

**4 A Informatica  
INGLESE A.S 24 25**

**COMPITI VACANZE ESTIVE PER:**

**STUDENTI CON DEBITO: DA CONSEGNARE IL GIORNO DELLA PROVA SCRITTA**  
**STUDENTI SUFFICIENTI: DA CONSEGNARE IL PRIMO GIORNO DI LEZIONE A.S. 25-26**

**1) Click on the above images to listen to the 3 book summaries**

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<https://bbc.com/audio/play/p0fz7m5z>

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<https://bbc.com/reel/video/p0jvjglz/inside-the-high-security-facility-tackling-digital-threats>

**4) Do the following exercises**

**Forma passiva: present simple e past simple.** Riscrivi le frasi nella *forma passiva*.

1. Somebody stole my bag in the shop. // .....
2. The bill includes service. // .....
3. People don't use this path very often. // .....
4. They cancelled all flights because of fog. // .....
5. They accused him of stealing the money. // .....
6. When did they build that church? // .....
7. Who designed that building? // .....
8. Last night someone broke into our house. // .....
9. Did anyone invite Ann to the party? // .....
10. Listen when people speak to you. // .....

**Forma passiva: altri tempi verbali.** Metti i verbi tra parentesi al *tempo* e alla *forma passiva* corretti.

1. The rubbish (*already / collect*) ..... when I left for work.
2. You needn't water these plants. They (*already / water*) .....
3. "Have they cleaned the kitchen yet?" "No, the kitchen (*clean*) ..... tomorrow."
4. "Have they served dinner yet?" "It (*serve*) ..... at the moment."
5. The teachers couldn't use the staff room because it (*clean*) .....

**Forma passiva con i modali.** Metti i verbi tra parentesi alla *forma passiva presente o passata*.

1. "Do you know who has written this poem?" "It (*must / write*) ..... by Keats."

2. "Where is my camera?" "It (*may / borrow*) ..... by James."
3. "Where can we buy souvenirs?" "Nice souvenirs (*can / buy*) ..... from the museum bookshop."
1. Photographs (*should / take*) ..... outdoors so that you don't have to use a flash.
2. Remember, Clare, this letter (*must / type*) ..... with accuracy.

**Forma passiva: costruzioni particolari.** Riscrivi le frasi nella *forma passiva* iniziando come indicato.

1. They gave me two hours to make my decision. // I .....
2. They didn't offer Mark the job. // Mark .....
3. They didn't tell us anything about the results of the survey. // We .....
4. It is said that many people are homeless after the earthquake. // Many people .....
5. It is expected that the strike will begin tomorrow. // The strike .....
6. It is reported that three people were killed in the explosion. // Three people .....
7. Everybody knows that the climate is changing. // The climate .....
8. It is thought that the prisoner escaped by climbing over the wall. // The prisoner .....

**To say / To tell.** Completa ciascuna frase con *say* o *tell* nel tempo e nella forma corretti.

1. I'm sure she ..... us the truth yesterday morning.
2. You can't ..... lies, can you?
3. He kissed me and ..... goodbye.
4. John ..... that he was tired.
5. John ..... to his wife: "I may be late for dinner."
6. Who ..... you that I was ill?

**Discorso indiretto: riportare affermazioni.** Trasforma le seguenti affermazioni al *discorso indiretto* utilizzando i suggerimenti forniti e il verbo introduttivo tra parentesi al *past simple*.

1. "I met her last week." (*John / say*) .....
2. "I'll see you tomorrow, Jane." (*Pete / tell / Jane*) .....
3. "I'm taking the 6.30 train tomorrow morning." (*Jenny / say*) .....
4. "You've spent too much for this coat!" (*he / exclaim*) .....
5. "I feel much better." (*my aunt / explain*) .....
6. "I've been waiting for hours and I'm tired." (*uncle Frank / say*) .....
7. "We're going to Glasgow next week." (*they / inform / us*) .....
8. "I've just received your fax." (*Peter / tell / Alice*) .....

**Discorso indiretto: riportare domande.** Trasforma le seguenti *domande* al *discorso indiretto* utilizzando i suggerimenti forniti ed il verbo introduttivo tra parentesi al *past simple*.

1. "What time does the film finish?" (*I / ask / Peter*) .....
2. "Do you get up early every morning?" (*the interviewer / ask / Mary*) .....
3. "Did you speak to Alison?" (*he / want to know*) .....
4. "Are you a student?" (*she / ask / me*) .....
5. "What are you doing?" (*he / want to know*) .....
6. "Why did she sell her house?" (*he / wonder*) .....
7. "Are you having lunch?" (*Jack / ask / me*) .....
8. "What will the weather be like?" (*Jane / ask*) .....
9. "Have you done your homework?" (*the teacher / ask / the students*) .....
10. "How many horror novels have you read?" (*George / ask / Ann*) .....

