



Ministero degli Affari Esteri  
e della Cooperazione Internazionale

Direzione Generale  
per le Risorse e l'Innovazione  
Ufficio V

**Concorso, per esami, a 375 posti di collaboratore di amministrazione, contabile e consolare e a 25 posti di collaboratore tecnico per i servizi di informatica, telecomunicazioni e cifra, seconda area F2.**

**G.U. 4° Serie speciale del 26 febbraio 2021. Scadenza 12 aprile 2021.**

#### **PROVE SCRITTE**

**CODICE 01 - PROFILO PROFESSIONALE DI COLLABORATORE DI AMMINISTRAZIONE, CONTABILE E CONSOLARE**

22 febbraio 2022 – 23 febbraio 2022

#### **PROVE ESTRATTE**



## Questionario 1

1 - **Cosa dispone l'art. 8 della Costituzione circa la disciplina dei culti acattolici?**

- Tutte le confessioni religiose sono egualmente libere davanti alla legge.**
- Le confessioni religiose diverse dalla cattolica non hanno diritto di organizzarsi secondo i propri statuti.
- I rapporti tra le confessioni religiose diverse dalla cattolica con lo Stato sono regolati dai Patti Lateranensi.

2 - **Recita l'art. 84 della Costituzione che: "L'ufficio di Presidente della Repubblica è incompatibile:**

- Con qualsiasi altra carica".**
- Con la carica di deputato o senatore".
- Con l'appartenenza ad una associazione".

3 - **Il Titolo III, Sezioni I della Costituzione è dedicato al Consiglio dei Ministri; indicare quale affermazione in merito è corretta.**

- Il Governo deve avere la fiducia delle due Camere.**
- Il Governo della Repubblica è composto del Presidente della Repubblica e dei Ministri, che costituiscono insieme il Consiglio dei Ministri.
- Il Presidente del Senato della Repubblica promuove e coordina l'attività dei Ministri.

4 - **Dal combinato disposto di cui all'art. 92 Cost. e dalle leggi che regolano il funzionamento del Governo, si deduce che esso è formato da organi necessari e organi non necessari. Indicare quale tra i seguenti è organo necessario.**

- Consiglio dei Ministri.**
- Vice Ministri.
- Ministri senza portafoglio.

5 - **Indicare quale delle seguenti Regioni non è a Statuto speciale.**

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**Marche.**

Trentino-Alto Adige/Sudtirolo.

Friuli-Venezia Giulia.

**6 - Una Regione può istituire dazi di esportazione o di transito tra le Regioni?**

**No. La Costituzione pone al riguardo un esplicito divieto.**

Sì, ma solo nell'esercizio dei poteri ad essa delegati dallo Stato.

Sì, su autorizzazione del Ministro dell'economia e delle finanze.

**7 - Con riferimento alla quadripartizione delle fasi del procedimento amministrativo, in quale fase si acquisiscono e si valutano i singoli dati pertinenti e rilevanti ai fini dell'emanazione del provvedimento?**

**Fase istruttoria.**

Fase d'iniziativa.

Fase decisoria.

**8 - Ai sensi della l. n. 241/1990 art. 3, c. 4, in ogni atto notificato al destinatario deve essere indicato:**

**Il termine entro cui è possibile ricorrere.**

Solo l'autorità cui è possibile ricorrere.

Esclusivamente il numero di protocollo del provvedimento emanato.

**9 - La pubblica amministrazione deve motivare i provvedimenti amministrativi concernenti il personale?**

**Sì, la motivazione per tali provvedimenti è espressamente prevista all'art. 3 della l. n. 241/1990.**

La motivazione dei provvedimenti amministrativi non costituisce un obbligo per la pubblica amministrazione.

No, la motivazione è richiesta solo per i provvedimenti giurisdizionali.

**10 - Nell'esercizio del diritto di accesso ai documenti amministrativi (art. 25, l. n. 241/1990):**

**L'esame dei documenti è gratuito, mentre il rilascio di copia è subordinato soltanto al rimborso del costo di riproduzione e di bollo, ove dovuto, nonché al pagamento dei diritti di ricerca e di visura.**

L'esame dei documenti è oneroso.

Il rilascio di copia è subordinato soltanto al rimborso del costo di riproduzione, ma non all'imposta di bollo né al pagamento dei diritti di ricerca e di visura.

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11 - Ai sensi dell'art. 5, D.Lgs. n. 33/2013, l'amministrazione cui è indirizzata la richiesta di accesso, fatti salvi i casi di pubblicazione obbligatoria, se individua soggetti controinteressati è tenuta a dare comunicazione agli stessi?

- Si.**
- No, in alcun caso.
- In tale ipotesi l'amministrazione decide autonomamente.

12 - La Costituzione italiana pur non disciplinando direttamente il rapporto di pubblico impiego detta alcune disposizioni che si riferiscono allo stesso. Quale principio costituzionali è strettamente correlato al rapporto di pubblico impiego?

- Art. 97 - I principi di imparzialità e di buon andamento.**
- Art. 38 - Il riconoscimento del diritto dei lavoratori a che siano previsti e assicurati mezzi adeguati alle loro esigenze di vita in caso di malattia.
- Art. 35 - La tutela del lavoro in tutte le sue forme e applicazione, e cura della formazione e dell'elevazione professionale.

13 - Secondo quanto dispone l'art. 40 del D.Lgs. n. 165/2001, la contrattazione collettiva disciplina anche la durata dei contratti collettivi nazionali e integrativi?

- Si, la contrattazione collettiva disciplina, in coerenza con il settore privato, la durata dei contratti collettivi nazionali e integrativi, la struttura contrattuale e i rapporti tra i diversi livelli.**
- No, la materia è espressamente esclusa.
- Si, la contrattazione può riguardare tutte le materie.

14 - Nelle pubbliche amministrazioni il contratto di lavoro individuale deve di norma indicare:

- Tra l'altro, quanto indicato nelle altre alternative di risposta.**
- La sede di destinazione dell'attività lavorativa.
- La qualifica di inquadramento professionale.

15 - Nel pubblico impiego la reiterazione nell'ambiente di lavoro di gravi condotte aggressive o moleste o minacciose o ingiuriose o comunque lesive dell'onore e della dignità personale altrui comporta:

- Il licenziamento c.d. disciplinare (art. 55quater, Testo Unico Pubblico Impiego).**
- La sola sanzione della sospensione dal servizio (Statuto lavoratori).
- L'ammonizione/censura/rimprovero scritto (art. 12, Codice di comportamento dipendenti pubblici).

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16 - Il procedimento disciplinare normato all'art. 55-bis del D.Lgs. n. 165/2001, segue due strade diverse a seconda della gravità dell'infrazione posta in essere dal dipendente. Per le infrazioni punibili con la sanzione del licenziamento senza preavviso, il procedimento disciplinare è di competenza:

- Dell'ufficio per i procedimenti disciplinari (UPD).
- Del responsabile della struttura presso cui presta servizio il dipendente.
- Della Corte dei conti.

17 - Il non essere escluso dall'elettorato politico attivo costituisce requisito generale per l'accesso all'impiego pubblico?

- Sì.
- No, sono requisiti per l'accesso all'impiego pubblico solo la cittadinanza e l'idoneità fisica all'impiego.
- No, sono requisiti per l'accesso all'impiego pubblico solo l'idoneità fisica all'impiego e l'età non superiore ai 40 anni.

18 - 1) Il dipendente, nei rapporti con i destinatari dell'azione amministrativa, deve assicurare la piena parità di trattamento a parità di condizioni. 2) Il dipendente non usa a fini privati le informazioni di cui dispone per ragioni di ufficio. Indicare quali/quale tra i precedenti sono "principi generali" di cui all'art. 3, D.P.R. n. 62/2013 (Codice di comportamento dei dipendenti pubblici).

- Entrambi sono "principi generali" di cui all'art. 3.
- Nessuno dei due è "principio generale" di cui all'art. 3.
- Solo il n. 2) è un "principio generale" di cui all'art. 3.

19 - Recita l'art. 8, D.P.R. n. 62/2013 (Codice di comportamento dei dipendenti pubblici) che "Il dipendente rispetta le misure necessarie alla prevenzione degli illeciti nell'amministrazione. In particolare, il dipendente rispetta le prescrizioni contenute nel piano per la prevenzione della corruzione", in applicazione del dovere di:

- Prevenzione della corruzione.
- Comportamento in servizio.
- Comportamento nei rapporti privati.

20 - Si indichi quale affermazione non è consona a quanto dispone il Codice di comportamento dei dipendenti pubblici.

- Per regali o altre utilità di modico valore si intendono quelle di valore non superiore, in via orientativa, a 500 euro, anche sotto forma di sconto.
- Il dipendente non accetta incarichi di collaborazione da soggetti privati che abbiano, o abbiano avuto nel

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biennio precedente, un interesse economico significativo in decisioni o attività inerenti all'ufficio di appartenenza.

Il dipendente esercita i propri compiti orientando l'azione amministrativa alla massima economicità, efficienza ed efficacia.

**21 - Nel caso di arresto in un Paese straniero, il cittadino italiano ha diritto a chiedere assistenza consolare. Su richiesta dell'interessato, la Rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare può:**

**Rendere visita al detenuto.**

Solo favorire il trasferimento in Italia.

Intervenire in giudizio per conto del connazionale.

**22 - Al cittadino italiano temporaneamente all'estero e residente in Italia o in altra circoscrizione consolare, che si trovi ad affrontare difficoltà economiche impreviste e che non possa avvalersi dell'aiuto di familiari o terze persone, può essere concesso un prestito dall'Ufficio consolare?**

**Si, che l'interessato si impegna a restituire.**

Si; il prestito deve essere restituito entro 30 giorni.

No, può solo erogare beni di natura non patrimoniale (alimenti, vestiti, ecc.).

**23 - Qualora le situazioni di indigenza dei connazionali siano più gravi, l'Ufficio consolare si avvale degli enti e associazioni assistenziali dislocati sul territorio della circoscrizione per agire, attraverso iniziative complementari agli interventi delle Rappresentanze, al fine di sostenere i connazionali in grave stato di necessità. Sono interventi previsti dalla normativa di riferimento:**

**Tutti quelli indicati nelle altre alternative di risposta.**

Assistenza sanitaria, sociale o legale in forma gratuita o semi-gratuita, anche attraverso il pagamento di servizi prestati da enti gestori di ospedali, case di cura, case di riposo per anziani o comunità terapeutiche.

Erogazione di sussidi per sussistenza.

**24 - Le Rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari forniscono assistenza in caso di rimpatrio di salme di cittadini italiani deceduti all'estero?**

**Si.**

No, la competenza delle Rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari in riferimento al rimpatrio è limitata ai cittadini italiani residenti all'estero che versino in gravi condizioni di indigenza e dei minori italiani in stato di abbandono.

No, il rimpatrio di salme di cittadini italiani deceduti all'estero è di competenza del Ministro dell'Interno.

**25 - In caso di rimpatri sanitari, la Rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare deve acquisire la c.d. "trasportabilità aerea del paziente", ovvero:**

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**Un certificato medico, in cui si confermi che il cittadino italiano è in condizioni di affrontare il viaggio.**

Un'attestazione del Comune, in cui si confermi che è disposto a farsi carico delle cure del connazionale.

L'attestazione dello stesso connazionale che dichiara di manlevare lo Stato italiano da ogni evento causato dal trasferimento.

**26 - Circa l'assistenza nella ricerca di connazionali si individui l'affermazione corretta.**

**Le richieste vanno indirizzate direttamente via mail all'Ufficio consolare competente mediante istanza autografa motivata (in carta semplice), allegando la copia di un documento d'identità valido del richiedente.**

Informazioni riguardanti cittadini italiani all'estero possono essere fornite nel rispetto della normativa vigente in materia di protezione dei dati personali, che non impone nella maggior parte dei casi il consenso della persona cercata.

Gli Uffici consolari devono effettuare le ricerche anche qualora il richiedente non abbia dimostrato un interesse legittimo.

**27 - La Rappresentanza consolare può provvedere al rimpatrio definitivo dei minori italiani in stato di abbandono?**

**Si, di concerto con il tribunale dei minori competente e i servizi sociali del Comune di residenza.**

No, la rappresentanza consolare non ha competenza in materia.

La competenza della rappresentanza consolare è limitata ai cittadini italiani residenti all'estero che versino in gravi condizioni di indigenza.

**28 - Qualora un turista in transito (cittadino italiano), che deve ripartire, abbia smarrito il proprio passaporto e non faccia in tempo ad esperire la necessaria istruttoria per l'emissione di un nuovo passaporto, può rivolgersi alla Rappresentanza consolare?**

**Si, che rilascia un documento provvisorio di viaggio con validità per il solo viaggio di rientro in Italia, nel Paese di stabile residenza all'estero o, in casi eccezionali, per una diversa destinazione.**

Si, che rilascia l'E.T.D. - Emergency Travel Document - con validità di trenta giorni.

No. Il cittadino può rivolgersi alla Rappresentanza consolare solo in caso di furto e non di smarrimento.

**29 - Quali documenti devono essere prodotti all'Ufficio consolare al fine del rilascio dell'ETD - Emergency Travel Document?**

**Tra gli altri, tutti i documenti indicati nelle altre alternative di risposta.**

Denuncia di smarrimento o furto del passaporto o di altro documento di viaggio.

2 fotografie dell'interessato.

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**30 - In caso di incidente o grave malattia di un cittadino europeo non rappresentato in quello Stato, se richiesto, l'Ufficio consolare deve fornire assistenza?**

**Si, l'ufficio consolare deve fornire assistenza ai cittadini dell'Ue non rappresentati in quello Stato.**

No, in tale ipotesi l'Ufficio consolare non ha alcuna competenza.

No, in quanto non è stata ratificata la Direttiva (Ue) che prevedeva che l'ufficio consolare dovesse fornire assistenza ai cittadini dell'Ue non rappresentati in quello Stato.

**31 - Ai fini della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari per "stanze consolari" si intende:**

**Gli edifici o parti d'edifici e il terreno annesso, adoperati, qualunque ne sia il proprietario, esclusivamente ai fini del posto consolare.**

Il territorio assegnato a un posto consolare per l'esercizio delle funzioni consolari.

L'archivio dove sono conservate: carta, documento, corrispondenza, libro, pellicola cinematografica, nastro magnetico, ecc.

**32 - Ai fini della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari i "membri d'un posto consolare" sono:**

**I funzionari consolari, gli impiegati consolari e i membri del personale di servizio.**

Ogni persona addetta al servizio domestico di un posto consolare.

I funzionari consolari, escluso il capo del posto consolare, gli impiegati consolari e i membri del personale di servizio.

**33 - Si indichi quale affermazione è consona a quanto dispone l'art. 4 della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari in merito allo stabilimento di un posto consolare.**

**Un posto consolare può essere stabilito sul territorio dello Stato di residenza solamente con il consenso di questo Stato.**

Per l'apertura di un ufficio che faccia parte di un consolato esistente, fuori della sede di quest'ultimo non è richiesto il consenso dello Stato di residenza.

La sede del posto consolare, la sua classe e la sua circoscrizione consolare sono determinate dallo Stato d'invio e non necessitano dell'approvazione dello Stato di residenza.

**34 - Ai sensi dell'art. 5 della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari, sono funzioni consolari:**

**Tutte quelle indicate nelle altre alternative di risposta.**

Promuovere relazioni amichevoli tra lo Stato d'invio e lo Stato di residenza.

Tutelare, nei limiti stabiliti dalle leggi e dai regolamenti dello Stato di residenza, gli interessi degli incapaci, cittadini dello Stato d'invio, particolarmente qualora sia richiesta a loro riguardo l'istituzione di una curatela.

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35 - A norma della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari, in caso di rottura delle relazioni consolari tra due Stati, lo Stato di residenza è tenuto a rispettare e proteggere le stanze consolari?

**Si, anche in caso di conflitto armato.**

No.

Si, salvo il caso di conflitto armato.

36 - Dispone l'art. 3, D.Lgs. n. 71/2011, che le funzioni dell'ufficio consolare sono esercitate dal capo dell'ufficio in conformità alle convenzioni e agli usi internazionali. S'intende per capo di ufficio consolare di I categoria:

**Il capo della cancelleria consolare, ove istituita.**

Solo il titolare dello stesso.

Solo il titolare dell'ambasciata nell'esercizio di funzioni consolari.

37 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 4 del D.Lgs. n. 71/2011, il capo di ufficio consolare di I categoria può delegare le funzioni consolari ad altro personale dell'ufficio?

**Si, eccezion fatta per gli atti che implicano impegni di spesa.**

Si, tutte le funzioni consolari possono essere delegate.

Si, compresi gli atti che implicano impegni di spesa.

38 - L'Ufficio di stato civile di una Rappresentanza diplomatica o consolare si occupa della gestione dei registri di stato civile per gli atti formati nel Consolato stesso. Quale tra i seguenti non è un registro di stato civile (art. 62, D.Lgs. n. 71/2011)?

**Registro del protocollo in arrivo e in partenza.**

Registro degli atti di cittadinanza.

Registro degli atti di morte.

39 - Certificati e dichiarazioni d'ufficio concernenti lo stato civile - Traduzione atti stato civile in lingua italiana. Per quale dei citati atti di stato civile è dovuto il diritto consolare da riscuotere dagli uffici diplomatici e consolari?

**Per entrambi gli atti citati.**

Per nessuno degli atti citati; tutti gli atti di stato civile sono rilasciati gratuitamente.

Per nessuno degli atti citati; gli atti di stato civile sono soggetti solo ai tributi previsti a livello nazionale.

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40 - Per il trattamento della domanda di visto nazionale per motivi di studio "tipo D" sono dovuti i diritti consolari da riscuotere dagli uffici diplomatici e consolari?

- Si, nella misura stabilita nel D.Lgs. n. 71/2011.**
- No, non sono dovuti i diritti consolari.
- Si, nella misura stabilita autonomamente da ciascun ufficio diplomatico e consolare.

41 - Nell'ambito del diritto internazionale, l'ufficio consolare svolge anche funzioni dirette a sviluppare le relazioni culturali?

- Si per espressa previsione di cui all'art. 45 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967.**
- Si, essa rappresenta l'unica funzione svolta dall'Ufficio consolare.
- No, per espressa previsione di cui all'art. 45 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967.

42 - Analogamente agli uffici di carriera, gli uffici consolari onorari sono ordinati in:

- Quattro classi: Consolati generali onorari, Consolati onorari, Vice consolati onorarie, Agenzie consolari onorarie.**
- Tre classi: Consolati generali onorari, Consolati onorari e Agenzie consolari onorarie.
- Tre classi: Consolati generali onorari, Vice consolati onorari e Agenzie consolari onorarie.

43 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 42 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967, agli uffici consolari di I categoria:

- È preposto, quale titolare, un funzionario di carriera.**
- Può essere preposto, quale titolare, un funzionario di carriera o un funzionario onorario.
- È preposto, quale titolare, un funzionario onorario.

44 - Per quale dei seguenti soggetti il passaporto ordinario ha validità di cinque anni?

- Minori di età compresa tra tre e diciotto anni.**
- Minori di età compresa tra zero e cinque anni.
- Minori di età compresa tra tre e cinque anni.

45 - Il passaporto collettivo:

- È valido per il solo viaggio all'estero al quale il documento si riferisce, ed è di durata non superiore a quattro mesi.**

Può essere rilasciato solo per motivi religiosi.

Può essere rilasciato a gruppi di non meno di 2 e non più di 10 persone.

**46 - Il D.M. 23-3-2010 n. 303/13 descrive la composizione dei libretti di passaporto ordinario a 48 pagine. Esistono pagine dedicate alle emergenze?**

**Si, esiste una pagina destinata alle comunicazioni in casi di emergenza, nelle tre lingue (italiano, inglese e francese), i cui dati sono inseriti dal titolare.**

Si, esistono venti pagine destinate alle comunicazioni in casi di emergenza, nelle tre lingue (italiano, inglese e francese), i cui dati sono inseriti dal titolare.

No.

**47 - Visto per studio - Visto per transito Aeroportuale. Quale/quali dei citati Visti, corrispondenti ai diversi motivi di ingresso, possono essere rilasciati dalle Rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari italiane?**

**Entrambi.**

Nessuno.

Visto per studio.

**48 - Una rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare italiana può rilasciare il visto per lavoro autonomo?**

**Si, lo prevede espressamente il decreto interministeriale in materia di visti.**

No, il visto per lavoro autonomo può essere rilasciato solo dal Ministero dell'Interno.

No, il visto per lavoro autonomo può essere rilasciato solo dal Ministero per il Lavoro e le Politiche Sociali.

**49 - Il visto per adozione, rilasciato dalle rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari italiane, consente l'ingresso in Italia:**

**Ai fini di un soggiorno di lunga durata, a tempo determinato o indeterminato, presso gli adottanti o gli affidatari, al minore straniero destinatario del provvedimento di adozione o di affidamento.**

Ai fini di un soggiorno di durata massima di 30 giorni, presso gli adottanti o gli affidatari, al minore straniero destinatario del provvedimento di adozione o di affidamento.

Ai fini di un soggiorno indeterminato, presso gli adottanti o gli affidatari, al minore straniero destinatario del provvedimento di adozione o di affidamento.

**50 - L'acronimo V.S.U. identifica:**

**I Visti Schengen Uniformi.**

I Visti di Transito Aeroportuale.

I Visti con Validità Territoriale Limitata.

**51 - Con riferimento ai Visti nazionali per soggiorni di durata massima di 90 giorni su un periodo di 180 giorni per affari, invito, motivi religiosi, chi è soggetto all'obbligo di visto?**

I cittadini stranieri, salvo che non sia prevista espressamente l'esenzione all'obbligo di visto.

I cittadini dei Paesi Ue e i cittadini stranieri.

I cittadini della Città del Vaticano e i cittadini dei Paesi Ue.

**52 - La competenza al rilascio dei visti emessi dalla Repubblica Italiana spetta:**

**Al MAECI e alla sua rete di Uffici diplomatico-consolari abilitati.**

Al Ministero dell'Interno e agli Uffici diplomatico-consolari abilitati.

Al Consiglio dei Ministri e agli Uffici diplomatico-consolari abilitati.

**53 - Il visto di "reingresso" è:**

**Un visto nazionale.**

Un visto a validità territoriale limitata.

Un visto Schengen Uniforme.

**54 - Il coniuge, straniero o apolide, di cittadino italiano, che risieda all'estero, dopo quanti anni di matrimonio può acquistare la cittadinanza italiana?**

**Dopo tre anni dalla data del matrimonio.**

Dopo dieci anni dalla data del matrimonio.

Dopo sei mesi dalla data del matrimonio.

**55 - Allo straniero maggiorenne, adottato da cittadino italiano che risiede legalmente nel territorio della Repubblica da cinque anni successivamente alla adozione, può essere concessa la cittadinanza italiana (l. n. 91/1992)?**

**Si, lo prevede espressamente la normativa vigente.**

No. La cittadinanza si acquista esclusivamente per nascita o per matrimonio.

No, lo straniero maggiorenne adottato deve risiedere legalmente nel territorio della Repubblica da almeno quindici anni successivamente alla adozione.

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56 - **Si indichi quale affermazione sulla cittadinanza italiana è consona a quanto dispone la legge n. 91/1992.**

- È cittadino per nascita il figlio di padre o di madre cittadini.**
- Non è cittadino per nascita chi è nato nel territorio della Repubblica se entrambi i genitori sono apolidi.
- Non è mai considerato cittadino per nascita il figlio di ignoti trovato nel territorio della Repubblica.

57 - **Devono iscriversi all'A.I.R.E.:**

- I cittadini che trasferiscono la propria residenza all'estero per periodi superiori a 12 mesi.**
- Le persone che si recano all'estero per un periodo di tempo inferiore ad un anno.
- I lavoratori stagionali.

58 - **L'A.I.R.E.:**

- È l'anagrafe degli italiani residenti all'estero.**
- È stata istituita nel 2018.
- Contiene i dati dei cittadini italiani che risiedono all'estero per un periodo superiore ai due mesi.

59 - **L'iscrizione all'A.I.R.E. (si individui l'affermazione errata):**

- Non costituisce presupposto per l'effettuazione dell'elezione dei rappresentanti italiani al Parlamento Europeo nei seggi istituiti dalla rete diplomatico-consolare nei Paesi appartenenti all'U.E.**
- Può anche avvenire d'ufficio, sulla base di informazioni di cui l'Ufficio consolare sia venuto a conoscenza.
- È un diritto-dovere del cittadino (art. 6 legge 470/1988).

60 - **I cittadini italiani residenti all'estero possono esercitare il diritto di voto all'estero nel luogo di residenza?**

- Si, se regolarmente iscritti all'AIRE.**
- Si, sempre anche se non scritti all'AIRE.
- Si, ma solo se presentano istanza al MAECI 360 giorni prima dell'elezione.

61 - **Le entrate dello Stato sono divise in quattro titoli: Titolo I, entrate tributarie; Titolo II, entrate extra-tributarie; Titolo III, alienazione ed ammortamento di beni patrimoniali e riscossione di crediti; Titolo IV, accensione di prestiti. Quali tra le seguenti confluiscono nel Titolo III (Quadro di classificazione delle entrate 2022)?**

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**Rimborso di anticipazioni e di crediti vari del tesoro.**

Imposte sulla produzione, sui consumi e dogane.

Proventi dei beni dello Stato.

**62 - Le entrate dello Stato sono divise in quattro titoli: Titolo I, entrate tributarie; Titolo II, entrate extra-tributarie; Titolo III, alienazione ed ammortamento di beni patrimoniali e riscossione di crediti; Titolo IV, accensione di prestiti. Quali tra le seguenti confluiscono nel Titolo II (Quadro di classificazione delle entrate 2022)?**

**Partite che si compensano nella spesa.**

Lotto, lotterie ed altre attività di giuoco.

Vendita di beni ed affrancazione di canoni.

**63 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 7 della l. n. 196/2009, chi presenta alle Camere la nota di aggiornamento del DEF?**

**Il Governo, su proposta del Ministro dell'economia e delle finanze.**

Il Comitato interministeriale per la programmazione economica.

La Ragioneria generale dello Stato.

**64 - Il ciclo temporale degli strumenti della programmazione finanziaria e di bilancio è delineato all'art. 7, l. n. 196/2009. È prevista la scadenza del 10 aprile per:**

**Il DEF (Documento di Economia e Finanza).**

La nota di aggiornamento del DEF.

Tutti gli strumenti della programmazione finanziaria e di bilancio.

**65 - Si completi correttamente il punto e), comma 2, art. 7, l. n. 196/2009. "Il disegno di legge di assestamento, è da presentare alle \_\_\_\_\_ entro il 30 giugno di ogni anno".**

**Alle Camere.**

Alla Cassa Depositi e Prestiti.

Al Comitato interministeriale per la programmazione economica (CIPE).

**66 - Sono strumenti della programmazione finanziaria e di bilancio previsti dall'art. 7 della l. n. 196/2009:**

**Disegno di legge di assestamento - Documento di economia e finanza (DEF).**

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Disegno di legge di assestamento - Disegno di legge di stabilità.

Nessuno degli strumenti indicati nelle altre alternative di risposta.

**67 - Quale fase dell'entrata presuppone tra l'altro idonea documentazione attraverso la quale è verificata e attestata, dal soggetto a cui è affidata la gestione della relativa entrata, la ragione del credito che dà luogo a obbligazione attiva (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

**Accertamento.**

Pagamento.

Impegno.

**68 - Costituisce la fase della spesa con la quale viene registrata nelle scritture contabili la spesa, nei limiti dei pertinenti stanziamenti iscritti in bilancio, con imputazione agli esercizi in cui le obbligazioni sono esigibili (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009):**

**Impegno.**

Accertamento.

Riscossione.

**69 - Fasi di gestione delle entrate dello Stato; Fasi di gestione delle spese dello Stato. La riscossione è:**

**Una fase di gestione delle entrate dello Stato.**

Una fase di gestione delle spese dello Stato.

Sia una fase di gestione delle entrate, sia una fase di gestione delle spese dello Stato.

**70 - Quale fra le seguenti è una fase di gestione delle spese dello Stato?**

**Il pagamento.**

L'accertamento.

La riscossione.

**71 - A quale dei seguenti Ministeri sono attribuite le funzioni e i compiti spettanti allo Stato in materia di coordinamento della spesa pubblica e verifica dei suoi andamenti, ivi incluso il settore della spesa sanitaria?**

**Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze.**

Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico.

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Ministero dell'Interno.

72 - **Il Dipartimento delle Finanze è articolazione:**

**Del Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze.**

Del Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico.

Della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.

73 - **Quale Dipartimento provvede alla definizione dei principi e delle metodologie della contabilità economica, anche analitica e patrimoniale, anche ai fini del controllo di gestione da parte delle amministrazioni pubbliche in ordine alla loro armonizzazione con quelli previsti nell'ambito dell'Unione europea?**

**Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.**

Dipartimento del Tesoro.

Dipartimento per gli Affari interni e territoriali.

74 - **Quale Dipartimento, nell'esercizio delle competenze ad esso attribuite, svolge, in particolare, le funzioni statali in materia di verifica delle modalità di assolvimento degli obblighi tributari rispetto alle esigenze di semplificazione nonché di riduzione dei costi di gestione degli adempimenti, sia per i contribuenti sia per l'amministrazione finanziaria?**

**Dipartimento delle Finanze.**

Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.

Dipartimento del Tesoro.

75 - **Le Agenzie fiscali (Agenzia delle Entrate, Agenzia del Demanio, Agenzia delle Dogane e dei Monopoli, Agenzia delle Entrate-Riscossione) svolgono funzioni tecnico-operative al servizio del Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze. Quale Agenzia in particolare ha la funzione di coordinare i servizi in materia ipotecaria e catastale con particolare riferimento all'interscambio e alla disponibilità di dati catastali aggiornati in collegamento con le anagrafi territoriali?**

**Agenzia delle Entrate.**

Agenzia delle Dogane e dei Monopoli.

Esclusivamente l'Agenzia delle Entrate-Riscossione.

76 - **1) Spese per interessi passivi; 2) Spese derivanti da obblighi comunitari e internazionali. A norma del co. 5, art. 21, l. n. 196/2009, quali tra le precedenti costituiscono oneri inderogabili (spese vincolate a particolari meccanismi o parametri che ne regolano l'evoluzione)?**

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**Entrambe.**

Nessuna.

Solo quella di cui a punto 1).

**77 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 25, l. n. 196/2009, il quadro generale riassuntivo deve dare indicazione di alcuni risultati differenziali (saldi) tra cui il c.d. "ricorso al mercato", ossia il risultato differenziale:**

**Fra il totale delle entrate finali e il totale delle spese.**

Tra tutte le entrate e le spese, escluse le operazioni riguardanti le partecipazioni azionarie e i conferimenti, nonché la concessione e riscossione di crediti e l'accensione e rimborso di prestiti.

Tra il totale delle entrate tributarie ed extratributarie ed il totale delle spese correnti.

**78 - Il pubblico dipendente nell'esercizio delle proprie funzioni, può incorrere nella responsabilità civile, penale, amministrativo-contabile, disciplinare. Si configura responsabilità amministrativo-contabile quando il dipendente:**

**Arreca un danno erariale alla pubblica amministrazione.**

Arreca danni a terzi estranei all'amministrazione.

Delinque.

**79 - La Corte dei conti può giudicare sulla responsabilità degli amministratori e dei dipendenti pubblici quando il danno sia stato cagionato ad amministrazioni o enti pubblici diversi da quelli di appartenenza?**

**Si.**

Si, limitatamente al caso di danno arrecato al comparto regioni-enti locali.

No, in nessun caso.

**80 - Il pubblico dipendente è tenuto a risarcire all'amministrazione i danni derivanti:**

**Da violazioni di obblighi di servizio.**

Da violazioni di qualsiasi natura solo se commesse con dolo.

Da ogni suo atto o comportamento avvenuto anche in ambito non lavorativo.

**81 - Quali tra i seguenti soggetti sono tenuti al c.d. obbligo di rendiconto?**

**Tutti coloro che maneggiano denaro o valori della pubblica amministrazione.**

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Tutti i dipendenti dello Stato addetti ad uffici amministrativi.

Solo i dirigenti dello Stato.

**82 - Responsabilità amministrativa - Responsabilità contabile. La responsabilità contabile:**

**Attiene all'obbligo di restituire cose già appartenenti alla pubblica amministrazione.**

Deriva da un comportamento doloso o colposo conseguente a una omessa o mal adempiuta prestazione da cui deriva un danno patrimoniale alla pubblica amministrazione.

Presuppone in ogni caso un rapporto di servizio.

**83 - Con riferimento ai controlli interni, nel controllo di regolarità amministrativa e contabile l'oggetto del controllo è:**

**La verifica della legalità e regolarità degli atti di spesa (legittimità finanziaria).**

La verifica delle scelte compiute dalla dirigenza nei documenti di programmazione.

La valutazione della dirigenza.

**84 - Il D.Lgs. 286/1999 ha individuato quattro tipi di controllo: Controllo di gestione e:**

**Controllo di regolarità amministrativa e contabile - Valutazione della dirigenza - Controllo e valutazione strategica.**

Controllo di merito - Controllo preventivo - Controllo successivo.

Controllo di merito - Controllo di legittimità - Controllo preventivo.

**85 - Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Economico. Quale voce rientra nei "Componenti negativi della gestione"?**

**Costi per consulenze, analisi e studi.**

Ricavi dalla vendita di beni di consumo.

Contributi ottenuti in c/esercizio liberi dall'Unione europea.

**86 - Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Patrimoniale. Quale voce rientra nella Sez. Attivo, I Immobilizzazioni, II Immobilizzazioni immateriali?**

**Opere dell'ingegno e Diritti d'autore.**

Crediti finanziari.

Attrezzature.

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87 - **Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Finanziario. Quale voce rientra nella Sezione U, Livello I Spese in conto capitale?**

**Investimenti fissi lordi e acquisto di terreni.**

Assegni familiari.

Contributi obbligatori per il personale.

88 - **I risultati della gestione dell'anno finanziario sono riassunti e dimostrati nel rendiconto generale dello Stato costituito da due distinte parti: conto del bilancio e conto generale del patrimonio (art. 36, l. n. 196/2009). Il conto del bilancio:**

**Dimostra le spese di competenza dell'anno, impegnate, pagate o rimaste da pagare.**

Illustra le attività e le passività finanziarie e patrimoniali con le variazioni derivanti dalla gestione del bilancio e quelle verificatesi per qualsiasi altra causa.

Fornisce la dimostrazione della consistenza del patrimonio dello Stato all'inizio dell'esercizio, delle variazioni verificatesi nel corso del medesimo e della consistenza alla fine di esso.

89 - **Entrate riscosse ma non ancora versate - Spese già impegnate e non ancora ordinate. Indicare l'affermazione corretta.**

**Le prime sono residui attivi, le seconde residui passivi.**

Sono entrambe residui attivi.

Sono entrambe residui passivi.

90 - **A quale organo la Costituzione conferisce il potere di concedere l'esercizio provvisorio del bilancio dello Stato?**

**Parlamento.**

Corte dei conti.

Ragioneria Generale dello Stato.

91 - **Negli stati di previsione del Bilancio, descrivono le finalità generali perseguite attraverso la spesa dello Stato:**

**Le missioni.**

I programmi.

Le categorie.

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92 - **Dispone l'art. 25 della l. n. 196/2009 che le entrate dello Stato sono ripartite in "tipologie":**

**Ai fini dell'approvazione parlamentare e dell'accertamento dei cespiti.**

A seconda che si riferiscano a proventi la cui acquisizione sia prevista a regime ovvero limitata ad uno o più esercizi.

A seconda che siano di natura tributaria o extratributaria.

93 - **Ai sensi dell'Allegato 1 punto 21 della l. n. 196/2009, ai fini dell'applicazione del principio della competenza economica danno tipicamente luogo a proventi e oneri:**

**Tributi.**

Acquisizione di risorse umane.

Entrambe le due voci indicate nelle altre alternative di risposta.

94 - **I documenti di bilancio, sia di previsione che di rendicontazione, sono predisposti con cadenza annuale e si riferiscono a un periodo di gestione coincidente con l'anno solare. Restano fermi gli eventuali obblighi di elaborare e di presentare anche documenti contabili con scadenze inferiori all'anno. Quanto esposto è afferente al principio contabile (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009):**

**Dell'annualità.**

Dell'universalità.

Dell'integrità.

95 - **Il principio contabile della veridicità si applica ai documenti di rendicontazione e di gestione e anche a quelli di previsione (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

**Si.**

No, si applica esclusivamente ai documenti di previsione.

No, si applica esclusivamente ai documenti di rendicontazione.

96 - **A quale principio contabile l'All. 1 della l. n. 196/2009, fa direttamente conseguire che il bilancio di previsione e il rendiconto generale dello Stato non possono essere articolati in maniera tale da destinare alcune entrate alla copertura solo di determinate e specifiche spese, salvo diversa disposizione legislativa?**

**Al principio dell'unità.**

Al principio della trasparenza.

Al principio dell'integrità.

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97 - Il principio contabile della integrità (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009):

**Si applica a tutti i valori di bilancio, compresi i valori economici e le grandezze patrimoniali che si ritrovano nel conto economico e nel conto del patrimonio.**

Si applica solo ai valori economici che si ritrovano nel conto economico.

Non si applica ai valori economici che si ritrovano nel conto economico.

98 - Quale principio contabile di cui all'All. 1, l. n. 196/2009, prescrive che le informazioni contenute nei bilanci devono essere comprensibili per gli utilizzatori e devono essere esposte in maniera sintetica e analitica, in modo da rendere possibile l'esame dei dati contabili e un'adeguata rappresentazione dell'attività svolta?

**Principio della chiarezza.**

Principio della congruità.

Principio della continuità.

99 - Ai sensi dell'Allegato 1 punto 15, l. n. 196/2009, quale principio contabile impone che si possa ricostruire attraverso l'esame delle informazioni disponibili, anche a livello documentale, il procedimento di valutazione che ha condotto alla formulazione delle previsioni compatibilmente con gli obiettivi e le priorità prefissate e alla definizione dei contenuti dei bilanci e dei rendiconti:

**Principio della verificabilità.**

Principio della trasparenza.

Principio dell'imparzialità.

100 - Ai sensi dell'Allegato 1 punto 18 della l. n. 196 del 2009, a chi spetta il compito di rendere effettiva la funzione informativa di cui al principio contabile generale della pubblicità?

**All'amministrazione.**

Ai cittadini.

Ai diversi organismi sociali e di partecipazione.



## Questionario 3

1 - **La Repubblica tutela la salute come:**

**Fondamentale diritto dell'individuo e interesse della collettività, e garantisce cure gratuite agli indigenti.**

Fondamentale interesse dell'individuo e della collettività, e garantisce cure gratuite ai minori.

Fondamentale diritto dell'individuo e della collettività, e garantisce cure gratuite agli anziani.

2 - **Indicare quale affermazione sull'ufficio di Presidente della Repubblica è consona al disposto di cui all'art. 84 della Costituzione.**

**Può essere eletto Presidente della Repubblica ogni cittadino che goda dei diritti civili e politici.**

Può essere eletto Presidente della Repubblica ogni cittadino che abbia compiuto sessanta anni di età.

Può essere eletto Presidente della Repubblica ogni cittadino che abbia ricoperto la carica di Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri.

3 - **Secondo la Costituzione, a chi compete mantenere l'unità di indirizzo politico e amministrativo dello Stato?**

**Al Presidente del Consiglio dei ministri.**

Al Ministro della Giustizia.

Al Ministro della Funzione Pubblica.

4 - **Vicepresidenti del Consiglio dei Ministri - Sottosegretari di Stato. Quale/quali tra i precedenti sono organi non necessari del Governo (non indicati all'art. 92 Cost.)?**

**Entrambi.**

Nessuno.

Vicepresidenti del Consiglio dei Ministri.

5 - **A quale delle seguenti Regioni sono attribuite forme e condizioni particolari di autonomia, secondo**

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**statuti speciali adottati con leggi costituzionali?**

**Valle d'Aosta/Vallée d'Aoste.**

Calabria.

Umbria.

**6 - Una Regione può adottare provvedimenti che ostacolino in qualsiasi modo la libera circolazione delle persone e delle cose tra le Regioni?**

**No. La Costituzione pone al riguardo un esplicito divieto.**

Sì, ma solo previa specifica autorizzazione dello Stato.

Sì.

**7 - Con riferimento alla quadripartizione delle fasi del procedimento amministrativo, qual è la fase deliberativa del procedimento, in cui si determina il contenuto del provvedimento da adottare e si provvede alla formazione ed emanazione dello stesso?**

**Fase decisoria.**

Fase istruttoria.

Fase d'iniziativa.

**8 - Il comma 1 dell'art. 2 della l. n. 241/1990 prevede l'obbligo di conclusione esplicita del procedimento amministrativo:**

**Sia quando esso consegua obbligatoriamente ad istanza ovvero sia quando sia iniziato d'ufficio.**

Solo quando esso consegua a istanza o a una denuncia.

Solo quando il procedimento debba essere iniziato d'ufficio per iniziativa di altra pubblica amministrazione.

**9 - La notizia dell'avvio del procedimento amministrativo avviene di norma (art. 8, l. n. 241/1990):**

**Mediante comunicazione personale rivolta al singolo destinatario.**

Con avviso pubblico mediante affissione all'albo pretorio dell'ente ovvero mediante procedure informatizzate.

Mediante forme di pubblicità pubbliche.

**10 - La richiesta di accesso ai documenti amministrativi (art. 25, l. n. 241/1990):**

**Deve essere rivolta all'amministrazione che ha formato il documento o che lo detiene stabilmente.**

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Deve essere rivolta esclusivamente all'amministrazione che ha formato il documento.

Deve essere avanzata esclusivamente al difensore civico competente per territorio.

**11 - Ai sensi dell'art. 5, D.Lgs. n. 33/2013, fatti salvi i casi di pubblicazione obbligatoria, il rifiuto, il differimento e la limitazione dell'accesso devono essere motivati?**

**Si, devono essere motivati il rifiuto, il differimento e la limitazione.**

No.

No, deve essere motivato solo il rifiuto.

**12 - La Costituzione italiana pur non disciplinando direttamente il rapporto di pubblico impiego detta alcune disposizioni che si riferiscono allo stesso. Quale principio costituzionali è strettamente correlato al rapporto di pubblico impiego?**

**Art. 97 - I principi relativi all'accesso ai pubblici impieghi.**

Art. 38 - Il riconoscimento del diritto dei lavoratori a che siano previsti e assicurati mezzi adeguati alle loro esigenze di vita in caso di invalidità.

Art. 36 - Il diritto al riposo settimanale e a ferie annuali retribuite.

**13 - A norma di quanto dispone l'art. 40 del TUPI, la contrattazione collettiva può riguardare le materie oggetto di partecipazione sindacale?**

**No, la materia è espressamente esclusa.**

Si, la contrattazione può riguardare tutte le materie nessuna esclusa.

No, la contrattazione collettiva determina solo i diritti e gli obblighi direttamente pertinenti al rapporto di lavoro.

**14 - Nelle pubbliche amministrazioni il contratto di lavoro individuale deve di norma indicare:**

**Tra l'altro, quanto indicato nelle altre alternative di risposta.**

Il livello retributivo iniziale.

Le mansioni corrispondenti alla qualifica di assunzione.

**15 - Nel pubblico impiego le gravi o reiterate violazioni dei codici di comportamento comportano:**

**Il licenziamento c.d. disciplinare (art. 55quater, Testo Unico Pubblico Impiego).**

Nel caso di non recidiva la sola sanzione della sospensione dal servizio (Statuto lavoratori).

L'ammonizione/censura/rimprovero scritto (art. 12, Codice di comportamento dipendenti pubblici).

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16 - Il procedimento disciplinare normato all'art. 55-bis del D.Lgs. n. 165/2001, segue due strade diverse a seconda della gravità dell'infrazione posta in essere dal dipendente. Per le infrazioni punibili con la sanzione del licenziamento con preavviso, il procedimento disciplinare è di competenza:

- Dell'ufficio per i procedimenti disciplinari (UPD).
- Del responsabile della struttura presso cui presta servizio il dipendente.
- Della Corte dei conti.

17 - Al fine dell'accesso all'impiego pubblico, devono essere accertate la conoscenza dell'uso delle apparecchiature e applicazioni informatiche più diffuse e della lingua inglese?

- Sì, i bandi di concorso devono prevedere l'accertamento della conoscenza dell'uso delle apparecchiature e applicazioni informatiche più diffuse e della lingua inglese.
- No.
- No, i bandi di concorso devono prevedere l'accertamento della conoscenza dell'uso delle apparecchiature e applicazioni informatiche più diffuse ma non della lingua inglese.

18 - 1) Il dipendente deve svolgere i propri compiti nel rispetto della legge, perseguendo l'interesse pubblico senza abusare della posizione o dei poteri di cui è titolare. 2) Il dipendente, nei rapporti con i destinatari dell'azione amministrativa, deve assicurare la piena parità di trattamento a parità di condizioni. Indicare quali/quale tra i precedenti sono "principi generali" di cui all'art. 3, D.P.R. n. 62/2013 (Codice di comportamento dei dipendenti pubblici).

- Entrambi sono "principi generali" di cui all'art. 3.
- Nessuno dei due è "principio generale" di cui all'art. 3.
- Solo il n. 1) è un "principio generale" di cui all'art. 3.

19 - Cosa dispone l'art. 8, D.P.R. n. 62/2013 in merito alla prevenzione della corruzione?

- Il dipendente deve prestare la sua collaborazione al responsabile della prevenzione della corruzione.
- Solo per i dipendenti che ricoprono particolari cariche sussiste l'obbligo di rispettare le misure necessarie alla prevenzione degli illeciti nell'amministrazione.
- Il dipendente non è tenuto a segnalare al proprio superiore gerarchico eventuali situazioni di illecito nell'amministrazione di cui sia venuto a conoscenza.

20 - Si indichi quale affermazione non è consona a quanto dispone il Codice di comportamento dei dipendenti pubblici.

- Il dipendente può offrire, direttamente o indirettamente, regali o altre utilità a un proprio sovraordinato, anche se non di modico valore.

