DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

#### LINGUA INGLESE

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0001 - 0005)

A: You know, I'm so depressed about University, I might quit it.

B: Are you joking? \_\_\_\_

A: I know, but I'm sick and tired! I don't want to spend my time studying anymore! \_\_\_\_\_(2)

B: Yes, I understand you, but you could do this kind of things after your graduation. Don't you think I'm right?

A: Oh, it's easy for you! You're working for your parents and they pay you well, you can go on holiday every time you want to!

B: That's right but \_\_\_\_\_\_(3). Instead you will be able to choose your own job and you'll be totally satisfied. I'm sure of that!

A: Gloria, come on, I will never work as a vet, there is no market and my family can't help me with the money. They can hardly pay the rent of our flat.

B: July, \_\_\_\_\_(4), but you only miss four exams, it's almost over, come on, just a little effort! I believe in you!

A: \_\_\_\_\_(5), but you really can't get it, I can't stand the idea of opening a book anymore. Anyway, can I have a glass of water please? I'm thirsty.

# (0001 - 0005)

Read the following dialogue between two friends and choose the correct option.

(1)

#### 0001. Choose the correct option (1).

A) You only have a bunch of exams left!

**B**) University is boring!

C) You only miss one exam, you are almost over!

**D**) You've just started it!

#### 0002. Choose the correct option (2).

A) All my friends are travelling around the world, they're learning new languages, they're doing great experiences, and I've never even left my town!

B) I'd like to have a job, so I wouldn't be asking my parents for money all the time, you know, we're not rich!

C) Sarah and Jessica are already working and they have never gone to University!

D) I really don't like the subjects I'm studying! I hate animals, I don't even know why I decided to go to University.

#### 0003. Choose the correct option (3).

A) I had no other option, they needed a person at the bar because it was impossible for them to do all that work, I couldn't say no to them.

**B**) I could ask them if you can work with us, it would be fun.

C) I've always dreamt of working in a bar, you know, this is my passion.

D) Also your parents asked you if you wanted to work for them at the Pizzeria, you could have accepted!

#### **0004.** Choose the correct option (4).

A) I can understand your point of view.

B) I really don't understand the reason why you're complaining.

C) You must quit University and look for a job.

**D**) I can't help you and I don't want to give you money.

# 0005. Choose the correct option (5).

A) Thanks for your words Gloria, I appreciate what you said.

**B**) Thank you Gloria, I knew you would have understood me.

C) Ok, I'll follow your advice and look for a job as soon as possible.

**D**) You're an idiot! I can't believe you said this kind of things to me.

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0006 - 0010)

A: Stacy, could you please ask Terry if she remembers the title of the movie we watched last night?

*B*: \_\_\_\_\_(1) *A*: Thank you, I'd like to watch it again, it impressed me a lot!

B: Really? I didn't like it that much, I mean, the actors weren't that good, I found it quite boring.

A: \_\_\_\_\_(2), it has won many awards and the story was interesting.

*B*: *Ok*, *like you want, anyway....could you \_\_\_\_\_(3)me the book you're reading when you finish it? I've looked for it but it's too expensive for me at the moment, I have no money.* 

A: Sure, no problem, you're right, I paid £18 to have it, it's crazy! But you know, I prefer to read a good book rather than spending money on clothes or make up.

*B*:\_\_\_\_\_(4)

A: \_\_\_\_\_(5)

B: Yes, yes, I'm kidding! Don't worry. Hey... Terry has just texted me back: the title is "The murder of Emily Becket"!

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

#### (0006 - 0010)

<b>D</b> 1 1	0 11 .			<i>.</i>			
Read the	tollowing	dialogue	hetween i	two triends	and choo	se the c	orrect option.

#### 0006. Choose the correct option (1).

A) All right, I can text her right now.

**B**) You're kidding me! It was rubbish!

C) I don't know, I have to think about that.

D) Oh, there's no need to ask her, I know the title but I won't tell you.

#### 0007. Choose the correct option (2).

A) Oh no, I don't agree with you.B) Yes, you're right.C) I know, I've heard about that.

**D**) What? You should see it.

#### 0008. Choose the correct option (3).

A) Lend.

**B**) Borrow.

C) Buy.

D) Give back to.

#### 0009. Choose the correct option (4).

A) Ah ah! Come on, don't pretend to be a serious person! We all know you spend a fortune on cocktails every Saturday night!B) I admire you so much! It's such a good thing to read a lot!

C) Ah ah! Don't be silly your wardrobe is full of horrible clothes!

**D**) I can't understand you, I love make up. I've just bought a new amazing lipstick!

#### 0010. Choose the correct option (5).

A) Ah ah! You're right but at least I offer you everything you want to drink, don't I?

**B**) No way! I don't agree with you! Books are better than movies!

C) Ah ah! Don't be silly....you know I don't like to go out for dinner!

D) I swear I will never wear a skirt!

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0011 - 0015)

"Oh Lyn, you can't be serious." Bridget Cooper flicked her auburn hair back in a careless gesture that distracted every man within a two-table radius, and glanced at me reprovingly. "You look like death warmed up, you know. The last thing you should do is take another transatlantic flight." With anybody else, I might have argued that I'd slept straight through the New York flight two days ago, and that my next business flight wouldn't be until the twenty-first of January...but with Bridget, I knew, I'd be wasting my breath. Besides, I'd known her long enough to realise this was simply preamble. Bridget never worried about anybody's health except her own. And she never rang me at nine on Monday, suggesting we meet and have lunch, unless she had a reason. Bridget was a one-off, an exceptionally talented writer with a wild imagination that made her books for children instant classic, and a wild nature that drove the poor directors of my literary agency to distraction. In the four years since I'd signed her as a client, Bridget's books had earned a fortune for the Simon Holland Agency, but her unpredictability had caused much tearing of hair among my colleagues. My favourite of her escapades- the day she'd kicked the BBC presenter- was now a Simon Holland legend. And I, who had survived four years, and one week's holiday in France with Bridget, had risen to the status of a martyr.

(0011 - 0015)

Read the extract and choose the correct option.

#### 0011. Bridget Cooper is:

A) A client of Lyn's agency.

**B**) A very talented writer and one of Lyn's best friends.

C) A BBC reporter.

**D**) The owner of the Simon Holland Agency.

0012. Lyn:

A) Is a bit tired because of her business flights but she can handle the pressure and she doesn't need much rest.

**B**) Is very upset because of her frequent business flights.

C) Is looking forward to taking her next flight on the twenty-first of January.

**D**) Is afraid of flying and she doesn't want to travel anymore.

# 0013. Choose the correct option.

A) Bridget never invites Lyn for lunch unless she has a good reason or interest.

**B**) Bridget and Lyn usually have lunch together on Mondays.

C) Bridget is very shy so she doesn't invite Lyn out for lunch very often.

D) Lyn is very happy to have lunch with Bridget because this is an opportunity to spend some time together.

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

#### 0014. Choose the correct option.

A) Bridget is so talented that every book she writes becomes immediately a best seller.

**B**) Bridget likes to write classic stories.

C) Lyn doesn't like Bridget's books for children, she prefers her novels for adults.

**D**) Bridget writes good books but they don't sell well.

#### 0015. Choose the correct option.

A) Lyn is one of the few people who can stand Bridget and cope with her.

**B**) Lyn has spent a beautiful time in France with Bridget.

C) Lyn's colleagues love Bridget very much and it is a pleasure for them to spend time with her.

D) Bridget is considered a martyr because she's very patient and she never loses her temper.

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (016 - 020)

Jane had had a very hard work-day that Friday, her boss had asked her to take care of some new customers and she had left the office at 8 p.m., tired and upset. She had been dreaming of her comfortable sofa all day and she was now in her cottage, watching her favourite TV programme, relaxing and enjoying her herbal tea. Suddenly she heard a strange noise: it seemed like someone had opened the door, but she was sure to have locked it and she was expecting no visits. She switched the TV off, put her slippers on and went to the door that was, indeed, open with a cold breeze coming inside. She looked around in the garden, it was dark and silent. Nobody was there except for Cyrus, her old cat, that was quietly sleeping on the rocking chair. Jane couldn't understand how the door might be open, the lock was brand new and the key was still in there. Her heart was beating very fast and she started to move towards the small gate that separated her cottage from the street, when she stumbled on a big box, falling on the grass. She could hardly breath and she was totally terrified. A box? In her garden? With her door open? What was that? How was it possible? Was it a bad joke?

#### (0016 - 0020)

*Read the following extract and answer to the following questions.* 

# **0016.** Complete the sentence with the correct option:

"That Friday Jane".

A) Had worked more than usual and she was exhausted.

B) Was on her day-off and she was planning to spend the night watching her favourite TV programme.

C) Was expecting a friend to come and visit her.

**D**) Had had her door lock changed.

#### 0017. What was Jane doing when she suddenly heard a strange noise?

**A**) She was drinking an infusion.

**B**) She was drinking a cup of coffee.

C) She was drinking some hot milk.

D) She was drinking a glass of red wine.

#### 0018. Who is Cyrus?

A) Cyrus is Jane's cat.

**B**) Cyrus is Jane's boyfriend.

C) Cyrus is Jane's boss.

**D**) Cyrus is Jane's neighbour.

#### 0019. What is Jane's reaction when she finds a box in her garden?

A) She gets really scared.

**B**) She is excited.

C) She is very pleased.

**D**) She becomes very sad.

#### 0020. Find the correct sentence:

A) There was no-one in Jane's garden, except for Cyrus.

**B**) There was a thief in Jane's garden.

C) There was a stranger in Jane's garden.

D) There was nobody in Jane' garden, neither Cyrus.

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0021 - 0025)

"DEFINITION of 'Anti-Fragility'": A postulated antithesis to fragility where high-impact events or shocks can be beneficial. Antifragility is a concept developed by professor, former trader and former (1)\_\_\_\_\_ manager Nassim Nicholas Taleb. Taleb coined the term "anti-fragility" because he thought the existing words used to describe the opposite of "fragility," such as "(2)\_\_\_\_," were inaccurate. Anti-fragility goes beyond that; it means that something does not merely withstand a shock but actually improves because of it. For example, he describes an anti-fragile (3)\_\_\_\_\_ as one that does not merely withstand a turbulent market but becomes more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ under such conditions. Another example he gives is weight lifting, which trains muscles not just to withstand heavy lifting but to develop increased strength as the body repairs the muscle fibre (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Taleb discusses anti-fragility in his books: "The Black Swan," "Fooled By Randomness" and "Antifragility."

#### (0021 - 0025)

Some words have been removed from the following extract, find them and put them in the correct place.

0021. The correct word is (1):         A) Hedge fund.         B) Heckler fund.         C) Heavy-laden fund.         D) Hebrew fund.
0022. The correct word is (2):         A) Robustness.         B) Weakness.         C) Sickness.         D) Delicacy.
0023. The correct word is (3):         A) Trading strategy.         B) Selling method.         C) Economic disaster.         D) Bankruptcy.
0024. The correct word is (4):         A) Appealing.         B) Offensive.         C) Unattractive.         D) Revolting.
0025. The correct word is (5):         A) Tears.         B) Fears.         C) Smears.         D) Ears.

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LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0026 - 0030)

The state of flow, or being "in the zone", is a state of peak performance. The flow state has been described by the world's greatest thinkers (1)\_\_ the most productive and creative state of mind in which (2)\_\_\_. In addition, positive psychologists-most notably Dr. Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi, Ph.D.-argue that achieving the flow state (3)\_\_\_ a regular basis is a key component of happiness. That is, (4)\_\_\_ learning (5)\_\_ to enter the state of flow you can increase your productivity, be more creative, and be happier, all at the same time.

(0026 - 0030)

Some words have been removed from the following extract, find them and put them in the correct place.

0026. The correct word is (1):
A) As.
B) Such like.
C) How.
<b>D</b> ) Likely.
0027. The correct word is (2):
A) To work.
B) Work.
C) To working.
D) For work.
0028. The correct word is (3):
A) On.
B) From.
<b>C</b> ) At.
D) Under.
0029. The correct word is (4):
A) By.
<b>B</b> ) With.
C) For.
D) Out.
0030. The correct word is (5):
A) How.
B) Why.
C) What.
<b>D</b> ) Who.

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0031 - 0035)

Japanese expression of regret and atonement are finely tuned to the circumstances. So students of etiquette were quick to note that the apology issued by Sony on Tuesday October 24th, for manufacturing occasionally inflammable laptop batteries, was less than whole-hearted. In a land where shamed executives are not shy of shedding tears during shows of contrition, the seated shallow bow performed by some of the Japanese electronic giant's bosses was deemed a middling act of corporate obeisance. Sony's apology is part of a growing trend for business leaders to say sorry to consumers for corporate shortcomings. Of late, Steve Jobs was widely praised for taking responsibility for Apple's problems over the backdating of share-options. Mark Hurd, Hewlett-Packard's boss, got a critical reaction to his more equivocal "apology" for a recent scandal that swept the American tech firm. As companies appear to be quicker at accepting the blame for failures, the timing and scope of their apologies are coming under ever-greater scrutiny. The oft-touted example of an exemplary corporate reaction to trouble is that of Johnson & Johnson in the early 1980s after several people died after taking a drug called Tylenol.

0031. In this article, "finely tuned" means....

A) Adjusted specifically to.

B) Low-keyed.

C) High class.

**D**) Musically accompanied.

# 0032. Another word for "whole-hearted" is ....

A) Sincere.

**B**) Hypocritical.

C) Warm.

D) Cold.

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# LINGUA INGLESE

#### 0033. "Shortcomings" are....

A) Faults.

**B**) Low sales.

C) Low revenues.

**D**) Lay-offs.

# 0034. The "timing and scope" of their apologies refers to .....

A) When they apologize and the reason for their apology.

B) How long the apology lasts and where the press conference is held.

C) At what time of the day they apologize and why they are apologizing.

**D**) How often they apologize and who they apologize to.

# 0035. In this article, "oft-touted" means ....

A) Frequently mentioned.

B) Rarely told.

C) Very old.

**D**) The first.

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 4 domande. (0036 - 0039)

Broadcasters can exploit ignorance, apathy, and cruelty; more and more they do it. To describe objections to all this as 'do-goodery' is to take refuge in misguided slogans so as to avoid embarrassing interrogations. No programme is ever justified by the answer, 'but they enjoyed it.' So does a cat playing with a dying sparrow. The tendency to meet such charges with ribald dismissal is yet another instance of moral bankruptcy, of the rotten 'give the punters what they want' spirit. One has to return in the end to 'professionalism', which arises from respect for the medium, its themes, its listeners and viewers. It emerges from mutual respect and support of one's peers, the sense of working honestly towards a common end, a constant to'ing and fro'ing of skilled judgements.

# 0036. What is 'the medium' which the writer refers to?

A) Broadcasting.

B) Criticism.

C) Morality.

D) Public relations.

### 0037. The writer is concerned that broadcasters \_

A) Make programmes based on unacceptable values.

B) Provide viewers with misleading information.

C) Inflict their own morality on viewers.

**D**) Are not aware of the public's needs.

# 0038. Which of the following statements is true according to the writer?

A) It's possible to produce quality programmes.

**B**) It's not important that viewers enjoy programmes.

C) All broadcasters are immoral.

**D**) Broadcasting is not a respectable field.

0039. Which of the following words has a positive implication in the passage?

A) Professionalism.

B) Ribald.

C) Bankruptcy.

D) Do-goodery.

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0040 - 0044)

Cinema is an art born from a technology. And the future of movies is as bound up with technology as its short past has been. But movie history is also a graveyard of formats and processes, of treasures mutilated, junked and lost. Film has already outlived a number of death threats, notably from its unruly kid brothers, television and video. Now Hollywood techies are working around the clock to create synthetic actors- pure special effects in human form, free of all the flaws of human actors-their imperfect complexions, their tantrums, their agents. Before too long the first actorless feature film will make its appearance, with a huge surge of publicity and interest. And then things will carry on pretty much as before. The need for human faces, for stars to identify with, is too central a part of a movie's appeal to be abandoned.

#### 0040. The writer thinks that

A) Filmmakers are always interested in novelty.

**B**) Film-making is influenced too much by technology.

C) Newer media are likely to supersede film.

D) The quality of film-making was hurt by television.

#### 0041. Which opinion reflects the writer's opinion about 'techies'?

A) They will have little long-term effect on film-making.

**B**) They will produce actors that people can identify with.

C) They will never be able to produce perfect actors.

D) They will save the art of film-making through special effects.

# 0042. What does the author NOT imply about cinema?

A) In comparison television and video are not art forms.

**B**) It's dependent on human elements.

C) It's a relatively young art form.

**D**) It's continually evolving.

#### 0043. In the context of the passage 'junked' means.

A) Thrown away.

**B**) Damaged.

C) Modified.

# D) Sold.

#### 0044. "Working around the clock" means.

A) Constantly.

**B**) In a leisurely manner.

**C**) In one's spare time.

D) Past a deadline.

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0045 - 0049)

Vietnam has a history as rich and evocative as anywhere on the planet. Sure, the American War in Vietnam captured the attention of the West, but centuries before that Vietnam was scrapping with the Chinese, the Khmers, the Chams and the Mongols. Vietnamese civilisation is as sophisticated as that of its mighty northern neighbour China, from where it drew many of its influences under a thousand-year occupation. Later came the French and the humbling period of colonialism from which Vietnam (2)\_\_\_\_\_ until the second half of the 20th century. The Americans were simply the last in a long line of (3)\_\_\_\_\_ who had come and gone through the centuries and, no matter what was required or how long it took, they too would be vanquished. If only the planners back in Washington had paid just a little more attention to the history of this very proud nation, then Vietnam might have (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the trauma and tragedy of a horribly brutal war.

(0045 - 0049)		
Read the following extract and answer to the questions.		
<ul> <li>0045. What does "scrapping with Chinese" means?</li> <li>A) It means "scuffling with Chinese".</li> <li>B) It means "ganging up with Chinese".</li> <li>C) It means "substituting with Chinese".</li> <li>D) It means "making alliances with Chinese".</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>0046. The missing part is (gap 2):</li> <li>A) Was not to emerge.</li> <li>B) Was about to emerge.</li> <li>C) Didn't want to emerge.</li> <li>D) Had emerged.</li> </ul>		
0047. The missing word is (gap 3): A) Invaders. B) Supporters. C) Benefactors. D) Backers.		
<ul> <li>0048. What does "they too would be vanquished" mean?</li> <li>A) Also the Americans were defeated.</li> <li>B) The Americans were the only ones not to be dominated.</li> <li>C) The Americans managed to take full control of Vietnam.</li> <li>D) The Americans too were welcomed as friends by Vietnamese people.</li> </ul>		
0049. The missing word is: A) Avoided. B) Lived. C) Experienced. D) Enjoyed.		

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# LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0050 - 0054)

William "Will" Thacker owns an independent book store, The Travel Book Co. in Notting Hill. He is divorced and shares his house with an eccentric, carefree Welshman named Spike and has a small, tight-knit group of friends that includes his sister, Honey. Will encounters Hollywood superstar Anna Scott when she enters his shop. Minutes later, they collide in the street and his drink spills on her clothes. Will offers his house nearby for Anna to change. Before leaving, she impulsively kisses him and then asks him not to mention what just occurred.

# (0053 - 0054)

Read the following extract and answer to the questions.

<ul> <li>0050. What does "William Thacker owns an independent book store" mean?</li> <li>A) That William Thacker has a book store.</li> <li>B) That William Thacker works in a book store.</li> <li>C) That William Thacker is an employee in a book store.</li> <li>D) That William Thacker is the owner a big chain of book stores.</li> </ul>
0051. What does care-free mean?         A) Carefree means cheerful.         B) Carefree means immoral.         C) Carefree means criminal.         D) Carefree means lunatic.
<ul> <li>0052. Who is Honey?</li> <li>A) Honey is William's sister.</li> <li>B) Honey is Spike's sister.</li> <li>C) Honey is a Hollywood superstar.</li> <li>D) Honey is William's ex-wife.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0053. What does "they collide in the street" mean?</li> <li>A) They bump into each other in the street.</li> <li>B) They meet in the street for a coffee.</li> <li>C) They wave goodbye in the street.</li> <li>D) They pretend not to have seen each other in the street.</li> </ul>
0054. Complete the following sentence with the correct option:         After having kissed William, Anna         A) Wants him to keep this secret.         B) Encourages him to spread the news.         C) Asks him not to tell Spike about this kiss.         D) Would like him to tell her what his real feelings are.

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0055 - 0059)

A robot is a machine designed \_\_\_\_\_ (1) execute one or more tasks automatically with speed and precision. There are as many different types of robots as there are tasks \_\_\_\_\_ (2). Robots that resemble humans are known as androids; however, many robots aren't built on the human model. Industrial robots, for example, are often designed to perform repetitive tasks that aren't facilitated by a \_\_\_\_\_ (3). A robot can be remotely controlled by a human operator, sometimes from a great distance. A telechir is a complex robot that is remotely controlled by a human operator for a telepresence system, \_\_\_\_\_ (4) gives that individual the sense of being on location in a remote, dangerous or alien environment and the ability to interact with it. Telepresence robots, which simulate the experience and some of the capabilities of being physically present, \_\_\_\_\_ (5) remote business consultations, healthcare, home monitoring and childcare, among many other possibilities.

#### (0055 - 0059)

*Read the following extract and answer to the related questions.* 

0055. The missing word is (gap 1):           A) To.           B) For.           C) In.           D) At.
0056. The missing part is (gap 2):         A) For them to perform.         B) Them to perform.         C) To perform on them.         D) Them perform.
0057. The missing part is (gap 3):         A) Human-like construction.         B) Human-beings.         C) Mankind's condition.         D) Mannish idea.
0058. The missing word is (gap 4):         A) Which.         B) What.         C) Whose.         D) Because.
0059. The missing part is (gap 5):         A) Can enable.         B) Can't do.         C) Couldn't create.         D) Must disable.

#### MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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# LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0060 - 0064)

Malala Yousafzai was born on July 12, 1997, in Mingora, Pakistan. As a child, she became \_\_\_\_\_ (1) for girls' education, which resulted in the Taliban issuing a death threat against her. On October 9, 2012, a gunman shot Malala when she was travelling home from school. She survived, and has continued to speak out on the importance of education. She was nominated for a Nobel Peace Prize in 2013. In 2014, she was nominated again and won, becoming the \_\_\_\_\_ (2) person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. Yousafzai attended a school that her father, Ziauddin Yousafzai, had founded. After the Taliban began attacking girls' schools in Swat, Malala gave a speech in Peshawar, Pakistan, in September 2008. The title of her talk was, "How \_\_\_\_\_ (3) the Taliban take away my basic right to education?" In early 2009, Yousafzai began blogging for the BBC about living under the Taliban's \_\_\_\_\_ (4) to deny her an education. In order to hide her identity, she used the name Gul Makai. However, she was revealed to be the BBC blogger in December of that year. With a growing public platform, Yousafzai continued to speak out about her right, and the right of all women, to an education. Her activism (5) a nomination for the International Children's Peace Prize in 2011. That same year, she was awarded Pakistan's National Youth Peace Prize

Tour Teace Trige.
(0060 - 0064) Read the following extract and answer to the related questions.
0060. The missing word is (gap 1):         A) An advocate.         B) A lawyer.         C) A pop-icon.         D) Hero.
0061. The missing word is (gap 2): A) Youngest. B) Young. C) Younger. D) Most young.
0062. The missing word is (gap 3): A) Dare. B) Care. C) Bear. D) Share.
0063. The missing word is (gap 4): A) Threats. B) Wishes. C) Spells. D) Offers.
<ul> <li>0064. The missing words are (gap 5):</li> <li>A) Resulted in.</li> <li>B) Had the result.</li> <li>C) Was resulted.</li> <li>D) Had resulted at.</li> </ul>

#### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

#### LINGUA INGLESE

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0065 - 0069)

After the subway bombing last summer, the downturn predicted by so many London watchdogs never happened - if anything, it was just the opposite. Stoic Londoners have carried on with the characteristic stiff upper lip. And with that has come a rapid-fire succession of restaurants from some of the city's (and the world's) most closely watched chefs. Dining out is now one of the capital's favourite pastimes, bringing about the inevitable comparisons to New York. Future openings from heavy hitters like Joël Robuchon, who will make his mark on both London and Manhattan this year, draw the parallel even closer. But London is not just a stage for international players.

Everyone passes through Borough Market at some point. It's become a Grand Central Station for food lovers, who stop to marvel at the furred and feathered game, to covet Brindisa's Spanish hams, or to graze at the dozens of stalls serving seared scallops, oysters, chorizo buns.

0065. "Downturn" means...

A) Decline.

**B**) Refusal.

C) Demolition.

**D**) Change.

#### 0066. Londoners are described as ......

**A**) People not easily fazed.

**B**) Having a sense of superiority.

C) Being indifferent to bombings.

**D**) People concerned about safety.

#### 0067. "A rapid-fire succession of restaurants" is.....

A) A series of restaurants opening quickly.

**B**) A series of restaurants closing quickly.

C) A series of restaurants opening near each other.

**D**) A series of restaurants burning down.

#### 0068. Here, "heavy hitter" means.....

A) Well-known.

**B**) Overweight.

C) Wealthy.

**D**) Spacious.

0069. "Furred and feathered game" refers to.....

A) Wild animals.

**B**) Culinary sport.

C) Exotic kitchen utensils.

**D**) New recipes.

#### **MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO** DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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# LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0070 - 0074)

Johnny Weir- a three-time US champion, two-time Olympian, and World bronze medallist- is one of the superstars of figure skating and a pop-culture icon. Fans all over the world love his \_\_\_\_\_ (1) style both on and off the ice, and the delicious unpredictability of what he'll say - or wear, or do - next. Born on July 2, 1984, in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, Johnny did not start skating until the relatively late age of 12, when he taught \_\_\_\_\_ (2) how to skate on the frozen Amish-country cornfields behind his home. Just four years later, he won the gold medal at the 2001 World Junior Championships. \_\_\_\_\_ (3), Johnny claimed his first senior US national championship in 2004, and successfully defended his title in 2005. In 2006, Johnny captured his third consecutive national championship, earning a \_\_\_\_\_ (4) on the US Olympic team. At his very first Olympic Games in Torino, Italy, Johnny placed an impressive second in the short program, and finished fifth \_\_\_\_\_ (5). Johnny evolved as a media darling during the Games, and was described by many journalists as "the best quote at the Olympics."

