



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA
CENTRO LINGUISTICO DI ATENEIO

Test di idoneità di lingua inglese

Informazioni introduttive

La prova di idoneità di lingua inglese valuta le abilità ricettive, ovvero il riconoscimento di forme lessico-grammaticali appropriate e la comprensione di testi scritti.

Per la lingua inglese sono a disposizione prove di idoneità su quattro livelli, in base al “Quadro Comune Europeo di Riferimento per le Lingue”: A2 - B1 - B1+ - B2

Si consiglia agli studenti di leggere con attenzione la pagina dell'idoneità linguistica consultando <https://centri.unibo.it/cla/it/idoneita-linguistica> e di svolgere il Test di simulazione di inglese a disposizione sulla piattaforma e-cla: <https://e-cla.unibo.it/course/view.php?id=82>

Test di livello A2

La prova prevede una parte lessico-grammaticale e una parte di comprensione del testo (non è prevista la comprensione orale). È composta da 32 domande distribuite su 28 pagine ed è possibile totalizzare un massimo di 40 punti.

- La sezione **lessico-grammaticale** consiste in:
 - 24 frasi da completare con campi a scelta multipla con 4 opzioni (1 punto x 24 item);
 - 3 frasi da completare con campi a scelta multipla con 4 opzioni (2 punti x 3 item);
- L'esercizio di **comprensione del testo** consiste in:
 - un brano con 5 domande a scelta multipla (2 punti x 5 item).

Tempo di svolgimento: 30 minuti.

Soglia di superamento: 24 risposte corrette su 40 (60%).



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Test di livello B1

Prevede una parte di lessico-grammaticale e una parte di comprensione del testo (non è prevista la comprensione orale). È composta da 34 domande distribuite su 14 pagine ed è possibile totalizzare un massimo di 34 punti.

- La sezione di **Grammatica e lessico** consiste in:
 - 10 frasi da completare con campi a scelta multipla con 4 opzioni (1 punto x 10 item);
 - 1 brano da completare con 8 campi a riempimento libero (1 punto x 8 item);
 - 2 brani brevi da completare con 6 campi a scelta multipla con 4 opzioni (1 punto x 6 item).
- La sezione di **comprensione scritta** consiste in:
 - un esercizio con 5 brani brevi con 10 domande a scelta multipla con 5 opzioni ciascuna (1 punto x 10 item).

Tempo di svolgimento: 35 minuti.

Soglia di superamento: 21 risposte corrette su 34 (60%).

Test di livello B1+

Gli studenti che devono superare la prova B1+ sosterranno la prova B1.

Tempo di svolgimento: 35 minuti

Soglia di superamento: 26 risposte corrette su 34 (75%).



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Test di livello B2

Prevede una parte lessico-grammaticale e una parte di comprensione del testo (non è prevista la comprensione orale). È composta da 34 domande distribuite su 15 pagine ed è possibile totalizzare un massimo di 34 punti.

- La sezione di **Grammatica e lessico** consiste in:
 - 10 frasi da completare con campi a scelta multipla con 4 opzioni (1 punto x 10 item);
 - 1 brano da completare con 8 campi a riempimento libero (1 punto x 8 item);
 - 3 brani brevi da completare con 6 campi a scelta multipla con 4 opzioni (1 punto x 6 item).
- La sezione di **comprensione scritta** consiste in:
 - 1 esercizio con 5 brani brevi con 10 domande a scelta multipla con 5 opzioni ciascuna (1 punto x 10 item).

Tempo di svolgimento: 40 minuti.

Soglia di superamento: 21 risposte corrette su 34 (60%).



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A2 Structural Checklist

MODALI

can (ability; requests; permission);
could (ability; polite; requests);
would (polite requests);
shall (suggestion; offer);
must (obligation);
mustn't (prohibition);
need (necessity).

TEMPI E FORME VERBALI

Present simple: states, habits, systems, processes and with future meaning;
Present continuous: present actions;
Past simple: past events;
Future with going to;
Affirmative, interrogative, negative imperatives;
Infinitives (with and without to) after verbs and adjectives;
Gerunds (-ing form) after verbs and prepositions;
Short questions (Can you?) and answers (No, he doesn't).

INTERROGATIVI

What, What (+ noun); Where; When; Who; Why; Whose; Which; How; How much; How many; How often; How long; etc.