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Il dipendente non accetta, per sè o per altri, da un proprio subordinato, direttamente o indirettamente, regali o altre utilità, salvo quelli d'uso di modico valore.

Il dipendente osserva il segreto d'ufficio e la normativa in materia di tutela e trattamento dei dati personali.

**21 - Nel caso di arresto in un Paese straniero, il cittadino italiano ha diritto a chiedere assistenza consolare. Su richiesta dell'interessato, la Rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare può:**

**Intervenire, in particolari casi, per sostenere domande di grazia presentate dall'interessato o da un suo legale.**

Solo curare i contatti con i familiari.

Intervenire in giudizio per conto del connazionale.

**22 - L'Ufficio consolare può erogare al cittadino italiano un sussidio qualora si trovi in situazione di comprovata indigenza?**

**Si, se stabilmente residente nella propria circoscrizione consolare e iscritto all'AIRE.**

No, l'Ufficio consolare non ha alcuna competenza in materia.

No, in nessun caso può essere concesso un sussidio o un prestito.

**23 - Qualora le situazioni di indigenza dei connazionali siano più gravi, l'Ufficio consolare si avvale degli enti e associazioni assistenziali dislocati sul territorio della circoscrizione per agire, attraverso iniziative complementari agli interventi delle Rappresentanze al fine di sostenere i connazionali in grave stato di necessità. Chi può usufruire di tali iniziative?**

**Soggetti in età lavorativa con problemi di salute.**

Solo gli anziani.

I soli soggetti in età lavorativa con figli a carico.

**24 - Cosa è il passaporto mortuario?**

**Un documento, rilasciato dalle Rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari, necessario per richiedere il rimpatrio di salme di cittadini italiani deceduti all'estero.**

Era un documento richiesto fino al 2020, rilasciato dalle Rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari, necessario per richiedere il rimpatrio di salme di cittadini italiani deceduti all'estero.

Un documento, rilasciato dalle Rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari nel solo caso di decesso di minore all'estero, necessario per richiedere il rimpatrio della salma in Italia.

**25 - Nel caso di ammalati che necessitano di ricovero ospedaliero in Italia, la Rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare (si individui l'affermazione errata):**

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**Deve rilasciare il passaporto sanitario.**

Invita i familiari a individuare una struttura medica nella quale il connazionale, verrà ricoverato una volta giunto in Italia. In caso di difficoltà, la Sede può chiedere alla Prefettura di individuare la struttura sanitaria.

Deve acquisire un certificato medico, in cui si confermi che il cittadino italiano è in condizioni di affrontare il viaggio (la c.d. "trasportabilità aerea del paziente").

**26 - Circa l'assistenza nella ricerca di connazionali si individui l'affermazione errata.**

**La Rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare non ha alcuna competenza in materia, la quale è di esclusiva competenza del Ministero della Giustizia.**

Informazioni riguardanti cittadini italiani all'estero possono essere fornite nel rispetto della normativa vigente in materia di protezione dei dati personali, che impone nella maggior parte dei casi il consenso della persona cercata.

Gli Uffici consolari effettuano le ricerche per le quali il richiedente abbia dimostrato un interesse legittimo.

**27 - La Rappresentanza consolare può provvedere al rimpatrio definitivo dei cittadini italiani residenti all'estero che versino in gravi condizioni di indigenza e dei minori italiani in stato di abbandono?**

**Si, in collaborazione con gli enti italiani territorialmente competenti.**

No, la rappresentanza consolare non ha competenza in materia.

La competenza della rappresentanza consolare è limitata ai minori italiani in stato di abbandono.

**28 - I Consolati onorari non sono abilitati al rilascio dell'ETD nel caso in cui il cittadino italiano all'estero si trovi in una situazione di emergenza e abbia smarrito il passaporto e non faccia in tempo ad esperire la necessaria istruttoria per l'emissione di un nuovo passaporto?**

**No, essi si limitano alla trasmissione della domanda di rilascio all'ufficio Consolare competente ed eventualmente alla consegna del documento al richiedente.**

Sì, ma in tal caso l'ETD ha validità solo per il viaggio di rientro in Italia.

Sì, tutti i Consolati sono autorizzati al rilascio dell'ETD.

**29 - Titolo di viaggio del richiedente - Ricevuta del pagamento del costo del documento. Quali dei citati documenti devono essere prodotti all'Ufficio consolare al fine del rilascio dell'ETD - Emergency Travel Document?**

**Entrambi i documenti.**

Nessuno dei documenti citati.

Solo il titolo di viaggio del richiedente.

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30 - **L'Ufficio consolare deve fornire assistenza a un cittadino dell'Ue non rappresentato in quello Stato, qualora necessiti di aiuto o di essere rimpatriato in caso di emergenza?**

**Si, l'ufficio consolare deve fornire assistenza ai cittadini dell'Ue non rappresentati in quello Stato.**

No, in tale ipotesi l'Ufficio consolare non ha alcuna competenza.

No, in quanto non è stata ratificata la Direttiva (Ue) che prevedeva che l'ufficio consolare dovesse fornire assistenza ai cittadini dell'Ue non rappresentati in quello Stato.

31 - **Ai fini della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari per "archivio consolare" si intende:**

**Ogni carta, documento, corrispondenza, libro, pellicola cinematografica, nastro magnetico e registro del posto consolare, compresi il materiale della cifra, gli schedari e la mobilia destinata a proteggerli e a conservarli.**

Esclusivamente il materiale della cifra, gli schedari.

La mobilia destinata a proteggere e a conservare i documenti cartacei.

32 - **Ai fini della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari i "membri del personale consolare" sono:**

**I funzionari consolari, escluso il capo del posto consolare, gli impiegati consolari e i membri del personale di servizio.**

Ogni persona addetta al servizio domestico di un posto consolare.

I funzionari consolari, gli impiegati consolari e i membri del personale di servizio.

33 - **Si indichi quale affermazione è consona a quanto dispone l'art. 4 della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari in merito allo stabilimento di un posto consolare.**

**Qualora un consolato generale o un consolato voglia aprire un viceconsolato o un'agenzia consolare in un luogo diverso da quello in cui esso stesso è stabilito è richiesto il consenso dello Stato di residenza.**

Possono essere apportate modificazioni dallo Stato d'invio alla sede del posto consolare, alla sua classe e alla sua circoscrizione consolare, senza il consenso dello Stato di residenza.

Per l'apertura di un ufficio che faccia parte di un consolato esistente, fuori della sede di quest'ultimo non è richiesto il consenso dello Stato di residenza.

34 - **Ai sensi dell'art. 5 della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari, sono funzioni consolari:**

**Tutte quelle indicate nelle altre alternative di risposta.**

Esercitare i diritti di controllo e di ispezione, previsti dalle leggi e dai regolamenti dello Stato d'invio, sui navigli marittimi aventi la cittadinanza di questo Stato come anche sui loro equipaggi.

Agire come notaio ed esercitare funzioni simili e talune funzioni d'ordine amministrativo, in quanto non ostino

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le leggi e i regolamenti dello Stato di residenza.

**35 - A norma della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari, in caso di rottura delle relazioni consolari tra due Stati, lo Stato di residenza è tenuto a rispettare e proteggere i beni del posto consolare?**

**Si, anche in caso di conflitto armato.**

No.

Si, salvo il caso di conflitto armato.

**36 - Dispone l'art. 3, D.Lgs. n. 71/2011, che le funzioni dell'ufficio consolare sono esercitate dal capo dell'ufficio in conformità alle convenzioni e agli usi internazionali. S'intende per capo di ufficio consolare di I categoria:**

**Il titolare dell'ambasciata nell'esercizio di funzioni consolari.**

Solo il titolare dello stesso.

Solo il capo della cancelleria consolare, ove istituita.

**37 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 4 del D.Lgs. n. 71/2011, il capo di ufficio consolare di I categoria può delegare le funzioni consolari inerenti alla giurisdizione o comunque connesse con questa?**

**Si, a personale appartenente alla carriera diplomatica, alla dirigenza amministrativa o alla terza area funzionale.**

Si, ma solo a personale appartenente alla dirigenza amministrativa.

Si, tali funzioni possono essere delegate a tutto il personale dell'ambasciata indipendentemente dalla categoria o dall'area funzionale.

**38 - L'Ufficio di stato civile di una Rappresentanza diplomatica o consolare si occupa della gestione dei registri di stato civile per gli atti formati nel Consolato stesso. Oltre al registro degli atti di morte quali sono i citati registri (art. 62, D.Lgs. n. 71/2011)?**

**Cittadinanza, nascita, matrimonio, unioni civili.**

Nascita.

Cittadinanza e nascita.

**39 - Certificato di capacità matrimoniale o nulla osta - Atto di rinuncia cittadinanza. Per quale dei citati atti di stato civile è dovuto il diritto consolare da riscuotere dagli uffici diplomatici e consolari?**

**Per entrambi gli atti citati.**

Solo per atto di rinuncia cittadinanza.

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Per nessuno degli atti citati; tutti gli atti di stato civile sono rilasciati gratuitamente.

**40 - Per il trattamento della domanda di visto di transito "tipo C" sono dovuti i diritti consolari da riscuotere dagli uffici diplomatici e consolari?**

**Si, nella misura stabilita nel D.Lgs. n. 71/2011.**

No, non sono dovuti i diritti consolari.

Si, nella misura stabilita autonomamente da ciascun ufficio diplomatico e consolare.

**41 - Nell'ambito del diritto internazionale, l'ufficio consolare svolge anche funzioni dirette a favorire le attività educative, assistenziali e sociali nella collettività italiana?**

**Si, per espressa previsione di cui all'art. 45 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967.**

Si, essa rappresenta l'unica funzione svolta dall'Ufficio consolare.

No, per espressa previsione di cui all'art. 45 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967.

**42 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 42 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967, gli uffici consolari sono ordinati in:**

**Quattro classi: Consolati generali, Consolati, Vice consolati e Agenzie consolari.**

Tre classi: Consolati generali, Consolati e Agenzie consolari.

Tre classi: Consolati generali, Vice consolati e Agenzie consolari.

**43 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 42 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967, agli uffici consolari di II categoria:**

**È preposto un funzionario onorario.**

È preposto, quale titolare, sempre un funzionario di carriera.

Può essere preposto solo un Vice console di carriera.

**44 - Per quale dei seguenti soggetti il passaporto ordinario ha validità di dieci anni?**

**Maggiori di anni 18.**

Maggiori di anni 16.

Maggiori di anni 17.

**45 - Il passaporto collettivo:**

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**Può essere rilasciato a gruppi di non meno di 5 e non più di 50 persone.**

È un passaporto rinnovabile, fino a cinque volte.

Al suo interno indica solo il nominativo del capo gruppo.

**46 - Il D.M. 23-3-2010 n. 303/13 descrive la composizione dei libretti di passaporto ordinario. Di quante pagine è composto il libretto?**

**Di 48 pagine, oltre risguardi di copertina.**

Di 120 pagine, oltre risguardi di copertina.

Di 12 pagine, oltre risguardi di copertina.

**47 - Visto per lavoro autonomo - Visto per motivi religiosi. Quale/quali dei citati Visti, corrispondenti ai diversi motivi di ingresso, possono essere rilasciati dalle Rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari italiane?**

**Entrambi.**

Nessuno.

Visto per lavoro autonomo.

**48 - Una rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare italiana può rilasciare il visto per l'adozione?**

**Si, lo prevede espressamente il decreto interministeriale in materia di visti.**

No, il visto per l'adozione può essere rilasciato solo dalla Commissione per le Adozioni Internazionali.

No, il visto per l'adozione può essere rilasciato solo dal Tribunale straniero.

**49 - Quale visto, rilasciato dalle rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari italiane, consente l'ingresso in Italia ai fini di un soggiorno di breve durata, allo straniero che intenda viaggiare per finalità economico-commerciali, per contatti o trattative, per l'apprendimento o la verifica dell'uso e del funzionamento di beni strumentali acquistati o venduti nell'ambito di contratti commerciali e di cooperazione industriale?**

**Visto per affari.**

Visto per lavoro subordinato.

Visto per lavoro autonomo.

**50 - L'acronimo V.N. identifica:**

**I Visti Nazionali.**

I Visti di Transito Aeroportuale.

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I Visti Schengen Uniformi.

**51 - Con riferimento ai Visti nazionali per soggiorni di durata massima di 90 giorni su un periodo di 180 giorni, per turismo, missione, chi è soggetto all'obbligo di visto?**

I cittadini stranieri, salvo che non sia prevista espressamente l'esenzione all'obbligo di visto.

I cittadini dei Paesi Ue e i cittadini stranieri.

I cittadini della Città del Vaticano e i cittadini dei Paesi Ue.

**52 - Per il rilascio di un Visto Schengen Uniforme (transito o breve soggiorno), ove non sia possibile individuare - tra le eventuali varie tappe del viaggio - una meta principale:**

Competente al rilascio è la Rappresentanza dello Stato Schengen di primo ingresso.

Competente al rilascio è la Rappresentanza dello Stato Schengen di uscita.

Competente al rilascio è sempre e direttamente l'Autorità di frontiera di primo ingresso.

**53 - Il visto diplomatico per accreditamento o notifica è:**

Un visto nazionale.

Un visto a validità territoriale limitata.

Un visto Schengen Uniforme.

**54 - Il coniuge, straniero o apolide, di cittadino italiano può acquistare la cittadinanza italiana, dopo tre anni dalla data del matrimonio se residente all'estero. Esistono casi in cui i termini sono ridotti?**

Sì, i termini sono ridotti della metà in presenza di figli nati o adottati dai coniugi.

Sì, i termini sono ridotti della metà solo in presenza di figli nati dai coniugi.

No, in nessun caso i termini possono essere ridotti.

**55 - Al cittadino di uno Stato membro della Comunità europea, che risiede legalmente da quattro anni nel territorio della Repubblica, può essere concessa la cittadinanza italiana (l. n. 91/1992)?**

Sì, lo prevede espressamente la normativa vigente.

No. La cittadinanza si acquista esclusivamente per nascita o per matrimonio.

No, il cittadino di uno Stato membro della Comunità europea deve risiedere legalmente da almeno dieci anni nel territorio della Repubblica.

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56 - **Si indichi quale affermazione sulla cittadinanza italiana non è consona a quanto dispone la legge n. 91/1992.**

- È cittadino per nascita solo il figlio di padre o di madre cittadini.**
- È cittadino per nascita chi è nato nel territorio della Repubblica, se entrambi i genitori sono apolidi.
- Il minore straniero adottato da cittadino italiano acquista la cittadinanza.

57 - **Non devono iscriversi all'A.I.R.E.:**

- Le persone che si recano all'estero per un periodo di tempo inferiore ad un anno.**
- Le persone che si recano all'estero per un periodo di tempo inferiore a tre anni.
- Solo le persone che decidono di trasferire definitivamente la loro residenza all'estero.

58 - **L'A.I.R.E.:**

- Contiene i dati dei cittadini italiani che risiedono all'estero per un periodo superiore ai dodici mesi.**
- È l'anagrafe della popolazione residente nei Comuni italiani.
- È stata istituita nel 2018.

59 - **L'iscrizione all'A.I.R.E. (si individui l'affermazione errata):**

- Non è a titolo gratuito.**
- Consente l'esercizio di importanti diritti, quali la possibilità di votare per elezioni politiche e referendum per corrispondenza nel Paese di residenza.
- Costituisce il presupposto per usufruire di una serie di servizi forniti dalle Rappresentanze consolari all'estero.

60 - **I cittadini italiani residenti all'estero possono esercitare il diritto di voto all'estero nel luogo di residenza per i referendum abrogativi di cui all'art. 75 della Costituzione?**

- Si, se regolarmente iscritti all'AIRE.**
- Si, sempre anche se non iscritti all'AIRE.
- No, devono rientrare in Italia.

61 - **Le entrate dello Stato sono divise in quattro titoli: Titolo I, entrate tributarie; Titolo II, entrate extra-tributarie; Titolo III, alienazione ed ammortamento di beni patrimoniali e riscossione di crediti; Titolo IV, accensione di prestiti. Quali tra le seguenti confluiscono nel Titolo I (Quadro di classificazione delle entrate 2022)?**

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**Lotto, lotterie ed altre attività di giuoco.**

Proventi speciali.

Rimborso di anticipazioni e di crediti vari del tesoro.

**62 - Le entrate dello Stato sono divise in quattro titoli: Titolo I, entrate tributarie; Titolo II, entrate extra-tributarie; Titolo III, alienazione ed ammortamento di beni patrimoniali e riscossione di crediti; Titolo IV, accensione di prestiti. Quali tra le seguenti confluiscono nel Titolo II (Quadro di classificazione delle entrate 2022)?**

**Proventi di servizi pubblici minori.**

Imposte sul patrimonio e sul reddito.

Vendita di beni ed affrancazione di canoni.

**63 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 7 della l. n. 196/2009, chi presenta alle Camere il disegno di legge di assestamento?**

**Il Governo, su proposta del Ministro dell'economia e delle finanze.**

Il Comitato interministeriale per la programmazione economica.

La Ragioneria generale dello Stato.

**64 - Il ciclo temporale degli strumenti della programmazione finanziaria e di bilancio è delineato all'art. 7, l. n. 196/2009. È prevista la scadenza del 20 ottobre per:**

**Il disegno di legge del bilancio dello Stato.**

Il DEF.

Tutti gli strumenti della programmazione finanziaria e di bilancio.

**65 - Si completi correttamente il punto a), comma 2, art. 7, l. n. 196/2009. "Il Documento di economia e finanza (DEF), è da presentare \_\_\_\_\_ entro il 10 aprile di ogni anno".**

**Alle Camere.**

Alla Cassa Depositi e Prestiti.

Al Comitato interministeriale per la programmazione economica (CIPE).

**66 - Nota di aggiornamento del DEF - DEF. Quale/quali tra i precedenti sono strumenti di programmazione (art. 7, l. n. 196/2009)?**

**Entrambi.**

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Nessuno.

Solo nota di aggiornamento del DEF.

67 - **Quale fase dell'entrata presuppone tra l'altro idonea documentazione attraverso la quale è verificato e attestato, dal soggetto a cui è affidata la gestione della relativa entrata, l'ammontare del credito (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

**Accertamento.**

Pagamento.

Impegno.

68 - **Con riferimento alle fasi della spesa, la ragione del debito e l'importo ovvero gli importi da pagare sono elementi costitutivi (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009):**

**Dell'impegno.**

Dell'accertamento.

Del versamento.

69 - **Si indichi quale tra le seguenti è una fase di gestione delle entrate dello Stato.**

**Versamento.**

Pagamento.

Ordinazione.

70 - **Quale fra le seguenti è una fase di gestione delle spese dello Stato?**

**Ordinazione.**

Accertamento.

Riscossione.

71 - **Quale Ministero svolge le funzioni di spettanza statale nell'area funzionale della politica economica e finanziaria, con particolare riguardo all'analisi dei problemi economici, monetari e finanziari interni e internazionali, alla vigilanza sui mercati finanziari e sul sistema creditizio, all'elaborazione delle linee di programmazione economica e finanziaria, alle operazioni di copertura del fabbisogno finanziario e di gestione del debito pubblico?**

**Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze.**

Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico.

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Ministero dell'Interno.

72 - **Quanti e quali sono i Dipartimenti del Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze?**

**Quattro: Dipartimento del Tesoro, Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato, Dipartimento delle Finanze, Dipartimento dell'amministrazione generale, del personale e dei servizi.**

Due: Dipartimento del Tesoro, Dipartimento dell'amministrazione generale, del personale e dei servizi.

Due: Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato, Dipartimento delle Finanze.

73 - **Quale Dipartimento, nell'esercizio delle funzioni istituzionali provvede al coordinamento dei servizi di tesoreria statale e all'integrazione e al consolidamento della gestione per cassa del bilancio dello Stato con i relativi flussi di tesoreria, previsione e calcolo del fabbisogno?**

**Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.**

Dipartimento per gli Affari interni e territoriali.

Dipartimento delle Finanze.

74 - **Quale Dipartimento, nell'esercizio delle competenze ad esso attribuite, svolge, in particolare, le funzioni statali in materia di previsioni, monitoraggio e consuntivazione delle entrate tributarie erariali e territoriali?**

**Dipartimento delle Finanze.**

Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.

Dipartimento del Tesoro.

75 - **Le Agenzie fiscali (Agenzia delle Entrate, Agenzia del Demanio, Agenzia delle Dogane e dei Monopoli, Agenzia delle Entrate-Riscossione) svolgono funzioni tecnico-operative al servizio del Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze. Quale Agenzia in particolare ha la funzione di amministrare i tributi diretti, l'Iva e le altre imposte?**

**Agenzia delle Entrate.**

Agenzia del Demanio.

Agenzia delle Dogane e dei Monopoli.

76 - **Le spese per interessi passivi e le spese per ammortamento di mutui sono oneri inderogabili (spese vincolate a particolari meccanismi o parametri che ne regolano l'evoluzione). A norma del co. 5, art. 21, l. n. 196/2009, quanto affermato è:**

**Corretto, sono entrambe oneri inderogabili.**

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Errato, sono entrambe spese per fattori legislativi.

Errato, sono entrambe spese di adeguamento al fabbisogno.

**77 - L'art. 25 della l. n. 196/2009 include tra i saldi del quadro generale riassuntivo il risultato differenziale tra il totale delle entrate tributarie ed extratributarie e il totale delle spese correnti, ovvero:**

**Il risparmio pubblico.**

Il ricorso al mercato.

Il saldo netto da finanziare o da impiegare.

**78 - Il pubblico dipendente nell'esercizio delle proprie funzioni, può incorrere nella responsabilità civile, penale, amministrativo-contabile, disciplinare. Si configura responsabilità disciplinare quando il dipendente:**

**Viola obblighi previsti dal CCNL, da legge o dal codice di comportamento.**

Arreca danni a terzi, intranei o estranei all'amministrazione, o alla stessa pubblica amministrazione.

Delinque.

**79 - La responsabilità dei soggetti sottoposti alla giurisdizione della Corte dei conti in materia di contabilità pubblica è personale e limitata:**

**Ai fatti e alle omissioni commessi con dolo o con colpa grave.**

Ai fatti e alle omissioni commessi con colpa.

Ai fatti e alle omissioni commessi con dolo.

**80 - È esclusa la responsabilità personale del pubblico dipendente verso i terzi:**

**Quando ha agito per legittima difesa di sé o di altri.**

Quando ha agito per delega del superiore.

Quando ha agito in concorso con altri dipendenti.

**81 - Il giudizio di responsabilità propria dei pubblici dipendenti che, violando obblighi di servizio, cagionino un danno all'amministrazione è demandato:**

**Alla giurisdizione della Corte dei Conti.**

Alla giurisdizione amministrativa.

Alla giurisdizione ordinaria.

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82 - **Responsabilità amministrativa - Responsabilità contabile. La responsabilità amministrativa:**

- Si basa sulla diligenza nell'adempimento dei doveri nascenti dal rapporto di servizio.**
- Si fonda sul maneggio, di diritto o di fatto, del denaro o in genere dei valori della pubblica amministrazione.
- Deriva dall'inadempimento di un obbligo di restituire valori avuti in consegna.

83 - **Il D.Lgs. 286/1999 fa obbligo alle pubbliche amministrazioni di dotarsi di strumenti adeguati a garantire la legittimità, regolarità e correttezza dell'azione amministrativa. Ciò allo scopo di realizzare:**

- Il controllo di regolarità amministrativa e contabile.**
- La valutazione e il controllo strategico.
- La valutazione della dirigenza.

84 - **Il D.Lgs. 286/1999 fa obbligo alle p.a. di dotarsi di strumenti adeguati a ottimizzare, anche mediante tempestivi interventi di correzione, il rapporto tra costi e risultati, al fine di:**

- Realizzare il controllo di gestione.**
- Realizzare il controllo di regolarità amministrativa e contabile.
- Realizzare il controllo strategico.

85 - **Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Economico. Quale voce rientra nei "Componenti negativi della gestione"?**

- Costi per servizi amministrativi.**
- Ricavi da concessione di beni.
- Ricavi da servizi a domanda individuale.

86 - **Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Patrimoniale. Quale voce rientra nella Sez. Attivo, I Immobilizzazioni, II Immobilizzazioni materiali?**

- Fabbricati e infrastrutture demaniali.**
- Opere dell'ingegno e Diritti d'autore.
- Partecipazioni.

87 - **Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Finanziario. Quale voce rientra nella Sezione U, Livello I Spese correnti?**

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**Voci stipendiali corrispondenti al personale a tempo indeterminato.**

Tributi in conto capitale a carico dell'ente.

Investimenti fissi lordi e acquisto di terreni.

**88 - I risultati della gestione dell'anno finanziario sono riassunti e dimostrati nel rendiconto generale dello Stato costituito da due distinte parti: conto del bilancio e conto generale del patrimonio (art. 36, l. n. 196/2009). Il conto del bilancio:**

**Dimostra il conto totale dei residui attivi e passivi che si tramandano all'esercizio successivo.**

Illustra le attività e le passività finanziarie e patrimoniali con le variazioni derivanti dalla gestione del bilancio e quelle verificatesi per qualsiasi altra causa.

Fornisce la dimostrazione della consistenza del patrimonio dello Stato all'inizio dell'esercizio, delle variazioni verificatesi nel corso del medesimo e della consistenza alla fine di esso.

**89 - Entrate accertate ma non ancora riscosse - Entrate riscosse ma non ancora versate. Indicare l'affermazione corretta.**

**Sono entrambe residui attivi.**

Sono entrambe residui passivi.

Sono entrambe economie.

**90 - Durante l'esercizio provvisorio la gestione del bilancio dello Stato è consentita per tanti dodicesimi della spesa prevista da ciascuna unità elementare di bilancio, ai fini della gestione e della rendicontazione, quanti sono i mesi dell'esercizio provvisorio. Tali limitazioni si intendono riferite anche alle autorizzazioni di impegno di spesa?**

**Si, si intendono riferite sia agli impegni che ai pagamenti.**

Si, si intendono riferite solo agli impegni.

No, si intendono riferite solo ai pagamenti.

**91 - A partire dal disegno di legge di bilancio per il triennio 2017-2019, in attuazione della delega di cui all'art. 40 lett. e), l. n. 196/2009, negli stati di previsione per le spese i programmi vengono ulteriormente articolati al fine di descriverne nel dettaglio l'assegnazione delle risorse destinate al programma tra le diverse attività che lo compongono. Tale ulteriore articolazione è rappresentata:**

**Dalle azioni.**

Dalle categorie.

Dalle missioni.

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92 - A seconda che si riferiscano a proventi la cui acquisizione sia prevista a regime ovvero limitata ad uno o più esercizi, le entrate dello Stato sono classificate dalla l. n. 196/2009 in:

Ricorrenti e non ricorrenti.

Titoli.

Categorie.

93 - Ai sensi dell'Allegato 1 punto 21 della l. n. 196/2009, ai fini dell'applicazione del principio della competenza economica danno tipicamente luogo a proventi e oneri:

Contribuzioni.

Acquisizione di risorse umane.

Entrambe le due voci indicate nelle altre alternative di risposta.

94 - Nel sistema del bilancio dello Stato, il principio del pareggio finanziario (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009):

Deve essere rispettato sia in fase di previsione, che in fase di rendicontazione.

Deve essere rispettato solo nella fase di previsione e non nella fase di rendicontazione.

Deve essere rispettato solo nella fase di rendicontazione e non nella fase di previsione.

95 - Dispone All. 1, l. n. 196/2009 che i documenti di bilancio, sia di previsione che di rendicontazione, sono predisposti con cadenza annuale; in applicazione del principio contabile:

Annualità.

Universalità.

Flessibilità.

96 - Quale principio contabile fa riferimento alla necessità di avere un quadro fedele e corretto che ricerca nei dati contabili di bilancio la rappresentazione delle reali condizioni delle operazioni di gestione di natura economica, patrimoniale e finanziaria di esercizio (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?

Principio della veridicità.

Principio della flessibilità.

Principio della verificabilità.

97 - In base a quale principio contabile, è necessario ricomprendere nel sistema del bilancio tutte le finalità e gli obiettivi di gestione, nonché i relativi valori finanziari, economici e patrimoniali riconducibili a ciascuno stato di previsione, al fine di fornire una rappresentazione veritiera e corretta della complessa

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**attività amministrativa svolta nell'esercizio di riferimento (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

**Principio della universalità.**

Principio dell'unità.

Principio della costanza.

**98 - Ai sensi dell'All. 1, l. n. 196/2009 le informazioni contabili riportate sono considerate affidabili se consentono agli utilizzatori di effettuare comparazioni nel tempo e nello spazio tra settori e livelli territoriali. L'applicabilità di tale principio è estesa anche ai documenti accompagnatori di bilancio e rendiconto?**

**Si.**

No.

Solo del bilancio.

**99 - Quale principio contabile asserisce che l'adozione di una corretta classificazione dei dati contabili costituisce una condizione necessaria per garantire il corretto monitoraggio ed il consolidamento dei conti pubblici da parte delle istituzioni preposte al controllo della finanza pubblica (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

**Principio della chiarezza.**

Principio della coerenza.

Principio del pareggio di bilancio.

**100 - Tra i Principi contabili generali di cui all'All. 1 alla l. n. 196/2009, quale in particolare consiste nella verifica dell'adeguatezza delle risorse disponibili rispetto alle finalità perseguite e si collega a quello della coerenza, rafforzandone i contenuti di carattere finanziario, economico e patrimoniale?**

**Principio della congruità.**

Principio della trasparenza.

Principio dell'unità.



## Questionario 5

1 - **Quale dei seguenti principi è sancito espressamente dall'art. 8 della Costituzione?**

**Tutte le confessioni religiose sono egualmente libere davanti alla legge.**

I riti religiosi possono essere anche contrari al buon costume.

La libertà di fede non si sostanzia anche nella c.d. libertà di essere atei.

2 - **Con riferimento ai requisiti di eleggibilità del Presidente della Repubblica è necessario:**

**Essere cittadino italiano, aver compiuto cinquanta anni d'età e godere dei diritti civili e politici.**

Essere cittadino italiano e godere dei diritti civili e politici.

Essere cittadino italiano, aver ricoperto la carica di senatore, aver compiuto cinquanta anni d'età e godere dei diritti civili e politici.

3 - **È corretto affermare che il Governo della Repubblica deve avere la fiducia delle Camere?**

**Si, per espressa previsione di cui all'art. 94 della Costituzione.**

No, il Governo deve avere la fiducia del Presidente della Repubblica.

Dispone l'art. 94 della Costituzione che il Governo deve avere la fiducia di almeno una Camera.

4 - **Sottosegretari di Stato - Ministri senza portafoglio. Quale/quali tra i precedenti sono organi non necessari del Governo (non indicati all'art. 92 Cost.)?**

**Entrambi.**

Nessuno.

Sottosegretari di Stato.

5 - **Indicare quale delle seguenti Regioni è a Statuto speciale.**

**Sardegna.**

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] Molise.

] Lazio.

**6 - L'articolo 120 della Costituzione pone dei limiti ai poteri delle regioni, al fine di garantire un equilibrio tra diversi valori costituzionali. Le regioni pertanto:**

] **Non possono limitare l'esercizio del diritto al lavoro in qualunque parte del territorio nazionale.**

] Non possono farsi portatrici di orientamenti politici diversi da quello nazionale.

] Non possono emanare leggi.

**7 - Con riferimento alla quadripartizione delle fasi del procedimento amministrativo, la fase integrativa dell'efficacia:**

] **È un momento solo eventuale, ricorrente nelle sole ipotesi in cui sia la stessa legge a non ritenere sufficiente la perfezione dell'atto, richiedendo il compimento di ulteriori e successivi atti od operazioni.**

] È diretta ad acquisire e valutare i singoli dati pertinenti e rilevanti ai fini dell'emanazione del provvedimento.

] È la fase in cui prende avvio il procedimento.

**8 - L'art. 8 della l. n. 241/1990 prevede il contenuto della comunicazione di avvio del procedimento. Cosa deve contenere la comunicazione di avvio del procedimento?**

] **La data entro la quale deve concludersi il procedimento e i rimedi esperibili in caso di inerzia dell'amministrazione.**

] Solo i nominativi dei soggetti che per legge devono intervenire nel procedimento.

] I nominativi dei potenziali controinteressati.

**9 - I portatori di interessi pubblici possono intervenire nel procedimento amministrativo?**

] **Si, lo prevede espressamente l'art. 9 l. n. 241/1990, in quanto titolari di un interesse a evitare che anche indirettamente può essere loro arrecato pregiudizio dal provvedimento.**

] No, possono intervenire nel procedimento solo i destinatari diretti del provvedimento finale.

] No, in quanto non destinatari della comunicazione obbligatoria di avviso di avvio.

**10 - La pubblica amministrazione può rifiutare l'accesso ai documenti amministrativi?**

] **Si, nei casi e nei limiti stabiliti dalla legge n. 241/1990.**

] No. In nessun caso l'amministrazione può rifiutare l'accesso ai documenti amministrativi.

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] Si. L'amministrazione decide a suo insindacabile giudizio se e quali documenti possano essere sottratti all'accesso.

11 - **In quale sezione del sito istituzionale devono essere pubblicati i dati di cui al D.Lgs. n. 33/2013?**

] **Amministrazione trasparente.**

] Disposizioni generali.

] Trasparenza e Performance.

12 - **Quale principio costituzionale trova applicazione sia nel lavoro pubblico che in quello privato?**

] **La tutela del lavoro femminile e minorile.**

] I principi di imparzialità e di buon andamento.

] Il principio della riserva di legge in materia di organizzazione degli uffici pubblici.

13 - **A norma di quanto dispone l'art. 40 del TUPI, la contrattazione collettiva può riguardare le materie attinenti l'organizzazione degli uffici?**

] **No, la materia è espressamente esclusa.**

] Sì, la contrattazione può riguardare tutte le materie nessuna esclusa.

] No, la contrattazione collettiva determina solo i diritti e gli obblighi direttamente pertinenti al rapporto di lavoro.

14 - **Tipologia del rapporto di lavoro - Sede di destinazione dell'attività lavorativa. Quale/quali delle citate indicazioni sono di norma contenute nel contratto di lavoro individuale con le pubbliche amministrazioni?**

] **Entrambe le citate informazioni.**

] Nessuna delle citate informazioni.

] Solo la tipologia del rapporto di lavoro.

15 - **Nel pubblico impiego la giustificazione dell'assenza dal servizio mediante una certificazione medica falsa o che attesta falsamente uno stato di malattia comporta:**

] **Il licenziamento c.d. disciplinare (art. 55quater, Testo Unico Pubblico Impiego).**

] Nel caso di non recidiva la sola sanzione della sospensione dal servizio (Statuto lavoratori).

] L'ammonizione/censura/rimprovero scritto (art. 12, Codice di comportamento dipendenti pubblici).

16 - **Il procedimento disciplinare normato all'art. 55-bis del D.Lgs. n. 165/2001, segue due strade diverse a**

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**seconda della gravità dell'infrazione posta in essere dal dipendente. Per le infrazioni di maggiore gravità, il procedimento disciplinare è di competenza:**

- Dell'ufficio per i procedimenti disciplinari (UPD).**
- Del responsabile della struttura presso cui presta servizio il dipendente.
- Della Corte dei conti.

**17 - L'età non inferiore a 18 anni costituisce requisito generale per l'accesso all'impiego pubblico?**

- Si.**
- Si, sono requisiti per l'accesso all'impiego pubblico solo la cittadinanza e l'età minima di 18 anni.
- No, sono requisiti per l'accesso all'impiego pubblico solo l'idoneità fisica all'impiego e l'età non superiore ai 40 anni.

**18 - 1) Il dipendente deve rispettare i principi di integrità, correttezza, buona fede, proporzionalità, obiettività, trasparenza, equità e ragionevolezza. 2) Il dipendente, deve astenersi da azioni arbitrarie che abbiano effetti negativi sui destinatari dell'azione amministrativa o che comportino discriminazioni basate su sesso, nazionalità, origine etnica, ecc. Indicare quali/quale tra i precedenti sono "principi generali" di cui all'art. 3, D.P.R. n. 62/2013 (Codice di comportamento dei dipendenti pubblici).**

- Entrambi sono "principi generali" di cui all'art. 3.**
- Entrambi non sono "principi generali" di cui all'art. 3.
- Solo il n. 2) è un "principio generale" di cui all'art. 3.

**19 - Cosa dispone l'art. 8, D.P.R. n. 62/2013 in merito alla prevenzione della corruzione?**

- Il dipendente deve rispettare le prescrizioni contenute nel piano per la prevenzione della corruzione.**
- Solo per i dipendenti che ricoprono particolari cariche sussiste l'obbligo di rispettare le misure necessarie alla prevenzione degli illeciti nell'amministrazione.
- Il dipendente non è tenuto a segnalare al proprio superiore gerarchico eventuali situazioni di illecito nell'amministrazione di cui sia venuto a conoscenza.

**20 - Si indichi quale affermazione non è consona a quanto dispone il Codice di comportamento dei dipendenti pubblici.**

- Il dipendente può accettare, per sé o per altri, regali o altre utilità, anche se non di modico valore.**
- Per regali o altre utilità di modico valore si intendono quelle di valore non superiore, in via orientativa, a 150 euro, anche sotto forma di sconto.
- Il dipendente deve evitare situazioni e comportamenti che possano ostacolare il corretto adempimento dei

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compiti o nuocere agli interessi o all'immagine della pubblica amministrazione.

**21 - Nel caso di arresto in un Paese straniero, il cittadino italiano ha diritto a chiedere assistenza consolare. Su richiesta dell'interessato, la Rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare può:**

**Favorire il trasferimento in Italia, qualora il connazionale sia detenuto in Paesi aderenti alla Convenzione di Strasburgo sul trasferimento dei detenuti del 1983 o con cui siano in vigore accordi bilaterali.**

Solo fornire nominativi di legali di riferimento in loco.

Intervenire in giudizio per conto del connazionale.

**22 - L'Ufficio consolare, al cittadino italiano stabilmente residente nella propria circoscrizione consolare, iscritto all'AIRE e che si trovi in situazione di comprovata indigenza:**

**Può erogare un sussidio.**

Può solo erogare beni di natura non patrimoniale.

Non può dare alcun sussidio o prestito.

**23 - Qualora le situazioni di indigenza dei connazionali siano più gravi, l'Ufficio consolare si avvale degli enti e associazioni assistenziali dislocati sul territorio della circoscrizione per agire, attraverso iniziative complementari agli interventi delle Rappresentanze, al fine di sostenere i connazionali in grave stato di necessità. Sono interventi previsti dalla normativa di riferimento:**

**Tutti quelli indicati nelle altre alternative di risposta.**

Distribuzione di generi di prima necessità e di pasti, anche attraverso l'erogazione di ticket alimentari.

Realizzazione di iniziative che coinvolgano gli assistiti in occasione delle principali festività (natalizie e pasquali, ma anche nazionali), quali la distribuzione di pacchi dono o l'organizzazione di pranzi o cene di beneficenza.

**24 - Nel caso di rimpatrio di salme di cittadini italiani deceduti all'estero è necessario il passaporto mortuario. Quali documenti devono essere prodotti all'Ufficio consolare al fine del rilascio del passaporto?**

**Tutti i documenti indicati nelle altre alternative di risposta.**

Certificato di morte.

Certificato della competente Autorità sanitaria locale dalla quale risulti che sono state osservate specifiche prescrizioni igieniche di sicurezza.

**25 - Per i rimpatri sanitari, la Rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare può concedere un prestito con promessa di restituzione a favore di connazionali. Per i connazionali colpiti da malattie che non consentono di firmare la promessa di restituzione:**

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**Qualora i congiunti non possano provvedere al rimpatrio, va acquisita la documentazione medica di temporanea incapacità di intendere e di volere.**

Il rimpatrio non può mai avvenire.

Il rimpatrio può avvenire solo acquisito il nulla osta del Ministero della Salute.

**26 - Circa l'assistenza nella ricerca di connazionali si individui l'affermazione corretta.**

**Se l'ufficio consolare individua la persona cercata, il MAECI comunica alla stessa i termini della richiesta ed i riferimenti del richiedente.**

Informazioni riguardanti cittadini italiani all'estero possono essere fornite nel rispetto della normativa vigente in materia di protezione dei dati personali, che non impone nella maggior parte dei casi il consenso della persona cercata.

Gli Uffici consolari devono effettuare le ricerche anche qualora il richiedente non abbia dimostrato un interesse legittimo.

**27 - La Rappresentanza consolare può provvedere al rimpatrio definitivo dei cittadini italiani residenti all'estero che versino in gravi condizioni di indigenza?**

**Si, in collaborazione con gli enti italiani territorialmente competenti.**

No, la rappresentanza consolare non ha competenza in materia.

La competenza della rappresentanza consolare è limitata al rimpatrio dei minori italiani in stato di abbandono.

**28 - Qualora il cittadino italiano all'estero si trovi in una situazione di emergenza e abbia smarrito il passaporto e non faccia in tempo ad esperire la necessaria istruttoria per l'emissione di un nuovo passaporto, può rivolgersi alla Rappresentanza consolare?**

**Si, che rilascia un documento provvisorio di viaggio con validità per il solo viaggio di rientro in Italia, nel Paese di stabile residenza all'estero o, in casi eccezionali, per una diversa destinazione.**

No. Il cittadino può rivolgersi alla Rappresentanza consolare solo in caso di furto e non di smarrimento.

Si, che rilascia un documento con validità di sessanta giorni.

**29 - Denuncia di smarrimento o furto del passaporto o di altro documento di viaggio - Fotografie dell'interessato. Quali dei citati documenti devono essere prodotti all'Ufficio consolare al fine del rilascio dell'ETD - Emergency Travel Document?**

**Entrambi i documenti.**

Nessuno dei documenti citati.

Solo la denuncia di smarrimento o furto del passaporto o di altro documento di viaggio.

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**30 - L'Ufficio consolare deve fornire assistenza a un cittadino dell'Ue non rappresentato in quello Stato, per il rilascio di documenti di viaggio provvisori?**

**Si, l'ufficio consolare deve fornire assistenza ai cittadini dell'Ue non rappresentati in quello Stato.**

No, in tale ipotesi l'Ufficio consolare non ha alcuna competenza.

No, in quanto non è stata ratificata la Direttiva (Ue) che prevedeva che l'ufficio consolare dovesse fornire assistenza ai cittadini dell'Ue non rappresentati in quello Stato.

**31 - Ai fini della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari per "posto consolare" si intende:**

**Ogni consolato generale, viceconsolato o agenzia consolare.**

Solo ogni consolato generale.

Gli edifici o parti d'edifici e il terreno annesso, adoperati, qualunque ne sia il proprietario, esclusivamente ai fini del posto consolare.

**32 - Ai fini della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari "l'impiegato consolare" è:**

**Ogni persona impiegata nei servizi amministrativi o tecnici di un posto consolare.**

Ogni persona addetta al servizio domestico di un posto consolare.

Una persona impiegata esclusivamente nel servizio privato di un membro del posto consolare.

**33 - Si indichi quale affermazione è consona a quanto dispone l'art. 4 della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari in merito allo stabilimento di un posto consolare.**

**Possono essere apportate modificazioni dallo Stato d'invio alla sede del posto consolare, alla sua classe e alla sua circoscrizione consolare, solamente con il consenso dello Stato di residenza.**

Un posto consolare può essere stabilito sul territorio dello Stato di residenza anche senza il consenso di questo Stato.

La sede del posto consolare, la sua classe e la sua circoscrizione consolare sono determinate dallo Stato d'invio e non necessitano dell'approvazione dello Stato di residenza.

**34 - Ai sensi dell'art. 5 della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari, sono funzioni consolari:**

**Tutte quelle indicate nelle altre alternative di risposta.**

Esercitare i diritti di controllo e di ispezione, previsti dalle leggi e dai regolamenti dello Stato d'invio, sui battelli fluviali aventi la cittadinanza di questo Stato come anche sui loro equipaggi.

Agire come ufficiale dello stato civile ed esercitare funzioni simili e talune funzioni d'ordine amministrativo, in quanto non ostino le leggi e i regolamenti dello Stato di residenza.

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35 - A norma della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari, in caso di rottura delle relazioni consolari tra due Stati, lo Stato di residenza è tenuto a rispettare e proteggere l'archivio consolare?

**Si, anche in caso di conflitto armato.**

No.

Si, salvo il caso di conflitto armato.

36 - Dispone l'art. 3, D.Lgs. n. 71/2011, che le funzioni dell'ufficio consolare sono esercitate dal capo dell'ufficio in conformità alle convenzioni e agli usi internazionali. S'intende per capo di ufficio consolare di I categoria:

**Il titolare dello stesso.**

Solo il titolare dell'ambasciata nell'esercizio di funzioni consolari.

Solo il capo della cancelleria consolare, ove istituita.

37 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 4 del D.Lgs. n. 71/2011, il capo di ufficio consolare di I categoria può delegare le funzioni disciplinari in materia di navigazione?

**Si, a personale appartenente alla carriera diplomatica, alla dirigenza amministrativa o alla terza area funzionale.**

Si, ma solo a personale appartenente alla dirigenza amministrativa.

Si, tali funzioni possono essere delegate a tutto il personale dell'ambasciata indipendentemente dalla categoria o dall'area funzionale.

38 - L'Ufficio di stato civile di una Rappresentanza diplomatica o consolare si occupa della gestione dei registri di stato civile per gli atti formati nel Consolato stesso. Oltre al registro degli atti di cittadinanza quali sono i citati registri (art. 62, D.Lgs. n. 71/2011)?

**Nascita, matrimonio, unioni civili e morte.**

Nascita e morte.

Nascita.

39 - Estratti per riassunto di atti di stato civile - Copia di traduzione di atto di stato civile. Per quale dei citati atti di stato civile è dovuto il diritto consolare da riscuotere dagli uffici diplomatici e consolari?

**Per entrambi gli atti citati.**

Per nessuno degli atti citati; tutti gli atti di stato civile sono rilasciati gratuitamente.

Per nessuno degli atti citati; gli atti di stato civile sono soggetti solo ai tributi previsti a livello nazionale.

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40 - Per il trattamento della domanda di visto di breve durata fino a 90 giorni "tipo C" sono dovuti i diritti consolari da riscuotere dagli uffici diplomatici e consolari?

