

UNIVERSITÀ DELLA VALLE D'AOSTA
UNIVERSITÉ DE LA VALLÉE D'AOSTE



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TEST DI AMMISSIONE
AL CORSO DI LAUREA MAGISTRALE IN
LINGUA, CULTURA E
COMUNICAZIONE PER IL
TURISMO MONTANO

VERSIONE DI STAMPA “A”

UNIVERSITA' DELLA VALLE D'AOSTA
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LINGUE, CULTURE E COMUNICAZIONE PER IL TURISMO MONTANO A.A. 2016-2017
VERSIONE DI STAMPA A

001. Which of the following verbs can't be followed by -ing form?

- A) To offer. B) To avoid. C) To practise. D) To mind.

002. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).

New hypotheses on biogenesis are put (....) by scientists: this is what we call progress.

- A) Into. B) Through. C) Forward. D) Aside.

Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (003 - 007)

(1) the line between fall and winter, plenty and (2), life and death, Halloween is a time of celebration and superstition. It is thought to have originated with the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain, when people would light (3) and wear costumes to (4) off roaming ghosts. In the eighth century, Pope Gregory III designated November 1 as a time to honour all saints and martyrs. Over time, Halloween evolved into a secular, community-based event characterised by child-friendly activities such as trick-or-treating. In a number of countries around the world, as the days grow shorter and the nights get colder, people continue to (5) in the winter season with gatherings, costumes And sweet treats.

(003 - 007)

Read the following extract and fill each gap with the correct option.

003. (Gap 5).

- A) User. B) Utter. C) Usher. D) Upstream.

004. (Gap 1).

- A) Straggling. B) Straining. C) Stranded. D) Straddling.

005. (Gap 4).

- A) Ward. B) Wander. C) Warn. D) Warp.

006. (Gap 2).

- A) Peculiarity. B) Paucity. C) Paunch. D) Pawn.

007. (Gap 3).

- A) Boosts. B) Bombers. C) Bonfires. D) Bonnets.

Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (008 - 012)

Labelling someone a 'video-gamer' (1) images of obsessed teenagers sitting in darkened rooms, faces illuminated only by the glow of displays, and young enough for repetitive (2) to heal quickly. Yet despite there being a grain of truth in it, the stereotype belongs to a bygone age. The fact is that video games are no longer the exclusive domain of the young male population. Young females are playing in growing numbers, but so too are adults. So we should be (3) and don't state that only male teenagers are fond of video games. More mature adults who have left behind the 18-34 age bracket so (4) by conventional games marketers, are often simply early gamers who have grown up. They want to keep on playing, but have evolved (5) first-person shooter games such as Doom and its descendants. People are looking for 15 minutes of diversion, often with their family, that's why Wee console is having a great success.

(008 - 012)

Fill the following gaps with the correct option.

008. (Gap 3).

- A) Cheery. B) Catty. C) Cagey. D) Catchy.

009. (Gap 1).

- A) Conjures from. B) Conjures up. C) Conjures by. D) Conjures down.

010. (Gap 2).

- A) Pain in hip and leg. B) Faints. C) Cancers. D) Strain injury.

011. (Gap 4).

- A) Cheeky. B) Cherry. C) Cherished. D) Chutney.

012. (Gap 5).

- A) Beneath. B) Down. C) Beyond. D) Back.

013. What's the meaning of: sleazy?

- A) Slight. B) Seedy. C) Unfair. D) Sneaky.

014. Complete the sentence with one of the following options

Could you please tell me where your badge is? I can't find it. I everywhere.

- A) Had looked. B) 've been looking. C) Was looking. D) Looked.

Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (015 - 019)

The following extract is taken from the article "Universities need to be acknowledged say policymakers" published on the website eureporter.com on 9 September 2015. Please read it carefully.

The study claims to provide "sound evidence" of how research universities make essential contributions to the European economy. One of the key findings is that research universities contributed a total economic value of 71.2 billion in gross value added (GVA) and supported 900,065 jobs across Europe in 2014.