A) Overall. B) After all. C) At all. D) By all.

(0070 - 0074) Read the following extract and answer to the related questions.
0070. The missing part is (gap 1):
<ul><li>A) Elegant yet edgy.</li><li>B) Disgusting yet romantic.</li></ul>
C) Poor yet rich.
<b>D</b> ) Brilliant yet useless.
0071. The missing part is (gap 2):
A) Himself.
<b>B</b> ) Itself.
C) To him.
D) By itself.
0072. The missing word is (gap 3):
A) Remarkably.
<b>B</b> ) Witlessly.
C) Naively.
D) Foolishly.
0073. The missing word is (gap 4):
A) Spot.
B) Dot.
C) Defeat.
D) Shame.
0074. The missing word is (gap 5):

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0075 - 0079)

ITV made its long-awaited debut on digital satellite television last night after an agreement with BSkyB that followed months of negotiations.

Until now ITV has been available in digital form only on cable and digital terrestrial TV. But from last night the digital version of ITV1, with its 16 regional variations, was available on Sky Digital. The ITV2 channel will follow in the next few days and will be available for the first time in the 5.5 million homes with digital satellite - an increase of more than 150 per cent on its current audience. The deal between ITV and BSkyB, in which the News Corporation, parent company of The Times, has a 36.3 per cent stake, should give an advertising revenue boost to Granada and Carlton, the two main ITV companies. Advertisers were angered by the fact that ITV was not carried on Sky Digital, the country's most popular digital platform. ITV will pay BSkyB about £13 million a year under the deal. Stuart Prebble, chief executive of ITV, said last night that the deal was "good news for satellite viewers", who will be able to watch ITV1 and ITV2 with digital quality pictures and full programme information.

#### 0075. ITV debut on digital satellite television took....

A) Quite a while.

B) A couple of weeks.

C) Almost a week.

**D**) A short time.

#### 0076. Its current audience will ..... by 150%.

A) Go up.

**B**) Go on.

C) Go astray.D) Go through.

0077. "Revenue" is another word for.....

A) Income.

B) A bond.

C) A stock.

**D**) A share.

**0078. "Under the deal" means.... A)** In compliance with the deal.

**B**) After the deal.

**C**) Before the deal.

**D**) Prior to the deal.

#### 0079. Stuart Prebble said that the deal was.....

A) Attractive for satellite viewers.

**B**) Near.

**C**) A long way off.

**D**) A deterrent for viewers.

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0080 - 0084)

The European Commission yesterday issued a harsh warning to businesses seeking to run cartels by fining eight vitamin producers a total of 855 million Euros (£530 million) for fixing prices for almost a decade.

Roche, the Swiss drugs group, was fined 462 million in the highest award to date imposed by the EU on a single company for market abuse. BASF, the German chemical group, was fined 296 million for its part in the cartel, which was known as Vitamins Inc and was exposed in 1999. Both BASF, which described its fine as "inappropriately high", and Roche are considering an appeal. Competition experts said the huge fines underlined the EU's commitment to crackdown on restrictive business practices.

Aventis, the French drugs group, escaped fines in connection to two vitamins in return for co-operating with inquiries. Samantha Mobley, EU competition partner at the law firm Baker & McKenzie, said: "It is the first time a company has achieved a 100 per cent reduction in a fine, illustrating the EU's commitment to encourage whistle-blowers".

#### 0080. "A harsh warning" is ....

A) A severe warning.

**B**) An unfounded warning.

C) A sweet warning.

**D**) A legal warning.

#### 0081. According to the second paragraph of the passage, vitamin producers were....

**A**) Punished.

**B**) Asked to sell up`.

C) Arrested.

**D**) Convicted.

#### MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

# LINGUA INGLESE

#### 0082. "Roche was fined" means....

A) Roche was penalised.

**B**) Roche was made redundant.

C) Roche lost its grip.

D) Roche lost a market dispute.

0083. According to BASF, the fine was "inappropriately high". In other words,....

A) It was far too high.B) It was right.C) It was cool.D) It was far too soon.

0084. A "law firm" deals with....

A) Legal matters.

**B**) Scientific matters.

**C**) Grey matters.

**D**) Unknown matters.

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0085 - 0089)

Sixty seconds. That's how long we're required to stand on our metal circles before \_\_\_\_\_\_(1). Step off before the minute is up, and land mines blow your legs off. Sixty seconds to take in the ring of tributes all equidistant from the Cornucopia, a giant golden horn shaped like a cone with a curved tail, the mouth of which is at least twenty feet high, \_\_\_\_\_\_(2). Food, containers of water, weapons, medicine, garments, fire starters. Strewn around the Cornucopia are other supplies, their value \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(3) the farther they are from the horn. For instance, only a few steps from my feet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(4) a three-foot square of plastic. Certainly it could be of some use in a downpour. But there in the mouth, I can see a tent pack that would protect from almost any sort of weather. If I had the guts to go in and fight for it against the other twenty-three tributes. Which I have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(5) not to do.

# (0085 - 0089)

Read the following extract and answer to the related questions.

# 0085. The missing part is (gap 1):

A) The sound of a gong releases us.

**B**) Something catches my eye.

C) To take out their more fierce adversaries.D) Toward the pile, toward the bow.

**0086. The missing part is (gap 2): A**) Spilling over with the things that will give us life here in the arena.

**B**) Orange backpack that could hold anything because I can't stand leaving with virtually nothing.

C) A boy, I think from District 9.

**D**) Resting on a mound of blanket rolls, is a silver sheath.

0087. The missing part is (gap 3):
A) Decreasing.
<b>B</b> ) To decreasing.
C) Of decrease.
D) Was decreased.
0088. The missing word is (gap 4):
A) Lies.
B) Lay.
C) Lying.
D) Lied.
0089. The missing word is (gap 5):
A) Instructed.
B) Instructor.
C) Instruct.
D) Instructing.

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 4 domande. (0090 - 0093)

Typical reactions to violent or distressing incidents include tremors, flashbacks, stomach upsets and feeling dazed. These responses are quite normal and very often disappear within a few days. But when sufferers can't acknowledge their emotions about the event, these symptoms may be heightened or prolonged. That's where 'critical incident debriefing' by a trained counsellor can help. Just one session with everyone affected by the incident provides them with a caring framework in which they can make sense of their feelings. However, Margaret Jarvie, who has provided an after-raid service to a bank for ten years, cautions that many counsellors rush in too quickly. "No one should intervene professionally for several days because before that, people are too shocked to deal with their feelings.

#### 0090. Which point is expressed in the passage?

A) Professional intervention can be useful for victims after the trauma.

**B**) All trauma victims require professional assistance.

C) It is best to suppress memories of trauma.

D) All victims suffer from physical ailments after the trauma.

#### 0091. The best definition of dazed is \_

A) Confused and unable to think clearly.

**B**) Upset and unsettled.

C) Physically shaking.

**D**) Panicked.

#### 0092. We can definitely conclude that Margaret Jarvie is a \_

A) Counsellor.

B) Trauma victim.

C) Banker.

**D**) Psychiatrist.

#### 0093. Margaret Jarvie believes that counselling \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) Should not start immediately after the trauma.

**B**) Should start 6 months after the trauma.

C) Shouldn't be done in a group.

**D**) Shouldn't be too aggressive.

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 4 domande. (0094 - 0097)

The fad for team-building exercises which put managers into tough, even life-threatening situations, in an attempt to see what they are really made of and to build a common bond, is fading. There are still companies which look for their future leaders on the side of a mountain or on a sailing ship in the middle of the ocean, but many now feel that the business-school classroom, the factory floor and the executive suite are more appropriate venues for leadership development and selection. There is no doubt, however, that young managers gain from being put into difficult and unfamiliar situations which test their resourcefulness and their ability to work with their peers.

#### 0094. The training that the passage refers to would most likely be directed towards \_

A) Mid-to upper-level company management.

B) Honorary chairmen.

C) Administrative assistants.

**D**) Outside consultants.

#### 0095. The best definition for fad is \_\_\_\_\_

A) Fashion.

**B**) Determination.

C) Obstacle.

**D**) Relationship.

#### 0096. Which statement is FALSE, according to the writer?

A) Physical, outdoor team-building activities are becoming more popular.

**B**) Young managers benefit from being put in unusual situations.

C) More companies think that business-school classes and work experience are good ways of developing teamwork and leadership skills. D) Ability to work with others is an important quality for a leader.

# 0097. The expression "what they are really made of" refers to the managers' \_\_\_\_

A) True character.

**B**) Athletic abilities.

**C**) C.V.s.

**D**) Interests.

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 4 domande. (0098 - 0101)

Carbon dioxide exists naturally in air and is produced by burning or rotting organic matter. In animals, the body's metabolism makes the tissues burn carbon, which is then exhaled by the lungs as waste carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere by plants when it is split by chlorophyll in photosynthesis to form carbon and oxygen. It is also dissolved from the atmosphere in sea water. The increasing release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, especially from burning fossil fuels, contributes to the greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide is used in solid form as a means of keeping food cold. It is also used in carbonated drinks and as a coolant in some nuclear reactors.

0098. In line 2, the verb 'to remove' could be replaced by \_\_\_

**A**) To take out.

**B**) To take off.

**C**) To take over.

**D**) To take on.

0099. 'Dissolving' is one method of changing a solid to a liquid. Another method is \_\_\_\_

A) Melting.

**B**) Evaporating.

C) Solidifying.

**D**) Freezing.

#### 0100. Carbon dioxide is used in all of the following EXCEPT

A) Making salt water.

**B**) Making carbonated drinks.

C) Cooling nuclear reactors.

D) Keeping food cold.

0101. Salt water is found in the seas and oceans. Water in lakes is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**) Fresh water.

**B**) Sweet water.

**C**) Clear water.

**D**) Blue water.

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0102 - 0106)

Hydropower is electricity generated using the energy of moving water. Rain or melted snow, usually \_\_\_\_\_\_(1) in hills and mountains, create \_\_\_\_\_\_(2) and rivers that eventually run to the ocean. The energy of that moving water can be substantial, as anyone who has been whitewater rafting knows. Humans have been taking advantage of this source of energy for centuries. Farmers since the ancient Greeks have used water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(3) to grind wheat into flour. Placed in a river, a water wheel picks up flowing water in buckets located around the wheel. The kinetic energy of the flowing river turns the wheel and is converted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(4) mechanical energy that runs the mill. In the late 19th century, hydropower became a source for generating electricity. The first hydroelectric power plant was built at Niagara Falls in 1879. In 1881, street \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(5) in the city of Niagara Falls were powered by hydropower. In 1882, the world's first hydroelectric power plant began operating in the United States in Appleton, Wisconsin.

#### (0102 - 0106)

Read the following extract and answer to the related questions.

0102. The missing word is (gap 1):	
A) Originating.	
<b>B</b> ) Origin.	
C) Originator.	
<b>D</b> ) Originate.	
0103. The missing word is (gap 2):	
A) Streams.	
<b>B</b> ) Fleets.	
C) Swarms.	
D) Herds.	
0104. The missing word is (gap 3).	
A) Wheels.	
<b>B</b> ) Engines.	
C) Robots.	
<b>D</b> ) Purity.	

#### **MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO** DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

# LINGUA INGLESE

#### 0105. The missing word is (gap 4):

A) Into.

**B**) From.

**C**) Of.

D) Out.

#### 0106. The missing word is (gap 5).

A) Lamps.

B) Benches.

C) Sidewalks.

D) Pedestrians.

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0107 - 0111)

In a room beneath a football stadium in Sheffield, a city in the north of England, the teenagers who hope to be the football stars of tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ (1) up and down, balancing on one leg and performing various steps and hops to the jazz music of Robbie Williams. Dressed in the traditional red and white stripes of the local professional football club, members of the club's youth team \_\_\_\_\_ (2) by Jane McClaren, a fully-trained jazz dancer. The dance and football programme in Sheffield came \_\_\_\_\_ (3) a result of a meeting between local football coaches and professional dancers. The aim was to share ideas on fitness and training and see how experts in different fields (4) with similar problems. The programme that followed has been (5) other teams are now considering setting up similar schemes.

(0107 - 0111)

Fill the following gaps with the correct option.

<ul> <li>0107. (Gap 1).</li> <li>A) Are dancing.</li> <li>B) Dancing.</li> <li>C) Will dance.</li> </ul>	
D) Are being dancing.	
0108. (Gap 2).	
A) Are being coached.	
B) Are coaching.	
C) Will be coached.	
D) Are being coaching.	
0109. (Gap 3).	
A) About as.	
<b>B</b> ) Off for.	
C) Down in.	
D) Around if.	
0110. (Gap 4).	
A) Dealt.	
B) Dealed.	
C) Dealing.	
D) Are dealt.	
0111. (Gap 5).	
A) So successful that.	
<b>B</b> ) As successful than.	
C) So more successful for.	

**D**) As successful about.

# MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0112 - 0116)

I really get a lot out of work. We have such a \_\_\_\_\_\_(1) range of products - from beauty and hair care through to \_\_\_\_\_\_(2) and household cleaners - that no two calls are ever the same. With laundry products, for example, we get lots of specific queries, people want to know what to use with certain types of material. We can't always go into details of all the settings of different brands of machine, \_\_\_\_\_\_(3). We also get a lot of calls about skincare from people who want to know about specific ingredients in our products. You also get fascinating insight into the country's lifestyles. For instance, we tend to get lots of calls about cleaning products on Mondays, presumably because people buy them over the weekend. I also long for one-off problems I can really get my \_\_\_\_\_\_(4) into, the ones that come out of blue. We once had a call from a woman who had seen a wedding dress on one of our TV adverts and wanted one identical to it for her big day. We found that it was still at the TV studio and was available for her to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(5) for free, which she did. It just goes to show that it's always worth asking.

(0112 - 0116) Fill the following gaps with the correct option.
0112. (Gap 1). A) Wide. B) World. C) Weak. D) Wild.
0113. (Gap 2). A) Nappies. B) Bats. C) Coughs. D) Cliffhangers.
<b>0114. (Gap 3).</b> <b>A</b> ) Though. <b>B</b> ) Althoug. <b>C</b> ) In spite of. <b>D</b> ) Despite.
0115. (Gap 4). A) Teeth. B) Hips. C) Wrinkles. D) Toes.
0116. (Gap 5). A) Borrow. B) Lend. C) Buy. D) Pay back.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0117 - 0121)

Taking a holiday is no longer a matter of just packing a sunhat and \_\_\_\_\_ (1) for the beach. From transport pollution to the impact on local communities, today's tourist can no longer ignore a whole raft of ethical concerns. Of course tourism has its environmental cost: by definition it \_\_\_\_\_ (2) travel and air travel is the most polluting form of transport most people will ever use. Long-haul flights release tonnes of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere for each passenger they carry. But that's not all. Patricia Barrett, director of the organisation Tourism Concern, \_\_\_\_\_ (3) that in a world where only 3.5 percent of people have travelled to another country, there is something in the essence of tourism itself that \_\_\_\_\_ (4) inequality. Growing tourism to developing countries means that the quarter of the world's population which lives in the north not only consumes 80 percent of the world's resources, but is now travelling to the south and consuming the other 20 percent as well. So perhaps tourism is, in itself, a \_\_\_\_\_ (5) of conspicuous consumption - something which poor people can aspire to, but are unlikely to attain.

(0117 - 0121) Fill the following gaps with the correct option.
0117. (Gap 1). A) Heading. B) Threading. C) Strolling. D) Juicing.
0118. (Gap 2). A) Involves. B) Pierces. C) Nestles. D) Intrudes.
0119. (Gap 3). A) Points out. B) Points back. C) Points in. D) Points so.
0120. (Gap 4). A) Highlights. B) Highlight. C) Highligts. D) Higlights.
0121. (Gap 5). A) Display. B) Dismount. C) Disorder. D) Dismal.

DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 4 domande. (0122 - 0125)

Daydreaming schoolchildren the world over love to doodle strange and wonderful cars. Most grow up to own something considerably more mundane than those adolescent flights of fancy. But some are actively encouraged to continue drawing largely unrealistic modes of transport when they are studying at university. These are the car designers of tomorrow, who will shape what we drive in the next century. I was shown some of the work in progress upon a visit to the Art Centre in San Diego, which runs a course for vehicle designers. The visual excitement of the designs contrasted starkly with the dull, practical silhouettes of most modern production cars. So does it really benefit students to continue their school day doodles, albeit in a more sophisticated manner and setting? According to Roy Mills, the head of transportation design at the Art Centre, the exploratory designs are vital. "There's plenty of time later on for them to worry about the constraints of legislation and practical issues. These realistic considerations are, temporarily, irrelevant. We call this the 'blue sky' period, when there really is no limit set on students' design innovation.

#### 0122. What does the writer imply about student car designers?

A) They will go on to design more conservative cars.

- **B**) Their designs form the basis of cars presently in production.
- C) They are critical of the designs of existing cars.

**D**) They are limited in their designs by what is possible.

# 0123. 'Albeit' can be substituted with \_

A) Although.

**B**) On the other hand.

C) Nevermind.

**D**) In spite.

#### 0124. What does Roy Mills say about car design?

A) Impractical designs play an important role in it.

**B**) There are too many regulations about it.

**C**) Practical concerns are never significant.

**D**) Cost has too much influence on it.

#### 0125. Mills uses 'blue sky' as a metaphor because it

A) Represents an environment free of worry.

**B**) Reflects students' childhood.

C) Refers to design issues created by the weather.

**D**) Indicates a contrast between excitement and boredom.

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 4 domande. (0126 - 0129)

As a small business expands into a large one, sooner or later it will become impractical to manage suppliers over the phone or by fax. A supply chain management (SCM) system will be necessary. Production may have reached levels where serious savings can be made by ensuring raw materials arrive at the precise time they are needed. A broadening product range will mean more suppliers have been signed up. The need to bring products to market in months when you used to have years means specifications must be sent to suppliers instantly. The downside is that SCM does not come cheap, and the process of automation may be disruptive of old, stretched manual systems. As a result, smaller companies have been slow to adopt SCM technology. According to analysts at IDC, the market for services around supply chain applications is growing rapidly, but large enterprises account for most of this growth, with SMEs (small firms and medium-sized enterprises) representing only 31% of total spending. This is set to change, IDC believes, with smaller businesses a potential boom area for SCM suppliers.

0126. Suppliers mainly goods.         A) Provide.         B) Deal.         C) Trade.         D) Steal.
<ul> <li>0127. A "broadening product range" means the same as</li> <li>A) An expanding product range.</li> <li>B) A slumping product range.</li> <li>C) A decreasing product range.</li> <li>D) A waning product range.</li> </ul>
0128. According to the text, smaller companies have been to adopt SCM.         A) Reluctant.         B) Happy.         C) Delighted.         D) Glad.

#### MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

#### LINGUA INGLESE

# 0129. Supplies chain applications are \_\_\_\_\_. A) On the increase. B) On the lookout. C) On the go.

**D**) On the make.

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0130 - 0134)

In 1999 Jack Straw, then Britain's Home Secretary, was attacked for being rude about an ethnic minority. There were demands for criminal investigations, appeals to various commissions and public agencies, a fevered debate over whether Mr Straw was racist. On that occasion, he was accused of demeaning gypsies by saying that people who masqueraded as travellers seemed to think they had a right to commit crimes. In the past few weeks Mr Straw, now leader of the House of Commons, has triggered a similar response by arguing that the Muslim veil (i.e., the full, face-covering niqab) is an unhelpful symbol of separateness. This week he won the backing of his boss, Tony Blair.

These episodes are reminders not that Mr Straw is hostile to minorities (he isn't) but that any debate in Europe about minority rights soon degenerates into a fight between self-proclaimed community leaders, public agencies, the police, courts and the law. It may be hard to reconcile militant Islam with secular Europe.

# 0130. The word "demeaning" means ....

A) Lowering the dignity.

**B**) Changing the meaning.

C) Defining.

**D**) Treating.

# 0131. If you "masquerade" you ....

**A**) Assume a false appearance.

B) Buy strange clothes.

C) Behave badly.

**D**) Dress theatrically.

# 0132. To "trigger a response" is to....

**A**) Initiate a response.

**B**) Shoot a response.

**C**) Repeat a response.

**D**) Publicise a response.

# 0133. If you "back someone" you.....

A) Support them.

**B**) Help them.

C) Show friendship towards them.

**D**) Vote for them.

# 0134. It is understood that ......

A) Debates in Europe about minority rights turn into free-for-alls.

B) Mr Shaw can't stand minorities.

C) The law sides with minorities.

D) Mr Shaw has been drawing up a list of minority rights.

#### MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0135 - 0139)

The legend of Santa Claus can be traced back hundreds of years to a \_\_\_\_\_ (1) named St. Nicholas. It is believed that Nicholas was born sometime around 280 A.D. in Patara, near Myra in modern-day Turkey. \_\_\_\_\_ (2) admired for his piety and kindness, St. Nicholas became the subject of many legends. It is said that he gave away all of his inherited wealth and travelled the countryside helping the poor and sick. One of the best known of St. Nicholas' stories is that he saved three poor sisters from being sold into \_\_\_\_\_ (3) or prostitution by their father by providing them with a dowry so that they could be married. Over the course of many years, Nicholas's popularity spread and he became known as the protector of children and sailors. His feast day is celebrated on the anniversary of his death, December 6. This was traditionally considered a lucky day to make large purchases or to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (4) married. By the Renaissance, St. Nicholas was the most popular saint in Europe. Even after the Protestant Reformation, when the veneration of saints \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5) to be discouraged, St. Nicholas maintained a positive reputation, especially in Holland.

ansconragea, su ritenetas naminamenta a positire reputation, espectanty in ritenanti.
(0135 - 0139) Fill the following gaps with the correct option.
0135. (Gap 1). A) Monk. B) Nun. C) Clerk. D) Pope.
0136. (Gap 2). A) Much. B) More. C) A lot. D) Many.
0137. (Gap 3). A) Slavery. B) Slave. C) Slaving. D) Slaveness.
0138. (Gap 4). A) Get. B) Be. C) Have. D) Goose.
0139. (Gap 5). A) Began. B) Beginned. C) Begun. D) Begin.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0140 - 0144)

"The story of Valentine's Day begins in the third century with an oppressive Roman emperor and a \_\_\_\_\_\_(1) Christian Martyr. The emperor was Claudius II. The Christian was Valentinus. Claudius had ordered all Romans to \_\_\_\_\_\_(2) twelve gods, and had made it a crime punishable by death to associate with Christians. But Valentinus was dedicated to the ideals of Christ; not even the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(3) of death could keep him from practicing his beliefs. He was arrested and imprisoned. During the last weeks of Valentinus's life a remarkable thing happened. Seeing that he was a man of learning, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(4) asked whether his daughter, Julia, might be brought to Valentinus for lessons. She had been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(5) since birth. Julia was a pretty young girl with a quick mind. Valentinus read stories of Rome's history to her. He described the world of nature to her.

#### (0140 - 0144)

Read the following extract and fill each gap with the correct option..

Reau me jonowing extract and jin each gap with the correct option
0140. (Gap 1). A) Humble. B) Resentful. C) Polluted. D) Pagan.
0141. (Gap 2). A) Worship. B) Swear. C) Offend. D) Benefit.
0142. (Gap 3). A) Threat. B) Desire. C) Hope. D) Shout.
<b>0143. (Gap 4).</b> <b>A</b> ) Jailer. <b>B</b> ) Jail. <b>C</b> ) Prisoner. <b>D</b> ) Prison.
<b>0144. (Gap 5).</b> <b>A</b> ) Blind. <b>B</b> ) Deaf. <b>C</b> ) Silent. <b>D</b> ) Speech-impaired.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0145 - 0149)

The most depressing moment of my day is first thing in the morning, when I download my overnight batch of emails. Without \_\_\_\_\_ (1), it will contain dozens of messages from people who, knowing my interest in the subject, write to me describing violations of their personal privacy. Throughout the day, the \_\_\_\_\_ (2) continues, each message in my inbox warning of yet another nail in the coffin of personal privacy. In other centuries, such invasions of liberty would have \_\_\_\_\_ (3) from religious persecution or the activities of tax collectors. Nowadays, the invasions take place through the use of information technology. So, when those of us who value personal privacy are asked for their view, we will invariably speak in disparaging terms about such technologies. In an effort to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (4) the speed and force of the invasion, we will sometimes argue that the technologies themselves should simply be banned. 'Just stop using the cursed technology, then there won't be any privacy issue!'. But we also have to consider that prohibiting a technology on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (5) that it is used to invade privacy would mean to deny society the benefits of this innovation.

(0145 - 0149)
Fill the following gaps with the correct option.
0145. (Gap 1). A) Fail. B) Fair. C) Fact. D) Faint.
0146. (Gap 2). A) Stream. B) Straw. C) Stray. D) Streak.
0147. (Gap 3). A) Arisen. B) Armed. C) Articled. D) Around.
0148. (Gap 4). A) Stem. B) Strength. C) String. D) Stoop.
0149. (Gap 5). A) Grounds. B) Grids. C) Grubs. D) Growls.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0150 - 0154)

After a long, hard week \_\_\_\_\_\_(1) numbers, writing up reports, doing assignments or whatever it is you do, don't you sometimes feel like chucking yourself off a cliff? Well, you're not alone. There's even a name for people with such impulses: they're called canyoneers. Canyoning, which was established as a sport around 15 years ago by a few fearless thrill- \_\_\_\_\_\_(2) in France and Spain, is being adopted as the latest way for stressed-out achievers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(3) themselves of the pressure of work or study - for the simple reason that nothing clears the mind better than the prospect of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(4) off the side of a gorge into a pool of limpid, mountain fresh water which can be as much as 20 metres beneath your feet. There is, however, more to canyoning than that: the discipline of hiking, climbing, abseiling and swimming, and it's certainly not for the faint of heart or weak of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(5).

