like my brother to be more generous.
.....
4. If only I had won that prize.
.....
5. Mary would like to have a boyfriend.
.....
6. I'd like to be younger.
.....

P/6

E. Scrivi in discorso diretto le domande che un poliziotto ha rivolto a Robbie.

First I asked him where he was from and how old he was and then what time he had arrived at the bank. I also asked him if the two robbers had been wearing masks and if they had used guns. I then asked him if he would recognise them again. I also asked him why he had gone to the bank that morning and if there had been many people. Finally I asked him if he could read and sign this report. I told him not to worry and that we would catch the robbers.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

P/10

TEST SOMMATIVO 12 (SCHEDE 53-59)

F. Completa il testo con la forma passiva corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.

Paparazzi: photographers or stalkers?

This Italian word, "paparazzi" (1) (give) to those photographers who (2) (send) by tabloids and magazines to take photos of famous people. The photos (3) usually (take) or better. (4) (steal) from hidden places so that people don't know about them in advance. Then they (5) ... (sell) in a very short time at very high prices! Paparazzi (6) (look) upon with suspicion since the death of Lady Diana's, who (7) (kill) while escaping from a photographer. It (8) (say) that many stars have to thank this type of photographer as their popularity can (9) (enhance) by photos revealing their private life. Paparazzi (10) (hate) by stars and they think they (11) (persecute) by them! But they probably couldn't live without them. In recent years some laws, especially in the USA (12) (pass) to protect stars' privacy. Now photos can't (13) (take) when celebrities are in private places and at private events.

P/13

G. Riscrivi le seguenti frasi in forma passiva usando la parola tra parentesi come nuovo soggetto.

1. They have just given a new mobile to her. (She)
.....
2. The company had promised Mary a new job but they chose somebody else. (Mary)
.....
3. Expert thieves had stolen valuable jewels from Tiffany's. (Valuable jewels)
.....
4. I've just paid her a lot of money for that unique model. (She)
.....
5. I never ask them where they spend their weekends. (They)
.....
6. They will award a peace prize to a woman from Africa. (A woman from Africa)
.....

P/6

H. Completa la seconda parte di questi dialoghi con la costruzione *have/get* e il verbo dato tra parentesi.

1. You look cool with your new haircut!
I my hair and last week. (cut/dye)
2. This kitchen looks nicer.
Yes, we just (paint)
3. I don't feel very well in the morning.
Why don't you come with me tomorrow to the chemist's?
I my blood pressure (check)
4. I haven't watched TV for 3 days, it's broken down.
You should it as soon as possible! (repair)
5. Is your sweater hand made?
Yes, I it last year when I was in Ireland. (knit).

P/10

I. Scrivi l'equivalente in inglese.

1. Se non prendo una tazza di tè la mattina, non riesco a lavorare.
.....
2. Mary non avrebbe comprato quella casa se non avesse ereditato dei soldi.
.....
3. Se fossi in te, non prenderei quell'aereo.
.....
4. Il rapinatore mi ordinò di non muovermi.
.....
5. Vorrei che lei non parlasse tanto.
.....
6. Vorrei (avrei voluto) che il mio ragazzo mi avesse regalato un anello per San Valentino.
.....
7. Si pensa che il virus sia stato causato da un esperimento in laboratorio.
.....
8. Mi hanno appena offerto un viaggio gratis.
.....
9. Questo pacco avrebbe dovuto essere spedito ieri.
.....
10. Appena avrò il risultato del test potrò iniziare la terapia.
.....

P/20

TEST SOMMATIVO 13 (SCHEDE 60-63)

Nome Data Punti/66

A. Completa le frasi con l'infinito o il gerundio dei verbi nel riquadro.

stay • look at • play • dance • do • pay off •
answer • take out • start up • phone

- I have finally finished my mortgage.
- Did you remember the rubbish?
- No dear, I don't remember anything after taking my medicine.
- What's the matter? Why do you avoid my questions?
- Sorry I'm late. I stopped the shops on my way to the bus stop.
- I just hate inside on Sundays.
- Would you like with me?
- He practises the trumpet every day because he wants a jazz band.
- He promised me when he arrived at the station.

P/10

B. Scegli l'alternativa corretta e completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi dati nel riquadro.

go • like • be • live • smoke • shop

- I was born in Darwin so I in the cold.
a. didn't use to
b. am not used to
c. didn't get used to
- She'll never divorced.
a. get used to
b. used to
c. is used to
- I two packets of cigarettes a day when I was 20 but now I eat sweets instead.
a. get used to
b. am not used to
c. used to
- My mother my husband but now she appreciates his sense of humour.
a. wasn't used to
b. didn't use to
c. didn't get used to

- More and more consumers online
a. use to
b. are getting used to
c. get used to
- We to the cinema nearly every Sunday before having a baby.
a. got used to
b. used to
c. were used to

P/6

C. Completa le seguenti frasi con *make*, *let*, *get* o *have* nel tempo e nella forma corretti.

- The maths teacher doesn't us use our calculators during tests.
- The Regional Council a monument erected in the middle of the park.
- You'd better your hair cut before the interview otherwise they won't you join the club.
- The police us empty our pockets before we went through customs.
- Jane managed to her boss to give her two days off work.
- We must the roof repaired before next winter.

