PROGRESS CHECK 6

1 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

0 *How / What / What a* tall boy he is!

1 "*Where else / Where also / Where other* would you like to go?" "I'd like to go to Covent Garden."

2 John, *that / which / who* travels a lot, is a business manager.

3 I want to understand *what / whose / which* we can do to improve our railway system.

4 Your friends are always ready with advice, *that / which / what* is very important.

5 She didn't know if her father *would have come / would come / would came* back the next day.

6 If Diane *hasn't met / didn't meet / hadn't met* him, she wouldn't have known anything about the accident.

7 Unless something unexpected *happened / doesn't happen / happens*, I'll see you next Saturday.

8 When she was a baby she *can / could / was able to* sleep all night even if there was noise outside.

9 If Gabriel hadn't seen it with his own eyes, he *hadn't been able to believe / couldn't believe / couldn't have believed* that his daughter had a boyfriend.

10 Your parents sometimes *can / could / may* seem to be a bit strict, but they love you very much.

2 Leggi questo articolo sulla clonazione umana e completalo scegliendo l'alternativa corretta.

The ultimate bit of genetic engineering **0** _b_ be cloning people – just as scientists have already done with Dolly the sheep or CC the cloned cat. If cloning people **1** ____ on, babies would be born without having two biological parents. Cloning is asexual reproduction and it produces individuals **2** ____ are genetically identical to someone **3** ____ already exists. However, creating complete people like this **4** ____ lead to serious ethical problems. The people **5** ____ are extreme supporters of human cloning say that it **6** ____ be therapeutic because you can extract stem cells from cloned embryos and you **7** ____ use these cells to treat illness. Yet, the less extreme supporters say that the use of cloning is **8** ____ to be limited to therapeutical aims and there is the risk of more unethical experiments. Among the great opposers there is the Roman Catholic Church **9** ____ has said that "every possible act of cloning humans is evil and **10** ____ tries to transform people into products can never be justified."

0	**a.** would have	**b.** would	**c.** could have	**d.** was able to
1	**a.** goes	**b.** had gone	**c.** went	**d.** would go
2	**a.** which	**b.** ✘	**c.** whose	**d.** who
3	**a.** what	**b.** which	**c.** whom	**d.** that
4	**a.** is able to	**b.** could	**c.** can't	**d.** may not
5	**a.** who	**b.** which	**c.** whom	**d.** ✘
6	**a.** can't	**b.** couldn't	**c.** could	**d.** is allowed to
7	**a.** can	**b.** could have	**c.** can't	**d.** can't have
8	**a.** able	**b.** likely	**c.** unlikely	**d.** allowed
9	**a.** who	**b.** whom	**c.** which	**d.** where
10	**a.** whoever	**b.** whenever	**c.** wherever	**d.** however

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

0 It's impossible. That boy isn't Gavin. He is blonde and Gavin is red-haired.
That boy *can't be* Gavin. He is blonde and Gavin is red-haired.

1 If she doesn't call me by 7 p.m., I'll call her.
Unless _____ me by 7 p.m., I'll call her.

2 I am sorry but I didn't visit you at the hospital because I didn't know you were ill.
If I had known that you were ill, I _____ you at the hospital.

3 What a lot of pictures she has in her bedroom!
She has _____ pictures in her bedroom!

4 The little girl of whom I am taking care is a lovely child.
The little girl I am _____ is a lovely child.

5 After many attempts I was able to climb the tree and save the frightened cat.
After many attempts I _____ climbing the tree and saving the frightened cat.

6 Passengers may not board without their boarding card.
Passengers _____ to board without their boarding card.

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.

0 This is the best hotel where I've ever stayed.
in: This is the best hotel *I've ever stayed in.*

1 I always accept Brenda's advice because she's a very clever girl.
somebody: Brenda _____ advice I always accept because she's a very clever girl.

2 Kelly's parents didn't let her use their car that evening because it was raining hard.
allowed: Kelly _____ her parents' car that evening because it was raining hard.

3 I'm sure it wasn't your sister the person who did it.
have: Your sister _____ it.

4 Perhaps they will not renew the contract because they don't like the quality of the goods.
might: They _____ although they don't like the quality of the goods.

5 Jack missed the train because he got up very late.
have: If Jack hadn't got up very late, he _____ the train.

6 What a good film! Everybody liked it.
such: It _____ that everybody liked it.

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

0 They wanted to see the new car we had already bought.
The man who they were looking at was dancing.

correct
The man they were looking at was dancing.

1 I do really want to know who the manager is.

2 For what do you use this machine?

3 Mr Trevis, for whom I work, is a very nice man.

4 All that is happening is a result of your hard work.

5 It's high time you stop singing the same old song!

6 We would leave in September but we were too busy.

7 If you had trained more, now you would be a better player.

8 You might tell me that you couldn't leave with me!

6 L'antropologo Peter Burnel studia le lingue parlate da varie tribù indigene sparse nel mondo. 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.

0 The diversity of indigenous languages across continents is enormous and there is great	*correct*
00 evidence of the vast spans of time that these societies have existed in ~~which~~.	*which*

1 In pre-settled California alone, linguists estimate that the original populations spoke about 80   _____

2 different languages who nobody speaks any longer today. These languages are generally without   _____

3 a written tradition and almost any form of spiritual and practical knowledge depends on the   _____

4 spoken word. Language is that what gives individuals their identity and confirms their links   _____

5 with their family and community. More fundamentally for tribal people, who they generally   _____

6 believe that plants and objects around them have souls, there is a magical connection between a   _____

7 word and the object or person it names. Giving a name to people or things is a system to penetrate   _____

8 to the inner heart of creation; losing their language, on the contrary, would have mean to lose their   _____

9 connection with the world. Around 5,000 languages have disappeared in the last 100 years. With   _____

10 them we have lost an entire way of life and we might have be destroyed an unknown treasure.   _____

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7 Ecco le ultime notizie su Madonna! Completa il brano inserendo in ogni spazio una parola.

