



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI "L'Orientale"

***Corso di Laurea in Scienze Politiche e Relazioni Internazionali***

***Esame di Lingua Inglese***

**AA 2014-2015 (SEPTEMBER 2015)**

Cognome/nome \_\_\_\_\_ (STAMPATELLO)

Matricola \_\_\_\_\_

You have ninety minutes to complete the examination.

The examination includes 4 exercises. You must attempt them all.

N.B. Marks are given for correct answers. There is no extra penalty for wrong answers.

*Non scrivere qui sotto: per l'uso del docente*

1	TOTAL MARK PER QUESTION	STUDENT SCORE
Question 1	20 marks	
Question 2	10 marks	
Question 3	10 marks	
Question 4	10 marks	
TOTAL	50 marks	

**Exercise 1 (20 marks): Choose the correct word to fill each gap in the text below. Write ONLY the letter A, B, C or D. An example (0) has been done for you. Read the text fully first.**

**Inheriting Success in America**

One American president, Thomas Jefferson, drew a distinction between a natural aristocracy of (0).....C..... virtuous and talented, which was beneficial (1)..... a nation, and an artificial aristocracy founded on wealth and birth, which was harmful. Jefferson (2)..... was a hybrid of these two types of aristocracy — a brilliant lawyer (3)..... inherited land and slaves.

Today’s rich Americans, it seems, pass on to (4)..... children advantages which are important in a modern economy: intelligence (5)..... knowledge.

Now, far more than in previous generations, clever successful men marry clever successful women. (6)..... increases inequality considerably, since families where (7)..... parents have a prestigious university degree often earn two large salaries: today a young college graduate can earn 63% more than a non-graduate. Professional couples conceive bright children and bring them (8)..... in stable homes - only 9% of college-educated mothers who give birth each year are unmarried, compared with 61% of girls who (9)..... not complete high school. The (10)..... of professionals are stimulated continually: one study estimates that they hear 32 million more words by the age of four than (11)..... of unemployed parents; they live in expensive (12)..... with good schools and have a strong chance of (13)..... to a top college.

This situation is not limited to America, but the trend is (14)..... visible there, partly because the gap between rich and poor people is bigger than anywhere else in the rich world. Moreover its education system favours the wealthy more than in (15)..... countries: America is one of only three advanced countries where the government spends more (16)..... schools in rich areas than in poor ones.

The solution is not to discourage rich people (17)..... investing in their children, (18)..... to do much more to help clever kids who do not have wealthy, successful parents. The moment to start is in early childhood, (19)..... stimulation is most effective: (20)..... early childcare in the poorest parts of America would be an excellent investment. The next step must be more meritocratic schools and cheaper universities so that poorer children can have the same education opportunities as rich ones.

**Example: 0**     A a                                         B an                                         C the                                         D they

- |    |       |         |           |        |
|----|-------|---------|-----------|--------|
| 1. | A of  | B from  | C by      | D to   |
| 2. | A he  | B him   | C himself | D his  |
| 3. | A who | B whose | C which   | D what |

- |     |                |              |             |                  |
|-----|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 4.  | A they         | B theirs     | C their     | D them           |
| 5.  | A and          | B also       | C because   | D or             |
| 6.  | A These        | B This       | C The       | D Those          |
| 7.  | A all          | B both       | C each      | D most           |
| 8.  | A in           | B over       | C round     | D up             |
| 9.  | A did          | B were       | C had       | D have           |
| 10. | A children     | B baby       | C child     | D son            |
| 11. | A ones         | B these      | C those     | D that           |
| 12. | A neighbouring | B neighbours | C neighbour | D neighbourhoods |
| 13. | A goes         | B gone       | C go        | D going          |
| 14. | A great        | B most       | C much      | D over           |
| 15. | A others       | B else       | C another   | D other          |
| 16. | A on           | B of         | C to        | D with           |
| 17. | A by           | B from       | C at        | D in             |
| 18. | A although     | B and        | C or        | D but            |
| 19. | A whose        | B why        | C when      | D where          |
| 20. | A improve      | B improved   | C improving | D improves       |

**Exercise 2 (10 marks):** Complete the following text using **ONE** word only in each space. An example (0) has been done for you. You are advised to read through the text first.

### Coffee shops in Britain

The UK (0)...**has**.... perhaps the lowest coffee consumption per person in Europe (Britons consume 2.8kg per head, much less than the 7kg consumed in Germany, 7.1kg in Sweden and 5.5kg in France) and (1)..... British are now drinking less than in 2006. But famous chains (2)..... as Costa Coffee, which began in 1971 (3)..... two brothers (Sergio and Bruno Costa) started selling their special blend of coffee, are growing fast. Other rival chains (4)..... also been expanding recently in spite of the difficult economic climate, even in the poorest parts of the UK.

In contrast the number of pubs has declined steeply: across the UK an average of 31 pubs (5)..... week have closed in recent years, although many (6)..... now managing to stay open by serving coffee and decent food as well as beer and other alcoholic drinks.

So (7)..... has a nation of beer (and tea) drinkers become so obsessed with coffee shops?

Because - according to business analysts - coffee shops have become fashionable meeting-places for people to socialize. (8)..... are open all day and attract families and especially women, whereas traditional pubs mainly open (9)..... the evenings and are more popular with men. Women today are more independent and have more money (10)..... spend. That is why coffee shops are replacing pubs and becoming an important part of modern Britain.

**Exercise 3 (10 marks): Use the word given in CAPITALS at the end of each line to form another related word that is appropriate in each sentence about politics. Consider both grammar and meaning. Correct spelling is required. There are 2 examples:**

- Example 1 Politics is .....**CERTAINLY**..... an extremely interesting subject. **CERTAIN**
- Example 2 The seats in the meeting-room were very.....**COMFORTABLE**.... **COMFORT**
1. A politician must be a good ..... **COMMUNICATE**
  2. Members of a new coalition government must reach an..... quickly. **AGREE**
  3. The candidate promised to help the elderly, the poor and the..... **HOME**
  4. Fortunately the demonstration was ..... Nobody was hurt. **PEACE**
  5. The scandals were extremely ..... for all the parties. **EMBARRASS**
  6. The results of tomorrow's election are..... Nobody knows who will win. **PREDICT**
  7. The President's ..... at the ceremony was delayed. **ARRIVE**
  8. The Prime Minister listened to his assistant's .....before deciding. **SUGGEST**
  9. The party leader ..... dropped the notes for his speech. **ACCIDENT**
  10. The opposition leader exploited the ..... of the government. **WEAK**

**Exercise 4 (10 marks): Here are some sentences about technology**

**For each question complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Write only the missing words. Complete using 2 or 3 words only. N.B. Contracted forms e.g. isn't = is not = 2 words**

**Example:** Many people are too poor to spend money on technology.

Many people are not rich enough to spend money on technology.

1. My mobile phone needs recharging.

I ..... my mobile phone.

2. My new smartphone is bigger than my old one.

My new smartphone is not so ..... my old one

3. I asked my sister: "Will you help me with the printer?"

I asked my sister if ..... me with the printer.

4. If I were him, I would get a new computer.

I think ..... get a new computer.

5. When did you buy this tablet?

How long ..... this tablet?

