LAVORI ESTIVI – 1 BC –

LINGUA E CULTURA INGLESE

A history of newspapers

Newspapers have existed 1 ___ a lot longer than most people think. In fact, the first newspaper 2 ___ in Rome in 59 BC! In the seventeenth century, the first real newspapers appeared in most European capitals, including Stockholm, 3 __ capital city of Sweden, where they published a newspaper called Post-och Inrikes Tidningar for the first time in 1645. It 4 __ today, which means that it's the oldest newspaper in the world.

By the early eighteenth century, daily newspapers 5 ____ popular and common. In Britain, the first daily newspaper was called the Daily Courant. The newspaper had already been sold as a monthly publication on the streets of London for over eighty years before its owners decided 6 ___ it a daily newspaper in 1702. Reading the news was becoming more popular because more and more people were learning to read.

In the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, newspapers were a way of life for many people. However, recently, things have changed. There are now ⁷____ different ways of ⁸___ the news, so newspapers aren't as popular as they were fifty years ago.

- 1 **a** than **b** when **c** for **d** since
- 2 **a** was publishing **b** published **c** had published **d** was published
- 3 a a b an c the d -
- 4 **a** is still being published **b** still publishes **c** is still publishing **d** still published
- 5 **a** were become **b** has become **c** had become **d** becomes
- 6 **a** to make **b** make **c** to making **d** making
- 7 **a** much **b** a little **c** a lot of **d** any
- 8 **a** hear **b** hearing **c** to hear **d** to hearing

7	There is on	e word	missing ir	ı each	sentence.	Rewrite	the	sentences	adding
the	word in the	e corre	ect place.						

1 How many times you volunteered abroad?
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1 The garden in this house is not big for	L	The	garden	in	this	house	is	not	big	for	u
---	---	-----	--------	----	------	-------	----	-----	-----	-----	---

- 2 I'm a couch surfer and at the moment I staying with a family in Colombia.
- 3 How many countries you visit when you were travelling?
- We were really tired when we going up the mountain.
- 5 I normally have few apples a day.

8 Rewrite sentence b so that it has a similar meaning to sentence a. Use the words in brackets. Do not change the given words.

1	a	She finished the race a few minutes ago.	(4		
b 2	<u></u>	She's never at work on Mondays.	(just)		
b 3	a	I only have a few glasses of water a day.	(go)		
b			(many)		
4 b	a	I was getting off the bus when I noticed that everything fell out of	my bag. (as)		
5 b	a	Cibo is an Italian restaurant. We went there for my birthday.	(where)		
6	a	We moved to the UK in 2007.			
b			(since)		
7 b	a	Our house costs the same as our neighbour's house.			
_	(expensive)				
8 b	a	This house is too small for us to buy.	(big)		

	ving my family and going to study abroad was a very difficult (decide) for me.
	shouldn't use that kind of language – it's very
polit	te).
	rery (hope) that I'll get a job with our local
	spaper. didn't have to send me a card, but it was very (think
f yo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	s very difficult to (solution) the problem, but in the
	we did.
was de.	s (surprise) that my dad enjoyed the rollercoaster
6 F	or each question, complete the second sentence so that it means
1.	we were informed about the meeting at the last minute.
	They us about the meeting at the last minute.
2.	The car was too expensive for me to buy. I did money to buy the car.
	Tala money to bay the car.
3.	This spring has been much cooler than last year. Last spring as this year.
4.	The exam wasn't as easy as I'd expected. The exam was I'd expected.
	The exam was To expected.
5.	Jennifer feels lonely. She's always by herself. Jennifer feels lonely. She's always own.
	There are few new students in my class. There aren't in my class.
6.	in my sides.
 7. 	What's the length of the river Thames?
	What's the length of the river Thames?

10.	Shall I make some tea? Do you want some tea?
11.	May we play football in the park? Are we football in the park?
12.	Perhaps John is at home. John at home.
13.	She cut her finger while she was cutting onions. She was she cut her finger.
14.	You are the most generous friend I've ever had. I've never had friend than you.
15.	When I was a child, I always spent my summer holidays at my grandparents'. When I was a child, I my summer holidays at my grandparents'.
16.	It's two days since they left. They left
17.	The last time I saw Paul was three weeks ago. I Paul for three weeks.
	They were all nervous before the exam. Everybody before the exam.
19.	They have never been to the theatre before. It's the first time to the theatre.
20.	Shall we go to another place? Shall we else?
21.	I won't leave the office before receiving your email. I won't leave the office until your email.
22.	There's a possibility of rain tomorrow. I think tomorrow.
23.	The weather was so bad that we couldn't leave the hotel for two days. We couldn't leave the hotel for two days was very bad.

