

A2

Prevede una parte lessico-grammaticale e una parte di comprensione del testo (non è prevista la comprensione orale).

La sezione **lessico-grammaticale** consiste in:

- 24 item grammaticali e lessicali a scelta multipla
- 3 item a scelta multipla di linguaggio funzionale

L'esercizio di **lettura** consiste in:

- un brano espositivo con 5 domande a scelta multipla

Tempo di svolgimento: 30 minuti.

B1

Prevede una parte di Use of English e una parte di comprensione del testo (non è prevista la comprensione orale).

La sezione di **Use of English** consiste in:

- 10 item grammaticali a scelta multipla
- 6 item lessicali a scelta multipla con 4 opzioni contestualizzati in 2 brevi brani ciascuno con 3 parole
- un esercizio di open cloze con 8 item grammaticali contestualizzati in un brano

La sezione di **comprensione** scritta consiste in:

- un esercizio di multiple matching composto da 5 brani brevi con 10 domande

Tempo di svolgimento: 35 minuti.

Soglia di superamento: 21 risposte corrette su 34.

B1 +

Gli studenti che devono superare la prova B1+ sosterranno la prova B1. In questo caso la soglia di superamento è pari a 26 risposte corrette su 34.

(NEW) aggiungere tempo e soglia

B2

Prevede una parte di Use of English e una parte di comprensione del testo (non è prevista la comprensione orale).

La sezione di **Use of english** consiste in:

- 10 item grammaticali a scelta multipla
- 6 item lessicali a scelta multipla contestualizzati in 3 brevi brani
- un esercizio di open cloze con 8 item grammaticali contestualizzati in un brano

La sezione di **comprensione** scritta consiste in

- un esercizio di multiple matching composto da un brano di 4 paragrafi o 4 brani brevi con 10 domande

Tempo di svolgimento: 40 minuti.

Soglia di superamento: 21 risposte corrette su 34.

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 <http://www.cla.unibo.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=9542>

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; Whose; Which How; How much; How many; How often; How long; etc. Why

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
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

B1 and B1+ Structural Checklist

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. Predicative and attributive

Comparative and superlative forms (+ irregular forms) Participles as adjectives ing/ed

B2 Structural Checklist

Gli argomenti nuovi (non trattati in precedenza a livello B1) sono sottolineati.

TEMPI E FORME VERBALI

Present and present perfect tenses

present perfect simple and continuous

past tenses

past simple and continuous, past perfect simple and continuous, used to, do and would do

future forms

present simple and continuous, going to, future simple and 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

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

obligation and advice

must - have to - need to – should - ought to 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

Zero, 1st and 2nd conditional sentences, 3rd conditional sentences, 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)

ARTICOLI E PARTITIVI

use and omission of the definite/indefinite article, quantifiers such as 'a great deal of'/'hardly any'/'the majority of'/etc.

either/neither

SEQUENZE VERBALI

verbs + gerund only verbs + infinitive only

verbs + gerund or infinitive with no change of meaning, 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

say, tell and ask as reporting verbs 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.); 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.

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

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