TEST INGRESSO INGLESE A.A. 2021-2022

READING COMPREHENSION

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

CHOCOLATE TOWN FOR CHOCOLATE WORKERS

If you love chocolate, maybe you have eaten a bar of Cadbury's Bournville chocolate. But Bournville isn't just the name of an English chocolate bar. It's the name of a village which was built especially for workers at the Cadbury's chocolate factory.

George and Richard Cadbury took over the cocoa and chocolate business from their father in 1861. A few years later, they decided to move the factory out of the centre of Birmingham, to a new location where they could expand. They chose an area close to the railways and canals so that they could receive milk deliveries easily and send the finished products to stores across the country.

Here, the air was much cleaner than in the city centre, and the Cadbury brothers thought it would be a much healthier place for their employees to work. They named the site Bournville after a local river called 'The Bourn'. 'Ville', the French word for town, was used because at the time, people thought French chocolate was the highest quality. Close to it, they built a village where the factory workers could live. The village provided everything that workers needed including a shop, a school and a community centre where evening classes were held to train young members of the workforce.

	1.	**What does the name Bournrville refer to?**
□	**(A)**	The founder of a chocolate factory.
x□	**(B)**	A village and a chocolate bar
□	**(C)**	A river

	2.	**The new site for the chocolate factory was chosen because…**
□	**(A)**	it was close to farms which provided milk
□	**(B)**	a lot of people lived nearby.
x□	**(C)**	it was close to several transportation routes

	3.	**What gave his name to the factory site?**
□	**(A)**	A local town.
□	**(B)**	A kind of French chocolate
x□	**(C)**	A local river

	4.	**What were the benefits to the factory workers of living in the village?**
x□	**(A)**	The village was close to the factory and provided them many facilities
□	**(B)**	The village was far from the factory, but provided them many facilities .
□	**(C)**	The village was close to the factory, but there wasn't a school.

USE OF ENGLISH

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

5. She is almost_____you are.
- □ **(A)** as tall
- x□ **(B)** as tall as
- □ **(C)** as taller as

6. She _____in a bank for five years
- □ **(A)** works
- □ **(B)** is working
- x□ **(C)** has worked

7. Now open the garage, or I'll find a way to do it _____.
- □ **(A)** me too
- x□ **(B)** myself
- □ **(C)** me alone

8. You have been coughing for days, you _____ go to the doctor
- □ **(A)** shouldn't
- □ **(B)** can
- x□ **(C)** should

9. "It's really cold in this room! I _____ the window."
- □ **(A)** close
- □ **(B)** 'm closing
- x□ **(C)** 'll close

10. _____ I don't see you before, have a nice holiday.
- □ **(A)** unless
- x□ **(B)** In case
- □ **(C)** As soon as

11. Traffic in Rome is _____ than in Milan.
- □ **(A)** more bad
- □ **(B)** worst
- x□ **(C)** worse

12. There were _____students in the classroom.
- □ **(A)** Too much
- x□ **(B)** too many
- □ **(C)** a little

13. Look_____ me, I'm not dressed properly!
- □ **(A)** to
- x□ **(B)** at
- □ **(C)** from

14. Elvis Presely was the singer _____ sold over 500 million records
- □ **(A)** where
- x□ **(B)** who
- □ **(C)** which

15. Maybe you should apologize_____nex time.
- x□ **(A)** /
- □ **(B)** for
- □ **(C)** in

16. When I _____older, I'll study English.
- □ **(A)** was
- □ **(B)** am going to be
- x□ **(C)** am

17. Did you remember _____ the door when you left?
- □ **(A)** lock
- x□ **(B)** to lock
- □ **(C)** to locking

18. "_____ did you live in Paris?"
- x□ **(A)** How long
- □ **(B)** How much
- □ **(C)** what

19. When_____? The phone didn't ring

x☐ **(A)** Did you call
☐ **(B)** you called
☐ **(C)** You call

20. I _____ buy this car, I don't have enough money

x☐ **(A)** can't
☐ **(B)** haven't to
☐ **(C)** shouldn't

21. _____ to a concert this evening. The concert_____ at 7.30.

☐ **(A)** I go, starts
x☐ **(B)** I'm going, starts
☐ **(C)** I'm going, it's starting

22. Jane has been studying English _____ five years.

x☐ **(A)** for
☐ **(B)** from
☐ **(C)** since

23. If you _____ everything in a diary, you wouldn't forget anything

x☐ **(A)** wrote
☐ **(B)** write
☐ **(C)** Have written

24. She's married and she has three _____

☐ **(A)** child
x☐ **(B)** children
☐ **(C)** childs

25. Your accent is _____ in the class.

☐ **(A)** The worse
x☐ **(B)** The worst
☐ **(C)** worst

26. I eat _____ chocolate.

x☐ **(A)** Too much
☐ **(B)** Too many
☐ **(C)** As many as

27. We always have snow _____ January.

x☐ **(A)** in
☐ **(B)** at
☐ **(C)** on

28. He doesn't speak English _____ he studied French at school

☐ **(A)** although
x☐ **(B)** because
☐ **(C)** so

29. There isn't _____ sugar in this coffee!

x☐ **(A)** any
☐ **(B)** no
☐ **(C)** some

30. There are _____ problems to be solved before finding an agreement

☐ **(A)** none
☐ **(B)** any
x☐ **(C)** some