



TECNICO PER LA GESTIONE INTEGRATA DEI PROCESSI INDUSTRIALI

Centro Studi Città di Foligno

I N G L E S E

- 1 . What do you use it for? Scegli, tra le alternative date, la risposta giusta. What is cutlery for?
- A)** For brushing your teeth at night
 - B)** It's a place where we keep our shoes
 - C)** It is a small room where we keep food
 - D)** For eating food
- 2 . Different kinds of beds. Scegli, tra le alternative date, la risposta giusta. A cradle is ...
- A)** It's a big bed, where two people can sleep
 - B)** It's a bed where one person sleeps
 - C)** It's a couch that can become a bed
 - D)** It's a small bed used for babies
- 3 . Different kinds of beds. Scegli, tra le alternative date, la risposta giusta. A bunk bed is ...
- A)** It's made of two beds, one on top of the other
 - B)** It's a big bed, where two people can sleep
 - C)** It's a bed where one person sleeps
 - D)** It's a couch that can become a bed
- 4 . What are these cloths for? Scegli per ogni definizione l'oggetto di stoffa a cui si riferisce. It covers the kitchen table:
- A)** Napkin
 - B)** Towel
 - C)** Tablecloth
 - D)** Handkerchief

- 5 . What are these cloths for? Scegli per ogni definizione l'oggetto di stoffa a cui si riferisce. You can blow your nose in it:
- A) Tea Towel
 - B) Tablecloth
 - C) Handkerchief
 - D) Towel
- 6 . What are these cloths for? Scegli per ogni definizione l'oggetto di stoffa a cui si riferisce. You can dry your hands with it:
- A) Towel
 - B) Tablecloth
 - C) Duster
 - D) Tea Towel
- 7 . What are these cloths for? Scegli per ogni definizione l'oggetto di stoffa a cui si riferisce. It's placed on the table, beside the plate:
- A) Duster
 - B) Napkin
 - C) Towel
 - D) Handkerchief
- 8 . What kind of job is it? Scegli, tra le opzioni date, la definizione giusta. A breeder is someone who...
- A) ... keeps animals like dogs and horses to produce puppies and foals
 - B) ... teaches people how to ride a horse
 - C) ... trains lions
 - D) ... feeds animals in a zoo
- 9 . In which field does he/she work? Bartender
- A) Farming
 - B) Food and beverages
 - C) Law
 - D) Medicine
- 10 . In which field does he/she work? Solicitor
- A) Farming
 - B) Food and beverages
 - C) Law
 - D) Medicine

11 . In which field does he/she work? Policeman

- A) Farming
- B) Food and beverages
- C) Law
- D) Medicine

12 . In which field does he/she work? Waitress

- A) Farming
- B) Food and beverages
- C) Law
- D) Medicine

13 . In which field does he/she work? Gynaecologist

- A) Farming
- B) Food and beverages
- C) Law
- D) Medicine

14 . In which field does he/she work? Ophthalmologist

- A) Farming
- B) Food and beverages
- C) Law
- D) Medicine

15 . In which field does he/she work? Cook

- A) Farming
- B) Food and beverages
- C) Law
- D) Medicine

16 . In which field does he/she work? Cardiologist

- A) Farming
- B) Food and beverages
- C) Law
- D) Medicine

17 . In which field does he/she work? Assistant chef

- A) Farming
- B) Food and beverages
- C) Law
- D) Medicine

18 . In which field does he/she work? Dentist

- A) Farming
- B) Food and beverages
- C) Law
- D) Medicine

19 . In which field does he/she work? Judge

- A) Farming
- B) Food and beverages
- C) Law
- D) Medicine

20 . In which field does he/she work? Barrister

- A) Farming
- B) Food and beverages
- C) Law
- D) Medicine

21 . In which field does he/she work? Agriculturist

- A) Farming
- B) Food and beverages
- C) Law
- D) Medicine

22 . What does it mean? Scegli, tra le alternative date, quella corretta. What does the word vain mean when referring to people?

- A) It describes someone who is feeling alone and left out
- B) It describes someone who is interested in his/her own appearance
- C) It describes someone who is happy about everything in life
- D) It describes someone who is sad and depressed all the time

- 23 . Adjectives that describe people. Leggi le definizioni e scegli quale aggettivo corrisponde a ciascuna di esse. A person who talks a lot is
- A) Sleepy
 - B) Talkative
 - C) Confident
 - D) Outgoing
- 24 . Adjectives that describe people. Leggi le definizioni e scegli quale aggettivo corrisponde a ciascuna di esse. Someone who likes to go out, meet new people and talk to them is
- A) Outgoing
 - B) Selfconscious
 - C) Funny
 - D) Shy
- 25 . Adjectives that describe people. Leggi le definizioni e scegli quale aggettivo corrisponde a ciascuna di esse. A person who only cares about himself or herself is
- A) Selfconscious
 - B) Clever
 - C) Selfcentred
 - D) Smart
- 26 . Adjectives that describe people. Leggi le definizioni e scegli quale aggettivo corrisponde a ciascuna di esse. An intelligent person is
- A) Smart
 - B) Silly
 - C) Dull
 - D) Funny
- 27 . Adjectives that describe people. Leggi le definizioni e scegli quale aggettivo corrisponde a ciascuna di esse. Someone who is always happy and joyful is
- A) Clever
 - B) Shy
 - C) Cheerful
 - D) Silly
- 28 . Adjectives that describe people. Leggi le definizioni e scegli quale aggettivo corrisponde a ciascuna di esse. A person who doesn't like to meet and talk to new people is
- A) Wise
 - B) Silly
 - C) Shy
 - D) Sleepy

29 . Every how many years does a leap year come?

