PROGRESS CHECK 4

1 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

0 Did you see anybody / somebody / nobody yesterday?

- 1 My friends *are going / will go / were going* to school when they *were seeing / saw / see* the accident.
- 2 Yesterday my homework *were / was / are* very difficult and I made *very / many / a lot of* mistakes.
- 3 I met your two sisters yesterday. They are very nice and I like *both / none / neither* of them.
- 4 When a person dies there is *few / very little / much* to say.
- 5 They were busy and they *hadn't got / didn't have / hadn't* any time to speak to me.

- 6 While Mark was / were / was going to cooking, Helen was talking / talked / talks on the phone.
- 7 The concerts usually begin / will begin / are beginning at 9 p.m. but last Friday it begins / began / is beginning at 9.30 p.m. because there is / was / will be a technical problem.
- 8 I hope you didn't / won't / don't say anything to Mary when you saw / would see / was seeing her yesterday afternoon.

2 David ha scritto una breve relazione sui buchi neri. Completala scegliendo l'alternativa corretta.

In the past people thought that black holes **0** <u>b</u> the monsters of the Universe because they devoured **1** <u>that came near them. But now astronomers think that instead of **2** a space menace, black holes are fundamental to the creation of galaxies. Black holes are regions of space where gravity is **3** strong that even light can't enter. They are like big vacuum cleaners. **4** that comes near a black hole is first destroyed by its immense gravitational force and then changed into a **5** flat disc till it disappears into the hole. There are two main types of black holes, stellar black holes and supermassive black holes. Stellar black holes come from massive dead stars that **6** many centuries ago. They aren't very big, **7** the second type, the supermassive black holes, are big and they hide **8** in the centre of every galaxy. **9** scientists believe that white holes also exist. They are the opposite to black holes and they add matter and energy to the Universe but this is still a great mystery and perhaps man **10** it in the very distant future.</u>

0	a. are	b. were	c. was	d. will be
1	a. everything	b. anywhere	c. nothing	d. something
2	a. be	b. will be	c. being	d. was
3	a. too	b. much	c. very	d. so
4	a. Nothing	b. Anything	c. Some	d. Any
5	a. very	b. so	c. too	d. too much
6	a. will implode	b. were imploding	c. imploded	d. are imploded
7	a. where	b. unless	c. provided	d. while
8	a. them	b. theirselves	c. themselves	d. their
9	a. Some	b. No	c. Each	d. The others
10	a. are solving	b. will solve	c. solve	d. are going to solve

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

- I read few novels by Dickens when I was at university. I didn't read many novels by Dickens when I was at university.
- 1 If he doesn't have a cup of coffee for breakfast, he can't wake up. He can't wake up unless ______ a cup of coffee for breakfast.
- 2 She didn't buy the dress because it was too expensive. The dress was ______ her to buy.
- 3 Stop disturbing me or I'll get angry. I'll get angry if _____ disturbing me.
- 4 Are they coming on holiday with us or not? Do you know if ______ on holiday with us or not?
- 5 Every child has great imaginative powers. _______ have great imaginative powers.
- 6 My father would walk for hours when he was young. My father ______ for hours when he was young.

4 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.

- Janet didn't find it difficult to learn Chinese.
 difficulty: Janet didn't have any difficulty in learning Chinese.
- 1 The book was so complicated that none of the children understood it. **such:** It was ______ that none of the children understood it.
- 2 There were few students at the lecture yesterday afternoon. not: There ______ at the lecture yesterday afternoon.
- 3 I don't want to go to either the pub or the disco. **neither:** I ______ the pub nor the disco.
- 4 Those girls are too short to be top-models. enough: Those girls ______ to be top-models.
- 5 Everybody is sitting down. The lecture is going to start. **about:** Everybody is sitting down. The lecture _____
- 6 Next January I will have played in this team for 3 years. playing: Next January I ______ in this team for 3 years.

5 Correggi le seguenti frasi solo se necessario. Se la frase è corretta, scrivi "correct".

0 Spaghetti is my favourite food.00 I would like to have room of my own.	correct I would like to have a room of my own.
1 I don't know if they have some relatives.	5 The story has a really surprised end.
2 They didn't want to eat anything else.	6 Who told you that silly joke?
3 I can't sleep. There's too much noise.	7 I didn't like him because he was always telling lies.
4 They have rather money to spend.	8 Will you have cleaned the garage by tomorrow?

2

6 Juliet racconta di quando va al supermercato con i suoi tre figli al seguito. Leggi il testo 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.

	I have three young children and I often go to the supermarket with them and it isn't much exhausting, even if they often do what lots of children do at the supermarket.	correct much
1	They generally want everything they see and in a supermarket they see a lots of things	
2	they like, from the new breakfast cereal to the last Disney video. However, they can help	
3	me with my shopping because they know all everything about new brands and products. Don't	
4	forget they often watch TV and they remember ads very well. Sometimes they even sing the	
5	jingles and everybody did stops and listens to them. Sometimes they want some products	
6	because their friends already have them but if I explain these items aren't so very good	
7	or useful, I can convince them and they stop asking. I have some trouble	
8	with David. He is only three years old and it's really difficult to convince him. I try	
9	to explain to him how bad sugar and sweets are for his teeth but, believe me, it's really hard	
10	to convince a child by talking about problems he will have when he will is fourteen years old!	

