

PROGRESS CHECK 3

- 1 John vuole andare a studiare in un'università americana, ma i suoi genitori sono contrari. John chiede consiglio al suo professore. Completa il discorso del professore scegliendo l'alternativa corretta.

I understand your problem. It's difficult when parents have different aspirations **0** **b** their children. I don't know **1** ____ your parents are against it and I don't know why you want to go **2** ____ the USA but keep in mind that **3** ____ abroad is very expensive. If you do research **4** ____ the Internet you can find information about grants and scholarships. Then you must think **5** ____ about what you want to do with your life. If you want to **6** ____ a career in the USA it's better to live and study there and get American qualifications; **7** ____ if you want to work or live in the UK it's better to live and study here and get British qualifications. Before **8** ____ a decision, you need to contact the professional body for the career you would like to enter. You can reach a compromise with **9** ____ in the UK and then one in the USA, for **10** ____ an American course in Law combined with an English course in Economics.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 0 | a. to | b. for | c. towards | d. in |
| 1 | a. if | b. about | c. why | d. because |
| 2 | a. in | b. into | c. for | d. to |
| 3 | a. studying | b. study | c. to study | d. for study |
| 4 | a. ✗ | b. in | c. on | d. at |
| 5 | a. serious | b. good | c. carefully | d. careful |
| 6 | a. make | b. do | c. take | d. have |
| 7 | a. in the other hand | b. on the other hand | c. in contrary | d. in the contrary |
| 8 | a. to make | b. of making | c. making | d. make |
| 9 | a. a study's period | b. a period's study | c. a period of study | d. a period study |
| 10 | a. a while | b. instance | c. a change | d. a chance |

- 2 Completa la seconda frase in modo che abbia lo stesso significato della prima.
Non puoi usare più di tre parole.

0 She always has breakfast before going to work.
She always has breakfast before *she goes* to work.

1 I hate this place! It is always rainy here!
I hate this place! It _____ here!

2 They never walk to their office.
They never _____ to their office.

3 She always leaves early and she never has dessert.
She always leaves early _____ dessert.

4 Jennifer is a friend of my cousin's.
Jennifer is _____ cousin's friends.

5 My colleagues are on holiday for two weeks.
My colleagues are on _____ holiday.

6 When I get home I immediately switch the radio on.
_____ home I immediately switch the radio on.

- 3** Completa la seconda frase in modo che abbia lo stesso significato della prima.
Devi usare la parola data senza modificarla e per completare la frase puoi utilizzare da due a cinque parole.

0 You must decide what you want to do.

up: It's *up to you to* decide what you want to do.

1 I think that you aren't studying hard.

opinion: _____, you aren't studying hard.

2 Why don't we spend a week in the country?

how: _____ a week in the country?

3 In the USA you can drive a car when you are 16.

age: In the USA you can drive a car _____ of 16.

4 When I meet your sister I never know what to tell her.

loss: When I meet your sister I _____ about what to tell her.

5 When I am sad I need to be by myself.

own: When I am sad I need to be _____.

6 You can't get money because the cash dispenser doesn't work.

order: You can't get money because the cash dispenser _____.

- 4** Correggi le frasi solo se necessario. Se la frase è corretta scrivi "correct".

0 Janet goes to ski every weekend.

Janet goes skiing every weekend.

00 They live at 38, Campbell Road.

correct

1 Hi, Chris, where do you go?

5 Why is that man coming towards me?

2 What time does the bank open in the morning?

6 Poor baby! He has got the flu.

3 Come nearly! I can't see you!

7 Chicago is in the north of the USA.

4 Those of your friends are really nice.

8 I'm hearing a strange noise. What is it?

- 5** Clarke vuole fare un lungo viaggio senza spendere molto e sta consultando un sito Internet per avere informazioni. Leggi la pagina web e nello spazio accanto a ogni riga scrivi "correct" se la riga non presenta errori, oppure scrivi la parola che dovrebbe essere eliminata dalla riga.