- A) Every 3 years
- B) Every 4 years
- C) Every 7 years
- D) Every 10 years

30 . What is a mussel?

- A) It's a sea creature that lives between two parts of a black shell and can be eaten
- B) It's a plant that has no roots and lives in water
- C) It's a small fish that looks like a horse
- D) It's a sea creature that looks like it's made of jelly and stings

31 . Animals and the noises they make. Dogs

- A) Bark
- B) Grunt
- C) Moo
- D) Baa

32 . Animals and the noises they make. Cows

- A) Buzz
- B) Cluck
- C) Roar
- D) Moo

33 . Animals and the noises they make. Lions

- A) Roar
- B) Cry
- C) Purr
- D) Grunt

34 . Animals and the noises they make. Chickens

- A) Bark
- B) Cluck
- C) Moo
- D) Baa

35 . Animals and the noises they make. Cats

- A) Buzz
- B) Roar
- C) Purr
- D) Cry

36 . Animals and the noises they make. Sheep

- A) Purr
- B) Bark
- C) Baa
- D) Buzz

37 . Collective nouns. In inglese, i nomi che indicano gli insiemi di animali sono innumerevoli. Clicca sul nome collettivo che pensi possa essere quello giusto. CATTLE

- A) Herd
- B) Pack
- C) Shoal
- D) Swarm

38 . Collective nouns. In inglese, i nomi che indicano gli insiemi di animali sono innumerevoli. Clicca sul nome collettivo che pensi possa essere quello giusto. WOLVES

- A) Pack
- B) Flock
- C) Troop
- D) Shoal

39 . Collective nouns. In inglese, i nomi che indicano gli insiemi di animali sono innumerevoli. Clicca sul nome collettivo che pensi possa essere quello giusto. MONKEYS

- A) Troop
- B) Herd
- C) Swarm
- D) Flock

40 . Collective nouns. In inglese, i nomi che indicano gli insiemi di animali sono innumerevoli. Clicca sul nome collettivo che pensi possa essere quello giusto. DOGS

- A) Pack
- B) Shoal
- C) Herd
- D) Swarm

- 41 . Collective nouns. In inglese, i nomi che indicano gli insiemi di animali sono innumerevoli. Clicca sul nome collettivo che pensi possa essere quello giusto. BIRDS
- A) Flock
 - B) Troop
 - C) Pack
 - D) Shoal
- 42 . Collective nouns. In inglese, i nomi che indicano gli insiemi di animali sono innumerevoli. Clicca sul nome collettivo che pensi possa essere quello giusto. SHEEP
- A) Flock
 - B) Herd
 - C) Swarm
 - D) Troop
- 43 . Collective nouns. In inglese, i nomi che indicano gli insiemi di animali sono innumerevoli. Clicca sul nome collettivo che pensi possa essere quello giusto. BEES
- A) Swarm
 - B) Pack
 - C) Flock
 - D) Herd
- 44 . Collective nouns. In inglese, i nomi che indicano gli insiemi di animali sono innumerevoli. Clicca sul nome collettivo che pensi possa essere quello giusto. FISH
- A) Shoal
 - B) Pack
 - C) Herd
 - D) Swarm
- 45 . Collective nouns. In inglese, i nomi che indicano gli insiemi di animali sono innumerevoli. Clicca sul nome collettivo che pensi possa essere quello giusto. ELEPHANTS
- A) Herd
 - B) Flock
 - C) Troop
 - D) Pack
- 46 . Animal idioms. La lingua inglese è piena di modi di dire che hanno a che fare con gli animali. Associa i modi di dire inglesi alla loro traduzione italiana. A caval donato non si guarda in bocca
- A) To be an eager beaver
 - B) To cry wolf
 - C) To shed crocodile tears
 - D) Don't look a gift horse in the mouth

