

PROVA DI LINGUA INGLESE

EDIZIONE 2022

TEST 6 PHOENIX - VERSION A

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH

TIME: 1 HOUR AND 45 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

Read the instructions for each part of the test carefully.

Answer all the questions.

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS TEST BOOKLET.

Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Use only the black ink pen that is given to you.

You must complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in both this test booklet and your answer sheet.

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TEST STRUCTURE

PART 1—Multiple Choice Cloze

Item 1: 5 gaps

Item 2: 5 gaps

Total—10 questions

PART 2—Multiple Choice

Item 1: 5 questions

Item 2: 5 questions

Item 3: 5 questions

Item 4: 5 questions

Item 5: 5 questions

Item 6: 5 questions

Total—30 questions

PART 3—Gapped Text

Item 1: 5 missing sentences

Item 2: 5 missing sentences

Total—10 questions

PART 4—Multiple Matching

Item 1: 10 statements

Total—10 questions

TOTAL NO. OF QUESTIONS: 60**SCORING CRITERIA: Each correct answer is awarded 0.5 points.****TOTAL SCORE: 30 POINTS** (Part 1=5 points; Part 2=15 points; Part 3=5 points; Part 4=5 points)

PART 1

Multiple Choice Cloze

ITEM 1: For questions 1-5 read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

We have already had the Nike +, a wireless running shoe that records progress and sends the information to an iPad nano. Now Apple and Nike are (1) _____ again to bring us interactive workouts at the gym.

Nike and Apple are joined with 24 Fitness and Virgin Atlantic to develop machines that use iPod Nanos to be connected to other machines and gym equipment. This innovation has helped gym managers to see their clients progress and set personal (2) _____. The data is uploaded to the Nike+ website. Nike claims that people who go to the gym have used these machines to help them work harder and get fitter.

Gibson Harris, a gym manager based in the USA, says he thinks this has been a great idea. People who come to the gym expect to have (3) _____ technology. So, to satisfy the customers' needs we need to keep one step ahead of them. Upgrading with new systems have helped us do that. Gibson also says that it has helped the personal trainers give better service. The personal trainers are able to see how our customers are doing. They can (4) _____ courses to fit the exact needs of the clients taking into account their performance and their requirements.

Nike hopes customers will use other new technological equipment too, and continue to upgrade as technology improves. They are able to join social network sites and share their performance with friends or (5) _____ others to workout goals. The online community that has grown up around Nike + running shoes and nano technology has surprised everyone and the next generation of products will build on that.

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|----|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | (A) incorporating | (B) collaborating | (C) together | (D) enjoying |
| 2. | (A) standards | (B) rewards | (C) targets | (D) success |
| 3. | (A) the latest | (B) the better | (C) the last | (D) the best |
| 4. | (A) cut | (B) make | (C) create | (D) tailor |
| 5. | (A) push | (B) challenge | (C) get | (D) advise |

PART 1

Multiple Choice Cloze

ITEM 2: For questions 6-10 read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Tencent Holdings Ltd. said it had bought all of the shares in U.S. online-game company Riot Games it didn't already own, in a (6) _____ that gives the Chinese Internet giant full control of the developer of the popular "League of Legends. Before the deal, *Tencent* owned a 93% stake in *Riot*.

Tencent first invested in Riot in 2011 to beef up its online games offerings, buying a majority stake in the Los Angeles-based company. Since then, the Chinese company had been gradually increasing its stake in *Riot*.

Riot's "League of Legends," one of the highest earning online games with avid (7) _____ around the world, is an important asset for *Tencent*, analysts say.

Riot Games was founded in 2006 to develop, publish, and support the most player-focused games in the world. In 2009, they released their first title, *League of Legends*, to (8) _____ acclaim. League has gone on to be the most-played PC game in the world and a key driver of the explosive growth of e-sports.

As *League* enters its second decade, the game is continuing to evolve while it is delivering new experiences to players with *Teamfight Tactics*, *Legends of Runeterra*, *VALORANT*, *League of Legends: Wild Rift*, and multiple work-in-progress titles. They are also (9) _____ the world of *Runeterra* through multimedia projects across music, comic books, board games, and the upcoming animated series *Arcane*.