- Si, nella misura stabilita nel D.Lgs. n. 71/2011.**
- No, non sono dovuti i diritti consolari.
- Si, nella misura stabilita autonomamente da ciascun ufficio diplomatico e consolare.

41 - Nell'ambito del diritto internazionale, l'ufficio consolare svolge anche funzioni dirette ad assicurare gli adempimenti idonei all'esercizio del diritto di voto da parte dei cittadini italiani residenti all'estero?

- Si per espressa previsione di cui all'art. 45 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967.**
- Si, essa rappresenta l'unica funzione svolta dall'Ufficio consolare.
- No, per espressa previsione di cui all'art. 45 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967.

42 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 42 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967, i Vice consolati e le Agenzie consolari non dipendenti da altro ufficio consolare dipendono direttamente:

- Dalla Missione diplomatica.**
- Dal MAECI.
- Dall'Unità di crisi del MAECI.

43 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 42 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967, i Vice consolati e le Agenzie consolari di II categoria dipendono:

- Entrambi da un Consolato generale o da un Consolato.**
- Entrambi sempre da un Consolato generale.
- I primi da un Consolato generale, le seconde da un Consolato.

44 - Qual è la validità temporale del passaporto per i minori di tre anni?

- Tre anni.**
- Sedici mesi.
- Dodici mesi.

45 - Il passaporto collettivo:

- Può essere rilasciato per motivi culturali, religiosi, sportivi, turistici, od altri previsti da accordi**

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**internazionali.**

- È valido per il solo viaggio all'estero al quale il documento si riferisce, ed è di durata non superiore a due anni.
- Può essere rilasciato a gruppi di non meno di 2 e non più di 10 persone.

**46 - Il D.M. 23-3-2010 n. 303/13 descrive la composizione dei libretti di passaporto ordinario a 48 pagine. Le pagine da 7 a 45:**

- Sono riservate ai visti.**
- Sono riservate alle emergenze.
- Sono riservate alla fotografia, firma e dati anagrafici del titolare.

**47 - Visto per volontariato - Visto diplomatico. Quale/quali dei citati Visti, corrispondenti ai diversi motivi di ingresso, possono essere rilasciati dalle Rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari italiane?**

- Entrambi.**
- Nessuno.
- Visto per volontariato.

**48 - Una rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare italiana può rilasciare il visto per missione?**

- Si, lo prevede espressamente il decreto interministeriale in materia di visti.**
- No, il visto per missione può essere rilasciato solo dal Ministero dell'Interno.
- No, il visto per missione può essere rilasciato solo dal Ministero per il Lavoro e le Politiche Sociali.

**49 - Quale visto, rilasciato dalle rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari italiane, consente l'ingresso in Italia, ai fini di un soggiorno di lunga durata, a tempo determinato o indeterminato, presso gli adottanti o gli affidatari, al minore straniero destinatario del provvedimento di adozione o di affidamento?**

- Visto per adozione.**
- Visto per motivi familiari.
- Visto per transito.

**50 - Sono Visti di "tipo A":**

- I Visti di Transito Aeroportuale.**
- I Visti Schengen Uniformi.

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I Visti con Validità Territoriale Limitata.

**51 - Cittadini dei Paesi Ue - Cittadini della Città del Vaticano - Cittadini di San Marino. Indicare quale tra i precedenti è soggetto all'obbligo di visto nazionale per soggiorni di durata massima di 90 giorni.**

**Nessuno.**

Tutti quelle indicati.

Cittadini dei Paesi Ue.

**52 - Qualora lo Stato Schengen competente al rilascio del visto non abbia una propria Rappresentanza diplomatica o consolare nel Paese di residenza dello straniero, il Visto Schengen Uniforme:**

**Può essere rilasciato dalla Rappresentanza diplomatica o consolare di un altro Stato Schengen che eventualmente lo rappresenti.**

Non può essere rilasciato.

È rilasciato direttamente dall'Autorità di frontiera di primo ingresso.

**53 - Il visto per residenza elettiva è:**

**Un visto nazionale.**

Un visto a validità territoriale limitata.

Un visto Schengen Uniforme.

**54 - Il coniuge, straniero o apolide, di cittadino italiano può acquistare la cittadinanza italiana?**

**Si, dopo tre anni dalla data del matrimonio, se residente all'estero.**

Si, dopo dieci anni dalla data del matrimonio, se residente all'estero.

Si, dopo sei mesi dalla data del matrimonio, se residente all'estero.

**55 - Allo straniero, che risiede legalmente da almeno dieci anni nel territorio della Repubblica, può essere concessa la cittadinanza italiana (l. n. 91/1992)?**

**Si, lo prevede espressamente la normativa vigente.**

No. La cittadinanza si acquista esclusivamente per nascita o per matrimonio.

No, lo straniero deve risiedere legalmente da almeno venti anni nel territorio della Repubblica.

**56 - Si indichi quale affermazione sulla cittadinanza italiana non è consona a quanto dispone la legge n.**

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91/1992.

**Non è mai considerato cittadino per nascita il figlio di ignoti trovato nel territorio della Repubblica.**

È cittadino per nascita chi è nato nel territorio della Repubblica, se entrambi i genitori sono ignoti.

Il minore straniero adottato da cittadino italiano acquista la cittadinanza.

57 - **Non devono iscriversi all'A.I.R.E.:**

**I dipendenti di ruolo dello Stato in servizio all'estero, che siano notificati ai sensi della Convenzione di Vienna sulle relazioni diplomatiche e sulle relazioni consolari.**

Le persone che si recano all'estero per un periodo di tempo inferiore a tre anni.

Solo le persone che decidono di trasferire definitivamente la loro residenza all'estero.

58 - **La cancellazione dall'A.I.R.E. può avvenire:**

**Per iscrizione nell'Anagrafe della Popolazione Residente di un Comune italiano a seguito di trasferimento dall'estero o rimpatrio.**

Solo per morte, compresa la morte presunta.

Per semplice richiesta diretta del cittadino direttamente all'Ufficio consolare.

59 - **L'iscrizione all'A.I.R.E. (si individui l'affermazione errata):**

**È obbligatoria solo per i cittadini minorenni.**

Costituisce il presupposto per usufruire di una serie di servizi forniti dalle Rappresentanze consolari all'estero.

Consente l'esercizio di importanti diritti, quali la possibilità di ottenere il rilascio o rinnovo di documenti di identità e di viaggio, nonché certificazioni.

60 - **I cittadini italiani residenti all'estero possono esercitare il diritto di voto all'estero nel luogo di residenza per le elezioni del Parlamento europeo?**

**Si, se regolarmente iscritti all'AIRE.**

Si, sempre anche se non iscritti all'AIRE.

No, devono rientrare in Italia.

61 - **Le entrate dello Stato sono divise in quattro titoli: Titolo I, entrate tributarie; Titolo II, entrate extra-tributarie; Titolo III, alienazione ed ammortamento di beni patrimoniali e riscossione di crediti; Titolo IV, accensione di prestiti. Quali tra le seguenti confluiscono nel Titolo III (Quadro di classificazione delle entrate 2022)?**

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**Vendita di beni ed affrancazione di canoni.**

Imposte sul patrimonio e sul reddito.

Tasse ed imposte sugli affari.

**62 - Le entrate dello Stato sono divise in quattro titoli: Titolo I, entrate tributarie; Titolo II, entrate extra-tributarie; Titolo III, alienazione ed ammortamento di beni patrimoniali e riscossione di crediti; Titolo IV, accensione di prestiti. Quali tra le seguenti confluiscono nel Titolo II (Quadro di classificazione delle entrate 2022)?**

**Ricuperi, rimborsi e contributi.**

Imposte sulla produzione, sui consumi e dogane.

Ammortamento di beni patrimoniali.

**63 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 7 della l. n. 196/2009, chi presenta alle Camere il DEF e il disegno di legge di assestamento?**

**Il Governo, su proposta del Ministro dell'economia e delle finanze.**

Il Comitato interministeriale per la programmazione economica.

La Ragioneria generale dello Stato.

**64 - Il ciclo temporale degli strumenti della programmazione finanziaria e di bilancio è delineato all'art. 7, l. n. 196/2009. È prevista la scadenza del 27 settembre per:**

**La nota di aggiornamento del DEF.**

Il DEF.

Tutti gli strumenti della programmazione finanziaria e di bilancio.

**65 - Si completi correttamente il punto d), comma 2, art. 7, l. n. 196/2009. "Il disegno di legge del bilancio dello Stato, è da presentare \_\_\_\_\_ entro il 20 ottobre di ogni anno".**

**Alle Camere.**

Alla Cassa Depositi e Prestiti.

Al Comitato interministeriale per la programmazione economica (CIPE).

**66 - Sono strumenti della programmazione finanziaria e di bilancio previsti dall'art. 7 della l. n. 196/2009:**

**Nota di aggiornamento del DEF - Disegno di legge del bilancio dello Stato.**

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Disegno di legge di stabilità - Nota di aggiornamento del DEF.

Nessuno degli strumenti indicati nelle altre alternative di risposta.

**67 - Quale fase dell'entrata presuppone tra l'altro idonea documentazione attraverso la quale è verificata e attestata, dal soggetto a cui è affidata la gestione della relativa entrata, la scadenza del credito (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

**Accertamento.**

Pagamento.

Impegno.

**68 - Qual è l'ultima fase di gestione della spesa (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

**Pagamento.**

Versamento.

Riscossione.

**69 - Fasi di gestione delle entrate dello Stato; Fasi di gestione delle spese dello Stato. Il versamento è:**

**Una fase di gestione delle entrate dello Stato.**

Una fase di gestione delle spese dello Stato.

Sia una fase di gestione delle entrate, sia una fase di gestione delle spese dello Stato.

**70 - Quale fra le seguenti è una fase di gestione delle spese dello Stato?**

**L'impegno.**

L'accertamento.

La riscossione.

**71 - A quale dei seguenti Ministeri sono attribuite le funzioni e i compiti spettanti allo Stato in materia di politiche fiscali e sistema tributario, demanio e patrimonio statale, catasto e dogane?**

**Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze.**

Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico.

Ministero dell'Interno.

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72 - Il Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato è articolazione:

- Del Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze.**
- Del Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico.
- Del Ministero dell'Interno.

73 - Quale Dipartimento, nell'esercizio delle funzioni istituzionali provvede, in particolare in materia di elaborazione dei conti finanziari ed economici delle amministrazioni pubbliche e di monitoraggio dei relativi saldi?

- Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.**
- Dipartimento per gli Affari interni e territoriali.
- Dipartimento delle Finanze.

74 - Quale Dipartimento, nell'esercizio delle competenze ad esso attribuite, svolge, in particolare, le funzioni statali in materia di analisi, elaborazione e valutazione delle politiche e delle norme in materia tributaria, in ambito nazionale, europeo e internazionale?

- Dipartimento delle Finanze.**
- Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.
- Dipartimento del Tesoro.

75 - Le Agenzie fiscali (Agenzia delle Entrate, Agenzia del Demanio, Agenzia delle Dogane e dei Monopoli, Agenzia delle Entrate-Riscossione) svolgono funzioni tecnico-operative al servizio del Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze. Quale Agenzia in particolare ha la funzione di gestire i contenziosi erariali?

- Agenzia delle Entrate.**
- Agenzia del Demanio.
- Agenzia delle Dogane e dei Monopoli.

76 - 1) Spese per ammortamento di mutui; 2) Spese relative al pagamento di stipendi e assegni. A norma del co. 5, art. 21, l. n. 196/2009, quali tra le precedenti costituiscono oneri inderogabili (spese vincolate a particolari meccanismi o parametri che ne regolano l'evoluzione)?

- Entrambe.**
- Nessuna.
- Solo quella di cui al punto 1).

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77 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 25, l. n. 196/2009, il quadro generale riassuntivo deve dare indicazione di alcuni risultati differenziali (saldi) tra cui il c.d. "risparmio pubblico", ossia il risultato differenziale:

Tra il totale delle entrate tributarie ed extratributarie ed il totale delle spese correnti.

Tra tutte le entrate e le spese, escluse le operazioni riguardanti le partecipazioni azionarie ed i conferimenti, nonché la concessione e riscossione di crediti e l'accensione e rimborso di prestiti.

Fra il totale delle entrate finali e il totale delle spese.

78 - Il pubblico dipendente nell'esercizio delle proprie funzioni, può incorrere nella responsabilità civile, penale, amministrativo-contabile, disciplinare. Si configura responsabilità civile quando il dipendente:

Arreca danni a terzi, intranei o estranei all'amministrazione, o alla stessa pubblica amministrazione.

Delinque.

Viola obblighi previsti dal CCNL.

79 - I giudizi di responsabilità amministrativa dei pubblici dipendenti dinnanzi alla Corte dei Conti:

Si prescrivono nel termine di cinque anni.

Si prescrivono nel termine di quaranta anni.

Si prescrivono nel termine di dodici mesi.

80 - Come deve essere risarcito un danno che ha dato luogo a responsabilità amministrativa di un pubblico dipendente?

Con il pagamento di una somma di denaro.

Sempre con una prestazione di servizio non retribuita equivalente alla misura del danno.

Con il pagamento di una somma pari a cinque volte la misura del danno.

81 - In merito ai giudizi di conto, la Corte dei conti giudica anche sui conti dei tesorieri che ricevono nelle loro casse le somme dovute allo Stato?

Sì, la Corte dei conti giudica sui conti degli agenti contabili dello Stato e delle altre pubbliche amministrazioni, quindi anche sui conti dei tesorieri.

No, giudica solo sui conti degli agenti contabili incaricati di riscuotere le varie entrate dello Stato e di versarne le somme nelle casse del Tesoro.

No, giudica solo sui conti dei tesorieri che eseguono i pagamenti delle spese.

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82 - **Responsabilità amministrativa - Responsabilità contabile. La responsabilità amministrativa:**

- Presuppone in ogni caso un rapporto di servizio.**
- Si fonda sul maneggio, di diritto o di fatto, del denaro o in genere dei valori della pubblica amministrazione.
- Deriva dall'inadempimento di un obbligo di restituire valori avuti in consegna.

83 - **Quale è lo scopo in un'amministrazione pubblica del controllo di regolarità amministrativa e contabile?**

- Garantire la legittimità, regolarità e correttezza dell'azione amministrativa.**
- Valutare le prestazioni del personale con qualifica dirigenziale.
- Valutare l'organizzazione complessiva dell'ente.

84 - **Quale è lo scopo in un'amministrazione pubblica della valutazione e controllo strategico?**

- Valutare l'adeguatezza delle scelte compiute in sede di attuazione dei piani, programmi e altri strumenti di determinazione dell'indirizzo politico, in termini di congruenza tra risultati conseguiti e obiettivi predefiniti.**
- Valutare le prestazioni del personale con qualifica dirigenziale.
- Valutare le prestazioni del personale con qualifica non dirigenziale.

85 - **Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Economico. Quale voce rientra nei "Componenti negativi della gestione"?**

- Formazione e addestramento del personale dipendente.**
- Ricavi da sfruttamento brevetti.
- Contributi ottenuti in c/esercizio vincolati.

86 - **Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Patrimoniale. Quale voce rientra nella Sez. Attivo, I Immobilizzazioni, II Immobilizzazioni immateriali?**

- Brevetti.**
- Partecipazioni.
- Fabbricati e infrastrutture.

87 - **Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Finanziario. Quale voce rientra nella Sezione U, Livello I Spese in conto capitale?**

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**Tributi in conto capitale a carico dell'ente.**

Voci stipendiali corrispondenti al personale a tempo indeterminato.

Straordinario per il personale a tempo indeterminato.

**88 - I risultati della gestione dell'anno finanziario sono riassunti e dimostrati nel rendiconto generale dello Stato costituito da due distinte parti: conto del bilancio e conto generale del patrimonio (art. 36, l. n. 196/2009). Il conto del bilancio:**

**Dimostra la gestione dei residui attivi e passivi degli esercizi anteriori.**

Illustra le attività e le passività finanziarie e patrimoniali con le variazioni derivanti dalla gestione del bilancio e quelle verificatesi per qualsiasi altra causa.

Fornisce la dimostrazione della consistenza del patrimonio dello Stato all'inizio dell'esercizio, delle variazioni verificatesi nel corso del medesimo e della consistenza alla fine di esso.

**89 - Ai sensi dell'art. 152 del R.D. 827/1924, le entrate accertate e non riscosse e le spese legalmente impegnate, liquidate, ordinate e non pagate, costituiscono:**

**Rispettivamente residui attivi e passivi.**

Rispettivamente minori entrate e residui attivi.

Entrambe residui attivi.

**90 - L'approvazione del bilancio dello Stato deve avvenire entro l'anno. Qualora non si rispetti il termine del 31 dicembre le Camere possono, con legge, autorizzare il Governo all'esercizio provvisorio per periodi (art. 81, Cost.):**

**Non superiori complessivamente a quattro mesi.**

Non superiori complessivamente a tre mesi.

Non superiori complessivamente a due mesi.

**91 - Le missioni (co. 2, art. 21, l. n. 196/2009):**

**Rappresentano le funzioni principali e gli obiettivi strategici perseguiti con la spesa pubblica.**

Costituiscono le unità di voto per la spesa.

Sono aggregati di spesa con finalità omogenea diretti al perseguimento di risultati, definiti in termini di prodotti e di servizi finali, allo scopo di conseguire gli obiettivi stabiliti.

**92 - Con riferimento alla classificazione delle entrate dello Stato, a seconda della natura dei cespiti, esse sono ripartite in (l. n. 196/2009, art. 25, co. 1):**

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**Categorie.**

Tipologie.

Ricorrenti e non ricorrenti.

93 - **Ai sensi dell'Allegato 1 punto 21 della l. n. 196/2009, ai fini dell'applicazione del principio della competenza economica danno tipicamente luogo a costi e/o ricavi:**

**Trasformazione e vendita o messa a disposizione a titolo gratuito o semi gratuito.**

Tributi.

Entrambe le due voci indicate nelle altre alternative di risposta.

94 - **Con riferimento ai principi contabili generali, quale principio costituisce una specificazione del principio della veridicità?**

**Principio della prevalenza della sostanza sulla forma.**

Principio dell'annualità.

Principio del pareggio finanziario.

95 - **A norma dei Principi Contabili Generali (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009), nella predisposizione dei documenti di bilancio, le previsioni di ciascun esercizio sia di competenza sia di cassa sono elaborate sulla base di una programmazione:**

**Di medio periodo, con un orizzonte temporale almeno triennale.**

Di lungo periodo, con un orizzonte temporale almeno decennale.

Di medio/lungo periodo, con un orizzonte temporale almeno quindicennale.

96 - **I bilanci che non rispettano il principio della veridicità possono essere oggetto di approvazione da parte degli organi preposti al controllo ed alla revisione contabile (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

**No, per espressa previsione di cui alla l. n. 196/2009.**

Sì, purché rispettino i principi di integrità e universalità.

Sì, purché rispettino il principio della flessibilità.

97 - **Quale principio contabile, che rafforza formalmente il contenuto del principio dell'universalità, richiede che tutte le entrate del bilancio, sia in fase di previsione sia di rendicontazione, siano iscritte al lordo delle spese sostenute per la riscossione e di altre eventuali spese ad esse connesse (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

**Dell'integrità.**

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Della chiarezza.

Della trasparenza.

**98 - Il Principio della correttezza (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009) si estende anche ai principi contabili generali e applicati che costituiscono i fondamenti e le regole di carattere generale cui deve informarsi l'intero sistema di bilancio?**

**Si, anche se non previsti da norme giuridiche, ma che ispirano il buon andamento dei sistemi contabili.**

Nessuna delle altre alternative di risposta è coerente con il principio contabile della correttezza.

No.

**99 - L'adozione di una corretta classificazione dei dati contabili costituisce una condizione necessaria per garantire il corretto monitoraggio e il consolidamento dei conti pubblici da parte delle istituzioni preposte al controllo della finanza pubblica e consente di svolgere le necessarie analisi finalizzate al miglioramento della qualità della spesa. Quanto esposto è afferente al:**

**Principio della chiarezza.**

Principio dell'universalità.

Principio della continuità.

**100 - Il principio della prudenza di cui all'All. 1 alla l. n. 196/2009, si applica sia ai documenti contabili di previsione sia ai documenti di rendicontazione?**

**Si.**

No, si applica esclusivamente alla programmazione/previsione.

No, applicandosi solo ai documenti con valenza autorizzatoria e non a quelli con finalità informative/conoscitive.



## Questionario 6

1 - **Quale tra le seguenti affermazioni corrisponde ad un principio sancito dalla Costituzione italiana, in merito ai rapporti civili?**

- I cittadini hanno diritto di riunirsi pacificamente e senza armi.**
- Per le riunioni, anche in luogo pubblico, non è richiesto preavviso.
- Per le riunioni private e in luogo aperto al pubblico occorre l'assenso dell'autorità di pubblica sicurezza.

2 - **Può essere eletto Presidente della Repubblica ogni cittadino che, oltre al possesso degli altri requisiti:**

- Abbia il godimento dei diritti civili e politici.**
- Sia stato parlamentare per almeno due legislature.
- Sia di sesso maschile.

3 - **A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 94 della Costituzione il Governo deve avere la fiducia:**

- Delle due Camere.**
- Dei Presidenti delle Camere.
- Del Presidente della Repubblica.

4 - **Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri - Ministri - Sottosegretari di Stato. Con riferimento ai citati organi del Governo è corretto affermare che:**

- I Sottosegretari di Stato sono organi non necessari del Governo.**
- I Ministri sono organi non necessari del Governo.
- Il Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri è organo non necessario del Governo.

5 - **Indicare quale delle seguenti Regioni è a Statuto speciale.**

- Trentino-Alto Adige/Sudtirolo.**

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Molise.

Puglia.

**6 - A norma di quanto prevede l'art. 120 della Costituzione, nel caso di pericolo grave per l'incolumità e la sicurezza pubblica il Governo può sostituirsi a organi:**

**Delle Regioni, delle Città metropolitane, delle Province e dei Comuni.**

Delle Regioni, delle Città metropolitane ma non anche delle Province e dei Comuni.

Delle sole Regioni.

**7 - Con riferimento alla quadripartizione delle fasi del procedimento amministrativo, qual è la fase in cui prende avvio il procedimento?**

**Fase dell'iniziativa.**

Fase istruttoria.

Fase decisoria.

**8 - La comunicazione di avvio del procedimento amministrativo mediante comunicazione personale (art. 8, l. n. 241/1990):**

**Costituisce la regola generale.**

Costituisce una facoltà per l'amministrazione.

Costituisce un obbligo imprescindibile che comporta sempre la nullità assoluta del procedimento.

**9 - I portatori di interessi privati, ove questi non siano individuabili a priori all'inizio del procedimento, possono intervenire nel procedimento amministrativo?**

**Sì, lo prevede espressamente l'art. 9 l.n. 241/1990.**

No, possono intervenire nel procedimento solo i destinatari diretti del provvedimento finale.

No, in quanto non destinatari della comunicazione obbligatoria di avviso di avvio.

**10 - Ai sensi della l. n. 241/1990, art. 22, il diritto di accesso è esercitabile:**

**Fino a quando la pubblica amministrazione ha l'obbligo di detenere i documenti amministrativi ai quali si chiede di accedere.**

Anche quando cessa l'obbligo della P.A. di detenere i documenti amministrativi ai quali si chiede di accedere.

Entro trenta giorni dall'adozione del provvedimento finale.

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11 - Il procedimento di accesso civico deve concludersi con provvedimento espresso e motivato?

**Si, per espressa previsione di cui all'art. 5 del D.Lgs. n. 33/2013.**

No, il D.Lgs. 33/2013 nulla dispone in merito.

Solo nel caso di provvedimenti concernenti l'organizzazione della P.A.

12 - La Carta costituzionale pur non disciplinando né il rapporto di lavoro pubblico né quello privato detta una serie di rilevanti prescrizioni che delineano gli aspetti fondamentali dello stesso. L'art. 97 della Costituzione:

**Stabilisce che i pubblici uffici sono organizzati secondo disposizioni di legge in modo che siano assicurati il buon andamento e l'imparzialità dell'amministrazione.**

Stabilisce che i pubblici impiegati non sono al servizio esclusivo della Nazione.

Stabilisce che per tutte le categorie di dipendenti pubblici la legge possa stabilire limitazione al diritto d'iscrizione ai partiti politici.

13 - A norma di quanto dispone l'art. 40 del TUPI, la contrattazione collettiva può riguardare la materia relativa alle relazioni sindacali?

**Si, la materia relativa alle relazioni sindacali è attribuita alla contrattazione collettiva.**

No, la materia è espressamente esclusa.

Si, la contrattazione può riguardare tutte le materie.

14 - Nelle pubbliche amministrazioni il contratto di lavoro individuale deve di norma indicare:

**Tra l'altro, quanto indicato nelle altre alternative di risposta.**

La tipologia del rapporto di lavoro.

La data di inizio del rapporto di lavoro.

15 - Nel pubblico impiego la falsa attestazione della presenza in servizio, mediante l'alterazione dei sistemi di rilevamento della presenza o con altre modalità fraudolente comporta:

**Il licenziamento c.d. disciplinare (art. 55quater, Testo Unico Pubblico Impiego).**

Nel caso di non recidiva la sola sanzione della sospensione dal servizio (Statuto lavoratori).

L'ammonizione/censura/rimprovero scritto (art. 12, Codice di comportamento dipendenti pubblici).

16 - Il procedimento disciplinare normato all'art. 55-bis del D.Lgs. n. 165/2001, segue due strade diverse a seconda della gravità dell'infrazione posta in essere dal dipendente. Per le infrazioni punibili con la

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**sanzione della sospensione dal servizio con privazione della retribuzione, il procedimento disciplinare è di competenza:**

- Dell'ufficio per i procedimenti disciplinari (UPD).**
- Del responsabile della struttura presso cui presta servizio il dipendente.
- Della Corte dei conti.

**17 - Il godimento dei diritti politici costituisce requisito generale per l'accesso all'impiego pubblico?**

- Si.**
- No, sono requisiti per l'accesso all'impiego pubblico solo la cittadinanza e l'idoneità fisica all'impiego.
- No, sono requisiti per l'accesso all'impiego pubblico solo l'idoneità fisica all'impiego e l'età non superiore ai 40 anni.

**18 - 1) Il dipendente deve osservare la Costituzione, servendo la Nazione con disciplina e onore e conformando la propria condotta ai principi di buon andamento e imparzialità dell'azione amministrativa. 2) Il dipendente deve esercitare i propri compiti orientando l'azione amministrativa alla massima economicità, efficienza ed efficacia. Indicare quali/quale tra i precedenti sono "principi generali" di cui all'art. 3, D.P.R. n. 62/2013 (Codice di comportamento dei dipendenti pubblici).**

- Entrambi sono "principi generali" di cui all'art. 3.**
- Entrambi non sono "principi generali" di cui all'art. 3.
- Solo il n. 2) è un "principio generale" di cui all'art. 3.

**19 - Recita l'art. 8, D.P.R. n. 62/2013 (Codice di comportamento dei dipendenti pubblici) che "Il dipendente rispetta le prescrizioni contenute nel piano per la prevenzione della corruzione e presta la sua collaborazione al R.P.C.", in applicazione del dovere di:**

- Prevenzione della corruzione.**
- Comportamento in servizio.
- Comportamento nei rapporti privati.

**20 - Si indichi quale affermazione non è consona a quanto dispone il Codice di comportamento dei dipendenti pubblici.**

- Il dipendente può chiedere, sollecitare, per sè o per altri, regali o altre utilità.**
- Il dipendente non offre, direttamente o indirettamente, regali o altre utilità a un proprio sovraordinato, salvo quelli d'uso di modico valore.
- Il dipendente non costringe altri dipendenti ad aderire ad associazioni od organizzazioni, nè esercita pressioni

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a tale fine, promettendo vantaggi o prospettando svantaggi di carriera.

**21 - Nel caso di arresto in un Paese straniero, il cittadino italiano ha diritto a chiedere assistenza consolare. Su richiesta dell'interessato, la Rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare può:**

**Curare i contatti con i familiari, previo consenso espresso del detenuto.**

Solo assicurare assistenza medica e generi di conforto al detenuto.

Intervenire in giudizio per conto del connazionale.

**22 - L'Ufficio consolare può concedere un prestito al cittadino italiano temporaneamente all'estero e residente in Italia che si trovi ad affrontare difficoltà economiche impreviste e che non possa avvalersi dell'aiuto di familiari o terze persone?**

**Si; previa verifica della condizione di difficoltà economica del connazionale e dell'impossibilità di provvedervi da parte dei familiari a ciò tenuti per legge.**

Si, ma solo se il cittadino italiano è stabilmente residente nella propria circoscrizione consolare e iscritto all'AIRE.

No, può in casi eccezionali concedere solo un sussidio.

**23 - Qualora le situazioni di indigenza dei connazionali siano più gravi, l'Ufficio consolare si avvale degli enti e associazioni assistenziali dislocati sul territorio della circoscrizione per agire, attraverso iniziative complementari agli interventi delle Rappresentanze, al fine di sostenere i connazionali in grave stato di necessità. Tra gli interventi previsti vi è anche la realizzazione di iniziative che coinvolgano gli assistiti in occasione delle principali festività natalizie e pasquali?**

**Si, quali la distribuzione di pacchi dono o l'organizzazione di pranzi o cene di beneficenza.**

No, vi è solo l'assistenza sanitaria, sociale o legale in forma gratuita o semi-gratuita, anche attraverso il pagamento di servizi prestati da enti gestori di ospedali, case di cura, case di riposo per anziani o comunità terapeutiche.

No, vi è solo l'erogazione di sussidi per sussistenza e la distribuzione di medicinali, eventualmente attraverso convenzioni con farmacie.

**24 - Nel caso di rimpatrio di salme di cittadini italiani deceduti all'estero è necessario il passaporto mortuario. Quali documenti devono essere prodotti all'Ufficio consolare al fine del rilascio del passaporto?**

**Certificato di morte, certificato della competente Autorità sanitaria locale dalla quale risulti che sono state osservate specifiche prescrizioni igieniche di sicurezza, certificato che attesti il decesso in zona esente da malattie infettive e di natura endemica.**

L'unico certificato che deve essere prodotto è quello che attesti il decesso in zona esente da malattie infettive e di natura endemica.

Nessuna delle altre alternative di risposta è corretta, per il rimpatrio di salme decedute all'estero non è più

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necessario il passaporto mortuario.

**25 - In caso di rimpatri sanitari, la Rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare deve acquisire un certificato medico, in cui si confermi che il cittadino italiano è in condizioni di affrontare il viaggio?**

**Si, la c.d. "trasportabilità aerea del paziente".**

Si, il c.d. "passaporto sanitario".

No, non occorre alcun certificato.

**26 - Circa l'assistenza nella ricerca di connazionali si individui l'affermazione errata.**

**Gli Uffici consolari devono effettuare le ricerche anche qualora il richiedente non abbia dimostrato un interesse legittimo.**

Informazioni riguardanti cittadini italiani all'estero possono essere fornite nel rispetto della normativa vigente in materia di protezione dei dati personali, che impone nella maggior parte dei casi il consenso della persona cercata.

Se l'ufficio consolare individua la persona cercata, il MAECI comunica alla stessa i termini della richiesta e i riferimenti del richiedente.

**27 - La Rappresentanza consolare provvede al rimpatrio definitivo:**

**Dei cittadini residenti all'estero che versino in gravi condizioni di indigenza.**

Dei solo minori in stato di abbandono, di concerto con il Tribunale dei minori competente e i servizi sociali del Comune di residenza.

Dei soli detenuti, previo nullaosta del Ministro della Giustizia.

**28 - Qualora il cittadino italiano all'estero si trovi in una situazione di emergenza e sia stato derubato del passaporto e non faccia in tempo ad esperire la necessaria istruttoria per l'emissione di un nuovo passaporto può rivolgersi alla Rappresentanza consolare?**

**Si, che rilascia un documento provvisorio di viaggio con validità per il solo viaggio di rientro in Italia, nel Paese di stabile residenza all'estero o, in casi eccezionali, per una diversa destinazione.**

No. Il cittadino può rivolgersi alla Rappresentanza consolare solo in caso di smarrimento e non di furto.

Si, che rilascia un documento con validità di sessanta giorni.

**29 - Quali documenti devono essere prodotti all'Ufficio consolare al fine del rilascio dell'ETD - Emergency Travel Document?**

**Tutti i documenti indicati nelle altre alternative di risposta.**

Denuncia di smarrimento o furto del passaporto o di altro documento di viaggio.

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2 fotografie dell'interessato.

**30 - In caso di decesso di un cittadino dell'Ue non rappresentato in quello Stato, l'Ufficio consolare, se richiesto, deve fornire assistenza?**

**Si, l'ufficio consolare deve fornire assistenza ai cittadini dell'Ue non rappresentati in quello Stato.**

No, in tale ipotesi l'Ufficio consolare non ha alcuna competenza.

No, in quanto non è stata ratificata la Direttiva (Ue) che prevedeva che l'ufficio consolare dovesse fornire assistenza ai cittadini dell'Ue non rappresentati in quello Stato.

**31 - Ai fini della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari per "circostrizione consolare" si intende:**

**Il territorio assegnato a un posto consolare per l'esercizio delle funzioni consolari.**

Ogni consolato generale, viceconsolato o agenzia consolare.

Lo Stato in cui il Capo consolare esercita le funzioni.

**32 - Ai fini della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari i "membri del personale di servizio" sono:**

**Ogni persona addetta al servizio domestico di un posto consolare.**

I funzionari consolari, gli impiegati consolari e i membri del personale di servizio.

I funzionari consolari, escluso il capo del posto consolare, gli impiegati consolari e i membri del personale di servizio.

**33 - Si indichi quale affermazione è consona a quanto dispone l'art. 4 della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari in merito allo stabilimento di un posto consolare.**

**Per l'apertura di un ufficio che faccia parte di un consolato esistente, fuori della sede di quest'ultimo è richiesto il consenso dello Stato di residenza.**

Qualora un consolato generale o un consolato voglia aprire un viceconsolato o un'agenzia consolare in un luogo diverso da quello in cui esso stesso è stabilito può farlo senza richiedere il consenso dello Stato di residenza.

Un posto consolare può essere stabilito sul territorio dello Stato di residenza anche senza il consenso di questo Stato.

**34 - Ai sensi dell'art. 5 della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari, sono funzioni consolari:**

**Tutte quelle indicate nelle altre alternative di risposta.**

Esercitare i diritti di controllo e di ispezione, previsti dalle leggi e dai regolamenti dello Stato d'invio, sugli aeromobili immatricolati in questo Stato, come anche sui loro equipaggi.

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Proteggere nello Stato di residenza gli interessi dello Stato d'invio nei limiti ammessi dal diritto internazionale.

**35 - A norma della Convenzione di Vienna sulle Relazioni Consolari, lo Stato di residenza è tenuto a rispettare e proteggere l'archivio consolare dello Stato di invio?**

**Si, anche in caso di rottura delle relazioni consolari tra due Stati.**

No.

Si, salvo il caso di rottura definitiva delle relazioni consolari tra due Stati.

**36 - Dispone l'art. 3, D.Lgs. n. 71/2011, che le funzioni dell'ufficio consolare sono esercitate dal capo dell'ufficio in conformità alle convenzioni e agli usi internazionali. S'intende per capo di ufficio consolare di I categoria:**

**Il titolare dello stesso, il titolare dell'ambasciata nell'esercizio di funzioni consolari, il capo della cancelleria consolare, ove istituita, nonché, in assenza di costoro, i loro sostituti come individuati dalla normativa vigente.**

Il titolare dello stesso e il titolare dell'ambasciata nell'esercizio di funzioni consolari, nonché, in assenza di costoro, i loro sostituti come individuati dalla normativa vigente.

Il funzionario onorario ad esso preposto.

**37 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 4 del D.Lgs. n. 71/2011, il capo di ufficio consolare di I categoria può delegare le funzioni notarili?**

**Si, a personale appartenente alla carriera diplomatica, alla dirigenza amministrativa o alla terza area funzionale.**

Si, ma solo a personale appartenente alla dirigenza amministrativa.

Si, tali funzioni possono essere delegate a tutto il personale dell'ambasciata indipendentemente dalla categoria o dall'area funzionale.

**38 - L'Ufficio di stato civile di una Rappresentanza diplomatica o consolare si occupa della gestione dei registri di stato civile per gli atti formati nel Consolato stesso. Quali sono i citati registri (art. 62, D.Lgs. n. 71/2011)?**

**Cittadinanza, nascita, matrimonio, unioni civili e morte.**

Nascita e morte.

Cittadinanza e nascita.

**39 - Certificato di avvenuta pubblicazione di matrimonio - Traduzione atti stato civile in lingua non italiana. Per quale dei citati atti di stato civile è dovuto il diritto consolare da riscuotere dagli uffici diplomatici e consolari?**

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**Per entrambi gli atti citati.**

Per nessuno degli atti citati; tutti gli atti di stato civile sono rilasciati gratuitamente.

Per nessuno degli atti citati; gli atti di stato civile sono soggetti solo ai tributi previsti a livello nazionale.

**40 - Per il trattamento della domanda di visto nazionale per soggiorni di lunga durata "tipo D" sono dovuti i diritti consolari da riscuotere dagli uffici diplomatici e consolari?**

**Si, nella misura stabilita nel D.Lgs. n. 71/2011.**

No, non sono dovuti i diritti consolari.

Si, nella misura stabilita autonomamente da ciascun ufficio diplomatico e consolare.

**41 - Nell'ambito del diritto internazionale, l'ufficio consolare svolge anche funzioni inerenti la protezione degli interessi nazionali e di tutela dei cittadini e dei loro interessi?**

**Si, per espressa previsione di cui all'art. 45 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967.**

Si, essa rappresenta l'unica funzione svolta dall'Ufficio consolare.

No, per espressa previsione di cui all'art. 45 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967.

**42 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 42 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967, gli uffici consolari si suddividono in:**

**Consolati generali, Consolati, Vice consolati e Agenzie consolari.**

Consolati generali, Consolati e Agenzie consolari.

Consolati generali, Vice consolati e Agenzie consolari.

**43 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 42 del D.Lgs. n. 18/1967, agli uffici consolari di I categoria è preposto:**

**Un funzionario di carriera.**

Sempre un funzionario onorario.

Un Agente consolare.

**44 - Qual è la validità temporale del passaporto ordinario per i cittadini italiani maggiorenni?**

**Dieci anni.**

Sette anni.

Dodici anni.

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45 - **Il passaporto collettivo:**

**È un particolare passaporto che può essere rilasciato per persone che viaggino tutte insieme e per la stessa finalità.**

Può essere rilasciato solo per motivi culturali.

È un passaporto rinnovabile, fino a cinque volte.

46 - **Il D.M. 23-3-2010 n. 303/13 descrive la composizione dei libretti di passaporto ordinario a 48 pagine. Quali pagine contengono la scritta in alto al centro: visti/visas/visas?**

**Le pagine da 7 a 45.**

Le ultime 4 pagine.

Le prime 4 pagine.

47 - **Visto per gara sportiva - Visto per motivi familiari. Quale/quali dei citati Visti, corrispondenti ai diversi motivi di ingresso, possono essere rilasciati dalle Rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari italiane?**

**Entrambi.**

Nessuno.

Visto per motivi familiari.

48 - **Una rappresentanza diplomatico-consolare italiana può rilasciare il visto per volontariato?**

**Si, lo prevede espressamente il decreto interministeriale in materia di visti.**

No, il visto per volontariato può essere rilasciato solo dallo Sportello Unico per l'Immigrazione.

No, il visto per volontariato può essere rilasciato solo dal Ministero per il Lavoro e le Politiche Sociali.

49 - **Quale visto, rilasciato dalle rappresentanze diplomatico-consolari italiane, consente l'ingresso in Italia, ai fini di un soggiorno di breve o lunga durata, a tempo determinato o indeterminato, allo straniero che intenda esercitare un'attività professionale o lavorativa a carattere non subordinato?**

**Visto per lavoro autonomo.**

Visto per lavoro subordinato.

Visto per vacanze lavoro.

50 - **Sono Visti di "tipo D":**

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**I Visti che hanno validità superiore a 90 giorni.**

I Visti di Transito Aeroportuale.

I Visti di durata fino a 30 giorni.

**51 - Cittadini Francesi - Cittadini della Città del Vaticano - Cittadini di San Marino. Indicare quale tra i precedenti è soggetto all'obbligo di visto nazionale per soggiorni di durata massima di 90 giorni.**

**Nessuno.**

Tutti quelle indicati.

Cittadini Francesi.

**52 - In casi eccezionali il visto per transito o per breve soggiorno può essere rilasciato direttamente dalle Autorità di Frontiera?**

**Si, lo prevede espressamente l'art. 35 del Codice Visti.**

No, in nessun caso.

Si, normalmente tutti i visti possono essere sempre rilasciati dalle Autorità di Frontiera.

**53 - Il visto per "vacanze-lavoro" è:**

**Un visto nazionale.**

Un visto a validità territoriale limitata.

Un visto Schengen Uniforme.

**54 - Il coniuge, straniero o apolide, di cittadino italiano può acquistare la cittadinanza italiana, dopo il matrimonio, se risiede legalmente da almeno due anni nel territorio della Repubblica?**

**Si, i termini sono ridotti della metà in presenza di figli nati o adottati dai coniugi.**

Si, i termini sono ridotti della metà solo in presenza di figli nati dai coniugi.

No, in nessun caso i termini possono essere ridotti.

**55 - Allo straniero, che risiede legalmente da cinque anni nel territorio della Repubblica, può essere concessa la cittadinanza italiana (l. n. 91/1992)?**

**No, può essere concessa la cittadinanza dopo almeno dieci anni.**

No, può essere concessa la cittadinanza dopo almeno venti anni.

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] Si, può essere concessa la cittadinanza dopo almeno tre anni.

**56 - Si indichi quale affermazione sulla cittadinanza italiana non è consona a quanto dispone la legge n. 91/1992.**

] **Il minore straniero adottato da cittadino italiano acquista la cittadinanza al compimento della maggiore età.**

] È cittadino per nascita il figlio di padre o di madre cittadini.

] È considerato cittadino per nascita il figlio di ignoti trovato nel territorio della Repubblica, se non venga trovato in possesso di altra cittadinanza.

**57 - Non devono iscriversi all'A.I.R.E.:**

] **I militari italiani in servizio presso gli uffici e le strutture della NATO dislocate all'estero.**

] Le persone che si recano all'estero per un periodo di tempo inferiore a tre anni.

] Solo le persone che decidono di trasferire definitivamente la loro residenza all'estero.

**58 - La cancellazione dall'A.I.R.E. può avvenire:**

] **Per morte, compresa la morte presunta giudizialmente dichiarata.**

] Solo per irreperibilità presunta, salvo prova contraria.

] Solo per perdita della cittadinanza italiana.

**59 - L'iscrizione all'A.I.R.E. (si individui l'affermazione errata):**

] **Non può mai avvenire d'ufficio, ma solo su richiesta dell'interessato.**

] È un diritto-dovere del cittadino (art. 6 legge 470/1988).

] Consente l'esercizio di importanti diritti, quali la possibilità di votare per elezioni politiche e referendum per corrispondenza nel Paese di residenza.

**60 - I cittadini italiani residenti all'estero possono esercitare il diritto di voto all'estero nel luogo di residenza per l'elezione della Camera dei deputati e del Senato della Repubblica?**

] **Si, se regolarmente iscritti all'AIRE.**

] Si, sempre anche se non iscritti all'AIRE.

] No, devono rientrare in Italia.

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61 - Le entrate dello Stato sono divise in quattro titoli: Titolo I, entrate tributarie; Titolo II, entrate extra-tributarie; Titolo III, alienazione ed ammortamento di beni patrimoniali e riscossione di crediti; Titolo IV, accensione di prestiti. Quali tra le seguenti confluiscono nel Titolo I (Quadro di classificazione delle entrate 2022)?

- Tasse ed imposte sugli affari.
- Interessi su anticipazioni e crediti vari del tesoro.
- Partite che si compensano nella spesa.

62 - Le entrate dello Stato sono divise in quattro titoli: Titolo I, entrate tributarie; Titolo II, entrate extra-tributarie; Titolo III, alienazione ed ammortamento di beni patrimoniali e riscossione di crediti; Titolo IV, accensione di prestiti. Quali tra le seguenti confluiscono nel Titolo II (Quadro di classificazione delle entrate 2022)?

- Prodotti netti di aziende autonome ed utili di gestioni.
- Imposte sulla produzione, sui consumi e dogane.
- Rimborso di anticipazioni e di crediti vari del tesoro.

63 - A norma del disposto di cui all'art. 7 della l. n. 196/2009, chi presenta alle Camere il disegno di legge del bilancio dello Stato e la nota di aggiornamento del DEF?

- Il Governo su proposta del Ministro dell'economia e delle finanze.
- Il Comitato interministeriale per la programmazione economica.
- La Ragioneria generale dello Stato.

64 - La legge di contabilità e finanza pubblica prevede che sia la legge di assestamento il principale strumento normativo d'intervento sul bilancio in corso d'esercizio, essa è da presentare alle Camere entro:

- Il 30 giugno.
- Il 31 dicembre.
- La data stabilita ogni anno dalla Ragioneria generale.

65 - Si completi correttamente il punto f), comma 2, art. 7, l. n. 196/2009. "Gli eventuali disegni di legge collegati alla manovra di finanza pubblica, sono da presentare \_\_\_\_\_ entro il mese di gennaio di ogni anno".

- Alle Camere.
- Alla Cassa Depositi e Prestiti.
- Al Comitato interministeriale per la programmazione economica (CIPE).

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66 - Sono strumenti della programmazione finanziaria e di bilancio previsti dall'art. 7 della l. n. 196/2009:

Documento di economia e finanza (DEF) - Eventuali disegni di legge collegati alla manovra di finanza pubblica.

Disegno di legge di stabilità - Documento di economia e finanza (DEF).

Nessuno degli strumenti indicati nelle altre alternative di risposta.

67 - In quale fase dell'entrata sono verificati e attestati, dal soggetto a cui è affidata la gestione della relativa entrata, sulla base di idonea documentazione, l'ammontare del credito e la relativa scadenza (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?