(0150 - 0154)
Fill the following gaps with the correct option.
0150. (Gap 1). A) Crunching. B) Frowning. C) Hovering. D) Wearing.
0151. (Gap 2). A) Seekers. B) Rinkers. C) Refugees. D) Printers.
0152. (Gap 3). A) Purge. B) Purple. C) Puzzle. D) Pursue.
0153. (Gap 4). A) Leaping. B) Punctuating. C) Folding. D) Coaxing.
0154. (Gap 5). A) Limb. B) Limp. C) Line. D) Link.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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LINGUA INGLESE

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0155 - 0159)

The band doesn't have a name, which in hip LA makes it seem cool and \_\_\_\_\_\_(1), though it might reasonably be taken as a sign of limited imagination; \_\_\_\_\_\_(2) members are still at the stage where they juggle day jobs and the trials of their unstarry personal lives with the demands of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(3) and performing songs. The territory defined here is unambiguously hip, and there is a great deal that seems contrived - some of it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(4), some of it irritating. Certainly, there are plenty of deeply embedded jokes about musicians and their foibles. But amid all this drollery, the reader may labour to summon up much sympathy for Lethem's cast of precious, nerdy \_\_\_\_\_\_(5).

(0155 - 0159)
Fill each of the following gaps with the correct option.
0155. (Gap 1).
A) Edgy.
B) Quiet.
C) Compulsory.
D) Hired.
0156. (Gap 2).
A) Its.
B) Their.
C) Mine.
D) One's.
0157. (Gap 3).
A) Crafting.
<b>B</b> ) III.
C) Introvert.
D) Loo.
0158. (Gap 4).
A) Winsome.
<b>B</b> ) Sensuous.
C) Gesture.
D) Cracking.
0159. (Gap 5).
A) Poseurs.
B) Postman.
C) Potteries.
D) Pots.

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0160 - 0164)

Bad weather often disrupts our well-ordered plans, but occasionally it can become so extreme and violent that it \_\_\_\_\_\_(1) our homes, possessions and even our lives. That is why scientists are always studying extreme weather conditions in the hope of finding better ways to predict more accurately where and when they might occur, so that \_\_\_\_\_\_(2) can be given and appropriate action taken to avoid damage and loss of life. One of the worst weather hazards faced by people in tropical areas is the storm known as a hurricane or cyclone. This is a rotating storm about 800 kilometres across. Around 100 of these storms form \_\_\_\_\_\_(3) the world's oceans each year, causing an enormous amount of damage when they hit land. They are so frequent in the Atlantic that each one is given a name of a person, starting with the letter A at the beginning of the year and then \_\_\_\_\_\_(4) through the alphabet. The process by which an ordinary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(5) changes into a hurricane involves so many unknown factors that meteorologists can only identify what they think happens.

#### (0160 - 0164)

Read the following extract and fill each gap with the correct option.

0160. (Gap 1).		
A) Threatens.		
<b>B</b> ) Deceits.		
C) Heatwaves.		
<b>D</b> ) Scruffies.		
0161. (Gap 2).		
A) Timely warnings.		
<b>B</b> ) Timing ads.		
C) Time news.		
<b>D</b> ) In time spots.		

# MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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LINGUA INGLESE
0162. (Gap 3).
A) Across.
<b>B</b> ) By.
C) In.
D) Under.
0163. (Gap 4).
A) Working.
B) Walking.
C) Warning.
D) Wondering.
0164. (Gap 5).
A) Rainstorm.
<ul><li>B) Severe flood.</li><li>C) Thunder.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) Freezing breeze.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0165 - 0169) Journalist: You've said this is an experimental novel. Explain? Author: All my work is experimental: I play with form, refuse a traditional narrative line, and include the reader (1). By that I mean that the reader has to work with the book. In the case of "Written on the Body", the narrator has no name, is (2) no gender, his age is unspecified, and is highly unreliable. I wanted to see how much information I could leave out - especially the kind of character information that is routine - and still (3) a story together. Journalist: Is it autobiographical? Author: (4) than my other books. It's true that I based Louise's looks and beauty on my girlfriend (still the same one, in case you're wondering), but that's no different to a painter using a (5) as a model.
(0165 - 0169)
Read the following interview to the writer Jeanette Winterson about her book "Written on the body" and fill each gap with the correct option.
0165. (Gap 1).
A) As a player.
<b>B</b> ) In a plot.
C) Game.
<b>D</b> ) With the story.
0166. (Gap 2).
A) Assigned.
$\mathbf{B}$ )
C) Made.
D) Maybe.
0167. (Gap 3).
A) Hold.
B) Write.
C) Tell. D) Break.
0168. (Gap 4).
<ul><li>A) No more and no less.</li><li>B) More and less.</li></ul>
C) More and more.
<b>D</b> ) The most.
0169. (Gap 5).
A) Mistress.
B) Teacher.
C) Prop.
D) Lioness.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0170 - 0174)

"Animal Farm" is an allegorical and \_\_\_\_\_\_(1) novella by George Orwell, first published in England on 17 August 1945. According to Orwell, the book reflects events \_\_\_\_\_\_(2) to the Russian Revolution of 1917 and then on into the Stalin era in the Soviet Union. Orwell, a democratic socialist, was a critic of Joseph Stalin and hostile to Moscow-directed Stalinism, an attitude that was critically \_\_\_\_\_\_(3) his experiences during the \_\_\_\_\_\_(4). The Soviet Union, he believed, had become a brutal dictatorship, built \_\_\_\_\_\_(5) a cult of personality and enforced by a reign of terror. In a letter to Yvonne Davet, Orwell described "Animal Farm" as a satirical tale against Stalin ("un conte satirique contre Staline"), and in his essay "Why I Write" (1946), he wrote that "Animal Farm" was the first book in which he tried, with full consciousness of what he was doing, "to fuse political purpose and artistic purpose into one whole".

#### (0170 - 0174)

Read the following extract and fill each gap with the correct option.

0170. (Gap 1). A) Dystopian. B) Atopian. C) Distopical. D) Utopianism.
0171. (Gap 2). A) Leading up. B) Coaching down. C) Pointing off. D) Wondering.
0172. (Gap 3). A) Shaped by. B) Casted from. C) Sew. D) Zapping.
0173. (Gap 4). A) Spanish Civil War. B) Cold War. C) The War of the Roses. D) War of Vietnam.
0174. (Gap 5). A) Upon. B) Off. C) Beneath. D) At.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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LINGUA INGLESE
0175. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
I in this horrible house if I had a good job. A) Wouldn't be living.
B) Would be lived.
C) 'd have lived.
<b>D</b> ) Would have been living.
0176. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
If they the contract, we'll have wasted a lot of money.
A) Don't subscribe.
B) Won't subscribe.
<ul><li>C) Wouldn't have subscribed.</li><li>D) Were subscribing.</li></ul>
0177. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: Jane, you ought for help.
<ul><li>A) To ask.</li><li>B) To asking.</li></ul>
C) Ask.
D) Asking.
0178. If something is defined as "unbiased", this means it is:
A) Impartial.
B) Irrational.
C) Emotional.
D) Exceptional.
0179. If someone is defined as "bombastic", this means he or she is:
A) Pompous.
B) Generous.
<ul><li>C) Courageous.</li><li>D) Outrageous.</li></ul>
0180. If someone is defined as "plucky", this means he or she is: A) Brave.
B) Boring.
C) Bold.
D) Barefoot.
0181. If someone is defined as "unyielding", this means he or she is:
A) Stubborn.
B) Young.
C) Rich.
D) Witty.
0182. If something is defined as "inconceivable", this means it is:
<ul><li>A) Impossible.</li><li>B) Desirable.</li></ul>
C) Unsafe.
D) Useless.
0183. What would you say if someone told you "I got the sack!".
A) I am sorry.
B) Oh! That's great!
C) Really? I don't trust you.
D) Jesus, you look wonderful!
0184. What would you say if someone told you "I am over the moon!".
A) I am glad to hear that, why?
B) Stop blabbering nonsense!
<ul><li>C) Again? You are disgusting!</li><li>D) Oh my God, that's terrible!</li></ul>
0185. What would you say if someone told you "I am in the soup".
<ul><li>A) Really? What happened?</li><li>B) That's amazing!</li></ul>
C) I told you that you would have succeeded!
<b>D</b> ) Go and get an aspirin.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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# LINGUA INGLESE

LINGUA INGLESE
0186. What would you say if someone told you "Come on, let your hair down and join us on the dance floor!".
A) No thanks, I don't like dancing.
<ul><li>B) No, I prefer to keep my hair pulled.</li><li>C) Oh no, I've just been at the hairdresser's.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) Jesus! You are so rude, stop making comments about my hair!
<b>0187. What would you say if someone told you "I am under the weather". A)</b> I am sorry, can I help you?
<b>B</b> ) Oh, that's incredible! How did you do that?
C) I'm sorry, I don't have any umbrellas.
D) Shhhh, someone is listening to us!
0188. Find the wrong couple (noun-adjective):
A) Deepliness - Deep.
B) Love - Lovely.
C) Superiority - Superior.
D) Pleasantness - Pleasant.
0189. Find the wrong couple (noun-adjective):
A) Suspection - Suspicious.
B) Darkness - Dark.
C) Foolishness - Foolish.
D) Masochism - Masochist.
0190. Find the wrong couple (noun-adjective):
A) Sordidity - Sordid.
<b>B</b> ) Infinity - Infinite.
C) Lucidity - Lucid.
D) Amiability - Amiable.
0191. Find the wrong couple (noun-adjective):
A) Prejudicity – Prejudicial.
<b>B</b> ) Toxicity - Toxic.
<ul><li>C) Pollution -Polluted.</li><li>D) Trash - Trashy.</li></ul>
0192. Find the wrong couple (noun-adjective): A) Secretivity - Secretable.
<b>B</b> ) Reliability - Reliable.
C) Magic - Magic.
<b>D</b> ) Density - Dense.
0193. What is the Italian for "break a leg "?
A) In bocca al lupo.
B) La goccia che fa traboccare il vaso.
C) Attento al lupo.
D) Ad ognuno il suo.
0194. What is the Italian for "to be hard up"?
A) Essere al verde.
<b>B</b> ) Essere invidioso.
C) Essere solo al mondo.
D) Essere stanco.
0195. What is the Italian for "cause havoc"?
A) Seminare il caos.
B) Domandare a bruciapelo.
C) Porre un limite. D) Cooliare la hattute (l'umorisme
D) Cogliere la battuta /l'umorismo.
0196. What is the Italian for "go off the deep end"?
A) Andare su tutte le furie. B) Facere amplicitationi
B) Essere precipitosi.
<ul><li>C) Tenere le dita incrociate.</li><li>D) Sbarcare il lunario.</li></ul>

# MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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# LINGUA INGLESE 0197. What is the Italian for "play truant"? A) Marinare la scuola. **B**) Dormire come un ghiro. **C**) Ricominciare da capo. D) Dare qualcosa per scontato. 0198. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: Sheila is crazy, she's as mad as a \_\_\_\_\_. A) Hatter. B) Hammer. C) Hot stone. D) Halley. 0199. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: Come on Lucy, \_\_\_\_ your brain, you have to find the solution! A) Rack. B) Pack. C) Track. D) Crack. 0200. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: Don't ask me to help you with your literature essay, it's not my cup of \_\_\_\_\_. A) Tea. B) Milk. C) Coffee. D) Sugar. 0201. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: It was Eloise who let the \_\_\_\_\_ out of the bag! I would have never told your wife about you and Sarah! A) Cat. B) Dog. C) Rabbit. D) Mouse. 0202. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: I couldn't lie, she caught me \_\_\_\_ handed. A) Red. **B**) Green. C) White. D) Blue. 0203. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: Don't worry about the car, the most important thing is that we are safe and \_\_\_\_\_ . A) Sound. B) Proud. C) Crowd. D) Fraud. 0204. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: We all have blue eyes, it \_\_\_\_ in the family! A) Runs. B) Goes. C) Walks. D) Drives. 0205. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: Word on the \_\_\_\_\_ is that Donald is in prison again. A) Street. **B**) Road. C) Path. D) Boulevard.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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LINGUA INGLESE
0206. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: Ronny and I are really on the same, we get along pretty well!
<ul> <li>A) Page.</li> <li>B) Newspaper.</li> <li>C) Magazine.</li> <li>D) Line.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0207. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:</li> <li>She really dropped a when she said to Mark that she can't stand politicians! Doesn't she know that he's a deputy?</li> <li>A) Brick.</li> <li>B) Stone.</li> <li>C) Rock.</li> <li>D) Pebble.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0208. Complete with the correct option: "Outworn is the antonym of".</li> <li>A) Up to date.</li> <li>B) Responsible.</li> <li>C) Disruptive.</li> <li>D) Evil.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0209. Complete with the correct option: "Daft is the antonym of".</li> <li>A) Wise.</li> <li>B) Old.</li> <li>C) Clear.</li> <li>D) Easy.</li> </ul>
0210. Complete with the correct option: "Stiff is the antonym of".         A) Informal.         B) Religious.         C) Hard.         D) Sharp.
<ul> <li>0211. Who does 'they' in the phrase 'but they enjoyed it' refer to?</li> <li>A) The audience.</li> <li>B) The broadcasters.</li> <li>C) The critics.</li> <li>D) The actors.</li> </ul>
0212. Complete with the correct option: "Dull is the antonym of".         A) Clever.         B) Slow.         C) Cloudy.         D) Plain.
0213. Complete with the correct option: "Remarkable is the antonym of".         A) Insignificant.         B) Salient.         C) Striking.         D) Outstanding.
0214. Complete with the correct option: "Sullen is the antonym of".         A) Amiable.         B) Gloomy.         C) Moody.         D) Silent.
<ul> <li>0215. Complete with the correct option: "Despicable is the antonym of".</li> <li>A) Exemplary.</li> <li>B) Degrading.</li> <li>C) Shameful.</li> <li>D) Cheap.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0216. Complete with the correct option: "Pointless is the antonym of".</li> <li>A) Meaningful.</li> <li>B) Vain.</li> <li>C) Blurred.</li> <li>D) Wolly.</li> </ul>

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

#### LINGUA INGLESE

# Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0217 - 0221)

A few years ago, presenter Mr Lawson conducted a memorable radio interview with the author Sid Smith, who had just won an award for his debut novel 'Something like a house'. Set in China during the Cultural Revolution, the novel received critical \_\_\_\_\_ (1) for its evocation of peasant life. Lawson, impressed by Smith's \_\_\_\_\_ (2), asked if he spoke fluent Chinese. Smith said no, he didn't. Lawson asked if he had worked in China. No, he hadn't. At this point Lawson became agitated. 'But you have been to China' he said. There was a short pause, followed by Smith's calm \_\_\_\_\_ (3) that actually he hadn't. Lawson was right to be \_\_\_\_\_ (4). Although set in the past and told through an Englishman, the story is full of \_\_\_\_\_ (5) details about life in the China of the period that you'd think would take years of first-hand experience to note.

(217 - 221) Fill the following gaps with the correct option. 0217. (Gap 1). A) Acclaim. **B**) Accuse. C) Accredit. D) Abscess. 0218. (Gap 2). A) Depiction. **B**) Deployment. C) Demotion. **D**) Derogation. 0219. (Gap 3). A) Assertion. **B**) Assessment. C) Attempt. **D**) Atonement. 0220. (Gap 4). A) Astounded. **B**) Attainable. C) Aspersed. D) Arrearage. 0221. (Gap 5). A) Odd. B) Octuple. C) Olid. D) Obtuse.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

# LINGUA INGLESE

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0222. Complete with the correct option: "Stately is the antonym of".</li> <li>A) Humble.</li> <li>B) Sublime.</li> <li>C) Immediate</li> </ul>
C) Imposing. D) Snooty.
0223. Complete with the correct option: "Snobbish is the antonym of".         A) Unassuming.         B) Stuck-up.         C) Elegant.         D) Arrogant.
<ul> <li>0224. Find the sentence that contains a mistake:</li> <li>A) I spoke to him at the phone yesterday.</li> <li>B) I'll be back by 11.</li> <li>C) I surf on the Internet every night.</li> <li>D) I have been waiting for her for five hours!</li> </ul>
<b>0225. Find the sentence that contains a mistake: A)</b> I go to work with bus. <b>B)</b> This is the picture of our new car. <b>C)</b> Tell me about your new job. <b>D)</b> Lessons are from 9 to 13.
<ul> <li>0226. Find the sentence that contains a mistake:</li> <li>A) Don't tell to him my secret!</li> <li>B) He said to her that he loved her.</li> <li>C) I might choose the black one.</li> <li>D) Stop reading, we have to leave! It's late!</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0227. Find the sentence that contains a mistake:</li> <li>A) I'm going to stay home.</li> <li>B) I will not come with you.</li> <li>C) Can you come and pick me up?</li> <li>D) Do you need a lift?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0228. Find the sentence that contains a mistake:</li> <li>A) If she will give me more time, I will do it better.</li> <li>B) If she gave me more time, I would do it better.</li> <li>C) Unless she gives me more time I won't be able to do it.</li> <li>D) Please, give more time! I need to do it!</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0229. Find the sentence that contains a mistake:</li> <li>A) Sandra is a close friend of us.</li> <li>B) Lucy is one of my best friends.</li> <li>C) We are close friends.</li> <li>D) It's difficult to make friends.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0230. Find the sentence that contains a mistake:</li> <li>A) Yesterday you worked hard, haven't you?</li> <li>B) Close the door, will you?</li> <li>C) Let's have a beer tonight, shall we?</li> <li>D) Jane is having dinner, isn't she?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0231. Find the sentence that contains a mistake:</li> <li>A) According to the newspaper, Mr. Williamson added, "It's just outrages me that no one has been held accountable.".</li> <li>B) It's easy to understand how he feels.</li> <li>C) We've had plenty of scandals in State government but most of them have been about campaign contributions, lobbyists and conflicts of interest.</li> <li>D) The issue is not chicanery, it's competence.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>D) The issue is not cheatery, it's competence.</li> <li>0232. Find the sentence that contains a mistake: <ul> <li>A) Can you please sit down? Yes, I can't.</li> <li>B) Are you in love with her? Yes, I am.</li> <li>C) Should we clean the floor? Yes, you should.</li> <li>D) Will she come tomorrow? No, she won't.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

# LINGUA INGLESE 0233. Find the sentence that contains a mistake: A) Have you got a sister? Yes, I do. **B**) Does she live in Rome? No, she doesn't. **C**) Are you shy? Yes, I am. **D**) Do you play tennis? No, I don't. 0234. All of the following words refer to clothes except for one. Find the odd one out: tracksuit, vest, stockings, overalls, glazier, anorak. A) Glazier. B) Overalls. C) Anorak. D) Tracksuit. 0235. All of the following words refer to jobs except for one. Find the odd one out: tiler, surgeon, ram, lecturer, baker, accountant. A) Ram. B) Tiler. C) Baker. D) Accountant. 0236. All of the following words refer to animals except for one. Find the odd one out: bugle, goat, foal, hen, calf. A) Bugle. B) Calf. C) Foal. D) Hen. 0237. All of the following words refer to musical instruments except for one. Find the odd one out: cymbals, cello, jug, flute, harp, trumpet. A) Jug. B) Cello. C) Harp. D) Cymbals. 0238. All of the following words refer to kitchen tools except for one. Find the odd one out: ladle, sieve, whisk, corkscrew, juicer, darts. A) Darts. B) Sieve. C) Whisk. D) Ladle. 0239. All of the following words refer to sports except for one. Find the odd one out: archery, badminton, lime cordial, hiking, lacrosse, ten-pin bowling. A) Lime cordial. **B**) Archery. C) Lacrosse. D) Badminton. 0240. All of the following words refer to furniture except for one. Find the odd one out: sideboard, stool, plug, coat stand, chest of drawers. A) Plug. B) Coat stand. C) Sideboard. D) Stool. 0241. All of the following words refer to the human body except for one. Find the odd one out: jaw, nostril, armpit, knuckle, belly, groin, gnat. A) Gnat. **B**) Jaw. C) Groin. D) Nostril.
### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE

## Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0242 - 0246)

One summer, my brother and I went to stay at my grandfather's isolated farm. \_\_\_\_\_(1) city kids, we were desperate to explore the countryside around us. In the second week, I fell ill and I had to stay indoors while my brother went exploring. Sitting on my bed in the evening, he described his adventures. He'd found tall trees to climb and a wonderful lake to swim in. One day, while resting on the sofa, I heard a noise at the window. I saw a \_\_\_\_\_\_(2) dog looking at me. Where could it have come from? It ran towards the forest, looking back anxiously. I got dressed and followed it. The dog \_\_\_\_\_\_(3) me straight to my brother. He was lying there unconscious, \_\_\_\_\_\_(4) from a tree. Without medical attention, he might die. I \_\_\_\_\_\_(5) for help and, thankfully, my brother was soon safe in hospital.

(242 - 246) Fill the following gaps with the correct option.
0242. (Gap 1).         A) Being.         B) To be.         C) Having been.         D) Been.
0243. (Gap 2). A) Scruffy. B) Scruple. C) Scuffle. D) Scribbling.
0244. (Gap 3). A) Led. B) Ledge. C) Leaved. D) Leapt.
0245. (Gap 4). A) Having fallen. B) Falled. C) Having fall. D) Had fallen.
0246. (Gap 5). A) Raced. B) Racer. C) Had raced. D) Racy.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0247. All of the following words refer to family except for one. Find the odd one out: toddler, niece, godson, veal, grandparents.</li> <li>A) Veal.</li> <li>B) Toddler.</li> <li>C) Niece.</li> <li>D) Godson.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0248. All of the following words refer to plants except for one. Find the odd one out: ivy, alloy, toadstool, plane, elm, ash.</li> <li>A) Alloy.</li> <li>B) Elm.</li> <li>C) Ivy.</li> <li>D) Plane.</li> </ul>
0249. If you had to describe a person, what adjective would you choose? A) Willing. B) Usable. C) Low-cost. D) Pastoral.
<ul> <li>0250. If you had to describe a person, what adjective would you choose?</li> <li>A) Trained.</li> <li>B) Soft.</li> <li>C) Cooling.</li> <li>D) Lacustrine.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0251. If you had to describe a person, what adjective would you choose?</li> <li>A) Crabby.</li> <li>B) Metallic.</li> <li>C) Water-based.</li> <li>D) Marble.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0252. If you had to describe a person, what adjective would you choose?</li> <li>A) Debonair.</li> <li>B) Electrical.</li> <li>C) Silvery.</li> <li>D) Worldwide.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0253. If you had to describe a person, what adjective would you choose?</li> <li>A) Fanciful.</li> <li>B) Chemical.</li> <li>C) Spherical.</li> <li>D) Windy.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0254. Fill in the blank with the correct option: <ul> <li>"It's not the job of a politician to do only those things will be popular.".</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Which you think.</li> <li>B) What you say.</li> <li>C) How they state.</li> <li>D) As one talks.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0255. Fill in the blank with the correct option: Maybe you don't like the style, but I still think a firm hand</li> <li>A) Is needed.</li> <li>B) Needs.</li> <li>C) Has need.</li> <li>D) Will be ned.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0256. Fill in the blank with the correct option: Somehow, people began to look to the state for their standard of living, to the state to solve their problems, rather than solving</li> <li>A) Them themselves.</li> <li>B) Them byself.</li> <li>C) That herself.</li> <li>D) What by itself.</li> </ul>

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0257. Fill in the blank with the correct option: We each have our own style. You can't change it. I haven't the slightest changing mine.</li> <li>A) Intention of.</li> <li>B) Desire back.</li> <li>C) Fear next to.</li> <li>D) Ritual as for.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0258. The meaning of being wholly obligated, unable to free oneself can be expressed by:</li> <li>A) Bound hand and foot.</li> <li>B) Be on the back foot.</li> <li>C) Kick with the other foot.</li> <li>D) Put your foot to the floor.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0259. The meaning of being involved in a situation that is too difficult for you to deal with can be expressed by:</li> <li>A) Be in over your head.</li> <li>B) Harm a hair on somebody's head.</li> <li>C) Bury one's head in the sand.</li> <li>D) Zipper head.</li> </ul>
0260. The meaning of revealing a secret can be expressed by:         A) Tip your hand.         B) A hand-me-down.         C) Hands are tied.         D) Get out of hand.
<ul> <li>0261. The meaning of paying too much attention to differences that are very small or unimportant can be expressed by:</li> <li>A) Split hairs.</li> <li>B) Make hair stand on end.</li> <li>C) Hair of the dog.</li> <li>D) Bad hair day.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0262. The meaning of arriving or finishing something just before it is too late, at the last possible moment can be expressed by:</li> <li>A) In the nick of time.</li> <li>B) As time goes by.</li> <li>C) Kill time.</li> <li>D) A whale of time.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0263. Find the wrong paradigm:</li> <li>A) Arise - arose - arosen.</li> <li>B) Bend - bent - bent.</li> <li>C) Cling - clung - clung.</li> <li>D) Fly - flew - flown.</li> </ul>
0264. Find the wrong paradigm:         A) Ring - reng - rung.         B) Set - set - set.         C) Spin - spun - spun.         D) Tear - tore - torn.
0265. Find the wrong paradigm:         A) Weep - wept - weepen.         B) Strive - strove - striven.         C) Spring - sprang - sprung.         D) Spit - spat.
0266. Find the wrong paradigm:         A) Split - splat - splut.         B) Sit - sat - sat.         C) Sink - sank - sunk.         D) Shut - shut.
0267. Find the wrong paradigm:         A) Get - get - got.         B) Fall - fell - fallen.         C) Cost - cost - cost.         D) Bid - bid.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0268. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
Maria is my wife, we each other since high school.
A) Have known.
B) Know.
C) Were knowing.
D) Have been known.
0269. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
Jeremy is my new Spanish teacher, he to be very nice.
A) Is said.
B) Will be said.
C) Have being said. D) West to saving
D) Was to saying.
0270. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
I am to leave, I can't help you now.
A) About.
B) Around.
C) Near. D) Along.
0271. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
, you have no time for tears!
A) Stop complaining.
<ul><li>B) Stop and complain.</li><li>C) It's enough at complaining.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) Quit to complaining.
0272. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
When I was a child, I the whole summer in the mountain.
A) Used to spend. B) Used to spending
<ul><li>B) Used to spending.</li><li>C) Was used of spend.</li></ul>
D) Had the habit of spend.
0273. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
that movie? It's a really good one! A) Have you ever watched.
B) Did you watch.
C) Haven't watched you already.
<b>D</b> ) Were you yet watching.
0274. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
Please Renée look the children, I have to go to the post office. A) After.
B) Out.
C) For.
D) Along.
0275. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
Whenhere, I will call Francine and we'll decide what to do about this situation.
A) You come.
B) You'll come.
C) Won't come.
D) You'd come.
0276. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
I can't her, she's too arrogant.
A) Stand.
B) Support.
C) Sustain.
D) Dare.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

277. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:   Alexandra is so beautiful, she's
) Breathnaking. ) Breathnaking. ) Breathneking. ) Breathneking. ) Breathneking. ) Breathneking. 278. Complete his sentence with the correct option: The amount of electricity that can be generated depends on how far the water (1) and how much water (2) through the system. ) l=droys : 2=moves. ) l=goes; 2=flies. ) l=walks; 2=comes. ) l=droys : 2=lives. 279. Complete with the correct option: Experience is not what happens to you, it is what you with what happens to you. ) Loose. ) Loose. ) Loose. ) Loose. ) Loose. ) Kill. 280. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book main character has your first name. ) What. ) What. ) What. ) What. ) Why. 281. Complete with the correct option: You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard ) Of. ) At. ) By. ) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Youter.
) Breathenking ) Breathenking. ) Breatheting. 278. Complete this sentence with the correct option: The amount of electricity that can be generated depends on how far the water (1) and how much water (2) through the system. ) 1=drops : 2=moves. ) 1=drops : 2=moves. ) 1=drives : 2=lives. 279. Complete with the correct option: Experience is not what happens to you, it is what you with what happens to you. ) Do. ) Loose. ) Spoilt. ) Kill. 280. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book main character has your first name. ) Whose. ) Whise. ) Whise. ) Why. 281. Complete with the correct option: You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard ) Of. ) At. ) By. ) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Cover.
) Breathbreaking. ) Breathletting. 278. Complete this sentence with the correct option: The amount of electricity that can be generated depends on how far the water (1) and how much water (2) through the system. ) l=drives; 2=moves. ) l=goes; 2=flies. ) l=watks; 2=comes. ) l=drives; 2=lives. 279. Complete with the correct option: Experience is not what happens to you, it is what you with what happens to you. ) Do. ) Loose. ) Spoilt. ) Kill. 280. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book main character has your first name. ) Whose. ) What. ) Which. ) Why. 281. Complete with the correct option: You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard ) O. ) Loce. ) Do. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
) Breathletting
278. Complete this sentence with the correct option:         The amount of electricity that can be generated depends on how far the water (1) and how much water (2) through the system.         ) l=drops; 2=moves.         ) l=grops; 2=moves.         ) l=walks; 2=comes.         ) l=drives; 2=lives.         279. Complete with the correct option:         Experience is not what happens to you, it is what you with what happens to you.         > Do.         > Loose.         > Spoilt.         > Kill.         280. Complete with the correct option:         You should read the book main character has your first name.         > Whose.         > Which.         > Which.         > Which.         > Why.         281. Complete with the correct option:         You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard         > Of.         > At.         > By.         > In.         282. Complete with the correct option:         You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh.         > Cover.         > Soul.         > Cover.         > Soul.         > Cash.         > Voter.
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79. Complete with the correct option:         Experience is not what happens to you, it is what you with what happens to you.         ) Do.         ) Loose.         ) Spoilt.         ) Kill.         280. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book main character has your first name.         ) Whose.         ) Whose.         ) Why.         281. Complete with the correct option: You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard         ) Of.         ) At.         ) By.         ) In.         282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh.         ) Cover.         ) Soul.         ) Cash.         ) Voter.
Experience is not what happens to you, it is what you with what happens to you. ) Do. ) Loose. ) Spoilt. ) Still. 280. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book main character has your first name. ) Whose. ) Whose. ) Whose. ) Whose. ) Why. 281. Complete with the correct option: You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard ) Of. ) At. ) By. ) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
) Do. ) Loose. ) Spoilt. ) Spoilt. ) Kill. 280. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book main character has your first name. ) Whose. ) Whose. ) What. ) Which. ) Which. ) Why. 281. Complete with the correct option: You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard ) Of. At. ) By. ) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. Cover. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
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) Kill.   280. Complete with the correct option:   You should read the book main character has your first name.   ) Whose.   ) What.   ) Which.   ) Why.   281. Complete with the correct option:   You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard   ) Of.   ) At.   ) By.   ) In.   282. Complete with the correct option:   You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh.   ) Cover.   ) Soul.   ) Cash.   ) Voter.
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) Whose. ) What. ) What. ) Why. 281. Complete with the correct option: You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard ) Of. ) At. ) By. ) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
Which. Why. 281. Complete with the correct option: You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard ) Of. ) At. ) By. ) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
Why.   281. Complete with the correct option:   You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard   ) Of.   ) At.   ) By.   ) In.   282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
281. Complete with the correct option: You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard ) Of. ) At. ) By. ) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
You should read books you can't stop hearing about and books you've never heard ) Of. ) At. ) By. ) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Coter. ) Soul. ) Voter.
) Of. ) At. ) By. ) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cosh. ) Voter.
) At. ) By. ) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
) By. ) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
) In. 282. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
You should read the book that you find on the library's free cart whose makes you laugh. ) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
) Cover. ) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
) Soul. ) Cash. ) Voter.
) Cash. ) Voter.
) Voter.
283. Complete with the correct option: You should read the book that you see someone on the train reading and trying to that they're laughing.
) Hide.
) Upset.
) Sell.
) Create.
284. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
If you just told me, I wouldn't worry that much!
) Where you are.
) What did you. ) Why have you been sad.
) When were you coming.
285. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: You can go out and play as soon as your homework.
) You finish.
) You will finish.
) You would finish.
) You finished.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

0286. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
I'm having troubles with my car, I think there something wrong with the engine.
A) Could be.
<b>B</b> ) Will have to be.
C) Must be.
D) Shouldn't be.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0287 - 0291) Labelling someone a 'video-gamer' (1) images of obsessed teenagers sitting in darkened rooms, faces illuminated only by the glow of displays, and young enough for repetitive (2) to heal quickly. Yet despite there being a grain of truth in it, the stereotype belongs to a bygone age. The fact is that video games are no longer the exclusive domain of the young male population. Young females are playing in growing numbers, but so too are adults. So we should be (3) and don't state that only male teenagers are fond of video games. More mature adults who have left behind the 18-34 age bracket so (4) by conventional games marketers, are often simply early gamers who have grown up. They want to keep on playing, but have evolved (5) first-person shooter games such as Doom and its descendants. People are looking for 15 minutes of diversion, often with their family, that's why for example "Wii" console is having a great success.
(287 - 291)
Fill the following gaps with the correct option.
0287. (Gap 1).
A) Conjures up.
<b>B</b> ) Conjures by.
C) Conjures from.
D) Conjures down.
0288. (Gap 2).
A) Strain injury.
B) Pain in hip and leg.
C) Faints.
D) Cancers.
0289. (Gap 3).
A) Cagey.
B) Catchy.
C) Catty.
D) Cheery.
0290. (Gap 4).
A) Cherished.
B) Chutney.
C) Cherry.
D) Cheeky.
0291. (Gap 5).
A) Beyond.
B) Beneath.
C) Back.
D) Down.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE

### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 6 domande. (0292 - 0297)

When I was a teenager, my parents used to send my brother and me off on a week-long summer activity camp each year. Actually, we went to the same place five years \_\_\_\_\_ (1). I think it was because they wanted us to do something outdoors rather than \_\_\_\_\_ (2)in front of a computer screen at home. And it was certainly challenging, if you consider we learnt to do things like climbing and caving. It \_\_\_\_\_ (3) all kids, but for us it was great. We found out how to \_\_\_\_\_ (4) for ourselves and we met lots of people from around the world. I'm still in touch with some of them by email even now. Looking back, I guess it cost \_\_\_\_\_ (5) my parents a lot of money, but as far as I'm concerned it was a good investment because it really \_\_\_\_\_ (6) my horizons.

(292 - 297)
Fill the following gaps with the correct option.
0292. (Gap 1).
A) Running.
B) Run.
C) In a run.
D) Runned.
0293. (Gap 2).
A) Have us sitting.
<b>B</b> ) Have us being sitting.
C) Have us sitted.
D) Having seated.
0294. (Gap 3).
A) Wouldn't suit.
B) Would suit.
C) Couldn't have suit.
D) Might have not suited.
0295. (Gap 4).
A) Fend.
B) Fester.
C) Fetch.
D) Fidget.
0296. (Gap 5).
A) No preposition.
B) For.
C) On.
D) By.
0297. (Gap 6).
<ul><li>A) Broadened.</li><li>B) Broke off.</li></ul>
C) Broadcast.
D) Brought beyond.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0298 - 0302)
Fiction struggles to compete (1) the glamour and grungy excess of rock music. It may surpass it in its capacity to (2) and
provoke, but a novel tends $(3)$ be as immediately alluring as an album, and a live reading rarely sets the pulse racing the way a
high-octane (4) will. Novels about bands and about the music business have rarely (5) successful.
(298 - 302)
Fill each of the following gaps with the correct option.
0298. (Gap 1).
A) With.
B) For.
C) By.
D) Around.
0299. (Gap 2).
A) Probe.
B) Make.
C) Will.
D) Set.

### MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
<b>0300.</b> (Gap 3). A) Not to. B) For. C) As to. D) Whereas.
<b>0301. (Gap 4).</b> <b>A</b> ) Gig. <b>B</b> ) Bit. <b>C</b> ) Goal. <b>D</b> ) Pleasure.
<b>0302.</b> (Gap 5). A) Proved. B) Knelted. C) Sewen. D) Arranged.
<ul> <li>0303. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:</li> <li>When I was a kid, I loved going to the beach: I all day playing in the ocean with my sister.</li> <li>A) Would spend.</li> <li>B) Should spend.</li> <li>C) Had to spend.</li> <li>D) Might have spent.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0304. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: <ul> <li>"If I could explain it to the average person, I the Nobel Prize.".</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Wouldn't have been worth.</li> <li>B) Should have worthed.</li> <li>C) Mustn't be worthing.</li> <li>D) Won't have being worth.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0305. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: <ul> <li>A human being is part of a, called by us the Universe, a part limited in time and space.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Whole.</li> <li>B) Wodge.</li> <li>C) Woe.</li> <li>D) Woad.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0306. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: <ul> <li>I don't think it is appropriate to let ourselves be dazzled by technological</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Wizardry. <ul> <li>B) Wobbling.</li> <li>C) Wariness.</li> <li>D) Warehousing.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0307. Each of the following words has been matched with its correct definition, except for one, find it: handbag, nest, clay, porter.</li> <li>A) Nest= the front portion of the body enclosed by the ribs.</li> <li>B) Handbag= a woman's purse or pocketbook.</li> <li>C) Porter= one hired to carry baggage, as at a hotel.</li> <li>D) Clay=a natural earthy material that is stiff and sticky when wet, used for making bricks and pottery.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0308. Each of the following words has been matched with its correct definition, except for one, find it: wench, seldom, to dally, germ.</li> <li>A) Seldom= caring only or chiefly for oneself.</li> <li>B) To dally=to waste time, delay.</li> <li>C) Wench=a girl or a young woman.</li> <li>D) Germ= a living thing small enough to be visible only through a microscope.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0309. Each of the following words has been matched with its correct definition, except for one, find it: frontier, puny, devoid, retail.</li> <li>A) Puny= big, giant, oversize.</li> <li>B) Retail= the sale of goods to individual consumers.</li> <li>C) Frontier= the border between two countries.</li> <li>D) Devoid= empty of, totally lacking.</li> </ul>

#### MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
0310. What is female of "duke"?
A) Duchess.
B) Dukess.
C) Duchness. D) Duckness.
0311. What is female of "count"? A) Countess.
B) Contess.
C) Contessine.
D) Count-lady.
0312. What is female of "abbot"?
A) Abbess.
B) Badesse.
C) Abbotess.
D) Badessian.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0313 - 0317) (1) the line between fall and winter, plenty and (2), life and death, Halloween is a time of celebration and superstition. It is thought to have originated with the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain, when people would light (3) and wear costumes to (4) off roaming ghosts. In the eighth century, Pope Gregory III designated November 1 as a time to honour all saints and martyrs. Over time, Halloween evolved into a secular, community-based event characterized by child-friendly activities such as trick-or-treating. In a number of countries around the world, as the days grow shorter and the nights get colder, people continue to (5) in the winter season with gatherings, costumes and sweet treats.
(313 - 317) Read the following extract and fill each gap with the correct option.
0313. (Gap 1).
<ul><li>A) Straddling.</li><li>B) Straggling.</li></ul>
C) Stranded.
D) Straining.
0314. (Gap 2).
A) Paucity.
B) Paunch.
C) Pawn.
D) Peculiarity.
0315. (Gap 3).
A) Bonfires.
B) Bonnets. C) Bombers.
D) Boosts.
<b>0316.</b> (Gap 4). A) Ward.
B) Warn.
C) Wander.
D) Warp.
0317. (Gap 5).
A) Usher.
B) Utter.
C) User.
D) Upstream.

### MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
0318. What is female of "marquis"? A) Marchioness. B) Marquess. C) Marques. D) Miss Marquis.
0319. What is female of "emperor"? A) Empress. B) Imperatris. C) Emperoress. D) Imperatrisness.
<ul> <li>0320. Which one among the given options isn't suitable for a formal letter?</li> <li>A) I'm looking forward to meeting you.</li> <li>B) I would be grateful if you could</li> <li>C) You are urgently requested to</li> <li>D) If you need any additional assistance, please contact me.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0321. Which one among the given options isn't suitable for a formal letter?</li> <li>A) Best wishes, take care</li> <li>B) Yours sincerely,</li> <li>C) Respectfully yours,</li> <li>D) Yours faithfully,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0322. Which one among the given options isn't suitable for a formal letter?</li> <li>A) Dearest John,.</li> <li>B) To whom it may concern,.</li> <li>C) We are writing to you regarding</li> <li>D) Dear Mr. President,.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0323. Which one among the given options isn't suitable for an informal letter?</li> <li>A) I am writing to you on behalf of</li> <li>B) I was so sorry to hear that</li> <li>C) Write back soon.</li> <li>D) Give my love toand tell them how much I miss them.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0324. Which one among the given options isn't suitable for an informal letter?</li> <li>A) We carefully considered your proposal and</li> <li>B) It was good to hear from you again.</li> <li>C) I am very sorry I haven't written for so long.</li> <li>D) Have you made any plans for?</li> </ul>
0325. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:         Police
0326. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:         Cases of wrongful execution are cited as an argument by of capital punishment.         A) Opponents.         B) Supporters.         C) Backers.         D) Nostalgics.
0327. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:         Police are nowfor anyone with information about the two surviving suspects to come forward.         A) Appealing.         B) Refusing.         C) Losing interest.         D) Shooting.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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0328. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:
A person who steals can be called a
A) Thief.
B) Murderer.
C) Robbery.
<b>D</b> ) Burglary.
0329. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:
A person who kills another person can be called a
A) Murderer.
B) Thief.
C) Burglar.
D) Mugger.
0330. The following sentence has been messed up. Put the words in the correct order: I had if had time, I gone would have him
see to I time didn't but have.
A) If I had had time, I would have gone to see him. But I didn't have time.
<b>B</b> ) If had I had time, would have I gone to see him. But I didn't have time.
C) If I had time, I would have had gone to see him. But didn't I have time.
<b>D</b> ) If I had time, I would have gone him to see. But I didn't had time.
0331. The following sentence has been messed up. Put the words in the correct order: train if had we the earlier caught got have
we would late on time there but were we.
A) If we had caught the earlier train, we would have got there on time but we were late.
<b>B</b> ) If earlier had we caught the train, we on time would have got there but we were late.
C) If we had caught the train earlier, we would have got there late but we weren't on time.
<b>D</b> ) We would have got there on time but we weren't late if we had earlier caught the train.
0332. The following sentence has been messed up. Put the words in the correct order: that he have him wouldn't with let away
get.
A) He wouldn't have let him get away with that.
<b>B</b> ) He wouldn't get him away, have let with that.
C) Have get away with that, he wouldn't let him.
<b>D</b> ) Away with that, he wouldn't have get let him.
0333. The following sentence has been messed up. Put the words in the correct order: if I but you 'd you had have didn't asked
done me it.
A) If you had asked me, I'd have done it, but you didn't. <b>P</b> ) If you didn't. I'd have asked you, but me had done it
<ul><li>B) If you didn't, I'd have asked you, but me had done it.</li><li>C) If you had done it, I'd have asked you, but didn't you.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) It'd have done me, if you asked me, but you didn't had.
0334. The following sentence has been messed up. Put the words in the correct order: should tell later me it which regret offer to
I not accept.
A) Tell me which offer I should accept not to regret it later.
<b>B</b> ) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.
<ul><li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li><li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li></ul>
<b>B</b> ) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.
<ul><li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li><li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li></ul>
<ul> <li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li> <li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li> <li>D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li> <li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li> <li>D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it.</li> </ul> 0335. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:
<ul> <li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li> <li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li> <li>D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it.</li> <li>0335. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:</li> <li>While I my homework I heard a strange noise from the garden.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li> <li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li> <li>D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it.</li> <li>0335. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence:</li> <li>While I my homework I heard a strange noise from the garden.</li> <li>A) Was doing.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li> <li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li> <li>D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it.</li> <li>0335. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: <ul> <li>While I my homework I heard a strange noise from the garden.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Was doing.</li> <li>B) Was making.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li> <li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li> <li>D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it.</li> <li>0335. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: <ul> <li>While I my homework I heard a strange noise from the garden.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Was doing.</li> <li>B) Was making.</li> <li>C) Made.</li> <li>D) Did.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li> <li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li> <li>D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it.</li> <li>0335. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: <ul> <li>While I my homework I heard a strange noise from the garden.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Was doing.</li> <li>B) Was making.</li> <li>C) Made.</li> <li>D) Did.</li> </ul> <li>0336. I'm tired mum. I just want bed right now.</li>
<ul> <li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li> <li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li> <li>D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it.</li> <li>0335. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: <ul> <li>While I my homework I heard a strange noise from the garden.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Was doing.</li> <li>B) Was making.</li> <li>C) Made.</li> <li>D) Did.</li> </ul> <li>0336. I'm tired mum. I just want bed right now.</li> <li>A) To go to.</li>
<ul> <li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li> <li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li> <li>D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it.</li> <li>0335. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: <ul> <li>While I my homework I heard a strange noise from the garden.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Was doing.</li> <li>B) Was making.</li> <li>C) Made.</li> <li>D) Did.</li> </ul> <li>0336. I'm tired mum. I just want bed right now.</li> <li>A) To go to.</li> <li>B) Go to.</li>
<ul> <li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li> <li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li> <li>D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it.</li> <li>0335. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: <ul> <li>While I my homework I heard a strange noise from the garden.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Was doing.</li> <li>B) Was making.</li> <li>C) Made.</li> <li>D) Did.</li> </ul> <li>0336. I'm tired mum. I just want bed right now.</li> <li>A) To go to.</li> <li>B) Go to.</li> <li>C) Going to.</li>
B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it. C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer. D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it. 0335. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: While I my homework I heard a strange noise from the garden. A) Was doing. B) Was making. C) Made. D) Did. 0336. I'm tired mum. I just want bed right now. A) To go to. B) Go to. C) Going to. D) To go to the.
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<ul> <li>B) Tell me which offer should I accept to not regret later it.</li> <li>C) To not later regret it, tell me should I accept what offer.</li> <li>D) Should I accept which offer, tell me, later to not regret it.</li> <li>0335. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence: <ul> <li>While I my homework I heard a strange noise from the garden.</li> <li>A) Was doing.</li> <li>B) Was making.</li> <li>C) Made.</li> <li>D) Did.</li> </ul> </li> <li>0336. I'm tired mum. I just want bed right now. <ul> <li>A) To go to.</li> <li>B) Go to.</li> <li>C) Going to.</li> <li>D) To go to the.</li> </ul> </li> <li>0337. Thank you for flying with us. We hope you had a pleasant We wish you a nice stay in Rome. <ul> <li>A) Journey.</li> <li>B) Flying.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0338. Five years ago my son won a singing, I was so proud!
A) Contest.
<b>B</b> ) Game.
C) Match.
D) Examination.
0339. I to watching horror movies.
A) Am not used.
<b>B</b> ) Would like.
C) Didn't use.
D) Used.
0340. The grass in my garden was pretty wet when I left the cottage in the morning so I knew that it during the night.
A) Had been raining.
B) Had rain.
C) Was raining.
D) Has been reading.
0341. Complete the dialogue:
Simon: Would you prefer coffee or milk?
Rita:
A) Have you got anything else?
<b>B</b> ) Are you sure about that?
C) If you like.
<b>D</b> ) No, thanks.
0342. I can't find my mobile anywhere, I've been looking for hours. I have left it at school.
A) Must.
B) Ought.
C) Would.
<b>D</b> ) Don't have to.
0343. As I've worked in Spain for many years, I've got used to the Spanish of life.
A) Way.
B) Costum.
C) System.
<b>D</b> ) Cultures.
0344. The students are good progress with the new teacher, she knows how to keep their attention.
A) Making.
B) Taking.
C) Doing.
D) Being.
0345. Elias has recently started to take a more positiveto his job and he is doing it quite well.
A) Attitude.
<b>B</b> ) Manner.
C) Way.
<b>D</b> ) Style.
0346 you get your parents' permission, Susan, I will let you watch this thriller movie with me.
A) Provided.
<b>B</b> ) Because.
C) Although.
<b>D</b> ) In spite of.
0347. I really think you shouldn't promise to stop drinking if you are not to follow a serious rehab programme.
A) Prepared.
B) Adapted.
C) Being suitabled.
D) Engaging

#### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

#### LINGUA INGLESE

Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0348 - 0352)         Bromley Limited (1) in 1908. The founder of the company, Alec Bromley was a steeplejack. In the early years, Alec ran the business with his son, George. The pair owned a horse and cart, some essential tools and equipment and operated from a rented yard in Liverpool, England. Today there are very few steeplejacks left, as the trade has declined over the years. In the past, (2), they were very much in demand.         Steeplejacks were tradesmen (3) worked on tall structures, such as church steeples. As buildings became higher during the industrial revolution, steeplejacks were often employed to climb tall chimneys and work (4) tall buildings in order to carry out maintenance work. Instead of repairing buildings, many steeplejacks were also hired to knock them down. Demolishing chimneys and industrial structures was often part of the trade.         At the time, (5) the management of George Bromley, the firm was expanding into a regional company. Flyers were delivered by hand to mill owners and architects throughout the north-west of England.
(348 - 352)
Read the following extract and fill each gap with the correct option.
0348. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
A) Was established.
B) Has been established.
C) Established.
D) Were established.
0349. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) However. B) Moreover.
C) Although.
D) But.
<b>0350.</b> Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)? A) Who.
B) Which.
C) Whom.
D) Where.
0351. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
A) On top of.
B) At top of.
C) On top the.
<b>D</b> ) At the top.
0352. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?
A) Under.
B) According.
C) By.
<b>D</b> ) Of.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0353 - 0357)
Three nights later old Major died peacefully in his sleep. His body was buried at the foot of the orchard.

This was early (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ March. During the next three months there was much secret activity. Major's speech had given to the more intelligent animals on the farm a completely new outlook on life. They did not know when the Rebellion predicted by Major would take place, they had no reason for (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ that it would be within their own lifetime, but they saw clearly that it was their duty to prepare for it. The work of teaching and organising the others fell naturally (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the pigs, who were generally recognised as being the cleverest of the animals. Pre-eminent among the pigs were two young boars named Snowball and Napoleon, whom Mr Jones (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ up for sale. Napoleon was a large, rather fierce-looking Berkshire boar, the only Berkshire on the farm, not much of a talker but with a reputation for (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his own way. Snowball was a more vivacious pig than Napoleon, quicker in speech and more inventive, but was not considered to have the same depth of character. All the other make pigs on the farm were porkers. ('Animal Farm' by George Orwell, 1945)

(353 - 357)

Read the following extract and fill each gap with the correct option.

0353. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?