- 47 . Animal idioms. La lingua inglese è piena di modi di dire che hanno a che fare con gli animali. Associa i modi di dire inglesi alla loro traduzione italiana. Essere un tipo misterioso
- A) To be a dark horse
 - B) To be raining cats and dogs
 - C) To be an eager beaver
 - D) To be busy as a bee
- 48 . Animal idioms. La lingua inglese è piena di modi di dire che hanno a che fare con gli animali. Associa i modi di dire inglesi alla loro traduzione italiana. Gridare al lupo
- A) To cry wolf
 - B) To let the cat out of the bag
 - C) Don't look a gift horse in the mouth
 - D) To be a dark horse
- 49 . Animal idioms. La lingua inglese è piena di modi di dire che hanno a che fare con gli animali. Associa i modi di dire inglesi alla loro traduzione italiana. Piangere lacrime di coccodrillo
- A) To be busy as a bee
 - B) To shed crocodile tears
 - C) To be raining cats and dogs
 - D) To be an eager beaver
- 50 . Animal idioms. La lingua inglese è piena di modi di dire che hanno a che fare con gli animali. Associa i modi di dire inglesi alla loro traduzione italiana. Piovare a catinelle
- A) To be raining cats and dogs
 - B) To be busy as a bee
 - C) To let the cat out of the bag
 - D) Don't look a gift horse in the mouth
- 51 . Animal idioms. La lingua inglese è piena di modi di dire che hanno a che fare con gli animali. Associa i modi di dire inglesi alla loro traduzione italiana. Essere un gran lavoratore
- A) To be a dark horse
 - B) To cry wolf
 - C) To be an eager beaver
 - D) To shed crocodile tears
- 52 . Animal idioms. La lingua inglese è piena di modi di dire che hanno a che fare con gli animali. Associa i modi di dire inglesi alla loro traduzione italiana. Essere indaffaratissimo
- A) To be busy as a bee
 - B) To be raining cats and dogs
 - C) To be an eager beaver
 - D) To let the cat out of the bag

- 53 . Animal idioms. La lingua inglese è piena di modi di dire che hanno a che fare con gli animali. Associa i modi di dire inglesi alla loro traduzione italiana. Lasciarsi sfuggire un segreto
- A) Don't look a gift horse in the mouth
 - B) To shed crocodile tears
 - C) To let the cat out of the bag
 - D) To be busy as a bee
- 54 . What is a bowler and where do you wear it?
- A) It's a particular type of hat and you wear it on your head
 - B) It's a particular type of handbag and you wear it on your wrist
 - C) It's a particular type of shoe and you wear it on your feet
 - D) It's a particular type of scarf and you wear it around your neck
- 55 . Who usually wears a wedding dress?
- A) A football player
 - B) A child
 - C) An old man
 - D) A bride
- 56 . What is it made of? Da cosa si ottengono questi cibi? Completa con l'ingrediente corretto. Flour is obtained from
- A) Wheat
 - B) Ham
 - C) Tomato
 - D) Bread
- 57 . What is it made of? Da cosa si ottengono questi cibi? Completa con l'ingrediente corretto. Ice is made with
- A) Chicken
 - B) Wheat
 - C) Water
 - D) Grapes
- 58 . What is it made of? Da cosa si ottengono questi cibi? Completa con l'ingrediente corretto. Wine is obtained from
- A) Fruit
 - B) Grapes
 - C) Milk
 - D) Eggs

- 59 . What is it made of? Da cosa si ottengono questi cibi? Completa con l'ingrediente corretto. Jam is made with
- A) Fruit
 - B) Tomato
 - C) Water
 - D) Ham
- 60 . What is it made of? Da cosa si ottengono questi cibi? Completa con l'ingrediente corretto. Cream is obtained from
- A) Bread
 - B) Chicken
 - C) Grapes
 - D) Milk
- 61 . What is it made of? Da cosa si ottengono questi cibi? Completa con l'ingrediente corretto. An omelette is made with
- A) Milk
 - B) Bread
 - C) Fruit
 - D) Eggs
- 62 . What kind of food is a bagel?
- A) It's a type of pasta with cheese and olives
 - B) It's a dish made with meat and eggs
 - C) It's a type of bread shaped like a ring
 - D) It's a vegetable that looks like a cucumber
- 63 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find pork?
- A) Dairy products
 - B) Meat
 - C) Fruit and vegetables
 - D) Bakery
- 64 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find whipped cream?
- A) Dairy products
 - B) Meat
 - C) Fruit and vegetables
 - D) Bakery

65 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find courgettes?

- A)** Dairy products
- B)** Meat
- C)** Fruit and vegetables
- D)** Bakery

66 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find yogurt?

- A)** Dairy products
- B)** Meat
- C)** Fruit and vegetables
- D)** Bakery

67 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find skimmed milk?

- A)** Dairy products
- B)** Meat
- C)** Fruit and vegetables
- D)** Bakery

68 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find onions?

- A)** Dairy products
- B)** Meat
- C)** Fruit and vegetables
- D)** Bakery

69 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find plums?

- A)** Dairy products
- B)** Meat
- C)** Fruit and vegetables
- D)** Bakery

70 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find chicken legs?

- A)** Dairy products
- B)** Meat
- C)** Fruit and vegetables
- D)** Bakery

71 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find butter?

- A) Dairy products
- B) Meat
- C) Fruit and vegetables
- D) Bakery

72 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find melon?

- A) Dairy products
- B) Meat
- C) Fruit and vegetables
- D) Bakery

73 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find sausages?

- A) Dairy products
- B) Meat
- C) Fruit and vegetables
- D) Bakery

74 . In which aisle of the grocery store do you find mince?

- A) Dairy products
- B) Meat
- C) Fruit and vegetables
- D) Bakery

75 . Dividing up food into pieces. Come si chiamano le parti in cui si possono dividere questi alimenti? Scegli le corrispondenze corrette.
An orange can be divided into ...