The annual League of Legends World Championship features (10) _____ e-sports teams from 12 international leagues. *Worlds* is the most widely viewed and followed e-sport tournament, and it's among the largest and most popular gaming and sporting events in the world.

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|-----|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 6. | (A) contract | (B) deal | (C) pact | (D) bargain |
| 7. | (A) participants | (B) onlookers | (C) fans | (D) watchers |
| 8. | (A) worldwide | (B) localized | (C) globalized | (D) regional |
| 9. | (A) increased | (B) gaining | (C) expanding | (D) enlarged |
| 10. | (A) qualified | (B) evaluated | (C) verified | (D) favoured |

PART 2

Multiple Choice

ITEM 1: You are going to read about a young man involved in the sinking of the *Titanic*. For questions 11-15 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think is correct according to the text.

David Sarnoff and the Sinking of the Titanic

- (1) David Sarnoff, the man who is considered the father of NBC, the National Broadcasting Corporation, has often been credited as a hero during the *Titanic* sinking.
- (2) The legend is that the *plucky* young immigrant David Sarnoff, was doing a demonstration of wireless radiotelegraphy on the rooftop of Wanamaker's department store in New York City on the late afternoon of April 14, 1912. While he was demonstrating the device, he heard the distress call of the Titanic and stayed at his station for 72 hours, helping coordinate the rescue and relaying the names of the survivors.
- (3) It's a fantastic story that has been repeated in many very reputable publications. His real first step on the rise to fame and considerable fortune was taken that fateful night in April 1912, the night the Titanic crashed into an iceberg in the North Atlantic and sank.
- (4) Mr. Sarnoff had the monotonous job of manager of an experimental wireless station for the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America. The company had installed a radio station on the roof of John Wanamaker's department store at Ninth Street and Broadway in New York City.
- (5) That April night the dullness was broken in staccato dots and dashes by this message:

S.S. TITANIC RAN INTO ICEBERG. SINKING FAST.

The young telegrapher quickly notified the authorities and the press, and for the next 72 hours, he sat constantly before his equipment, straining to make out the dots and dashes coming from the *Carpathia* and other rescue ships. In those days of weak signals, primitive circuits and howling atmospheric interference, it was immensely difficult to receive messages accurately.

- (6) Meanwhile in Washington, President William Howard Taft ordered all radio stations in the United States, except Mr. Sarnoff's, shut down so that nothing could interfere with the signals Sarnoff was receiving at Wanamaker's. At 2 a.m. Atlantic time, the news was heard that the *Titanic* had sunk.
- (7) For three full days David Sarnoff sat at his post listening, as, intermittently, the names of known survivors who had been picked up by radio-equipped vessels came trickling in.

11. In this passage we understand that...
- a) before 1912 radios were used by the press.
 - b) few ships were equipped with radios in 1912.
 - c) radio stations were usually located in stores.
 - d) radio signals were not very strong at that time.
12. The word “*plucky*” in paragraph 2, line 1, comes closest in meaning to...
- a) tireless.
 - b) courageous.
 - c) innovative.
 - d) intelligent.
13. From the article we learn that David Sarnoff...
- a) was already a famous telegrapher by 1912.
 - b) worked for John Wanamaker at that time.
 - c) went on to become a successful businessman.
 - d) began his telegraphing career after the sinking of the *Titanic*.
14. From paragraph 4 in the text we understand that Sarnoff’s job was...
- a) interesting and fulfilling.
 - b) repetitive and annoying.
 - c) arduous and time-consuming.
 - d) innovative and novel.
15. The narrator ...
- a) implies that the story is not entirely truthful.
 - b) thinks David Sarnoff was simply doing his job.
 - c) believes Sarnoff deserves to be considered talentless.
 - d) explains that this was the beginning of radio broadcasting.

PART 2

Multiple Choice

ITEM 2: You are going to read an article about a lone wolf that made a 500 mile trek. For questions 16-20 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think is correct according to the text.