**A**) In. **B**) At.

**C**) By.

**D**) On.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0354. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?</li> <li>A) Thinking.</li> <li>B) To think.</li> <li>C) Think.</li> <li>D) To thinking.</li> </ul>
0355. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)? A) To. B) By. C) In. D) Near.
<ul> <li>0356. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?</li> <li>A) Was breeding.</li> <li>B) Will have been breeding.</li> <li>C) Were breeding.</li> <li>D) Has been breeding.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0357. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?</li> <li>A) Getting.</li> <li>B) Pushing.</li> <li>C) Saying.</li> <li>D) Convincing.</li> </ul>
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0358 - 0362)         As always happens, an industry grows up around any such laws (and lawsuits), dedicated to policing, sustaining and extending the legal framework. The industry consists of government bodies, (1) Britain's Commission for Racial Equality, which investigate complaints; official agencies, such as France's Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel, which monitor the media for racist remarks; and (2) number of informal organisations that represent minorities and win their spurs by doing battle with the political establishment.         Laws against incitement to hatred tend to hamper (3) of debate because they are too easily interpreted as laws against causing offence. The placing of sanctions on "offensive" speech risks conflating two different things: bigoted speech (4) of stopping bigots, one may end up stopping all criticism. (The Economist Newspaper and The Economist Group, 2006).
(358 - 362) Read the following extract and fill each gap with the correct option.
<ul> <li>0358. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?</li> <li>A) Such as.</li> <li>B) For example.</li> <li>C) Such.</li> <li>D) Whereas.</li> </ul>
0359. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)? A) Any. B) Few. C) Some. D) Little.
<ul> <li>0360. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?</li> <li>A) Openness.</li> <li>B) Opening.</li> <li>C) The exchanging.</li> <li>D) Open.</li> </ul>
0361. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)? A) And. B) Yet. C) But. D) Not.
0362. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)? A) Name. B) Call. C) Work. D) Show.
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#### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

#### LINGUA INGLESE

Legger il brano e risponder alle seguenti 5 domande. (0363 - 0367)         In 1830 heren katsino Ricasoli, the father of Chianti wine. (1) to industrialize agriculture in order to increase the rate of productivity.         Since then many years have gone by giving way to several important social changes which have transformed the Chianti area and ecconomic crises that have allerinated with sudden increases in productivity.         Let's star (2) the beginning: in the 19th century the Chianti landscape was dotted with a few villages and big farmhouses where the noble families (3) enjey their holidays. Agriculture was still bound to archaic systems of cultivation.         Unlike all other crops that grew here and there and were directly taken by farmers for personal use, wine was sold and exported. The cultivation system on terraces was very complicated but it spurred farmers to (4)hither rates of productivity. More and more land was then brought nuder crops, new country-houses mustromed everywhere, special vines were selected and all extarts were re-organized according to capitalist principles. This progress (5)place without the marvellous, natural landscape being damaged. (Chianti' Latest Colour Guide- by Carlo Grassetti. 1999).         O363. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?         A) Decided.         B) Has decided.         C) By.         D) Usa decided.         B) Bis decided.         C) Were use to.         D) Bin.         O365. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?         A) Use use to.	
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C) Was taken. D) Taking.	
D) Taking.	
·	
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0368 - 0372)	D) Taking.
	Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0368 - 0372)

('Animal Farm' by George Orwell, 1945)

(368 - 372)

Read the following extract and fill each gap with the correct option.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
368. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
) Man is.
) The man is.
) Men are.
) The men are.
369. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
) Fast.
) Quick.
) Speedy.
) Fastly.
370. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
) Not one.
) No one.
) Not none.
) Not some.
371. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
) Should have been.
) Must have been.
) Can't have been. ) Can have been.
<b>372.</b> Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?
) Laid.
) Layed.
) Lain.
) Lied.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0373 - 0377) hink of the City of London and you think of Sir Terence Conran; he already has 11 restaurants in or near the area but there's always )for one more when it's as good as Sauterelle. Combining the perfect location and clever design has always been onran's forte, and his latest wins on both scores. Inside the historic Royal Exchange building, Sauterelle's dining room (2) the huge central hall from the mezzanine, but this isn't (3) a "view" restaurant. The menu is full of ccellently prepared French classics like rabbit stew and chocolate tarts. Thile the City area may be hopping, the real action is in London's West End, specifically Mayfair. Not content with one hugely uccessful branch in the neighbourhood, the Nobu Group recently opened a second on Berkeley Square. But unlike its older sister, Nobu erkely has taken a beating from many critics. It's not that the food (4) good. What irked these critics (and many diners) hen it opened was the strict no-reservation policy that left you waiting in an overpriced bar for an hour or two. Management has wise hanged the policy, but whether the rather ungraceful service has improved remains (5)
(373 - 377)
ead the following extract and fill each gap with the correct option.
373. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
) Room.
) Seat.
) Area.
) Position.
374. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
) Overlooks.
) Gives out on.
) Looks over.
) Oversees.
375. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
) Just.
) Yet.
) Already.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

# CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
0376. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
A) Isn't.
<b>B</b> ) Is.
C) Cannot be.
<b>D</b> ) Be.
0377. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?
A) To be seen.
B) Seen.
C) Seeing.
D) To see.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 3 domande. (0378 - 0380)
"Dyslexia is a learning disability that $(1)$ the way the brain processes written material and is typically characterized by difficulties in $(2)$ and $(2)$ and $(2)$ and $(3)$
word (2), spelling and decoding. People with dyslexia have problems with reading (3)"
(378 - 380)
Complete each gap of the following extract with the correct option.
0378. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
A) Alters.
B) Enhances.
C) Varies.
<b>D</b> ) Differs.
0379. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) Recognition.
<b>B</b> ) Cancel.
C) Teaching.
D) Amazing.
0380. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
A) Comprehension.
B) Arrangement. C) Speech.
D) Textual messanging
D) Textual messanging
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 3 domande. (0381 - 0383)
"Anti-discrimination laws and environmental protection laws are a complex mix of national and state legislation based on international
charters. Defamation law is standardised, (1)on a national model law enacted in each State. Workplace relations law in Victoria is
now largely governed (2) the Commonwealth Fair Work regime, but Victoria (3) its own occupational health and safety
regime rather than adopting the national model."
(381 - 383)
Complete each gap of the following extract with the correct option.
0381. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
A) Being based.
<b>B</b> ) Having base.
C) Setting up.
D) Being standed.
•
<b>0382. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?</b> A) Under.
B) Back.
C) Forward.
<b>D</b> ) Before.
0383. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
A) Has retained.
B) Is retained on.
C) Won't be retained by.
<b>D</b> ) Is retaining off.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

#### LINGUA INGLESE

## Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 4 domande. (0384 - 0387)

"There is a war of words between Iran and Saudi Arabia after the execution of a Shia Muslim cleric. He was among 47 men killed on terrorism charges. Saudi leaders said the cleric, Nimr al-Nimr, had led anti-government protests in 2011-2012. Mr Al-Nimr said he never (1)\_\_\_\_\_ weapons or called for violence. He had encouraged people to use "the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the word" instead. Iran said al-Nimr was killed for being a Shia Muslim. Saudi Arabia is largely Sunni Muslim. There were protests against the execution in the Iranian capital Tehran. The Saudi Arabian embassy was (3)\_\_\_\_\_ fire. Iran said Saudi Arabia would pay a "heavy price" for the execution. Saudi Arabia said Iran should stay out of what was an internal Saudi matter. The Foreign Ministry said Mr al-Nimr was killed for breaking the law and not for being a Shia Muslim. It said: "There is no difference between what a person does (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ his ethnic origin."

(384 - 387)

Complete each gap of the following extract with the correct option.

0384. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
A) Carried.
B) Neglected.
C) Nullified.
D) Rescinded.
0385. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) Roar.
B) Ravel.
C) Raver.
D) Ratty.
0386. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
A) Set on.
B) Put in.
C) Made for.
D) Placed on.
0387. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
A) Regardless of.
B) In any case.
C) Not standing.
D) Without.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0388 - 0392)
Leisure Activities
Sindy: Look. There's today's programme.
Martha Hill atta an 2
Mark: What's on?
Sindy: Painting.
Sindy: Painting. Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there?
Sindy: Painting. Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there? Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess?
Sindy: Painting. Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there? Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess? Mark: Chess! You're joking.
Sindy: Painting. Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there? Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess? Mark: Chess! You're joking. Daisy: I'm not. How (3) reading poetry and listening to classical music this afternoon?
Sindy: Painting. Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there? Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess? Mark: Chess! You're joking. Daisy: I'm not. How (3) reading poetry and listening to classical music this afternoon? Mark: I don't like any of those. I'd rather go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme?
Sindy: Painting.         Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there?         Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess?         Mark: Chess! You're joking.         Daisy: I'm not. How (3) reading poetry and listening to classical music this afternoon?         Mark: I don't like any of those. I'd rather go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme?         Sindy: Yes. Come and have (4)
Sindy: Painting.         Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there?         Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess?         Mark: Chess! You're joking.         Daisy: I'm not. How (3) reading poetry and listening to classical music this afternoon?         Mark: I don't like any of those. I'd rather go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme?         Sindy: Yes. Come and have (4)         Mark: I don't believe it. I want to go home.
Sindy: Painting.         Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there?         Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess?         Mark: Chess! You're joking.         Daisy: I'm not. How (3) reading poetry and listening to classical music this afternoon?         Mark: I don't like any of those. I'd rather go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme?         Sindy: Yes. Come and have (4)
Sindy: Painting.         Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there?         Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess?         Mark: Chess! You're joking.         Daisy: I'm not. How (3) reading poetry and listening to classical music this afternoon?         Mark: I don't like any of those. I'd rather go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme?         Sindy: Yes. Come and have (4)         Mark: I don't believe it. I want to go home.         Sindy: (5) worry Mark. It's only for a week.
Sindy: Painting.         Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there?         Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess?         Mark: Chess! You're joking.         Daisy: I'm not. How (3) reading poetry and listening to classical music this afternoon?         Mark: I don't like any of those. I'd rather go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme?         Sindy: Yes. Come and have (4)         Mark: I don't believe it. I want to go home.         Sindy: (5) worry Mark. It's only for a week.         O388. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
Sindy: Painting.         Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there?         Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess?         Mark: Chess! You're joking.         Daisy: I'm not. How (3) reading poetry and listening to classical music this afternoon?         Mark: I don't like any of those. I'd rather go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme?         Sindy: Yes. Come and have (4)         Mark: I don't believe it. I want to go home.         Sindy: (5) worry Mark. It's only for a week.         0388. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?         A) Else.
Sindy: Painting.         Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there?         Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess?         Mark: Chess! You're joking.         Daisy: I'm not. How (3) reading poetry and listening to classical music this afternoon?         Mark: I don't like any of those. I'd rather go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme?         Sindy: Yes. Come and have (4)         Mark: I don't believe it. I want to go home.         Sindy: (5) worry Mark. It's only for a week.         O388. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?         A) Else.         B) Even if.
Sindy: Painting.         Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there?         Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess?         Mark: Chess! You're joking.         Daisy: I'm not. How (3) reading poetry and listening to classical music this afternoon?         Mark: I don't like any of those. I'd rather go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme?         Sindy: Yes. Come and have (4)         Mark: I don't believe it. I want to go home.         Sindy: (5) worry Mark. It's only for a week.         0388. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?         A) Else.         B) Even if.         C) Well.
Sindy: Painting.         Mark: Oh no! I hate painting. What (1) is there?         Daisy: Chess. Do you like (2) chess?         Mark: Chess! You're joking.         Daisy: I'm not. How (3) reading poetry and listening to classical music this afternoon?         Mark: I don't like any of those. I'd rather go swimming or canoeing. Are you sure that's the programme?         Sindy: Yes. Come and have (4)         Mark: I don't believe it. I want to go home.         Sindy: (5) worry Mark. It's only for a week.         0388. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?         A) Else.         B) Even if.         C) Well.         D) After.
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### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
0390. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
A) About.
B) From.
C) Over.
<b>D</b> ) To.
0391. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
A) A look.
B) A watch.
C) Looking.
D) To look.
0392. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?
A) Don't.
B) Doesn't.
C) Didn't.
<b>D</b> ) Do.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0393 - 0397)
HEALTH
Doctor: Good morning Mrs Black. Hello, Jack. Now, what's the problem?
Mum: He's got this terrible rash on (1) body and he feels sick.
Doctor: Let's have a look. (2) did this start?
Jack: Yesterday. It (3) the evening.
Doctor: Does it itch?
Jack: No, it doesn't but I've got a headache and I feel sick when I look at food.
Doctor: What did you eat yesterday?
Jack: Well, I had eggs for breakfast. Then we went to the beach. Mum gave me a mussel to try. It was disgusting! Did Mum poison me?
Doctor: No, she didn't poison you. But don't eat them again. I think you've got an (4) to seafood.
Mum: Is he OK?
Doctor: He's fine. Stay at home and rest for two days until you (5)
Jack: Great! I've got a maths test tomorrow.
0393. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
A) His.
<b>B</b> ) Here.
C) Your.
<b>D</b> ) Its.
0394. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) When.
B) Where.
C) How.
D) Whose.
0395. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
A) Started in.
B) Started at.
C) Is starting in.
D) Has start at.
0396. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
A) Allergy.
B) Cough.
C) Toothache.
D) Flu.
0397. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?
A) Are feeling better.
B) Were feeling good.
C) Have to feel well.
D) Will feeling worse.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0398 - 0402)
HOLIDAYS
Julia: Hi John. How was your holiday?
John: It was ok. Mum needed a break so we went to Majorca for four days. We stayed in a really nice hotel.
Julia: (1) was the weather like?
John: It was sunny and warm. We sat by the pool and swam every day. Mum took me to see the sights and we (2) in the evenings.
We did a lot.
Julia: So why was it just OK?
<i>John: We arrived late (3) Wednesday. We (4) late every day and had dinner at around eleven o'clock every evening. By</i>
Sunday, our last day, we were still asleep at one o'clock in the afternoon.
Julia: What was wrong (5) that?
John: Well, our flight was at 1.30 so we missed our plane.
0398. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
A) What.
<b>B</b> ) Who.
C) Which.
D) Whom.
0399. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) Went out.
<b>B</b> ) Go out.
C) Have go out.
<b>D</b> ) Can go out.
0400. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
A) On.
B) In.
C) At.
<b>D</b> ) For.
0401. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
A) Got up.
<b>B</b> ) Get up.
C) Getting up.
<b>D</b> ) Got in.
0402. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?
A) With.
<b>B</b> ) About.
C) Like.
<b>D</b> ) Whereas.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0403 - 0407)
LIFE STORIES
Rachel: Dad, could I borrow your pen, please?
Dad: OK. But please (1)
Rachel: Dad?
Dad: Yes, Rachel.
Rachel: Where did you and Mum meet?
Dad: We (2) the beach. I was working as lifeguard.
Rachel: What was Mum doing at that time? Was she working, too?
Dad: No, she wasn't. She was a university student. Anyway, why are you asking?
Rachel: When I was tidying the living room I found an old photograph of you and two girls on the beach.
Dad: Were the girls looking at me?
Rachel: Yes, they were. It was like a scene from that American TV programme about lifeguards. One of the girls was Mum. Who was the
other girl?
Dad: She was just a friend. (3) any more questions?
Rachel: No, not now. Mum didn't want to talk about the photograph so I decided (4) you. I think I want (5) a lifeguard.
0403. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
A) Bring it back.
B) Brought it.
C) Bring it beside.
<b>D</b> ) Bringing it back.
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### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0404. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) Met at.
B) Meet in.
C) Are meeting at.
D) Were met in.
0405. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
A) Have you got.
B) Did you has.
C) Has you. D) Has you get
D) Has you got.
<b>0406.</b> Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)? A) To ask.
B) Telling to.
C) Speaking.
<b>D</b> ) Ask to.
0407. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?
A) To be.
B) Being.
C) Be.
D) Am.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0408 - 0412)
APPEARANCES
Nick: Who's this?
Helen: It's Brandon (1) he was 3.
Nick: He looks like you (2) this photo.
Helen: Yes, he was a sweet little boy when his (3) was long and curly. That was a long time ago!
Brandon: Shut (4)! You were bald!
Helen: I wasn't bald. Brandon: You were. Look at this photo, Nick.
Nick: (5) bald?
Helen: No, I wasn't. I had very fine hair.
0408. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
A) When.
B) Since.
C) Though.
D) Neither.
0409. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) In.
<b>B</b> ) Across.
C) Off.
D) Over.
0410. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
A) Hair.
B) Eyes.
C) Face. D) Legs.
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0411. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
A) Up. B) Out.
<b>C</b> ) To.
<b>D</b> ) At.
0412. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?
A) Were you really.
B) Are you still.
C) Did you are really.
<b>D</b> ) Was you really.
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### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0413 - 0417)
SHOPPING
Shop assistant: Can I help you?
Marian: Can I try (1), please? Shop assistant: Certainly.
Marian: What do you think? I think they're the nicest shoes in the shop.
Mum: I (2) the colour. Have you got these in another colour?
Shop assistant: No, sorry. (3) green.
Marian: I like them, Mum. (4) are they?
Shop assistant: They're £ 20.
Marian: They're the cheapest shoes in the shop. And the most fashionable.
Mum: But you can't wear them to school. Why don't you try these? These shoes are nicer.
Marian: OK.
Mum: So, what do you think?
Marian: They're OK but they're not in the sale. Look at the price. They're the (5) shoes in the shop.
Mum: Perhaps we'll come back another day.
0413. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
A) These on.
<b>B</b> ) These for.
C) Those in.
D) That out.
0414. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) Don't like.
<b>B</b> ) Won't like.
C) Don't liking.
D) Haven't like.
0415. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
A) Only.
B) Even.
C) Also.
D) Lonely.
0416. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
A) How much.
B) How many.
C) Whose much. D) What much
D) What much.
0417. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?
A) Most expensive.
B) Expensiver.
<ul><li>C) More expensive.</li><li>D) Most expensivest.</li></ul>
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0418 - 0422)
TOMORROW
Boy: Hi! Can I help you?
Susan: Oh hi! (1) a cheese sandwich, please?
Boy: Sure. Anything to drink?
Susan: A Coke, please.
Susan: He's nice. Anyway, what's my horoscope for today? Maggie: Let's see. You're Scorpio: "You (2) someone new and (3) this week". Maybe it's him. He gave you a nice smile.
Susan: Very funny. Is that all it says?
Maggie: "You'll get an important message but it (4) good news". Oh! He's coming to our table.
Boy: Hi! (5) back to school this afternoon?
Susan: Yeah! Why?
Boy: Can you give this message to Lucy James in Class 9, please? She's my girlfriend.
Susan: Give her your own messages.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0418. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
<ul><li>A) Can I have.</li><li>B) Do I have.</li></ul>
C) Have I.
D) Can I has.
0419. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) Will meet.
B) Could meat.
<ul><li>C) Will met.</li><li>D) Will to have meeting.</li></ul>
0420. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)? A) Interesting.
B) Interested of.
C) Interessing.
D) Interest.
0421. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
<ul><li>A) Won't be.</li><li>B) Will to be.</li></ul>
C) Has to be.
D) Was.
0422. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?
A) Are you going.
B) Did you go.
C) Does you to go. D) Will you going.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0423 - 0427)
COMPARISONS Max: Dad, I'm stuck. I can't do my homework.
Dad: What is it Max? I (1) my work (2) dinner.
Max: Which (3) is older, London or Rome?
Dad: I think Rome is older than London.
Max: (4) river is longer, the Thames or the Tiber? Dad: I don't know. Why don't you look in your textbook?
Max: I prefer to use the Internet. It's more interesting.
Dad: It isn't (5) as your book.
Max: But it's easier.
Dad: It's also slower. Anyway I'm using the computer
0423. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
A) Want to finish.
<ul><li>B) Want finished.</li><li>C) Wanted finishing.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) Will want finishing.
0424. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) Before.
B) Under.
C) Near. D) Over.
0425. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)? A) City.
B) Country.
C) Village.
D) Land.
0426. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
A) Which. P) What
B) What. C) Whose.
D) Who.

#### MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0427. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?</li> <li>A) As reliable.</li> <li>B) Much reliable.</li> <li>C) As reliabler.</li> <li>D) Most realiable.</li> </ul>
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0428 - 0432)
Tom: Hi, Mum. I'm home.         Mum: Hello. Did you have a good day at school?         Tom: It was OK. We talked (1) our trip to France.         Mum: What trip to France?         Tom: The school trip. I've got a letter about it here.         Mum: "Every child must have a valid passport. All clothes must have the child's name!"         Tom: Even the socks. Oh, and I must pack all my things in one rucksack, so I need a new rucksack.         Mum: When (2) this letter?         Tom: Last week.         Mum: Last week! How (3) times do I have to (4) you? You (5) important things in your bag.
<ul> <li>0428. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?</li> <li>A) About.</li> <li>B) Behind.</li> <li>C) Among.</li> <li>D) Below.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0429. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?</li> <li>A) Did you get.</li> <li>B) Will you get.</li> <li>C) Have you get.</li> <li>D) Are you getting.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0430. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?</li> <li>A) Many.</li> <li>B) Much.</li> <li>C) A lot of.</li> <li>D) Both.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0431. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?</li> <li>A) Tell.</li> <li>B) Say.</li> <li>C) Speak.</li> <li>D) Chat.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0432. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?</li> <li>A) Mustn't leave.</li> <li>B) Shouldn't left.</li> <li>C) Mustn't leaving.</li> <li>D) Mustn't to leave.</li> </ul>
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0433 - 0437)
<ul> <li>Pam: Mum! It's the school's summer party on Saturday and I haven't got anything to (1) Will you buy me a new dress?</li> <li>Mum: No, I won't. You've (2) got lots of clothes.</li> <li>Pam: Please, Mum. I'll do anything if you buy me a new dress.</li> <li>Mum: Anything?</li> <li>Pam: Yes, Mum. Anything.</li> <li>Mum: OK. (3) tidy your room if I buy you a new dress?</li> <li>Pam: Yes, I will. I'll do anything.</li> <li>Mum: Will you do the washing-up tonight?</li> <li>Pam: Yes, I will. I'll do anything.</li> <li>Mum: All right. If you help me with the housework (4) a week, I'll buy you a dress on Saturday. (5) now?</li> <li>Pam: I'm afraid I can't. I've got a lot of homework tonight. I'll start tomorrow. OK?</li> </ul>

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0433. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)?
A) Wear.
B) Wearing.
C) Wore.
D) Wear up.
0434. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) Already.
B) Just.
C) Often.
D) Ever.
0435. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
A) Will you.
B) Are you.
C) Did you. D) Should you.
0436. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
A) For. B) Inside.
C) Above.
<b>D</b> ) On.
<b>0437.</b> Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)? A) Shall we start.
<b>B</b> ) Shall we starting.
C) Did we start.
<b>D</b> ) Are we go to start.
Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 5 domande. (0438 - 0442)
Gabriel: We've finished the cleaning job, Mick.
Mick: Good. You've just got time to do one more job.
Spike: But it's already three o'clock and it's so hot!
Mick: It's for an old lady. She wants (1) some curtains.
Spike: Curtains! Very interesting!
<i>Mick: If you go now, you (2) lots of time. You'll do it easily in (3)</i> Spike: (4) Gabriel and I always get the boring jobs?
Mick: Spike, if you complain once more, I (5) a really difficult job.
Spike: Thank you very much. See you.
<b>0438. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (1)? A)</b> You to put up.
B) To put you up.
C) You putting up.
D) Put you to up.
0439. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (2)?
A) Will have.
B) Has.
C) Had.
D) Would have.
0440. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (3)?
A) Half an hour.
<b>B</b> ) An hour half.
C) An half hour.
D) Hour an half.
0441. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (4)?
A) Why do.
B) Why does.
C) How does.
D) Shall do.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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LINGUA INGLESE
0442. Which of the given alternatives correctly fills in the gap (5)?
A) Will give you.
B) Will give at you.
C) Gave you. D) Given you.
0443. A local patron has decided to the hospital of the village with new machinery.
A) Supply. B) Give.
C) Buy.
D) Settle.
0444. My husband Thomas his new job for three months now.
A) Has had.
B) Had.
C) Is being having.
D) Has.
0445. Choose the correct option:
A man who is the head teacher in a school is called
A) Headmaster.
B) Coach. C) Main teacher.
D) President.
0446. Choose the correct option: A woman whose job is to serve customers at their tables in a restaurant is called
A) Waitress.
B) Cook.
C) Shop assistant.
<b>D</b> ) Nurse.
0447. Choose the correct option:
A person who fits and repairs the pipes, fittings, and other apparatus of water supply, sanitation, or heating systems is
called
<ul><li>A) Plumber.</li><li>B) Carpenter.</li></ul>
C) Mechanician.
D) Butcher.
0448. Choose the correct option:
A medical practitioner specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness is called
A) Psychiatrist.
B) Doctor.
C) Surgeon.
C) Surgeon. D) Psychologist.
D) Psychologist. 0449. Choose the correct option:
D) Psychologist.  0449. Choose the correct option: A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called
D) Psychologist.  0449. Choose the correct option: A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called A) Bakery.
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D) Psychologist.  0449. Choose the correct option: A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called A) Bakery.
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D) Psychologist.  0449. Choose the correct option: A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called A) Bakery. B) Grocer's. C) Greengrocery. D) Butcher's shop.  0450. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in.
D) Psychologist.  0449. Choose the correct option: A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called A) Bakery. B) Grocer's. C) Greengrocery. D) Butcher's shop.  0450. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in. Tracy is waiting for the response of the HIV test, she's very A) Troubled.
D) Psychologist.  0449. Choose the correct option: A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called A) Bakery. B) Grocer's. C) Greengrocery. D) Butcher's shop.  0450. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in. Tracy is waiting for the response of the HIV test, she's very A) Troubled. B) Tired.
<ul> <li>D) Psychologist.</li> <li>0449. Choose the correct option: <ul> <li>A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called</li> <li>A) Bakery.</li> <li>B) Grocer's.</li> <li>C) Greengrocery.</li> <li>D) Butcher's shop.</li> </ul> </li> <li>0450. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in. <ul> <li>Tracy is waiting for the response of the HIV test, she's very</li> <li>A) Troubled.</li> <li>B) Tired.</li> <li>C) Bored.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
D) Psychologist.  0449. Choose the correct option: A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called A) Bakery. B) Grocer's. C) Greengrocery. D) Butcher's shop.  0450. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in. Tracy is waiting for the response of the HIV test, she's very A) Troubled. B) Tired.
D) Psychologist.         0449. Choose the correct option:         A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called         A) Bakery.         B) Grocer's.         C) Greengrocery.         D) Butcher's shop.         0450. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in.         Tracy is waiting for the response of the HIV test, she's very         A) Troubled.         B) Tired.         C) Bored.         D) Hungry.         0451. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in.
D) Psychologist.         0449. Choose the correct option:         A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called         A) Bakery.         B) Grocer's.         C) Greengrocery.         D) Butcher's shop.         0450. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in.         Tracy is waiting for the response of the HIV test, she's very         A) Troubled.         B) Tired.         C) Bored.         D) Hungry.         0451. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in.         Mila was given the sack by her boss yesterday, she's very
D) Psychologist.  O449. Choose the correct option: A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called A) Bakery. B) Grocer's. C) Greengrocery. D) Butcher's shop.  O450. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in. Tracy is waiting for the response of the HIV test, she's very A) Troubled. B) Tired. C) Bored. D) Hungry.  O451. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in. Mila was given the sack by her boss yesterday, she's very A) Gloomy.
D) Psychologist.         0449. Choose the correct option:         A place where bread and cakes are made or sold is called         A) Bakery.         B) Grocer's.         C) Greengrocery.         D) Butcher's shop.         0450. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in.         Tracy is waiting for the response of the HIV test, she's very         A) Troubled.         B) Tired.         C) Bored.         D) Hungry.         0451. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in.         Mila was given the sack by her boss yesterday, she's very