Accertamento.

Pagamento.

Impegno.

68 - Con riferimento alle fasi della spesa, l'esercizio finanziario o gli esercizi finanziari su cui gravano le previste scadenze di pagamento e il soggetto creditore univocamente individuato, sono elementi costitutivi (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009):

Dell'impegno.

Della riscossione.

Dell'accertamento.

69 - Quali fra le seguenti sono fasi di gestione delle entrate dello Stato?

Versamento e riscossione.

Pagamento e impegno.

Ordinazione e liquidazione.

70 - Fasi di gestione delle entrate dello Stato; Fasi di gestione delle spese dello Stato. Il pagamento è:

Una fase di gestione delle spese dello Stato.

Una fase di gestione delle entrate dello Stato.

Sia una fase di gestione delle entrate, sia una fase di gestione delle spese dello Stato.

71 - A quale dei seguenti Ministeri sono attribuite le funzioni e i compiti spettanti allo Stato in materia di politica economica, finanziaria e di bilancio, programmazione degli investimenti pubblici?

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**Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze.**

Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico.

Ministero dell'Interno.

**72 - Il Dipartimento del Tesoro e il Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato:**

**Sono entrambi Dipartimenti del Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze.**

Sono entrambi Dipartimenti del Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico.

Sono entrambi Dipartimenti del Consiglio dei Ministri.

**73 - Quale Dipartimento ha competenza nel settore delle politiche di bilancio e del coordinamento e verifica degli andamenti di finanza pubblica, sulla quale esercita il monitoraggio, i controlli e le verifiche previsti dall'ordinamento, ivi comprese le funzioni ispettive ed i controlli di regolarità amministrativa e contabile?**

**Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.**

Dipartimento del Tesoro.

Dipartimento per gli Affari interni e territoriali.

**74 - Quale Dipartimento, nell'esercizio delle competenze ad esso attribuite, provvede all'emanazione di direttive interpretative della legislazione tributaria, al fine di assicurare la coerenza con gli obiettivi di politica economica e tributaria e il rispetto, da parte degli uffici, delle esigenze di equità, semplicità e omogeneità di trattamento, con particolare riguardo ai principi fissati dallo Statuto dei diritti del contribuente?**

**Dipartimento delle Finanze.**

Dipartimento della Ragioneria generale dello Stato.

Dipartimento del Tesoro.

**75 - Le Agenzie fiscali (Agenzia delle Entrate, Agenzia del Demanio, Agenzia delle Dogane e dei Monopoli, Agenzia delle Entrate-Riscossione) svolgono funzioni tecnico-operative al servizio del Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze. L'Agenzia delle Entrate, in particolare:**

**Provvede a contrastare gli inadempimenti e l'evasione fiscale per garantire la tax compliance.**

Provvede all'amministrazione dei tributi doganali.

Provvede alla gestione, in materia di tabacchi lavorati, delle procedure connesse alla riscossione delle accise.

**76 - 1) Spese derivanti da obblighi comunitari e internazionali; 2) Spese per ammortamento di mutui. A norma del co. 5, art. 21, l. n. 196/2009, quali tra le precedenti costituiscono oneri inderogabili (spese**

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vincolate a particolari meccanismi o parametri che ne regolano l'evoluzione)?

- Entrambe.**
- Nessuna.
- Solo quella di cui a punto 1).

77 - L'art. 25 della l. n. 196/2009 include tra i saldi del quadro generale riassuntivo il risultato differenziale delle operazioni finali rappresentate da tutte le entrate e da tutte le spese escluse le operazioni di accensione e di rimborso di prestiti, ovvero:

- Saldo netto da finanziare o da impiegare.**
- Il risparmio pubblico.
- L'indebitamento o accrescimento netto.

78 - Il pubblico dipendente nell'esercizio delle proprie funzioni, può incorrere nella responsabilità civile, penale, amministrativo-contabile, disciplinare. Si configura responsabilità penale quando il dipendente:

- Delinque.**
- Arreca danni a terzi, intranei o estranei all'amministrazione, o alla stessa pubblica amministrazione.
- Arreca un danno erariale alla pubblica amministrazione.

79 - L'impiegato pubblico che per azione od omissione, commessa con colpa grave, cagioni danno all'amministrazione è tenuto a risarcirlo?

- Si.**
- No, salvo che non incorra anche nella responsabilità penale.
- Si, nella misura stabilita direttamente dal consiglio disciplinare, o organo corrispondente, dell'amministrazione.

80 - È esclusa la responsabilità personale del pubblico dipendente verso i terzi:

- Quando ha agito per legittima difesa di sé o di altri.**
- Solo quando ha agito in concorso con altri dipendenti.
- Solo quando è stato costretto con violenza fisica.

81 - È possibile instaurare un procedimento per responsabilità contabile a carico di soggetti, non dipendenti della P.A., che, senza legale autorizzazione, si ingeriscono nel maneggio di denaro?

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**Si, tali soggetti assumono la denominazione di "contabili di fatto".**

No, la responsabilità contabile può sorgere solo nei confronti degli agenti contabili incaricati di versare le somme riscosse nelle casse delle pubbliche amministrazioni.

No, in tal caso si instaura solo un procedimento penale.

**82 - Responsabilità amministrativa - Responsabilità contabile. La responsabilità contabile:**

**Si fonda sul maneggio, di diritto o di fatto, del denaro o in genere dei valori della pubblica amministrazione.**

Presuppone in ogni caso un rapporto di servizio.

Trova il suo fondamento in una condotta dolosa o colposa che causa un danno alla pubblica amministrazione.

**83 - Nell'abito dei controlli interni, sotto il profilo funzionale e organizzativo, ai sensi del D.Lgs. 286/1999 si distinguono quattro tipologie di controlli:**

**Controllo di gestione, controllo di regolarità amministrativa e contabile, valutazione della dirigenza, controllo e valutazione strategica.**

Controllo di gestione, controllo di merito, controllo di legittimità, controllo preventivo.

Controllo di regolarità amministrativa e contabile, controllo di legittimità, controllo preventivo, controllo successivo.

**84 - I controlli gestionali:**

**Possano essere interni (c.d. controllo di gestione) o esterni (c.d. controllo sulla gestione).**

Sono sempre controlli interni (c.d. controllo di gestione).

Sono sempre controlli esterni (c.d. controllo sulla gestione).

**85 - Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Economico. Quale voce rientra nei "Componenti negativi della gestione"?**

**Acquisto di beni di consumo.**

Proventi da tributi.

Contributi ottenuti in c/esercizio.

**86 - Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Patrimoniale. Quale voce rientra nella Sez. Attivo, I Immobilizzazioni, II Immobilizzazioni finanziarie?**

**Partecipazioni.**

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Brevetti.

Attrezzature.

**87 - Piano dei conti integrato - Piano Finanziario. Quale voce rientra nella Sezione U, Livello I Spese per incremento attività finanziarie?**

**Acquisizione di quote di fondi comuni di investimento.**

Straordinario per il personale a tempo indeterminato.

Imposte, tasse a carico dell'ente.

**88 - I risultati della gestione dell'anno finanziario sono riassunti e dimostrati nel rendiconto generale dello Stato costituito da due distinte parti: conto del bilancio e conto generale del patrimonio (art. 36, l. n. 196/2009). Il conto del bilancio:**

**Dimostra i risultati della gestione finanziaria in relazione alle previsioni di bilancio.**

Illustra le attività e le passività finanziarie e patrimoniali con le variazioni derivanti dalla gestione del bilancio e quelle verificatesi per qualsiasi altra causa.

Fornisce la dimostrazione della consistenza del patrimonio dello Stato all'inizio dell'esercizio, delle variazioni verificatesi nel corso del medesimo e della consistenza alla fine di esso.

**89 - Ai sensi dell'art. 153 del R.D. 827/1924, le entrate previste nel bilancio, che non sono state accertate nel rendiconto, e le spese previste che non sono state ordinate o impegnate, vengono indicate nel rendiconto stesso:**

**Rispettivamente come minori entrate e economie.**

Rispettivamente come residui attivi e passivi.

Entrambe come minori entrate.

**90 - L'esercizio provvisorio del bilancio non può essere concesso per periodi superiori complessivamente a (art. 81, Cost.):**

**Quattro mesi.**

Trenta giorni.

Nove mesi.

**91 - Il co. 2, art. 21, l. n. 196/2009, le definisce come "le funzioni principali e gli obiettivi strategici perseguiti con la spesa"; esse sono:**

**Le missioni.**

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Le tipologie.

Le categorie.

**92 - Dispone l'art. 25 della l. n. 196/2009 che le entrate dello Stato sono ripartite in ricorrenti e non ricorrenti:**

**A seconda che si riferiscano a proventi la cui acquisizione sia prevista a regime ovvero limitata ad uno o più esercizi.**

A seconda che siano di natura tributaria o extratributaria.

Ai fini dell'approvazione parlamentare e dell'accertamento dei cespiti.

**93 - Ai sensi dell'Allegato 1 punto 21 della l. n. 196/2009, ai fini dell'applicazione del principio della competenza economica danno tipicamente luogo a costi e/o ricavi:**

**Acquisizione di risorse strumentali.**

Tributi.

Entrambe le due voci indicate nelle altre alternative di risposta.

**94 - Il principio del pareggio di bilancio (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009):**

**Riguarda anche gli equilibri delle varie parti, finanziaria, economico-patrimoniale, che compongono il sistema di bilancio.**

Riguarda esclusivamente il pareggio finanziario di competenza.

Riguarda esclusivamente il pareggio finanziario di cassa.

**95 - A norma dei Principi Contabili Generali (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009), nella predisposizione dei documenti di bilancio, le previsioni di ciascun esercizio sia di competenza sia di cassa sono elaborate sulla base di una programmazione di medio periodo, con un orizzonte temporale:**

**Almeno triennale.**

Almeno decennale.

Almeno quinquennale.

**96 - Il principio contabile della veridicità (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009):**

**Si applica ai documenti di rendicontazione, di gestione e di previsione.**

Si applica ai soli documenti di previsione e di rendicontazione.

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] Si applica solo ai documenti di rendicontazione.

**97 - Il principio dell'integrità, che rafforza formalmente il contenuto del principio dell'universalità, richiede che tutte le entrate del bilancio siano iscritte al lordo delle spese sostenute per la riscossione e di altre eventuali spese ad esse connesse sia nel bilancio di previsione che nel bilancio di rendicontazione (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

] **Si, lo richiede.**

] No, non lo richiede.

] Lo richiede solo nel bilancio di previsione.

**98 - Quale principio contabile impone il rispetto formale e sostanziale delle norme che disciplinano la redazione dei documenti contabili di programmazione e previsione, di gestione, controllo e rendicontazione (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

] **Il principio della correttezza.**

] Il principio della chiarezza.

] Il principio della pubblicità.

**99 - L'attuazione di quale principio contabile generale risponde all'esigenza di evitare una eccessiva rigidità nella gestione degli stanziamenti di spesa, nel rispetto del bilancio votato dal Parlamento (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

] **Principio di flessibilità.**

] Principio della integrità.

] Principio dell'unità.

**100 - Nei documenti contabili del rendiconto, quale principio contabile si estrinseca essenzialmente nella regola secondo la quale le entrate e i valori economici positivi non realizzati non devono essere contabilizzati, mentre tutte le spese e i valori economici negativi devono essere contabilizzati e, quindi, rendicontati, anche se non definitivamente realizzati (All. 1, l. n. 196/2009)?**

] **Principio della prudenza.**

] Principio della unità.

] Principio della chiarezza.



## Questionario 1

1 - Complete the sentence with the most appropriate tense. "If I had had the chance, I... him present".

**Would have bought.**

Would buy.

Bought.

2 - Completa la frase scegliendo l'opzione corretta: "Harry, please make your \_\_\_\_\_ before you go out".

**Bed.**

Floor.

Ceiling.

3 - Completa la frase scegliendo l'opzione corretta: "Remember, \_\_\_\_\_ your teeth after breakfast".

**Brush.**

Paste.

Water.

4 - Choose the correct option to complete the sentence: Police are now \_\_\_\_\_ for anyone with information about the two surviving suspects to come forward.

**Appealing.**

Refusing.

Lost interest.

5 - Fill in the blank with the correct option: Thank you for flying with us. We hope you had a pleasant \_\_\_\_\_. We wish you a nice stay in Rome.

**Journey.**

Flying.

Voyager.

6 - Fill in the blank with the correct option: years ago my son won a singing \_\_\_\_\_, I was so proud!

Contest.

Plan.

Match.

7 - Fill in the blank with the correct option: "It's not the job of a politician to do only those things \_\_\_\_\_ will be popular."

Which you think.

Whose you say.

How they state.

8 - Fill in the blank with the correct option: Somehow, people began to look to the state for their standard of living, to the state to solve their problems, rather than solving \_\_\_\_\_.

Them themselves.

Them byself.

That herself.

9 - Fill in the blank with the correct option: We each have our own style. You can't change it. I haven't the slightest \_\_\_\_\_ changing mine.

Intention of.

Desire back.

Fear next to.

10 - Fill in the blank with the correct option: the dialogue: Simon: Would you prefer coffee or milk? Rita:

Have you got anything else to drink?.

Are you sure about that?.

If you like.

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11 - Fill in the blank with the correct option: I've worked in Spain for many years, I've got used to the Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ of life.

**Way.**

Costum.

Law.

12 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If my father \_\_\_\_\_ alive he would be horrified.

**Were.**

Would be.

Will be.

13 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If it \_\_\_\_\_ fine tomorrow we shall go for a swim.

**Is.**

Had been.

Would be.

14 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If he is out, I \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

**Will call.**

Would call.

Called.

15 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. You`ll miss the train if you \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Don't hurry.**

Hurried.

Will hurry.

16 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If you had gone to the exhibition you \_\_\_\_\_ it.

**Would have enjoyed.**

Enjoyed.

Enjoy.

17 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If I \_\_\_\_\_ in your position I would act differently.

Were.

Had been.

Will be.

18 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If he had had 50 euros, he \_\_\_\_\_ to the stadium.

Would have gone.

Goes.

Had gone.

19 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If that ship \_\_\_\_\_ there will not be enough life boats on board.

Sinks.

Will sink.

Would sink.

20 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If he \_\_\_\_\_ to win that match he would have made it to the finals.

Had been able.

Would be able.

Will be able.

21 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If it \_\_\_\_\_ up we could still have a game of tennis.

Cleared.

Clear.

Would clear.

22 - **What is the best translation of: She's combing her hair.**

- Si sta pettinando i capelli.**
- Si stanno pettinando i capelli.
- Le stanno pettinando i capelli.

23 - **What is the best translation of: They clapped after the show.**

- Hanno applaudito dopo lo spettacolo.**
- Ha applaudito dopo lo spettacolo.
- Applaudiranno dopo lo spettacolo.

24 - **What is the best translation of: They danced all night long.**

- Hanno ballato tutta la notte.**
- Balleremo tutta la notte.
- Balleranno tutta la notte.

25 - **What is the best translation of: She's hugging the child.**

- Sta abbracciando il bambino.**
- Stanno abbracciando il bambino.
- Abbracceranno il bambino.

26 - **What is the best translation of: Look, they are shaking hands!**

- Guarda, si stanno stringendo le mani!.**
- Guarda stanno applaudendo!.
- Guarda sta applaudendo!.

27 - **“It is not made of silicon, and it is not a river valley; but forgetting that, Silicon Valley is probably the most famous valley in the world. Although it is not the place where the first computer was built (that was Manchester, England), Silicon Valley, near San Francisco, was the birthplace of the modern computer industry. For this, we can say thank you to scientists at the universities in California, and to the Hippies of the 1960s. It was in the nineteen-sixties that American "youth culture" really began. California, of course, already existed; but the Sixties Generation rediscovered it. At the time there were really two different forms of youth culture; the "Beach Boy" culture on the one hand, and the anti-establishment hippies and radical students on the other hand; and they all dreamed of California.” Where was the first computer made?**

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Manchester.

Silicon Valley.

Canada.

28 - "Christmas will soon be here again. For Britain's shops, especially shops in cities, November and December are the busiest months of the year. In fact, some big shops do half their year's business in those two months. Yet in 2020, with Covid-19, Christmas shopping will not be the same! Many people do not want to go into cities, or into big shopping centers. They are afraid of catching Covid. More and more people are now shopping on the Internet! Internet shops are safe for shoppers, and they never shut... not even on Christmas Day!" Normally, when do shops become very crowded?

In November and December.

In 2020.

On the Christmas Day.

29 - "As a rebel who'd led his countrymen in a successful war for independence, George Washington was hailed as a national hero, not condemned as a traitor to his lawful king. But Benedict Arnold ultimately picked the wrong side in the Revolutionary War. Irrespective of its motives, his plot had failed. In the eyes of posterity, he would be forever defined — and tainted — by treason." Who is seen as a traitor?

Benedict Arnold.

George Washington.

It is not known.

30 - "On taking power in 1970, Anwar al-Sadat introduced a policy of infitah (openness) towards investment. Egypt's economy underwent rapid growth during the 1970s with the quick expansion of the oil industry, tourism and the Suez Canal, and it has continued to expand in subsequent decades. The tourist sector is expanding rapidly, particularly along the Red Sea and Mediterranean coasts, despite sporadic terrorist activities of Islamic fundamentalists. Agriculture, which relies on irrigation from the Nile, employs one-third of the working population. Foreign aid, especially from the USA, is an important source of government funds." On what Egypt's agriculture relies on?

Irrigation from the Nile.

USA funds.

Suez Canal.

31 - "Around the world, people are realizing the significant problems caused by plastic waste. In the last 65 years, we have become increasingly dependent on plastic. It's easy to understand why: it's cheap to produce, light – therefore easy and cheap to transport – and incredibly strong and durable. But it's these advantages which also make it so harmful. Plastic never fully degrades by bacteria, so it must be gradually broken down into tiny pieces by the wind, sun, or water." Why is society reliant on plastic?

**Because it is easy and cheap to transport, strong and durable.**

Because in the last 65 years it became a mainstream material.

Because it has no advantages.

32 - **“This diet is the most effective way of losing body fat. Remember, if we go on a starvation diet, we lose weight but not much fat. In starvation mode, we use up our energy stores of carbohydrates first (in the form of a substance called glycogen). However, the body can store only a little glycogen, and this is used up within two days. Then we start breaking down fat and protein. But we can’t afford to lose body proteins: our muscle mass decreases, we become noticeably weaker, and our immunity is compromised because the lack of protective immunoglobulin proteins means we are subject to an increased risk of infection. Not good!”** What happens when we go on a starvation diet?

**We lose weight, but not much fat; we use glycogen first.**

We become stronger.

We become healthier.

33 - **“The Earth is generally 150,000,000 kilometers or 93,000,000 miles away from the Sun (this distance is named an "Astronomical Unit"). The Earth moves along its way at an average speed of about 30 km or 19 mi a second. The Earth turns all the way around about 365¼ times in the time it takes for the Earth to go all the way around the Sun. To make up this extra bit of a day every year, an additional day is used every four years. This is named a "leap year".”** What is the average speed of movement of the Earth along its way?

**30 km or 19 mi a second.**

93,000,000 miles a second.

An Astronomical Unit a minute.

34 - **“No matter where you’re working, there are certain processes, tools, and forms that make up the standard operating procedures of your company. You may have been introduced to these through a very organized, systematic orientation, or you may feel like you’re expected to absorb them by osmosis. If you were formally informed, consider yourself fortunate, if not, don’t feel shortchanged or frustrated. Instead, take initiative and master the basics on your own.”** What is the meaning of the verb “to absorb”?

**To take in knowledge.**

To look.

To be introduced.

35 - **“Of course you want to make a good impression as soon as you arrive at a new job, and show your new employer they made the right choice in hiring you. However, be cautious of suggesting new policies or strategies during your first few weeks, as it may not be the best way to demonstrate you are a team player. At first, take time to really understand and learn your job, then over time, you can make suggestions and changes as situations arise, and as your input and expertise is called upon.”** Why should you not suggest new policies or strategies in your first weeks of work?

**Because it demonstrates you are not a team player; first of all, you should understand and learn your job.**

Because it shows the employer that you are too good.

Because you would make an excellent impression.

36 - **"In 2009, Barack Obama became the 44th President of the United States. Obama took over at a time of economic recession and, at the start of his presidency, he introduced measures to help the economy recover. He also directed the US military to withdraw troops from Iraq and issued orders to close the Guantanamo detention camp, in Cuba. In October 2009, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize". What award did US President Barack Obama receive in 2009?**

**The Nobel Peace Prize.**

Forbes Man of the Year.

The Time's most influential person.

37 - **"During his first term, Obama also pushed for healthcare reform and in 2010 signed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, to help poor people afford health insurance. Obama was re-elected president in November 2012. During his second term, he continued the process of ending US involvement in Afghanistan". According to the text, what reform did Obama push for during his first term as US President?**

**Healthcare.**

School system.

Transport.

38 - **"In a new job, there will always be a learning curve, and effective supervisors understand that. Inevitably, you'll be asked to do something or expected to know something that you don't yet know or know how to do. Rather than saying you can complete the task on your own, tell the truth and "don't be afraid to say, 'I don't know,' You may be so eager to start your new job that you don't want to stop and ask questions. But by skipping even the most basic questions, you are setting yourself up for failure." What is the main idea of the text?**

**Do not be afraid to ask questions.**

Do not be dishonest.

Do your best, every time.

39 - **"The Statue of Liberty is probably the most famous icon of the USA. It was built to celebrate the end of slavery, and later became a symbol of freedom among immigrants. The statue depicts Libertas, the Roman goddess of liberty. And the torch she carries high above her outstretched arm represents a light that guides people along the path to freedom. Interestingly, however, Liberty looks different from the way the designer first intended." What does the Statue of Liberty represent among people who abandon their country?**

**Freedom.**

The designer's thoughts.

Immigrants.

40 - "Nepal has made important progress over the past few years to promote equality, but the country still has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world. 41% of Nepalese girls are married before the age of 18. Poverty is both a cause and consequence of child marriage in Nepal. Girls from the wealthiest families marry 2 years later than those from the poorest, who are seen as an economic burden, and who drop out of school and earn little money. Moreover, food insecurity plays an important role: 91% of people who had secure access to food married over the age of 19 (this is not the circumstance for Nepalese girls)." How many Nepalese girls are married before reaching 18 years old?

**41%.**

91%.

50%.

41 - "Your private bar is stocked daily with a variety of drinks and snacks. Items removed are automatically charged to your account. A menu with pricing is located in your room. Your room is equipped with high speed Internet access. A daily access fee will be assessed to your account. For a fast and effortless check-out, please utilize our voicemail check-out by dialing extension 4510 and leave your name and room number. Choose the correct answer." If you take something from the fridge....

**It will be automatically charged to your account.**

It will count toward your free consumption.

You should utilize the voicemail check-out.

42 - "We stopped at the White Horse Inn for lunch during a long journey. My wife ordered the lasagne and I ordered a steak and ale pie. We waited over thirty minutes for our food, and when my pie arrived, it was chicken and mushroom. When they brought the correct pie, I picked up the gravy and found that it was completely cold. When I went to the bar and asked for it to be heated and suggested that we should get a partial refund, the barman swore under his breath. When I finally started eating, my wife had already finished her meal. Avoid this restaurant at all costs!" This restaurant review is:

**Negative.**

Positive.

Neutral.

43 - "We ended up at the White Horse Inn for our Sunday lunch when the pub we planned to eat at had forgotten to note down our booking. However, we felt very pleased about this error in the end. We were greeted by a friendly, helpful young lady behind the bar who allowed us to sample a few of the beers before we made our choices. I ordered fish and chips. The fish was fresh and served in a lovely, crisp batter. My friends were very happy with their roast dinners. The desserts were also delicious. However, for me, it was

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the excellent service and friendliness of all the staff that made the visit stand out. We will look forward to returning in the future.” Has the speaker appreciated the restaurant’s food?

Yes, absolutely.

No.

Not at all.

44 - “Tom decided to travel the world after one of his close friends died at the age of 17. The tragedy encouraged Tom to make the most of his own life. He spent the next few years completing college and working to save money, and in 2015, he finally quit his job, packed a few belongings and set off on foot from his home in New Jersey, USA.” How old is Tom now?

It is not known.

He is 17.

2015.

45 - “As a young teenager, Sean made money by selling Pokemon cards and mowing lawns. But he also had an eye for business and paid curious attention to his stepfather’s work as a manufacturer’s representative for office furniture. He noticed that customers generally had no need for face to face contact with suppliers, so he invested \$500, learned “HTML programming and created a website from which he sold mid-price office chairs. He sourced these directly from the manufacturer and stored them in his bedroom. His timing was perfect, as his business launched when companies were looking to cut costs. Sean, a millionaire by the age of 16, continues to work with his stepfather in a partnership that brings together experience gained over time and youthful, fresh ideas. Their company has won an award for its efforts to reduce energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions.” What item was sold on the website?

Mid-price office chairs.

Energy consumption.

Pokemon cards.

46 - “In 1902, a volcano in the Caribbean island of Martinique blew up. A French naval officer on the scene, Lt. George Hébert managed to coordinate the rescue of over 700 people, both indigenous and European. He noticed, as he did so, how people moved, some well, some badly, around the obstacles in their path, and how this affected their chances of survival. Hébert had travelled widely and was well aware of skills many indigenous people exhibited in being able to traverse the natural environment. From these experiences, Hébert developed a training discipline which he called ‘the natural method’ in which climbing, jumping and running techniques were used to negotiate obstacles.” What is ‘the natural method’ developed by Hébert?

A training discipline in which climbing, jumping and running techniques were used to deal with hurdles.

A French naval officer.

] A training course to prepare people dealing with communication obstacles.

47 - **“I work in a fairly traditional office environment doing a typical nine-to-five job. I like my job, but it's annoying that my commute to work takes an hour and a half each way and most of my work could really be done online from home. But my boss doesn't seem to trust that we will get any work done if left to our own devices, and everyone in the company has to clock in and out every day. It's frustrating that they feel the need to monitor what we do so closely instead of judging us based on our task performance, like most companies do these days.”** How long is the speaker's working day?

] **Eight hours.**

] Nine hours.

] Five hours.

48 - **“I work for a global IT company, but because their headquarters is in the States, I do all my work online from home. That means that I don't waste time commuting or making idle chit-chat with colleagues. I work on a project basis, and this flexibility is very valuable to me because it means that I can easily take some time off when my children need me to go to their school performances or if I need to schedule an appointment with the dentist. The downside is that without clear office hours, I tend to work well into the evening, sometimes skipping dinner to finish a task. It can also get quite lonely working on my own, and I sometimes miss sharing ideas with colleagues.”** According to the speaker's explanation, what is one drawback of remote working?

] **Working without clear working hours.**

] Flexibility.

] Scheduling an appointment with the dentist.

49 - **“In a global survey conducted by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), more than 40,000 millennial (born between 1983 and 1993) and non-millennial responses were collected on the topics of workplace culture, communication and working styles, pay structure, career development, work-life balance, etc. In a separate global survey conducted by Deloitte, more than 10,000 millennials participated in a study about their perceptions of the threats and opportunities in the complex world of work.”** How many people's responses were collected from the global survey conducted by PwC?

] **More than 40,000.**

] More than 10,000.

] More than 50,000.

50 - **“Migration is in the news these days, as Donald Trump tries to set up new physical and administrative barriers against people wanting to enter the USA - mostly from Central America, Asia and Africa. But a century ago, the USA welcomed immigrants, most of them people from Europe who were migrating in mass, looking for a better life in the USA. Ellis Island, the small island in New York Harbor was, for millions of would-be immigrants, their first experience of the promised land.”** Why were European individuals migrating to the USA a century ago?

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**Because they wanted a better life.**

Because they wanted to avoid inflation.

Because they aimed at the exploitation of new places.

51 - **“Zoos are hugely popular attractions for adults and children alike. But are they actually a good thing? Critics of zoos would argue that animals often suffer physically and mentally by being enclosed. Even the best artificial environments can't come close to matching the space, diversity, and freedom that animals have in their natural habitats. This deprivation causes many zoo animals to become stressed or mentally ill. Capturing animals in the wild also causes much suffering by splitting up families. Some zoos make animals behave unnaturally: for example, marine parks often force dolphins and whales to perform tricks. These mammals may die decades earlier than their wild relatives, and some even try to commit suicide.” What effects do zoos have on animals? Choose the correct answer.**

**Stress and mental illnesses.**

Wild behaviors and freedom.

Normal behaviors and physical suffering.

52 - **“St. Leopold’s School has the best pass rate of all the high schools in the district. It offers a wide range of subjects in the humanities and sciences. St Leopold’s is, of course, a private school, so may be too expensive for you. But don’t worry, there are several other options if you want to follow the academic route. Knowle Grammar School is a state school, so there are no fees, and it has excellent tuition and facilities. It is a boys’ school from the ages of 11-16, but from 16-18 it is co-educational.” According to the text, what should you do if St. Leopold’s School is too expensive for you?**

**Apply to Knowle Grammar School.**

Make a loan and pay the fees at St. Leopold’s School.

Ask for a scholarship.

53 - **“Madagascar has two seasons, a warm, wet season from November to April, and a cooler dry season between May and October. However, different parts of the country have very different weather. The east coast is hotter and wetter, with up to 4000mm of rainfall per year; despite this, the west coast is completely opposite, with up to 1500mm of rain per year. In the rainy season, there are strong winds, and these can cause a lot of damage on the east coast. Avoid visiting eastern Madagascar between January and March because the weather can make road travel very difficult. The dry season is cooler and more pleasant.” Which is the maximum amount of rain per year in eastern Madagascar?**

**4000mm.**

1500mm.

2000mm.

54 - **“Studies say that people nowadays have more free time than ever before. Then why doesn’t it feel that way? These days, our free time is usually spent watching television, using computers or communicating**

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on our phones. Images and information are constantly flashing into our brains, so it's no wonder we don't feel as if we have really switched off. To really wind down and help us regain our energy levels, it is important to use our free time wisely." How do people usually spend their free time?

Watching TV, using a computer, or communicating on their phones.

Wisely.

Studying.

55 - "Although I do not have work experience in finance, I am an expert in working in an office environment. Before starting the accounting course, I worked for 6 years in a recruitment office as a receptionist. My duties involved meeting and greeting clients and visitors, taking phone calls, audio and copy typing and checking stock. I also had to keep the petty cash and mail records. Through this work, I developed my verbal and written communication skills. I had to speak confidently to strangers and deliver clear messages. I enjoyed working in a team environment. I believe the office appreciated my friendly manner and efficient work." Does the speaker attain expertise in office working environments?

Yes, it does.

Not at all.

The speaker is a financial expert.

56 - "Just returned from a 3 day break here, and thought that the Coach Hotel was very good value for money. I had requested a quiet room and this was noted at reception. I got a great room - large, comfortable and clean, with a seating area overlooking the racecourse. The only disappointing thing was that there were no tea/coffee facilities in the room - not even a kettle. The furniture and decor was not particularly up-to-date, but that's what you would expect from an old hotel. There was a wide selection of well-cooked food on offer. At breakfast I had poached eggs, and they were done to perfection." The reviewer was disappointed about:

The lack of tea/coffee facilities in the room.

The food.

The breakfast.

57 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

**Pam:** Mum! It's the school's summer party on Saturday and I haven't got anything to [1] ..... Will you buy me a new dress?

**Mum:** No, I won't. You've [2] ..... got lots of clothes.

**Pam:** Please, Mum. I'll do anything if you buy me a new dress.

**Mum:** Anything?

**Pam: Yes, Mum. Anything.**

**Mum: OK. [3] ..... tidy your room if I buy you a new dress?**

**Pam: Yes, I will. I'll do anything.**

**Mum: Will you do the washing-up tonight?**

**Pam: Yes, I will. I'll do anything.**

**Mum: All right. If you help me with the housework [4] ..... a week, I'll buy you a dress on Saturday. [5] .... now?**

**Pam: I'm afraid I can't. I've got a lot of homework tonight. I'll start tomorrow. OK?**

**Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [1]:**

**Wear.**

**Wearing.**

**Wore.**

**58 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.**

**Pam: Mum! It's the school's summer party on Saturday and I haven't got anything to [1] ..... Will you buy me a new dress?**

**Mum: No, I won't. You've [2] ..... got lots of clothes.**

**Pam: Please, Mum. I'll do anything if you buy me a new dress.**

**Mum: Anything?**

**Pam: Yes, Mum. Anything.**

**Mum: OK. [3] ..... tidy your room if I buy you a new dress?**

**Pam: Yes, I will. I'll do anything.**

**Mum: Will you do the washing-up tonight?**

**Pam: Yes, I will. I'll do anything.**

**Mum: All right. If you help me with the housework [4] ..... a week, I'll buy you a dress on Saturday. [5] .... now?**

**Pam: I'm afraid I can't. I've got a lot of homework tonight. I'll start tomorrow. OK?**

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [2]:

Already.

Just.

Often.

59 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

**Pam:** Mum! It's the school's summer party on Saturday and I haven't got anything to [1] ..... Will you buy me a new dress?

**Mum:** No, I won't. You've [2] ..... got lots of clothes.

**Pam:** Please, Mum. I'll do anything if you buy me a new dress.

**Mum:** Anything?

**Pam:** Yes, Mum. Anything.

**Mum:** OK. [3] ..... tidy your room if I buy you a new dress?

**Pam:** Yes, I will. I'll do anything.

**Mum:** Will you do the washing-up tonight?

**Pam:** Yes, I will. I'll do anything.

**Mum:** All right. If you help me with the housework [4] ..... a week, I'll buy you a dress on Saturday. [5] .... now?

**Pam:** I'm afraid I can't. I've got a lot of homework tonight. I'll start tomorrow. OK?

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [3]:

Will you.

Are you.

Did you.

60 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

**Pam:** Mum! It's the school's summer party on Saturday and I haven't got anything to [1] ..... Will you buy

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me a new dress?

Mum: No, I won't. You've [2] ..... got lots of clothes.

Pam: Please, Mum. I'll do anything if you buy me a new dress.

Mum: Anything?

Pam: Yes, Mum. Anything.

Mum: OK. [3] ..... tidy your room if I buy you a new dress?

Pam: Yes, I will. I'll do anything.

Mum: Will you do the washing-up tonight?

Pam: Yes, I will. I'll do anything.

Mum: All right. If you help me with the housework [4] ..... a week, I'll buy you a dress on Saturday. [5] .... now?

Pam: I'm afraid I can't. I've got a lot of homework tonight. I'll start tomorrow. OK?

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [4]:

[ ] For.

[ ] Inside.

[ ] Above.

61 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Pam: Mum! It's the school's summer party on Saturday and I haven't got anything to [1] ..... Will you buy me a new dress?

Mum: No, I won't. You've [2] ..... got lots of clothes.

Pam: Please, Mum. I'll do anything if you buy me a new dress.

Mum: Anything?

Pam: Yes, Mum. Anything.

Mum: OK. [3] ..... tidy your room if I buy you a new dress?

Pam: Yes, I will. I'll do anything.

Mum: Will you do the washing-up tonight?

**Pam: Yes, I will. I'll do anything.**

**Mum: All right. If you help me with the housework [4] ..... a week, I'll buy you a dress on Saturday. [5] .... now?**

**Pam: I'm afraid I can't. I've got a lot of homework tonight. I'll start tomorrow. OK?**

**Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [5]:**

**Shall we start.**

Shall we starting.

Did we start.

**62 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.**

**Hallowe'en is a day when people are very superstitious. The Celts, a very old European tribe, believed that every year on the last day of October, the souls of dead people visited the Earth. Hallowe'en is therefore an ancient festival. The modern festival of Hallowe'en started in the USA in the 1800s. Some people still believe that this is the night the witches fly. Hallowe'en is on 31st October. The Americans celebrate Hallowe'en by dressing up as ghosts and witches and going to parties. Young people go from house to house calling 'trick or treat?'. People have to give them treats such as sweets, crisps, chocolate or money, or they will have bad luck. Today, most children get treats and do not play naughty tricks, like emptying the dustbin. Children cut out pumpkins into the shape of a head to make faces. They put a candle inside and place the pumpkins at the window to stop evil spirits. People decorate the house with skeletons, witches, pumpkins, spiders, black cats, bats and ghosts. Young children play traditional Hallowe'en games such as apple bobbing. In apple bobbing, apples float in a bucket of water or hang from a tree. The players stand with their hands behind their back and pick up the apples with their teeth. Older teenagers go to Hallowe'en parties.**

**Quale dei seguenti è un sinonimo del termine "naughty"?**

**Bad.**

Good.

Old.

**63 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.**

**Hallowe'en is a day when people are very superstitious. The Celts, a very old European tribe, believed that every year on the last day of October, the souls of dead people visited the Earth. Hallowe'en is therefore an ancient festival. The modern festival of Hallowe'en started in the USA in the 1800s. Some people still**

believe that this is the night the witches fly. Hallowe'en is on 31st October. The Americans celebrate Hallowe'en by dressing up as ghosts and witches and going to parties. Young people go from house to house calling 'trick or treat?'. People have to give them treats such as sweets, crisps, chocolate or money, or they will have bad luck. Today, most children get treats and do not play naughty tricks, like emptying the dustbin. Children cut out pumpkins into the shape of a head to make faces. They put a candle inside and place the pumpkins at the window to stop evil spirits. People decorate the house with skeletons, witches, pumpkins, spiders, black cats, bats and ghosts. Young children play traditional Hallowe'en games such as apple bobbing. In apple bobbing, apples float in a bucket of water or hang from a tree. The players stand with their hands behind their back and pick up the apples with their teeth. Older teenagers go to Hallowe'en parties.

"Trick" significa:

Scherzo.

Dolce.

Diavolo.

64 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Hallowe'en is a day when people are very superstitious. The Celts, a very old European tribe, believed that every year on the last day of October, the souls of dead people visited the Earth. Hallowe'en is therefore an ancient festival. The modern festival of Hallowe'en started in the USA in the 1800s. Some people still believe that this is the night the witches fly. Hallowe'en is on 31st October. The Americans celebrate Hallowe'en by dressing up as ghosts and witches and going to parties. Young people go from house to house calling 'trick or treat?'. People have to give them treats such as sweets, crisps, chocolate or money, or they will have bad luck. Today, most children get treats and do not play naughty tricks, like emptying the dustbin. Children cut out pumpkins into the shape of a head to make faces. They put a candle inside and place the pumpkins at the window to stop evil spirits. People decorate the house with skeletons, witches, pumpkins, spiders, black cats, bats and ghosts. Young children play traditional Hallowe'en games such as apple bobbing. In apple bobbing, apples float in a bucket of water or hang from a tree. The players stand with their hands behind their back and pick up the apples with their teeth. Older teenagers go to Hallowe'en parties.

La frase "Some people still believe that this is the night the witches fly" significa:

Alcune persone ancora credono che questa sia la notte in cui le streghe volano.

Alcune persone credevano che questa fosse la notte in cui le streghe volavano.

Alcune persone ancora credono che questa sia la notte in cui i pipistrelli volano.

65 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

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Hallowe'en is a day when people are very superstitious. The Celts, a very old European tribe, believed that every year on the last day of October, the souls of dead people visited the Earth. Hallowe'en is therefore an ancient festival. The modern festival of Hallowe'en started in the USA in the 1800s. Some people still believe that this is the night the witches fly. Hallowe'en is on 31st October. The Americans celebrate Hallowe'en by dressing up as ghosts and witches and going to parties. Young people go from house to house calling 'trick or treat?'. People have to give them treats such as sweets, crisps, chocolate or money, or they will have bad luck. Today, most children get treats and do not play naughty tricks, like emptying the dustbin. Children cut out pumpkins into the shape of a head to make faces. They put a candle inside and place the pumpkins at the window to stop evil spirits. People decorate the house with skeletons, witches, pumpkins, spiders, black cats, bats and ghosts. Young children play traditional Hallowe'en games such as apple bobbing. In apple bobbing, apples float in a bucket of water or hang from a tree. The players stand with their hands behind their back and pick up the apples with their teeth. Older teenagers go to Hallowe'en parties.

"Children" è:

- Il plurale di child.
- Un sostantivo invariabile.
- Il singolare di child.

66 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Hallowe'en is a day when people are very superstitious. The Celts, a very old European tribe, believed that every year on the last day of October, the souls of dead people visited the Earth. Hallowe'en is therefore an ancient festival. The modern festival of Hallowe'en started in the USA in the 1800s. Some people still believe that this is the night the witches fly. Hallowe'en is on 31st October. The Americans celebrate Hallowe'en by dressing up as ghosts and witches and going to parties. Young people go from house to house calling 'trick or treat?'. People have to give them treats such as sweets, crisps, chocolate or money, or they will have bad luck. Today, most children get treats and do not play naughty tricks, like emptying the dustbin. Children cut out pumpkins into the shape of a head to make faces. They put a candle inside and place the pumpkins at the window to stop evil spirits. People decorate the house with skeletons, witches, pumpkins, spiders, black cats, bats and ghosts. Young children play traditional Hallowe'en games such as apple bobbing. In apple bobbing, apples float in a bucket of water or hang from a tree. The players stand with their hands behind their back and pick up the apples with their teeth. Older teenagers go to Hallowe'en parties.

According to the text, people decorate the house:

- With skeletons, witches, pumpkins, spiders, black cats, bats and ghosts.
- With skeletons, witches, pumpkins, spiders, crisps, bats and ghosts.
- With skeletons, witches, pumpkins, sweets, black cats, money and ghosts.

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67 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A: You know, I'm so depressed about University, I might quit it.

B: Are you joking? \_\_\_\_\_(1)

A: I know, but I'm sick and tired! I don't want to spend my time studying anymore! \_\_\_\_\_(2)

B: Yes, I understand you, but you could do this kind of things after your graduation. Don't you think I'm right?

A: Oh, it's easy for you! You're working for your parents and they pay you well, you can go on holiday every time you want to!

B: That's right but \_\_\_\_\_(3). Instead you will be able to choose your own job and you'll be totally satisfied. I'm sure of that!

A: Gloria, come on, I will never work as a vet, there is no market and my family can't help me with the money. They can hardly pay the rent of our flat.

B: July, \_\_\_\_\_(4) , but you only miss four exams, it's almost over, come on, just a little effort! I believe in you!

A: \_\_\_\_\_(5), but you really can't get it, I can't stand the idea of opening a book anymore. Anyway, can I have a glass of water please? I'm thirsty.

Choose the correct option (1).

You only have a bunch of exams left!.

University is boring!.

You only miss one exam, you are almost over!.

68 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A: You know, I'm so depressed about University, I might quit it.

B: Are you joking? \_\_\_\_\_(1)

A: I know, but I'm sick and tired! I don't want to spend my time studying anymore! \_\_\_\_\_(2)

B: Yes, I understand you, but you could do this kind of things after your graduation. Don't you think I'm right?

A: Oh, it's easy for you! You're working for your parents and they pay you well, you can go on holiday every time you want to!

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**B:** That's right but \_\_\_\_\_(3). Instead you will be able to choose your own job and you'll be totally satisfied. I'm sure of that!

**A:** Gloria, come on, I will never work as a vet, there is no market and my family can't help me with the money. They can hardly pay the rent of our flat.

**B:** July, \_\_\_\_\_(4) , but you only miss four exams, it's almost over, come on, just a little effort! I believe in you!

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_(5), but you really can't get it, I can't stand the idea of opening a book anymore. Anyway, can I have a glass of water please? I'm thirsty.

Choose the correct option (2).

All my friends are travelling around the world, they're learning new languages, they're doing great experiences, and I've never even left my town!.

I'd like to have a job, so I wouldn't be asking my parents for money all the time, you know, we're not rich!.

Sarah and Jessica are already working and they have never gone to University!.

69 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

**A:** You know, I'm so depressed about University, I might quit it.

**B:** Are you joking? \_\_\_\_\_(1)

**A:** I know, but I'm sick and tired! I don't want to spend my time studying anymore! \_\_\_\_\_(2)

**B:** Yes, I understand you, but you could do this kind of things after your graduation. Don't you think I'm right?

**A:** Oh, it's easy for you! You're working for your parents and they pay you well, you can go on holiday every time you want to!

**B:** That's right but \_\_\_\_\_(3). Instead you will be able to choose your own job and you'll be totally satisfied. I'm sure of that!

**A:** Gloria, come on, I will never work as a vet, there is no market and my family can't help me with the money. They can hardly pay the rent of our flat.

**B:** July, \_\_\_\_\_(4) , but you only miss four exams, it's almost over, come on, just a little effort! I believe in you!

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_(5), but you really can't get it, I can't stand the idea of opening a book anymore. Anyway, can I have a glass of water please? I'm thirsty.

Choose the correct option (3).

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I had no other option, they needed a person at the bar because it was impossible for them to do all that work, I couldn't say no to them.

I could ask them if you can work with us, it would be fun.

That's a good idea!

70 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A: You know, I'm so depressed about University, I might quit it.

B: Are you joking? \_\_\_\_\_(1)

A: I know, but I'm sick and tired! I don't want to spend my time studying anymore! \_\_\_\_\_(2)

B: Yes, I understand you, but you could do this kind of things after your graduation. Don't you think I'm right?

A: Oh, it's easy for you! You're working for your parents and they pay you well, you can go on holiday every time you want to!

B: That's right but \_\_\_\_\_(3). Instead you will be able to choose your own job and you'll be totally satisfied. I'm sure of that!

A: Gloria, come on, I will never work as a vet, there is no market and my family can't help me with the money. They can hardly pay the rent of our flat.

B: July, \_\_\_\_\_(4), but you only miss four exams, it's almost over, come on, just a little effort! I believe in you!

A: \_\_\_\_\_(5), but you really can't get it, I can't stand the idea of opening a book anymore. Anyway, can I have a glass of water please? I'm thirsty.

Choose the correct option (4).

I can understand your point of view.

I really don't understand the reason why you're complaining.

You must quit University and look for a job.

71 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A: You know, I'm so depressed about University, I might quit it.

B: Are you joking? \_\_\_\_\_(1)

A: I know, but I'm sick and tired! I don't want to spend my time studying anymore! \_\_\_\_\_(2)

B: Yes, I understand you, but you could do this kind of things after your graduation. Don't you think I'm right?

A: Oh, it's easy for you! You're working for your parents and they pay you well, you can go on holiday every time you want to!