0 Every year about 200,000 young people under 26 years old leave for a long journey around
00 ~~the~~ Europe or the world. If you are planning to go global here are some useful suggestions.

correct
the

- 1 Inter-railing is a very popular way for young people to travel by train in Europe. It is possible
- 2 to travel by buying a pass for under 26-year-olds or one for over 26. The pass lasts from 22
- 3 to 30 days and it gives you the opportunity to explore till up to 28 European countries without
- 4 a limit on the number of journeys. If you don't want to have a long journey round the world, the
- 5 *Round the World Flights* are really convenient. Decide where you want to go, plan your route
- 6 and buy the tickets. The tickets are usually valid for 12 months and there are no geographical
- 7 restrictions. It's easy to change the dates (with the exception of the departure date) while you are
- 8 doing travelling but it's not very easy to change the route and it isn't a very good idea, because
- 9 when you change the route you need to pay extra money. Therefore, to flying or travelling by
- 10 train you can go around the world. So pack your rucksack and go and have fun!

6 La dottoressa Johnson spiega qual è l'alimentazione più equilibrata. Completa il brano inserendo una parola in ogni spazio.

Eating the right food doesn't mean "0 going on a diet", especially not one of the quick diets that many celebrities advertise 1 on TV. There isn't a "superfood" 2 with all the nutrients we need, so only 3 by eating a varied diet we can be healthy. There are five main food groups. 4 First of all, there are fruit and vegetables. We need at 5 least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day to get enough vitamins. 6 Second, the second group is carbohydrates; bread, potatoes, pasta and cereals, and with 7 them we get the energy and fibre we need in our diet. The third group is proteins; meat, fish and eggs and dairy products, milk and cheese, which are rich in calcium. 8 Third a litre of milk every day helps your bones and teeth become really strong. 9 Fourth, there are foods with fat and sugar and these are quite important because they give "quick" energy boosts in small doses. Remember that chocolate is fine every 10 day and then!

7 Pete, un giovane londinese, sta partecipando a un progetto di volontariato nel Borneo. Leggi il suo racconto e completalo inserendo in ogni spazio una parola formata a partire da quella data a fianco. Non puoi utilizzare la parola così come ti viene assegnata, ma devi modificarla.

I'm spending a three-month period in Borneo doing voluntary work with Raleigh International. This experience is 0 particularly interesting even if life here is very hard and 1 uncomfortable. We are living and sleeping in the jungle because we are studying wild animals' 2 behaviour in order to understand if weather conditions are influencing their lives. 3 Actual, acid rain and the greenhouse effect are changing the wildlife habitat and we want to understand if the 4 survival of wild animals is possible or not. We wake up early in the morning and we immediately begin our daily 5 observation of the animals' behaviour. The sight of the forest in the morning and the incredible sounds of the jungle are 6 impossible to forget. Sometimes it's a bit scary and I get a bit 7 frightened but it is only for a moment and it 8 quickly passes when I look at the incredible landscape.

PARTICULAR
COMFORT
BEHAVE
ACTUAL
SURVIVE
OBSERVE
POSSIBLE
FRIGHTEN
QUICK

8 Il DJ radiofonico Trevor Nelson spiega ai suoi ascoltatori cosa fare per rilassarsi. Completa i suoi suggerimenti inserendo le frasi mancanti al punto giusto.

Music helps you to unwind and relax from the stress of everyday life. So, 0 d because the feeling you get after a good dance is really great. Sometimes stress is the result of compressed energy. Get active by taking up a new sport like 1 a. It's a great way 2 to and to have more energy and concentration during the day. Also, 3 g and expand your network of friends. When you are really tired you can 4 e. Light a candle and play some music and relax. Focus on the candlelight for a minute and 5 h. Don't think about your daily problems. Finally after your bath, 6 f. Bananas control the amount of the chemical substance serotonin in your body 7 c. Remember that a healthy body means a healthy mind.