**D**) Grateful.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0452. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in. Sandrine has just found out to be pregnant, it was ages since she first started to think about having a baby and now her dream has come true. She's very
A) Blissful. B) Sorrowful.
C) Despondent.
D) Mournful.
<ul> <li>0453. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in.</li> <li>Dario has caught his wife red handed with another man. He wouldn't have expected that at all. He's very</li> <li>A) Crestfallen.</li> </ul>
B) Exuberant.
C) Light-hearted. D) Gladsome.
<ul> <li>0454. Choose the correct word to fill the gap in.</li> <li>Martin has been lying to a friend of him for months. His friend has never found it out, however Martin feels very</li> <li>A) Ashamed.</li> <li>B) Proud.</li> </ul>
C) Furious. D) Shameless.
0455. Choose the correct option to fill the gap in. Theo changes his mind very often, on Monday he wants to become a doctor and then on Tuesday he decides to study Art, I can't understand the reason why he is so
<ul> <li>A) Moody.</li> <li>B) Lunatic.</li> <li>C) Mad.</li> <li>D) Crazy.</li> </ul>
0456. Choose the correct option to fill the gap in.
Gina always wears horrible clothes, old jumpers, shabby trousers, second-hand shoes, she looks like a
<ul> <li>A) Tramp.</li> <li>B) Top model.</li> <li>C) First lady.</li> </ul>
D) Corpse.
0457. Choose the correct option to fill the gap in. Pietro always complains about everything, for instance: I want to go the cinema? They are not playing good movies. I want to go out for dinner? There are no good restaurants. I want to visit a Museum? The ticket is too expensive. He is
<ul> <li>A) A grump.</li> <li>B) Too compliant.</li> <li>C) Too bold.</li> </ul>
D) A sycophant.
<ul> <li>0458. Choose the correct option to fill the gap in. My mum and my dad are always arguing, they can't stand each other anymore. I wish they</li> <li>A) Divorced.</li> <li>B) Divorce.</li> <li>C) Divorcing.</li> </ul>
C) Divorcing. D) Will divorce.
0459. Choose the correct option to fill the gap in. My sister Jamie is interested in modelling, new styles, futuristic trends and so on. She has got plenty of in her room.
<ul><li>A) Fashion magazines.</li><li>B) Mode papers.</li></ul>
C) Gossip news. D) Top models.
0460. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.
I () that hard if I had more money.
A) Wouldn't work.
B) Will work.
<ul><li>C) Must work.</li><li>D) Would have worked.</li></ul>

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0461. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.</li> <li>Our planet () so polluted if we took care of it in a more suitable way.</li> <li>A) Wouldn't be.</li> </ul>
<b>B</b> ) Will be.
<ul><li>C) Hadn't been.</li><li>D) Would have been.</li></ul>
<ul> <li>0462. Complete the sentence with one of the following options. Greg () her to marry him if she didn't have to move to South Africa next month.</li> <li>A) Would ask.</li> <li>B) Wouldn't be asking.</li> <li>C) Will ask.</li> <li>D) Couldn't have ask.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0463. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.</li> <li>You know what? Your song () a great hit if the rhythm were just a bit faster.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A) Would be.</li> <li>B) Wouldn't have to be.</li> <li>C) Must be.</li> <li>D) Will be.</li> </ul>
0464. Complete the sentence with one of the following options. I () better if my little brother didn't make so much noise with his toys.
<ul> <li>A) Could study.</li> <li>B) Mightn't study.</li> <li>C) Must have studied.</li> <li>D) Will study.</li> </ul>
0465. Complete the sentence with one of the following options. Our relationship () better if we spoke more about our problems instead of ignoring them.
<ul><li>A) Would be.</li><li>B) Can be.</li></ul>
C) Must be. D) Will be.
0466. Complete the sentence with one of the following options. I () you know as soon as I can.
A) Will let.
<ul><li>B) Would let.</li><li>C) Will letting.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) Would have let.
0467. Complete the sentence with one of the following options. The show will be cancelled unless the speaker () soon.
A) Arrives.
<b>B</b> ) Will arrive.
C) Wouldn't arrive. D) Arrive.
0468. Complete the sentence with one of the following options. I'll be there for you until you () my help.
A) Need. B) Will need
B) Will need. C) Would need.
D) Must need.
0469. Complete the sentence with one of the following options. I will come and visit you tomorrow if my dad () me his car.
A) Lends.
B) Will lend.
<ul><li>C) Would lend.</li><li>D) Has to lend.</li></ul>

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0470. Complete the sentence with one of the following options. <ul> <li>I can't come to your graduation party unless my boss () me one day-off.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Gives.</li> <li>B) Wouldn't give.</li> <li>C) Won't give.</li> <li>D) Must give.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0471. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.</li> <li>I'll give you more details about the reservation when the receptionist of the hotel () me back.</li> <li>A) Phones.</li> <li>B) Will phone.</li> <li>C) Would phone.</li> <li>D) Won't phone.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0472. Which of the following connectives is not a clarifier connective?</li> <li>A) In addition.</li> <li>B) Such as.</li> <li>C) I.e.</li> <li>D) For instance.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0473. Which of the following connectives is not a temporal connective?</li> <li>A) As though.</li> <li>B) Once.</li> <li>C) Since.</li> <li>D) As soon as.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0474. Which of the following connectives is not a final connective?</li> <li>A) Unless.</li> <li>B) In order that.</li> <li>C) So as to.</li> <li>D) In order to.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0475. Which of the following connectives is not an exclusive/inclusive connective?</li> <li>A) For example.</li> <li>B) Except.</li> <li>C) Including.</li> <li>D) Apart from.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0476. Which of the following connectives is a final connective?</li> <li>A) In order to.</li> <li>B) But.</li> <li>C) Since.</li> <li>D) Even though.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0477. Complete the sentence with one of the following options Could you please tell me where your badge is? I can't find it. I everywhere.</li> <li>A) 've been looking.</li> <li>B) Had looked.</li> <li>C) Was looking.</li> <li>D) Had lookeed.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0478. Complete the sentence with one of the following options My god! I have to hurry! The meeting soon!</li> <li>A) Is going to start.</li> <li>B) Starts.</li> <li>C) Has to start.</li> <li>D) Would start.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0479. Complete the sentence with one of the following options Francesco's wedding is going to be celebrated next Sunday?</li> <li>A) Have you been invited?</li> <li>B) Did you invite?</li> <li>C) Were you inviting?</li> <li>D) Did they invited you?</li> </ul>

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0480. Complete the sentence with one of the following options
Italian food is appreciated all over the world. It's cuisine.
A) One of the best.
B) Best.
C) The better.
D) One of the better.
0481. Complete the sentence with one of the following options
Last winter I had a bad accident on the snow and I broke my leg. Now I don't sky anymore because
A) I'm afraid of falling again.
B) I'm fearing to fall again.
C) I scare falling again. D) I have a fear to fall again.
0482. Complete the sentence with one of the following options
I really enjoyed my summer holidays, I had a lot of fun with my friends and family but now
A) I have to go back to work.
<ul><li>B) I'm working back.</li><li>C) I'll must go back to work.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) I'll have to going back to work.
0483. Choose the correct spelling. 100%.
A) A hundred per cent.
<b>B</b> ) Hundred percent.
C) A handred per cent.
<b>D</b> ) Handred percent.
0484. Choose the correct spelling.
0.5
A) Nought point five.
B) Zero comma five.
C) A half.
<b>D</b> ) Zero and five.
0485. Choose the correct spelling.
20:45 (orario).
A) Eight forty-five p.m.
<b>B</b> ) Eighty forty five p.m.
C) Eight fourteen p.m.
<b>D</b> ) Eighth forty five p.m.
0486. Choose the correct spelling.
Quando? Il primo dicembre 2002.
A) When? On December 1st 2002.
<b>B</b> ) When? In December the first 2002.
C) Wehn? The one December 2002.
<b>D</b> ) When? The 1st in December 2002.
0487. Choose the correct spelling.
mercoledì e giovedì.
A) Wednesday and Thursday.
B) Wendesday and Tursday.
C) Wednesday and Tursday.
D) Wenesday and Thursday.
0488. Choose the correct spelling.
101° (centunesimo).
A) One hundred and first. B) One handred and first.
<ul><li>B) One handred and first.</li><li>C) First hundred.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) Handred-and-one.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0489. Complete the following sentence with the correct preposition. Don't worry, I'll be back 6 o'clock.
A) By.
B) For.
C) In. D) About.
0490. Complete the following sentence with the correct preposition.
Janet is standing the car.
A) Beside. B) Above.
C) From.
D) Against.
0491. Complete the following sentence with the correct preposition.
Guess what? I'm coming and visit you next Sunday! I'm really looking forward spending some time together! A) To.
<b>B</b> ) For.
C) At. D) By.
0492. Complete the following sentence with the correct preposition.
I droppedto 3rd then very quickly the 4th and 5th runners were close behind.
A) Back.
B) Up. C) From.
D) At.
0493. Complete the following sentence with the correct preposition.
I felt let when I didn't receive a birthday card from my parents, so I called them to ask the reason why they didn't contact me.
A) Down.
B) About. C) Up.
D) Around.
0494. Complete the following sentence with the correct preposition.
Cheer! Don't worry! We'll sort it out! A) Up.
B) Down.
C) On. D) Pre
0495. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context). We should break () and continue tomorrow, it's late.
A) Off.
B) Into. C) Down.
D) In.
0496. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
I was () leave home when the phone rang.
<ul><li>A) About to.</li><li>B) Around to.</li></ul>
C) Out.
D) Off by.
0497. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context). Tonight there's a good thriller () TV.
A) On.
B) In. C) At.
<b>D</b> ) For.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0498. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
Maria blew () the 20 birthday candles on the cake.
A) Out. B) Off.
<b>C</b> ) Up.
<b>D</b> ) By.
0499. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
Nowadays families are not the same as in the past, my great-grandparents brought six children ().
A) Up.
B) Off.
C) Down.
D) By.
0500. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
My flight was called () so I had to spend four hours at the airport. A) Off.
B) Down.
C) By.
D) Through.
0501. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
The police pulled me () to check my papers and then they let me go.
A) Over.
B) Down. C) Off.
D) Around.
0502. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
The police are looking () the murder.
A) Into.
<b>B</b> ) At.
C) Off.
D) Over.
0503. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
No one helps her: she has to live () her salary, which is not easy.
A) On. B) By.
C) At.
D) For.
0504. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
As it was very late we changed our minds and made () home instead of going to the party.
A) For.
B) By.
C) Through to. D) At.
0505. Complete each sentence with the correct option. I have to be back home by midnight and the bus drivers are on strike?
A) Can you give me a lift.
B) Will you drive me.
C) May you drop me by.
D) Could you lift me up.
0506. Complete each sentence with the correct option.
I bought a new car last month but today I noticed that Jonathan has come to work with a new motorbike and I'm a little
jealous
<ul><li>A) The grass is always greener on the other side.</li><li>B) The neighbours grass is always more green.</li></ul>
C) Always is greener someone else's grass, not yours.
<b>D</b> ) The grass is greener for the neighbourhood.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

0507. Which is the odd one out?
ocorr which is the out one out:
Pumpkin, sink, eggplant, cucumber, garlic.
A) Sink.
B) Pumpkin.
C) Eggplant.
<b>D</b> ) Cucumber.
0508. Which is the odd one out?
Donkey, owl, ladybug, raven, kettle.
A) Kettle.
B) Owl.
C) Raven.
D) Donkey.
0509. Which is the odd one out?
Jug, mug, bowl, jar, hint.
A) Hint.
B) Jug.
C) Mug.
D) Bowl.
0510. Which is the odd one out?
Cop, waitress, builder, detainee, accountant.
A) Detainee.
B) Builder.
C) Waitress.
D) Cop.
0511. Which is the odd one out?
Walnut, chestnut, barley, almond, cashew nut.
A) Barley.
B) Walnut.
C) Almond.
D) Cashew nut.
0512. Which is the odd one out?
Roundabout, roadside, roadhouse, sidewalk, turning.
A) Roadhouse.
<b>B</b> ) Sidewalk.
C) Roadside.
D) Turning.
0513. Which of the following is not a synonymous of:
authentic.
A) Fake.
B) Real.
C) True.
D) Veritable.
0514. Which of the following is not a synonymous of: honest.
A) Crooked.
B) Ethical.
C) Respectable.
D) Honourable.
0515. Which of the following is not a synonymous of:
hilarious.
A) Grave.
B) Funny.
C) Droll.
D) Comic.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

# CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0516. Which of the following is not a synonymous of: speedy.</li> <li>A) Plodding.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>B) Hurried.</li><li>C) Quick.</li><li>D) Nippy.</li></ul>
<ul> <li>0517. Which of the following is not a synonymous of: important.</li> <li>A) Needless.</li> <li>B) Salient.</li> </ul>
C) Significant. D) Substantial.
<ul> <li>0518. Which is the difference between "I had my hair cut" and "I have cut my hair"?</li> <li>A) The first sentence means I went to the hairdresser's while the second one means I did it myself.</li> <li>B) The only difference is that the first sentence is set in an anterior past comparing to the second one.</li> <li>C) There is no difference between the two sentences, they have the same meaning.</li> <li>D) The first sentence means I changed my look while the second one means I simply shortened my hair.</li> </ul>
0519. Which of the following construction is not correct?         A) Take off it!         B) Take your coat off!         C) Take off your hat!         D) Take it off!
<ul> <li>0520. Which is the meaning of "Does she?" in the following dialogue: <ul> <li>-Sara studies Japanese and Chinese.</li> <li>-Does she?</li> </ul> </li> <li>A) Really?</li> <li>B) What does she do?</li> <li>C) Can you repeat please?</li> <li>D) I don't believe you.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0521. Which of the following expressions is not correct?</li> <li>A) She uses to take tea for breakfast.</li> <li>B) She's used to take tea for breakfast.</li> <li>C) She usually takes tea for breakfast.</li> <li>D) She used to take tea for breakfast.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0522. In which of the following sentences we can't remove "that" without changing the meaning or making a mistake?</li> <li>A) That man over there is my English teacher.</li> <li>B) It was such a boring book that I couldn't read it.</li> <li>C) They walked so slowly that they missed the bus.</li> <li>D) She told me that she wouldn't come for dinner.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0523. In which of the following sentences we have to remove "to"?</li> <li>A) I told to her that she had to go away.</li> <li>B) That's what she said to me!</li> <li>C) I sent a postcard from Berlin to my parents.</li> <li>D) In order to pass the exam you have to study more.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0524. In which of the following sentences there is a mistake referred to pronouns.</li> <li>A) They didn't enjoy theirself.</li> <li>B) I'll do it myself.</li> <li>C) Did you hurt yourself?</li> <li>D) It's important to take care of oneself.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0525. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?</li> <li>A) She asked him what was his telephone number.</li> <li>B) He asked her if he could get her a drink.</li> <li>C) I often ask people what kind of music they like.</li> <li>D) I asked her if she had gone to Sue's party.</li> </ul>

## DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0526. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?</li> <li>A) This suitcase is too heavy for her to carry it.</li> <li>B) He was clever enough to pass the exam.</li> <li>C) He didn't run quickly enough to catch the ball.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>D) It's too early to go to bed.</li> <li>0527. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?</li> <li>A) At the corner she stopped buying cigarettes and then she went back on her way.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>B) I like dancing so much! It's my passion!</li> <li>C) I'd like to dance with you. Can I invite you?</li> <li>D) I am tired, I'd prefer to stay at home if you don't mind.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0528. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?</li> <li>A) I go sometimes to school by bus.</li> <li>B) Sometimes I go to school by bus.</li> <li>C) I sometimes go to school by bus.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>D) I go to school by bus sometimes.</li> <li>0529. Which of the following mini-dialogues contains a mistake?</li> <li>A) A: Are you hungry? B: Yes I'm.</li> <li>B) A: Is she pregnant? B: Yes she is.</li> <li>C) A: Will you buy a new bike? B: No I won't.</li> <li>D) A: Are you a teacher? B: No I'm not.</li> </ul>
0530. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?         A) There isn't nothing to eat.         B) There isn't anything to eat.         C) There is nothing to eat.         D) Is there anything to eat?
0531. Which is the wrong couple?         A) 9-> nineth.         B) 5-> fifth.         C) 12-> twelfth.         D) 8-> eighth.
<ul> <li>0532. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?</li> <li>A) I want the white shirt, not that green.</li> <li>B) I don't like long skirts. I prefer short ones.</li> <li>C) Which ones? The blue ones?</li> <li>D) Those black boots are amazing!</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0533. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?</li> <li>A) Yesterday I've spoken with Paul.</li> <li>B) Have you seen Tom recently?</li> <li>C) I've been to London.</li> <li>D) Last week I went to the cinema with George.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0534. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?</li> <li>A) John is the cleverest than the two brothers.</li> <li>B) Which is the most dangerous sport of all?</li> <li>C) This is one of the highest mountains.</li> <li>D) Your bike is much better than mine!</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0535. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?</li> <li>A) He didn't had to cook because her wife had booked a table at the restaurant.</li> <li>B) Yesterday I had to get up at 5 a.m.</li> <li>C) We'll have to put off the meeting if it doesn't stop raining.</li> <li>D) Do I have to pay now or can I do it later?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0536. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?</li> <li>A) What'd do you like to do on Sunday?</li> <li>B) What would you choose if you were me?</li> <li>C) I'd rather go because they need me there.</li> <li>D) Would you rather meet me at my flat or at the café?</li> </ul>

# MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

## CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
0537. Which is the wrong couple? (Adjective-Adverb).
A) Angry-> angryly.
<b>B</b> ) Late-> lately.
C) Quick-> quickly.
<b>D</b> ) Careful-> carefully.
0538. Which of the following couples singular-plural isn't correct?
A) Photo-photoes.
B) Potato-potatoes.
C) Tomato-tomatoes.
D) Box-boxes.
0539. Which of the following couples singular-plural isn't correct?
A) Man-man.
B) Salmon-salmon.
C) Fish-fish.
D) Trout-trout.
0540. Which of the following couples singular-plural isn't correct?
A) Roof-rooves.
B) Leaf-leaves.
C) Loaf-loaves.
D) Knife-knives.
0541. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?
A) John's parents's are in Sweden.
B) Where is the nearest chemist's?
C) We visited St. Paul's.
<b>D</b> ) It's a 700 kilometres' journey.
0542. When the switchboard answers which of the following sentences isn't likely to be said?
A) Hello! It's Paolo. Can I speak to Maria?
<b>B</b> ) I'm putting you through.
C) Would you like to leave a message?
<b>D</b> ) Please hold on.
0543. In case of difficulties at the phone which of the following sentences isn't likely to be said?
A) Hello, could I speak to Claudia please?
B) I can't get through.
C) I'm sorry, I've got the wrong number.
<b>D</b> ) This is a very bad line.
0544. Which of the following couples Italian-English isn't correct?
A) Mal di testa-sore throat.
B) Febbre-flu.
C) Raffreddore-cold.
D) Tosse-cough.
0545. Which of the following couples Italian-English isn't correct?
A) Stampelle-slings.
B) Sanguinare- to bleed.
C) Essere malato-to be ill.
D) Cerotto-plaster.
0546. Which of the following couples Italian-English isn't correct?
A) Aggressione-robbery.
<b>B</b> ) Appello-Appeal.
<b>b</b> ) Appeno-Appeal. <b>C</b> ) Furto in casa-burglary.
<b>D</b> ) Detenzione-detention.
0547. Which of the following couples country-adjective isn't correct?
A) Finland-Finn.
B) Greece-Greek.
C) Ireland-Irish.
D) Nepal-Nepalese.
# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

0548. Which of the following couples country-adjective isn't correct?
A) Uruguay-Uruguaysh.
B) Wales-Welsh.
C) Ukraine-Ukrainian.
D) Sweden-Swedish.
0549. Which of the following couples country-adjective isn't correct?
A) Norway-Norwayan.
B) Niger-Nigerien.
C) Moldova-Moldovan.
<b>D</b> ) Malta-Maltese.
0550. Which of the following couples country-adjective isn't correct?
A) Iceland-Icelandish.
B) Georgia-Georgian.
C) Chile-Chilean.
D) Congo-Congolese.
0551. Which of the following couples country-adjective isn't correct?
A) Cyprus-Cyprian.
B) Ecuador-Ecuadorean.
C) Turkey-Turkish.
D) Zambia-Zambian.
0552. Choose the correct option.
You should go home. It's late and your parents
A) Will be worrying.
<b>B</b> ) Will be worry.
C) Have worried.
<b>D</b> ) Are worry.
D) Are wony.
0553. Choose the correct option.
•
Don't waste your time! Break with Jane and look for a girl who makes you happy!
<b>A</b> ) Up.
B) Off.
C) Down.
D) Back.
D) Back.
0554. Choose the correct option.
the/is/wonder/can/problem/I/you/understand/can/if/what.
A) I wonder if you can understand what the problem is.
A) I wonder if you can understand what the problem is.
<ul><li>A) I wonder if you can understand what the problem is.</li><li>B) If I wonder you can understand what is the problem.</li></ul>
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### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE	
0558. Henry, my son, has married a beautiful woman, Sandra. She's my	
A) Daughter-in-law.	
B) Niece.	
C) Mother-in-law.	
D) Sister-in-law.	
0559. Carry, my mother-in-law, has two sons: Jef and Jack. One is my husband, the other is my	
A) Brother-in-law.	
B) Cousin.	
C) Son-in-law.	
D) Nephew.	
0560. Jessica, my son's wife is the mother of: Janet and Rose. They are my	
A) Grand-daughters.	
<b>B</b> ) Grand-sons.	
C) Nephews.	
D) Nieces.	
0561. My mother has a sister, her name is Pamela. She has two sons: Arnold and Patrick. They are my	
A) Cousins.	
B) Aunts.	
C) Uncles.	
D) Nieces.	
0562. Just use whatever is available. Whatever will be OK.	
A) Comes to hand.	
B) Comes apart.	
C) Comes up.	
D) Comes in hand.	
0563. She ate cookies as her sister did.	
A) Twice as many.	
B) Twice more.	
C) Twice as much.	
D) Two times more.	
0564. I really regretted my mistake. It was one that I	
A) Ought not to have made.	
B) Ought not to be making.	
C) Had not to make.	
D) Mustn't make.	
0565. Which word is the opposite of "long-winded"?	
A) Concise. B) Clear.	
C) Boring.	
D) Poor.	
0566. To whom it may, I hereby designate Mathilda Jones as my attorney.	
A) Concern.	
B) Matter.	
C) Consider.	
D) Affect.	
<b>0567.</b> Which of the following connectives is not a sequential connective? A) Conversely.	
B) The formerthe latter.	
C) Next.	
D) Eventually.	
0568. Which of the following connectives is not a causal connective?	
A) Excepted.	
B) As a result.	
C) Thereby.	
D) Thus.	