B: That's right but \_\_\_\_\_(3). Instead you will be able to choose your own job and you'll be totally satisfied. I'm sure of that!

A: Gloria, come on, I will never work as a vet, there is no market and my family can't help me with the money. They can hardly pay the rent of our flat.

B: July, \_\_\_\_\_(4), but you only miss four exams, it's almost over, come on, just a little effort! I believe in you!

A: \_\_\_\_\_(5), but you really can't get it, I can't stand the idea of opening a book anymore. Anyway, can I have a glass of water please? I'm thirsty.

Choose the correct option (5).

- Thanks for your words Gloria, I appreciate what you said.
- Thank you Gloria, I knew you would have understood me.
- Ok, I'll follow your advice and look for a job as soon as possible.

72 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

"Oh Lyn, you can't be serious." Bridget Cooper flicked her auburn hair back in a careless gesture that distracted every man within a two-table radius, and glanced at me reprovingly. "You look like death warmed up, you know. The last thing you should do is take another transatlantic flight." With anybody else, I might have argued that I'd slept straight through the New York flight two days ago, and that my next business flight wouldn't be until the twenty-first of January...but with Bridget, I knew, I'd be wasting my breath. Besides, I'd known her long enough to realise this was simply preamble. Bridget never worried about anybody's health except her own. And she never rang me at nine on Monday, suggesting we meet and have lunch, unless she had a reason. Bridget was a one-off, an exceptionally talented writer with a wild imagination that made her books for children instant classic, and a wild nature that drove the poor directors of my literary agency to distraction. In the four years since I'd signed her as a client, Bridget's books had earned a fortune for the Simon Holland Agency, but her unpredictability had caused much tearing of hair among my colleagues. My favourite of her escapades- the day she'd kicked the BBC presenter- was now a Simon Holland legend. And I, who had survived four years, and one week's holiday in France with Bridget, had risen to the status of a martyr.

Bridget Cooper is:

A client of Lyn's agency.

A very talented writer and one of Lyn's best friends.

A BBC reporter.

73 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

"Oh Lyn, you can't be serious." Bridget Cooper flicked her auburn hair back in a careless gesture that distracted every man within a two-table radius, and glanced at me reprovingly. "You look like death warmed up, you know. The last thing you should do is take another transatlantic flight." With anybody else, I might have argued that I'd slept straight through the New York flight two days ago, and that my next business flight wouldn't be until the twenty-first of January...but with Bridget, I knew, I'd be wasting my breath. Besides, I'd known her long enough to realise this was simply preamble. Bridget never worried about anybody's health except her own. And she never rang me at nine on Monday, suggesting we meet and have lunch, unless she had a reason. Bridget was a one-off, an exceptionally talented writer with a wild imagination that made her books for children instant classic, and a wild nature that drove the poor directors of my literary agency to distraction. In the four years since I'd signed her as a client, Bridget's books had earned a fortune for the Simon Holland Agency, but her unpredictability had caused much tearing of hair among my colleagues. My favourite of her escapades- the day she'd kicked the BBC presenter- was now a Simon Holland legend. And I, who had survived four years, and one week's holiday in France with Bridget, had risen to the status of a martyr.

Lyn:

Is a bit tired because of her business flights but she can handle the pressure and she doesn't need much rest.

Is very upset because of her frequent business flights.

Is looking forward to taking her next flight on the twenty-first of January.

74 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

"Oh Lyn, you can't be serious." Bridget Cooper flicked her auburn hair back in a careless gesture that distracted every man within a two-table radius, and glanced at me reprovingly. "You look like death warmed up, you know. The last thing you should do is take another transatlantic flight." With anybody else, I might have argued that I'd slept straight through the New York flight two days ago, and that my next business flight wouldn't be until the twenty-first of January...but with Bridget, I knew, I'd be wasting my breath. Besides, I'd known her long enough to realise this was simply preamble. Bridget never worried about anybody's health except her own. And she never rang me at nine on Monday, suggesting we meet and have lunch, unless she had a reason. Bridget was a one-off, an exceptionally talented writer with a wild imagination that made her books for children instant classic, and a wild nature that drove the poor directors of my literary agency to distraction. In the four years since I'd signed her as a client, Bridget's books had earned a fortune for the Simon Holland Agency, but her unpredictability had caused much tearing of hair among my colleagues. My favourite of her escapades- the day she'd kicked the BBC presenter- was now a Simon Holland legend. And I, who had survived four years, and one week's holiday in

France with Bridget, had risen to the status of a martyr.

Choose the correct option.

- Bridget never invites Lyn for lunch unless she has a good reason or interest.
- Bridget and Lyn usually have lunch together on Mondays.
- Bridget is very shy so she doesn't invite Lyn out for lunch very often.

75 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

"Oh Lyn, you can't be serious." Bridget Cooper flicked her auburn hair back in a careless gesture that distracted every man within a two-table radius, and glanced at me reprovngly. "You look like death warmed up, you know. The last thing you should do is take another transatlantic flight." With anybody else, I might have argued that I'd slept straight through the New York flight two days ago, and that my next business flight wouldn't be until the twenty-first of January...but with Bridget, I knew, I'd be wasting my breath. Besides, I'd known her long enough to realise this was simply preamble. Bridget never worried about anybody's health except her own. And she never rang me at nine on Monday, suggesting we meet and have lunch, unless she had a reason. Bridget was a one-off, an exceptionally talented writer with a wild imagination that made her books for children instant classic, and a wild nature that drove the poor directors of my literary agency to distraction. In the four years since I'd signed her as a client, Bridget's books had earned a fortune for the Simon Holland Agency, but her unpredictability had caused much tearing of hair among my colleagues. My favourite of her escapades- the day she'd kicked the BBC presenter- was now a Simon Holland legend. And I, who had survived four years, and one week's holiday in France with Bridget, had risen to the status of a martyr.

Choose the correct option.

- Bridget is so talented that every book she writes becomes immediately a best seller.
- Bridget likes to write classic stories.
- Lyn doesn't like Bridget's books for children, she prefers her novels for adults.

76 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

"Oh Lyn, you can't be serious." Bridget Cooper flicked her auburn hair back in a careless gesture that distracted every man within a two-table radius, and glanced at me reprovngly. "You look like death warmed up, you know. The last thing you should do is take another transatlantic flight." With anybody else, I might have argued that I'd slept straight through the New York flight two days ago, and that my next business flight wouldn't be until the twenty-first of January...but with Bridget, I knew, I'd be wasting my breath. Besides, I'd known her long enough to realise this was simply preamble. Bridget never worried about anybody's health except her own. And she never rang me at nine on Monday, suggesting we meet

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and have lunch, unless she had a reason. Bridget was a one-off, an exceptionally talented writer with a wild imagination that made her books for children instant classic, and a wild nature that drove the poor directors of my literary agency to distraction. In the four years since I'd signed her as a client, Bridget's books had earned a fortune for the Simon Holland Agency, but her unpredictability had caused much tearing of hair among my colleagues. My favourite of her escapades- the day she'd kicked the BBC presenter- was now a Simon Holland legend. And I, who had survived four years, and one week's holiday in France with Bridget, had risen to the status of a martyr.

Choose the correct option.

- Lyn is one of the few people who can stand Bridget and cope with her.
- Lyn has spent a beautiful time in France with Bridget.
- Lyn's colleagues love Bridget very much and it is a pleasure for them to spend time with her.

77 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

"DEFINITION of 'Anti-Fragility'": A postulated antithesis to fragility where high-impact events or shocks can be beneficial. Anti-fragility is a concept developed by professor, former trader and former (1)\_\_\_\_\_ manager Nassim Nicholas Taleb. Taleb coined the term "anti-fragility" because he thought the existing words used to describe the opposite of "fragility," such as "(2)\_\_\_\_," were inaccurate. Anti-fragility goes beyond that; it means that something does not merely withstand a shock but actually improves because of it. For example, he describes an anti-fragile (3)\_\_\_\_\_ as one that does not merely withstand a turbulent market but becomes more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ under such conditions. Another example he gives is weight lifting, which trains muscles not just to withstand heavy lifting but to develop increased strength as the body repairs the muscle fibre (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Taleb discusses anti-fragility in his books: "The Black Swan," "Fooled By Randomness" and "Antifragility."

The correct word is (1):

- Hedge fund.
- Heckler fund.
- Heavy-laden fund.

78 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

"DEFINITION of 'Anti-Fragility'": A postulated antithesis to fragility where high-impact events or shocks can be beneficial. Anti-fragility is a concept developed by professor, former trader and former (1)\_\_\_\_\_ manager Nassim Nicholas Taleb. Taleb coined the term "anti-fragility" because he thought the existing words used to describe the opposite of "fragility," such as "(2)\_\_\_\_," were inaccurate. Anti-fragility goes beyond that; it means that something does not merely withstand a shock but actually improves because of

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it. For example, he describes an anti-fragile (3)\_\_\_\_\_ as one that does not merely withstand a turbulent market but becomes more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ under such conditions. Another example he gives is weight lifting, which trains muscles not just to withstand heavy lifting but to develop increased strength as the body repairs the muscle fibre (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Taleb discusses anti-fragility in his books: "The Black Swan," "Fooled By Randomness" and "Antifragility."

The correct word is (2):

Robustness.

Weakness.

Sickness.

79 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

"DEFINITION of 'Anti-Fragility'": A postulated antithesis to fragility where high-impact events or shocks can be beneficial. Anti-fragility is a concept developed by professor, former trader and former (1)\_\_\_\_\_ manager Nassim Nicholas Taleb. Taleb coined the term "anti-fragility" because he thought the existing words used to describe the opposite of "fragility," such as "(2)\_\_\_\_," were inaccurate. Anti-fragility goes beyond that; it means that something does not merely withstand a shock but actually improves because of it. For example, he describes an anti-fragile (3)\_\_\_\_\_ as one that does not merely withstand a turbulent market but becomes more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ under such conditions. Another example he gives is weight lifting, which trains muscles not just to withstand heavy lifting but to develop increased strength as the body repairs the muscle fibre (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Taleb discusses anti-fragility in his books: "The Black Swan," "Fooled By Randomness" and "Antifragility."

The correct word is (3):

Trading strategy.

Selling method.

Economic disaster.

80 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

"DEFINITION of 'Anti-Fragility'": A postulated antithesis to fragility where high-impact events or shocks can be beneficial. Anti-fragility is a concept developed by professor, former trader and former (1)\_\_\_\_\_ manager Nassim Nicholas Taleb. Taleb coined the term "anti-fragility" because he thought the existing words used to describe the opposite of "fragility," such as "(2)\_\_\_\_," were inaccurate. Anti-fragility goes beyond that; it means that something does not merely withstand a shock but actually improves because of it. For example, he describes an anti-fragile (3)\_\_\_\_\_ as one that does not merely withstand a turbulent market but becomes more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ under such conditions. Another example he gives is weight lifting,

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which trains muscles not just to withstand heavy lifting but to develop increased strength as the body repairs the muscle fibre (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Taleb discusses anti-fragility in his books: "The Black Swan," "Fooled By Randomness" and "Antifragility."

The correct word is (4):

- Appealing.
- Offensive.
- Unattractive.

81 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

"DEFINITION of 'Anti-Fragility'": A postulated antithesis to fragility where high-impact events or shocks can be beneficial. Anti-fragility is a concept developed by professor, former trader and former (1)\_\_\_\_\_ manager Nassim Nicholas Taleb. Taleb coined the term "anti-fragility" because he thought the existing words used to describe the opposite of "fragility," such as "(2)\_\_\_\_," were inaccurate. Anti-fragility goes beyond that; it means that something does not merely withstand a shock but actually improves because of it. For example, he describes an anti-fragile (3)\_\_\_\_\_ as one that does not merely withstand a turbulent market but becomes more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ under such conditions. Another example he gives is weight lifting, which trains muscles not just to withstand heavy lifting but to develop increased strength as the body repairs the muscle fibre (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Taleb discusses anti-fragility in his books: "The Black Swan," "Fooled By Randomness" and "Antifragility."

The correct word is (5):

- Tears.
- Fears.
- Smears.

82 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Broadcasters can exploit ignorance, apathy, and cruelty; more and more they do it. To describe objections to all this as 'do-goodery' is to take refuge in misguided slogans so as to avoid embarrassing interrogations. No programme is ever justified by the answer, 'but they enjoyed it.' So does a cat playing with a dying sparrow. The tendency to meet such charges with ribald dismissal is yet another instance of moral bankruptcy, of the rotten 'give the punters what they want' spirit. One has to return in the end to 'professionalism', which arises from respect for the medium, its themes, its listeners and viewers. It emerges from mutual respect and support of one's peers, the sense of working honestly towards a common end, a constant to'ing and fro'ing of skilled judgements.

What is 'the medium' which the writer refers to?

- Broadcasting.
- Criticism.
- Morality.

83 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Broadcasters can exploit ignorance, apathy, and cruelty; more and more they do it. To describe objections to all this as 'do-goodery' is to take refuge in misguided slogans so as to avoid embarrassing interrogations. No programme is ever justified by the answer, 'but they enjoyed it.' So does a cat playing with a dying sparrow. The tendency to meet such charges with ribald dismissal is yet another instance of moral bankruptcy, of the rotten 'give the punters what they want' spirit. One has to return in the end to 'professionalism', which arises from respect for the medium, its themes, its listeners and viewers. It emerges from mutual respect and support of one's peers, the sense of working honestly towards a common end, a constant to'ing and fro'ing of skilled judgements.

The writer is concerned that broadcasters \_\_\_\_\_.

- Make programmes based on unacceptable values.
- Provide viewers with misleading information.
- Inflict their own morality on viewers.

84 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Broadcasters can exploit ignorance, apathy, and cruelty; more and more they do it. To describe objections to all this as 'do-goodery' is to take refuge in misguided slogans so as to avoid embarrassing interrogations. No programme is ever justified by the answer, 'but they enjoyed it.' So does a cat playing with a dying sparrow. The tendency to meet such charges with ribald dismissal is yet another instance of moral bankruptcy, of the rotten 'give the punters what they want' spirit. One has to return in the end to 'professionalism', which arises from respect for the medium, its themes, its listeners and viewers. It emerges from mutual respect and support of one's peers, the sense of working honestly towards a common end, a constant to'ing and fro'ing of skilled judgements.

Which of the following statements is true according to the writer?

- It's possible to produce quality programmes.

It's not important that viewers enjoy programmes.

All broadcasters are immoral.

85 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Broadcasters can exploit ignorance, apathy, and cruelty; more and more they do it. To describe objections to all this as 'do-goodery' is to take refuge in misguided slogans so as to avoid embarrassing interrogations. No programme is ever justified by the answer, 'but they enjoyed it.' So does a cat playing with a dying sparrow. The tendency to meet such charges with ribald dismissal is yet another instance of moral bankruptcy, of the rotten 'give the punters what they want' spirit. One has to return in the end to 'professionalism', which arises from respect for the medium, its themes, its listeners and viewers. It emerges from mutual respect and support of one's peers, the sense of working honestly towards a common end, a constant to'ing and fro'ing of skilled judgements.

Which of the following words has a positive implication in the passage?

Professionalism.

Ribald.

Bankruptcy.

86 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

In a room beneath a football stadium in Sheffield, a city in the north of England, the teenagers who hope to be the football stars of tomorrow \_\_\_\_ (1) up and down, balancing on one leg and performing various steps and hops to the jazz music of Robbie Williams. Dressed in the traditional red and white stripes of the local professional football club, members of the club's youth team \_\_\_\_ (2) by Jane McClaren, a fully-trained jazz dancer. The dance and football programme in Sheffield came \_\_\_\_ (3) a result of a meeting between local football coaches and professional dancers. The aim was to share ideas on fitness and training and see how experts in different fields \_\_\_\_ (4) with similar problems. The programme that followed has been \_\_\_\_ (5) other teams are now considering setting up similar schemes.

(Gap 1).

Are dancing.

Dancing.

Will dance.

87 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

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In a room beneath a football stadium in Sheffield, a city in the north of England, the teenagers who hope to be the football stars of tomorrow \_\_\_\_ (1) up and down, balancing on one leg and performing various steps and hops to the jazz music of Robbie Williams. Dressed in the traditional red and white stripes of the local professional football club, members of the club's youth team \_\_\_\_ (2) by Jane McClaren, a fully-trained jazz dancer. The dance and football programme in Sheffield came \_\_\_\_ (3) a result of a meeting between local football coaches and professional dancers. The aim was to share ideas on fitness and training and see how experts in different fields \_\_\_\_ (4) with similar problems. The programme that followed has been \_\_\_\_ (5) other teams are now considering setting up similar schemes.

(Gap 2).

Are being coached.

Are coaching.

Will be coached.

88 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

In a room beneath a football stadium in Sheffield, a city in the north of England, the teenagers who hope to be the football stars of tomorrow \_\_\_\_ (1) up and down, balancing on one leg and performing various steps and hops to the jazz music of Robbie Williams. Dressed in the traditional red and white stripes of the local professional football club, members of the club's youth team \_\_\_\_ (2) by Jane McClaren, a fully-trained jazz dancer. The dance and football programme in Sheffield came \_\_\_\_ (3) a result of a meeting between local football coaches and professional dancers. The aim was to share ideas on fitness and training and see how experts in different fields \_\_\_\_ (4) with similar problems. The programme that followed has been \_\_\_\_ (5) other teams are now considering setting up similar schemes.

(Gap 3).

About as.

Off for.

Down in.

89 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

In a room beneath a football stadium in Sheffield, a city in the north of England, the teenagers who hope to be the football stars of tomorrow \_\_\_\_ (1) up and down, balancing on one leg and performing various steps and hops to the jazz music of Robbie Williams. Dressed in the traditional red and white stripes of the local

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professional football club, members of the club's youth team \_\_\_\_ (2) by Jane McClaren, a fully-trained jazz dancer. The dance and football programme in Sheffield came \_\_\_\_ (3) a result of a meeting between local football coaches and professional dancers. The aim was to share ideas on fitness and training and see how experts in different fields \_\_\_\_ (4) with similar problems. The programme that followed has been \_\_\_\_ (5) other teams are now considering setting up similar schemes.

(Gap 4).

Dealt.

Dealed.

Dealing.

90 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

In a room beneath a football stadium in Sheffield, a city in the north of England, the teenagers who hope to be the football stars of tomorrow \_\_\_\_ (1) up and down, balancing on one leg and performing various steps and hops to the jazz music of Robbie Williams. Dressed in the traditional red and white stripes of the local professional football club, members of the club's youth team \_\_\_\_ (2) by Jane McClaren, a fully-trained jazz dancer. The dance and football programme in Sheffield came \_\_\_\_ (3) a result of a meeting between local football coaches and professional dancers. The aim was to share ideas on fitness and training and see how experts in different fields \_\_\_\_ (4) with similar problems. The programme that followed has been \_\_\_\_ (5) other teams are now considering setting up similar schemes.

(Gap 5).

So successful that.

As successful than.

So more successful for.

91 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The band doesn't have a name, which in hip LA makes it seem cool and \_\_\_\_ (1), though it might reasonably be taken as a sign of limited imagination; \_\_\_\_ (2) members are still at the stage where they juggle day jobs and the trials of their unstarry personal lives with the demands of \_\_\_\_ (3) and performing songs. The territory defined here is unambiguously hip, and there is a great deal that seems contrived - some of it \_\_\_\_ (4), some of it irritating. Certainly, there are plenty of deeply embedded jokes about musicians and their foibles. But amid all this drollery, the reader may labour to summon up much sympathy for Lethem's cast of precious, nerdy \_\_\_\_ (5).

**(Gap 1).**

- Edgy.
- Quiet.
- Compulsory.

92 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The band doesn't have a name, which in hip LA makes it seem cool and \_\_\_\_ (1), though it might reasonably be taken as a sign of limited imagination; \_\_\_\_ (2) members are still at the stage where they juggle day jobs and the trials of their unstarry personal lives with the demands of \_\_\_\_ (3) and performing songs. The territory defined here is unambiguously hip, and there is a great deal that seems contrived - some of it \_\_\_\_ (4), some of it irritating. Certainly, there are plenty of deeply embedded jokes about musicians and their foibles. But amid all this drollery, the reader may labour to summon up much sympathy for Lethem's cast of precious, nerdy \_\_\_\_ (5).

**(Gap 2).**

- Its.
- Their.
- Mine.

93 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The band doesn't have a name, which in hip LA makes it seem cool and \_\_\_\_ (1), though it might reasonably be taken as a sign of limited imagination; \_\_\_\_ (2) members are still at the stage where they juggle day jobs and the trials of their unstarry personal lives with the demands of \_\_\_\_ (3) and performing songs. The territory defined here is unambiguously hip, and there is a great deal that seems contrived - some of it \_\_\_\_ (4), some of it irritating. Certainly, there are plenty of deeply embedded jokes about musicians and their foibles. But amid all this drollery, the reader may labour to summon up much sympathy for Lethem's cast of precious, nerdy \_\_\_\_ (5).

**(Gap 3).**

- Crafting.
- Ill.
- Introvert.

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94 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The band doesn't have a name, which in hip LA makes it seem cool and \_\_\_\_ (1), though it might reasonably be taken as a sign of limited imagination; \_\_\_\_ (2) members are still at the stage where they juggle day jobs and the trials of their unstarry personal lives with the demands of \_\_\_\_ (3) and performing songs. The territory defined here is unambiguously hip, and there is a great deal that seems contrived - some of it \_\_\_\_ (4), some of it irritating. Certainly, there are plenty of deeply embedded jokes about musicians and their foibles. But amid all this drollery, the reader may labour to summon up much sympathy for Lethem's cast of precious, nerdy \_\_\_\_ (5).

(Gap 4).

Winsome.

Sensuous.

Gesture.

95 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The band doesn't have a name, which in hip LA makes it seem cool and \_\_\_\_ (1), though it might reasonably be taken as a sign of limited imagination; \_\_\_\_ (2) members are still at the stage where they juggle day jobs and the trials of their unstarry personal lives with the demands of \_\_\_\_ (3) and performing songs. The territory defined here is unambiguously hip, and there is a great deal that seems contrived - some of it \_\_\_\_ (4), some of it irritating. Certainly, there are plenty of deeply embedded jokes about musicians and their foibles. But amid all this drollery, the reader may labour to summon up much sympathy for Lethem's cast of precious, nerdy \_\_\_\_ (5).

(Gap 5).

Poseurs.

Postman.

Potteries.

96 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

\_\_\_\_ (1) the line between fall and winter, plenty and \_\_\_\_ (2), life and death, Halloween is a time of celebration and superstition. It is thought to have originated with the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain, when people would light \_\_\_\_ (3) and wear costumes to \_\_\_\_ (4) off roaming ghosts. In the eighth century, Pope Gregory III designated November 1 as a time to honour all saints and martyrs. Over time, Halloween

evolved into a secular, community-based event characterized by child-friendly activities such as trick-or-treating. In a number of countries around the world, as the days grow shorter and the nights get colder, people continue to \_\_\_\_ (5) in the winter season with gatherings, costumes and sweet treats.

**(Gap 1).**

**Straddling.**

Stragglings.

Stranded.

97 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

\_\_\_\_ (1) the line between fall and winter, plenty and \_\_\_\_ (2), life and death, Halloween is a time of celebration and superstition. It is thought to have originated with the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain, when people would light \_\_\_\_ (3) and wear costumes to \_\_\_\_ (4) off roaming ghosts. In the eighth century, Pope Gregory III designated November 1 as a time to honour all saints and martyrs. Over time, Halloween evolved into a secular, community-based event characterized by child-friendly activities such as trick-or-treating. In a number of countries around the world, as the days grow shorter and the nights get colder, people continue to \_\_\_\_ (5) in the winter season with gatherings, costumes and sweet treats.

**(Gap 2).**

**Paucity.**

Paunch.

Pawn.

98 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

\_\_\_\_ (1) the line between fall and winter, plenty and \_\_\_\_ (2), life and death, Halloween is a time of celebration and superstition. It is thought to have originated with the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain, when people would light \_\_\_\_ (3) and wear costumes to \_\_\_\_ (4) off roaming ghosts. In the eighth century, Pope Gregory III designated November 1 as a time to honour all saints and martyrs. Over time, Halloween evolved into a secular, community-based event characterized by child-friendly activities such as trick-or-treating. In a number of countries around the world, as the days grow shorter and the nights get colder, people continue to \_\_\_\_ (5) in the winter season with gatherings, costumes and sweet treats.

**(Gap 3).**

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**Bonfires.**

Bonnets.

Bombers.

99 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

\_\_\_\_ (1) the line between fall and winter, plenty and \_\_\_\_ (2), life and death, Halloween is a time of celebration and superstition. It is thought to have originated with the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain, when people would light \_\_\_\_ (3) and wear costumes to \_\_\_\_ (4) off roaming ghosts. In the eighth century, Pope Gregory III designated November 1 as a time to honour all saints and martyrs. Over time, Halloween evolved into a secular, community-based event characterized by child-friendly activities such as trick-or-treating. In a number of countries around the world, as the days grow shorter and the nights get colder, people continue to \_\_\_\_ (5) in the winter season with gatherings, costumes and sweet treats.

(Gap 4).

**Ward.**

Warn.

Wander.

100 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

\_\_\_\_ (1) the line between fall and winter, plenty and \_\_\_\_ (2), life and death, Halloween is a time of celebration and superstition. It is thought to have originated with the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain, when people would light \_\_\_\_ (3) and wear costumes to \_\_\_\_ (4) off roaming ghosts. In the eighth century, Pope Gregory III designated November 1 as a time to honour all saints and martyrs. Over time, Halloween evolved into a secular, community-based event characterized by child-friendly activities such as trick-or-treating. In a number of countries around the world, as the days grow shorter and the nights get colder, people continue to \_\_\_\_ (5) in the winter season with gatherings, costumes and sweet treats.

(Gap 5).

**Usher.**

Utter.

User.



## Questionario 2

1 - Complete the sentence with the most appropriate tense. "If I go to Paris, I... my French friends".

Will meet.

Would meet.

Met.

2 - Choose the correct option to fill in the gap "Jane \_\_\_\_\_ TV now".

Is watching.

Watched.

Has watched.

3 - Choose the correct option to fill in the gap. "Peter and Louis \_\_\_\_\_ in that bar every day".

Eat.

Ate.

Eaten.

4 - Completa la frase con il verbo corretto: "Hurry up" The bus \_\_\_\_\_ in 5 minutes!".

Leaves.

Leave.

Left.

5 - Completa la frase con il verbo corretto: "We \_\_\_\_\_ some friends after school every afternoon".

Meet.

Meets.

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Met.

6 - **Completa la frase con il verbo corretto: "The restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ open tomorrow night".**

**Isn't.**

Aren't.

Don't be.

7 - **Completa la frase con il verbo corretto: "Alex \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema with us tomorrow".**

**Isn't coming.**

Aren't coming.

Didn't come.

8 - **Completa la frase con il verbo corretto: "\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ to the Drama Club later on today?".**

**Are/ going.**

Am/ going.

Do/ going.

9 - **Completa la frase scegliendo l'opzione corretta: "My brother and I have to help to do the \_\_\_\_\_ at home: we make our beds and we clean our bedrooms".**

**Housework.**

Homework.

Jobs.

10 - **Completa la frase scegliendo l'opzione corretta: "I'm going to tidy my \_\_\_\_\_ . It's a mess!".**

**Room.**

Rubbish.

Camera.

11 - **Completa la frase scegliendo l'opzione corretta: "We are going to \_\_\_\_\_ tennis tomorrow, so remember to bring your racket".**

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**Play.**

Game.

Swim.

12 - **Complete the sentence with the correct tense. They would have forced their way into the house if I \_\_\_\_\_ for help.**

**Hadn't called.**

Haven't called.

Didn't call.

13 - **Complete the sentence with the correct tense. You \_\_\_\_\_ of any use to me unless you learn to type.**

**Will not be.**

Weren't.

Hadn't been.

14 - **Complete the sentence with the correct tense. I \_\_\_\_\_ you some beer if I had known that you were thirsty.**

**Would have brought.**

Brought.

Bring.

15 - **Complete the sentence with the correct tense. You'll get a cold if you \_\_\_\_\_ your wet clothes.**

**Don't change.**

Didn't change.

Hadn't changed.

16 - **Complete the sentence with the correct tense. I'll probably get lost unless he \_\_\_\_\_ with me.**

**Comes.**

Came.

] Would come.

17 - **Complete the sentence with the correct tense. I could repair the roof myself if I \_\_\_\_\_ a ladder.**

] **Had.**

] Would have.

] Will have.

18 - **Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If a train entered this tunnel, it \_\_\_\_\_ out again.**

] **Wouldn't come.**

] Will not come.

] Hadn't come.

19 - **Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If you had told me earlier, I \_\_\_\_\_ to help you.**

] **Would have been able.**

] Were able.

] Had been able.

20 - **Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If you \_\_\_\_\_ with us, we would have been pleased.**

] **Had come.**

] Would have come.

] Came.

21 - **Complete the sentence with the correct tense. You \_\_\_\_\_ such a mistake if you had been more careful.**

] **Wouldn't have made.**

] Would make.

] Made.

22 - **What is the best translation of: Are you smiling at me?**

- Mi stai sorridendo?.**
- Ci stai sorridendo?.
- Gli stai sorridendo?.

23 - **What is the best translation of: Look, it's about to rain!**

- Guarda, sta per piovere!.**
- Guarda, certamente piovgerà!.
- Guarda, sta piovendo!.

24 - **What is the best translation of: Prepare the cup, the water is boiling.**

- Prepara la tazza, l'acqua sta bollendo.**
- Preparate le tazze, l'acqua bolle.
- Prepara la tazza, l'acqua sta per bollire.

25 - **What is the best translation of: Are you ready? We are leaving.**

- Sei pronto? Stiamo partendo.**
- Sono pronti? Stiamo partendo.
- Siamo pronti? Stiamo partendo.

26 - **What is the best translation of: I've been waiting for you for ages!**

- Ti aspetto da secoli!.**
- Ti aspetterò per secoli!.
- Lo aspetto da secoli!.

27 - **“Nowadays, pollution is a huge issue due to rapid population growth, unsustainable resource use, and poverty; as a result, people ought to be more conscientious about its implications, consequences, and effects on society.” What are the main causes of pollution?**

- Rapid population growth, unsustainable resource use, and poverty.**
- Consciousness about its implications, consequences, and effects.

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Industries are the major problem of pollution.

28 - **“The general belief is that success means having a lot of money and a high-status job, yet there are many counterexamples to this. Success does not mean being rich and having a well-paid job, but having mental health, enjoying work, and developing positive relationships.”** According to the text, what is the meaning of success?

To have mental health, enjoy work, and develop positive relationships.

Having a lot of money and a high-status job.

To be rich and earn a lot of money.

29 - **“It is estimated that 2.6 million schoolchildren live below the poverty line in England alone, and Ofcom estimates that about 9% of children in the UK - between 1.1 million and 1.8 million - do not have access to a laptop, desktop or tablet at home. More than 880,000 children live in a household with only a mobile internet connection”.** How many schoolchildren do not have access to a laptop, desktop or tablet?

Between 1.1 million and 1.8 million.

880.000.

2.6 million.

30 - **“Renewable energies are the present and future of the world’s electricity production. The term “renewable” expresses the essence of this type of energy, which is available in spontaneously generated, inexhaustible quantities that are continually renewed in nature without any human intervention. Sun, wind and water, the heat of the earth: producing renewable energy means using those widespread and abundant elements of nature to generate electricity. Compared to electricity produced from conventional sources, renewable energy drastically reduces levels of carbon dioxide emissions”.** According to the text, how can we reduce the levels of carbon dioxide emissions?

Using renewable energies.

Trying to stop deforestation.

Generating inexhaustible quantities of energy.

31 - **“Coronaviruses are viruses that circulate among animals; some coronaviruses can infect humans. Many human coronaviruses come from bats which are considered natural hosts of these viruses. The virus is then thought to be passed on through an intermediate host to humans. The first SARS-CoV originated in bats and was transmitted to humans via civet cats, while MERS-CoV emerged in humans through the intermediate host of camels. The precise way in which SARS-CoV-2 was transmitted from animals to humans is currently unknown”.** According to the text, where do the first SARS-CoV come from?

Bats.

Humans.

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Civet cats.

32 - "Direct person-to-person respiratory transmission is the primary means of transmission of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). SARS-CoV-2 can also be transmitted longer distances through the airborne route (through inhalation of particles that remain in the air over time and distance), but the extent to which this mode of transmission has contributed to the pandemic is unclear. Scattered reports of SARS-CoV-2 outbreaks (eg, in a restaurant, on a bus) have highlighted the potential for longer-distance airborne transmission in enclosed, poorly ventilated spaces." How is SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes COVID-19) transmitted?

Through respiratory transmission.

Through inhalation of flu particles.

By visual contact.

33 - "In Europe, Britain is bottom of the recycling table with the lowest rate of 8% compared to the Netherlands where they recycle 72% more than Britain. According to government research, only 7% of plastic was salvaged, as was only 22% of the six billion glass containers manufactured annually in Britain. On the other hand, the same sources found that 90% of car batteries and 66% of lead is recycled." Which rate of recycling is awarded to the Netherlands?

80%.

72%.

66%.

34 - "Every year, the UN ranks countries according to the quality of life of their citizens. Each country is given a human development index (HDI) score. The score is calculated using criteria such as life expectancy, income and literacy levels. Most of the countries with a high HDI are located in the north of the hemisphere, whereas the countries with a low HDI are located in the south". According to the text, where are most countries with high HDI located?

Northern Hemisphere.

Southern Hemisphere.

Oceania.

35 - "As stated by the WHO (World Health Organization), each year, more than 700 000 people die from vector-borne diseases (VBDs) such as malaria, dengue, schistosomiasis, leishmaniasis, Chagas disease, yellow fever and Japanese encephalitis, among others. More than 80% of the global population lives in areas at risk of at least one major vector-borne disease. Taken together, these diseases exact an immense toll on economies and can impede both rural and urban development." What does 'VBDs' stand for?

Vector-borne diseases.

Malaria, dengue, schistosomiasis, leishmaniasis, Chagas disease, yellow fever and Japanese encephalitis.

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World Health Organization.

36 - **“According to the WHO (World Health Organization), GMM (Genetically modified mosquitoes) research should be conducted through a step-wise approach and supported by clear governance mechanisms to evaluate any health, environmental and ecological implications. It underscores that any effective approach to combating vector-borne diseases requires the robust and meaningful engagement of communities.” According to the WHO, research must be conducted in a way that allows for the evaluation of effects on:**

**Health, the environment and ecology.**

Vector-borne diseases.

The robust and meaningful engagement of communities.

37 - **“The Taliban imposed a prohibition on nearly all kinds of entertainment. Sports such as football, cricket, and Buzkashi were also banned. The group justified this by labeling sports un-Islamic, for they perceived games of many kinds to be against Islam.” Why did the Taliban impose a prohibition on sports?**

**Because they think sports are un-Islamic and against Islam.**

Because football, cricket, and Buzkashi are supposed to be banned.

Because sports are dangerous.

38 - **“Progressive House Democrats had insisted for a dozen months that any vote on the infrastructure bill be tied to the broader social spending package, for fear that some moderate Democrats would delay or even withhold support for the larger package if the infrastructure bill passed first.” How much time did the Progressive House Democrats insist that any vote on the infrastructure bill be tied to the broader social spending package?**

**One year.**

Three months.

It is not known.

39 - **“John worked for a multinational company as a successful project manager in Brazil and was transferred to manage a team in Sweden. He was very excited about his new role but soon realized that managing her new team would be a challenge.” According to the reading, which of these statements is true?**

**John realized that his new role would be very challenging and exciting.**

John got scared about his new role, and he decided to resign.

John was transferred to Brazil.

40 - **“Despite the growing threat of vector-borne diseases to individuals, families and societies, the ethical**

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issues raised by vector-borne diseases have received only limited attention. Recognizing this gap, WHO (World Health Organization) has issued new guidance to support national VBD (Vector-borne diseases) control programmes in their efforts to identify and respond to the core ethical issues at stake.” What does the word “gap” refer to?

- To the limited attention on the ethical issues raised by vector-borne diseases.
- To the new WHO's guidance.
- To general diseases.

41 - “You are expected to attend daily classes regularly and participate actively in class. You will be allowed a maximum of four (4) unauthorized absences. Any more than that will affect your chances for passing the class. If you are absent for medical reasons and provide a doctor's note, it will not count toward your four absences.” If you provide a doctor's certificate, your absence will be:

- Excused.
- Counted toward your four (4) absences.
- Unauthorized.

42 - "In the late 1950s and 1960s televisions became less expensive and more people were able to buy them. However, the technology was still very basic. Televisions were big and they didn't use to switch on immediately. Instead they'd take about half an hour to heat up before you could see a picture! Families used to enjoy watching TV in the evenings. They would sit around the TV set in their living room together, but there would be lots of arguments about what to watch as they only used to have one TV!" How long did TVs used to take to heat up back in the 50s and 60s?

- Half an hour.
- At least an hour.
- A couple of days.

43 - “This course aims to reach functional proficiency in listening, speaking, and reading in English. We will cover nearly all of the reading and listening activities in our textbooks, in addition to pertinent online material.” According to the text, which are the main objectives of the course?

- Develop skills in listening, speaking, and reading in English.
- Online materials and textbooks.
- Develop the mastery of grammar and writing.

44 - “Ikea France was accused of using private detectives and police officers to collect staff's private data. This included illegally accessing their criminal records in order to vet applicants for jobs. The Ingka group - which owns most of Ikea's stores around the world - has apologized and condemned the practices. In a statement, reported by Reuters news agency, the company said it had "implemented a major action plan to

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prevent this from happening again". According to the text, how was Ikea collecting staff's private data?

- Among others, by accessing staff's criminal records.
- By apologizing.
- By implementing a major prevention plan.

45 - "When there's new technology, there are technophobes. In 3500 BC, when a prehistoric man first found a round stone and said, 'Look! A wheel,' his friend probably said, 'That's dangerous. It goes too fast.' In Greece in about 400 BC, Socrates, a famous philosopher, was worried about the fashion for writing. 'Don't write,' he said, 'it's bad for your memory.' He was wrong, but over 2,000 years later technophobes say the same thing about computers – they are bad for your memory". Who claimed that writing was for bad for the memory back in 400 BC?

- Socrates.
- Armani.
- God.

46 - "Parts of England are thought to have seen a reduction in carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions by more than 80% over 15 years, official estimates show. Between 2005 and 2019 Northumberland saw the biggest percentage drop in emissions per person, at 83%. But experts say the change is not a complete picture, as industries shift overseas rather than decarbonizing. The UK has committed to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050 and is currently hosting COP26." What are enterprises doing to avoid decarbonization?

- They are moving abroad.
- They are trying to reduce their gas emissions.
- Greenhouse gas emissions are being reduced.

47 - "In Northumberland the drop in estimated emissions, from 12.5 tonnes of CO2 per person to 2.1, was due to the closure of industrial sites such as Lynemouth's aluminium smelting plant in 2012. The area's forests and grassland also had a substantial impact by absorbing more CO2 from the atmosphere than releasing it, compared to other places. Meanwhile, emissions in High Peak, which forms part of the Peak District in Derbyshire, are still dominated by industry, with only a 16% fall over 15 years." Has the emissions in High Peak substantially reduced?

- No, because there are a lot of industries there.
- Yes, from 12.5 tonnes of CO2 per person to 2.1.
- It is not known.

48 - "Inhabited since at least 1800 BC, Varanasi is well known for being among the oldest living cities on Earth, and one of the holiest for the world's estimated 1.2 billion Hindus. Every day, as the sound of ringing

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temple bells echo overhead, tens of thousands of devotees descend the city's 88 stone ghat steps and dip themselves into the Ganges river to wash away their sins. However, my reasons for travelling to Varanasi were quite different. I didn't come to confront death or cleanse my soul; I came to experience the city's unique vegetarian food." Why did the speaker travel to Varanasi?

Because he/she wanted to experience Varanasi's unique vegetarian cuisine.

Because Varanasi is well known for being one of the oldest living cities on Earth.

Because Varanasi is an ancient city.

49 - "The emergency use listing (EUL) procedure assesses the suitability of novel health products during public health emergencies. The objective is to make medicines, vaccines and diagnostics available as rapidly as possible to address the emergency while adhering to stringent criteria of safety, efficacy and quality. The assessment weighs the threat posed by the emergency as well as the benefit that would accrue from the use of the product against any potential risks." What does EUL stand for?

Emergency use listing.

Make medicines, vaccines and diagnostics available as rapidly as possible to address the emergency while adhering to stringent criteria of safety, efficacy and quality.

Public health emergency.

50 - "Ebola virus disease (EVD), formerly known as Ebola haemorrhagic fever, is a severe, often fatal illness affecting humans and other primates. The virus is transmitted to people from wild animals (such as fruit bats, porcupines and non-human primates) and then spreads in the human population through direct contact with the blood, secretions, organs or other bodily fluids of infected people, and with surfaces and materials (e.g. bedding, clothing) contaminated with these fluids." How was EVD known in the past?

Ebola haemorrhagic fever.

Severe and fatal illness.

A very dangerous disease.

51 - "The Canterbury Tales (1386-1400) by Geoffrey Chaucer (c. 1342/1343-1400) is a story about a group of pilgrims who travel from London to Canterbury to visit the tomb of the martyr Thomas Becket. The pilgrims meet at the Tabard Inn and the owner of the inn suggests they hold a story-telling competition while they are on their way to Canterbury and back. The pilgrims agree and the inn-owner proposes to travel with them as competition judge". According to the text, where did the pilgrims from the Canterbury Tales used to meet?

Tabard Inn.

London Bridge.

Hyde Park.

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52 - "The incubation period of EVD (Ebola virus disease), that is, the time interval from infection with the virus to onset of symptoms, is from 2 to 21 days. A person infected with Ebola cannot spread the disease until they develop symptoms. Symptoms of EVD can be sudden and include: fever, fatigue, muscle, pain, headache, and sore throat." Choose the true statement.

- During the incubation period of EVD people can not spread the disease.
- During the incubation period of EVD people can spread the disease.
- Symptoms of EVD are quite mild, and can extend to 21 days.

53 - "Global food prices have hit the highest level in over a decade after rising by more than 30% in the last year, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) says. The agency's figures highlighted the soaring cost of cereals and vegetable oils around the world. Vegetable oil prices hit a record high after rising by almost 10% in October. Disruptions to supplies, high commodity prices, factory closures and political tensions are helping to push up prices. The FAO said its measure of cereal prices was up by more than 22% compared to a year earlier." Which are the factors that are contributing to the rise of prices?

- Disruptions to supplies, high commodity prices, factory closures and political tensions.
- The soaring cost of cereals and vegetable oils around the world.
- Global warming and industries decarbonization.

54 - "The European Commission (EC) is the executive branch of the European Union, responsible for proposing legislation, enforcing EU laws and directing the union's administrative operations. Commissioners swear an oath at the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg City, pledging to respect the treaties and to be completely independent in carrying out their duties during their mandate. The Commissioners are proposed by the Council of the European Union, on the basis of suggestions made by the national governments, and then appointed by the European Council after the approval of the European Parliament. It is common, although not a formal requirement, that the commissioners have previously held senior political positions, such as being a member of the European Parliament or a government minister." By whom are the Commissioners proposed?

- By the Council of the European Union.
- By the European Parliament.
- By the EC.

55 - "Gold has always attracted people. At the start of the twentieth century, and during the nineteenth century, thousands of men went to the West of the United States, looking for gold. The "Gold Rush" lasted, on and off, for, sixty or seventy years, then it finished. But today, there are still men and women out in the West, looking for gold, as Andrew Rossiter found out." What is the meaning of 'The "Gold Rush" lasted, on and off, for, sixty or seventy years, then it finished'?

- The "Gold Rush" lasted, intermittently, for, sixty or seventy years, then it finished.
- The "Gold Rush" lasted for several years, then it finished.

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] The "Gold Rush" lasted, constantly, for, sixty or seventy years, then it finished.

56 - "Buffalo Bill Cody was born on a farm in Scott county, Indiana, on 26th February 1846. In those days, life in the American West was a constant struggle for survival, and native Americans and white pioneers would fight to the death to protect their homes and their people. Clearly, young Bill was a tough boy, who knew what he was doing. Before the age of twenty, Bill left home and took a job with the Pony Express company, and very soon he became reputed as one of their best riders." Who was Buffalo Bill?

] Buffalo Bill was a tough and conscientious boy, who became reputed as one of Pony Express' best riders.

] Buffalo Bill was born on a farm in Indiana, on 26th February 1847.

] Buffalo Bill was an assistant groom.

57 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A photograph of Michael Owen, a Barbie doll and a Catatonia CD are some of the ideas for a time capsule to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Manor High School. Head teacher Dr Alan Jackson decided to bury a time capsule in the school playground for people to open in 100 years. When Dr Jackson was 10, his father took him to the 1964 World's Fair. The time capsule they buried that day included a newspaper, a bikini, a Beatles record and a model of a Mini car.

'I was really interested by what I saw in 1964 and I want to do the same for my kids.

The concept of time capsules is not new. For example, we know about the Egyptians from the things inside the pyramids.'

Time capsules often contain everyday things such as newspaper adverts and television programme guides. These are very interesting for future archaeologists. For example, an advert from the 1964 time capsule shows that a new Mini was only £800. Today, a new Mini costs £12,000. Dr Jackson wants ideas and his students have lots of them. A pop fan plans to bury a CD of his favourite group. One class is burying photographs of the class and the things they like. Dr Jackson wants people in the future to know what his students are thinking and even what they are saying.

'We're including a tape of our favourite expressions and jokes. We're burying our capsule on 31 st December. Come and see us do it.

Quale dei seguenti è un sinonimo del termine "advert"?

] Publicity.

] Advantage.

] Prohibition.

58 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A photograph of Michael Owen, a Barbie doll and a Catatonia CD are some of the ideas for a time capsule to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Manor High School. Head teacher Dr Alan Jackson decided to bury a time capsule in the school playground for people to open in 100 years. When Dr Jackson was 10, his father took him to the 1964 World's Fair. The time capsule they buried that day included a newspaper, a bikini, a Beatles record and a model of a Mini car.