- A) Segments
- B) Clots
- C) Fingers
- D) Clumps

76 . Dividing up food into pieces. Come si chiamano le parti in cui si possono dividere questi alimenti? Scegli le corrispondenze corrette.
An egg can be divided into egg white and egg ...

- A) Cloves
- B) Yolk
- C) Slices
- D) Segments

- 77 . Dividing up food into pieces. Come si chiamano le parti in cui si possono dividere questi alimenti? Scegli le corrispondenze corrette.
An apple can be cut into ...
- A) Slices
 - B) Cloves
 - C) Clots
 - D) Fingers
- 78 . Dividing up food into pieces. Come si chiamano le parti in cui si possono dividere questi alimenti? Scegli le corrispondenze corrette.
Garlic can be divided into ...
- A) Clumps
 - B) Slices
 - C) Yolk
 - D) Cloves
- 79 . The colours of the rainbow
- A) Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet
 - B) Red, Orange, Brown, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet
 - C) Pink, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet
 - D) Red, Black, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet
- 80 . Primary colours can be combined to obtain the most important colours. Do you know which of these are primary colours?☒
- A) Black, white and yellow
 - B) Red, green and blue
 - C) Blue, yellow and pink
 - D) Brown, red and white
- 81 . Colour idioms. In inglese, molti idiomi di uso comune si basano sui colori. Abbina l'idioma inglese alla sua versione o traduzione italiana. Una pecora nera
- A) A black sheep
 - B) Grey matter
 - C) Blue in the face
 - D) Out of the blue
- 82 . Colour idioms. In inglese, molti idiomi di uso comune si basano sui colori. Abbina l'idioma inglese alla sua versione o traduzione italiana. Avere il pollice verde
- A) Grey matter
 - B) To have green fingers
 - C) To scream blue murder
 - D) A black sheep

- 83 . Colour idioms. In inglese, molti idiomi di uso comune si basano sui colori. Abbina l'idioma inglese alla sua versione o traduzione italiana. Materia grigia
- A) To scream blue murder
 - B) A black sheep
 - C) Grey matter
 - D) Blue in the face
- 84 . Colour idioms. In inglese, molti idiomi di uso comune si basano sui colori. Abbina l'idioma inglese alla sua versione o traduzione italiana. Esausto
- A) Blue in the face
 - B) To scream blue murder
 - C) Out of the blue
 - D) Grey matter
- 85 . Colour idioms. In inglese, molti idiomi di uso comune si basano sui colori. Abbina l'idioma inglese alla sua versione o traduzione italiana. Del tutto inaspettato
- A) Out of the blue
 - B) Blue in the face
 - C) A black sheep
 - D) To have green fingers
- 86 . Colour idioms. In inglese, molti idiomi di uso comune si basano sui colori. Abbina l'idioma inglese alla sua versione o traduzione italiana. Strillare come un ossesso
- A) To have green fingers
 - B) Blue in the face
 - C) Out of the blue
 - D) To scream blue murder
- 87 . Choose the right form: My sister and her friend _____ tickets for the concert
- A) doesn't have
 - B) don't
 - C) hasn't
 - D) haven't got
- 88 . Choose the right form: They _____ like playing football, they prefer playing tennis
- A) couldn't
 - B) doesn't
 - C) won't
 - D) don't

89 . Choose the right form: _____ Liz just bought a new laptop? She keeps asking me if she can borrow mine!

- A) hasn't
- B) doesn't have
- C) haven't got
- D) couldn't

90 . Choose the right form: Luke _____ the flu: he's in London with his parents

- A) doesn't have
- B) haven't got
- C) don't
- D) hasn't

91 . Choose the right form: I looked for hours, but I _____ find him anywhere!

- A) haven't got
- B) doesn't
- C) couldn't
- D) won't

92 . Choose the right form: _____ she look like a princess? She's so beautiful!

- A) doesn't
- B) won't
- C) doesn't have
- D) don't

93 . Choose the right form: I _____ tell you what she just told me, it's a secret!

- A) hasn't
- B) haven't got
- C) won't
- D) couldn't

94 . Match the question words with the questions: _____ is Jim Morrison buried?

- A) Where
- B) How
- C) Why
- D) How many

95 . Match the question words with the questions: _____ is Dante famous?

- A) What
- B) Why
- C) Who
- D) When

96 . Match the question words with the questions: _____ bridges were blown up in Florence?

- A) How many
- B) Where
- C) Why
- D) How

97 . Match the question words with the questions: _____ is the currency of Bahrain?

- A) Who
- B) When
- C) What
- D) Where

98 . Match the question words with the questions: _____ broke the sound barrier in 1947?

- A) Why
- B) Who
- C) How many
- D) What

99 . Match the question words with the questions: _____ was Italy unified?

- A) Who
- B) How
- C) Where
- D) When

100 . Complete the phrase: This summer I'll go to Egypt where I'll finally see a

- A) Pyramid
- B) Eiffel Tower
- C) London Eye
- D) Wiener Schnitzel

101 . Choose the right answer: Where did you go?