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

### CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
0569. Which of the following connectives is not an additional connective?
A) Whereas.
<b>B</b> ) Besides.
C) Furthermore.
<b>D</b> ) Moreover.
0570. Which of the following connectives is not a contrastive connective?
A) As well as.
<b>B</b> ) Yet.
C) Instead.
<b>D</b> ) However.
0571 Which of the following connectives is not a conditional connective?
0571. Which of the following connectives is not a conditional connective?
A) While.
B) Whether.
C) Provided that.
<b>D</b> ) In case.
0572. Which of the following connectives is a modal connective?
A) As though.
B) Whereas.
C) As soon as.
<b>D</b> ) Even though.
0573. Which of the following connectives is a conditional connective?
A) Provided that.
<b>B</b> ) So as to.
C) Once.
<b>D</b> ) While.
0574 Chaose the connect translation of the following word
0574. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
canteen.
A) Mensa.
B) Cantina.
C) Resoconto.
D) Cantante.
0575. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
comprehensive.
A) Completo.
B) Comprensivo.
C) Comprensorio.
D) Comprensione.
0576. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
firm.
A) Azienda.
<b>B</b> ) Firma.
C) Marca.
D) Barca.
0577. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
vacancies.
A) Posti disponibili.
B) Vacanze.
C) Vagabondi.
D) Varietà.
0578. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
rumour.
A) Pettegolezzo.
B) Rumore.
C) Rombo.
<b>D</b> ) Complimento.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0579. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
paragon.
A) Modello.
B) Paragone.
C) Metafora.
<b>D</b> ) Esecuzione.
0580. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
tendon.
A) Tendine.
B) Tendone.
C) Tentazione.
D) Tendina.
0581. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
patent.
A) Brevetto.
B) Patente di guida.
C) Paternità.
D) Dolore.
0582. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
villain.
A) Malvivente.
B) Villano.
C) Villaggio.
<b>D</b> ) Paesino.
0583. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
ostrich. A) Struzzo.
B) Ostrica.
C) Ostico.
D) Acconto.
0584. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
diffident.
A) Insicuro.
B) Diffidente.
C) Indifferente.
D) Inefficace.
0585. Choose the correct translation of the following word.
chandelier.
A) Lampadario.
<b>B</b> ) Candelabro.
C) Abat-jour.
<b>D</b> ) Lanterna.
0586. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.
She told me she () that dress for the party if she could have borrowed mine. A) Wouldn't have bought.
<b>B</b> ) Would have buyed.
C) Won't buy.
<b>D</b> ) Would must buyed.
0587. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.
Janet texted me she () for dinner because her boss had planned and extra meeting.
A) Couldn't come.
<b>B</b> ) Could have came.
C) Wouldn't be able to coming.
<b>D</b> ) Won't be able for come.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0588. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.
My father told me he () a surprise party for my birthday if he hadn't been busy at work.
A) Would have organised.
<b>B</b> ) Will organise.
C) Couldn't organise.
<b>D</b> ) Would be organising.
0589. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.
My English teacher told me I () the exam if I had studied a little more.
A) Would have passed.
B) Will study.
C) Could pass.
D) Would pass.
0590. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.
The shop assistant told me she () me a discount if I hadn't chosen outfits from the very new collection.
A) Would have made.
B) Could making.
C) Will make. D) Will have made.
0591. Complete the sentence with one of the following options.
Coraline was very upset, she texted me she () if she had known that her ex-boyfriend was at the party too.
A) Wouldn't have come. B) Mustra't have come.
<ul><li>B) Mustn't have come.</li><li>C) Will not have come.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) Wouldn't be coming.
0592. Complete each sentence with the correct option.
Mary to Laura when it comes up to singing, she's much more in tune and her voice is far better. A) Can't hold a candle.
<b>B</b> ) Can't clean a spot.
C) Can't give a fine.
<b>D</b> ) Can't have a sleep.
0593. Complete each sentence with the correct option.
You need to before being respected by your colleagues, everyone starts from the very bottom and then rise through the
ranks.
A) Cut your teeth.
B) Knit your leg.
C) Wash your mouth.
D) Sew your shirt.
0594. Which of the following expressions means:
showing off.
A) To blow your own trumpet.
<b>B</b> ) To buy your compliance.
<b>C</b> ) To put yourself in someone else's shoes.
<b>D</b> ) To give the sack.
0595. Which of the following expressions means:
too many people trying to do something have a worse result than one single person.
A) Too many cooks spoil the broth.
B) Too many bees ruin the tea.
C) The more people the less business.
D) Too much crowd kills the cow.
0596. Which of the following expressions means:
a crazy person.
A) Mad as hatter.
B) Crazier than a rabbit.
<ul><li>C) Foolish as a pink elephant.</li><li>D) Strange like a flying car.</li></ul>

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0597. Which of the following expressions means:</li> <li>being very different from another person.</li> <li>A) To be chalk and cheese.</li> <li>B) To be cookie and milk.</li> <li>C) To be chummy with someone.</li> <li>D) To be hostess and pilot.</li> </ul>
0598. What's the meaning of: litter? A) Trash. B) More little. C) 1000 millilitres. D) Literate person.
<ul> <li>0599. What's the meaning of: manner?</li> <li>A) Way in which people behave.</li> <li>B) More than a man.</li> <li>C) Castle.</li> <li>D) Made by a man.</li> </ul>
0600. What's the meaning of: onset?         A) Begin.         B) On the set.         C) One-way.         D) Online.
0601. What's the meaning of: sleazy? A) Seedy. B) Sneaky. C) Unfair. D) Slight.
<ul> <li>0602. What's the meaning of: longing.</li> <li>A) Desire.</li> <li>B) Old fashioned.</li> <li>C) Very long.</li> <li>D) Very patient.</li> </ul>
0603. What's the meaning of: livid? A) Furious. B) Bruise. C) Vivid. D) Dark.
0604. What's the meaning of: wrangle? A) Quarrel. B) Wrap. C) Rank. D) Slap.
0605. What's the meaning of: sketchy?         A) Incomplete, vague.         B) Drawing.         C) Skinny, thin.         D) Queasy.
<ul> <li>0606. What's the meaning of: mislay.</li> <li>A) Loose.</li> <li>B) Misunderstanding.</li> <li>C) Yearn.</li> <li>D) Loiter.</li> </ul>
0607. What's the meaning of: loony. A) Crazy. B) Cartoon. C) Loop. D) Mishap.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0608. Which is the odd one out?
Cauliflower, cabbage, anorak, parsley, celery.
A) Anorak.
B) Cabbage.
C) Celery.
D) Cauliflower.
0609. Which is the odd one out?
Goose, seal, sieve, dormouse, hawk.
A) Sieve.
B) Hawk.
C) Dormouse. D) Goose.
0610. Which is the odd one out?
Colander, cufflink, corkscrew, ladle, saucepan.
A) Cufflink. B) Severen
<ul><li>B) Saucepan.</li><li>C) Ladle.</li></ul>
D) Corkscrew.
0611. Which is the odd one out?
Fig, wheat, corn, rye, oats. A) Fig.
B) Corn.
C) Oats.
D) Wheat.
0612. Which is the odd one out?
Hard shoulder, junction, neck, lay-by, ring road.
A) Neck.
B) Ring road.
C) Lay-by.
D) Junction.
0613. Which is the odd one out?
Bang, braid, groom, ponytail, bun.
A) Groom.
B) Bang.
C) Ponytail.
D) Bun.
0614. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
I can't put () your childish behaviour any longer!
A) Up with.
B) Up down.
C) Up on.
D) Down in.
0615. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
The secretary did overtime and worked () a lot of letters.
A) Off.
B) Into.
C) Onto. D) Over.
0616. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
New hypotheses on biogenesis are put () by scientists.
A) Forward. P) Through
<ul><li>B) Through.</li><li>C) Aside.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) Into.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0617. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
Marc is thirty and still lives () his parents, they are paying everything for him.
A) Off. B) About
B) About. C) Up.
D) Back onto.
0618. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context). Come on guys, we've lost loads of time chatting. Now we have to make () lost time.
A) Up for.
B) Back into.
C) To off.
D) Down to.
0619. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context). Hurry up, all tests must be handed () by 12 o'clock.
A) In.
B) Off.
C) About. D) Into.
0620. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context). He didn't agree with me at first, but soon he came () and followed my advice.
A) Round. B) Into.
<b>B</b> ) Into. <b>C</b> ) Through.
D) Aside.
0621. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context). Once he lived a life of a millionaire. Now that he's (), nobody knows him.
A) Down and out.
<b>B</b> ) By and by.
C) Off and for.
<b>D</b> ) Up and down.
0622. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context).
I can't stand you anymore! I'm () you.
A) Through with.
B) Back off. C) Up to.
D) Down about.
0623. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition (referring to the context). The development of aviation is brought () by the development of the aerospace industry.
A) About.
B) Around.
C) In.
D) Onto.
0624. Which of the following is not a synonymous of:
stubborn.
A) Biddable.
B) Inflexible.
C) Intractable.
D) Obstinate.
0625. Which of the following is not a synonymous of:
perilous. A) Harmless.
<b>B</b> ) Risky.
C) Insecure.
D) Breakneck.

## DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0626. Which of the following is not a synonymous of:
glowing.
A) Dim.
B) Dazzling.
C) Beaming.
D) Gleaming.
0627. Which of the following is not a synonymous of:
clever.
A) Awkward.
B) Brainy. C) Adroit.
D) Keen.
0628. Which of the following is not a synonymous of:
shy. A) Cheeky.
B) Backward.
C) Coy.
D) Bashful.
0629. Which of the following verbs can't be followed by -ing form?
A) To offer.
B) To mind.
C) To practise.
D) To avoid.
0630. Which of the following verbs can't be followed by -ing form?
A) To refuse.
B) To finish.
C) To enjoy.
D) To prefer.
0631. Which of the following verbs can't be followed by the infinitive?
A) To avoid.
B) To promise.
C) To want. D) To need.
0632. Which of the following verbs can't be followed by the infinitive?
<ul><li>A) To practise.</li><li>B) To seem.</li></ul>
C) To expect.
<b>D</b> ) To hope.
<ul><li>0633. In which of the following sentences isn't it possible to remove "of"?</li><li>A) None of the students went to the school party.</li></ul>
<ul><li>B) Both of the teachers enjoyed the play.</li></ul>
C) All of the students passed the exam.
<b>D</b> ) Are all of the teachers coming to the meeting?
0634. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?
A) A new house isn't be built.
<b>B</b> ) Is a new house being built?
C) They aren't building a new house.
<b>D</b> ) Aren't they building a new house?
0635. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?
A) The work won't be start next week.
B) They won't start the work next week.
C) The work will be started next week.
D) Will the work be started next week?
0636. Which of the following question tags isn't correct?
A) We've been here before, have we?
B) We won't be late, will we?
C) She didn't pass her driving licence, did she?
<b>D</b> ) He comes from Italy, doesn't he?

#### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>D637. Which of the following mini-dialogues contains a mistake?</li> <li>A) A: Is there an English test tomorrow? B: I think not.</li> <li>B) A: Mary probably won't be there after the fight. B: I suppose not.</li> <li>C) A: Is Jessica going to have a party for her birthday? B: I hope so.</li> <li>D) A: Have we got Maths tomorrow morning? B: I hope so.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>D638. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?</li> <li>A) I have been knowning Carlos for 32 years.</li> <li>B) I've been leaving in Manchester for six months.</li> <li>C) She's been writing for three hours.</li> <li>D) I've painted the house from top to bottom.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>639. Which of the following sentences is the correct one?</li> <li>A) Fortunately Sheila didn't come to the party. She would have been talking about her problems all the time.</li> <li>B) Fortunately Sheila didn't come to the party. She would have been talk all the time about her problems.</li> <li>C) Fortunately Sheila didn't come to the party. She would have all the time being talking about her problems.</li> <li>D) Fortunately Sheila didn't came to the party. She would be talking about her problems all the time.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0640. Which of the following sentences is the correct one?</li> <li>A) The following are the events occurring in an internal combustion engine. First, air is drawn into the engine. It is then mixed with fuel and after that compressed. Next the mixture is ignited and expands.</li> <li>B) The following are the events occurr in an internal combustion engine. First, air is draw into the engine. It is then mixed with the fuel and after compressed. Next the mixture is ignited and expand.</li> <li>C) The followings are the events occurring in internal combustion engine. First, the air is drawn in the engine. It is then mixed with the fuel and after that compress. Next the mixture is ignit and expanding.</li> <li>D) The following are events occurring in an internal combustions engine. First, air drawn into the engine. It then mixed with fuel and after that compress. Next the mixture is ignit and expanding.</li> <li>D) The following are events occurring in an internal combustions engine. First, air drawn into the engine. It then mixed with fuel and after that compress. Next the mixture is and expanding.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0641. Which of the following sentences is the correct one?</li> <li>A) Many birds, such as eagles and condors, have the ability to soar: that is they can remain airborne. In other words they float without movement.</li> <li>B) Many bird, such eagles and condors, have the ability to soar: that is they can remain airborn. In other words they float with movement.</li> <li>C) Many birds, such as eagle and condor, has the ability to soar: that is they can remain airborne. In other word they float without muvement.</li> <li>D) Many bird, such eagles and condors, have the ability to soaring: that is they can remain air-borne. In others word they float with out movement.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>O642. Which of the following sentences is the correct one?</li> <li>A) Prices have risen recently because unexpectedly the price of oil rose last month.</li> <li>B) Price have risen recently because unexpectedly the price of oil rose last month.</li> <li>C) Prizes have risen recently because unexpectedly the prize of the oil rised last months.</li> <li>D) Prizes have risen recently because unexpectedly prize of oil rose the last month.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>D643. Translate the following sentence: Can you fetch me some chalk, please?</li> <li>A) Puoi andare a prendermi del gesso, per favore?</li> <li>B) Puoi rifornirmi di merce, per favore?</li> <li>C) Puoi sistemarmi la pratica, per favore?</li> <li>D) Puoi comprarmi delle cartucce, per favore?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0644. The expression "would + infinitive", for example -He would play the guitar for hours- can be compared to the equivalent expression:</li> <li>A) Used to + infinitive.</li> <li>B) Rather + infinitive.</li> <li>C) Prefer + ing form.</li> <li>D) Can + infinitive.</li> <li>0645. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A) He suggested us to go to the theatre.</li> <li>B) He recommended us to go to the theatre.</li> <li>C) He recommended going to theatre.</li> <li>D) He suggested going to the theatre.</li> </ul>

## DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
0646. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?
A) The police ordered to the man to raise his hands and not to move.
<b>B</b> ) She warned me not to trust him.
C) They have invited us to go to dinner tonight.
<b>D</b> ) They inquired about my age.
0647. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?
A) He asked me where was Carol. B) He asked we whether Laws Italian
B) He asked me whether I was Italian.
C) I wonder whether you phoned Robin yesterday.
D) He told him not to lose the money.
0648. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?
A) A new car ought having been bought by John.
<b>B</b> ) A new car would have been bought by John.
C) I can see a new car being bought by John.
<b>D</b> ) A new car having been bought, John felt happy.
0649. In which case the use of "to be due" isn't correct?
A) What job are your parents due?
<b>B</b> ) The baby is due by the end of June.
C) The first instalment is due tomorrow.
<b>D</b> ) The accident was due to the thick fog.
0650. What is the meaning of "to be to" in the following sentence: The Prime Minister is to visit Kosovo next month?
A) He has programmed and scheduled to go there.
<b>B</b> ) He's likely to visit that country.
C) He's compelled to go to Kosovo.
<b>D</b> ) He's wondering whether to visit Kosovo next month or not.
0651. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?
A) I'd like to describe you my house.
B) This song? All right, I'll sing it for you!
C) Pass them to Rachel!
<b>D</b> ) I'll phone Mary and tell her what happened.
0652. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?
A) It takes several days for our suppliers for prepare the order.
<b>B</b> ) What! But we asked for them to be here by the 10th. That's tomorrow!
C) It's been a big mistake for them not to keep their word.
<b>D</b> ) My idea is for us to change the supplier.
<ul><li>0653. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?</li><li>A) When she heard the news, she grew pale.</li></ul>
<ul><li>B) Her hair had gone white and she had grown an old-looking woman.</li></ul>
C) I'm becoming fat, I must go on a diet.
<b>D</b> ) I'm getting stressed, I need some rest.
<ul><li>0654. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?</li><li>A) Once Pisa laied on the sea. Now it's a mainland town. It lies on the banks of Arno.</li></ul>
<ul><li>A) Once Pisa failed on the sea. Now it's a mainland town. It lies on the banks of Arno.</li><li>B) The hens haven't laid many eggs today.</li></ul>
<ul><li>C) Come on Lily, lay the table!</li><li>D) She's on holiday lying on the beach.</li></ul>
0655. Which one is the correct sentence?
A) When the pilot raised the elevators, the nose of the airplane rose. B) When the pilot raised the elevators, the nose of the similar priced
<b>B</b> ) When the pilot raised the elevators, the nose of the airplane raised.
C) When the pilot rose the elevators, the nose of the airplane rose.
D) When the pilot rose the elevators, the nose of the airplane raised.
0656. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?
A) I don't like when people drop litter in the street.
B) We would appreciate it so much if you could come to the hospital with us!
C) When I see him, I'll tell him!
<b>D</b> ) We consider it important that you come.

#### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

#### CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

#### LINGUA INGLESE

## 0657. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?

A) Do you know that Joy has divorced with Henry?

**B**) I don't approve of your behaviour.

C) And now we're entering one of the most famous museums in Italy.

**D**) I will be able to answer your questions.

#### 0658. Which of the following sentences isn't correct?

A) Ask Trey, he'll be able to answer to your questions.

B) Donna, do you know that Jef has divorced Laura?

C) I really don't approve of your behaviour.

**D**) And later we'll enter the most famous garden in Britain.

#### 0659. Choose the correct option to fill the gap in.

When I was I child I was terrible, no-one wanted to play with me or to come and visit my house, I was too \_\_\_\_\_

A) Capricious and spoiled.

**B**) Faulty and adorable.

C) Charming and polite.

**D**) Good-mannered and well brought up.

#### 0660. Choose the correct option to fill the gap in.

Stop crying Wendy! I will help you with that. I can lend you some money. Now, call your bank and check your \_\_\_\_\_\_A) Current account.

**B**) Clerk.

C) Banker money.

D) Attendance book.

#### Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 3 domande. (0661 - 0663)

Begging for coins on Fifth Avenue, Gerry Brown doesn't display an ounce of self-pity. "A lot of wealthy people live here and good luck to them. I know a lot of them and they give me money because they like me." Gerry, 44, has been unemployed for five years. He stays at a friend's house and comes into the city centre every day. "I do odd jobs". He gets financial support and food stamps each month from the State. The rest of the time he earns money by going through rubbish bins and picking out cans and bottles for recycling. "I find stuff, like televisions and radios and sell them", he says. He is experienced enough to know how to look after himself. "I know where to get a free shower. I know where to get food - the supermarkets, the restaurants- they all give it away".

#### (0661 - 0663)

Read the extract and choose the correct option.

#### 0661. Choose the correct option.

A) It's five years since Gerry Brown last had a proper job.

B) Five years ago Gerry Brown decided to stop working.

C) Gerry Brown has always been unemployed.

D) Gerry Brown used to be unemployed but he's now working as a TV seller.

#### 0662. Choose the correct option.

A) Gerry Brown begs for coins but he's proud of himself and he thanks the rich people who give him money.

**B**) Gerry Brown begs for coins in a poor area of the city and only a few people give him money.

C) Gerry Brown doesn't like to beg for coins, he prefers to earn money by selling stuff.

**D**) Gerry Brown hates rich people because they don't care about him and they don't give him money.

#### 0663. Choose the correct option.

A) Gerry Brown receives an help from the State but this is not enough for him and he has to find other ways to survive.

**B**) Gerry Brown isn't helped by the State, only his friends help him.

C) Gerry Brown lives on the State: he's given food, money and also a small flat.

D) Gerry Brown refuses to be helped by the State so he earns money by himself selling cans or bottles.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
0664. Which of the following couples singular-plural isn't correct?
A) Foot-feets.
B) Woman-women.
C) Mouse-mice.
<b>D</b> ) Ox-oxen.
0665. Which of the following couples Italian-English isn't correct?
A) Starnutire-to shiver.
B) Naso che cola-runny nose.
C) Varicella-chicken pox.
<b>D</b> ) Intossicazione alimentare-food poisoning.
0666. Which of the following couples Italian-English isn't correct?
A) Polmonite-lump.
B) Mal di montagna-altitude sickness.
C) Vescica-blister.
D) Escoriazione-graze.
0667. Which of the following couples Italian-English isn't correct?
A) Zoppicare-to heal.
B) Chirurgo-surgeon.
C) Compressa-tablet.
D) Ferita-wound.
0668. Which of the following couples Italian-English isn't correct?
A) Diffamazione-liability.
B) Processo-trial.
C) Testamento-will.
<b>D</b> ) Falsa testimonianza-perjury.
0669. Which of the following couples Italian-English isn't correct?
A) Zero a zero- double nil. P) Calaia d'inizia kiak off
B) Calcio d'inizio-kick off.
C) Espulsione- sending off/dismissal.
D) Parare-to save.
0670. Which of the following words do you consider to be a strength?
ruthless, wishy-washy, witty, dodgy.
A) Witty.
B) Ruthless.
C) Wishy-washy.
D) Dodgy.
0671. Fill in the blank with the correct option:
At the time, Prime Minister Thatcher was under from critics and flailing in public polls.
A) Fire.
B) Earth.
C) Water.
D) Air.
0672. 'To mull over' means:
A) To consider.
<b>B</b> ) To save and keep for future use.
C) To get rid of something.
<b>D</b> ) To have an argument.
0673. Germany's industrial strength took a from second position in 1992 to 11th place last year.
A) Nose-dive.
B) Crash.
C) Retreat.
D) Dip.
0674. I'm paid \$15.00 an hour and still find it hard to live on my
A) Wages.
B) Money.
C) Salary.
D) Fees.

# MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0675. I regret my job.
A) Leaving. B) To leave.
C) The leaving.
<b>D</b> ) Left.
0676you be so kind as the window?
A) Would / to open.
B) Would / opening.
<ul><li>C) Could / to open.</li><li>D) Should / to open.</li></ul>
0677 the play is set in Italy, the characters are Italian. A) Although / few of.
<b>B</b> ) However / little of.
C) But/ the few.
<b>D</b> ) Although / the little.
0678. The police issued a warrant for Adamson's arrest.
A) Have.
B) Must. C) Were.
D) Was.
0679. The football coach wanted to improve the fitness.
A) Players'.
B) Players.
C) Player's.
D) Players's.
0680. Italian people differ other nationalities I know.
A) From. B) As.
<b>C</b> ) To.
D) About.
0681. I had to deny request.
A) Him / his.
<b>B</b> ) To him / his. <b>C</b> ) Him / it's.
<b>D)</b> Her / it's.
<b>0682.</b> Once a list of suitable candidates we can contact to arrange interviews. A) Has been drawn up / them.
<b>B</b> ) Is drew up / to them.
C) Has drawn up / their.
D) Have been drawn up / they.
0683. It's I told the news.
A) He / whom. B) Him / who
<ul><li>B) Him / who.</li><li>C) His / whose.</li></ul>
<b>D)</b> He / whose.
0684. It took me twenty minutes to realise I in the wrong file.
A) Had been looking.
B) Had looked.
C) Looked.
D) Have been looking.
0685. I really regretted my mistake. It was one that I
<ul><li>A) Ought not to have made.</li><li>B) Ought not to be making.</li></ul>
C) Had not to make.
<b>D</b> ) Mustn't make.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0686. I thought it was a waste of time that film.
A) Seeing.
<b>B</b> ) To saw.
C) See.
D) Seen.
0687. I'm really quite lost you showing me how to get out of here?
A) Would / mind.
B) Must / mind.
C) Would / be.
D) Might / minding.
0688 information our company is now possible on line.
A) Obtaining / about.
B) To obtain / from.
C) For obtaining / of.
<b>D</b> ) Obtain / about.
0689. I'm working on two jobs to some money. A) Earn / extra.
B) Gain / extra.
C) Win / more.
<b>D</b> ) Gain / more.
0690. Please, hurry up! I have to call Jim 5 o'clock.
A) By.
<b>B</b> ) To. <b>C</b> ) From.
D) Until.
0691. There was a man was looking for you.
A) Who.
B) In which.
C) Which.
D) Whom.
0692. Can I give you advice?
A) Some.
B) Much.
C) A lot.
D) Many.
0693. I'm really worried you. You don't seem to care anything anymore.
A) About / about.
<b>B</b> ) With / for.
C) Toward / for.
<b>D</b> ) For / toward.
0694. When I see James, him you said.
A) I'll tell / what.
<b>B</b> ) I tell / that.
C) I told / which.
<b>D</b> ) I'm telling / that.
0695. She felt when she first arrived because she had to talk to.
A) Lonely / nobody.
B) Lone / no one.
C) Lonely / anybody.
<b>D</b> ) Alone / somebody.
0696. Silvia's flight from Sao Paolo took more than 10 hours. She be exhausted after such a long flight.
A) Must.
B) Had better.
C) Can.
D) Had.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0697. The accident at 9 p.m. and the ambulance arrived within 10 minutes.
A) Was reported.
<ul><li>B) Has been reported.</li><li>C) Was reporting.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) Had reported.
<b>0698.</b> The unemployment rate in the United Kingdom by 2% last year. A) Rose.
B) Was raised.
C) Rised.
D) Was risen.
0699. We were speaking on the phone and then all of a sudden I got cut
A) Off.
B) Down. C) In.
<b>D</b> ) On.
0700. The old cinema has taken a new lease of life since its renovation.
A) On.
<b>B</b> ) Over.
C) In.
<b>D</b> ) Up.
0701. Good morning. I'm calling reference to a cheque I have just received.
A) In. B) Or
B) On. C) About.
<b>D</b> ) By.
0702. My sister is a litigator, which means she argues cases in
A) Court.
B) Justice.
C) Dock.
D) Tribune.
0703. When a dog is happy to see you it will probablyits tail.
A) Wag. B) Bark.
C) Turn.
D) Sway.
0704. The weather is to be fine in Italy in August.
A) Bound.
<b>B</b> ) Determined.
C) Tied.
D) Got.
0705. A: "Thanks very much for all your help" B: "Don't mention it" 'Don't mention it' is closest in meaning to
<ul><li>A) No problem.</li><li>B) Don't tell anyone.</li></ul>
C) This is our secret.
<b>D</b> ) It is a free service.
0706. All the money the depositors had put into the bank simply vanished into thin air. The expression 'vanished into thin air' is
closest in meaning to
A) Disappeared completely.
<ul><li>B) Was sent by air.</li><li>C) Turned into a gas.</li></ul>
<ul><li>D) Was coated with a liquid to give it a shiny surface.</li></ul>
<b>0707. The US constitution was drawn up in 1787 and ratified in 1789. 'To ratify' means</b> <b>A)</b> To agree something so that it becomes legal or accepted.
<b>B</b> ) To modify legal documents.
C) To change the importance of sections of a legal document.
<b>D</b> ) To amend and justify an article.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