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'We're including a tape of our favourite expressions and jokes. We're burying our capsule on 31 st December. Come and see us do it.

"Playground" significa:

Campo giochi.

Palestra.

Prato.

59 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A photograph of Michael Owen, a Barbie doll and a Catatonia CD are some of the ideas for a time capsule to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Manor High School. Head teacher Dr Alan Jackson decided to bury a time capsule in the school playground for people to open in 100 years. When Dr Jackson was 10, his father took him to the 1964 World's Fair. The time capsule they buried that day included a newspaper, a bikini, a Beatles record and a model of a Mini car.

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what his students are thinking and even what they are saying.

'We're including a tape of our favourite expressions and jokes. We're burying our capsule on 31 st December. Come and see us do it.

La frase "Dr Jackson wants ideas and his students have lots of them" significa:

Il Dottor Jackson vuole delle idee e i suoi studenti ne hanno molte.

Il Dottor Jackson ha molte idee come i suoi studenti.

Il Dottor Jackson vuole delle idee ma i suoi studenti ne hanno poche.

60 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A photograph of Michael Owen, a Barbie doll and a Catatonia CD are some of the ideas for a time capsule to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Manor High School. Head teacher Dr Alan Jackson decided to bury a time capsule in the school playground for people to open in 100 years. When Dr Jackson was 10, his father took him to the 1964 World's Fair. The time capsule they buried that day included a newspaper, a bikini, a Beatles record and a model of a Mini car.

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'We're including a tape of our favourite expressions and jokes. We're burying our capsule on 31 st December. Come and see us do it.

Il participio passato (past participle) del verbo "to see" è...

Seen.

Saw.

Seed.

61 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

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A photograph of Michael Owen, a Barbie doll and a Catatonia CD are some of the ideas for a time capsule to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Manor High School. Head teacher Dr Alan Jackson decided to bury a time capsule in the school playground for people to open in 100 years. When Dr Jackson was 10, his father took him to the 1964 World's Fair. The time capsule they buried that day included a newspaper, a bikini, a Beatles record and a model of a Mini car.

'I was really interested by what I saw in 1964 and I want to do the same for my kids.

The concept of time capsules is not new. For example, we know about the Egyptians from the things inside the pyramids.'

Time capsules often contain everyday things such as newspaper adverts and television programme guides. These are very interesting for future archaeologists. For example, an advert from the 1964 time capsule shows that a new Mini was only £800. Today, a new Mini costs £12,000. Dr Jackson wants ideas and his students have lots of them. A pop fan plans to bury a CD of his favourite group. One class is burying photographs of the class and the things they like. Dr Jackson wants people in the future to know what his students are thinking and even what they are saying.

'We're including a tape of our favourite expressions and jokes. We're burying our capsule on 31 st December. Come and see us do it.

The time capsule they buried at the 1964 World's Fair included:

- A newspaper, a bikini, a Beatles record and a model of a Mini car.
- A Barbie doll and a Catatonia CD.
- Photographs of the class.

62 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Doctor: Good morning Mrs Black. Hello, Jack. Now, what's the problem?

Mum: He's got this terrible rash on [1] ..... body.

Doctor: Let's have a look. How long [2] ..... it?

Jack: Since yesterday. It [3] ..... the evening.

Doctor: Does it itch?

Jack: No, it doesn't but I've got a headache and I [4] ..... sick when I look at food.

Doctor: What did you eat yesterday?

Jack: Well, I had eggs for breakfast. Then we went to the beach and we had seafood at lunchtime.

Doctor: I see. Well, I think you've got an allergy to seafood.

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**Mum: Is he OK?**

**Doctor: He's fine. Stay at home and rest for two days until you [5] .....**

**Jack: Great! I've got a maths test tomorrow.**

**Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [1]:**

**His.**

Her.

Your.

**63 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.**

**Doctor: Good morning Mrs Black. Hello, Jack. Now, what's the problem?**

**Mum: He's got this terrible rash on [1] ..... body.**

**Doctor: Let's have a look. How long [2] ..... it?**

**Jack: Since yesterday. It [3] ..... the evening.**

**Doctor: Does it itch?**

**Jack: No, it doesn't but I've got a headache and I [4] ..... sick when I look at food.**

**Doctor: What did you eat yesterday?**

**Jack: Well, I had eggs for breakfast. Then we went to the beach and we had seafood at lunchtime.**

**Doctor: I see. Well, I think you've got an allergy to seafood.**

**Mum: Is he OK?**

**Doctor: He's fine. Stay at home and rest for two days until you [5] .....**

**Jack: Great! I've got a maths test tomorrow.**

**Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [2]:**

**Have you had.**

Is there.

---

[ ] Did you have.

64 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

**Doctor:** Good morning Mrs Black. Hello, Jack. Now, what's the problem?

**Mum:** He's got this terrible rash on [1] ..... body.

**Doctor:** Let's have a look. How long [2] ..... it?

**Jack:** Since yesterday. It [3] ..... the evening.

**Doctor:** Does it itch?

**Jack:** No, it doesn't but I've got a headache and I [4] ..... sick when I look at food.

**Doctor:** What did you eat yesterday?

**Jack:** Well, I had eggs for breakfast. Then we went to the beach and we had seafood at lunchtime.

**Doctor:** I see. Well, I think you've got an allergy to seafood.

**Mum:** Is he OK?

**Doctor:** He's fine. Stay at home and rest for two days until you [5] .....

**Jack:** Great! I've got a maths test tomorrow.

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [3]:

[ ] Started in.

[ ] Started at.

[ ] Is starting in.

65 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

**Doctor:** Good morning Mrs Black. Hello, Jack. Now, what's the problem?

**Mum:** He's got this terrible rash on [1] ..... body.

**Doctor:** Let's have a look. How long [2] ..... it?

**Jack:** Since yesterday. It [3] ..... the evening.

**Doctor:** Does it itch?

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Jack: No, it doesn't but I've got a headache and I [4] ..... sick when I look at food.

Doctor: What did you eat yesterday?

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Doctor: I see. Well, I think you've got an allergy to seafood.

Mum: Is he OK?

Doctor: He's fine. Stay at home and rest for two days until you [5] .....

Jack: Great! I've got a maths test tomorrow.

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [4]:

[ ] Feel.

[ ] Have.

[ ] Do.

66 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Doctor: Good morning Mrs Black. Hello, Jack. Now, what's the problem?

Mum: He's got this terrible rash on [1] ..... body.

Doctor: Let's have a look. How long [2] ..... it?

Jack: Since yesterday. It [3] ..... the evening.

Doctor: Does it itch?

Jack: No, it doesn't but I've got a headache and I [4] ..... sick when I look at food.

Doctor: What did you eat yesterday?

Jack: Well, I had eggs for breakfast. Then we went to the beach and we had seafood at lunchtime.

Doctor: I see. Well, I think you've got an allergy to seafood.

Mum: Is he OK?

Doctor: He's fine. Stay at home and rest for two days until you [5] .....

Jack: Great! I've got a maths test tomorrow.

---

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [5]:

Are feeling better.

Were feeling good.

Go well.

67 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A: Stacy, could you please ask Terry if she remembers the title of the movie we watched last night?

B: \_\_\_\_\_(1)

A: Thank you, I'd like to watch it again, it impressed me a lot!

B: Really? I didn't like it that much, I mean, the actors weren't that good, I found it quite boring.

A: \_\_\_\_\_(2), it has won many awards and the story was interesting.

B: Ok, like you want, anyway....could you \_\_\_\_\_(3)me the book you're reading when you finish it? I've looked for it but it's too expensive for me at the moment, I have no money.

A: Sure, no problem, you're right, I paid £18 to have it, it's crazy! But you know, I prefer to read a good book rather than spending money on clothes or make up.

B: \_\_\_\_\_(4)

A: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

B: Yes, yes, I'm kidding! Don't worry. Hey...Terry has just texted me back: the title is "The murder of Emily Becket"!

Choose the correct option (1).

All right, I can text her right now.

You're kidding me! It was rubbish!.

I don't know, I have to think about that.

68 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A: Stacy, could you please ask Terry if she remembers the title of the movie we watched last night?

---

B: \_\_\_\_\_(1)

A: Thank you, I'd like to watch it again, it impressed me a lot!

B: Really? I didn't like it that much, I mean, the actors weren't that good, I found it quite boring.

A: \_\_\_\_\_(2), it has won many awards and the story was interesting.

B: Ok, like you want, anyway....could you \_\_\_\_\_(3)me the book you're reading when you finish it? I've looked for it but it's too expensive for me at the moment, I have no money.

A: Sure, no problem, you're right, I paid £18 to have it, it's crazy! But you know, I prefer to read a good book rather than spending money on clothes or make up.

B: \_\_\_\_\_(4)

A: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

B: Yes, yes, I'm kidding! Don't worry. Hey...Terry has just texted me back: the title is "The murder of Emily Becket"!

Choose the correct option (2).

Oh no, I don't agree with you.

Yes, you're right.

I know, I've heard about that.

69 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A: Stacy, could you please ask Terry if she remembers the title of the movie we watched last night?

B: \_\_\_\_\_(1)

A: Thank you, I'd like to watch it again, it impressed me a lot!

B: Really? I didn't like it that much, I mean, the actors weren't that good, I found it quite boring.

A: \_\_\_\_\_(2), it has won many awards and the story was interesting.

B: Ok, like you want, anyway....could you \_\_\_\_\_(3)me the book you're reading when you finish it? I've looked for it but it's too expensive for me at the moment, I have no money.

A: Sure, no problem, you're right, I paid £18 to have it, it's crazy! But you know, I prefer to read a good book rather than spending money on clothes or make up.

B: \_\_\_\_\_(4)

A: \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

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**B: Yes, yes, I'm kidding! Don't worry. Hey...Terry has just texted me back: the title is "The murder of Emily Becket"!**

**Choose the correct option (3).**

- Lend.
- Borrow.
- Buy.

**70 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.**

**A: Stacy, could you please ask Terry if she remembers the title of the movie we watched last night?**

**B: \_\_\_\_\_(1)**

**A: Thank you, I'd like to watch it again, it impressed me a lot!**

**B: Really? I didn't like it that much, I mean, the actors weren't that good, I found it quite boring.**

**A: \_\_\_\_\_(2), it has won many awards and the story was interesting.**

**B: Ok, like you want, anyway....could you \_\_\_\_\_(3)me the book you're reading when you finish it? I've looked for it but it's too expensive for me at the moment, I have no money.**

**A: Sure, no problem, you're right, I paid £18 to have it, it's crazy! But you know, I prefer to read a good book rather than spending money on clothes or make up.**

**B: \_\_\_\_\_(4)**

**A: \_\_\_\_\_(5)**

**B: Yes, yes, I'm kidding! Don't worry. Hey...Terry has just texted me back: the title is "The murder of Emily Becket"!**

**Choose the correct option (4).**

- Ah ah! Come on, don't pretend to be a serious person! We all know you spend a fortune on cocktails every Saturday night!.
- I admire you so much! It's such a good thing to read a lot!.
- Ah ah! Don't be silly your wardrobe is full of horrible clothes!.

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71 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A: Stacy, could you please ask Terry if she remembers the title of the movie we watched last night?

B: \_\_\_\_\_(1)

A: Thank you, I'd like to watch it again, it impressed me a lot!

B: Really? I didn't like it that much, I mean, the actors weren't that good, I found it quite boring.

A: \_\_\_\_\_(2), it has won many awards and the story was interesting.

B: Ok, like you want, anyway....could you \_\_\_\_\_(3)me the book you're reading when you finish it? I've looked for it but it's too expensive for me at the moment, I have no money.

A: Sure, no problem, you're right, I paid £18 to have it, it's crazy! But you know, I prefer to read a good book rather than spending money on clothes or make up.

B: \_\_\_\_\_(4)

A: \_\_\_\_\_(5)

B: Yes, yes, I'm kidding! Don't worry. Hey...Terry has just texted me back: the title is "The murder of Emily Becket"!

Choose the correct option (5).

Ah ah! You're right but at least I offer you everything you want to drink, don't I?.

No way! I don't agree with you! Books are better than movies!.

Are you going to the cinema tonight?.

72 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Jane had had a very hard work-day that Friday, her boss had asked her to take care of some new customers and she had left the office at 8 p.m., tired and upset. She had been dreaming of her comfortable sofa all day and she was now in her cottage, watching her favourite TV programme, relaxing and enjoying her herbal tea. Suddenly she heard a strange noise: it seemed like someone had opened the door, but she was sure to have locked it and she was expecting no visits. She switched the TV off, put her slippers on and went to the door that was, indeed, open with a cold breeze coming inside. She looked around in the garden, it was dark and silent. Nobody was there except for Cyrus, her old cat, that was quietly sleeping on the rocking chair. Jane couldn't understand how the door might be open, the lock was brand new and the key was still in there. Her heart was beating very fast and she started to move towards the small gate that separated her cottage from the street, when she stumbled on a big box, falling on the grass. She could hardly breath and she was totally terrified. A box? In her garden? With her door open? What was that? How was it possible? Was it a bad joke?

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Complete the sentence with the correct option: "That Friday Jane \_\_\_\_\_".

- Had worked more than usual and she was exhausted.
- Was on her day-off and she was planning to spend the night watching her favourite TV programme.
- Was expecting a friend to come and visit her.

73 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Jane had had a very hard work-day that Friday, her boss had asked her to take care of some new customers and she had left the office at 8 p.m., tired and upset. She had been dreaming of her comfortable sofa all day and she was now in her cottage, watching her favourite TV programme, relaxing and enjoying her herbal tea. Suddenly she heard a strange noise: it seemed like someone had opened the door, but she was sure to have locked it and she was expecting no visits. She switched the TV off, put her slippers on and went to the door that was, indeed, open with a cold breeze coming inside. She looked around in the garden, it was dark and silent. Nobody was there except for Cyrus, her old cat, that was quietly sleeping on the rocking chair. Jane couldn't understand how the door might be open, the lock was brand new and the key was still in there. Her heart was beating very fast and she started to move towards the small gate that separated her cottage from the street, when she stumbled on a big box, falling on the grass. She could hardly breath and she was totally terrified. A box? In her garden? With her door open? What was that? How was it possible? Was it a bad joke?

What was Jane doing when she suddenly heard a strange noise?

- She was drinking an infusion.
- She was drinking a cup of coffee.
- She was drinking some hot milk.

74 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Jane had had a very hard work-day that Friday, her boss had asked her to take care of some new customers and she had left the office at 8 p.m., tired and upset. She had been dreaming of her comfortable sofa all day and she was now in her cottage, watching her favourite TV programme, relaxing and enjoying her herbal tea. Suddenly she heard a strange noise: it seemed like someone had opened the door, but she was sure to have locked it and she was expecting no visits. She switched the TV off, put her slippers on and went to the door that was, indeed, open with a cold breeze coming inside. She looked around in the garden, it was dark and silent. Nobody was there except for Cyrus, her old cat, that was quietly sleeping on the rocking chair. Jane couldn't understand how the door might be open, the lock was brand new and the key was still in there. Her heart was beating very fast and she started to move towards the small gate that separated her cottage from the street, when she stumbled on a big box, falling on the grass. She could hardly breath and she was totally terrified. A box? In her garden? With her door open? What was that? How

was it possible? Was it a bad joke?

Who is Cyrus?

- Cyrus is Jane's cat.
- Cyrus is Jane's boyfriend.
- Cyrus is Jane's boss.

75 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Jane had had a very hard work-day that Friday, her boss had asked her to take care of some new customers and she had left the office at 8 p.m., tired and upset. She had been dreaming of her comfortable sofa all day and she was now in her cottage, watching her favourite TV programme, relaxing and enjoying her herbal tea. Suddenly she heard a strange noise: it seemed like someone had opened the door, but she was sure to have locked it and she was expecting no visits. She switched the TV off, put her slippers on and went to the door that was, indeed, open with a cold breeze coming inside. She looked around in the garden, it was dark and silent. Nobody was there except for Cyrus, her old cat, that was quietly sleeping on the rocking chair. Jane couldn't understand how the door might be open, the lock was brand new and the key was still in there. Her heart was beating very fast and she started to move towards the small gate that separated her cottage from the street, when she stumbled on a big box, falling on the grass. She could hardly breath and she was totally terrified. A box? In her garden? With her door open? What was that? How was it possible? Was it a bad joke?

What is Jane's reaction when she finds a box in her garden?

- She gets really scared.
- She is excited.
- She is very pleased.

76 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Jane had had a very hard work-day that Friday, her boss had asked her to take care of some new customers and she had left the office at 8 p.m., tired and upset. She had been dreaming of her comfortable sofa all day and she was now in her cottage, watching her favourite TV programme, relaxing and enjoying her herbal tea. Suddenly she heard a strange noise: it seemed like someone had opened the door, but she was sure to have locked it and she was expecting no visits. She switched the TV off, put her slippers on and went to the door that was, indeed, open with a cold breeze coming inside. She looked around in the garden, it was dark and silent. Nobody was there except for Cyrus, her old cat, that was quietly sleeping on the rocking chair. Jane couldn't understand how the door might be open, the lock was brand new and the key was still in there. Her heart was beating very fast and she started to move towards the small gate that

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separated her cottage from the street, when she stumbled on a big box, falling on the grass. She could hardly breathe and she was totally terrified. A box? In her garden? With her door open? What was that? How was it possible? Was it a bad joke?

Find the correct sentence:

- There was no-one in Jane's garden, except for Cyrus.
- There was a thief in Jane's garden.
- There was a stranger in Jane's garden.

77 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A robot is a machine designed \_\_\_\_ (1) execute one or more tasks automatically with speed and precision. There are as many different types of robots as there are tasks \_\_\_\_ (2). Robots that resemble humans are known as androids; however, many robots aren't built on the human model. Industrial robots, for example, are often designed to perform repetitive tasks that aren't facilitated by a \_\_\_\_ (3). A robot can be remotely controlled by a human operator, sometimes from a great distance. A telechir is a complex robot that is remotely controlled by a human operator for a telepresence system, \_\_\_\_ (4) gives that individual the sense of being on location in a remote, dangerous or alien environment and the ability to interact with it. Telepresence robots, which simulate the experience and some of the capabilities of being physically present, \_\_\_\_ (5) remote business consultations, healthcare, home monitoring and childcare, among many other possibilities.

The missing word is (gap 1):

- To.
- For.
- In.

78 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A robot is a machine designed \_\_\_\_ (1) execute one or more tasks automatically with speed and precision. There are as many different types of robots as there are tasks \_\_\_\_ (2). Robots that resemble humans are known as androids; however, many robots aren't built on the human model. Industrial robots, for example, are often designed to perform repetitive tasks that aren't facilitated by a \_\_\_\_ (3). A robot can be remotely controlled by a human operator, sometimes from a great distance. A telechir is a complex robot that is remotely controlled by a human operator for a telepresence system, \_\_\_\_ (4) gives that individual the sense of being on location in a remote, dangerous or alien environment and the ability to interact with it. Telepresence robots, which simulate the experience and some of the capabilities of being physically present, \_\_\_\_ (5) remote business consultations, healthcare, home monitoring and childcare, among many

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other possibilities.

The missing part is (gap 2):

For them to perform.

Them to perform.

To perform on them.

79 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

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The missing part is (gap 3):

Human-like construction.

Human-beings.

Mankind's condition.

80 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

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The missing word is (gap 4):

- Which.
- What.
- Whose.

81 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

A robot is a machine designed \_\_\_\_ (1) execute one or more tasks automatically with speed and precision. There are as many different types of robots as there are tasks \_\_\_\_ (2). Robots that resemble humans are known as androids; however, many robots aren't built on the human model. Industrial robots, for example, are often designed to perform repetitive tasks that aren't facilitated by a \_\_\_\_ (3). A robot can be remotely controlled by a human operator, sometimes from a great distance. A telechir is a complex robot that is remotely controlled by a human operator for a telepresence system, \_\_\_\_ (4) gives that individual the sense of being on location in a remote, dangerous or alien environment and the ability to interact with it. Telepresence robots, which simulate the experience and some of the capabilities of being physically present, \_\_\_\_ (5) remote business consultations, healthcare, home monitoring and childcare, among many other possibilities.

The missing part is (gap 5):

- Can enable.
- Can't do.
- Couldn't create.

82 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Typical reactions to violent or distressing incidents include tremors, flashbacks, stomach upsets and feeling dazed. These responses are quite normal and very often disappear within a few days. But when sufferers can't acknowledge their emotions about the event, these symptoms may be heightened or prolonged. That's where 'critical incident debriefing' by a trained counsellor can help. Just one session with everyone affected by the incident provides them with a caring framework in which they can make sense of their feelings. However, Margaret Jarvie, who has provided an after-raid service to a bank for ten years, cautions that many counsellors rush in too quickly. "No one should intervene professionally for several days because before that, people are too shocked to deal with their feelings.

Which point is expressed in the passage?

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Professional intervention can be useful for victims after the trauma.

All trauma victims require professional assistance.

It is best to suppress memories of trauma.

83 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Typical reactions to violent or distressing incidents include tremors, flashbacks, stomach upsets and feeling dazed. These responses are quite normal and very often disappear within a few days. But when sufferers can't acknowledge their emotions about the event, these symptoms may be heightened or prolonged. That's where 'critical incident debriefing' by a trained counsellor can help. Just one session with everyone affected by the incident provides them with a caring framework in which they can make sense of their feelings. However, Margaret Jarvie, who has provided an after-raid service to a bank for ten years, cautions that many counsellors rush in too quickly. "No one should intervene professionally for several days because before that, people are too shocked to deal with their feelings.

The best definition of dazed is \_\_\_\_\_.

Confused and unable to think clearly.

Upset and unsettled.

Physically shaking.

84 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Typical reactions to violent or distressing incidents include tremors, flashbacks, stomach upsets and feeling dazed. These responses are quite normal and very often disappear within a few days. But when sufferers can't acknowledge their emotions about the event, these symptoms may be heightened or prolonged. That's where 'critical incident debriefing' by a trained counsellor can help. Just one session with everyone affected by the incident provides them with a caring framework in which they can make sense of their feelings. However, Margaret Jarvie, who has provided an after-raid service to a bank for ten years, cautions that many counsellors rush in too quickly. "No one should intervene professionally for several days because before that, people are too shocked to deal with their feelings.

We can definitely conclude that Margaret Jarvie is a \_\_\_\_\_.

Counsellor.

Trauma victim.

Banker.

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85 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Typical reactions to violent or distressing incidents include tremors, flashbacks, stomach upsets and feeling dazed. These responses are quite normal and very often disappear within a few days. But when sufferers can't acknowledge their emotions about the event, these symptoms may be heightened or prolonged. That's where 'critical incident debriefing' by a trained counsellor can help. Just one session with everyone affected by the incident provides them with a caring framework in which they can make sense of their feelings. However, Margaret Jarvie, who has provided an after-raid service to a bank for ten years, cautions that many counsellors rush in too quickly. "No one should intervene professionally for several days because before that, people are too shocked to deal with their feelings.

Margaret Jarvie believes that counselling \_\_\_\_\_.

- Should not start immediately after the trauma.
- Should start 6 months after the trauma.
- Shouldn't be done in a group.

86 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

Taking a holiday is no longer a matter of just packing a sunhat and \_\_\_\_ (1) for the beach. From transport pollution to the impact on local communities, today's tourist can no longer ignore a whole raft of ethical concerns. Of course tourism has its environmental cost: by definition it \_\_\_\_ (2) travel and air travel is the most polluting form of transport most people will ever use. Long-haul flights release tonnes of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere for each passenger they carry. But that's not all. Patricia Barrett, director of the organisation Tourism Concern, \_\_\_\_ (3) that in a world where only 3.5 percent of people have travelled to another country, there is something in the essence of tourism itself that \_\_\_\_ (4) inequality. Growing tourism to developing countries means that the quarter of the world's population which lives in the north not only consumes 80 percent of the world's resources, but is now travelling to the south and consuming the other 20 percent as well. So perhaps tourism is, in itself, a \_\_\_\_ (5) of conspicuous consumption - something which poor people can aspire to, but are unlikely to attain.

(Gap 1).

- Heading.
- Threading.
- Strolling.

87 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

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Taking a holiday is no longer a matter of just packing a sunhat and \_\_\_\_ (1) for the beach. From transport pollution to the impact on local communities, today's tourist can no longer ignore a whole raft of ethical concerns. Of course tourism has its environmental cost: by definition it \_\_\_\_ (2) travel and air travel is the most polluting form of transport most people will ever use. Long-haul flights release tonnes of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere for each passenger they carry. But that's not all. Patricia Barrett, director of the organisation Tourism Concern, \_\_\_\_ (3) that in a world where only 3.5 percent of people have travelled to another country, there is something in the essence of tourism itself that \_\_\_\_ (4) inequality. Growing tourism to developing countries means that the quarter of the world's population which lives in the north not only consumes 80 percent of the world's resources, but is now travelling to the south and consuming the other 20 percent as well. So perhaps tourism is, in itself, a \_\_\_\_ (5) of conspicuous consumption - something which poor people can aspire to, but are unlikely to attain.

(Gap 2).

Involves.

Pierces.

Nestles.

88 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

Taking a holiday is no longer a matter of just packing a sunhat and \_\_\_\_ (1) for the beach. From transport pollution to the impact on local communities, today's tourist can no longer ignore a whole raft of ethical concerns. Of course tourism has its environmental cost: by definition it \_\_\_\_ (2) travel and air travel is the most polluting form of transport most people will ever use. Long-haul flights release tonnes of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere for each passenger they carry. But that's not all. Patricia Barrett, director of the organisation Tourism Concern, \_\_\_\_ (3) that in a world where only 3.5 percent of people have travelled to another country, there is something in the essence of tourism itself that \_\_\_\_ (4) inequality. Growing tourism to developing countries means that the quarter of the world's population which lives in the north not only consumes 80 percent of the world's resources, but is now travelling to the south and consuming the other 20 percent as well. So perhaps tourism is, in itself, a \_\_\_\_ (5) of conspicuous consumption - something which poor people can aspire to, but are unlikely to attain.

(Gap 3).

Points out.

Points back.

Points in.

89 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

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Taking a holiday is no longer a matter of just packing a sunhat and \_\_\_\_ (1) for the beach. From transport pollution to the impact on local communities, today's tourist can no longer ignore a whole raft of ethical concerns. Of course tourism has its environmental cost: by definition it \_\_\_\_ (2) travel and air travel is the most polluting form of transport most people will ever use. Long-haul flights release tonnes of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere for each passenger they carry. But that's not all. Patricia Barrett, director of the organisation Tourism Concern, \_\_\_\_ (3) that in a world where only 3.5 percent of people have travelled to another country, there is something in the essence of tourism itself that \_\_\_\_ (4) inequality. Growing tourism to developing countries means that the quarter of the world's population which lives in the north not only consumes 80 percent of the world's resources, but is now travelling to the south and consuming the other 20 percent as well. So perhaps tourism is, in itself, a \_\_\_\_ (5) of conspicuous consumption - something which poor people can aspire to, but are unlikely to attain.

(Gap 4).

Highlights.

Highlight.

Highligts.

90 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

Taking a holiday is no longer a matter of just packing a sunhat and \_\_\_\_ (1) for the beach. From transport pollution to the impact on local communities, today's tourist can no longer ignore a whole raft of ethical concerns. Of course tourism has its environmental cost: by definition it \_\_\_\_ (2) travel and air travel is the most polluting form of transport most people will ever use. Long-haul flights release tonnes of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere for each passenger they carry. But that's not all. Patricia Barrett, director of the organisation Tourism Concern, \_\_\_\_ (3) that in a world where only 3.5 percent of people have travelled to another country, there is something in the essence of tourism itself that \_\_\_\_ (4) inequality. Growing tourism to developing countries means that the quarter of the world's population which lives in the north not only consumes 80 percent of the world's resources, but is now travelling to the south and consuming the other 20 percent as well. So perhaps tourism is, in itself, a \_\_\_\_ (5) of conspicuous consumption - something which poor people can aspire to, but are unlikely to attain.

(Gap 5).

Display.

Dismount.

Disorder.

91 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

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Bad weather often disrupts our well-ordered plans, but occasionally it can become so extreme and violent that it \_\_\_\_ (1) our homes, possessions and even our lives. That is why scientists are always studying extreme weather conditions in the hope of finding better ways to predict more accurately where and when they might occur, so that \_\_\_\_ (2) can be given and appropriate action taken to avoid damage and loss of life. One of the worst weather hazards faced by people in tropical areas is the storm known as a hurricane or cyclone. This is a rotating storm about 800 kilometres across. Around 100 of these storms form \_\_\_\_ (3) the world's oceans each year, causing an enormous amount of damage when they hit land. They are so frequent in the Atlantic that each one is given a name of a person, starting with the letter A at the beginning of the year and then \_\_\_\_ (4) through the alphabet. The process by which an ordinary \_\_\_\_ (5) changes into a hurricane involves so many unknown factors that meteorologists can only identify what they think happens.

(Gap 1).

Threatens.

Deceits.

Heatwaves.

92 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

Bad weather often disrupts our well-ordered plans, but occasionally it can become so extreme and violent that it \_\_\_\_ (1) our homes, possessions and even our lives. That is why scientists are always studying extreme weather conditions in the hope of finding better ways to predict more accurately where and when they might occur, so that \_\_\_\_ (2) can be given and appropriate action taken to avoid damage and loss of life. One of the worst weather hazards faced by people in tropical areas is the storm known as a hurricane or cyclone. This is a rotating storm about 800 kilometres across. Around 100 of these storms form \_\_\_\_ (3) the world's oceans each year, causing an enormous amount of damage when they hit land. They are so frequent in the Atlantic that each one is given a name of a person, starting with the letter A at the beginning of the year and then \_\_\_\_ (4) through the alphabet. The process by which an ordinary \_\_\_\_ (5) changes into a hurricane involves so many unknown factors that meteorologists can only identify what they think happens.

(Gap 2).

Timely warnings.

Timing ads.

Time news.

93 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

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(Gap 3).

Across.

By.

In.

94 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

Bad weather often disrupts our well-ordered plans, but occasionally it can become so extreme and violent that it \_\_\_\_ (1) our homes, possessions and even our lives. That is why scientists are always studying extreme weather conditions in the hope of finding better ways to predict more accurately where and when they might occur, so that \_\_\_\_ (2) can be given and appropriate action taken to avoid damage and loss of life. One of the worst weather hazards faced by people in tropical areas is the storm known as a hurricane or cyclone. This is a rotating storm about 800 kilometres across. Around 100 of these storms form \_\_\_\_ (3) the world's oceans each year, causing an enormous amount of damage when they hit land. They are so frequent in the Atlantic that each one is given a name of a person, starting with the letter A at the beginning of the year and then \_\_\_\_ (4) through the alphabet. The process by which an ordinary \_\_\_\_ (5) changes into a hurricane involves so many unknown factors that meteorologists can only identify what they think happens.

(Gap 4).

Working.

Walking.

Warning.

95 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

Bad weather often disrupts our well-ordered plans, but occasionally it can become so extreme and violent that it \_\_\_\_ (1) our homes, possessions and even our lives. That is why scientists are always studying extreme weather conditions in the hope of finding better ways to predict more accurately where and when they might occur, so that \_\_\_\_ (2) can be given and appropriate action taken to avoid damage and loss of life. One of the worst weather hazards faced by people in tropical areas is the storm known as a hurricane or cyclone. This is a rotating storm about 800 kilometres across. Around 100 of these storms form \_\_\_\_ (3) the world's oceans each year, causing an enormous amount of damage when they hit land. They are so frequent in the Atlantic that each one is given a name of a person, starting with the letter A at the beginning of the year and then \_\_\_\_ (4) through the alphabet. The process by which an ordinary \_\_\_\_ (5) changes into a hurricane involves so many unknown factors that meteorologists can only identify what they think happens.

(Gap 5).

- Rainstorm.
- Severe floods.
- Thunders.

96 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Bromley Limited (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1908. The founder of the company, Alec Bromley was a steeplejack. In the early years, Alec ran the business with his son, George. The pair owned a horse and cart, some essential tools and equipment and operated from a rented yard in Liverpool, England. Today there are very few steeplejacks left, as the trade has declined over the years. In the past, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, they were very much in demand.

Steeplejacks were tradesmen (3) \_\_\_\_\_ worked on tall structures, such as church steeples. As buildings became higher during the industrial revolution, steeplejacks were often employed to climb tall chimneys and work (4) \_\_\_\_\_ tall buildings in order to carry out maintenance work. Instead of repairing buildings, many steeplejacks were also hired to knock them down. Demolishing chimneys and industrial structures was often part of the trade.

At the time, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the management of George Bromley, the firm was expanding into a regional company. Flyers were delivered by hand to mill owners and architects throughout the north-west of England.

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?

- Was established.
- Has been established.
- Established.

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97 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Bromley Limited (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1908. The founder of the company, Alec Bromley was a steeplejack. In the early years, Alec ran the business with his son, George. The pair owned a horse and cart, some essential tools and equipment and operated from a rented yard in Liverpool, England. Today there are very few steeplejacks left, as the trade has declined over the years. In the past, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, they were very much in demand.

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At the time, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the management of George Bromley, the firm was expanding into a regional company. Flyers were delivered by hand to mill owners and architects throughout the north-west of England.

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?

However.

Moreover.

Although.

98 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Bromley Limited (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1908. The founder of the company, Alec Bromley was a steeplejack. In the early years, Alec ran the business with his son, George. The pair owned a horse and cart, some essential tools and equipment and operated from a rented yard in Liverpool, England. Today there are very few steeplejacks left, as the trade has declined over the years. In the past, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, they were very much in demand.

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At the time, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the management of George Bromley, the firm was expanding into a regional company. Flyers were delivered by hand to mill owners and architects throughout the north-west of England.

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?

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**Who.**

Which.

Whom.

99 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Bromley Limited (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1908. The founder of the company, Alec Bromley was a steeplejack. In the early years, Alec ran the business with his son, George. The pair owned a horse and cart, some essential tools and equipment and operated from a rented yard in Liverpool, England. Today there are very few steeplejacks left, as the trade has declined over the years. In the past, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, they were very much in demand.

Steeplejacks were tradesmen (3) \_\_\_\_\_ worked on tall structures, such as church steeples. As buildings became higher during the industrial revolution, steeplejacks were often employed to climb tall chimneys and work (4) \_\_\_\_\_ tall buildings in order to carry out maintenance work. Instead of repairing buildings, many steeplejacks were also hired to knock them down. Demolishing chimneys and industrial structures was often part of the trade.

At the time, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the management of George Bromley, the firm was expanding into a regional company. Flyers were delivered by hand to mill owners and architects throughout the north-west of England.

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?

On top of.

At top of.

On top the.

100 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Bromley Limited (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1908. The founder of the company, Alec Bromley was a steeplejack. In the early years, Alec ran the business with his son, George. The pair owned a horse and cart, some essential tools and equipment and operated from a rented yard in Liverpool, England. Today there are very few steeplejacks left, as the trade has declined over the years. In the past, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, they were very much in demand.

Steeplejacks were tradesmen (3) \_\_\_\_\_ worked on tall structures, such as church steeples. As buildings became higher during the industrial revolution, steeplejacks were often employed to climb tall chimneys and work (4) \_\_\_\_\_ tall buildings in order to carry out maintenance work. Instead of repairing buildings, many steeplejacks were also hired to knock them down. Demolishing chimneys and industrial structures was often part of the trade.

At the time, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the management of George Bromley, the firm was expanding into a regional

company. Flyers were delivered by hand to mill owners and architects throughout the north-west of England.

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?

Under.

According.

By.



## Questionario 4

1 - Complete the sentence with the most appropriate tense. "If we had the chance to work abroad, we ... London".

**Would choose.**

Chose.

Will choose.

2 - Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "My maths teacher's mood is rather ...".

**Unpredictable.**

Unpredicted.

Unbear.

3 - Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "'What's the ... between these two words?'".

**Difference.**

Different.

Differently.

4 - Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "Some actors are out of work for years before they finally... it".

**Make.**

Doing.

Made.

5 - Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "I get really annoyed ... my brother's behaviour".

**By.**

From.

Of.

6 - **Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "I'm a bit ... of money at the moment".**

**Short.**

Low.

Tall.

7 - **Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "Suddenly a movement... my eyes".**

**Caught.**

Released.

Choked.

8 - **Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "We decided not to go because of the ... wind".**

**Strong.**

Hard.

High.

9 - **Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "The teacher was very ... towards us when we returned late".**

**Icy.**

Freezing.

Frosty.

10 - **Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "It's a pity that you had to be so ... with him".**

**Impatient.**

Unpatient.

Dispatient.

11 - Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "Tom is not very good at ... responsibility".

Taking.

Doing.

Making.

12 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. I \_\_\_\_\_ if I had had his mobile number.

Would have called.

Would call.

Called.

13 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If I \_\_\_\_\_ the lottery I would go on an extended vacation.

Won.

Had won.

Win.

14 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If I \_\_\_\_\_ careful, he would have lost his job.

Hadn't been.

Haven't been.

Were.

15 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. \_\_\_\_\_ at home if I asked her to ?

Would she stay.

Did she stay.

Is she staying.

16 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If her daughter \_\_\_\_\_ harder she would pass the exam.

Worked.

---

Had worked.

Works.

17 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If the French lessons had been more interesting , Mary \_\_\_\_\_ a different school.

**Wouldn't have attended.**

Would attend.

Attended.

18 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. He wouldn't have been so happy if he \_\_\_\_\_ such a good life.

**Hadnt' had.**

Had.

Would have.

19 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If I were a millionaire I \_\_\_\_\_ working at once.

**Would stop.**

Had stopped.

Would have stooped.

20 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If you \_\_\_\_\_ Peter, you would be happier.

**Married.**

Marry.

Had married.

21 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. I \_\_\_\_\_ you the news as soon as I get it.

**Will give.**

Gave.

Had given.

---

22 - **What is the best translation of: He's looking for a new pair of shoes.**

- Sta cercando un nuovo paio di scarpe.**
- Stanno cercando un nuovo paio di scarpe.
- Stavamo cercando un nuovo paio di scarpe.

23 - **What is the best translation of: There's a bush outside the window.**

- C'è un cespuglio fuori dalla finestra.**
- C'era un cespuglio fuori dalla finestra.
- Ci sarà un cespuglio fuori dalla finestra.

24 - **What is the best translation of: There's a ribbon in the basket.**

- C'è un fiocco nel cestino.**
- Ci stava un fiocco nel cestino.
- Ci sarà un fiocco nel cestino.

25 - **What is the best translation of: There are some newspapers inside the drawer.**

- Ci sono dei giornali nel cassetto.**
- C'è un giornale nel cassetto.
- Ci stavano dei giornali nel cassetto.

26 - **What is the best translation of: The basket is under the table.**

- Il cestino è sotto al tavolo.**
- Il cestino è sopra al tavolo.
- Il cestino è accanto al tavolo.

27 - "The UK is an important manufacturing country, although the importance of manufacturing for Britain's economic output has been falling for many years. In 1990, manufacturing accounted for 17% of UK economic output, but by 2017 this percentage had fallen to 10%. The declining share is the result of growth in other sectors. The manufacturing output in 2017 was actually 6% higher than that of 1990, but in the same time period the service sector output rose by 97%". What was the declining share of UK's manufacturing caused by?

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**Growth in other sectors.**

The rise of the Internet.

The export sector expansion.

28 - "London is one of the largest financial centres in the world and generates over 50% of the financial service sector output of the UK. It is a global hub for the insurance industry and attracts a large amount of business from an increasingly global economy. Other British cities have developed as financial centres in recent decades". According to the text, what is London considered a global hub for?

**The insurance industry.**

British cuisine.

Industrial Revolution.

29 - "Tourism has become an increasingly important economic sector in the UK. It is one of the largest industries and it employs 3.8 million people – around 11% of the workforce. The UK is one of the world's top tourist destinations, attracting over 39 million overseas visitors annually". According to the text, how many overseas tourists does the UK attract each year?

**39 million.**

1 billion.

100,000. D. 10 million.

30 - "The United States of America is part of the North American continent. It is the world's fourth largest country (after Russia, Canada and China) and it has six different time zones – Hawaii, Alaska, Pacific, Mountain, Central and Eastern. When it is 9 a.m. in New York, it is only 6 a.m. in Los Angeles. The country is bordered to the west by the Pacific Ocean, to the east by the Atlantic Ocean, to the north by Canada and to the south by Mexico". According to the text, by which Ocean are the USA bordered to the east?

**Atlantic.**

Indian.

Pacific.

31 - "Over 56.5 million people, more than 18% of all Americans, live on the Atlantic Coast in a megalopolis known as Bos-Wash. It includes major cities such as New York, Boston, Washington DC, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This group of cities initially developed because of the geography of the area. The coastline contains wide natural harbours, favourable for port development, and there are a number of navigable rivers, which enabled inland expansion". How did the Bos-Wash megalopolis initially developed?

**Because of geography.**

Because of the British colonisation.

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Thanks to the Internet invention.

32 - "About 41.8 million people live in an area around the Great Lakes in the north-west, known as Chi-Pitts. It runs from Chicago to Pittsburgh and includes cities such as Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis and Minneapolis. The region initially developed because of its position between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi river, which facilitated transport from the north of the country to the Gulf of Mexico in the south". According to the text, where does the Chi-Pitts area run from and to?

Chicago & Pittsburgh.

Chile & Puerto Rico.

Caracas & Paloma.

33 - "Over 21.8 million live in the So-Cal megalopolis. The major cities include Los Angeles and San Diego (southern California). and Las Vegas (Nevada). The population growth in the area was largely due to immigration. People moved to California to take advantage of the mild, Mediterranean climate and the abundant resources". What was the main cause of population growth in the So-Cal area?

Immigration.

British settlements.

The Internet.

34 - "As a result of mass immigration and the practice of slavery, which was legal in the USA until 1865, modern American society is composed of many different ethnic, racial and religious groups. It has often been described as a 'melting pot', because it is home to a variety of ethnic groups, traditions and values, where people of different cultures, races and religions have blended together to form a new American identity". What was still legal in the USA until the 1865?

Slavery.

Nepotism.

Drugs smuggling.

35 - "Slaves belonged to their owners and had no legal rights. They could not meet together in public or travel without permission. It was also illegal to teach them how to read or write. In 1808, the Congress outlawed the slave trade with Africa, however, the system of slavery continued for more than 50 years. In 1863, Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, which freed slaves held in the Confederate States in the South and, two years later, the 13th Amendment to the US Constitution prohibited slavery throughout the country". Which American president issues the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863?

Abraham Lincoln.

George W. Bush.

Bill Clinton.

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36 - "Three men played important roles in the early process of industrialisation: Samuel Slater, Eli Whitney and Francis Lowell. Samuel Slater, an English immigrant, brought his knowledge of textile mills to the USA and opened the first mill in 1793". What did Slater open in the 1793?

- The first mill.
- The first bank.
- The first school.

37 - "Following the Declaration of Independence in 1776, the American population expanded west. Over the next 50 years, new road and rail networks started to link parts of the country together. The improvement in transport, together with innovations such as the invention of the telegraph, electricity and the telephone, all contributed to urbanisation, as new industries attracted people from farms to cities". According to the text, where did the American population expand after the 1776 Independence?

- West.
- North.
- South.

38 - "The first World Fair held in the United States, the Expo, officially opened on 10th May 1876 in Philadelphia's Fairmount Park. It lasted six months and nearly ten million people visited it. The Expo celebrated the 100th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and the emergence of the United States as a world power". The celebration of what key historical event was celebrated with the first US held Expo?

- The Declaration of Independence.
- Columbus' arrival to the new world.
- Industrial Revolution.

39 - "The largest number of illegal immigrants who settle in the USA each year, however, are not cross-border migrants, but the people who stay in the country after their visas expire. According to recent reports, the number of people who stay after their visa expiry date has been greater than the number who cross the border illegally every year since 2007. Canadians make up the largest group of these illegal migrants". Which people represent the largest number of illegal immigrants to settle in the USA annually?

- People with expired visas.
- Drugs smugglers.
- Second generation migrants.

40 - "The USA has been through several financial crises over the last 100 years. Two of the biggest were the Great Depression in the early 1930s and the worldwide recession that started in 2008. The Great Depression was a period of worldwide economic crisis. It started in America at the end of 1929 and then

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spread to Europe and the rest of the world". According to the text, when did the Great Depression start?

- End of 1929.
- Early 2000s.
- Late 1890s.

41 - "The New York Stock Exchange crash in 2008 affected financial systems all around the world. A major contributor to the crash was the subprime mortgage crisis in the USA. Subprime mortgages were loans with a high rate of interest that were granted to people who wouldn't normally have been given a loan". According to the text, what was one of the main causes to lead to the New York Stock Exchange crash in 2008?

- Subprime mortgage crisis.
- The increasing number of immigrants.
- The start of technology advancement.

42 - "John Steinbeck (1902-1968) was one of the leading American novelists of the 20th century. He set many of his stories among the poor migrant workers at the time of the Great Depression. The Grapes of Wrath tells the story of a poor family of farmers who have to leave their home in Oklahoma during the Great Depression". What was Steinbeck's profession at the time of the Great Depression?

- Novelist.
- Miner.
- Banker.

43 - "The end of World War II marked the beginning of a golden era for the USA. This period was characterised by an increase in economic activity and productivity, a growing and more prosperous middle class and the rise of the baby boomer generation. As a result of the 'baby boom,' America had a young population in the 1960s. Many people began to question basic American principles and promoted a youth culture which valued peace, love and freedom". According to the text, what was the 1960s young population the result of?

- The baby boom.
- The advent of the Internet.
- The end of World War II.

44 - "The 1970s in the USA was also a period of technological advancement, building on and expanding the progress made in the 1960s. Intel introduced the microprocessor, the first home computers were sold, the floppy disc was invented, jumbo jets revolutionised commercial flights, the neutron bomb was developed and important medical discoveries were made". Which technology company first introduced the microprocessor?

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Intel.

Apple.

Microsoft.

45 - "The 1980s was a period of conservatism, symbolised by the election and two-term presidency of ex-actor Ronald Reagan in 1981. The main objectives were reduced government spending and regulation, as well as lower taxes and a tighter money supply. The USA increased its military spending and strength and was deeply involved in foreign crises". According to the text, what was Ronald Reagan's profession before becoming US President?

