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 contextualizzati in 2 brevi brani ciascuno con 3 parole
- un esercizio di open cloze con 8 item grammaticali contextualizzati 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.
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


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

SOSTANTI VI
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

PROPOZIZIONI 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.)

CONNETTI VI
contrast (but, however, etc.); addition (furthermore, moreover, etc.); example (for instance,
such as, etc.); etc.
**SUFFIXI E PREFIXI**
nouns from verbs (-ment, -ion, etc.); nouns from adjectives (-ness, etc.); verbs from adjectives (-en, etc.); adjectives from nouns (-al, etc.); etc.

**LESSICO - TEMATI CHE**

**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.);

**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)

**correspondence**