- a tennis, martial arts or gymnastics
- b take a relaxing zen bath
- c eat a banana
- d go to live concerts or to clubs
- e practising a sport is a good way to meet new people
- f and it helps you to feel calm and relaxed
- g slowly start to empty your mind
- h to reduce stress

- 9** Sarah Yeh descrive le caratteristiche della comunità cinese in Inghilterra.
Completa il brano con le parole nel riquadro.

stereotypes • really • barriers • meeting • parents • restaurants • culture • regularly • the • generation • example • family

I'm British Chinese because I was born in England but my **0** parents are from Hong Kong. I think there are a lot of **1** about **2** Chinese community. For **3** people think we are all expert in martial arts but this is **4** ridiculous. Other people think that the Chinese only work in Chinese **5** , but that's another stereotype because many of us have other jobs. These stereotypes are a product of language **6** but now the situation is changing because of the new Chinese **7** born in England who speaks English perfectly. We feel English but we don't want to renounce our **8** . In Chinese culture the **9** is extremely important and our family relationships are very strong. Another important aspect of the Chinese way of life is the food. We meet **10** on Sundays to have our traditional food, for example Peking duck and spring rolls. It's not only a delicious feast but also a way of **11** up with family and friends.

10 Traduci le seguenti frasi.

1 Domani è il compleanno di Val. Che ne dici di comprarle un bel libro? A lei piace molto leggere. **2** Non ti preoccupare per Giovanni! Lo so che nevica, ma Giovanni guida sempre molto piano. **3** Oltre a essere molto bravo a scuola, Frank è anche un campione di basket. È assolutamente perfetto! **4** Ai miei genitori non piace andare in vacanza al mare in estate. A loro piace andare in montagna. **5** Quelle due ragazze che (*that*) stanno prendendo il caffè al bar sono due nostre cugine. **6** "Di chi sono questi pantaloni? Sono di Robin?" "No, non sono di Robin. Sono di Peter." **7** Perché quei ragazzi corrono lungo il fiume? Che cosa sta succedendo (*happen*)? **8** Vado spesso a Ibiza. È la perla delle Baleari (*Balearics*) ed è piena di vita, specie di notte. Ecco perché ai giovani piace tanto. **9** Studiare una lingua straniera (*foreign*) è davvero difficile anche perché devi (*need*) entrare (*enter*) nella cultura di un altro popolo (*other people*). **10** Vai fino al semaforo, poi gira a destra ed entra nella galleria. La banca è dopo la galleria, sulla destra.

11 Kelly e sua sorella Meg sono per la prima volta in vacanza da sole, senza i loro genitori. Traduci la lettera che hanno scritto all'amica Melanie.

Cara Melanie,

come te la passi? Ibiza è fantastica, specialmente di notte, dato che (*as*) di giorno non facciamo che dormire! Stiamo trascorrendo una vacanza meravigliosa e ci stiamo divertendo tanto (*have a lot of fun*). Prima di tutto, il nostro albergo è pieno di tanti servizi (*many attractions*), dalla piscina alla discoteca, ed è di fronte a un grande (*huge*) centro commerciale dove i negozi sono aperti giorno e notte. La spiaggia non è lontana ed è piena di ragazzi davvero belli (*good looking*) che giocano (*playing*) a beach volley. Kelly, improvvisamente, si sta appassionando (*get fond of*) al beach volley. Io, personalmente, preferisco nuotare nella piscina dell'hotel perché c'è un bagnino (*lifeguard*) italiano molto (*very*) simpatico là! Poi c'è una gelateria molto buona (*a very good ice cream parlour*) in hotel e sto vivendo di (*live on*) gelato, poiché (*as*) l'unico problema (*the one problem*) è il cibo. C'è tanto (*a lot of*) pesce qui a Ibiza, ma io non mangio pesce!! Stasera andremo da Italo, una grande pizzeria e voglio mangiare una pizza enorme (*huge*). Dopo cena andremo al Tortuga, una famosa discoteca sulla spiaggia per ballare sulla sabbia (*sand*) fino alle 5 di mattina, aspettare l'alba, fare colazione e alla fine andare a dormire verso le 8, stanche ma felici.

Ci manchi tanto!!

Baci da Kelly e Meg.