Actor.

Scientist.

Model.

46 - "The 1990s was a period of economic boom for the US, resulting from increasing global integration and the rise of new technology. There was a sharp rise in employment, income and consumer demand. The invention of the World Wide Web in 1989 changed people's lives. By the end of the decade, 41.5% of US households had access to the internet and the stock market was driven by the rise of internet-based dotcom companies". According to the text, what changed people's lives back in 1989?

The invention of the World Wide Web.

Obama's President election.

The Financial crisis.

47 - "On 11th September, four passenger aircraft were hijacked<sup>1</sup> and crashed into the World Trade Center in New York, the US Defence Department at the Pentagon in Virginia and a field in Pennsylvania. As a result of the attack, 2,996 people died, mostly civilians working at the World Trade Center. In October, the USA led a campaign of air strikes against Afghanistan and then sent special forces to help opposition forces defeat the Taliban regime". What Middle Eastern political regime did the USA support the defeat of?

The Taliban.

The Apartheid.

The Stalinism.

48 - "In 2009, Barack Obama became the 44th President of the United States. Obama took over at a time of economic recession and, at the start of his presidency, he introduced measures to help the economy recover (see p. 362). He also directed the US military to withdraw troops from Iraq and issued orders to close the Guantanamo detention camp, in Cuba. In October 2009, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize". What award did US President Barack Obama receive in 2009?

The Nobel Peace Prize.

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Forbes Man of the Year.

The Time's most influential person.

49 - "During his first term, Obama also pushed for healthcare reform and in 2010 signed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, to help poor people afford health insurance. Obama was re-elected president in November 2012. During his second term, he continued the process of ending US involvement in Afghanistan". According to the text, what reform did Obama push for during his first term as US President?

Healthcare.

School system.

Transport.

50 - "The USA is the world's second largest agricultural trader after the European Union. It is the largest exporter of corn in the world and it ranks second in the production of soya beans, wheat, oats, citrus fruits and tobacco. Agricultural exports have grown steadily over the last two decades, reaching \$140.47 billion in 2017, from \$56.2 billion in 1995". What is the USA the world's largest exporter of?

Corn.

Meat.

Kiwi.

51 - "Khaled Hosseini was born in 1965 in Kabul, Afghanistan. He and his family were granted political asylum in the USA in 1980. Today he is a world famous author. The Kite Runner is the story of a difficult friendship between two boys, Amir and Hassan, who grew up in the 1970s in Afghanistan". When was Khaled Hosseini granted political asylum in the USA?

1980.

1900.

2000.

52 - "In 1620, a group of English people known as 'the Pilgrims' flee religious persecution in Europe and establish a permanent colony in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Around the same time, the first African slaves are brought to the area. The Pilgrims are soon followed by a larger group of people from England looking for religious freedom, the Puritans". What was the name of the English group of people that flee Europe in 1620?

The Pilgrims.

The Ravangers.

The Protestants.

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53 - "On 11th September 2001, terrorist attacks in New York and Washington kill nearly 3,000 people. In 2003, US-led forces invade Iraq. In 2008, Barack Obama is elected president. He is the first African-American President. In the same year, a severe financial crisis leads to global recession. In 2012, Barack Obama is re-elected for a second term". When did the US-led forces invade Iraq?

2003.

1999.

2010.

54 - "Between 1620 and 1820, about 12 million Africans were transported across the Atlantic. Just under 11 million survived the journey and were sold into slavery in the Americas (North America, the Caribbean and South America).The British slave trade was known as 'the triangular trade' because of the route it took". How many Africans survived the journey across the Atlantic between 1620 and 1820?

Under 11 million.

Just over 20 million.

Around 5 million.

55 - "In the 19th century and at the beginning of the 20th century, it was easy to enter the USA. People came from all over the world, many of them arriving to escape poverty and persecution. In 1862, the Homestead Act offered free land in western areas of the USA. Immigration increased and reached its peak in 1907 with the arrival of 1,285,000 immigrants". According to the text, when did immigration reach its peak in the USA?

1907.

2010.

1860.

56 - "The difficulty in obtaining legal residence has led to a serious problem of illegal immigration. Today, there are about 11 million illegal immigrants in the USA, about 3.5% of the total population. A lot of people enter the country illegally from South America. Mexico is the leading country of origin, followed by Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador". What country consists of the leading country of origin for illegal immigrants in the USA?

Mexico.

Brazil.

Canada.

57 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda

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Tom: Hi, Mum. I'm home.

Mum: Hello. Did you have a good day at school?

Tom: It was OK. We talked [1] .....our trip to France.

Mum: What trip to France?

Tom: The school trip. I've got a letter about it here.

Mum: "Every child must have a valid passport. All clothes must have the child's name ...!"

Tom: Even the socks. Oh, and I must pack all my things in one rucksack, so I need a new rucksack.

Mum: When [2] .....this letter?

Tom: Last week.

Mum: Last week! How [3] ..... times do I have to [4] .....you? You [5] .....important things in your bag.

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [1]:

[ ] About.

[ ] Behind.

[ ] Among.

58 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda

Tom: Hi, Mum. I'm home.

Mum: Hello. Did you have a good day at school?

Tom: It was OK. We talked [1] .....our trip to France.

Mum: What trip to France?

Tom: The school trip. I've got a letter about it here.

Mum: "Every child must have a valid passport. All clothes must have the child's name ...!"

Tom: Even the socks. Oh, and I must pack all my things in one rucksack, so I need a new rucksack.

Mum: When [2] .....this letter?

Tom: Last week.

Mum: Last week! How [3] ..... times do I have to [4] .....you? You [5] .....important things in your bag.

---

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [2]:

Did you get.

Will you get.

Have you get.

59 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda

Tom: Hi, Mum. I'm home.

Mum: Hello. Did you have a good day at school?

Tom: It was OK. We talked [1] .....our trip to France.

Mum: What trip to France?

Tom: The school trip. I've got a letter about it here.

Mum: "Every child must have a valid passport. All clothes must have the child's name ...!"

Tom: Even the socks. Oh, and I must pack all my things in one rucksack, so I need a new rucksack.

Mum: When [2] .....this letter?

Tom: Last week.

Mum: Last week! How [3] ..... times do I have to [4] .....you? You [5] .....important things in your bag.

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [3]:

Many.

Much.

A lot of.

60 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda

Tom: Hi, Mum. I'm home.

Mum: Hello. Did you have a good day at school?

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Tom: It was OK. We talked [1] .....our trip to France.

Mum: What trip to France?

Tom: The school trip. I've got a letter about it here.

Mum: "Every child must have a valid passport. All clothes must have the child's name ...!"

Tom: Even the socks. Oh, and I must pack all my things in one rucksack, so I need a new rucksack.

Mum: When [2] .....this letter?

Tom: Last week.

Mum: Last week! How [3] ..... times do I have to [4] .....you? You [5] .....important things in your bag.

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [4]:

Tell.

Say.

Speak.

61 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda

Tom: Hi, Mum. I'm home.

Mum: Hello. Did you have a good day at school?

Tom: It was OK. We talked [1] .....our trip to France.

Mum: What trip to France?

Tom: The school trip. I've got a letter about it here.

Mum: "Every child must have a valid passport. All clothes must have the child's name ...!"

Tom: Even the socks. Oh, and I must pack all my things in one rucksack, so I need a new rucksack.

Mum: When [2] .....this letter?

Tom: Last week.

Mum: Last week! How [3] ..... times do I have to [4] .....you? You [5] .....important things in your bag.

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [5]:

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**Mustn't leave.**

Shouldn't left.

Mustn't leaving.

62 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

**Weatherhead High School is a large school near Liverpool in the north-west of England. Weatherhead is unusual for two reasons: first, because it is an all-girl' school, and second, because the Walton sisters are pupils there.**

**Graham and Jan Walton live in Wallasey, a town on the River Mersey, opposite Liverpool. They have got six children and they are all girls. That's not unusual, but the Walton sisters are unique. They are the only all-girl sextuplets in the world.**

**The sisters are the same age and have the same parents but in other ways they are different.**

**Four of them have got blonde hair and two have got light brown hair. They have got different personalities and they like different things.**

**Kate is quiet and likes music. Hannah is clever and likes school. Lucy is the bossy one and is very good at sports. 'She's a real star on the sports field', says her mother. Sarah is the funny one and likes jokes. Ruth loves danger and likes to do things her own way. 'You can't tell her anything,' says her mother. And Jenny likes dancing and singing. Her dream is to go into show business and work in Spain. CR>Naturally, they have got lots of friends. 'Sometimes there are about twenty teenagers in the house at the same time. But I like it,' says their mother.**

**Have they got any pets? 'Well, we've got a dog called Peggy. She's also female,' says Graham, their father, 'so I'm completely outnumbered!'**

**Quale dei seguenti è un sinonimo del termine "bossy"?**

**Overbearing.**

Polite.

Helpful.

63 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

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**Graham and Jan Walton live in Wallasey, a town on the River Mersey, opposite Liverpool. They have got six children and they are all girls. That's not unusual, but the Walton sisters are unique. They are the only all-**

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girl sextuplets in the word.

The sisters are the same age and have the same parents but in other ways they are different.

Four of them have got blonde hair and two have got light brown hair. They have got different personalities and they like different things.

Kate is quiet and likes music. Hannah is clever and likes school. Lucy is the bossy one and is very good at sports. 'She's a real star on the sports field', says her mother. Sarah is the funny one and likes jokes. Ruth loves danger and likes to do things her own way. 'You can't tell her anything,' says her mother. And Jenny likes dancing and singing. Her dream is to go into show business and work in Spain. CR> Naturally, they have got lots of friends. 'Sometimes there are about twenty teenagers in the house at the same time. But I like it,' says their mother.

Have they got any pets? 'Well, we've got a dog called Peggy. She's also female,' says Graham, their father, 'so I'm completely outnumbered!'

"Pupil" significa:

Allievo.

Insegnante.

Benvoluto.

64 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

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Have they got any pets? 'Well, we've got a dog called Peggy. She's also female,' says Graham, their father, 'so I'm completely outnumbered!'

La frase "Sarah is the funny one and likes jokes" significa:

- Sara è quella divertente e le piace scherzare.
- Sara è la meno divertente e odia scherzare.
- Sara è quella sbadata e le piace scherzare.

65 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Weatherhead High School is a large school near Liverpool in the north-west of England. Weatherhead is unusual for two reasons: first, because it is an all-girl' school, and second, because the Walton sisters are pupils there.

Graham and Jan Walton live in Wallasey, a town on the River Mersey, opposite Liverpool. They have got six children and they are all girls. That's not unusual, but the Walton sisters are unique. They are the only all-girl sextuplets in the world.

The sisters are the same age and have the same parents but in other ways they are different.

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Have they got any pets? 'Well, we've got a dog called Peggy. She's also female,' says Graham, their father, 'so I'm completely outnumbered!'

La frase "Have they got any pets?" è un esempio di:

- Present time.
- Present continuous.
- Present conditional.

66 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Weatherhead High School is a large school near Liverpool in the north-west of England. Weatherhead is

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unusual for two reasons: first, because it is an all-girl' school, and second, because the Walton sisters are pupils there.

Graham and Jan Walton live in Wallasey, a town on the River Mersey, opposite Liverpool. They have got six children and they are all girls. That's not unusual, but the Walton sisters are unique. They are the only all-girl sextuplets in the world.

The sisters are the same age and have the same parents but in other ways they are different.

Four of them have got blonde hair and two have got light brown hair. They have got different personalities and they like different things.

Kate is quiet and likes music. Hannah is clever and likes school. Lucy is the bossy one and is very good at sports. 'She's a real star on the sports field', says her mother. Sarah is the funny one and likes jokes. Ruth loves danger and likes to do things her own way. 'You can't tell her anything,' says her mother. And Jenny likes dancing and singing. Her dream is to go into show business and work in Spain. CR>Naturally, they have got lots of friends. 'Sometimes there are about twenty teenagers in the house at the same time. But I like it,' says their mother.

Have they got any pets? 'Well, we've got a dog called Peggy. She's also female,' says Graham, their father, 'so I'm completely outnumbered!'

According to the text, Lucy:

- Is very good at sports.
- Is quiet and likes music.
- Likes dancing and singing.

67 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Cinema is an art born from a technology. And the future of movies is as bound up with technology as its short past has been. But movie history is also a graveyard of formats and processes, of treasures mutilated, junked and lost. Film has already outlived a number of death threats, notably from its unruly kid brothers, television and video. Now Hollywood techies are working around the clock to create synthetic actors- pure special effects in human form, free of all the flaws of human actors-their imperfect complexions, their tantrums, their agents. Before too long the first actorless feature film will make its appearance, with a huge surge of publicity and interest. And then things will carry on pretty much as before. The need for human faces, for stars to identify with, is too central a part of a movie's appeal to be abandoned.

The writer thinks that \_\_\_\_\_.

- Filmmakers are always interested in novelty.
- Film-making is influenced too much by technology.

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Newer media are likely to supersede film.

68 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

**Cinema is an art born from a technology. And the future of movies is as bound up with technology as its short past has been. But movie history is also a graveyard of formats and processes, of treasures mutilated, junked and lost. Film has already outlived a number of death threats, notably from its unruly kid brothers, television and video. Now Hollywood techies are working around the clock to create synthetic actors- pure special effects in human form, free of all the flaws of human actors-their imperfect complexions, their tantrums, their agents. Before too long the first actorless feature film will make its appearance, with a huge surge of publicity and interest. And then things will carry on pretty much as before. The need for human faces, for stars to identify with, is too central a part of a movie's appeal to be abandoned.**

**Which opinion reflects the writer's opinion about 'techies'?**

They will have little long-term effect on film-making.

They will produce actors that people can identify with.

They will never be able to produce perfect actors.

69 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

**Cinema is an art born from a technology. And the future of movies is as bound up with technology as its short past has been. But movie history is also a graveyard of formats and processes, of treasures mutilated, junked and lost. Film has already outlived a number of death threats, notably from its unruly kid brothers, television and video. Now Hollywood techies are working around the clock to create synthetic actors- pure special effects in human form, free of all the flaws of human actors-their imperfect complexions, their tantrums, their agents. Before too long the first actorless feature film will make its appearance, with a huge surge of publicity and interest. And then things will carry on pretty much as before. The need for human faces, for stars to identify with, is too central a part of a movie's appeal to be abandoned.**

**What does the author NOT imply about cinema?**

In comparison television and video are not art forms.

It's dependent on human elements.

It's a relatively young art form.

70 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Cinema is an art born from a technology. And the future of movies is as bound up with technology as its short past has been. But movie history is also a graveyard of formats and processes, of treasures mutilated, junked and lost. Film has already outlived a number of death threats, notably from its unruly kid brothers, television and video. Now Hollywood techies are working around the clock to create synthetic actors- pure special effects in human form, free of all the flaws of human actors-their imperfect complexions, their tantrums, their agents. Before too long the first actorless feature film will make its appearance, with a huge surge of publicity and interest. And then things will carry on pretty much as before. The need for human faces, for stars to identify with, is too central a part of a movie's appeal to be abandoned.

In the context of the passage 'junked' means.

- Thrown away.
- Damaged.
- Modified.

71 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Cinema is an art born from a technology. And the future of movies is as bound up with technology as its short past has been. But movie history is also a graveyard of formats and processes, of treasures mutilated, junked and lost. Film has already outlived a number of death threats, notably from its unruly kid brothers, television and video. Now Hollywood techies are working around the clock to create synthetic actors- pure special effects in human form, free of all the flaws of human actors-their imperfect complexions, their tantrums, their agents. Before too long the first actorless feature film will make its appearance, with a huge surge of publicity and interest. And then things will carry on pretty much as before. The need for human faces, for stars to identify with, is too central a part of a movie's appeal to be abandoned.

"Working around the clock" means.

- Constantly.
- In a leisurely manner.
- In one's spare time.

72 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Johnny Weir- a three-time US champion, two-time Olympian, and World bronze medallist- is one of the

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superstars of figure skating and a pop-culture icon. Fans all over the world love his \_\_\_\_ (1) style both on and off the ice, and the delicious unpredictability of what he'll say - or wear, or do - next. Born on July 2, 1984, in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, Johnny did not start skating until the relatively late age of 12, when he taught \_\_\_\_ (2) how to skate on the frozen Amish-country cornfields behind his home. Just four years later, he won the gold medal at the 2001 World Junior Championships. \_\_\_\_ (3), Johnny claimed his first senior US national championship in 2004, and successfully defended his title in 2005. In 2006, Johnny captured his third consecutive national championship, earning a \_\_\_\_ (4) on the US Olympic team. At his very first Olympic Games in Torino, Italy, Johnny placed an impressive second in the short program, and finished fifth \_\_\_\_ (5). Johnny evolved as a media darling during the Games, and was described by many journalists as "the best quote at the Olympics."

The missing part is (gap 1):

- [ ] Elegant yet edgy.
- [ ] Disgusted and stinky.
- [ ] Poor and smoky.

73 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Johnny Weir- a three-time US champion, two-time Olympian, and World bronze medallist- is one of the superstars of figure skating and a pop-culture icon. Fans all over the world love his \_\_\_\_ (1) style both on and off the ice, and the delicious unpredictability of what he'll say - or wear, or do - next. Born on July 2, 1984, in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, Johnny did not start skating until the relatively late age of 12, when he taught \_\_\_\_ (2) how to skate on the frozen Amish-country cornfields behind his home. Just four years later, he won the gold medal at the 2001 World Junior Championships. \_\_\_\_ (3), Johnny claimed his first senior US national championship in 2004, and successfully defended his title in 2005. In 2006, Johnny captured his third consecutive national championship, earning a \_\_\_\_ (4) on the US Olympic team. At his very first Olympic Games in Torino, Italy, Johnny placed an impressive second in the short program, and finished fifth \_\_\_\_ (5). Johnny evolved as a media darling during the Games, and was described by many journalists as "the best quote at the Olympics."

The missing part is (gap 2):

- [ ] Himself.
- [ ] Itself.
- [ ] To him.

74 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Johnny Weir- a three-time US champion, two-time Olympian, and World bronze medallist- is one of the

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superstars of figure skating and a pop-culture icon. Fans all over the world love his \_\_\_\_ (1) style both on and off the ice, and the delicious unpredictability of what he'll say - or wear, or do - next. Born on July 2, 1984, in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, Johnny did not start skating until the relatively late age of 12, when he taught \_\_\_\_ (2) how to skate on the frozen Amish-country cornfields behind his home. Just four years later, he won the gold medal at the 2001 World Junior Championships. \_\_\_\_ (3), Johnny claimed his first senior US national championship in 2004, and successfully defended his title in 2005. In 2006, Johnny captured his third consecutive national championship, earning a \_\_\_\_ (4) on the US Olympic team. At his very first Olympic Games in Torino, Italy, Johnny placed an impressive second in the short program, and finished fifth \_\_\_\_ (5). Johnny evolved as a media darling during the Games, and was described by many journalists as "the best quote at the Olympics."

The missing word is (gap 3):

- Remarkably.
- Witlessly.
- Naively.

75 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Johnny Weir- a three-time US champion, two-time Olympian, and World bronze medallist- is one of the superstars of figure skating and a pop-culture icon. Fans all over the world love his \_\_\_\_ (1) style both on and off the ice, and the delicious unpredictability of what he'll say - or wear, or do - next. Born on July 2, 1984, in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, Johnny did not start skating until the relatively late age of 12, when he taught \_\_\_\_ (2) how to skate on the frozen Amish-country cornfields behind his home. Just four years later, he won the gold medal at the 2001 World Junior Championships. \_\_\_\_ (3), Johnny claimed his first senior US national championship in 2004, and successfully defended his title in 2005. In 2006, Johnny captured his third consecutive national championship, earning a \_\_\_\_ (4) on the US Olympic team. At his very first Olympic Games in Torino, Italy, Johnny placed an impressive second in the short program, and finished fifth \_\_\_\_ (5). Johnny evolved as a media darling during the Games, and was described by many journalists as "the best quote at the Olympics."

The missing word is (gap 4):

- Spot.
- Dot.
- Defeat.

76 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Johnny Weir- a three-time US champion, two-time Olympian, and World bronze medallist- is one of the

superstars of figure skating and a pop-culture icon. Fans all over the world love his \_\_\_\_ (1) style both on and off the ice, and the delicious unpredictability of what he'll say - or wear, or do - next. Born on July 2, 1984, in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, Johnny did not start skating until the relatively late age of 12, when he taught \_\_\_\_ (2) how to skate on the frozen Amish-country cornfields behind his home. Just four years later, he won the gold medal at the 2001 World Junior Championships. \_\_\_\_ (3), Johnny claimed his first senior US national championship in 2004, and successfully defended his title in 2005. In 2006, Johnny captured his third consecutive national championship, earning a \_\_\_\_ (4) on the US Olympic team. At his very first Olympic Games in Torino, Italy, Johnny placed an impressive second in the short program, and finished fifth \_\_\_\_ (5). Johnny evolved as a media darling during the Games, and was described by many journalists as "the best quote at the Olympics."

The missing word is (gap 5):

Overall.

After all.

At all.

77 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

As always happens, an industry grows up around any such laws (and lawsuits), dedicated to policing, sustaining and extending the legal framework. The industry consists of government bodies, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Britain's Commission for Racial Equality, which investigate complaints; official agencies, such as France's Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel, which monitor the media for racist remarks; and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ number of informal organisations that represent minorities and win their spurs by doing battle with the political establishment.

Laws against incitement to hatred tend to hamper (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of debate because they are too easily interpreted as laws against causing offence. The placing of sanctions on "offensive" speech risks conflating two different things: bigoted speech (4) \_\_\_\_\_ constructive criticism. The big danger is that, in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of stopping bigots, one may end up stopping all criticism. (The Economist Newspaper and The Economist Group, 2006).

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?

Such as.

For example.

Such.

78 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

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As always happens, an industry grows up around any such laws (and lawsuits), dedicated to policing, sustaining and extending the legal framework. The industry consists of government bodies, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Britain's Commission for Racial Equality, which investigate complaints; official agencies, such as France's Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel, which monitor the media for racist remarks; and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ number of informal organisations that represent minorities and win their spurs by doing battle with the political establishment.

Laws against incitement to hatred tend to hamper (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of debate because they are too easily interpreted as laws against causing offence. The placing of sanctions on "offensive" speech risks conflating two different things: bigoted speech (4) \_\_\_\_\_ constructive criticism. The big danger is that, in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of stopping bigots, one may end up stopping all criticism. (The Economist Newspaper and The Economist Group, 2006).

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?

- Any.
- Few.
- Some.

79 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

As always happens, an industry grows up around any such laws (and lawsuits), dedicated to policing, sustaining and extending the legal framework. The industry consists of government bodies, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Britain's Commission for Racial Equality, which investigate complaints; official agencies, such as France's Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel, which monitor the media for racist remarks; and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ number of informal organisations that represent minorities and win their spurs by doing battle with the political establishment.

Laws against incitement to hatred tend to hamper (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of debate because they are too easily interpreted as laws against causing offence. The placing of sanctions on "offensive" speech risks conflating two different things: bigoted speech (4) \_\_\_\_\_ constructive criticism. The big danger is that, in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of stopping bigots, one may end up stopping all criticism. (The Economist Newspaper and The Economist Group, 2006).

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?

- Openness.
- Opening.
- The exchanging.

80 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

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As always happens, an industry grows up around any such laws (and lawsuits), dedicated to policing, sustaining and extending the legal framework. The industry consists of government bodies, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Britain's Commission for Racial Equality, which investigate complaints; official agencies, such as France's Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel, which monitor the media for racist remarks; and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ number of informal organisations that represent minorities and win their spurs by doing battle with the political establishment.

Laws against incitement to hatred tend to hamper (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of debate because they are too easily interpreted as laws against causing offence. The placing of sanctions on "offensive" speech risks conflating two different things: bigoted speech (4) \_\_\_\_\_ constructive criticism. The big danger is that, in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of stopping bigots, one may end up stopping all criticism. (The Economist Newspaper and The Economist Group, 2006).

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?

And.

Yet.

But.

81 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

As always happens, an industry grows up around any such laws (and lawsuits), dedicated to policing, sustaining and extending the legal framework. The industry consists of government bodies, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Britain's Commission for Racial Equality, which investigate complaints; official agencies, such as France's Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel, which monitor the media for racist remarks; and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ number of informal organisations that represent minorities and win their spurs by doing battle with the political establishment.

Laws against incitement to hatred tend to hamper (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of debate because they are too easily interpreted as laws against causing offence. The placing of sanctions on "offensive" speech risks conflating two different things: bigoted speech (4) \_\_\_\_\_ constructive criticism. The big danger is that, in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of stopping bigots, one may end up stopping all criticism. (The Economist Newspaper and The Economist Group, 2006).

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?

Name.

Call.

Work.

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82 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Carbon dioxide exists naturally in air and is produced by burning or rotting organic matter. In animals, the body's metabolism makes the tissues burn carbon, which is then exhaled by the lungs as waste carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere by plants when it is split by chlorophyll in photosynthesis to form carbon and oxygen. It is also dissolved from the atmosphere in sea water. The increasing release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, especially from burning fossil fuels, contributes to the greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide is used in solid form as a means of keeping food cold. It is also used in carbonated drinks and as a coolant in some nuclear reactors.

In line 2, the verb 'to remove' could be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- To take out.
- To take off.
- To take over.

83 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Carbon dioxide exists naturally in air and is produced by burning or rotting organic matter. In animals, the body's metabolism makes the tissues burn carbon, which is then exhaled by the lungs as waste carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere by plants when it is split by chlorophyll in photosynthesis to form carbon and oxygen. It is also dissolved from the atmosphere in sea water. The increasing release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, especially from burning fossil fuels, contributes to the greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide is used in solid form as a means of keeping food cold. It is also used in carbonated drinks and as a coolant in some nuclear reactors.

“Dissolving” is one method of changing a solid to a liquid. Another method is \_\_\_\_\_.

- Melting.
- Evaporating.
- Solidifying.

84 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Carbon dioxide exists naturally in air and is produced by burning or rotting organic matter. In animals, the body's metabolism makes the tissues burn carbon, which is then exhaled by the lungs as waste carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere by plants when it is split by chlorophyll in photosynthesis to form carbon and oxygen. It is also dissolved from the atmosphere in sea water. The

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increasing release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, especially from burning fossil fuels, contributes to the greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide is used in solid form as a means of keeping food cold. It is also used in carbonated drinks and as a coolant in some nuclear reactors.

Carbon dioxide is used in all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- Making salt water.
- Making carbonated drinks.
- Cooling nuclear reactors.

85 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Carbon dioxide exists naturally in air and is produced by burning or rotting organic matter. In animals, the body's metabolism makes the tissues burn carbon, which is then exhaled by the lungs as waste carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere by plants when it is split by chlorophyll in photosynthesis to form carbon and oxygen. It is also dissolved from the atmosphere in sea water. The increasing release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, especially from burning fossil fuels, contributes to the greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide is used in solid form as a means of keeping food cold. It is also used in carbonated drinks and as a coolant in some nuclear reactors.

Salt water is found in the seas and oceans. Water in lakes is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- Fresh water.
- Sweet water.
- Clear water.

86 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The legend of Santa Claus can be traced back hundreds of years to a \_\_\_\_ (1) named St. Nicholas. It is believed that Nicholas was born sometime around 280 A.D. in Patara, near Myra in modern-day Turkey. \_\_\_\_ (2) admired for his piety and kindness, St. Nicholas became the subject of many legends. It is said that he gave away all of his inherited wealth and travelled the countryside helping the poor and sick. One of the best known of St. Nicholas' stories is that he saved three poor sisters from being sold into \_\_\_\_ (3) or prostitution by their father by providing them with a dowry so that they could be married. Over the course of many years, Nicholas's popularity spread and he became known as the protector of children and sailors. His feast day is celebrated on the anniversary of his death, December 6. This was traditionally considered a lucky day to make large purchases or to \_\_\_\_ (4) married. By the Renaissance, St. Nicholas was the most popular saint in Europe. Even after the Protestant Reformation, when the veneration of saints \_\_\_\_ (5) to be discouraged, St. Nicholas maintained a positive reputation, especially in Holland.

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(Gap 1).

Monk.

Nun.

Clerk.

87 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

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(Gap 2).

Much.

More.

A lot.

88 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

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\_\_\_\_ (5) to be discouraged, St. Nicholas maintained a positive reputation, especially in Holland.

**(Gap 3).**

Slavery.

Slave.

Slaving.

89 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The legend of Santa Claus can be traced back hundreds of years to a \_\_\_\_ (1) named St. Nicholas. It is believed that Nicholas was born sometime around 280 A.D. in Patara, near Myra in modern-day Turkey. \_\_\_\_ (2) admired for his piety and kindness, St. Nicholas became the subject of many legends. It is said that he gave away all of his inherited wealth and travelled the countryside helping the poor and sick. One of the best known of St. Nicholas' stories is that he saved three poor sisters from being sold into \_\_\_\_ (3) or prostitution by their father by providing them with a dowry so that they could be married. Over the course of many years, Nicholas's popularity spread and he became known as the protector of children and sailors. His feast day is celebrated on the anniversary of his death, December 6. This was traditionally considered a lucky day to make large purchases or to \_\_\_\_ (4) married. By the Renaissance, St. Nicholas was the most popular saint in Europe. Even after the Protestant Reformation, when the veneration of saints \_\_\_\_ (5) to be discouraged, St. Nicholas maintained a positive reputation, especially in Holland.

**(Gap 4).**

Get.

Be.

Have.

90 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The legend of Santa Claus can be traced back hundreds of years to a \_\_\_\_ (1) named St. Nicholas. It is believed that Nicholas was born sometime around 280 A.D. in Patara, near Myra in modern-day Turkey. \_\_\_\_ (2) admired for his piety and kindness, St. Nicholas became the subject of many legends. It is said that he gave away all of his inherited wealth and travelled the countryside helping the poor and sick. One of the best known of St. Nicholas' stories is that he saved three poor sisters from being sold into \_\_\_\_ (3) or prostitution by their father by providing them with a dowry so that they could be married. Over the

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course of many years, Nicholas's popularity spread and he became known as the protector of children and sailors. His feast day is celebrated on the anniversary of his death, December 6. This was traditionally considered a lucky day to make large purchases or to \_\_\_\_ (4) married. By the Renaissance, St. Nicholas was the most popular saint in Europe. Even after the Protestant Reformation, when the veneration of saints \_\_\_\_ (5) to be discouraged, St. Nicholas maintained a positive reputation, especially in Holland.

(Gap 5).

Began.

Began.

Begun.

91 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The most depressing moment of my day is first thing in the morning, when I download my overnight batch of emails. Without \_\_\_\_ (1), it will contain dozens of messages from people who, knowing my interest in the subject, write to me describing violations of their personal privacy. Throughout the day, the \_\_\_\_ (2) continues, each message in my inbox warning of yet another nail in the coffin of personal privacy. In other centuries, such invasions of liberty would have \_\_\_\_ (3) from religious persecution or the activities of tax collectors. Nowadays, the invasions take place through the use of information technology. So, when those of us who value personal privacy are asked for their view, we will invariably speak in disparaging terms about such technologies. In an effort to \_\_\_\_ (4) the speed and force of the invasion, we will sometimes argue that the technologies themselves should simply be banned. 'Just stop using the cursed technology, then there won't be any privacy issue!'. But we also have to consider that prohibiting a technology on the \_\_\_\_ (5) that it is used to invade privacy would mean to deny society the benefits of this innovation.

(Gap 1).

Fail.

Fair.

Fact.

92 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The most depressing moment of my day is first thing in the morning, when I download my overnight batch of emails. Without \_\_\_\_ (1), it will contain dozens of messages from people who, knowing my interest in the subject, write to me describing violations of their personal privacy. Throughout the day, the \_\_\_\_ (2) continues, each message in my inbox warning of yet another nail in the coffin of personal privacy. In other

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centuries, such invasions of liberty would have \_\_\_\_ (3) from religious persecution or the activities of tax collectors. Nowadays, the invasions take place through the use of information technology. So, when those of us who value personal privacy are asked for their view, we will invariably speak in disparaging terms about such technologies. In an effort to \_\_\_\_ (4) the speed and force of the invasion, we will sometimes argue that the technologies themselves should simply be banned. 'Just stop using the cursed technology, then there won't be any privacy issue!'. But we also have to consider that prohibiting a technology on the \_\_\_\_ (5) that it is used to invade privacy would mean to deny society the benefits of this innovation.

(Gap 2).

Stream.

Straw.

Stray.

93 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The most depressing moment of my day is first thing in the morning, when I download my overnight batch of emails. Without \_\_\_\_ (1), it will contain dozens of messages from people who, knowing my interest in the subject, write to me describing violations of their personal privacy. Throughout the day, the \_\_\_\_ (2) continues, each message in my inbox warning of yet another nail in the coffin of personal privacy. In other centuries, such invasions of liberty would have \_\_\_\_ (3) from religious persecution or the activities of tax collectors. Nowadays, the invasions take place through the use of information technology. So, when those of us who value personal privacy are asked for their view, we will invariably speak in disparaging terms about such technologies. In an effort to \_\_\_\_ (4) the speed and force of the invasion, we will sometimes argue that the technologies themselves should simply be banned. 'Just stop using the cursed technology, then there won't be any privacy issue!'. But we also have to consider that prohibiting a technology on the \_\_\_\_ (5) that it is used to invade privacy would mean to deny society the benefits of this innovation.

(Gap 3).

Arisen.

Armed.

Articled.

94 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

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subject, write to me describing violations of their personal privacy. Throughout the day, the \_\_\_\_ (2) continues, each message in my inbox warning of yet another nail in the coffin of personal privacy. In other centuries, such invasions of liberty would have \_\_\_\_ (3) from religious persecution or the activities of tax collectors. Nowadays, the invasions take place through the use of information technology. So, when those of us who value personal privacy are asked for their view, we will invariably speak in disparaging terms about such technologies. In an effort to \_\_\_\_ (4) the speed and force of the invasion, we will sometimes argue that the technologies themselves should simply be banned. 'Just stop using the cursed technology, then there won't be any privacy issue!'. But we also have to consider that prohibiting a technology on the \_\_\_\_ (5) that it is used to invade privacy would mean to deny society the benefits of this innovation.

**(Gap 4).**

Stem.

Strength.

String.

95 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

The most depressing moment of my day is first thing in the morning, when I download my overnight batch of emails. Without \_\_\_\_ (1), it will contain dozens of messages from people who, knowing my interest in the subject, write to me describing violations of their personal privacy. Throughout the day, the \_\_\_\_ (2) continues, each message in my inbox warning of yet another nail in the coffin of personal privacy. In other centuries, such invasions of liberty would have \_\_\_\_ (3) from religious persecution or the activities of tax collectors. Nowadays, the invasions take place through the use of information technology. So, when those of us who value personal privacy are asked for their view, we will invariably speak in disparaging terms about such technologies. In an effort to \_\_\_\_ (4) the speed and force of the invasion, we will sometimes argue that the technologies themselves should simply be banned. 'Just stop using the cursed technology, then there won't be any privacy issue!'. But we also have to consider that prohibiting a technology on the \_\_\_\_ (5) that it is used to invade privacy would mean to deny society the benefits of this innovation.

**(Gap 5).**

Grounds.

Grids.

Grubs.

96 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

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"Animal Farm" is an allegorical and \_\_\_\_ (1) novella by George Orwell, first published in England on 17 August 1945. According to Orwell, the book reflects events \_\_\_\_ (2) to the Russian Revolution of 1917 and then on into the Stalin era in the Soviet Union. Orwell, a democratic socialist, was a critic of Joseph Stalin and hostile to Moscow-directed Stalinism, an attitude that was critically \_\_\_\_ (3) his experiences during the \_\_\_\_ (4). The Soviet Union, he believed, had become a brutal dictatorship, built \_\_\_\_ (5) a cult of personality and enforced by a reign of terror. In a letter to Yvonne Davet, Orwell described "Animal Farm" as a satirical tale against Stalin ("un conte satirique contre Staline"), and in his essay "Why I Write" (1946), he wrote that "Animal Farm" was the first book in which he tried, with full consciousness of what he was doing, "to fuse political purpose and artistic purpose into one whole".

(Gap 1).

Dystopian.

Atopian.

Distopical.

97 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

"Animal Farm" is an allegorical and \_\_\_\_ (1) novella by George Orwell, first published in England on 17 August 1945. According to Orwell, the book reflects events \_\_\_\_ (2) to the Russian Revolution of 1917 and then on into the Stalin era in the Soviet Union. Orwell, a democratic socialist, was a critic of Joseph Stalin and hostile to Moscow-directed Stalinism, an attitude that was critically \_\_\_\_ (3) his experiences during the \_\_\_\_ (4). The Soviet Union, he believed, had become a brutal dictatorship, built \_\_\_\_ (5) a cult of personality and enforced by a reign of terror. In a letter to Yvonne Davet, Orwell described "Animal Farm" as a satirical tale against Stalin ("un conte satirique contre Staline"), and in his essay "Why I Write" (1946), he wrote that "Animal Farm" was the first book in which he tried, with full consciousness of what he was doing, "to fuse political purpose and artistic purpose into one whole".

(Gap 2).

Leading up.

Coaching down.

Pointing off.

98 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

"Animal Farm" is an allegorical and \_\_\_\_ (1) novella by George Orwell, first published in England on 17 August 1945. According to Orwell, the book reflects events \_\_\_\_ (2) to the Russian Revolution of 1917 and

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then on into the Stalin era in the Soviet Union. Orwell, a democratic socialist, was a critic of Joseph Stalin and hostile to Moscow-directed Stalinism, an attitude that was critically \_\_\_\_ (3) his experiences during the \_\_\_\_ (4). The Soviet Union, he believed, had become a brutal dictatorship, built \_\_\_\_ (5) a cult of personality and enforced by a reign of terror. In a letter to Yvonne Davet, Orwell described "Animal Farm" as a satirical tale against Stalin ("un conte satirique contre Staline"), and in his essay "Why I Write" (1946), he wrote that "Animal Farm" was the first book in which he tried, with full consciousness of what he was doing, "to fuse political purpose and artistic purpose into one whole".

(Gap 3).

- Shaped by.
- Casted from.
- Sew.

99 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

"Animal Farm" is an allegorical and \_\_\_\_ (1) novella by George Orwell, first published in England on 17 August 1945. According to Orwell, the book reflects events \_\_\_\_ (2) to the Russian Revolution of 1917 and then on into the Stalin era in the Soviet Union. Orwell, a democratic socialist, was a critic of Joseph Stalin and hostile to Moscow-directed Stalinism, an attitude that was critically \_\_\_\_ (3) his experiences during the \_\_\_\_ (4). The Soviet Union, he believed, had become a brutal dictatorship, built \_\_\_\_ (5) a cult of personality and enforced by a reign of terror. In a letter to Yvonne Davet, Orwell described "Animal Farm" as a satirical tale against Stalin ("un conte satirique contre Staline"), and in his essay "Why I Write" (1946), he wrote that "Animal Farm" was the first book in which he tried, with full consciousness of what he was doing, "to fuse political purpose and artistic purpose into one whole".

(Gap 4).

- Spanish Civil War.
- Cold War.
- The War of the Roses.

100 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

"Animal Farm" is an allegorical and \_\_\_\_ (1) novella by George Orwell, first published in England on 17 August 1945. According to Orwell, the book reflects events \_\_\_\_ (2) to the Russian Revolution of 1917 and then on into the Stalin era in the Soviet Union. Orwell, a democratic socialist, was a critic of Joseph Stalin and hostile to Moscow-directed Stalinism, an attitude that was critically \_\_\_\_ (3) his experiences during the \_\_\_\_ (4). The Soviet Union, he believed, had become a brutal dictatorship, built \_\_\_\_ (5) a cult of personality and enforced by a reign of terror. In a letter to Yvonne Davet, Orwell described "Animal Farm"

as a satirical tale against Stalin ("un conte satirique contre Staline"), and in his essay "Why I Write" (1946), he wrote that "Animal Farm" was the first book in which he tried, with full consciousness of what he was doing, "to fuse political purpose and artistic purpose into one whole".

(Gap 5).

Upon.

Off.

Beneath.



## Questionario 5

1 - Complete the sentence with the most appropriate tense. "Would you mind... me that book?".

Giving.

Gives.

Gave.

2 - Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "It looks ... it's going to rain later on".

Like.

Though.

Seem.

3 - Complete the sentence with the most correct and proper option. "The situation is extremely...".

Embarrassing.

Embarrassed.

Embarrassable.

4 - Fill in the gap by choosing one of the options given: "If you want to learn a language you \_\_\_\_\_ read as much as you can in that language".

Should.

Do.

Will.

5 - Fill in the gap by choosing one of the options given: "This coffee's too \_\_\_\_\_ ! I need to put more milk in if I'm going to drink it".

Hot.

Funny.

Beautiful.

6 - Fill in the gap by choosing one of the options given: "The exam was really \_\_\_\_\_ I'm sure I haven't passed it".

**Hard.**

Sweet.

Mild.

7 - Fill in the gap by choosing one of the options given: "My favourite \_\_\_\_\_ are Maths and Physics".

**School subjects.**

Timetable.

Schedule.

8 - Fill in the gap by choosing one of the options given: "Why didn't you \_\_\_\_\_ the gardening yesterday?".

**Do.**

Did.

Done.

9 - Fill in the gap by choosing one of the options given: "I'm sure they \_\_\_\_\_ do their duty!".

**Didn't.**

Do.

Was.

10 - Fill in the gap by choosing one of the options given: "You can't go out now. It's \_\_\_\_\_ late".

**Too.**

Few.

Short.

---

11 - Fill in the gap by choosing one of the options given: "If you are hungry you can \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich".

**Have.**

Talk.

Own.

12 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If he eats everything he \_\_\_\_\_ ill.

**Will be.**

Were.

Had been.

13 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. The police would arrest him if they \_\_\_\_\_ him.

**Caught.**

Had caught.

Will catch.

14 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. What would happen if my parachute \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Didn't open.**

Hadn't opened.

Doesn't open.

15 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. I will be angry if he \_\_\_\_\_ more mistakes .

**Makes.**

Made.

Will make.

16 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If he had been late we \_\_\_\_\_ without him.

**Would have gone.**

Would go.

Had gone.

17 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If I lent you 10 pounds, \_\_\_\_\_ it back to me ?

**Would you give.**

Had you given.

Will you give.

18 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If you don't like this one, I \_\_\_\_\_ you another one.

**Will bring.**

Would bring.

Brought.

19 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If I had known that I \_\_\_\_\_ you .

**Would have visited.**

Had visited.

Visited.

20 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. I wouldn't drink that wine if I \_\_\_\_\_ you.

**Were.**

Had been.

Would be.

21 - Complete the sentence with the correct tense. If we had more rain our crops \_\_\_\_\_ faster.

**Would grow.**

Had grown.

Will grow.

22 - **What is the best translation of: We never travel by boat.**

**Non viaggiamo mai in barca.**

Non viaggiamo mai in treno.

Viaggiamo sempre in barca.

23 - **What is the best translation of: I prefer reading a good book.**

**Preferisco leggere un bel libro.**

Preferisco leggere un brutto libro.

Preferisco non leggere libri.

24 - **What is the best translation of: I always listen to the music in the car.**

**Ascolto sempre la musica in macchina.**

Non ascolto mai la musica in macchina.

Qualche volta ascolto la musica in macchina.

25 - **What is the best translation of: Nobody goes to the library.**

**Nessuno va in biblioteca.**

Tutti vanno in biblioteca.

Qualcuno va in biblioteca.

26 - **What is the best translation of: We never study after school.**

**Non studiamo mai dopo la scuola.**

Studiamo sempre dopo la scuola.

Studiano sempre dopo la scuola.

27 - **"The USA has substantial mineral deposits. It is among the world's top exporters of aluminium, copper, gold, iron ore, lead, silver, coal, sulphur and zinc and it leads the world in the production of phosphate, an important ingredient in fertilisers. In the past, mining was essential to industrial development and it remains important today". According to the text, what is the USA the production leader of?**

**Phosphate.**

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Nitrate.

Acetonitrile.

28 - "Although manufacturing has declined in relative importance since the 1960s, the USA is still the second leading manufacturer in the world after China. Manufacturing represents about 18.9% of the GDP. The US manufacturing industry is highly diversified and technologically advanced". Which country is the leading manufacturer in the world?

China.

Finland.

Australia.

29 - "High technology research and production facilities have developed in Silicon Valley, south of San Francisco. The region is the biggest high-tech manufacturing centre in the United States. Thousands of high-technology companies, like Apple, eBay, Google and Yahoo!, have their headquarters in this area". According to the text, what is the region regarded as the biggest high-tech manufacturing centre in the US?

Silicon Valley.

Yarra Valley.

Napa Valley.

30 - "The Global Financial Centres Index published in 2018 ranks New York as the most competitive financial centre in the world. Wall Street is home to the world's largest stock exchange, NYSE, as well as the second largest, NASDAQ. Some of the world's largest banks also have their headquarters there". As per the text, what is Wall Street home to?

The world's largest stock exchange.

The world's richest company.

The world's biggest pineapple.

31 - "Travel and tourism make up an important part of the US economy. In 2018, they accounted for about 6% of the GDP and directly supported 5.5% of the total workforce. 78 million people visited the country in 2018 and the most popular destination was New York, followed by Los Angeles, Orlando, Las Vegas and Chicago". According to the text, what was the most US popular destination in 2018?

New York.

San Diego.

Washington.

32 - "Creative industries, including advertising, film and television production, product design, book and music publishing, the fine art and antiques markets have grown strongly in the last two decades. According to the US Bureau of Economic Analysis, the creative economy accounts for 4.2% of the GDP". According to the text, what percentage of the GDP does the creative economy account for?

4.2%.

10%.

1.5%.

33 - "Canada is a rugged country with a lot of uninhabitable land, from the glaciers in the northern Arctic regions to the Rocky Mountains which dominate the west. Central Canada is covered by vast plains, known as prairies, and huge lakes. Approximately 90% of Canadians live along the border with the United States". According to the text, where does around 90% of Canadians live?

Along the border with the US.

In the mid west.

In the Labrador area.