Lone Wolf Walks 500 Miles

(1) The 500-mile journey, by a radio-collared wolf known as OR-93, is the farthest south any wolf has been confirmed in California in 99 years. The last sighting of a grey wolf in the area was in 1922, when a wild grey wolf was killed in a steel trap in eastern San Bernardino County, much further south than had been recorded until that time.

(2) About a dozen grey wolves now live in California, roaming through the four northern most counties and back and forth over the Oregon border after re-entering the state in 2011. But the fact that OR-93 has traveled across 15 counties — from Modoc, through the Sierra Nevada Mountains and to the San Joaquin Valley — has stunned biologists, environmentalists and agricultural leaders.

(3) “It’s a great ecological story,” said Jordan Traverso, deputy director of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. “Much of the state is historic wolf habitat. Whatever the reason, whether it’s prolific breeding or protections or conservation projects that have preserved their habitat, they are coming back. We think that’s significant. It’s good when animals that belong here are here. We’re happy about that.”

(4) Wolves *roamed* broadly across North America for thousands of years. Their numbers collapsed after they were hunted widely over concerns by ranchers and settlers in the 1800s that they can eat calves and sheep. Many Western states, including California, paid *bounties* to people who killed wolves in the 1800s. Some bounty programs in Washington and Oregon continued until the 1930s and 1940s.

(5) In recent years, the animals have been making a comeback. More than 7,000 grey wolves are estimated to be living in Alaska, 3,700 in the Great Lakes region, about 1,675 in the Northern Rockies and 275 in the Pacific Northwest.

(6) Based on information from a radio tracking collar, OR-93 was born in Oregon two years ago, south of Mount Hood. He came south, leaving the White River Pack, and entered California on Jan. 30. He began his marathon trip across the Golden State, heading south through 13 counties, mountains, valleys and grazing land and into Fresno county.

Details of exactly where OR-93 is now aren’t known. The wolf’s collar issues a tracking signal only once every 12 hours, to preserve battery life.

16. According to the text grey wolves...
- a) are not protected in California.
 - b) are beginning to return to California.
 - c) are often found in the southern regions of California.
 - d) are not indigenous to the western states.
17. According to the text, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- a) Wolves are not considered an endangered species by conservationists.
 - b) Wolves were once commonly killed for money.
 - c) Wolves in the past were protected by their habitat.
 - d) Wolves are decreasing their presence in California.
18. The word "**roamed**" in paragraph 4, line 1, is closest in meaning to...
- a) journeyed alone.
 - b) moved within a territory.
 - c) travelled in a pack.
 - d) walked aimlessly.
19. According to the text, we understand that the wolf, OR-93 ...
- a) came from the southern counties.
 - b) travelled south from the mountains.
 - c) arrived in California sometime last year.
 - d) was born in another state.
20. Jordan Traverso, in paragraph 3, says the news of QR-93's journey ...
- a) indicates wolves have found new territory in California.
 - b) warns of increasing problems for ranchers in the state.
 - c) suggests that wolves are returning to their original habitat.
 - d) signals that wolf populations expanding their presence was expected.

PART 2

Multiple Choice

ITEM 3: You are going to read an article about the effects Instagram, the social media app, has had on travel. For questions 21-25 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think is correct according to the text.

(1) A famous photograph of a scene in Norway shows a few clouds over a clear blue lake surrounded by snow-capped mountains. Above it all is a traveler, standing on top of Trolltunga, a well-known rock with an unusual formation. There's not another person in sight, well at least that's what Instagram would have you believe. What this photograph doesn't show you is the long line of travelers at Trolltunga, all waiting to get their version of the famous Instagram shot.

(2) Instagram has over 500 million active users sharing an average of 80 million photos a day. Clearly people have an appetite for photographic images, and some people think it is influencing our travel decisions. "I see that there is a desire to escape to these landscapes, to do something real, because more than ever, everyone has their heads buried in their phones.", says the photographer Corey Arnold, "But where do they get their inspiration to travel? Instagram."