- A) By bus
- B) By train
- C) To Glasgow
- D) My brother

102 . Choose the right answer: How did you get there?

- A) We hailed a taxi
- B) To Liverpool
- C) My cousin Amanda
- D) Our friend Jane

103 . Choose the right answer: Who did you go with?

- A) We hitchhiked
- B) My best friend
- C) To Sheffield
- D) To Warwick

104 . Complete the phrase: This summer I'll go to Paris and I'll visit the

- A) Pyramid
- B) Eiffel Tower
- C) London Eye
- D) Wiener Schnitzel

105 . Match the introduction to the explanation of the job. My name is Ann and I am a physiotherapist.

- A) I work in the field of health care
- B) I work for a legal company
- C) I organize holidays for tourists
- D) I serve meals in a restaurant

106 . Match the introduction to the explanation of the job. My name is Jim and I am a chef.

- A) I work for a legal company
- B) I serve meals in a restaurant
- C) I cook food in a restaurant
- D) I organize holidays for tourists

107 . Match the introduction to the explanation of the job. My name is Matt and I am a travel agent.

- A) I work for a legal company
- B) I serve meals in a restaurant
- C) I cook food in a restaurant
- D) I organize holidays for tourists

108 . Match the introduction to the explanation of the job. My name is Debbie and I am a waitress.

- A) I work for a legal company
- B) I serve meals in a restaurant
- C) I cook food in a restaurant
- D) I organize holidays for tourists

109 . Match the question and the response: Are you Italian?

- A) No, she hasn't.
- B) Yes, I am.
- C) Yes, we have.
- D) No, he isn't.

110 . Match the question and the response: Do you know any English?

- A) No, they don't.
- B) Yes, I do.
- C) No, he won't.
- D) No, I can't.

111 . Match the question and the response: Can he play the guitar?

- A) No, I won't.
- B) Yes, he has.
- C) No, he isn't.
- D) No, he can't.

112 . Match the question and the response: Do you know where I can buy some milk?

- A) Yes, they did.
- B) No, I don't.
- C) Yes, we can.
- D) No, we won't.

113 . Match the sentence and the question tag: You like animals,

- A) isn't she?
- B) did you?
- C) can you?
- D) don't you?

114 . Match the sentence and the question tag: He can swim,

- A) can't he?
- B) won't he?
- C) don't you?
- D) doesn't she?

115 . Match the sentence and the question tag: She speaks German,

- A) don't they?
- B) doesn't she?
- C) does he?
- D) didn't you?

116 . Match the sentence and the question tag: They live in London,

- A) did you?
- B) don't they?
- C) did you?
- D) isn't she?

117 . Match the sentence and the question tag: Paolo doesn't like peas,

- A) won't he?
- B) didn't you?
- C) does he?
- D) did you?

118 . Match the sentence and the question tag: You went to the concert,

- A) didn't you?
- B) can't he?
- C) isn't she?
- D) didn't you?

- 119 . Frequency adverbs. Inserisci gli avverbi di frequenza corrispondenti a quelli indicati fra parentesi. I _____ forget to brush my teeth before a date. (sempre)
- A) Always
 - B) Ever
 - C) Often
 - D) Occasionally
- 120 . Frequency adverbs. Inserisci gli avverbi di frequenza corrispondenti a quelli indicati fra parentesi. Jeff and Betty _____ play doubles with Andrew and Jane. (spesso)
- A) Rarely
 - B) Often
 - C) Always
 - D) Ever
- 121 . Frequency adverbs. Inserisci gli avverbi di frequenza corrispondenti a quelli indicati fra parentesi. Do you _____ watch the same film more than once? (mai)
- A) Ever
 - B) Always
 - C) Sometimes
 - D) Usually
- 122 . Frequency adverbs. Inserisci gli avverbi di frequenza corrispondenti a quelli indicati fra parentesi. She _____ forgets to have breakfast. (talvolta)
- A) Often
 - B) Rarely
 - C) Ever
 - D) Sometimes
- 123 . Frequency adverbs. Inserisci gli avverbi di frequenza corrispondenti a quelli indicati fra parentesi. We _____ go out for dinner these days. (raramente)
- A) Usually
 - B) Often
 - C) Occasionally
 - D) Rarely
- 124 . Frequency adverbs. Inserisci gli avverbi di frequenza corrispondenti a quelli indicati fra parentesi. Over the weekend, they _____ watch a few DVDs. (ogni tanto)
- A) Occasionally
 - B) Sometimes
 - C) Rarely
 - D) Often

