

# Second Year Practice Esonero I

## PART 1 Grammar and Accuracy

### *Sentence transformation exercise*

1) Sally didn't study much and she failed her exam.

If Sally ..... passed her exam.

2) Who was this man seen by yesterday?

Who ..... this man yesterday?

3) Mary speaks French and I speak French too.

Mary speaks French and ..... I.

4) I moved to Rome in 2017.

I ..... since 2017.

5) I very rarely see her nowadays.

I ..... ever see her nowadays.

6) What time does this shop close?

Do you know what time .....?

7) I don't live in Rome and Mary doesn't live in Rome either.

I don't live in Rome and ..... Mary.

8) The film started at 8.30. I arrived at the cinema at 8.45.

When I arrived at the cinema the film .....started.

9) You always interrupt me when I'm speaking!

I wish you ..... when I'm speaking!

10) Leave your phone switched on. He may try to call you later.

Leave your phone switched on in ..... later.

11) You're not here with me and I miss you!

I wish you ..... with me!

12) You do these things because you don't really love me!

If you ..... me ..... these things!

13) I feel sorry for people who don't have a job and for people who don't have a place to live.

I feel sorry for the ..... and the ..... (only one word in each space!)

14) If you study more, you learn more.

The .....

15) I'm very, very tired!

I'm ..... exhausted!

16) The flight was so long!

It ..... flight!

17) He has a lot of money and can buy anything he wants.

He has ..... money that he can buy anything he wants.

18) I'll come to the airport and be there to meet you.

When you land I ..... for you at the airport.

19) I was disappointed with the film.

I thought the film .....

20) I'm sure I will finish before 6pm.

I ..... by 6pm.

21) I regret criticizing Alan yesterday.

I wish I .....

22) You always interrupt me!

I wish .....

23) I'm not happy. I have an exam tomorrow!

I wish ..... not .....

24) You don't do any exercise. That's why you are unhealthy.

If you ..... you .....healthier.

25) I can't give you a lift because I crashed my car.

If I .....crashed my car .....you a lift.

*Questions*

1) ..... to?

It's David's car.

2) .....?

They are very well, thank you.

3).....?

OK, that would be nice. Let's meet after class.

4) ..... Julia .....?

She's a bit shy but really sweet.

5) ..... the ticket for the concert .....?

It cost 20 euros.

6) ..... the Oscar for Best Director?

Steven Spielberg.

7) .....?

Because she was feeling ill.

8) .....?

She's about 1 metre 70, slim with brown eyes and long, dark hair.

9) What .....if you .....?

I'm sorry, I don't know what advice to give you!

10) ..... ever ..... America?

Yes, actually I went there for the first time last month.

*Error Correction (in the exam 5 questions)*

1) He speaks fluently German and French.

.....

2) He's just bought a Japanese new beautiful motorbike.

.....

3) He is waiting for his girlfriend from 40 minutes.

.....

4) I didn't tell to her nothing!

.....

5) It's three years that I know him.

.....

6) When she will get home tonight she call you.

.....

7) She has to do an exam after the course, has she?

.....

8) Always he nearly is unfortunately late!

.....

9) When I got off the train Lucy waited for me at the exit.

.....

10) I'm going to take a shower, so if my phone will ring, can you answer it?

.....

### Translation

1) Lui vorrebbe saper suonare il pianoforte.

2) Di che cosa parlavate tu e Sally?

3) C'era così tanta gente che non riuscivamo ad avere un tavolo.

4) Ti va di ballare?

5) Secondo me Luisa dovrebbe approfittare di questa opportunità.

## Gap-fill Exercise

The following text has 20 spaces. Complete the text by putting **one** word in each space. (half a point for each space)

Teachers in both primary and secondary schools have often used memory tests to assess the intelligence of their students. But intelligence doesn't really 1) \_\_\_\_\_ on having a good memory. Studies have shown not only that 2) \_\_\_\_\_ people of below average intelligence have exceptional memories, but 3) \_\_\_\_\_ that there are highly intelligent people who have quite bad memories.

