### UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI CAGLIARI FACOLTA' DI BIOLOGIA E FARMACIA CORSO DI LAUREA MAGISTRALE IN "SCIENZE DEGLI ALIMENTI E DELLA NUTRIZIONE"

## TEST INGRESSO INGLESE A.A. 2021-2022

#### READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following article and tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the answer (A, B or C) which you think fits best according to the text

#### AFRICAN EXTENDED FAMILIES

Zainebu lives with her extended family in a town in Niger, a country in northern Africa. As in most families, Zainebu has to help with jobs around the house.

Every morning she wakes up early to do her first job. The family needs water, but her town doesn't have a system that delivers water to houses. Zainebu have to take two large containers down to the water pump at the end of the street. There, she fills the containers up with water for her family so that everyone can have their morning baths and their mother can do the cooking.

Collecting water is just Zainebu's first job of the day. She doesn't have to do housework in the middle of the day because she goes to school, but she has to help to do the washing and cleaning when she comes home. She is usually busy until sunset.

The girl lives in her father's family home, together with her mother, brothers, sisters, uncles and grandfather. The place where they live consists of four small houses and it is called compound.

The family has a small farm, and it is the animals which provide them with most of the food.

The nice thing about families like Zainebu's is that the members of the family all help one another with everything. If someone is ill, another member helps with the farming or looks after the children.

When Zainebu is older she might live home and get married, but her new home probably won't be far from her parents' compound.

#### Why is Zainebu's first task of the day so What do we know about the culture of the 1. **3.** important? family? It's the only way that her family can (A) (A) Only the men work on the farm. $\mathbf{X}\Box$ get water. She's the only person who knows **(B) (B)** Family members often get ill П how to get water. It's a job that only girls are allowed to People sometimes do other's people **(C) (C)** $\mathbf{X}\square$ jobs for them. What does Zainebu do when she comes What is the writer purpose in writing the 4. 2. home from school? text? She plays with her friends until it gets **(A)** (A) To discuss African marriages dark To explain how some African **(B)** She does her homework **(B)** $\mathbf{X}\square$ families live. She does jobs around the house until To describe what a typical African **(C) (C)** $\mathbf{X}\square$ it gets dark village looks like.

# **USE OF ENGLISH**

Complete the following sentences with the best option (A, B or C)

5.	The one.	new sofa isn't the old	12.		e were beach.	children on
$\mathbf{X}\square$	<b>(A)</b>	as nice as		<b>(A)</b>	Too much	
	<b>(B)</b>	as nice than	$\mathbf{X}\square$	<b>(B)</b>	too many	
	<b>(C)</b>	as nicer as		<b>(C)</b>	a little	
6.	I	in this village all my life.	13.		nt to watch _ seen	TV. Have remote?
	(A)	live		(A)		
	<b>(B)</b>	'm living	X□	<b>(B)</b>		
X□	( <b>C</b> )	have lived		( <b>C</b> )	a/thr	
7.		prefer to do the assignment by I don't like group work.	14.			the navigator vered the American
					inent.	
	(A)	my		(A)	where	
$\mathbf{X}\Box$		myself	X□	<b>(B)</b>		
	<b>(C)</b>	me alone		( <b>C</b> )	which	
8.		lives in a mansion. He	15.			njury his
	rich			holio	lay in France	
	(A)	can be	X□		during	
	<b>(B)</b>	in't		<b>(B)</b>		
X□	<b>(C)</b>	must be		<b>(C)</b>	for	
9.	"It's	really hot in this room! I the window."	16.		n I icine.	_older, I'll study
	<b>(A)</b>	open		<b>(A)</b>	was	
	( <b>D</b> )					
	<b>(B)</b>	'm openig		<b>(B)</b>	am going to	be
X□	( <b>C</b> )	'm openig 'll open	□ <b>X</b> □	( <b>B</b> ) ( <b>C</b> )	am going to am	be
x□ 10.	(C)	'll open  opened a restaurant		(C)	am  you rememb	er the
10.	(C) He o	'll open  opened a restaurant naving a license.	x□ 17.	(C) Did door	am you rememb when you lef	er the
<b>10.</b>	(C) He onot l (A)	'll open  opened a restaurant naving a license.  however	17.	(C) Did door (A)	you rememb when you lef lock	er the
10.	(C) He o	'll open  opened a restaurant naving a license.	x□ 17.	(C) Did door	am you rememb when you lef	er the
10. □ x□	(C)  He (not l) (A) (B) (C)  Polli	'll open  opened a restaurant naving a license.  however despite	17.	(C)  Did door (A) (B)	am  you rememb when you lef lock to lock to locking	er the
10. X	(C)  He (not l) (A) (B) (C)  Polli	'll open  opened a restaurant naving a license. however despite although  ution in Milan is	17. x_	(C)  Did door (A) (B)	you remember when you left lock to lock to locking did you live. How long	er the t?
10. XD	(C)  He on the one of	'll open  opened a restaurant naving a license.  however despite although  ution in Milan is	17. x:: 18.	(C) Did door (A) (B) (C)	you remember when you left lock to lock to locking did you liv	er the t?