24.	Don't come home late.	Dad will be angry,
	If you	, dad will be angry.

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATION: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given. Use between TWO and FIVE words.

Could you lend me your car until the weekend? (BORROW) Could your car until the weekend?
Some monkeys use sign language to talk to people. (COMMUNICATE) Some monkeys people through sign language.
I found some old photos when I was tidying up my room. (ACROSS) I some old photos when I was tidying up my room.
A jar of jam and a jar of marmalade are not the same thing. (DIFFERENCE) There jam and marmalade.
I'm searching for a Canadian student called Emily. Have you seen her? (LOOKING) I'm a Canadian student called Emily. Have you seen her?
We don't know anything about the problem. (INFORMATION) We don't about the problem.
There are quite a few things I would like to do when I'm old. (NUMBER) There are things I would like to do when I'm old.
There is only a little fish left in the fridge. (MUCH) There fish left in the fridge.
I think we should build a new shopping centre in the suburbs. (FAVOUR) I am a new shopping centre in the suburbs.
John sent me a text message. (RECEIVED) I John.
Let's buy these Ferraris, we have a lot of money! (ENOUGH) We are to buy these Ferraris.
Don't put those plastic bags in the trash bin! – Use them again. (AWAY) Don't! – Use them again.
Why don't you return the trousers to the shop you bought them from? (BACK) Why don't you to the shop you bought them from?
I don't agree with your opinion on the new sports park. (WRONG) I think you the new sports park.
Our car stopped on the motorway, so we had to call for help. (DOWN) Our car on the motorway, so we had to call for help.
It wasn't necessary for me to buy tickets for the concert. (NEED) I tickets for the concert.
There are no students on the bus (ANY) There are students on the bus.

Marco is 16 years old and Flavio is 15 years old. (THAN) Marco isFlavio.
My computer doesn't work so I can't email you. (WRONG) There is my computer, so I can't email you.
Have you ever participated in online computer games? (PART) Have you ever online computer games?
My father likes playing football with his best friend (KEEN) My father playing football with his best friend
There are a few students in the class. (NOT) There students in the class.
I failed the French exam but Maria passed it because she's good at it. (WORSE) I'mFrench than Maria.
 I didn't understand his explanations. (WAS) I didn't know what about.
3. 3. He doesn't usually fail his exams. (HARDLY)4. He his exams.
5. 4. She didn't answer the phone during dinner. (WHILE)6. She didn't answer the phone dinner.
7. 6. The trip was too expensive for me. (ENOUGH)8. I to go on the trip.
9. 8. I don't know why we went to the performance (WASTE).10. Going to the performance was time.
11. 10.Could you lend me your car tomorrow? (MIND) 12. Would you tomorrow?
6. The restaurant bill was wrong. (MISTAKE) 7. The restaurant with our bill.
10.I live in a very dry area. (RAIN) It much where I live.
12."Fill in the form, please." (ASKED) The hotel manager fill in the form.
Maria and I have similar interests. (COMMON)

I have a lot	Maria.
8. He said he wanted a job (LOOKING He said	
10.Did they have fun at the party? (EN	
12.Our trip to the skiing resort lasted fi	ive hours. (TOOK)
13.Could I borrow your motorcycle? (Motorcycle?	/IIND) Would me your
I fell behind the other students in the I couldn't	e class. (KEEP) the other students in the class.
	gration after I had seen the TV documentary. (MADE) my attitude towards immigration.
12.The manager did not accept my pro My proposal	·
13.I can't wait to come along with you	
9. This summer is being much hotter the HOT	han last year.
Last summer	this year.
10. The English exam wasn't as difficu	ılt as the maths test.
The English exam	the maths test.
11. This is the nicest car I've ever seen HAVE	
12. I've never seen a more capable an	
A I've never seen	and dedicated person.
Word formation: Use the word in bra	ackets at the end of each sentence to form a new word
that fits in each blank.	
 He never has anything (CONSTRUCT). 	to say when he gets up to speak
2. 2. Going by plane is	to travelling by car. (PREFER)