Quite often a good memory is the result of 4) \_\_\_\_\_ techniques that can be learned, and many of the books that have 5) \_\_\_\_\_ written on the subject encourage people to try out a method of this kind. One of 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is to create sentences that can help you to remember 7) \_\_\_\_\_ you need to learn for an exam. For example, the first letters of the 8) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sentence 'Richard of York gave battle in vain' are ROYGBIV. These are the colors of the rainbow in the correct order – red, orange, yellow, and 9) \_\_\_\_\_ on. Another technique usually 10) \_\_\_\_\_ linking a word to an image. This can be particularly 11) \_\_\_\_\_ when learning new words in a foreign language. The learner needs to create a specific image in his 12) \_\_\_\_\_ to help him remember the word.

Techniques 13) \_\_\_\_\_ these can make learning new vocabulary 14) \_\_\_\_\_ easier than students think. In fact, 15) \_\_\_\_\_ more you use these kinds of strategies the 16) \_\_\_\_\_ you will become at remembering large quantities of information for a short time (exactly how long the memories will 17) \_\_\_\_\_ is a different question!). And from the student's point of view, with so much to learn, that is 18) \_\_\_\_\_ a good thing. Books on these techniques are usually 19) \_\_\_\_\_ at bookshops, but if not, online retailers like Amazon can 20) \_\_\_\_\_ you with what you are looking for.

PART 2 Reading Comprehension (30 points)

The exam text will be shorter than this!

**The Met May Settle With Italy** New York Times November 24

Despite all the saber-rattling before their six-hour meeting on Tuesday, Italy's culture ministry and the Metropolitan Museum of Art have mapped out a potential solution to Italy's claims on antiquities in the museum's collection, officials said Wednesday. In essence, Italy would officially own the works, which it asserts were looted within its borders, but the Met would be allowed to keep them or receive objects of equal value as long-term loans.

Officials said the compromise, still being worked out and requiring approval from the Met's board and the Italian government, could resolve Italy's longstanding claims to some of the Met's most prized antiquities, which include a 15-piece Hellenistic silver set and an urn from the sixth century B.C. decorated by the Greek painter Euphronios. But in an interview, Philippe de Montebello, the Met's director, underscored that Italy would have to provide "incontrovertible evidence" to the museum that the works it claims were illegally excavated in Italy. "If we are convinced by the evidence, we will take appropriate action," he said. "Restitution would, in any case, not be an admission on the museum's part that it had knowledge of a potentially illicit provenance when it bought the pieces," he said, adding, "Any change of ownership would be without prejudice."

While remarking that the dispute had been a "thorn in everyone's side," Mr. de Montebello made clear that the museum did not intend to come out the loser. "If there were to be a return or a transfer of title to the Italian state where major objects are concerned, Italy would send the Met loans, for a continually renewable period of time, of objects of equal importance and beauty," he said. The operating principle, he added, is that "at no point will the absence of major objects not be covered by like objects from Italian collections."

In the meeting, Italy pressed claims on 22 objects in the Met's collection. But rather than negotiating for an admission of wrongdoing, said Giuseppe Proietti, a top member of the Italian delegation, Italy is seeking a pragmatic outcome. "We will provide proof that the pieces came from Italy," Mr. Proietti said. "New elements may have emerged that perhaps were not known when the museum bought some pieces, and that may convince a prestigious institution like the Met to act on this new information."

The dispute between Italy and the Met over the Euphronios krater, a bowl for mixing water and wine, dates back to 1972, when the museum bought the piece for \$1 million from Robert Hecht, an American dealer. Ten years later, Mr. Hecht sold the Met 15 objects that are widely described as some of the finest examples known of Hellenistic silver from the Magna Graecia region of ancient Greek colonies in southern Italy. In both cases, Italy contends that the pieces were illegally dug up and sold - the krater from a site near Rome and the silver from one in central Sicily. Pietro Giovanni Guzzo, the superintendent of Pompeii and an antiquities expert who studied the silver and whose findings were published by the Met, said on Wednesday that he believed that his study had conclusively shown that the pieces were from Sicily. On Wednesday, Mr. de Montebello said he was open to hearing the Italians out. "We think the evidence is inconclusive," he said. "On the other hand, if the Italians can provide information that suggests a high probability that they were illegally excavated, we could arrive at an arrangement, providing it includes loans, that will put the whole problem behind us."