SOSTANTIVI

Singular and plural (regular and irregular forms);
Countable and uncountable nouns with some and any;
Abstract nouns;
Compound nouns;
Genitive: 's & s'.

PRONOMI

Personal (subject, object, possessive);
Impersonal: it, there;
Demonstrative: this, that, these, those;
Quantitative: one, something, everybody, etc. ;
Indefinite: some, any, something, one, etc.

ARTICOLI

a + countable nouns;



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the + countable/uncountable nouns.

AGGETTIVI

Colour, size, shape, quality, nationality;

Possessive: my, your, his, her etc.;

Demonstrative: this, that, these, those;

Cardinal and ordinal numbers;

Quantitative: some, any, many, much, a few, a lot of, all, other, every, etc.;

Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular);

Order of adjectives;

Participles as adjectives.

AVVERBI

Regular and irregular forms;

Manner: quickly, carefully, etc.;

Frequency: often, never, twice a day, etc.;

Definite time: now, last week, etc.;

Degree: very, too, rather, etc.;

Direction: left, right, etc.;

Sequence: first, next, etc.;

Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular).

PREPOSIZIONI

Location: to, on, next to, at (home), etc.;

Time: at, on, in, during, etc.;

Place: here, there etc.;

Direction: to, into, out of, from, etc.;

Instrument: by, with;

Miscellaneous: like, about, etc.;

Prepositional phrases: at the end of, in front of, etc.;

Prepositions preceding nouns and adjectives: by car, for sale, on holiday, etc.

CONNETTIVI

and, but, or, when, where, because, if.



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B1 and B1+ Structural Checklist

Agli argomenti descritti nel sillabo di livello A2, si aggiungono per il livello B1 e B1+:

TEMPI E FORME VERBALI

Present simple/continuous;
Past simple/continuous;
Past simple/Present perfect simple;
Past perfect simple;
Future with going to;
Future with will and shall: offers, promises, predictions etc.;
Future with present continuous and simple timetables);
Gerunds (-ing form) after verbs, prepositions and as subjects and objects;
Infinitive of purpose verb (+ object) + infinitive;
Infinitives (with and without to) after verbs and adjectives;
Passive forms: present, past simple, future with will;
Some simple phrasal verbs;
First and second conditional;
Simple reported speech (difference between say/ask/tell)

MODALI

Can/could (including could as past of can);
Will/shall/would (in second conditionals);
Have (got) to: present, past simple and future forms;
Should/ought to for mild obligation;
Must/mustn't;
Need/needn't: only present form;
Used to + infinitive for past habits.

SOSTANTIVI E PRONOMI

Countable and uncountable some/any;
Abstract nouns;
Basic compound nouns;
Reflexive and emphatic pronouns Impersonal: it/there/you;
Relative clauses: who, which, that, whom, whose;
Quantitative: something, anything, nothing etc.

AGGETTIVI E AVVERBI

Shape, size, quality;
Physical and character description;
Expressions of quantity: a few, a lot of, all, other, every etc.;



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Predicative and attributive;
Comparative and superlative forms (+ irregular forms);
Participles as adjectives ing/ed.



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B2 Structural Checklist

Agli argomenti descritti nei sillabi precedenti, si aggiungono per il livello B2:

TEMPI E FORME VERBALI

Present and present perfect tenses

present perfect continuous

Past tenses

past perfect simple and continuous;

used to do;

would do

Future forms

future continuous;

future perfect simple and continuous;

to be likely to (another way of expressing the future);

all tenses in the passive: passive infinitives and participles/gerunds (present and perfect).

MODALI

Ability

was/were able to (not could) for a particular situation manage to;
succeed in, etc. (other ways of expressing ability)

Obligation and advice

mustn't v. don't have to/don't need to/needn't ;

needn't have done v. didn't have to/need to.

Criticism, complaint and regret

should(not) – ought(not)to + perfect infinitive (simple or continuous).

Deduction and conjecture

must - can't + present or perfect infinitive;

couldn't + perfect infinitive (simple or continuous);

may(not) - might(not) - could + present or perfect infinitive (simple or continuous).

FRASI CONDIZIONALI

mixed conditional sentences;

wish + past/past perfect;

wish + would, as if/though;

it's (about/high) time;

would rather/sooner (+ new subject);

imagine/suppose + past.