3.	3. The lesson was so		_, we almost fell asleep. (BORE)	
4.	4	people never tall	k about the money they have. (WE	ALTH)
5.	5. City authorities are cutti	ng down trees for	parking sp	pace
	(ADDITION) .			
6.	6. It's	to go out in th	e wild all on your own. (DANGER)	
7.	7. A new	centre is p	lanned on the far end of the city. (I	INDUSTRY)
8.	8	jobs are very rare	e in this part of the country. (ATTRA	ACT)
9.	9. The scenery is so		_ around here. It's lovely. (BEAUT)	r)
10.	10.I felt that the performar	nce was quite	(AMUSE)	
11.	11.I hope it will stay dry fo	r the match, but I am	rather	(DOUBT)
12.	12.Children are very		when they are young. (CREATE)	
13.	13.The town is facing serio	ous	problems. That's why the	ey need help
	from the government (FIN	ANCE)		
14.	14.Come on, be	Y	ou can never win against him. (RE	ASON)
15.	15.He is so	He alw	ays breaks things and never picks	them up.
	(CARE)			
16.	16.His behaviour was very	<i></i>	, so the police arrested him	ı. (SUSPECT)
17.	17.Nordic walking is a very	y	way of exercising. (EFFEC	;T)
18.	18.Many African colonies	became	after World War II ((DEPEND)
19.	19.We are very	and	enjoy playing strong teams. (COM	(IPETE)
20.	20.The film was very		We didn't like it (DISAPPONT)	
	The musician won a lot of _ MOUS)		by uploading all his videos or	nto YouTube.
16.	What is the best way to los	e	? (WEIGH)	
17.	When the factory closed ov	er a hundred people	became	(EMPLOY)
19.	The police couldn't catch th	ne	, so he escaped. (ROB)	
			ere all glad we saw it. (THRILL)	
21.	It was	for him to play	γ for the rival football team. (THINK	.)
22.	The	agreed to go thr	ough with the experiment for us. (S	SCIENCE)
23.		TV is watched by m	any people around the world. (REA	AL)
24.	Amateur and	players	were allowed to take part in the to	ournament.
(PF	ROFESSION)			
25.	It was a good	that we	e saw yesterday. (PERFORM)	

5 Put the words in brackets into the correct noun, verb, adjective	e or adverb
form.	

1	There's something wrong with my (see) – I think I need to get new glasses.
2	We enjoy going to Spain. The food there is very (taste).
	It rained all week, but (fortunate) there was plenty to do in the indoor leisure centre.
4	(surprise), life in the 1940s wasn't easy.
	My sister was (embarrass) when she couldn't get on her horse.
6	The wildlife in Costa Rica was (amaze).
	We had an (excite) time during our rafting trip down Rio Negro.
8	The (develop) of the frontal cortex happens last.
	Teenagers sometimes do risky things to make an (impress) on their friends.
10	They had no (intend) of coming to my party.

1.	r comb	nete each pair of sentenc	es a and b with the same word.	
1	a	Vancouver is full of	, glass, high-rise buildings.	
b	A typic	alc	lay family in the US has two children and lives	
		suburbs.		
2	a	My two little brothers alway	s into trouble at	
	school,	so my parents get of	called in to see the teacher.	
	b	My parents have been talki	ng about moving into the country because the	
	want to		away from the busy city life.	
3	a	You won't	any progress if you don't work hard.	
	b	I need to	an excuse, so that I can leave the	
		g early.		
4	a	Our teachers told us to	out everything about the	
	univers	ities we wante	ed to apply to.	
			a way to solve your	
	problems.			
5			for John and Mary's	
	annive			
	b	At	not many teenagers in my country go abroad	
		olunteer work.		
6	a 	When I did an internship at	our local newspaper, I was asked to a story.	
		My uncle is a detective and a crime.	he's helping the police to	
2		p ∪ c a		
3	a blew b was blowing c blown			
	a to go b to going c going			
5 a A b The c 0				
6	a while b since c when			
7 a broke up b broke out c broke down				

- **a** to get **b** getting **c** get
- **a** getting **b** was getting **c** gets
- **a** When **b** As **c** Because
- **a** getting **b** to get **c** get **a** more cold **b** the coldest **c** colder
- **a** see **b** seeing **c** sight
- **a** turn up **b** turn back **c** turn out
- **a** to swim **b** swimming **c** swim
- **a** more **b** enough **c** too
- **a** when **b** whose **c** that
- **a** anyone **b** no one **c** someone
- 19 a much b many c a lot of
- **a** to go **b** go **d** going