Mr. Hecht, who sold the silver to the Met, is on trial in Rome on criminal charges of conspiring with Marion True, the former antiquities curator of the J. Paul Getty Museum in Los Angeles, to export stolen antiquities from Italy for the Getty. The case has focused the spotlight on the illicit international trade in antiquities and led the Met to take a look at other pieces in its collection. This investigation led the Italians to home in on at least six objects in the Met's antiquities collection.

Mr. de Montebello said that the Met is now waiting for Italy to send the museum specific documentation on the contested items."So far we have received nothing," said Mr. de Montebello, who added that as far as he knew, only the United States Justice Department had been officially informed of Italy's claims to the Met pieces. "We have nothing to hide. We're interested in the truth and maintaining high ethical standards." Italian investigators, however, said the Met had received an international subpoena from the Italians regarding several objects and that it had responded to it. Pressed on the subpoena, Mr. de Montebello described it as a request for information from the Justice Department rather than specifically from the Italians, but acknowledged that the museum had responded to it.

But legal action against the Met now seems to be the last thing on Italy's agenda. "We don't want to arrive at the point we got to with the Getty, and there's a willingness on both sides here to close this chapter," said Mr. Proietti, who added that the ministry had sought to reach a similar accord with the Los Angeles institution three years ago. "Had the Getty listened to us then, we probably would not have arrived at the point we are now at in Rome," he said.

Mr. de Montebello spoke on Wednesday of the "sea change" that had come about at US museums in recent years, with the introduction of new ethical guidelines and stricter policies on acquisitions. "Before the purchase of any antiquity, rigorous investigations are conducted, and there is no question that far fewer pieces in the future will meet our criteria," he said. Both Mr. Proietti and Mr. de Montebello predicted that an agreement between Italy and the Met would not be long in coming, with the approval of the Met's board and the Italian government. And Mr. Montebello said the rotating loan agreement would give Italy valued exposure in the United States. "There will be new public attention with every new loan, and heightened focus on Italy's cultural heritage," he said, describing the Met as "a Fifth Avenue window for five million visitors".

- 1) The following words are underlined in the text . For each of them find a word with the same meaning from the box on the right below and write it in the space provided. (10 points)

settle .....  
 looted .....  
 underscored .....  
 like .....  
 rather than .....  
 wrongdoing.....  
 outcome.....  
 dealer .....  
 dug up .....  
 findings.....  
 hearing ... out .....  
 providing .....  
 the spotlight .....  
 home in on .....  
 acknowledged .....  
 sought .....  
 come about .....  
 acquisitions .....  
 heightened .....  
 heritage .....

attention
on condition that
things bought
listening to
happened
identify
instead of
patrimony
admitted
tried
increased
result
stolen
reach an agreement
excavated
conclusions
trader
emphasized
criminal activity
similar

According to the text:

- 2) What is the dispute between Italy and the Metropolitan Museum of Art about? (2 points)
  
- 3) According to Italy where do the disputed artefacts come from? (2 points)
  
- 4) Have the Italian delegation and Mr. de Montebello reached a final agreement? (2 points)
  
- 5) Who exactly is Mr. de Montebello and what does he say he is waiting for? (2 points)
  
- 6) How is Mr Hecht linked to the two cases, the one with the Getty and the other with the Met? (2 points)
  
- 7) How has Italy's policy on stolen artefacts evolved if you compare what happened with the Getty with what is happening with the Met? (2 points)
  
- 8) According to Mr. de Montebello what are American museums much more careful about now? (2 points)
  
- 9) How would the 'rotating loans' agreement work? (2 points)
  
- 10) Who will make the decision on the agreement? (2 points)
  
- 11) What extra advantage will the agreement give Italy? (2 points)