**Discorso indiretto: riportare richieste, ordini, consigli, raccomandazioni, ecc.** Trasforma le seguenti frasi al *discorso indiretto* iniziando come suggerito.

1. "I'll never accept your proposal." // She refused .....
2. "I'm terribly sorry for breaking the window." // James apologised .....
3. "If I were you, I'd leave tomorrow." // He advised me .....
4. "How about going to the seaside next Sunday?" // He suggested .....
5. "I'm going to pay the bill." // She insisted .....
6. "I'll help you solve the problem." // He promised that .....
7. "OK. I'll help you with your homework." // Mark agreed .....
8. "No, I didn't take it." // Barbara denied .....
9. "Shall I carry your suitcase, Lucy?" // Tom offered .....
10. "Yes, I cheated in the English test." David admitted .....
11. "Go away!" // He told me .....
12. "Can you lend me your book?" // He asked me .....

**Tempi verbali.** Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

1. The sun **is rising** / rises in the East.
2. She **hasn't phoned** / **didn't phone** me last night.
3. They **have just finished** / **just finished** their homework.
4. You should wake her up. She **has slept** / **has been sleeping** for hours.
5. I **was standing** / **stood** in the high street when suddenly a boy **was waving** / **waved** at me.
6. I **haven't seen** / **hadn't seen** John for such a long time that, at first, I **didn't recognise** / **don't recognise** him.
1. I **was waiting** / **had been waiting** there for half an hour but I **hadn't seen** / **haven't seen** a single taxi.
2. He has dreamt of being a pilot since he **has been** / **was** a child.
3. How long **have you known** / **have you been knowing** Peter?
4. I'm really tired. I think I'll go / 'm going to go to bed.
5. Don't worry about this exercise. I'm **helping** / 'll help you.
6. I expect she **is going to be** / **will be** here in another hour or so.
7. We've got plans for this weekend. We **are going** / **will go** to Chester.
8. Our plane **will leave** / **leaves** at 5.30 p.m.
9. Take an umbrella. It **rains** / **is going to rain**.
10. At 5.00 I **will be waiting** / **will wait** for you at the bus stop.
11. If we don't hurry, the match **will be starting** / **will have started** before we get there.
12. If I **need** / **will need** something I **will ask** / **ask** you.
13. If Mrs Collins **would win** / **won** the lottery, she **would buy** / **would have bought** a new car.
14. We **would have come** / **came**, if it **would be** / **had been** necessary.

**Tempi verbali.** Completa le frasi con i verbi tra parentesi nel *tempo* e nella *forma* corretti.

1. "What (you / do) ....., Mary?" "I (study) ..... I (study) ..... for two hours now. I (take) ..... an exam next Monday."
2. "(your parents / fly) ..... British Airways?" "No, they didn't. They (fly) ..... Air India. They (never / fly) ..... Air India before but everything (be) ..... fine."
3. Bob (wake up) ..... many times last night because some people (make) ..... noise in the street. Then he (have) ..... to get up early and he (be) ..... exhausted now.
4. The train (stand) ..... in the station. Tom (run) ..... to catch it, but when he (reach) ..... the platform, the train (already / move) ..... off.
5. The woman (clean) ..... a crystal vase when suddenly she (drop) ..... it. It (break) ..... into pieces. She (break) ..... a plate too a few minutes before.
6. "(you / ever / win) ..... a lottery?" "No, never, but if I (win) ..... one, I would buy a lot of presents for my family and my friends. What (you / do) ..... if you (win) ..... a lot of money?" "Well, first of all I (buy) ..... a larger house."
7. Wait for me. I (be) ..... ready in a minute.
8. We'll start as soon as everyone (arrive) .....
9. If you go on like that, you (spend) ..... all your money long before the end of the month.
10. Just think! This time tomorrow we (swim) ..... in the ocean. (you / not / be) ..... excited?
11. He works hard. Don't worry, in two hours' time he (finish) ..... everything.
12. "How long (you / live) ..... in Paris?" "I (move) ..... to Paris nearly two years ago. By the end of July I (live) ..... here exactly for two years."

## 1 READING – Multiple choice cloze

Read the text below and choose the correct word or words for each space.

For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

### A frightening experience

(0) ..... midday, the small party of students, led (1) ..... one of their teachers, had reached a height of 2460 feet. At this point one of the students, Paul Martin, a boy of sixteen, felt seriously ill, so the party (2) ..... to stop climbing. The only thing the teacher (3) ..... do was to return to the hut where they (4) ..... the night, because mobile phones didn't work in that area. From the hut, he (5) ..... the police. As no rescue team (6) ..... reach the student quickly enough, a helicopter, with a doctor on board, (7) ..... to the scene. The helicopter soon arrived, but the sides of the mountain were so steep that it (8) ..... land. The pilot, therefore kept the helicopter in the air with only one wheel touching the mountain-side while the party (9) ..... the boy on board.