P/6

D. Completa le frasi con i pronomi relativi appropriati. Mettili tra parentesi quando non sono necessari. Metti le virgole dove richieste.

- That's the man car caused the accident.
- That's the place they found the bomb.
- Nobody has seen the man saved the little child.
- My aunt works in a travel agency has been around the world three times.
- This mobile phone I bought on the Internet was a real bargain.
- That is one thing I know nothing about.
- Ennio Morricone music is known all over the world was born in Rome in 1928.

P/7

TEST SOMMATIVO 13 (SCHEDE 60-63)

E. Completa con l'infinito o il gerundio dei seguenti verbi.

 post • buy • study • see • inform •
 play • rain • be • meet • do

1. I remember him somewhere in town. He's not a new face to me.
2. Did you remember the letter?
3. I don't think I will forget the cause of his unhappiness.
4. Mrs Smith, I regret you that you have overdrawn your credit limit.
5. Stop that horrible music at once!
6. I wanted to stop some fresh fruit at the market, but I didn't have enough time.
7. Look at the clouds. It's starting
8. I look forward to you at the Annual Exhibition and hope you will keep on business with us.
9. I started German when I was twenty-one.

P/10

F. Riscrivi le frasi o le parti sottolineate usando la forma corretta della costruzione *fare/farsi + infinito* con i verbi *make, let, get, have*.

1. Paul convinced me to send the job application.
.....
2. My teacher forced me to apologize for what I had said.
.....
3. I don't know if my parents will give me permission to stay out until late tomorrow evening.
.....
4. I asked the plumber to check the washing machine.
.....
5. Paul really wanted a dog but his parents wouldn't allow him to have one. Their house was too small.
.....
6. I eventually convinced him to take his tongue piercing out.
.....
7. "Hello, Jane? Can I come tomorrow?" "No, not tomorrow because the carpenter will repair my wardrobe."
.....

P/7

G. Leggi il brano e completalo con pronomi relativi in modo da formare frasi *defining* o *non-defining*.

Walt Disney's first success

Walt Disney, (1) studied art in Chicago, started his career with the Film Ad Company (2) he made cartoon advertisements. At the age of 23 he went to Hollywood, (3) he wanted to start a career as a producer, but he failed and decided to make animated movies, named "cartoons", (4) the drawn figures moved in a lifelike way. The cartoons presented speaking animations (5) voices were recorded by real actors. Disney, (6) at the beginning struggled to pay for his expenses, worked in an old building (7) there were a lot of mice from (8) he was inspired to draw a cartoon called "Mickey Mouse". The new animation, (9) appearance was not like a real mouse, stood on two legs, had big ears and wore white gloves. The first film, (10) Mickey Mouse appeared for the first time, was a huge success.

P/10

H. Scrivi l'equivalente in inglese.

1. Hanno fatto installare un nuovo computer ieri.
.....
2. Dovrò fare riparare la macchina. Non posso evitare di farlo.
.....
3. Mi sono fatta portare alla festa da mio fratello.
.....
4. Non ricordo di averlo visto prima d'ora.
.....
5. Penso che dovresti smettere di lamentarti. Ti abbiamo fatto uscire ogni sabato sera fino ad ora.
.....

P/10

TEST SOMMATIVO 14 (SCHEDE 64-66)

Nome Data Punti/98

A. Completa le frasi di questo messaggio e-mail con i connettori dati nel riquadro.

although • however • so that (x2) • or •
whether • in spite of • eventually •
as soon as • since • by the way

Hi Kirsten,

I'm really looking forward to your visit but could you please tell me (1) your plane is arriving at nine in the morning (2) nine in the evening.

Please phone me (3) you get through customs (4) I can come and pick you up. (5) we haven't seen each other for ages, I'm sure I'll recognise you. (6) my age, I look pretty much the same. (7) I will be wearing a bright green jumper and yellow trainers (8) you can't miss me. (9) the food is awful on the plane, I have prepared an Italian meal for you. (10) I'm bringing my dog who will probably jump all over you but I'm sure you will (11) get used to her affectionate ways. Bye for now.

P/11

B. Abbina i phrasal verbs ai loro equivalenti.

A	B
1. look after	a. discover
2. give up	b. take care of
3. find out	c. postpone
4. look for	d. investigate
5. take after	e. stop
6. put off	f. resemble
7. look into	g. tolerate
8. put up with	h. try to find

1.; 2.; 3.; 4.;
5.; 6.; 7.; 8.