(3) "I guess following photographers on Instagram gives a much better insight into a place than looking at a tourist brochure", says Jonathan Lolos who started his career as a tourism photographer after posting his pictures on Instagram. "That's also what makes it effective as a marketing tool. People engage with Instagram far more than other social media."

(4) "Chris Burkhard, a photographer with more than two million Instagram followers says "I've met people who have travelled to a place because of my photographs and that wasn't happening to me ten years ago." This sharing of adventures has not only created communities where people can connect and share their lives, but it can also spotlight significant social and environmental issues. "The only way we are going to go out there and get people to care about these places is if we get them there", says the photographer. "That's the first step to being a conservationist – caring about it. It's never been more cool to be in nature".

(5) But what happens when too many people are attracted to the same image? Perhaps the downside of Instagram is when it encourages overcrowding and environmental damage. Another issue is safety. Many people want to copy well-known Instagram shots. There are many instances of tourists ignoring official signs and safety warnings at famous landmarks all over the world, often with tragic consequences. An Australian tourist fell to her death while trying to recreate the *iconic* photograph at Trolltunga.

(6) So what is the solution? The photographer Trey Radcliffe believes we have a responsibility to post accurate representations of the places we visit. "A lot of people want to show they are living some kind of perfect life, which is really quite silly." he says. "I think it's much more fun to be real".

21. According to the text, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- a) The photographers believe Instagram has promoted their careers.
 - b) The people who follow Instagram make the best tourists.
 - c) The photos on Instagram are used in tourist brochures.
 - d) The Instagram followers are mainly conservationists.
22. In the writer's opinion Instagram ...
- a) has had a positive influence on tourism.
 - b) does not allow realistic views like tourist brochures.
 - c) does not help followers to think about issues.
 - d) is less effective than other social media.
23. The word "*iconic*" in paragraph 5 can best be substituted with...
- a) realistic
 - b) sensational.
 - c) unusual.
 - d) exemplary.
24. Which statement expresses the main idea in paragraph 1...
- a) Many areas are using Instagram photos to increase their tourism.
 - b) When too many people want to take an Instagram photo it can lead to problems.
 - c) What you see in an Instagram photograph is not always a reflection of reality.
 - d) Some people will deliberately put themselves in danger to take an Instagram photo.
25. The photographer Chris Brukhard thinks ...
- a) Instagram is a powerful tool that makes people want to save the environment.
 - b) Instagram gives us a better idea of what a destination is really like.
 - c) technology makes it very easy for us to go visit the places we see in photographs.
 - d) it is unnecessary to try to represent a false image of yourself on Instagram.

PART 2

Multiple Choice

ITEM 4: You are going to read a review of a book about a mother’s belief in strict child rearing. For questions 26-30 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think is correct according to the text.

- (1) Is there a right way to bring up children? Some parents read books to find out the answer, some follow their instincts. Whatever they do a doubt always remains, “When my children grow up will I have any regrets about my parenting?”
- (2) But “doubt” is not in the vocabulary of Amy Chua, a successful lawyer, professor, and author of *Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother*, a guide to bringing up children. According to Chua, most mothers are too soft on their children. They praise them for every effort, even if the result is coming last in a race or playing a piano piece badly. Often, when their children ask to go out and play rather than do their homework, the parents just *give in* to them. The tiger mother’s approach—described by Chua as “the Chinese way”—is very different.
- (3) That’s the other gripping aspect of *Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother*: There’s method to Chua’s madness—enough method to stir up self-doubt in readers who subscribe to more nurturing parenting styles. Trust me, there will be fevered debate over Chua’s tough love strategies, which include ironclad bans on such indulgences as sleepovers, play dates, and any extracurricular activities except practicing musical instruments...which “*must* be the violin or piano.”
- (4) Tiger mothers accept nothing less than “A” grades in every subject; if the child fails to achieve this, it simply shows they have not worked hard enough. Tiger mothers encourage their children not with praise, but with punishment. “Unless you learn this piano piece,” Chua told her daughter, “I will donate your doll house to charity.” She even rejected her daughter’s homemade birthday card because it had been drawn in a hurry.
- (5) But Chua says that this is a more honest and direct approach. If her child has been lazy, she says, she will punish them—that is the tiger mother’s way. In the same situation, other parents usually tell their children not to worry: If they keep trying, they will do better next time.
- (6) A strict routine of work before play, no TV or video games, plus constant nagging—it doesn’t seem much fun for the children. But perhaps it works. Chua’s daughters have not rebelled against her. They attend Ivy League universities now, and are proficient at violin and piano. Chua is convinced that as long as she continues to push them, they will have successful careers.