It was such a frightening experience for the boy that he will never forget it. "I (10) ..... I hadn't been on that excursion," said poor Paul Martin when he was interviewed at General Hospital a few days later.

0. A From	B By	---	C Until	D On
1. A from	B of		C by	D with
2. A must	B should		C has	D had
3. A should	B may		C could	D might
4. A were spent	B had spent		C are spending	D are going to spend
5. A telephoned	B was called		C asked	D rung
6. A couldn't	B could		C was able	D wasn't allowed
7. A was sent	B was invited		C sent	D was sending
8. A can't	B couldn't		C might not	D wasn't able
9. A carried	B was carried		C carrying	D carried
10. A hope	B like		C want	D wish

## 2 WRITING – Sentence transformations

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Use **no more than three words**. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

- Do not enter this area. // You **must not enter** this area.
- I'm sure there's a solution to this problem. // There ..... a solution to this problem.
- It's possible that we won't find any seats at the theatre. // We may ..... any seats at the theatre.
- Perhaps we will be late for dinner. // We ..... for dinner.
- You may not smoke in here. // You aren't ..... in here.
- It's essential to get there before 7.00 pm. // We ..... there before 7.00 pm.
- It's advisable for motorcyclists not to take this road in bad weather.  
Motorcyclists had ..... this road in bad weather.
- Is it necessary for us to spend the night there? // Do ..... spend the night there?
- It is not permitted to park bicycles in front of the school entrance. // Pupils ..... their bicycles in front of the school entrance.
- Our car was broken so we were obliged to travel by train. // We ..... by train because our car was broken.
- If we go to Kenya, will it be necessary for us to be vaccinated? // If we go to Kenya, will we ..... vaccinated?

## 1 READING – Multiple choice cloze

Read the text below and choose the correct word or words for each space.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

<b>0.</b> A on	<b>B</b> to ----	<b>C</b> for	<b>D</b> of
1. A ought	B should	C must	D might
2. A are able	B are allowed	C can	D ought
3. A nothing	B anything	C everything	D something
4. A as	B of	C than	D then
5. A to be prepared	B preparing	C being prepared	D be prepared
6. A will make	B had made	C make	D would make
7. A news	B advice	C things	D wish
8. A ask	B give	C inform	D answer
9. A give	B advise	C recommend	D say
10. A to	B for	C because	D why

## 2 WRITING – Sentence transformations

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Use **no more than three words**. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

1. If you don't finish your homework, you can't go to the party. //  
You can't go to the party unless **you finish** your homework.
1. I think you should eat more fruit. // If I ....., I'd eat more fruit.
2. Your eyes will get tired unless you wear glasses. //  
If you ..... glasses, your eyes will get tired.
1. The dog hasn't got his bone. That's why he's unhappy. //  
If the dog ....., he wouldn't be unhappy.
1. The gym isn't open so it isn't possible for us to train. // If the gym were open, ..... train.
2. You shouldn't eat so much. // You ought ..... so much.
3. It's a pity he can't come to my birthday party. // I wish he ..... my birthday party.
4. It would be a good idea for you to see an optician. // You ought ..... optician.
5. Excuse me, is it all right if I open the window? // Excuse me, ..... open the window?
6. I suppose you're Mr Evans. How do you do? // You ..... Mr Evans. How do you do?
7. You'd better not go to work today. // I don't think ..... to work today.

## 1 READING – Multiple choice cloze

Read the text below and choose the correct word or words for each space.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

### What a wonderful festival!

Cleobury (0) ..... a very old small town. Last year it was decided (1) ..... the town council that a big festival would be held to celebrate the town's five-hundredth birthday. The town hall and the streets (2) ..... with lots of flags, and a band (3) ..... to play for the reception. Several celebrities (4) ..... to come and open the festivities and a catering firm was hired to prepare a meal for 200 people. On the day itself there (5) ..... a parade along the streets of the town, speeches (6) ..... and games were held on the green. In the evening the band (7) ..... and people (8) ..... until late midnight when fireworks (9) ..... . The next day everyone said it had been the best festival that the town hall had ever organized. It (10) ..... really great!

<b>0.</b> A are	<b>B</b> is -----	<b>C</b> was	<b>D</b> being
1. A with	B for	C by	D on
2. A been decorated	B are decorated	C was decorated	D were decorated
3. A was hired	B being hired	C hired	D is hired
4. A have been invited	B inviting	C were invited	D are invited
5. A was been	B was	C is	D was being
6. A made	B make	C were made	D are made
7. A were played	B played	C are played	D is played
8. A dancing	B were dancing	C were danced	D danced
9. A were set off	B was set off	C will be set off	D have set off
10. A has been	B would be	C was	D been

## 2 WRITING – Sentence transformations