The study, the 'Economic Contribution of LERU Universities', was carried out for the League of European Research Universities (LERU) over 9 months by the independent consultancy BiGGAR Economics. Its authors say it contributes to a "much needed understanding and recognition of the multidimensional and far-reaching impact of research universities." Research universities, it says, attract over 50,000 students from outside the EU.

This, it claims, contributes to European exports earnings, estimated at €1.7bn per year for the European economy through the fees they pay and their spending in the wider economy.

The research universities sector is timated to represent 2.2% of all GVA and 1.8% of all employment in the EU. According to the findings, for each €1 in GVA directly generated by the LERU universities, there was a total contribution of almost €6 to the European economy, and every job directly created by the LERU universities supported almost six jobs in the European economy. LERU Secretary-General Professor Kurt Deketelaere said: "As the figures in the report demonstrate, investing in research, innovation and education really pays off.

"In 2014, LERU universities received €16.3bn in income and generated a total economic impact of €71.2 billion. That implies that LERU universities generated €4.37 GVA for every €1 income earned".

LERU Chairman Professor Alain Beretz added: "The wide impact of research universities (and universities in general) should be better acknowledged. As indicated in the report, the contribution of research universities is greater than that of the direct GVA and employment of the automotive industry, the pharmaceutical and real estate sectors in Europe. That is certainly not a negligible fact."

The LERU-BiGGAR report provides "sound evidence" of how research universities make essential contributions to the European economy," he said. "Now it is up to the EU and national policymakers to do their part.

"The impact of universities should be better understood and recognized, and their economic and societal contributions should be better taken into consideration by European and national policymakers. Providing universities with adequate funding will clearly benefit the European economy, contributing to Europe's growth and competitiveness," he said.

"However, although funding is certainly essential in allowing universities to develop their full potential, this remains insufficient if the appropriate framework conditions are not created."

Deketelaere added: "On issues such as the EU Copyright reform, the General Data Protection Regulation or Open Access, we often fail to realize how much is at stake for European universities and, therefore, for the European economy and the internal market.

"Although at first sight it might not be obvious to everyone, issues such as the lack of a text and data mining exception, barriers to the processing of personal data for scientific purposes or the absence of an EU level playing field in such domains are very closely related to the advancement of knowledge, to universities' activities and therefore, to Europe's competitiveness."

(015 - 019)

Choose the correct option for each of the following questions.

015. Identify the incorrect sentence.

- A) Facing and solving the lack of a text and data mining exception could help the work of research universities, thus making Europe more competitive.
- B) Every job directly created by the LERU universities supports the double quantity of jobs in the European economy.
- C) Research universities attract not only European students but also extra-European ones.
- D) The automotive industry contributes to economy less than research universities.

016. What message is this article supposed to convey?

- A) The aim of the article, as LERU Chairman Professor Alain Beretz clearly points out, is to encourage young people to enrol in LERU universities.
- B) The article is supposed to prove the evidence of the fact that investing in education has a double beneficial effect: on one side it sustains knowledge and culture and on the other one it produces admirable economical results.
- C) The article conveys the message that only 900,065 jobs have been supported by University Researches across Europe in 2014, which means that the real potential of culture-related-job is not entirely exploited.
- D) The article is supposed to demonstrate that, thanks to government economical funding ,the percentage of the research universities sector in all employment in the EU has increased from 1.8% to 2.2% only in the last year.

017. Identify the correct sentence.

- A) In 2014 LERU universities generated a total economic impact that was more than the fourfold of the money they received as income.
- B) For each €1 in GVA generated by the LERU universities there was a total contribution of €4.37 in 2014.
- C) In 2014 LERU Universities generated an outcome of €16.3 billion.
- D) The research university sector raised by 2.2% only in 2014.

018. What does Alain Beretz mean by "The wide impact of research universities (and universities in general) should be better acknowledged"?