PROPOSIZIONI RELATIVE

defining and non-defining relative clauses;

omission of the relative pronoun;

relative pronouns with prepositions (formal and informal style);

participle clauses (present, perfect and past).



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ARTICOLI E PARTITIVI

quantifiers such as 'a great deal of/'hardly any/'the majority of'/etc.

SEQUENZE VERBALI

verbs + gerund or infinitive with change of meaning verbs that require prepositions (+ gerund)

SEQUENZE SINTATTICHE

adjectives + infinitive (*It's impossible to understand, etc.*);
too + adjective/adverb + infinitive (*too heavy to carry, etc.*);
adjective/adverb + enough + infinitive (*clever enough to pass, etc.*);
purpose clauses (*so as to/in order to/so that/etc, so/such...that*).

DISCORSO INDIRETTO

tense changes in reported speech indirect questions (word order – if/whether);
other reporting verbs and their prepositions/grammar.

AGGETTIVI

Comparison

intensifiers (*far greater/much more/even better/not nearly as/etc.*);
double comparatives (*bigger and better/the more the merrier/etc.*);
with quantities (*3 times more expensive than/twice as much as/etc.*)

CONNETTIVI

contrast (*but, however, etc.*);
addition (*furthermore, moreover, etc.*);
example (*for instance, such as, etc.*); etc.

SUFFISSI E PREFISSI

nouns from verbs (*-ment, -ion, etc.*);
nouns from adjectives (*-ness, etc.*);
verbs from adjectives (*-en, etc.*);
adjectives from nouns (*-al, etc.*);

LESSICO - TEMATICHE

Family, people, relationships describing people and personal characteristics: appearance (*look like? wear?*); personality (*what like? like doing?*); family traits (*take after?*); feelings; age expressions (*in his 60s, etc.*); etc.

Food and drink

shops; cooking and recipes; taste/appearance of; quantities (*slice of bread/spoonful of sugar/etc.*); containers (*packet/tube/etc.*); etc.

Work, study, education

professions; disciplines/subjects; types of school/place of work; qualifications; job titles; duties/responsibilities; skills; job satisfaction; career prospects; etc.



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Holidays, travelling, transport

means of transport; types of holiday; etc.

Health

parts of the body; illnesses; symptoms and diagnoses; health practitioners; common medicines; places; alternative medicine; healthy v. unhealthy lifestyles; etc.

Sport, fitness

play tennis/go running/do yoga; good/bad at/interested in; adjectives to describe experiences and emotions (*exciting, tiring, difficult, etc.*); places and equipment; etc.

Entertainment and cultural activities

cinema; music; fine art; literature; theatre; etc.

Science, technology

branches of science and technology; computers and internet; everyday applications (*domestic appliances, GPS, etc.*); etc.

Economics, money, business

verbs related to money; personal finance (*bank account, savings, etc.*); banking and investment; trade and commerce; cost of living (*rates/percentages, etc.*); government policies (*budget, taxes, etc.*); borrowing and debt; etc.

Law and order

crimes and criminals; the legal system; the courts; the prison system; capital punishment; etc.

Politics

systems of government; areas of government (*ministries, etc.*); job titles; political allegiances; etc.

Social issues

race, religion and other causes of conflict; war and peace; natural disasters; energy (*the greenhouse effect, pollution, traffic, etc.*); food production (*BSE, GM crops, etc.*); cloning and other health issues; drugs; poverty; etc.

The media

types of programme/article etc.; people who work in; equipment; role of the media (*privacy v. public right to know, etc.*); objectivity and bias; etc.

LETTURA

Abilità

Using a dictionary;

predicting content (from headlines, pictures, etc.);

skimming;

reading for gist and reading to extract specific information reading for detail;

understanding the structure of texts (cohesion, ellipsis, topic sentences, etc.);

guessing meaning from context defining tone and style;

understanding what is implied but not explicitly stated.



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Tipologie di testi

factual/practical (statistical report, manual, consumer information, etc.);

factual/journalistic (news report, feature, etc.);

comment/opinion (newspaper column, review, etc.);

advertisements narrative (biography, history, etc.);

argumentative (topical issue);

descriptive (literary, travel brochure, etc.) ;

correspondence.