



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.