- 125 . Frequency adverbs. Inserisci gli avverbi di frequenza corrispondenti a quelli indicati fra parentesi. I _____ avoid sugary drinks. (di solito)
- A) Sometimes
 - B) Occasionally
 - C) Usually
 - D) Always
- 126 . Adverbs of time. Inserisci l'avverbio di tempo nelle frasi. Did you go to school _____ ?
- A) Yesterday
 - B) Afterwards
 - C) Early
 - D) Just
- 127 . Adverbs of time. Inserisci l'avverbio di tempo nelle frasi. I have a dance lesson now, but I'm going to see Jenny _____ .
- A) Soon
 - B) Yesterday
 - C) Afterwards
 - D) Early
- 128 . Adverbs of time. Inserisci l'avverbio di tempo nelle frasi. We need to leave _____ if we want to be there for lunch.
- A) Afterwards
 - B) Early
 - C) Yesterday
 - D) Soon
- 129 . Adverbs of time. Inserisci l'avverbio di tempo nelle frasi. It's December 22, it will _____ be Christmas!
- A) Early
 - B) Just
 - C) Soon
 - D) Yesterday
- 130 . Adverbs of time. Inserisci l'avverbio di tempo nelle frasi. My grandma has _____ arrived from the train station.
- A) Just
 - B) Soon
 - C) Early
 - D) Afterwards

131 . Adverbs of place. Scegli tra le alternative date quella corretta: It's cold _____, take your coat.

- A) Outside
- B) Inside
- C) Upstairs
- D) Behind

132 . Adverbs of place. Scegli tra le alternative date quella corretta: She opened the box and put her toys _____.

- A) Behind
- B) Outside
- C) Inside
- D) Upstairs

133 . Adverbs of place. Scegli tra le alternative date quella corretta: Go play _____, please, I need some quiet.

- A) Upstairs
- B) Behind
- C) Outside
- D) Inside

134 . Adverbs of place. Scegli tra le alternative date quella corretta: My brother grabbed me from _____ and threw me in the pool.

- A) Inside
- B) Upstairs
- C) Behind
- D) Outside

135 . Adjectives with prepositions. Completa le frasi che seguono scegliendo la giusta coppia aggettivo + preposizione: We were _____ the news.

- A) different from
- B) good at
- C) bad at
- D) shocked by

136 . Adjectives with prepositions. Completa le frasi che seguono scegliendo la giusta coppia aggettivo + preposizione: I am very _____ my brother.

- A) bad at
- B) frightened of
- C) shocked by
- D) different from

- 137 . Adjectives with prepositions. Completa le frasi che seguono scegliendo la giusta coppia aggettivo + preposizione: He's very _____ history and he always listens carefully in class.
- A) interested in
 - B) shocked by
 - C) different from
 - D) good at
- 138 . Adjectives with prepositions. Completa le frasi che seguono scegliendo la giusta coppia aggettivo + preposizione: Who is Sean Penn _____ ?
- A) shocked by
 - B) different from
 - C) married to
 - D) bad at
- 139 . Adjectives with prepositions. Completa le frasi che seguono scegliendo la giusta coppia aggettivo + preposizione: I have always been _____ sports and I won several gold medals.
- A) good at
 - B) interested in
 - C) good at
 - D) married to
- 140 . Adjectives with prepositions. Completa le frasi che seguono scegliendo la giusta coppia aggettivo + preposizione: I'm _____ storms.
- A) frightened of
 - B) married to
 - C) interested in
 - D) frightened of
- 141 . Adjectives with prepositions. Completa le frasi che seguono scegliendo la giusta coppia aggettivo + preposizione: I'm really _____ maths, I always get bad marks!
- A) married to
 - B) bad at
 - C) frightened of
 - D) interested in
- 142 . Match the countries to the peoples. Denmark
- A) Slovak
 - B) Czech
 - C) Iranian
 - D) Danish

143 . Match the countries to the peoples. Holland -

- A) Syrian
- B) British
- C) Dutch
- D) American

144 . Match the countries to the peoples. Portugal -

- A) Czech
- B) Slovak
- C) Portuguese
- D) Syrian

145 . Match the countries to the peoples. Scotland -

- A) Iranian
- B) Scottish
- C) Slovak
- D) Thai

146 . Match the countries to the peoples. Poland -

- A) Greek
- B) Iranian
- C) Czech
- D) Polish

147 . Match the countries to the peoples. Great Britain -

- A) Portuguese
- B) British
- C) Syrian
- D) Slovak

148 . Match the countries to the peoples. Thailand -

- A) Thai
- B) Greek
- C) Scottish
- D) Czech

149 . Match the countries to the peoples. Norway -

- A) Norwegian
- B) Thai
- C) Greek
- D) Iranian

150 . Choose the correct reflexive pronoun: Susan always cuts her hair _____ , and she always does a good job.

- A) herself
- B) oneself
- C) ourselves
- D) itself

151 . Choose the correct reflexive pronoun: We'll have to do it _____ because everyone else is on holiday.

- A) myself
- B) herself
- C) itself
- D) ourselves

152 . Choose the correct reflexive pronoun: Woody Allen's films are all about _____ .

- A) himself
- B) ourselves
- C) herself
- D) themselves

153 . Choose the correct reflexive pronoun: In the end, the situation resolved _____ naturally.

- A) ourselves
- B) itself
- C) myself
- D) herself

154 . Choose the correct reflexive pronoun: I shot _____ in the foot.

- A) itself
- B) yourself
- C) himself
- D) myself

155 . Choose the correct reflexive pronoun: They have bought _____ a new car.