19.	When?	25. They threw a rock the window and broke the glass.
$\mathbf{X}\square$	(A) Did you arrive	$\Box$ (A) across
	(B) Were you arrived	$\mathbf{x} \square$ ( <b>B</b> ) through
	(C) Did you arrived	$\Box$ (C) into
20.	You drive fast! It's too dangerous!	26. There was bad traffic that we missed our flight.
	(A) can	$\mathbf{x} \square$ (A) such
	(B) haven't to	$\Box$ ( <b>B</b> ) so
$\mathbf{X}\square$	(C) shouldn't	$\Box$ (C) so many
21.	I skiing on Christmas holidays.	27. The plane takes off 10.00 a.m.
	(A) go usually to	$\Box$ (A) in
$\mathbf{X}\square$	(B) usually go	$\mathbf{x} \square$ ( <b>B</b> ) at
	(C) often go to	$\Box$ (C) on
		II. 323-14 1- F12-1. 24
22.	Bill has played in the same team five years.	He didn't speak English, it 28. was difficult to make him understand what he had to do.
22. x□		28. was difficult to make him understand
	five years.	28. was difficult to make him understand what he had to do.
Χ□	five years.  (A) for	<ul><li>28. was difficult to make him understand what he had to do.</li><li>□ (A) although</li></ul>
<b>X</b> □	five years.  (A) for (B) from	<ul> <li>28. was difficult to make him understand what he had to do.</li> <li>(A) although</li> <li>(B) because</li> </ul>
<b>X</b> □	(A) for (B) from (C) since  "Why did you turn off the TV?"	28. was difficult to make him understand what he had to do.  □ (A) although □ (B) because x□ (C) so
x□ □ □	five years.  (A) for (B) from (C) since  "Why did you turn off the TV?" "Because I I'm very tired."	28. was difficult to make him understand what he had to do.  □ (A) although □ (B) because x□ (C) so  This is not my phone. Is it?
23.	five years.  (A) for (B) from (C) since  "Why did you turn off the TV?" "Because I I'm very tired."  (A) 'm going to sleep	28. was difficult to make him understand what he had to do.  □ (A) although □ (B) because x□ (C) so  29. This is not my phone. Is it?  x□ (A) yours
23.	five years.  (A) for (B) from (C) since  "Why did you turn off the TV?" "Because I I'm very tired."  (A) 'm going to sleep (B) 'll go to sleep	28. was difficult to make him understand what he had to do.  □ (A) although □ (B) because x□ (C) so  29. This is not my phone. Is it?  x□ (A) yours □ (B) you □ (C) your
23. x	five years.  (A) for (B) from (C) since  "Why did you turn off the TV?" "Because I I'm very tired."  (A) 'm going to sleep (B) 'll go to sleep (C) go to sleep  I don't eat because I don't	28. was difficult to make him understand what he had to do.  □ (A) although □ (B) because x□ (C) so  29. This is not my phone. Is it?  x□ (A) yours □ (B) you □ (C) your  30. There aren't secrets to
23. x.	five years.  (A) for (B) from (C) since  "Why did you turn off the TV?" "Because I I'm very tired."  (A) 'm going to sleep (B) 'll go to sleep (C) go to sleep  I don't eat because I don't have enough time to cook.	28. was difficult to make him understand what he had to do.  (A) although (B) because x(C) so  29. This is not my phone. Is it?  x(A) yours (B) you (C) your  30. There aren't secrets to success. It's all about working hard.