P/8

C. Completa le seguenti frasi con uno dei phrasal verbs dell'esercizio precedente al tempo verbale corretto.

- My sister can't come tonight. She's her new puppy.
- He's very moody. He his father.
- She's been a job for ages but she can't find one.

- I don't know how she manages to her new boss. He's so rude.
- I thought the light bulb was broken but then I that the electricity had been turned off.
- They had to the boat race because of bad weather.
- I wish my boyfriend would smoking. My clothes all smell of smoke.
- A lot of buildings have been vandalised in our town recently. Now the police the matter.

P/8

D. Inserisci la question tag (è vero? / non è vero?).

- We aren't working tomorrow, ... ?
- She doesn't speak Japanese, ... ?
- You really like him, ... ?
- You've never been here before, ... ?
- We saw that film last year, ... ?
- I'm really late, ... ?
- There's no more wine, ... ?
- You can sail, ... ?
- It's not a bad hotel, ... ?
- You won't tell him, ... ?

P/10

E. Completa il dialogo con l'uso corretto di so (+) e neither (x).

- Elisa: I used to live in Edinburgh.
Thomas: Really! (1) (+). Where?
Elisa: Near the castle. My sister still lives there.
Thomas: Incredible! (2) (+). I haven't been back for ages.
Elisa: (3) (x). I'll probably go back this summer.
Thomas: (4) (+). I'd like to go to The Edinburgh Festival.
Elisa: (5) (+). We could go up together by train. I can't drive.
Thomas: (6) (x). My sister could give me the spare room.
Elisa: (7) (+). Then let's do it!

P/7

F. Scrivi il connettivo corretto tra i due dati.

Tattoos are the height of fashion (1) (in spite of/since) their rather doubtful reputation in the past when they were associated with sailors, soldiers and bikers. These days (2) (both/neither) men and women of all ages and from all walks

TEST SOMMATIVO 14 (SCHEDE 64-66)

of life are getting tattooed. Of course different cultures have always used tattoos **(3)** (so *that/to*) mark significant events in people's lives. In New Zealand the Maori men are tattooed on the face, buttocks and legs **(4)** (*whereas/as well as*) the women have designs on their lips, neck **(5)** (*finally/as well as*) on their backs. **(6)** (*Although/However*) it is a painful process, it is still one of the most popular body fashions today. This is also **(7)** (*as/because of*) the media attention given to celebrities' tattoos. **(8)** (*What's more/Whereas*) it is now

possible to get temporary tattoos using waterproof colours **(9)** (*so that/moreover*) you can change your mind without the pain of removing your skin. In certain jobs tattoos are quite acceptable, **(10)** (*finally/on the other hand*) they may not be advisable for those people looking for careers in banking, law and accounting. Adolescents often change careers, lifestyles and **(11)** (*also/yet*) partners more frequently than before. **(12)** (*As a result/Eventually*) there is a growing demand to have tattoos removed.

P/12

G. Abbina le frasi in A e B con simile significato.

A	
1. We haven't got any more eggs.	
2. I think I'm going to enjoy my retirement.	
3. I gave the teacher my test.	
4. We started our journey at dawn.	
5. He has a good relationship with his son.	
6. I've finally stopped smoking.	
7. My family used to live in Berlin.	

B	
a. We set off early.	
b. He gets on with him.	
c. I'm looking forward to it.	
d. We've run out of them.	
e. I handed it in.	
f. I was brought up there.	
g. I've given it up.	

1.; 2.; 3.; 4.; 5.; 6.; 7.

P/7

H. Abbina i *phrasal verb* in A con le parti corrette in B.

A	B
1. Fill in	a. bad weather.
2. Get over	b. children.
3. Come across	c. a house.
4. Break into	d. an illness.
5. Fed up with	e. an old friend.
6. Bring up	f. this form.
7. Keep up with	g. my socks.
8. Put on	h. the news.

1.; 2.; 3.; 4.;
5.; 6.; 7.; 8.

P/8

I. Scrivi l'equivalente in lingua inglese.

- Sebbene abbia buoni titoli, non riesce a trovare lavoro.
- Non è un buon lavoro, ma d'altra parte è vicino a casa.
- Sebbene avessi ancora una buona macchina, ne ho comprata una nuova.

- Anche se lavora sodo, non guadagna molto, non è vero?
- Dicevano che ci avrebbero contattati ma non ci hanno né scritto né telefonato. Siamo stupefatti di loro.
- Non è andato a scuola ieri, non è vero?
- Sto risparmiando denaro per pagare le mie vacanze in Australia.
- "Hai già prenotato l'albergo, non è vero?" "Sì, l'ho fatto ieri."
- Per prendermi cura dei miei bambini ho dovuto rinunciare al lavoro per alcuni anni.

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