26. According to the text, Ms. Chua believes her method works....
- a) because her daughters have followed her guidance.
 - b) due to years of evidence in the Chinese community.
 - c) due to the fact that she herself is very successful.
 - d) because her children deserve her praise.
27. From the text we understand that a Tiger Mother...
- a) does not believe in strict discipline and guidance.
 - b) praises her children for their school performance.
 - c) will not permit her children to fail at any endeavor.
 - d) believes that rewards should be given to children.
28. The word “*give in*” in paragraph 2, line 6, can best be substituted with...
- a) hold back.
 - b) bow out.
 - c) back down.
 - d) come around.
29. Which of the following would be the best title for the article?
- a) Cruel to be Kind?
 - b) Strict But Straight.
 - c) Fail and Learn.
 - d) Fierce Mother, Fierce Daughter.
30. Which statement does the text cite as examples of Chua’s success at parenting?
- a) adherence to strict guidance.
 - b) mastering musical instruments.
 - c) high academic achievement.
 - d) all of the above.

PART 2

Multiple Choice

ITEM 5: You are going to read an article about what is considered appropriate technology. For questions 31-35 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think is correct according to the text.

- (1) Even if the term ‘appropriate technology’ is a relatively new one, the concept certainly isn’t. In the 1930’s Mahatma Gandhi claimed that the advanced technology used by western industrialised nations did not represent the right route to progress for his homeland, India. His favourite machines were the sewing machine, a device invented ‘out of love’, he said, and the bicycle, a means of transport that he used all his life. He wanted the poor villagers of India to use technology in a way that empowered them and helped them to become self-reliant.
- (2) This was also the philosophy promoted by E.F. Schumacher in his famous book *Small is Beautiful*, published in the 1970s, which called for ‘intermediate technology’ solutions. ‘Do not start with technology and see what it can do for people,’ he argued. Instead, ‘find out what people are doing and then help them to do it better’. According to Schumacher, it did not matter whether the technological answers to people’s needs were simple or sophisticated. What was important was that solutions were long-term, practical and above all firmly in the hands of the people who used them.
- (3) More recently the term ‘appropriate technology’ has come to mean not just technology which is suited to the needs and capabilities of the user, but technology that takes particular account of environmental, ethical and cultural considerations. That is clearly a much more difficult thing to achieve. Often it is found in rural communities in developing or less industrialised countries. For example, solar-powered lamps that bring light to areas with no electricity and water purifiers that work simply by the action of sucking through a straw. But the principle of appropriate technology does not only apply to developing countries. It also has its place in the developed world.
- (4) One example is the Swedish state-owned company, Jernhuset, that has found a way to *harness* the energy produced by the 250,000 bodies rushing through Stockholm’s central train station each day. The body heat is absorbed by the building’s ventilation system, then used to warm up water that is pumped through pipes over to the new office building nearby. It’s old technology – a system of pipes, water and pumps – but used in a new way. It is expected to bring down central heating costs in the building by up to twenty per cent.

31. In the first paragraph we learn that Mahatma Gandhi felt technology...
- a) should aid the people of India to become independent.
 - b) could be adapted to accommodate rural communities.
 - c) would likely be less important for the majority of Indians.
 - d) could limit the economic possibilities for India's poor.
32. In his book, E.F. Schumacher promoted the idea...
- a) that people needed to develop their own types of technology.
 - b) of technological solutions to meet sophisticated needs.
 - c) that resolving a problem with technology should be kept simple.
 - d) that technology must address real problems for real people.
33. In paragraph 4, line 2, the word "*harness*" comes closest in meaning to...
- a) manage.
 - b) utilize.
 - c) tackle.
 - d) equip.
34. The writer uses the example of a Swedish company...
- a) to explain how the use of technology could become more sophisticated.
 - b) to illustrate that a complex solution was used to address a simple need.
 - c) to demonstrate how modifications of existing technology can be innovative.
 - d) to describe how an outdated system was put into use in a new construction.
35. Which of the following statements best defines appropriate technology?
- a) any technological solution that is adapted to the needs of the user.
 - b) a kind of machine or technology that can be put to good use.
 - c) conversions to machines or devices meant to meet a simple need.
 - d) any modern technology that offers immediate benefits to the user.

