



UNIVERSITÀ
DI PISA

PROVA DI IDONEITÀ DI ATENEO – INGLESE B2 – ECONOMIA

La prova è così strutturata:

NAVIGAZIONE LIBERA: è possibile spostarsi avanti e indietro nel test

TEMPO A DISPOSIZIONE: 60 minuti

PENALIZZAZIONE PER RISPOSTE ERRATE: Nessuna

SOGLIA DI SUPERAMENTO DELLA PROVA: 70% di risposte esatte

Exercise 1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION (Un brano seguito da 6 domande V/F)

Exercise 2. READING COMPREHENSION (Un articolo seguito da 6 domande V/F e 4 item di Individuazione lessicale dal contesto)

Exercise 3. VERBS (10 frasi con verbi da coniugare o da selezionare da menu a tendina)

Exercise 4. GRAMMAR (10 frasi con opzioni a scelta multipla)

Exercise 5. CLOZE (Brano con 10 spazi in cui inserire le parole appropriate scelte da un elenco di 13 parole)

Exercise 6. VOCABULARY (10 frasi in cui inserire la parola corretta scegliendo fra 4 opzioni)

Sillabo di riferimento

Vocabulary topics	Grammar topics
• Economics and economic systems. • Economic growth and development. • International trade and globalisation. • Markets and competition. • Supply and demand. • Business operations and company structure. • Advertising. • Corporate strategy and performance. • Finance and banking. • Investment and funding. • Public finance and government policy. • Labour market and employment. • Human resource management. • Consumer behaviour and spending. • Marketing and sales. • Production and supply chains. • Entrepreneurship and innovation. • Technological change and digital economy. • Business communication and professional interaction. • Travel and transport.	• <i>-ed/-ing</i> adjectives and related verbs. • Adverbs and adverbial phrases. • Compound adjectives, modifiers. • Question formation. • Question tags. • Auxiliary verbs. • <i>The...the...+comparatives</i>. • Present perfect (simple and continuous). • Using adjectives as nouns. • Adjective order. • Narrative tenses, past perfect continuous. • <i>So and such...that</i>. • Adverbs and adverbial phrases. • Future perfect and future continuous. • Conditionals and future time clauses. • Unreal conditionals. • Structures after <i>wish</i>. • Gerunds and infinitives. • Used to, be used to, get used to. • Have something done. • Past modals. • <i>would rather, had better</i>. • Passive (all forms): <i>it is said that... he is thought to...</i> etc. • Reporting verbs. • Clauses of contrast and purpose. • Uncountable and plural nouns. • Quantifiers: <i>all/every</i>, etc. • Cleft sentences.