34 - "About 50% of Canadian people are descendants of British and French immigrants who settled in the country in the 16th century. A wave of immigration in the late 19th and 20th centuries brought people from many other European nations, such as Germany and Italy. Today, most new immigrants come from Asia. The original inhabitants of Canada, the Inuit People and First Nations, now account for less than 4% of the population". Where do most of Canada's new immigrants currently come from?

Asia.

Australia.

Central Africa.

35 - "The people in South Africa are multi-ethnic. Black Africans make up over 80.9% of the population. White people account for about 7.8% of the population. They are divided into two groups: Afrikaners, descended from Dutch immigrants, and English-speaking groups, descended from British and Irish immigrants. The rest of the population is made up of people of mixed race". What immigrants did the Afrikaners originally descend from?

Dutch.

British.

Italian.

36 - "India has a population of about 1.3 billion and will probably be the world's most populated country by 2030. It has a very young population with about 45% of the people under the age of 25. Indian people are ethnically and culturally diverse and religion plays an important role in society. About 80% of Indians

practise Hinduism". What is the most practiced religion among the Indian population?

Hinduism.

Amish.

Islam.

37 - "The European Union (EU) is a group of 28 independent countries with over 500 million citizens, about 6% of the world's population, who speak 24 official languages. It is an intergovernmental and supranational organisation with some attributes that are associated with independent nations". According to the text, how many languages are spoken within the European Union?

24.

50.

10.

38 - "The EU offers young people opportunities such as the Erasmus+ programme, which gives students financial and organisational support if they want to study for a period of time at a university in a different EU country. Young people can also train for a job or do voluntary work abroad". What is the name of the EU programme that enables students to study at a different University within the EU?

Erasmus+.

Commonwealth.

The A Team.

39 - "In 1951, six European countries (France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands) signed the Treaty of Paris to set up the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Some years later, the member states decided to integrate other elements of their economies". Where did the first 6 European countries sign back in 1951?

Treaty of Paris.

The Great Deal.

The Major Treaty.

40 - "The European Commission, based in Brussels, consists of 28 independent members (including the Commission President) – one for each EU country. They are appointed for a five-year term by the Council of the European Union and approved by Parliament. The Commission is the Union's executive body". Where is the European Commission based in?

Brussels.

Amsterdam.

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Rome.

41 - "The Council of the European Union, based in Brussels, is made up of government ministers from each EU country, who meet according to the policy areas to be discussed, for example, foreign affairs, farming, industry, etc. Each EU country holds the presidency of the Council on a six-month rotating basis". According to the text, who makes up of the Council of the EU?

Government ministers.

Countries' army.

EU richest people.

42 - "The United Nations (UN) was set up in October 1945, just after the end of World War II, with the aim of preventing future conflicts and promoting world peace. Today, the UN has 193 member states. It aims to maintain international peace and security, protect human rights and protect the environment. The organisation's headquarters are in New York, but the buildings are international territory". Where is the United Nations' headquarters located?

New York.

San Francisco.

Sydney.

43 - "According to a 2018 report compiled by the World Economic Forum, out of 149 countries, Italy ranks 70th for equal opportunities at work, in politics, education and health. It is one of the lowest ranking EU countries and is placed behind countries such as Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Honduras. The only area where Italy scores highly is advanced education, where more women than men study arts and social sciences". What is the only area where Italy scores highly in terms of equal opportunities among genders?

Advanced education.

Politics.

Social media expertise.

44 - "A quality education is the foundation to progress and development. It can help people break from the cycle of poverty, reduce inequalities, empower people to lead healthier lives and foster tolerance. In the last 20 years, progress has been made towards increasing access to education. Today, enrollment in primary education in developing countries has reached 91%". According to the text, what is the foundation to progress and development?

Quality education.

Economic stability.

Easy access to social media.

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45 - "Children in developing countries often find access to education difficult because of high levels of poverty, the presence of wars and conflicts in their countries or other crises. In addition, girls suffer from gender inequalities and 25% of girls in developing countries are unable to attend school. This results in a lack of skills and limited work opportunities for young women". According to the text, what percentage of girls are not able to attend school in developing countries?

25%.

50%.

36%.

46 - "The temperature of the Earth's atmosphere has risen by about 0.85°C since 1880: this phenomenon is known as 'global warming'. Scientists are now certain that global warming is caused by increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Most of the increase is produced by human activities". What is the main cause of greenhouse gases production?

Human activities.

Animal migration.

Technology development.

47 - "The Earth produces gases that protect our world. They surround the planet kilometres above the surface and act as greenhouse gases. Carbon dioxide and methane are two common greenhouse gases. As the sun warms the land and sea, the Earth's heat is reflected back towards space. The greenhouse gases absorb and trap this heat, so the Earth doesn't become cold. That's where the term 'greenhouse effect' comes from". According to the text, what are carbon dioxide and methane classified as?

Greenhouse gases.

Social media platforms.

Explosive chemicals.

48 - Si completi la frase che segue con il termine più corretto e appropriato al contesto "She ..... early in the morning."

Gets up.

Have dinner.

Don't stand up.

49 - "The USA is a federal republic. It is a federal union of 50 states based on a presidential system of government – a system where the President exercises the functions of Head of State and Head of Government. The states make their own laws on many issues, but the President and the Congress make laws on issues of national interest, such as defence and finance". According to the text, how many states does the US republic consist of?

50.

26.

40.

50 - "The President of the USA is the chief executive of the federal government and is elected by the people. Elections take place every four years and each President can serve a maximum of two terms. The President is the most powerful and important officeholder in the country. His chief duty is to make sure laws are executed correctly". According to the text, how many times can a President be elected?

2.

10.

Unlimited.

51 - "The US Constitution is the oldest and shortest written national constitution. It was written in 1787 and officially adopted by the 13 states which formed the country in 1789. It is often called the 'supreme law' because no other laws may contradict any of its principles and no person or government is exempt from following it". How many states initially adopted the US Constitution back in 1789?

13.

50.

24.

52 - "In the past, the entire island of Ireland was part of the UK. Then, in 1921, the British government split the island into two parts: the mainly Protestant north-east and the mainly Catholic rest of the island. Initially, both areas remained part of the UK, but in 1922, following the War of Independence, the southern part seceded from the UK and became independent, while Northern Ireland decided to remain part of the UK". According to the text, when did the southern part of Ireland become independent?

1922.

2000.

1890.

53 - "The population of Australia is comparatively small, and 86% of Australians live in metropolitan cities such as Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide in the south and south-east, the temperate parts of the country. Australia is one of the world's most ethnically diverse nations. Nearly a quarter of the people who live there were born in other countries". According to the text, where is the majority of Australia's population concentrated in?

Metropolitan cities.

Desert.

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Rainforest.

54 - "The Security Council is the supreme body of the UN and is made up of 15 members: France, the UK, Russia, China and the USA plus 10 other members elected every two years from the other UN states. The Security Council mediates in conflicts which threaten to turn into war and makes decisions on UN peacekeeping missions. Its decisions are legally binding for member states". According to the text, how many members does the Security Council consist of?

15.

100.

2.

55 - "The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) assists the General Assembly in promoting international and social cooperation and development. It has 54 members, who are each elected by the General Assembly for a three-year period". How many members does the Economic and Social Council have?

54.

200.

13.

56 - "Every year, the UN ranks countries according to the quality of life of their citizens. Each country is given a human development index (HDI) score. The score is calculated using criteria such as life expectancy, income and literacy levels. Most of the countries with a high HDI are located in the north of the hemisphere, whereas the countries with a low HDI are located in the south". According to the text, where are most countries with high HDI located?

Northern Hemisphere.

Southern Hemisphere.

Oceania.

57 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Sindy: Look. Here's today's programme.

Mark: What's on?

Sindy: Painting.

Mark: Oh no! That's really boring! What [1] ..... is there?

Daisy: Chess. Do you like [2] ..... chess?

**Mark:** Chess! You're joking.

**Daisy:** I'm not. How about [3] ..... classical music this afternoon?

**Mark:** Oh no! [4] ..... go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme? No sports?

**Sindy:** Yes. Come and have a look.

**Mark:** I don't believe it. I want to go home.

**Sindy:** [5] ..... worry Mark. It's only for a week.

**Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [1]:**

Else.

Also.

Well.

**58 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.**

**Sindy:** Look. Here's today's programme.

**Mark:** What's on?

**Sindy:** Painting.

**Mark:** Oh no! That's really boring! What [1] ..... is there?

**Daisy:** Chess. Do you like [2] ..... chess?

**Mark:** Chess! You're joking.

**Daisy:** I'm not. How about [3] ..... classical music this afternoon?

**Mark:** Oh no! [4] ..... go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme? No sports?

**Sindy:** Yes. Come and have a look.

**Mark:** I don't believe it. I want to go home.

**Sindy:** [5] ..... worry Mark. It's only for a week.

**Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [2]:**

Playing.

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Play.

Plaing.

59 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

**Sindy:** Look. Here's today's programme.

**Mark:** What's on?

**Sindy:** Painting.

**Mark:** Oh no! That's really boring! What [1] ..... is there?

**Daisy:** Chess. Do you like [2] ..... chess?

**Mark:** Chess! You're joking.

**Daisy:** I'm not. How about [3] ..... classical music this afternoon?

**Mark:** Oh no! [4] ..... go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme? No sports?

**Sindy:** Yes. Come and have a look.

**Mark:** I don't believe it. I want to go home.

**Sindy:** [5] ..... worry Mark. It's only for a week.

Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [3]:

Listening to.

Listen.

Hear.

60 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

**Sindy:** Look. Here's today's programme.

**Mark:** What's on?

**Sindy:** Painting.

**Mark:** Oh no! That's really boring! What [1] ..... is there?

**Daisy:** Chess. Do you like [2] ..... chess?

**Mark:** Chess! You're joking.

**Daisy:** I'm not. How about [3] ..... classical music this afternoon?

**Mark:** Oh no! [4] ..... go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme? No sports?

**Sindy:** Yes. Come and have a look.

**Mark:** I don't believe it. I want to go home.

**Sindy:** [5] ..... worry Mark. It's only for a week.

**Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [4]:**

I'd prefer to.

I would like.

It's better.

**61 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.**

**Sindy:** Look. Here's today's programme.

**Mark:** What's on?

**Sindy:** Painting.

**Mark:** Oh no! That's really boring! What [1] ..... is there?

**Daisy:** Chess. Do you like [2] ..... chess?

**Mark:** Chess! You're joking.

**Daisy:** I'm not. How about [3] ..... classical music this afternoon?

**Mark:** Oh no! [4] ..... go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme? No sports?

**Sindy:** Yes. Come and have a look.

**Mark:** I don't believe it. I want to go home.

**Sindy:** [5] ..... worry Mark. It's only for a week.

**Per colmare la lacuna occorre inserire [5]:**

Don't.

You don't.

You no.

62 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Life in Tudor times was very unhealthy. Nine out of ten people died before they age of 40. Many children died before they were 2 years old. There are several reasons why people died so young. Firstly, in those days people didn't understand the causes of disease. For example, Tudor doctors didn't wash their hands because they didn't know dirty hands have germs, which cause disease. Secondly, the city streets were very dirty. People didn't have toilets. They usually used a hole in the ground or a bucket. People emptied the buckets into the street. Because of this the streets were very dirty and became another cause of disease in the cities. People in the villages were very poor but they usually had clean water. Thirdly, people didn't know how to be healthy. Because of this, they often drank dirty water and ate food that wasn't always fresh. They didn't know about the importance of keeping food and kitchens really clean. When people became ill Tudor doctors had horrible cures and medicines. For example Tudor doctors used leeches to suck blood out of sick people as they believed that too much blood caused disease. Amazingly, today's doctors and microsurgeons use leeches to cure blood pressure.

Quale dei seguenti è un sinonimo del termine "disease"?

Illness.

Broken.

Missed.

63 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Life in Tudor times was very unhealthy. Nine out of ten people died before they age of 40. Many children died before they were 2 years old. There are several reasons why people died so young. Firstly, in those days people didn't understand the causes of disease. For example, Tudor doctors didn't wash their hands because they didn't know dirty hands have germs, which cause disease. Secondly, the city streets were very dirty. People didn't have toilets. They usually used a hole in the ground or a bucket. People emptied the buckets into the street. Because of this the streets were very dirty and became another cause of disease in the cities. People in the villages were very poor but they usually had clean water. Thirdly, people didn't know how to be healthy. Because of this, they often drank dirty water and ate food that wasn't always fresh. They didn't know about the importance of keeping food and kitchens really clean. When people became ill Tudor doctors had horrible cures and medicines. For example Tudor doctors used leeches to suck blood out of sick people as they believed that too much blood caused disease. Amazingly, today's doctors and microsurgeons use leeches to cure blood pressure.

"To empty" significa:

Svuotare.

Riempire.

Prendere.

64 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Life in Tudor times was very unhealthy. Nine out of ten people died before they age of 40. Many children died before they were 2 years old. There are several reasons why people died so young. Firstly, in those days people didn't understand the causes of disease. For example, Tudor doctors didn't wash their hands because they didn't know dirty hands have germs, which cause disease. Secondly, the city streets were very dirty. People didn't have toilets. They usually used a hole in the ground or a bucket. People emptied the buckets into the street. Because of this the streets were very dirty and became another cause of disease in the cities. People in the villages were very poor but they usually had clean water. Thirdly, people didn't know how to be healthy. Because of this, they often drank dirty water and ate food that wasn't always fresh. They didn't know about the importance of keeping food and kitchens really clean. When people became ill Tudor doctors had horrible cures and medicines. For example Tudor doctors used leeches to suck blood out of sick people as they believed that too much blood caused disease. Amazingly, today's doctors and microsurgeons use leeches to cure blood pressure.

La frase "They usually used a hole in the ground or a bucket" significa:

Di solito usavano una buca nel terreno o un secchio.

Di solito mettevano un secchio in una buca nel terreno.

Di solito usavano una buca nel terreno o una grotta.

65 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Life in Tudor times was very unhealthy. Nine out of ten people died before they age of 40. Many children died before they were 2 years old. There are several reasons why people died so young. Firstly, in those days people didn't understand the causes of disease. For example, Tudor doctors didn't wash their hands because they didn't know dirty hands have germs, which cause disease. Secondly, the city streets were very dirty. People didn't have toilets. They usually used a hole in the ground or a bucket. People emptied the buckets into the street. Because of this the streets were very dirty and became another cause of disease in the cities. People in the villages were very poor but they usually had clean water. Thirdly, people didn't know how to be healthy. Because of this, they often drank dirty water and ate food that wasn't always fresh. They didn't know about the importance of keeping food and kitchens really clean. When people became ill Tudor doctors had horrible cures and medicines. For example Tudor doctors used leeches to suck blood out of sick people as they believed that too much blood caused disease. Amazingly, today's doctors and microsurgeons use leeches to cure blood pressure.

Nella frase "Tudor doctors didn't wash their hands", il termine "their" svolge la funzione di:

**Aggettivo possessivo.**

Pronome possessivo.

Aggettivo dimostrativo.

66 - **Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.**

Life in Tudor times was very unhealthy. Nine out of ten people died before they age of 40. Many children died before they were 2 years old. There are several reasons why people died so young. Firstly, in those days people didn't understand the causes of disease. For example, Tudor doctors didn't wash their hands because they didn't know dirty hands have germs, which cause disease. Secondly, the city streets were very dirty. People didn't have toilets. They usually used a, hole in the ground or a bucket. People emptied the buckets into the street. Because of this the streets were very dirty and became another cause of disease in the cities. People in the villages were very poor but they usually had clean water. Thirdly, people didn't know how to be healthy. Because of this, they often drank dirty water and ate food that wasn't always fresh. They didn't know about the importance of keeping food and kitchens really clean. When people became ill Tudor doctors had horrible cures and medicines. For example Tudor doctors used leeches to suck blood out of sick people as they believed that too much blood caused disease. Amazingly, today's doctors and microsurgeons use leeches to cure blood pressure.

**In Tudor times:**

**People didn't understand the reasons for disease.**

Many people lived until they were 40.

People were very healthy.

67 - **Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.**

After the subway bombing last summer, the downturn predicted by so many London watchdogs never happened - if anything, it was just the opposite. Stoic Londoners have carried on with the characteristic stiff upper lip. And with that has come a rapid-fire succession of restaurants from some of the city's (and the world's) most closely watched chefs. Dining out is now one of the capital's favourite pastimes, bringing about the inevitable comparisons to New York. Future openings from heavy hitters like Joël Robuchon, who will make his mark on both London and Manhattan this year, draw the parallel even closer. But London is not just a stage for international players.

Everyone passes through Borough Market at some point. It's become a Grand Central Station for food lovers, who stop to marvel at the furred and feathered game, to covet Brindisa's Spanish hams, or to graze at the dozens of stalls serving seared scallops, oysters, chorizo buns.

"Downturn" means...

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Decline.

Refusal.

Demolition.

68 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

After the subway bombing last summer, the downturn predicted by so many London watchdogs never happened - if anything, it was just the opposite. Stoic Londoners have carried on with the characteristic stiff upper lip. And with that has come a rapid-fire succession of restaurants from some of the city's (and the world's) most closely watched chefs. Dining out is now one of the capital's favourite pastimes, bringing about the inevitable comparisons to New York. Future openings from heavy hitters like Joël Robuchon, who will make his mark on both London and Manhattan this year, draw the parallel even closer. But London is not just a stage for international players.

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Londoners are described as .....

People not easily fazed.

Having a sense of superiority.

Being indifferent to bombings.

69 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

After the subway bombing last summer, the downturn predicted by so many London watchdogs never happened - if anything, it was just the opposite. Stoic Londoners have carried on with the characteristic stiff upper lip. And with that has come a rapid-fire succession of restaurants from some of the city's (and the world's) most closely watched chefs. Dining out is now one of the capital's favourite pastimes, bringing about the inevitable comparisons to New York. Future openings from heavy hitters like Joël Robuchon, who will make his mark on both London and Manhattan this year, draw the parallel even closer. But London is not just a stage for international players.

Everyone passes through Borough Market at some point. It's become a Grand Central Station for food lovers, who stop to marvel at the furred and feathered game, to covet Brindisa's Spanish hams, or to graze at the dozens of stalls serving seared scallops, oysters, chorizo buns.

"A rapid-fire succession of restaurants" is.....

---

] A series of restaurants opening quickly.

] A series of restaurants closing quickly.

] A series of restaurants opening near each other.

70 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

After the subway bombing last summer, the downturn predicted by so many London watchdogs never happened - if anything, it was just the opposite. Stoic Londoners have carried on with the characteristic stiff upper lip. And with that has come a rapid-fire succession of restaurants from some of the city's (and the world's) most closely watched chefs. Dining out is now one of the capital's favourite pastimes, bringing about the inevitable comparisons to New York. Future openings from heavy hitters like Joël Robuchon, who will make his mark on both London and Manhattan this year, draw the parallel even closer. But London is not just a stage for international players.

Everyone passes through Borough Market at some point. It's become a Grand Central Station for food lovers, who stop to marvel at the furred and feathered game, to covet Brindisa's Spanish hams, or to graze at the dozens of stalls serving seared scallops, oysters, chorizo buns.

Here, "heavy hitter" means.....

] Well-known.

] Overweight.

] Wealthy.

71 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

After the subway bombing last summer, the downturn predicted by so many London watchdogs never happened - if anything, it was just the opposite. Stoic Londoners have carried on with the characteristic stiff upper lip. And with that has come a rapid-fire succession of restaurants from some of the city's (and the world's) most closely watched chefs. Dining out is now one of the capital's favourite pastimes, bringing about the inevitable comparisons to New York. Future openings from heavy hitters like Joël Robuchon, who will make his mark on both London and Manhattan this year, draw the parallel even closer. But London is not just a stage for international players.

Everyone passes through Borough Market at some point. It's become a Grand Central Station for food lovers, who stop to marvel at the furred and feathered game, to covet Brindisa's Spanish hams, or to graze at the dozens of stalls serving seared scallops, oysters, chorizo buns.

"Furred and feathered game" refers to.....

---

**Wild animals.**

Culinary sport.

Exotic kitchen utensils.

72 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Sixty seconds. That's how long we're required to stand on our metal circles before \_\_\_\_ (1). Step off before the minute is up, and land mines blow your legs off. Sixty seconds to take in the ring of tributes all equidistant from the Cornucopia, a giant golden horn shaped like a cone with a curved tail, the mouth of which is at least twenty feet high, \_\_\_\_ (2). Food, containers of water, weapons, medicine, garments, fire starters. Strewn around the Cornucopia are other supplies, their value \_\_\_\_ (3) the farther they are from the horn. For instance, only a few steps from my feet \_\_\_\_ (4) a three-foot square of plastic. Certainly it could be of some use in a downpour. But there in the mouth, I can see a tent pack that would protect from almost any sort of weather. If I had the guts to go in and fight for it against the other twenty-three tributes. Which I have been \_\_\_\_ (5) not to do.

The missing part is (gap 1):

**The sound of a gong releases us.**

Something catches my eye.

To take out their more fierce adversaries.

73 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Sixty seconds. That's how long we're required to stand on our metal circles before \_\_\_\_ (1). Step off before the minute is up, and land mines blow your legs off. Sixty seconds to take in the ring of tributes all equidistant from the Cornucopia, a giant golden horn shaped like a cone with a curved tail, the mouth of which is at least twenty feet high, \_\_\_\_ (2). Food, containers of water, weapons, medicine, garments, fire starters. Strewn around the Cornucopia are other supplies, their value \_\_\_\_ (3) the farther they are from the horn. For instance, only a few steps from my feet \_\_\_\_ (4) a three-foot square of plastic. Certainly it could be of some use in a downpour. But there in the mouth, I can see a tent pack that would protect from almost any sort of weather. If I had the guts to go in and fight for it against the other twenty-three tributes. Which I have been \_\_\_\_ (5) not to do.

The missing part is (gap 2):

**Spilling over with the things that will give us life here in the arena.**

Orange backpack that could hold anything because I can't stand leaving with virtually nothing.

---

A boy, I think from District 9.

74 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Sixty seconds. That's how long we're required to stand on our metal circles before \_\_\_\_ (1). Step off before the minute is up, and land mines blow your legs off. Sixty seconds to take in the ring of tributes all equidistant from the Cornucopia, a giant golden horn shaped like a cone with a curved tail, the mouth of which is at least twenty feet high, \_\_\_\_ (2). Food, containers of water, weapons, medicine, garments, fire starters. Strewn around the Cornucopia are other supplies, their value \_\_\_\_ (3) the farther they are from the horn. For instance, only a few steps from my feet \_\_\_\_ (4) a three-foot square of plastic. Certainly it could be of some use in a downpour. But there in the mouth, I can see a tent pack that would protect from almost any sort of weather. If I had the guts to go in and fight for it against the other twenty-three tributes. Which I have been \_\_\_\_ (5) not to do.

The missing part is (gap 3):

Decreasing.

To decreasing.

Of decrease.

75 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Sixty seconds. That's how long we're required to stand on our metal circles before \_\_\_\_ (1). Step off before the minute is up, and land mines blow your legs off. Sixty seconds to take in the ring of tributes all equidistant from the Cornucopia, a giant golden horn shaped like a cone with a curved tail, the mouth of which is at least twenty feet high, \_\_\_\_ (2). Food, containers of water, weapons, medicine, garments, fire starters. Strewn around the Cornucopia are other supplies, their value \_\_\_\_ (3) the farther they are from the horn. For instance, only a few steps from my feet \_\_\_\_ (4) a three-foot square of plastic. Certainly it could be of some use in a downpour. But there in the mouth, I can see a tent pack that would protect from almost any sort of weather. If I had the guts to go in and fight for it against the other twenty-three tributes. Which I have been \_\_\_\_ (5) not to do.

The missing word is (gap 4):

Lies.

Lay.

Lying.

76 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

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Sixty seconds. That's how long we're required to stand on our metal circles before \_\_\_\_ (1). Step off before the minute is up, and land mines blow your legs off. Sixty seconds to take in the ring of tributes all equidistant from the Cornucopia, a giant golden horn shaped like a cone with a curved tail, the mouth of which is at least twenty feet high, \_\_\_\_ (2). Food, containers of water, weapons, medicine, garments, fire starters. Strewn around the Cornucopia are other supplies, their value \_\_\_\_ (3) the farther they are from the horn. For instance, only a few steps from my feet \_\_\_\_ (4) a three-foot square of plastic. Certainly it could be of some use in a downpour. But there in the mouth, I can see a tent pack that would protect from almost any sort of weather. If I had the guts to go in and fight for it against the other twenty-three tributes. Which I have been \_\_\_\_ (5) not to do.

The missing word is (gap 5):

Instructed.

Instructor.

Instruct.

77 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

In 1830 baron Bettino Ricasoli, the father of Chianti wine, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to industrialize agriculture in order to increase the rate of productivity.

Since then many years have gone by giving way to several important social changes which have transformed the Chianti area and economic crises that have alternated with sudden increases in productivity.

Let's start (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning: in the 19th century the Chianti landscape was dotted with a few villages and big farmhouses where the noble families (3) \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy their holidays. Agriculture was still bound to archaic systems of cultivation.

Unlike all other crops that grew here and there and were directly taken by farmers for personal use, wine was sold and exported.

The cultivation system on terraces was very complicated but it spurred farmers to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ higher rates of productivity. More and more land was then brought under crops, new country-houses mushroomed everywhere, special vines were selected and all estates were re-organized according to capitalist principles. This progress (5) \_\_\_\_\_ place without the marvellous, natural landscape being damaged. ('Chianti' Latest Colour Guide- by Carlo Grassetti, 1999).

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?

Decided.

---

Has decided.

Had decided.

78 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

In 1830 baron Bettino Ricasoli, the father of Chianti wine, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to industrialize agriculture in order to increase the rate of productivity.

Since then many years have gone by giving way to several important social changes which have transformed the Chianti area and economic crises that have alternated with sudden increases in productivity.

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Unlike all other crops that grew here and there and were directly taken by farmers for personal use, wine was sold and exported.

The cultivation system on terraces was very complicated but it spurred farmers to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ higher rates of productivity. More and more land was then brought under crops, new country-houses mushroomed everywhere, special vines were selected and all estates were re-organized according to capitalist principles. This progress (5) \_\_\_\_\_ place without the marvellous, natural landscape being damaged. ('Chianti' Latest Colour Guide- by Carlo Grasseti, 1999).

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?

From.

Of.

By.

79 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

In 1830 baron Bettino Ricasoli, the father of Chianti wine, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to industrialize agriculture in order to increase the rate of productivity.

Since then many years have gone by giving way to several important social changes which have transformed the Chianti area and economic crises that have alternated with sudden increases in productivity.

Let's start (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning: in the 19th century the Chianti landscape was dotted with a few villages and big farmhouses where the noble families (3) \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy their holidays. Agriculture was still bound to archaic systems of cultivation.

---

Unlike all other crops that grew here and there and were directly taken by farmers for personal use, wine was sold and exported.

The cultivation system on terraces was very complicated but it spurred farmers to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ higher rates of productivity. More and more land was then brought under crops, new country-houses mushroomed everywhere, special vines were selected and all estates were re-organized according to capitalist principles. This progress (5) \_\_\_\_\_ place without the marvellous, natural landscape being damaged. ('Chianti' Latest Colour Guide- by Carlo Grassetti, 1999).

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?

Used to.

Use to.

Were use to.

80 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

In 1830 baron Bettino Ricasoli, the father of Chianti wine, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to industrialize agriculture in order to increase the rate of productivity.

Since then many years have gone by giving way to several important social changes which have transformed the Chianti area and economic crises that have alternated with sudden increases in productivity.

Let's start (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning: in the 19th century the Chianti landscape was dotted with a few villages and big farmhouses where the noble families (3) \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy their holidays. Agriculture was still bound to archaic systems of cultivation.

Unlike all other crops that grew here and there and were directly taken by farmers for personal use, wine was sold and exported.

The cultivation system on terraces was very complicated but it spurred farmers to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ higher rates of productivity. More and more land was then brought under crops, new country-houses mushroomed everywhere, special vines were selected and all estates were re-organized according to capitalist principles. This progress (5) \_\_\_\_\_ place without the marvellous, natural landscape being damaged. ('Chianti' Latest Colour Guide- by Carlo Grassetti, 1999).

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?

Reach.

Aim.

Fry.

---

81 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

In 1830 baron Bettino Ricasoli, the father of Chianti wine, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to industrialize agriculture in order to increase the rate of productivity.

Since then many years have gone by giving way to several important social changes which have transformed the Chianti area and economic crises that have alternated with sudden increases in productivity.

Let's start (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning: in the 19th century the Chianti landscape was dotted with a few villages and big farmhouses where the noble families (3) \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy their holidays. Agriculture was still bound to archaic systems of cultivation.

Unlike all other crops that grew here and there and were directly taken by farmers for personal use, wine was sold and exported.

The cultivation system on terraces was very complicated but it spurred farmers to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ higher rates of productivity. More and more land was then brought under crops, new country-houses mushroomed everywhere, special vines were selected and all estates were re-organized according to capitalist principles. This progress (5) \_\_\_\_\_ place without the marvellous, natural landscape being damaged. ('Chianti' Latest Colour Guide- by Carlo Grassetti, 1999).

Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?

Took.

Has taken.

Was taken.

82 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Daydreaming schoolchildren the world over love to doodle strange and wonderful cars. Most grow up to own something considerably more mundane than those adolescent flights of fancy. But some are actively encouraged to continue drawing largely unrealistic modes of transport when they are studying at university. These are the car designers of tomorrow, who will shape what we drive in the next century. I was shown some of the work in progress upon a visit to the Art Centre in San Diego, which runs a course for vehicle designers. The visual excitement of the designs contrasted starkly with the dull, practical silhouettes of most modern production cars. So does it really benefit students to continue their school day doodles, albeit in a more sophisticated manner and setting? According to Roy Mills, the head of transportation design at the Art Centre, the exploratory designs are vital. "There's plenty of time later on for them to worry about the constraints of legislation and practical issues. These realistic considerations are, temporarily, irrelevant. We call this the 'blue sky' period, when there really is no limit set on students' design innovation.

What does the writer imply about student car designers?

- 
- ] They will go on to design more conservative cars.
- ] Their designs form the basis of cars presently in production.
- ] They are critical of the designs of existing cars.

83 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Daydreaming schoolchildren the world over love to doodle strange and wonderful cars. Most grow up to own something considerably more mundane than those adolescent flights of fancy. But some are actively encouraged to continue drawing largely unrealistic modes of transport when they are studying at university. These are the car designers of tomorrow, who will shape what we drive in the next century. I was shown some of the work in progress upon a visit to the Art Centre in San Diego, which runs a course for vehicle designers. The visual excitement of the designs contrasted starkly with the dull, practical silhouettes of most modern production cars. So does it really benefit students to continue their school day doodles, albeit in a more sophisticated manner and setting? According to Roy Mills, the head of transportation design at the Art Centre, the exploratory designs are vital. "There's plenty of time later on for them to worry about the constraints of legislation and practical issues. These realistic considerations are, temporarily, irrelevant. We call this the 'blue sky' period, when there really is no limit set on students' design innovation.

"Albeit" can be substituted with \_\_\_\_\_.

- ] Although.
- ] On the other hand.
- ] Nevermind.

84 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Daydreaming schoolchildren the world over love to doodle strange and wonderful cars. Most grow up to own something considerably more mundane than those adolescent flights of fancy. But some are actively encouraged to continue drawing largely unrealistic modes of transport when they are studying at university. These are the car designers of tomorrow, who will shape what we drive in the next century. I was shown some of the work in progress upon a visit to the Art Centre in San Diego, which runs a course for vehicle designers. The visual excitement of the designs contrasted starkly with the dull, practical silhouettes of most modern production cars. So does it really benefit students to continue their school day doodles, albeit in a more sophisticated manner and setting? According to Roy Mills, the head of transportation design at the Art Centre, the exploratory designs are vital. "There's plenty of time later on for them to worry about the constraints of legislation and practical issues. These realistic considerations are, temporarily, irrelevant. We call this the 'blue sky' period, when there really is no limit set on students' design innovation.

What does Roy Mills say about car design?

Impractical designs play an important role in it.

There are too many regulations about it.

Practical concerns are never significant.

85 - Leggere il brano e rispondere alla seguente domanda.

Daydreaming schoolchildren the world over love to doodle strange and wonderful cars. Most grow up to own something considerably more mundane than those adolescent flights of fancy. But some are actively encouraged to continue drawing largely unrealistic modes of transport when they are studying at university. These are the car designers of tomorrow, who will shape what we drive in the next century. I was shown some of the work in progress upon a visit to the Art Centre in San Diego, which runs a course for vehicle designers. The visual excitement of the designs contrasted starkly with the dull, practical silhouettes of most modern production cars. So does it really benefit students to continue their school day doodles, albeit in a more sophisticated manner and setting? According to Roy Mills, the head of transportation design at the Art Centre, the exploratory designs are vital. "There's plenty of time later on for them to worry about the constraints of legislation and practical issues. These realistic considerations are, temporarily, irrelevant. We call this the 'blue sky' period, when there really is no limit set on students' design innovation.

Mills uses 'blue sky' as a metaphor because it \_\_\_\_\_.

Represents an environment free of worry.

Reflects students' childhood.

Refers to design issues created by the weather.

86 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

"The story of Valentine's Day begins in the third century with an oppressive Roman emperor and a \_\_\_\_ (1) Christian Martyr. The emperor was Claudius II. The Christian was Valentinus. Claudius had ordered all Romans to \_\_\_\_ (2) twelve gods, and had made it a crime punishable by death to associate with Christians. But Valentinus was dedicated to the ideals of Christ; not even the \_\_\_\_ (3) of death could keep him from practicing his beliefs. He was arrested and imprisoned. During the last weeks of Valentinus's life a remarkable thing happened. Seeing that he was a man of learning, the \_\_\_\_ (4) asked whether his daughter, Julia, might be brought to Valentinus for lessons. She had been \_\_\_\_ (5) since birth. Julia was a pretty young girl with a quick mind. Valentinus read stories of Rome's history to her. He described the world of nature to her.

(Gap 1).

Humble.

---

Resentful.

Polluted.

87 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

"The story of Valentine's Day begins in the third century with an oppressive Roman emperor and a \_\_\_\_ (1) Christian Martyr. The emperor was Claudius II. The Christian was Valentinus. Claudius had ordered all Romans to \_\_\_\_ (2) twelve gods, and had made it a crime punishable by death to associate with Christians. But Valentinus was dedicated to the ideals of Christ; not even the \_\_\_\_ (3) of death could keep him from practicing his beliefs. He was arrested and imprisoned. During the last weeks of Valentinus's life a remarkable thing happened. Seeing that he was a man of learning, the \_\_\_\_ (4) asked whether his daughter, Julia, might be brought to Valentinus for lessons. She had been \_\_\_\_ (5) since birth. Julia was a pretty young girl with a quick mind. Valentinus read stories of Rome's history to her. He described the world of nature to her.

(Gap 2).

Worship.

Swear.

Offend.

88 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

"The story of Valentine's Day begins in the third century with an oppressive Roman emperor and a \_\_\_\_ (1) Christian Martyr. The emperor was Claudius II. The Christian was Valentinus. Claudius had ordered all Romans to \_\_\_\_ (2) twelve gods, and had made it a crime punishable by death to associate with Christians. But Valentinus was dedicated to the ideals of Christ; not even the \_\_\_\_ (3) of death could keep him from practicing his beliefs. He was arrested and imprisoned. During the last weeks of Valentinus's life a remarkable thing happened. Seeing that he was a man of learning, the \_\_\_\_ (4) asked whether his daughter, Julia, might be brought to Valentinus for lessons. She had been \_\_\_\_ (5) since birth. Julia was a pretty young girl with a quick mind. Valentinus read stories of Rome's history to her. He described the world of nature to her.

(Gap 3).

Threat.

Desire.

Hope.

---

89 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

"The story of Valentine's Day begins in the third century with an oppressive Roman emperor and a \_\_\_\_ (1) Christian Martyr. The emperor was Claudius II. The Christian was Valentinus. Claudius had ordered all Romans to \_\_\_\_ (2) twelve gods, and had made it a crime punishable by death to associate with Christians. But Valentinus was dedicated to the ideals of Christ; not even the \_\_\_\_ (3) of death could keep him from practicing his beliefs. He was arrested and imprisoned. During the last weeks of Valentinus's life a remarkable thing happened. Seeing that he was a man of learning, the \_\_\_\_ (4) asked whether his daughter, Julia, might be brought to Valentinus for lessons. She had been \_\_\_\_ (5) since birth. Julia was a pretty young girl with a quick mind. Valentinus read stories of Rome's history to her. He described the world of nature to her.

(Gap 4).

Jailer.

Jail.

Prisoner.

90 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

"The story of Valentine's Day begins in the third century with an oppressive Roman emperor and a \_\_\_\_ (1) Christian Martyr. The emperor was Claudius II. The Christian was Valentinus. Claudius had ordered all Romans to \_\_\_\_ (2) twelve gods, and had made it a crime punishable by death to associate with Christians. But Valentinus was dedicated to the ideals of Christ; not even the \_\_\_\_ (3) of death could keep him from practicing his beliefs. He was arrested and imprisoned. During the last weeks of Valentinus's life a remarkable thing happened. Seeing that he was a man of learning, the \_\_\_\_ (4) asked whether his daughter, Julia, might be brought to Valentinus for lessons. She had been \_\_\_\_ (5) since birth. Julia was a pretty young girl with a quick mind. Valentinus read stories of Rome's history to her. He described the world of nature to her.

(Gap 5).

Blind.

Deaf.

Silent.

91 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

---

A few years ago, presenter Mr Lawson conducted a memorable radio interview with the author Sid Smith, who had just won an award for his debut novel 'Something like a house'. Set in China during the Cultural Revolution, the novel received critical \_\_\_\_ (1) for its evocation of peasant life. Lawson, impressed by Smith's \_\_\_\_ (2), asked if he spoke fluent Chinese. Smith said no, he didn't. Lawson asked if he had worked in China. No, he hadn't. At this point Lawson became agitated. 'But you have been to China' he said. There was a short pause, followed by Smith's calm \_\_\_\_ (3) that actually he hadn't. Lawson was right to be \_\_\_\_ (4). Although set in the past and told through an Englishman, the story is full of \_\_\_\_ (5) details about life in the China of the period that you'd think would take years of first-hand experience to note.

(Gap 1).

Acclaim.

Accuse.

Accredited.

92 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

A few years ago, presenter Mr Lawson conducted a memorable radio interview with the author Sid Smith, who had just won an award for his debut novel 'Something like a house'. Set in China during the Cultural Revolution, the novel received critical \_\_\_\_ (1) for its evocation of peasant life. Lawson, impressed by Smith's \_\_\_\_ (2), asked if he spoke fluent Chinese. Smith said no, he didn't. Lawson asked if he had worked in China. No, he hadn't. At this point Lawson became agitated. 'But you have been to China' he said. There was a short pause, followed by Smith's calm \_\_\_\_ (3) that actually he hadn't. Lawson was right to be \_\_\_\_ (4). Although set in the past and told through an Englishman, the story is full of \_\_\_\_ (5) details about life in the China of the period that you'd think would take years of first-hand experience to note.

(Gap 2).

Depiction.

Deployment.

Demotion.

93 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

A few years ago, presenter Mr Lawson conducted a memorable radio interview with the author Sid Smith, who had just won an award for his debut novel 'Something like a house'. Set in China during the Cultural Revolution, the novel received critical \_\_\_\_ (1) for its evocation of peasant life. Lawson, impressed by Smith's \_\_\_\_ (2), asked if he spoke fluent Chinese. Smith said no, he didn't. Lawson asked if he had worked in China. No, he hadn't. At this point Lawson became agitated. 'But you have been to China' he said. There was a short pause, followed by Smith's calm \_\_\_\_ (3) that actually he hadn't. Lawson was right to be \_\_\_\_

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(4). Although set in the past and told through an Englishman, the story is full of \_\_\_\_ (5) details about life in the China of the period that you'd think would take years of first-hand experience to note.

(Gap 3).

- Assertion.
- Assessment.
- Attempt.

94 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

A few years ago, presenter Mr Lawson conducted a memorable radio interview with the author Sid Smith, who had just won an award for his debut novel 'Something like a house'. Set in China during the Cultural Revolution, the novel received critical \_\_\_\_ (1) for its evocation of peasant life. Lawson, impressed by Smith's \_\_\_\_ (2), asked if he spoke fluent Chinese. Smith said no, he didn't. Lawson asked if he had worked in China. No, he hadn't. At this point Lawson became agitated. 'But you have been to China' he said. There was a short pause, followed by Smith's calm \_\_\_\_ (3) that actually he hadn't. Lawson was right to be \_\_\_\_ (4). Although set in the past and told through an Englishman, the story is full of \_\_\_\_ (5) details about life in the China of the period that you'd think would take years of first-hand experience to note.

(Gap 4).

- Astounded.
- Attainable.
- Aspersed.

95 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

A few years ago, presenter Mr Lawson conducted a memorable radio interview with the author Sid Smith, who had just won an award for his debut novel 'Something like a house'. Set in China during the Cultural Revolution, the novel received critical \_\_\_\_ (1) for its evocation of peasant life. Lawson, impressed by Smith's \_\_\_\_ (2), asked if he spoke fluent Chinese. Smith said no, he didn't. Lawson asked if he had worked in China. No, he hadn't. At this point Lawson became agitated. 'But you have been to China' he said. There was a short pause, followed by Smith's calm \_\_\_\_ (3) that actually he hadn't. Lawson was right to be \_\_\_\_ (4). Although set in the past and told through an Englishman, the story is full of \_\_\_\_ (5) details about life in the China of the period that you'd think would take years of first-hand experience to note.

(Gap 5).

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Odd.

Octuple.

Olid.

96 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

Labelling someone a 'video-gamer' \_\_\_\_ (1) images of obsessed teenagers sitting in darkened rooms, faces illuminated only by the glow of displays, and young enough for repetitive \_\_\_\_ (2) to heal quickly. Yet despite there being a grain of truth in it, the stereotype belongs to a bygone age. The fact is that video games are no longer the exclusive domain of the young male population. Young females are playing in growing numbers, but so too are adults. So we should be \_\_\_\_ (3) and don't state that only male teenagers are fond of video games. More mature adults who have left behind the 18-34 age bracket so \_\_\_\_ (4) by conventional games marketers, are often simply early gamers who have grown up. They want to keep on playing, but have evolved \_\_\_\_ (5) first-person shooter games such as Doom and its descendants. People are looking for 15 minutes of diversion, often with their family, that's why for example "Wii" console is having a great success.

(Gap 1).

Conjures up.

Conjures by.

Conjures from.

97 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

Labelling someone a 'video-gamer' \_\_\_\_ (1) images of obsessed teenagers sitting in darkened rooms, faces illuminated only by the glow of displays, and young enough for repetitive \_\_\_\_ (2) to heal quickly. Yet despite there being a grain of truth in it, the stereotype belongs to a bygone age. The fact is that video games are no longer the exclusive domain of the young male population. Young females are playing in growing numbers, but so too are adults. So we should be \_\_\_\_ (3) and don't state that only male teenagers are fond of video games. More mature adults who have left behind the 18-34 age bracket so \_\_\_\_ (4) by conventional games marketers, are often simply early gamers who have grown up. They want to keep on playing, but have evolved \_\_\_\_ (5) first-person shooter games such as Doom and its descendants. People are looking for 15 minutes of diversion, often with their family, that's why for example "Wii" console is having a great success.

(Gap 2).

Strain injury.

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Pain in hip and leg.

Faints.

98 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

Labelling someone a 'video-gamer' \_\_\_\_ (1) images of obsessed teenagers sitting in darkened rooms, faces illuminated only by the glow of displays, and young enough for repetitive \_\_\_\_ (2) to heal quickly. Yet despite there being a grain of truth in it, the stereotype belongs to a bygone age. The fact is that video games are no longer the exclusive domain of the young male population. Young females are playing in growing numbers, but so too are adults. So we should be \_\_\_\_ (3) and don't state that only male teenagers are fond of video games. More mature adults who have left behind the 18-34 age bracket so \_\_\_\_ (4) by conventional games marketers, are often simply early gamers who have grown up. They want to keep on playing, but have evolved \_\_\_\_ (5) first-person shooter games such as Doom and its descendants. People are looking for 15 minutes of diversion, often with their family, that's why for example "Wii" console is having a great success.

(Gap 3).

Cagey.

Catchy.

Catty.

99 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

Labelling someone a 'video-gamer' \_\_\_\_ (1) images of obsessed teenagers sitting in darkened rooms, faces illuminated only by the glow of displays, and young enough for repetitive \_\_\_\_ (2) to heal quickly. Yet despite there being a grain of truth in it, the stereotype belongs to a bygone age. The fact is that video games are no longer the exclusive domain of the young male population. Young females are playing in growing numbers, but so too are adults. So we should be \_\_\_\_ (3) and don't state that only male teenagers are fond of video games. More mature adults who have left behind the 18-34 age bracket so \_\_\_\_ (4) by conventional games marketers, are often simply early gamers who have grown up. They want to keep on playing, but have evolved \_\_\_\_ (5) first-person shooter games such as Doom and its descendants. People are looking for 15 minutes of diversion, often with their family, that's why for example "Wii" console is having a great success.

(Gap 4).

Cherished.

Chutney.

Cherry.

100 - Leggere il brano e completare il seguente Gap.

Labelling someone a 'video-gamer' \_\_\_\_ (1) images of obsessed teenagers sitting in darkened rooms, faces illuminated only by the glow of displays, and young enough for repetitive \_\_\_\_ (2) to heal quickly. Yet despite there being a grain of truth in it, the stereotype belongs to a bygone age. The fact is that video games are no longer the exclusive domain of the young male population. Young females are playing in growing numbers, but so too are adults. So we should be \_\_\_\_ (3) and don't state that only male teenagers are fond of video games. More mature adults who have left behind the 18-34 age bracket so \_\_\_\_ (4) by conventional games marketers, are often simply early gamers who have grown up. They want to keep on playing, but have evolved \_\_\_\_ (5) first-person shooter games such as Doom and its descendants. People are looking for 15 minutes of diversion, often with their family, that's why for example "Wii" console is having a great success.

(Gap 5).

Beyond.

Beneath.

Back.