PART 2

Multiple Choice

ITEM 6: You are going to read an article about Cultural Conventions. For questions 36-40 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think is correct according to the text.

Cultural Conventions

(1) Whenever I read about cultural differences in communication, I always find myself asking if these are real differences or something imagined or exaggerated. So recently, I decided I would investigate. I chose two areas—personal space and turn-taking—to try to find out the truth. Personal space means how close we stand or sit next to other people. Turn-taking refers to the rules of conversation—how long you speak for and how long the other person waits before responding.

(2) The idea that different cultures perceive space differently was first investigated by an American anthropologist, Edward Hall. He put the range for “personal distance” (family or close friends) at 45 cm to 1.2 m, and for “social distance” (colleagues, neighbours, etc.) at 1.2 m to 3.5 m. Hall claimed that in “non-contact” cultures (the USA, northern Europe, parts of Asia), the distance is greater; in “contact” cultures (Latin America, the Middle East, southern Europe), it is smaller. He warned that not respecting the correct distance between people could lead to misunderstanding or, worse, offense. He gave an example of an American at an airport who finds a seat in an empty seating area. The man feels uncomfortable when a Mediterranean-looking man comes and sits right next to him.

(3) There is a lot of *anecdotal evidence* to support claims of cultural differences, but little scientific evidence. While the ranges for the amount of space we need seem accurate, the actual amount depends on many more factors than just cultural background: the age of the people, gender, where they live, social position, and personality.

(4) Anthropologists also give examples of big cultural differences in turn-taking. Nordic cultures (Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland) are reported to have long delays between one turn and the next. One anthropologist describes offering coffee to a Swedish guest in his house. After a minute’s silence, the offer was accepted.

(5) However, scientific data shows that there is little cultural difference in the actual time delays in turn-taking. The typical pause across cultures is about 0.2 seconds. The maximum gap is 0.47 seconds (Danish), and the minimum only 0.07 seconds (Japanese). In other words, the difference is minimal. How, then, do stories of exaggerated differences come about? One reason could be that when it comes to personal space and waiting for a response, we are sensitive to any variation from the norm. But I suspect the main reason is that we find contrasts entertaining. There is nothing wrong with that, but we must be cautious when we make comparisons and keep in mind that our similarities are, in fact, much greater than our differences.

36. According to the article, as a result of his scientific investigation, Edward Hall concluded that...

- a) Northern European countries have stricter concepts of time and distance.
- b) people from “non-contact” cultures are often more uncomfortable in social settings.
- c) there is clear evidence supporting the claim of vast differences in cultural norms.
- d) misunderstandings can arise when cultural conventions are not closely adhered to.

37 The term “*anecdotal evidence*” in paragraph 3, line 1, refers to which of the following ...

- a) a claim which relies on personal observation.
- b) a testimonial statement with proof to back it up.
- c) personal statements used in a scientific survey.
- d) notable and unusual examples of abnormal behaviour.

38. According to the text, “cultural conventions in communication” refers to...

- a) the distance people use while conversing with one another.
- b) shared social norms for conversation and interaction.
- c) response time and expectations in a social setting.
- d) customs by a group of people that reflect their culture.

39. According to the text...

- a) it is pointless to respect the cultural conventions and differences in communication.
- b) Swedish people speak for a long time when in conversations with others.
- c) people like to highlight the similarities between different cultures.
- d) scientific evidence reveals response time in conversations is similar across cultures.