- A) oneself
- B) myself
- C) themselves
- D) himself

156 . Choose the correct reflexive pronoun: One can only really count on _____ .

- A) themselves
- B) himself
- C) yourself
- D) oneself

157 . Choose the correct reflexive pronoun: Can you manage _____ , or do you need a hand?

- A) yourself
- B) themselves
- C) oneself
- D) herself

158 . Choose the right demonstrative pronouns. Ugh! _____ biscuits are stale!

- A) this
- B) that
- C) these
- D) those

159 . Choose the right demonstrative pronouns. Who are _____ people over there?

- A) this
- B) that
- C) these
- D) those

160 . Choose the right demonstrative pronouns. What was _____ noise?

- A) this
- B) that
- C) these
- D) those

161 . Choose the right demonstrative pronouns. _____ exercise is too difficult for me!

- A) this
- B) that
- C) these
- D) those

162 . Choose the right demonstrative pronouns. _____ is my girlfriend Pamela.

- A) this
- B) that
- C) these
- D) those

163 . Choose the right demonstrative pronouns. _____ are my children: Ross, Neil, Stacy and Jennifer.

- A) this
- B) that
- C) these
- D) those

164 . Choose the right demonstrative pronouns. _____ people over there are our new employers!

- A) this
- B) that
- C) these
- D) those

165 . Choose the right demonstrative pronouns. Isn't _____ music too loud?

- A) this
- B) that
- C) these
- D) those

166 . Choose the right indefinite pronoun. There is _____ strange about him.

- A) something
- B) anything
- C) everyone
- D) anyone

167 . Choose the right indefinite pronoun. I haven't had _____ to drink all morning!

- A) anything
- B) nothing
- C) everywhere
- D) anytime

168 . Choose the right indefinite pronoun. _____ is talking about the new album by Coldplay.

- A) anywhere
- B) nowhere
- C) something
- D) everyone

169 . Choose the right indefinite pronoun. I didn't know _____ at the party.

- A) everywhere
- B) anytime
- C) anyone
- D) anywhere

170 . Choose the right indefinite pronoun. There is _____ in the fridge!

- A) nothing
- B) nowhere
- C) something
- D) anything

171 . Choose the right indefinite pronoun. Oh, no! You have spilled milk _____ !

- A) anytime
- B) everywhere
- C) anywhere
- D) nowhere

172 . Choose the right indefinite pronoun. Call me _____ if you need a hand!

- A) nowhere
- B) anywhere
- C) anytime
- D) something

173 . Choose the right indefinite pronoun. I can't find my wallet _____ !

- A) anywhere
- B) anything
- C) everyone
- D) anyone

174 . Choose the right indefinite pronoun. There is _____ like home!

- A) nothing
- B) everywhere
- C) anytime
- D) nowhere

175 . Choose the right relative pronoun. The film _____ we are watching has won three Oscars!

- A) who
- B) that
- C) whose
- D) which

176 . Choose the right relative pronoun. The girl _____ is waving at us is my cousin (to wave at = salutare con la mano).

- A) who
- B) whom
- C) that
- D) whose

177 . Choose the right relative pronoun. That is the pop group _____ music I like.

- A) whose
- B) which
- C) whom
- D) that

178 . Choose the right relative pronoun. A computer _____ you can carry with you is called a laptop.

- A) who
- B) whose
- C) which
- D) whom

179 . Choose the right relative pronoun. Mr Davis is the teacher _____ I respect the most.

- A) that
- B) who
- C) whose
- D) whom

180 . What is a chalk?

- A) It's a dance.
- B) It's the instrument that helps you make calculations.
- C) It's the tool you use to draw circles.
- D) It's something you write with.

181 . What is a canteen?

- A) It is an area where teachers can relax and chat with their colleagues in between lessons.
- B) It is an area where students can do physical exercise.
- C) It is an area where students can do weird science experiments.
- D) It is an area where teachers and students can have lunch, coffee, tea, soft drinks and snacks.

182 . What is a merry-go-round?

- A) It's a circular platform with seats in the form of horses, cars and carriages, that turns around and around.
- B) It's the period that includes Christmas Day and the days preceding and following it.
- C) It's a sort of dance in which people take each other's hands and turn around.
- D) It's a small, fried cake in the shape of a ring.

183 . Which one of these trees do you decorate at Christmas?

- A) Fig tree
- B) Fir tree
- C) Maple tree
- D) Beech tree

184 . What is called a pavement (in Great Britain) or a sidewalk (in the United States)?

- A) A place where you can roller-skate.
- B) A part of road where you can ride your bike.
- C) A side of the road for people to walk on.
- D) A point where roads meet.