- A) It means that the positive results coming from research universities should be more officially recognised.
- B) It means that the impact of research universities is unknown to the researchers themselves.
- C) It means that a deeper and wider knowledge could improve the results of research universities.
- D) It means that university research should be more economically supported.

019. What could really let universities develop their full potential?

- A) More substantial funding.
- B) More consideration by European and national policymakers.
- C) More funding in an adequate framework condition and more consideration by policymakers.
- D) A real and effective respect of what is stated in the EU Copyright reform.

020. Which of the following sentences is not correct?

- A) I can see a new car being bought by John.
- B) A new car ought having been bought by John.
- C) A new car having been bought, John felt happy.
- D) A new car would have been bought by John.

021. Which of the following verbs can't be followed by the infinitive?

- A) To want.
- B) To avoid.
- C) To promise.
- D) To need.

022. Which of the following expression means: showing off.

- A) To put yourself in someone else's shoes.
- B) To buy your compliance.
- C) To give the sack.
- D) To blow your own trumpet.

023. Germany's industrial strength took a _____ from second position in 1992 to 11th place last year.

- A) Nose-dive.
- B) Crash.
- C) Retreat.
- D) Dip.

024. What is the meaning of "to be to" in the following sentence: The Prime Minister is to visit Kosovo next month?

- A) He has programmed and scheduled to go there.
- B) He's likely to visit that country.
- C) He's compelled to go to Kosovo.
- D) He's wondering whether to visit Kosovo next month or not.

025. Complete each sentence with the correct option.

Mary to Laura when it comes up to singing, she's much more in tune and her voice is far better.

- A) Can't hold a candle.
- B) Can't give a fine.
- C) Can't have a sleep.
- D) Can't clean a spot.

026. Which of the following expressions (referring to habits, in the present or in the past,) is not correct?

- A) She used to take tea for breakfast.
- B) She's used to take tea for breakfast.
- C) She usually takes tea for breakfast.
- D) She uses to take tea for breakfast.

027. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).

Maria blew (....) the 20 birthday candles on the cake.

- A) Off.
- B) Up.
- C) By.
- D) Out.

028. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.

The shop assistant told me she (.....) me a discount if I hadn't chosen outfits from the very new collection.

- A) Could making.
- B) Would have made.
- C) Will have made.
- D) Will make.

029. Which of the following question tags is not correct?

- A) We won't be late, will we?
- B) We've been here before, have we?
- C) She didn't pass her driving licence, did she?
- D) He comes from Italy, doesn't he?

030. Complete with the correct option.

I bought a new car last month but today I noticed that Jonathan has come to work with a new motorbike and I'm a little jealous.

- A) My grass is always less green than my neighbours'one.
- B) The grass is greener for the neighbours.
- C) The grass is always greener on the other side.
- D) The neighbours' grass is always green.

031. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).

The development of aviation is brought (....) by the development of the aerospace industry.

- A) Around.
- B) Onto.
- C) About.
- D) In.

032. What's the meaning of: manner?

- A) More than a man.
- B) Made by a man.
- C) Way in which people behave.
- D) Castle.

033. In which of the following sentences can't we remove "that" without changing the meaning or making a mistake?

- A) It was such a boring book that I couldn't read it.
- B) She told me that she wouldn't come for dinner.
- C) That man over there is my English Teacher.
- D) They walked so slowly that they missed the bus.

034. Which is the odd one out?

Hard shoulder, junction, neck, ring road.

- A) Junction. B) Ring road. C) Hard shoulder. D) Neck.

035. Which of the following sentences is not correct?

- A) Is a new house being built? B) They aren't building a new house.
C) Aren't the building a new house? D) A new house isn't be built.

036. Which of the following sentences is not correct?

- A) Yesterday I've spoken with Paul. B) I've been to London.
C) Have you seen Tom recently? D) Last week I went to the cinema with George.

037. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).

He didn't agree with me at first, but soon he came (...) and followed my advice.