Some celebrities **0** _can_ afford to do a lot of work for charity associations and lots of them don't like talking about it. Yet, some of them **1** _____ like everybody to know **2** _____ they are doing – for example we all know that Angelina Jolie adopts underprivileged kids so that they **3** _____ have a better lifestyle. Madonna, **4** _____, has never been a person **5** _____ blindly follows in the footsteps of others. She **6** _____ use someone else's idea but she will make it more sensational so that everybody will say "Madonna has done **7** _____ an extraordinary thing! **8** _____ generous she is!" As a result, her latest plan is not to adopt some kids but to adopt an entire village of children, for **9** _____ she is building some houses and a school. Thanks to Madonna, these kids will be **10** _____ to hope for a better world.

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8 Completa la favola *L'avaro* di Esopo 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.

A Miser sold **0** _everything_ that he had and bought a lump of gold, which he buried in a hole   EVERY

in the ground near an old wall so that nobody could find it. He went to look at it **1** _____   DAY

and he was happy only when he had looked at it. One of his workmen observed his frequent visits

to the spot and decided to watch his **2** _____. He soon discovered the secret of the hidden   MOVE

treasure, and digging down, came to the **3** _____ lump and stole it. The Miser, on his   GOLD

next visit, found the hole empty and began to tear his hair out and to make loud **4** _____ as   LAMENT

if **5** _____ terrible had happened to him. A neighbour, seeing him overcome with grief   SOME

and **6** _____ and learning the reason why he was behaving so, said, "Please, do not   SUFFER

grieve so much but go and take a stone, and place it in the hole where you had hidden the gold.

Then, imagine that the gold is still lying there. It will do almost the same **7** _____ as before.   SERVE

Actually, when the gold was there, you didn't have it as you didn't make the **8** _____ use of it!"   SLIGHT

(Abridged from: *Fables of Aesop*, Penguin Classics, 1954)

9 Nel romanzo *Hard Times* Charles Dickens descrive la città industriale di Coketown.
Completa il brano inserendo le frasi mancanti al punto giusto.

It was a town of red brick, or of brick that would have been red **0** _d_ ; but now it was a town of unnatural red and black **1** ___. It was a town of factory machines and tall chimneys, **2** ___, and never dissolved. It had a black canal in it, and a river **3** ___, and a lot of buildings full of windows where there were sounds and trembling all day long and **4** ___. It contained several large streets all very like one another, and **5** ___, inhabited by people equally like one another, **6** ___, with the same sound upon the same pavements, to do the same work, **7** ___, and every year the same of the last and the next.

(Abridged from: Charles Dickens, *Hard Times*, Chelsea House, 1987)

a	out of which interminable serpents of smoke went out for ever and ever
b	and to whom every day was the same as yesterday and tomorrow
c	that ran purple with ill-smelling dye
✔ **d**	if the smoke and ashes had allowed it
e	where the piston of the steam-engine worked monotonously up and down
f	who all went in and out at the same hour
g	like the painted face of a savage
h	many small streets still more like one another

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10 Per eliminare il doping dallo sport, sono stati introdotti controlli più severi. Leggi
il brano e completalo con le parole nel riquadro.

whenever • stricter • suspicion • ~~order~~ • process • scandals • can • quickly •
result • protest • which • likely

In **0** _order_ to stamp out drug-taking, governments and associations have introduced **1** _____ tests. The disadvantage here is that a stricter test **2** _____ give more false positives. A false positive is a **3** _____ that says that in the athlete's blood there is a drug **4** _____ in reality isn't there. Testing a drug isn't easy because our body can assimilate some drugs very **5** _____, so that the only way to detect them is to look for the secondary chemicals. But the athlete can **6** _____ because these secondary chemicals may be the product of another bodily **7** _____. False accusations can have a negative effect on an athlete's career, even if she or he is **8** _____ to be innocent. The loss of earnings is usually significant. Public respect for all sports professionals suffers if there are frequent drug **9** _____. It becomes harder to believe that there are honest athletes and that may cause people to view each victory with **10** _____. **11** _____ this happens, it's unfair for the honest athletes and no fun for the spectators.

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11 Una favola antichissima racconta il grande amore tra Cupido e Psiche.
Traduci il brano.

Un giorno il dio Cupido (*the god Cupid*) vide Psiche. Non aveva mai visto una donna così bella e se ne innamorò. Cupido voleva sposarla, ma Psiche era una mortale e un dio non poteva sposare una mortale senza il consenso (*consent*) di Giove (*Jupiter*). Cupido andò da Giove e gli chiese se avrebbe potuto sposare Psiche. Giove acconsentì (*agree*), ma volle che Psiche accettasse (*accept*) una condizione (*term*). La donna poteva incontrare Cupido solo di notte e non poteva vedere il suo volto. Psiche accettò, ma una notte non riuscì a resistere. La donna prese una torcia (*torch*) e riuscì a vedere il volto di Cupido, ma la punizione (*punishment*) fu terribile. Cupido dovette (*have to*) abbandonare Psiche e lei si addormentò per sempre. Cupido riuscì a convincere (*persuade*) Giove a salvare la donna. Giove rese (*make*) Psiche immortale, così i due innamorati potevano incontrarsi anche di giorno e il loro amore sarebbe stato immortale.
La favola ci insegna che più cerchiamo di conoscere l'amore, più lo perdiamo. L'amore ha una natura divina e se l'uomo fosse divino, lo capirebbe.

(Adattato da: Prefazione a *Racconti d'Amore del 900*, Mondadori, 1990)