40. Which statement best summarizes the writer’s conclusions regarding cultural conventions?

- a) They are more about perceptions than about realities.
- b) Cultural conventions vary greatly from region to region.
- c) People actually find the differences amusing.
- d) Most people are uncomfortable if they are not followed.

PART 3

Gapped Text

ITEM 1: You are going to read an article about alternative hotel accommodation. Five sentences have been removed from the text. For questions 41-45 select the sentence (A-B-C-D-E) that best completes each gap.

If you are looking for a more interesting holiday destination and are tired of staying in boring B and Bs, horrible resort hotels, or less costly campsites where everything is predictable and ordinary, perhaps you should have a look at some alternative adventures that offer a challenge to the tourist.

PRISON HOTELS

Built in 1905, the Karosta naval jail in Latvia originally housed badly behaved Russian sailors. Now a hotel, it offers guests “an opportunity to stay overnight on real prisoners’ benches and mattresses. [41]_____. They are not lying. This is more a reality jail experience than a hotel. “Reception” is a dark hallway where a former prison guard explains the rules to you (no luggage except a toothbrush, no attempts to escape), and then fires his gun in the air to show you he is serious. After a meal of bread and sweet Russian tea, “guests” are given five minutes to wash up before making their own bed from a wooden bench and thin mattress. Sound unpleasant? It is. But for \$12 per night, what do you expect?

PERIOD HOTELS

Would you be interested in stepping back in time to America’s Wild West? Virginia City in Montana, a former gold-rush town of the 1860s, was a ghost town until it began to be restored for tourists in the 1950s. [42]_____. Nearby is the Nevada City Hotel and Cabins, where you can sit on the porch and enjoy life as a cowboy. The rooms feature period furniture, and downstairs there’s a real Wild West saloon. The cabins look extremely basic from the outside, but inside they have large double beds and private bathrooms. [43]_____. The city only really comes to life on weekends, when actors walk around dressed as sheriffs, cowboys, and gold prospectors.

CAVE HOTELS

If you have even more primitive accommodation in mind, why not try a cave hotel? [44]_____. The caves of Sassi di Matera in Italy are Bronze Age homes that were given a makeover during the Renaissance, with vaulted ceilings, doors, and shutters. More recently, until the 1950s, they were the homes of local peasants who lived there with their animals. But now, the caves have been renovated to provide hospitality in a historical setting. [45]_____. The hotel owners wanted the caves to still feel authentic, so they kept as many original features as possible, like the iron rings where peasants used to tie up their animals. Prices start at a less peasant-friendly \$300 per night.

MISSING SENTENCES:

A) Owned largely by the state government, the town now operates as a large open-air museum

B) Although visitors must do without television or fridges, the rooms are comfortably furnished with antique furniture—the suite has a beautiful oak chest of drawers.

C) The hotel’s website proudly describes the hotel as “unfriendly, unheated, and uncomfortable

D) Cold, damp, dark? It doesn’t have to be.

E) Keep in mind that if you stay there on weekdays, you might be disappointed.

PART 3

Gapped Text

ITEM 2: You are going to read a review of a recent visit to Walt Disney World. Five sentences have been removed from the text. For questions 46-50 select the sentence (A-B-C-D-E) that best completes each gap.

Walt Disney World is offering yet another way to make your experience more magical (or more miserable, depending on how you look at it). **(46)** _____— once you pay up.

Disney first introduced the service in an August noting that you'll be able to access the Disney Genie service through the My Disney Experience and Disneyland apps. The Disney Genie will serve as your personal trip planner and, if you choose the paid option, will let you jump to the front of your favorite rides' lines via the Lightning Lane entrances. **(47)** _____. While this sounds like a handy service to have, it's the added cost for the Genie Plus that Disney goers aren't happy about.

Both the free and paid versions of the Genie service provide tailored recommendations for dining options, events, and attractions. **(48)** _____. It also gives you information on how long the wait may be for certain attractions, as well as provides scheduling suggestions to help you beat the crowds. When you start to solidify your plans, you can use the service to browse through your daily schedule, which might include reservations for restaurants, hotels, and specific events.