- A) Into. B) Aside. C) Through. D) Round.

038. Choose the correct translation of the following word.

paragon.

- A) Paragone. B) Metafora. C) Esecuzione. D) Modello.

039. Which is the odd one out?

Donkey, owl, raven, kettle.

- A) Owl. B) Kettle. C) Donkey. D) Raven.

040. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition:

As it was very late we changed our minds and made (...) home instead of going to the party.

- A) Through to. B) For. C) By. D) At.

Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 3 domande. (041 - 043)

We love to scare ourselves silly and popular culture is happy to oblige... (_____), a zombie is a corpse without a soul which people believe has been brought back to life by witchcraft or other supernatural means. The idea of zombies originated in the religion of some West African peoples, and it's to that continent we must look to find out more about the word's background. The Oxford English Dictionary informs us that zombie is a word of West African origin and that it was first recorded in English in 1819. It's related to the words zumbi (meaning 'fetish') and nzambi (meaning 'a god') in the Kikongo language, which is spoken in Congo, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and surrounding areas. The term zombie or zombi originally also referred to a snake-god in the voodoo religion of West Africa. When these peoples were taken as slaves to Haiti and other parts of the Caribbean during the 18th and early 19th centuries, they brought their religious beliefs and practices with them. The idea of the zombie then gradually spread through the USA and Europe, fuelled in the 20th century by fiction, the cinema, and television. Nowadays, zombies are so firmly ensconced in our minds that the word has gained a range of meanings. It can now also refer to:

- a person who is very slow-witted or completely unresponsive to their surroundings;
- a type of cocktail, made with several kinds of rum, liqueur, and fruit juice;
- a computer that is controlled by another person without the owner's knowledge; such computers are used for sending spam or other illicit online activities;
- a zombie bank is one which is insolvent, but which is able to continue to operate because it has government support.

(041 - 043)

Read the following text and choose the correct option.

041. Which of the following sentence is correct?

- A) The term zombie is related to the words zumbi (god) and nzambi (fetish).
B) A zombie is a corpse with soul which has been brought back to life by supernatural means.
C) Originally the term zombie referred to a voodoo god.
D) The idea of the zombie has spread in Usa and Europe starting from 1819.

042. Which sentence can fill the gap within the two brackets?

- A) Even though none of us knows it. B) Unexpectedly.
C) As we have been taught by our parents. D) As most of us are aware.

043. Which of the following sentences is not correct?

- A) The term zombie can refer also to a very strong kind of cocktail.
B) The term zombie can refer to an unresponsive person.
C) The term zombie can refer to an insolvent bank.
D) The term zombie can refer also to undesired spam contents.

044. Which of the following expression means:

being very different from another person.

- A) To be chummy with someone. B) To be cookie and milk.
C) To be hostess and pilot. D) To be chalk and cheese.

045. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.

My English teacher told me I (.....) the exam if I had studied a little more.

- A) Would pass. B) Could pass. C) Would have passed. D) Will study.

046. Which of the following phrasal verbs has the meaning of "taking control of something"?

- A) Take down. B) Take off. C) Take away. D) Take over.

047. Which of the following sentences refers to someone willing to start something?

- A) When I finish school I'd like to take up foreign languages. B) When I finish school I'd like to take on foreign languages.
C) When I finish school I'd like to take after foreign languages. D) When I finish school I'd like to take by foreign languages.

**048. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
vacancies.**

- A) Vagabondi. B) Varietà. C) Posti disponibili. D) Vacanze.

049. Complete each sentence with the correct option.

You need to before being respected by your colleagues, everyone starts from the very bottom and then rises through the ranks.

- A) Knit your leg. B) Wash your mouth. C) Sew your shirt. D) Cut your teeth.

050. Complete the sentence with the correct option:

Once he lived as a millionaire. Now that he's (....), nobody knows him.

- A) Off and for. B) By and by. C) Down and out. D) Up and down.