7 Leggi questo breve articolo sui pipistrelli e completalo inserendo una parola in ogni spazio.

Say "bat" and you'll get a	0 lot	of different responses.	People 1	think bat	s are cute or think
they are horrible. But these	e "flying foxes"	neither know 2	care wh	nat people think of	them. Bats live in
3 big cities,	especially in th	ne north of Australia. Wh	en the first e	xplorers 4	there many
centuries ago, they saw a f	ew bats and th	ought that they were 5		to disappear. They	were wrong. Still
today thousands of bats sleep by day, high up in the trees and wake up at 👩 to look for food. They like					
7 fruit and e	ucalyptus blos	som. October is a busy m	onth for bats	. It's spring in Aust	ralia and their
babies are born. 8	mother l	nas only one baby and sh	ne has to carry	y it 9	it can fly. While the
mother is hanging high up	in the trees, the	ne baby hangs onto her o	chest. The bab	oies 10	become very heavy
when they grow, but at three months old they will fly and abandon their mothers.					

8 Marion ha riassunto la trama di "Eveline", un breve racconto tratto da *Dubliners* di James Joyce. Completa il riassunto 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.

Eveline, a nineteen-year-old girl, works as a shop assistant in a department store where her				
manager treats her with 🧕 superiority and hostility. Eveline must care for her father,				
who is always drunk and 1, and her two young brothers because her mother died				
some years before. She is really 2 about her life and she wants to go to Buenos	TIRING			
Aires with Frank, a sailor she met few weeks before. She is 3 to leave but while	CONVINCE			
she is on the way to the port, she hears the sound of a street organ that reminds her of the				
night of her mother's 4 when she promised to her mother to take care of the	DIE			
family as long as possible. That memory is so 5 that it forces her into a complete	POWER			
paralysis and impotence and she stands up without doing 6 She feels incapable of	ANY			
carrying out her 7 dream of escaping with Frank. The sailor tells her to hurry up	EXCITE			
because the ship is going to sail but Eveline remains there without any word or 8	MOVE			

9 Nicholas spiega a Davide che cos'è il *Bonfire Night*. Leggi il testo e completalo inserendo le frasi mancanti al punto giusto.

On the 5th of November every year, British people set off fireworks in parks and gardens. They also make a dummy of a man from old clothes and paper 0 _c_. Do you know why? 1 ____. He was a Catholic, while King James I and the English Church were Protestant. Guy went to Spain to fight for the army of the Catholic Spanish king and 2 ____. When he came back to England, some of his friends were planning to kill James and 3 ____. Guy accepted and went along with them. 4 _____ and hid lots of gunpowder there because they wanted to blow James up 5 _____. On the 4th November 1605, everything was ready. Guy was waiting with the gunpowder 6 _____ and captured him. James I wanted to frighten Catholics and Guy Fawkes's execution was really horrible. After hanging him and cutting his head off, they cut his body open and 7 _____.

- a he became an expert at using gunpowder
- **b** They found an empty room under the Houses of Parliament
- **c** and put him on top of the bonfire
 - d when the King's guard walked in
 - e they asked Guy to join them
 - f threw his stomach onto the fire
 - g Well, it started with a young man named Guy Fawkes
 - **h** while he was in Parliament

10 Antonio è un giovane e promettente pilota brasiliano che spera di diventare il nuovo Ayrton Senna. Leggi la sua storia e completa il brano inserendo le parole nel riquadro.

cheering • roads • contract • gave • strange • part • some • racing • competitions • well • won • chance

Antonio comes from Manaus in the rainforest state of Amazonas. It's a o <u>strange</u> place for a racing star because					
there are no racetracks there. The	ere aren't even 1	to the rest of Brazil! H	e started 2	when	
he was nine, when his uncle 3	him a go-kart. A	t the age of ten he becan	ne the Amazonas champi	on and	
at fifteen he 4 the	Brazilian championship. He	flew every weekend to Sã	o Paulo to take 5		
in races. Antonio moved to Engla	and when he was sixteen to ru	un in international 6	Last year he g	Jained a	
7 with Renault as	a test driver and he began to	run in 8 r	aces in the Formula Three	÷	
championship. He won all of them and this year he is the official racing driver for Renault in Formula Three and he					
really wants to do 🧕	"If I win a lot of races, I o	can have the 10	of moving into Form	ula One	
next year. Who knows?" says Anto	onio. Good luck, Antonio. We	will be 11	for you!		

11 Liam ha fatto una ricerca su Pelé, uno dei suoi idoli del calcio. Traducila.

Pelé diventò famoso durante i campionati del mondo del 1958 a Stoccolma. Aveva solo diciassette anni e la sua squadra stava giocando contro l'Inghilterra. La partita non era entusiasmante e nessuna delle due squadre giocava molto bene. A un certo punto durante la partita le squadre erano sullo zero a zero (*at nil to nil*) quando Pelé tirò un bolide (*shot a cannon ball*) nella rete inglese e segnò (*score*) un goal straordinario. La squadra brasiliana vinse l'incontro e arrivarono così in finale contro la Svezia. Moltissime persone andarono allo stadio e tutti volevano vedere Pelé. Pelé giocò molto bene e segnò due goal. La partita terminò con un punteggio di 5 a 2 (*with a score of five to two*) e il Brasile vinse il campionato del mondo. Quando Pelé tornò in Brasile, ci furono grandissimi festeggiamenti (*huge celebrations*). La gente non faceva che parlare di lui e Pelé divenne un eroe (*hero*) nazionale e un simbolo del Brasile.