- 185 . When someone is deaf, which one of the five senses does he/she not have?
- A) Sight
 - B) Hearing
 - C) Smell
 - D) Touch
- 186 . What does the expression colour blind mean?
- A) That you are unable to see the difference, for example, between green and orange.
 - B) That you aren't able to see at all.
 - C) That you can see distant objects clearly but you can't see closer things properly.
 - D) That you can't see far without glasses.
- 187 . Sports quiz. In which sport is a judogi used?
- A) karate
 - B) tae kwon do
 - C) jiu-jitsu
 - D) judo
- 188 . Sports quiz. What does Valentino Rossi ride?
- A) a motorcycle
 - B) a scooter
 - C) a horse
 - D) a bicycle
- 189 . Sports quiz. What sport do they play at Wimbledon?
- A) boxing
 - B) wrestling
 - C) volleyball
 - D) tennis
- 190 . Sports quiz. In which sport is a kimono used?
- A) Brazilian jiu-jitsu
 - B) capoeira
 - C) full contact
 - D) karate

191 . Sports quiz. In which sport is a shuttlecock used?

- A) badminton
- B) skiing
- C) baseball
- D) rowing

192 . Sports quiz. What sport does Tiger Woods play?

- A) rowing
- B) running
- C) golf
- D) hockey

193 . Match the author and the work: J. D. Salinger

- A) The Catcher in the Rye
- B) Ulysses
- C) The Twilight Saga
- D) Harry Potter

194 . Match the author and the work: Stephenie Meyer

- A) Harry Potter
- B) The Twilight Saga
- C) The Catcher in the Rye
- D) Ulysses

195 . Match the author and the work: J. K. Rowling

- A) The Twilight Saga
- B) Harry Potter
- C) The Hobbit
- D) Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

196 . Match the author and the work: James Joyce

- A) The Hobbit
- B) The Catcher in the Rye
- C) Ulysses
- D) The Twilight Saga

197 . Match the author and the work: Lewis Carroll

- A) Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
- B) The Hobbit
- C) Harry Potter
- D) The Catcher in the Rye

198 . Match the author and the work: J. R. R. Tolkien

- A) Ulysses
- B) Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
- C) The Twilight Saga
- D) The Hobbit

199 . The meaning of phrasal verbs. Abbina il phrasal verb alla definizione corretta: to take off

- A) To leave (in an aeroplane)
- B) To make peace with somebody
- C) To wait
- D) To become older

200 . The meaning of phrasal verbs. Abbina il phrasal verb alla definizione corretta: to hold on

- A) To make peace with somebody
- B) To wait
- C) To become older
- D) To leave (in an aeroplane)

201 . The meaning of phrasal verbs. Abbina il phrasal verb alla definizione corretta: to make up (with)

- A) To become older
- B) To leave (in an aeroplane)
- C) To make peace with somebody
- D) To wait

202 . The meaning of phrasal verbs. Abbina il phrasal verb alla definizione corretta: to grow up

- A) To wait
- B) To become older
- C) To leave (in an aeroplane)
- D) To make peace with somebody

203 . Prepositions of motion. Choose the right preposition: Paul is getting the champagne _____ the fridge to celebrate his promotion.

- A) out of
- B) into
- C) off
- D) onto

204 . Prepositions of motion. Choose the right preposition: Get _____ my bicycle: it's too small for you!

- A) off
- B) out of
- C) onto
- D) to

205 . Prepositions of motion. Choose the right preposition: She just got back _____ Prague.

- A) from
- B) off
- C) to
- D) into

206 . Prepositions of motion. Choose the right preposition: Let's go _____ that bookshop. I want to check if they have Ian McEwan's latest novel.

- A) onto
- B) from
- C) into
- D) to

207 . Prepositions of motion. Choose the right preposition: The cat shouldn't be allowed to jump _____ the table.

- A) into
- B) onto
- C) from
- D) off

208 . Prepositions of motion. Choose the right preposition: Alison is going _____ Canada for Christmas.

- A) to
- B) out of
- C) off
- D) from

- 209 . Educational tools. Leggi le definizioni e abbina a ciascuna di esse l'oggetto corrispondente: You look up words in it
- A) overhead projector
 - B) dictionary
 - C) microscope
 - D) atlas
- 210 . Educational tools. Leggi le definizioni e abbina a ciascuna di esse l'oggetto corrispondente: It projects an image on the wall
- A) dictionary
 - B) overhead projector
 - C) atlas
 - D) microscope
- 211 . Educational tools. Leggi le definizioni e abbina a ciascuna di esse l'oggetto corrispondente: It makes very small things look larger
- A) microscope
 - B) atlas
 - C) dictionary
 - D) overhead projector
- 212 . Educational tools. Leggi le definizioni e abbina a ciascuna di esse l'oggetto corrispondente: You look up countries, lakes and rivers in it
- A) atlas
 - B) microscope
 - C) overhead projector
 - D) dictionary
- 213 . Educational tools. Leggi le definizioni e abbina a ciascuna di esse l'oggetto corrispondente: The teacher writes on it so all the students can see
- A) calculator
 - B) overhead projector
 - C) atlas
 - D) blackboard
- 214 . Educational tools. Leggi le definizioni e abbina a ciascuna di esse l'oggetto corrispondente: It helps you make calculations
- A) blackboard
 - B) dictionary
 - C) calculator
 - D) microscope

215 . Match the introduction to the explanation of the job. My name is Kathryn and I am a lawyer.

- A)** I work for a legal company
- B)** I serve meals in a restaurant
- C)** I cook food in a restaurant
- D)** I organize holidays for tourists