

ENGLISH TEST

A. Leggi attentamente le seguenti frasi e metti il verbo fra parentesi al *present simple* o al *present continuous* (____/10)

1. What are you having for dinner **tonight**?
2. He **often** comes over for dinner.
3. She has got two daughters (verbo che indica il possesso, *stative verb*)
4. I don't work **on Sundays**.
5. I am not going on holiday **this summer**.
6. I'm sorry, we don't understand. (verbo di percezione: i verbi di percezione e i verbi che esprimono gusti e preferenze non prendono la *continuous form*)
7. She isn't studying **now**, she is watching TV.
8. How **often** do you go to restaurants?
9. When are you arriving **tonight**?

B. Completa le frasi con i seguenti verbi. Usa il *past simple* (____/10)

use wake up receive steal study
buy swim fly forget live

1. Which presents did you receive for Christmas?
2. I used the computer last night.
3. We woke up very late yesterday.
4. They lived in Paris when they were young.
5. Mary forgot her keys in the office yesterday.
6. Last summer we went to Santa Monica and we swam in the Ocean.
7. How many apples did you buy at the market?
8. The thieves stole three Picasso paintings.
9. You didn't study enough for your French test.
10. Mary flew to London three days ago. But she doesn't like planes.

C. Inserisci la preposizione di tempo (*time preposition*) corretta (____/10)

1. There was a loud noise, which woke us up **at** midnight.
2. Do you usually eat eggs **at** Easter? Yes, but exclusively **on** Easter Day.
3. Last week I worked until 9 pm **at** night.
4. She plays tennis **on** Fridays.
5. The trees here are really beautiful **in** the spring.
6. Shakespeare died **in** 1616.
7. In my hometown the shops open early **in** the morning.
8. His daughter was born **on** the 24th of August.
9. Mobile phones became popular **in** the nineties.

D. Scegli la preposizione di luogo (*preposition of place*) corretta (____/10)

1. Kevin is to / **at** / on school, taking a French test.
2. The chandelier is situated exactly **over** / behind / on the billiard table.
3. Jack is going in / at / **to** school now, but he'll be back at/ - / in home at noon.
4. Put the glasses over / on / under the kitchen table, please, our guests will be here soon.
5. My sister spends a lot of time opposite / next to / **in front of** the mirror... She's so vain!
6. She's **from** / between / near Switzerland, but she speaks English very well.
7. My dog always hides **under** / over / behind the table when I scold him.
8. Paul is getting champagne **out of**/in/into the fridge to celebrate his promotion.
9. Whenever I drive up to France, I'm always afraid of driving across/**through**/into that tunnel.

E. Completa le seguenti frasi con il comparativo adeguato

(____/10)

1. This novel is as interesting as his last.
2. The market less busy on Sundays.
3. Elephants are bigger than lions.
4. My mp3 player is more advanced than your CD player.
5. Michael's name is as long as Patrick's.
6. A bench is less comfortable than a couch.
7. Paris is farther from Tokyo than from Milan.
8. A coffee table generally is smaller than a kitchen table.
9. English isn't as difficult as Maths.
10. Sweets are usually better than broccoli.

F. Completa le frasi usando il superlativo relativo, come nell'esempio

(____/10)

*It's a very good restaurant. It's **the best in town.***

1. It's a funny show. It's the funniest of the year.
2. It's an amazing story. It's the most amazing of my life.
3. He's a very good friend. He's the best in the world.
4. My bed's soft. It's the softest in the house.
5. She's kinder than any other girl. She's the kindest in the class.

G. Completa le frasi scegliendo uno dei quantifiers indicati

(____/10)

1. The shop is very quiet. There are just little/**few**/many people inside.
2. We haven't got much/**many**/few plans for the weekend.
3. - Is there few/a lot of/**a little** soup left for me? - Yes, would you like any/**some**/few?
4. Have you got **a few**/much/many coins for the parking meter?
5. I don't read very much. I don't have much/few/**many** books.
6. - Has she got **much**/many/little luggage? - No, only that suitcase.
7. They never eat **a lot of**/many/little vegetables. But they eat a few/**a little**/much salad.
8. We need much/ a little/**lots of** apples for the pie.

Traduci le seguenti frasi (FAC)

(____/20)

1. Non mangi abbastanza frutta e verdura e non fai sport. Infatti, sei più grasso dell'anno scorso.
You don't eat enough fruit and vegetables and you don't do/practice any sport. In fact, you are fatter than last year.
2. La sorella di John è la ragazza più intelligente della scuola: un anno fa ha vinto una borsa di studio (scholarship)
John's sister is the most intelligent girl in the school: one year ago she won a scholarship.
3. Marta sta viaggiando intorno al mondo: ha visitato molti Paesi. Dice che sono belli come l'Italia.
Marta is travelling around the world: she visited a lot of/plenty of countries. She says they are as beautiful as Italy.
4. Le estati diventano sempre più calde. Il 30 agosto è stato il giorno più caldo degli ultimi 10 anni.
Summers are getting/becoming hotter and hotter. The 30th of August was the hottest day of the last 10 years.
5. Paul restò accanto a Mary tutta la notte: dormì in una poltrona alla destra del suo letto.
Paul stayed near/beside Mary all night: he slept on an armchair on the right of her bed.