If you only want to use the above features, the Genie will prove to be convenient and very useful. The line-skipping perk, however, comes with a price that some might not be willing to pay. **(49)** _____.

And if you don't want to use Disney Genie Plus at all, you'll have to purchase Lightning Lane passes for a very limited selection of individual rides. **(50)** _____. This means you'll be stuck paying another fee in addition to Genie Plus if you want to experience attractions like Space Mountain or Star Wars: Rise of the Resistance. Although you don't have much control over the specifics of your ride schedule, it still helps you avoid standing in a queue for hours, free of charge.

But right now, the only benefit to the Disney Genie Plus service is that it's supposed to give you a better chance of getting on the more popular rides. Who knows, if people aren't satisfied with their Disney Genie experience, maybe we'll see more people hijacking employees' iPads so they can skip lines using some of their own magic.

MISSING SENTENCES:

A) The only caveat is that you can only choose one ride at a time.

B) The paid Disney Genie Plus service will cost \$15 per ticket per day at Walt Disney World, and \$20 per ticket per day at Disneyland.

C) Disney's Genie service grants you a number of wishes, including the ability to skip lines.

D) To make matters even more confusing, those individual rides aren't even included with Genie Plus.

E) Simply tell the service what you want to do at Disney, and it will give you personalized results.

PART 4

Multiple Matching

ITEM 1: You are going to read an article entitled *Who Was Albert Einstein?* The article is divided into five paragraphs (A-E). Following the text you will find 10 statements (marked 51-60). Match each statement to the paragraph in which you can find the information.

[A] Who was Albert Einstein? It is generally known that Einstein was a scientific genius and during his life he made many important contributions to the world of science, coming up with predictions and theories that have shaped the way we think today. Einstein was also a committed pacifist, though he urged President Franklin Roosevelt to do whatever it took to be sure the American scientists developed the first atomic bomb.

[B] Born in Germany in 1879, he showed an early interest in and a talent for science and mathematics, although he did not always excel academically. In fact, as a young child his parents were quite worried about him as he was slow in learning to speak. He often isolated himself from the other children and he had extraordinary temper tantrums. He did however, demonstrate creative and persistent problem solving skills. He attended the Polytechnic Institute in Zurich, Switzerland. After completing his PhD at the university in 1905, he published several important scientific works: one of them dealing with the groundbreaking special theory of relativity. From then on, he was recognized as a leading scientist, taking up posts as lecturer, professor and director in prestigious universities and societies in Europe.

[C] In 1913 Einstein was granted full membership to the Prussian Academy of Sciences (he later resigned in protest of the Prussian government). He was awarded an honorary doctorate of medicine from the University of Rostock in 1919. In recognition of his work and his contribution to science, Einstein received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics ‘for his services to Theoretical Physics’, and especially for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect. This discovery was pivotal in establishing quantum theory.

[D] As well as being a scientist, Einstein was also an author and a philosopher. In his lifetime he published over 300 scientific works and also over 150 non-scientific works. He was also well known for his philosophy and has often been quoted. Here are some of the philosophical sayings which are attributed to him:

- Anyone who has never made a mistake has never tried anything new.
- We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them.
- Imagination is more important than knowledge.
- It’s not that I’m so smart – it’s just that I stay with problems for longer.
- If you can’t explain it to a six-year-old, you don’t understand it yourself.

[E] Some say that Einstein is the father of modern physics and there’s no doubt that he was one of the most influential scientists that has ever lived. But what’s also interesting is the fact that he combined science with philosophy and that his philosophical sayings continue to give us food for thought.

MATCH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS TO THE CORRECT PARAGRAPH (A-E).

THERE ARE TWO STATEMENTS FOR EACH PARAGRAPH.

Which paragraph...

51. explains why he is well-known?

52. provides information about problems he had?

53. gives the writer's opinion about Einstein?

54. regards an achievement that became fundamental to science?

55. mentions his diverse accomplishments?

56. states special recognition he received?

57. describes an apparent contradiction?

58. gives details of his outlook on life?

59. offers a summary of academic achievements?

60. mentions his notable contributions to modern thought?