A) If only 1 aren taller, life should be so much assist. (D) If solvid beso much casist, if wore taller, if would be so much easier. (D) If only 1 were taller, life would be so much easier. (D) If only 1 were taller, life would be so much easier. (D) POP. Which sentece DOES NOT contain a grammatical mistake? (A) The last shop 1 went to be creative. (C) She has studied economic. (D) I replaned haven to be creative. (C) She has studied economic. (D) I replaned haven to be creative. (C) The army value so change its image if more women will be recruited. (D) The army needs to change its image if more women will be recruited. (D) The army value and to change its image if more women will be recruited. (D) The army value haven to be creative. (C) The army value haven to be creative. (D) The army value haven be trade. (D) Can you tell me. (D) Models. (D) Models. (D) Models. (D) Inservite: (D) Inservite: (D) Inservite: (D) Inservite: (D) Inservite: (D) Inservite: (D) Inservite: (D) Inservite: (D) Not (Y ong You You think? (D) About / you Y	0708. Which sentence is not grammatically correct?
B) Life vould be so much easier. If I were taller. () Ir only I were taller, life would be fare easier. (709. Which sentence DOES NOT contain a grammatical mistake? (A) The last shop I went to was closed. (B) Tanki divers haven to be creative. (C) She has studied economic. (D) I coplated lim we were incd. (D) I coplated lim we were incd. (D) I coplated lim we were incd. (D) To Which sentence is grammatically correct? (A) The last shop I went on the set of the more women and to be recruited. (C) Be the studied to change its image if more women and the recruited. (C) The mary is needing to change its image if more women will be recruited. (C) The army set ending to change its image if more women will be recruited. (C) The army set ending to change its image if more women will be recruited. (C) The army is needing to change its image if more women will be recruited. (C) The army is needing to change its image if more women will be recruited. (C) The army is needing to change its image if more women will be recruited. (C) The army is neeting to change its image if more women will be recruited. (C) The army is neeting to change its image if more women will be recruited. (C) Can your cell me. </td <td></td>	
C) If only I were talker, life would be so much casier. D) If on J I were talker, life would be far easier. 709. Which sentence DOFS NOT contain a grammatical mistake? A) The list shop I went to was closed. B) Tais drives haven't to be creative. C) She has studied economic. D) Lepsland him we were tired. 7010. Which sentence is grammatically correct? A) The array needs to change is image if more women are to be recruited. B) The array needs to change is image if more women will be recruited. C) The array will need to change is image if more women will be recruited. D) The array is needing to change is image if more women will be recruited. D) The array is needing to change is image if more women will be recruited. T11. (on the telephone) "Sheraton Hotel - Can I help you?" "Yes to room 409, please?". A) Can you the through. B) Can you tell me. C) Can you receive me. D) Can you receive me. D) Can you tell me. C) T2. Complete the following sentences "Although she won the spelling bee, some thought she didn't deserve the because she may have cheated"? A) Medal. P113. Complete the following sentences "She was in her character and breeding, which showed through her delicate speech and mannerisms'. A) Refined. B) Indenice. C) Radiculaus. D) Insensitive. P143. Sales really after the new advertising campaign. A) Sourcel to bed, don't you think? A) About / went, D) Abou	
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B) The army needs to change its image if more women will be recruited.   C) The army will need to change its image if more women will be recruited.   D) The army is needing to change its image if more women will be recruited.   O'The army will need to change its image if more women will be recruited.   O'The army will need to change its image if more women will be recruited.   O'The army view in through.   B) Can you call me.   O'Can you recrive me.   D) Can you tell me.   O'TL2. Complete the following sentences "Although she won the spelling bee, some thought she didn't deserve the	
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B) Mettle.       C) Meddles.         0713. Complete the following sentences "She was in her character and breeding, which showed through her delicate speech and mannerisms".         A) Refined.         B) Indelicate.         C) Ridiculous.         D) Insensitive.         0714. Scales really after the new advertising campaign.         A) Soared.         B) Jumped up.         C) Leaped.         D) Flooded.         0715. It's time the children to bed, don't you think?         A) About / went.         B) Right / go.         C) Around / went.         D) About / went.         B) Tell it.         C) Say that way.         D) Speak it.         0717. Complete the following sentences " I go to the bathroom Mrs. Darwin"?         A) May.         B) Tight.         C) Can.         D) Do.         0718. Complete the following sentences "The ancient Egyptians didn't use an alphabet to write language"?         A) Their.         B) There.         C) They're.	·
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# MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0719. This morning I into Tom Brown! A) Ran. B) Jumped. C) Skipped. D) Scuttled.
0720. We look to from you.         A) Forward / hearing.         B) Delighted / hearing.         C) Glad / hear.         D) Happily / hear.
0721. I forgot my keys, so I break the window and climb         A) Had to / through it.         B) Had to / across it.         C) Must / through it.         D) Could / over it.
0722. They have put the meeting next week.         A) Off / until.         B) On / by.         C) Up / for.         D) Ahead / during.
0723. Tomorrow I have an appointment         A) To have my hair cut.         B) To cut my hair.         C) To have cut my hair.         D) To get cut my hair.
0724. If the weather better I'd play tennis.         A) Were.         B) Will have been.         C) Would be.         D) Was be.
0725. If he knows the answer, heit.         A) Will repeat.         B) Is repeating.         C) Can to repeat.         D) Repeated.
0726. To
<ul> <li>0727. Call me at 10 p.m. By that time my parents</li> <li>A) Will have left.</li> <li>B) Will leave.</li> <li>C) Will have been leaving.</li> <li>D) Have left.</li> </ul>
0728. He's been out three days in a row. He be here today or the boss will have his head.         A) Had better.         B) Should be.         C) Would be.         D) Will better.
0729. If you had been there, we a good time.         A) Would have had.         B) 'd had.         C) Could have.         D) Would have.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0730. A the wedding guests sitting and playing cards.
A) Few of / were.
B) Some / were.
C) Few / be. D) Couple / was.
0731. If you tell the truth, he upset with you.
<ul><li>A) Him / will become.</li><li>B) He / will become.</li></ul>
C) His / is becoming.
<b>D)</b> Him / is to be.
0732. The boy admitted the toy.
A) Breaking.
<b>B</b> ) To break.
C) He breaks.
<b>D</b> ) Broken.
0733 my family knew about my boyfriend.
A) None of.
B) Not any.
C) No one.
D) Anybody of.
0734. "I've never been to Prague." "Neither
A) Have I.".
<b>B</b> ) Do I.".
C) Had I.".
<b>D</b> ) Was I.".
0735. The market demand is now due to a major slowdown.
A) Stagnating.
B) Looking up.
C) Downing.
D) Bright.
0736. Large factories are to produce several models.
A) Able. B) Exposit
<ul><li>B) Expert.</li><li>C) Experiencing.</li></ul>
D) Cleverly.
0737. At first, my friend didn't want to hire Wendy. But, because I had previously worked with Wendy, I told my friend that she
take another look at her C.V. and reconsider for the job. A) Ought to / her.
B) Has to / she.
C) Must / her.
<b>D</b> ) 'd had to / she.
0738. Serena: "My daughter's been promoted to General Manager." Tom: "? You must be so proud!".
A) Has she.
<b>B</b> ) Had she.
C) Hasn't she.
<b>D</b> ) Is she.
0739. I'm afraid we can't comment the court's decision at this time.
A) On.
<b>B</b> ) At.
C) Of.
<b>D</b> ) To.
0740. Tomorrow is our wedding anniversary. We for 35 years.
A) Will have been married.
<b>B</b> ) Will be married.
<ul> <li><b>C</b>) Are going to be married.</li> <li><b>D</b>) Will be marrying.</li> </ul>

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0741. I read that optimistic economistsan economic recovery in the near future.
<ul><li>A) Are looking forward to.</li><li>B) Would look forward to.</li></ul>
C) Will look forward to.
<b>D</b> ) Are going to look forward to.
0742. Cindy wanted to quit college and become an actress. Her parents talked her into staying in school while she pursues her
acting career. That way, if she never makes it as an actress, she can always fall on her education.
A) Back.
B) Down. C) Upon.
<b>D</b> ) Out.
0743. I went to the meeting foot.
A) On.
B) By.
C) On the. D) With.
0744. I chosen those friends, if they honest. A) Wouldn't have / hadn't been.
B) Wouldn't has / hadn't been.
C) Wouldn't have / are.
D) Hadn't / was been.
0745. Iandtruly ecstatic!
<ul><li>A) Had finally finished/was.</li><li>B) Had finally finished/am.</li></ul>
C) Have finally finished/was.
<b>D</b> ) Have finally been finishing/am.
0746. Would youwatching a match on Sunday?
A) Fancy.
B) Like.
C) Want. D) Care.
0747. That's really the last It's the fifth time they've paid us late! A) Straw.
B) Biscuit.
C) Molehill.
D) Hair.
0748. Choose the best definition for the italicised word. He was guilty, but he wasn't convicted because of a <i>loophole</i> in the law.
A) Gap. B) Amendment.
C) Clause.
D) Case.
0749. 'To make someone who is ill well again' means
A) To cure.
<ul><li>B) To recover.</li><li>C) To recuperate.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) To treat.
0750. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
A) When she arrived, they had been cleaning for hours.
<b>B</b> ) When she had arrived, they had cleaned for hours.
C) When she was arriving, they had been cleaning for hours.
D) When she has arrived, they were cleaning for hours.
0751. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
<ul><li>A) I regret not going to university.</li><li>B) I regret not to go to university.</li></ul>
C) I regret to not go to university.
<b>D</b> ) I regret to not going to university.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0752. Which question is grammatically correct?
A) Were you eating an ice cream when the bus arrived?
<b>B</b> ) Did you eat an ice cream when the bus arrived?
C) Were you eating an ice cream when the bus did arrive?
<b>D</b> ) Were you eating an ice cream when the bus was arriving?
0753. He seems intentchanging the company policies.
A) On.
B) At.
C) In. D) Into
D) Into.
0754. " to get to work?" "About half an hour.".
A) How long does it take you.
<ul><li>B) How much time does it want.</li><li>C) It wants you a long time for.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) How much long does it want.
0755. "Waiter, could you give us the bill, please?" "Certainly, sir".
<ul><li>A) Here you are.</li><li>B) It stays here.</li></ul>
C) Take, please.
<b>D</b> ) Find, please.
0756. Complete the following sentences "It seems all children are taken with hand-held"?
A) Devices.
<b>B</b> ) Topics.
C) Devises.
D) Topices.
0757. Complete the following sentences "The knot he tied in the rope was very and kept coming undone"?
A) Loose.
B) Tight.
C) Lose.
D) Hard.
0758. The company found this proposal particularly
A) Interesting.
B) Interest.
C) Interested. D) Readly.
0759. Complete the following sentences "His leave something to be desired"?
A) Manners. B) Mannerism.
C) Hardly.
D) Almost.
0760. Complete the following sentences "small cities are to run big ones"?
A) Easier - than.
<b>B</b> ) Higher - that.
C) Older - than.
D) Easier - that.
0761. Complete the following sentences "the man lives next door had an accident"?
A) Who.
B) Which.
C) Whose.
D) Whom.
0762. I would like to
A) Commend/efficiency. B) Performand/efficiency
<ul><li>B) Recommend/efficacy.</li><li>C) Praise/promise.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) Accolade/Obligation.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE 0763. We have the ------ duty to ------ you that the delivery was not only late but incomplete. A) Unpleasant/inform. **B**) Unfortunate/say. **C**) Unhappy/remind. D) Unfortunate/remind. 0764. I feel much better today. Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ terrible. A) Felt. **B**) Feeled. C) Fell. D) Felled. 0765. I was offered a job for ten weeks and \_\_\_\_\_ up staying ten years. A) Ended. **B**) Finished. C) End. D) Finish. 0766. I \_\_\_\_\_ your plan. I think we should do it my way. A) Don't agree with. **B**) Am not agree. C) Am not agree with. D) Haven't agree with. 0767. When you get to the traffic lights, turn left and then go \_\_\_\_\_ for about two hundred metres. A) Straight ahead. **B**) Forward by. **C**) Directly. **D**) Ahead in. 0768. You must choose \_\_\_\_\_ the red one or the green one. You can't have both. **A**) Either. **B**) Neither. C) And. D) But. 0769. My secretary will be glad to ----- an appointment for you. A) Arrange. **B**) Find. C) Date. D) Hand. 0770. She works for a non-profit organization. She's in charge of funds. A) Raising. **B**) Razing. **C**) Founding. D) Find. 0771. I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday this year. A) Looking forward to going. **B**) Happy in going. **C**) Happy to going. **D**) Look forward to go. 0772. We went fishing last week and my cousin \_\_\_\_\_ three big fish. A) Caught. **B**) Catched. C) Took. **D**) Did. 0773. Tom was sick, so the doctor gave him a for some antibiotics. A) Prescription. **B**) Receipt. **C**) Subscription. **D**) Recipe.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0774. Mr. Smith doesn't work Fridays or weekends.
A) On / at.
B) Until / at. C) At / in.
<b>D</b> ) By / till.
0775. We have time but not
A) Some / much.
<b>B</b> ) Any $/ a$ lot.
C) Much / a lot. D) A lot / much.
0776. I studied physics if the teacher interesting. A) Wouldn't have / hadn't been.
B) Would have / hadn't been.
C) Wouldn't / hadn't been.
D) Wouldn't have / was.
0777 is very much a part of Barbara's character.
A) Helpfulness. B) Help.
<b>b</b> ) Helpful.
D) Helping.
0778. Maria's coffee bar was she decided to franchise it.
A) So successful that.
B) Such successful as.
C) Such successful that. D) So successful than.
0779. Will you about the job next week? A) Let me know.
B) Make me know.
C) Let know me.
D) Get know me.
0780. The jump was such a daunting prospect that he decideddoing it.
A) Against. B) Off.
C) About.
<b>D</b> ) On.
0781. If I
A) Hadn't gone / wouldn't have had.
B) Had gone / wouldn't have.
<ul><li>C) Hadn't been / would had.</li><li>D) Hadn't gone / had had.</li></ul>
0782. What a year! If it weren't you, I would never have got it!
A) For / through.
B) About / over.
C) With / through.
D) For / to.
0783 her illness, Linda continued to play tennis.
<ul><li>A) Despite.</li><li>B) Although.</li></ul>
C) Even though.
D) In spite.
0784. I not to mention it.
A) Was told.
<ul><li>B) Was telling.</li><li>C) Told.</li></ul>
D) Was said.

# MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
0785. The meeting was to another day.
A) Put off.
B) Made up.
C) Thrown out.
D) Cast away.
0786. She regards as a failure for having dropped out university.
A) Herself / of.
B) Her own self / of.
C) Herself / at.
D) Self / in.
0787. I'm sorry, I I about Jim.
A) Wasn't concentrating / was thinking.
B) Was concentrating / didn't think.
C) Didn't concentrate / was thinking.
<b>D</b> ) Was thinking / was concentrating.
0788. I had been what to cook for dinner when the telephone
A) Wondering / rang. B) Asking / was ringing
B) Asking / was ringing.
C) Guessing / had been ringing.
D) Studying / rings.
0789. Complete the question. "Could you tell me".
A) How long it takes to get to Seattle?
B) How long does it take to get to Seattle?
C) How long takes it to get to Seattle?
D) How long to get to Seattle it takes?
0790. Life would be much simpler if you worrying so much.
A) Stopped.
B) Stop.
C) Will stop.
D) Have stopped.
0791. She's not very keen basketball.
A) On.
<b>B</b> ) With.
С) То.
D) Around.
0702 Well I'd rether nor insite the CEO if nor dealt
0792. Well, I'd rather you invite the CEO, if you don't A) Didn't / mind.
B) Shouldn't / care.
C) Wouldn't / mind.
D) Mustn't / to mind.
0793. If only I taller, life would be easier.
A) Were / so much.
<b>B</b> ) Was / a lot of.
C) Had been / so.
<b>D</b> ) Am $/$ so much.
0794. Red wine to benefit circulation.
A) Has been found.
B) Has found.
C) Was being found. D) Founded
D) Founded.
0795. It has been five years since I last Dutch.
A) Spoke.
B) Was speaking.
C) Have spoken.
D) Have been speaking.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0796. Turning the knob causes the wheel clockwise.
A) To rotate.
B) Rotating.
C) Being rotated.
D) Rotate.
0797. What would you do if such a thingto you?
A) Happened.
B) Happens.
<ul><li>C) Would happen.</li><li>D) Is happening.</li></ul>
0798. If someone my doorbell in the middle of the night, I answer.
A) Rang/wouldn't. B) Rings/wouldn't.
C) Had rung/didn't.
<b>D</b> ) Would ring/didn't.
0799. Ithe film last night but Sheila it before. A) Loved/had seen.
<b>B</b> ) Had loved/saw.
C) Had loved/had seen.
D) Loved/saw.
0800. I changed job, if my wage low.
A) Wouldn't have / hadn't been.
<b>B</b> ) Wouldn't / hadn't been.
C) Wouldn't have / hadn't.
D) Have / hadn't been.
0801. Her maths improved by leaps and and she got 90% in her final exam.
A) Bounds.
<b>B</b> ) Jumps.
C) Walks.
D) Races.
0802. I'm writing with to our telephone conversation yesterday.
A) Reference.
B) Relation.
C) Response. D) Connection.
0803. Could you on a second? I just need to get a pen.
A) Hang. B) Wait.
C) Stay.
<b>D</b> ) Sit.
0804. Choose the sentence that definitely DOESN'T have the same meaning as: It looks like we'll finish by the end of the week.
A) We have to finish by the end of the week.
<b>B</b> ) We ought to finish by the end of the week.
C) We'll probably finish by the end of the week.
<b>D</b> ) We should finish by the end of the week.
0805. 'To mull over' means
A) To consider.
<b>B</b> ) To save and keep for future use.
C) To get rid of something.
<b>D</b> ) To have an argument.
0806. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
A) Workers had to make do with a 1.5% pay rise.
<b>B</b> ) Workers had to make them to do with a 1.5% pay rise.
C) Workers had to make doing with a 1.5% pay rise.
<b>D</b> ) Workers had to make them doing with a 1.5% pay rise.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0807. Which of these sentences is correct?</li> <li>A) If it will make you happy we'll buy a dishwasher.</li> <li>B) If anyone will ask for me, I'll be in the cafe.</li> <li>C) If some extra money will help, take this £200.</li> <li>D) If you'll send me a copy of the invoice, I'll pay it now.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0808. Which phrase does NOT mean the same as the others?</li> <li>A) Sally is Jim's collaborator.</li> <li>B) Sally reports to Jim.</li> <li>C) Sally's boss is Jim.</li> <li>D) Sally is directly under Jim.</li> </ul>
0809. Complete the following sentences ''It has always been hard for her to criticism, even when it is offered in good faith''?         A) Accept.         B) Except.         C) Define.         D) Agree.
0810. We would be very glad to your flight from London to Rome.         A) Book.         B) Organize.         C) Find.         D) Take.
0811. The whereabouts of the exiled president remains aguarded secret.         A) Closely.         B) Highly.         C) Completely.         D) Close.
0812. I you that the goods you ordered are now ready for dispatch.         A) Am writing to inform.         B) Write to inform.         C) Wrote to inform.         D) Written to inform.
0813. Does your brother really believe flying saucers?         A) In.         B) To.         C) On.         D) At.
0814. With were you talking so long on the telephone?         A) Whom.         B) Whose.         C) Who.         D) Which.
0815. "Could I borrow your umbrella, please?" "".         A) I'm afraid I haven't got one.         B) Sorry, the umbrella serves me.         C) Excuse me for no umbrella.         D) Excuse me umbrella is not with me.
0816. If you hotel accommodation please don't hesitate to let us know.         A) Require.         B) Look.         C) Demand.         D) Control.
0817. If you live beyond your means, you'll soon get debt.           A) Into.           B) In.           C) By.           D) On.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0818. How long have you been working Bianchi Ltd?
A) At.
<b>B</b> ) In. <b>C</b> ) By.
$\mathbf{D}$ ) Into.
0819. Last night a stole two famous paintings from the City Museum.
A) Thief.
B) Rob.
C) Catcher.
D) Deaf.
0820. Bangkok is one of the cities in the world.
A) Most crowded.
B) Crowdiest.
<ul><li>C) Filled.</li><li>D) Most full.</li></ul>
0821. They kissed good-bye. A) Each other.
<b>B</b> ) One back the other.
C) One to another.
D) Each the other.
0822. It two months since I last saw him.
A) Has been.
B) Is been.
C) Is being.
D) Was been.
0823. Complete the following sentence with the correct option:
Sarah goes to school by bus, but today she will go on foot. A) Often.
B) Never.
C) Every times.
D) Suddenly.
0824. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
Arja comes from Helsinki, in Finland, so she's a
A) Finn.
B) Finlandian.
C) Finnish. D) Finland.
0825. Complete the following sentence with the correct option. As today it's very you should go out and play with your kite.
A) Windy.
B) Stormy.
C) Rainy.
D) Foggy.
0826. What would you answer to this question?
"Would you like to join me for something to eat?".
<ul><li>A) It sounds good! It's ages since we last had lunch together.</li><li>B) My favourite food is Spaghetti with meatballs, and you?</li></ul>
C) Why not? I already have plans. I'm so sorry.
<b>D</b> ) Sure! Let me know what day is the show starting at. Do you have the tickets?
0827. What would you answer to this question?
"Do you have wheelchair access?".
<ul><li>A) No, unfortunately we don't, but I can call someone to help you.</li><li>B) Yes, we do. What kind of chair would you like?</li></ul>
C) Yes, of course. Here you can find the password to access the Wi-Fi network.
<b>D</b> ) No, I'm sorry, but there is a cycle lane over there.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0828. What would you answer to this question?
"Is there an admission charge?".
A) Yes, but you can a get a reduction for students.
<b>B</b> ) No, the museum's closed on Mondays.
C) You have to leave your bags in the cloakroom.
<b>D</b> ) Yes, so please switch off all your electronic devices.
0829. Choose the correct preposition. Marc and Julie are going out for dinner, so Veronica will look the children.
A) After.
B) At. C) For.
D) Forward.
0830. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
Last summer I to England and I a very good time. A) Went-had.
<b>B</b> ) Was- was.
C) Have gone- have had.
D) Have been - had.
0831. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
Ia cup of coffee when the telephone suddenly
A) Was having - rang. B) Was having - mng
B) Was having - rung. C) Had - was ringing.
D) Had had - had rung.
0832. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
I my parents next month, I the train ticket.
A) 'm going to visit - 've already bought.
B) Will visit - already bought.
C) 'm visiting - have already buyed.
D) Would visit - already had bought.
0833. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
Unless you harder, you into that college.
A) Study - 'll never get.
<b>B</b> ) Will study - 'll never get.
C) Won't study - 'll never be getting.
D) Didn't study - are never getting.
0834. Relationships between them are rather they do not seem to like or trust each other.
A) Strained.
B) Stressed.
C) Concerned.
D) Maddened.
0835. What would you answer to this question?
What is the new Italian teacher said to be like?
A) She's said to be a very nice and smart woman.
<b>B</b> ) She has said to write an essay for tomorrow.
C) She was saying that she really likes her job.
<b>D</b> ) She said that we all should like the Italian language.
0836. What would you answer to this question?
What do you think Lia? Should I have my hair cut?
A) Well Sandra, I think your hair looks pretty good like this so you don't need to go to the hairdresser's.
<b>B</b> ) To be honest you shouldn't have had you hair cut Sandra, you were looking better before.
C) Oh Sandra, I love your new hair cut! What hairdresser's have you been to?
<b>D</b> ) No Sandra, I don't actually need to have my hair cut, I went to the hairdresser's last week.

## DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017
LINGUA INGLESE 0837. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
He since he was one year old.
A) 's been talking.
B) Has talked.
C) Was talking.
D) Had talked.
0838. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
Remember that very to make a happy life.         A) Little - is needed.
B) A few - needs.
C) Less - is needing.
D) Much - will need.
0839. Working conditions since the new manager
A) Improved / came over.
<b>B</b> ) Have been improving / took over.
C) Will have improved / has taken in.
D) Bettered / walks in.
0840. Oh, let's stop trying to come to an agreement with Joe. He just does not listen. It's like talking to a
A) Brick wall.
<ul><li>B) Stone hedge.</li><li>C) Block obstacle.</li></ul>
D) Rock facade.
0841. Complete the following sentence with the correct option. "Experience is the name everyone gives to mistakes.".
A) Their.
B) Its.
C) His.
D) Own.
0842. All the following nouns only exist in the plural form, except for one. Which is the odd one out?
A) Salaries.
B) Belongings.
C) Clothes. D) Trousers.
0843. Which of the following verbs means "to gather for a public event"?
<ul><li>A) To turn out.</li><li>B) To turn off.</li></ul>
C) To turn over.
D) To turn awry.
0844. Which of the following verbs means "to be careful of a danger"?
A) To look out.
B) To look up.
C) To look down.
D) To look of.
0845. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?
A) If I would live in a warmer climate I wouldn't get so many colds.
<b>B</b> ) If I were you, I'd speak to her and get more information about the job.
C) If we met up for dinner, we could go to that new Italian restaurant. D) If you were in my position, you'd understand the reason why I love her
D) If you were in my position, you'd understand the reason why I love her.
0846. Which of the following sentences contains a mistake?
<ul><li>A) If you can't beat them, arrange to have them beated.</li><li>B) You didn't stand a chance of getting into that University, so stop complaining!</li></ul>
C) She swore she'd never tell her husband about that story.
D) Most more all work but hard anough not to get fired and get paid just anough money not to guit

**D**) Most people work just hard enough not to get fired and get paid just enough money not to quit.

### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

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LINGUA INGLESE
0847. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
We could change the designthey paid the extra cost.
A) Provided.
<b>B</b> ) Providing.
C) Supplying .
D) Supposedly.
0848. Complete the following sentence with the correct option. They blamed being late to the ceremony.
A) Themselves for.
B) Themselves on.
C) Themself about.
<b>D</b> ) Themselfs in.
0849. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
She is vegan, she eats eggs.
A) Neither - nor.
B) Whether - or.
C) Either - nor.
<b>D</b> ) Not - or.
0850. Which of the following expressions means "avoiding the main topic and not speaking directly about the issue"?
A) To beat around the bush.
<b>B</b> ) To bite off more than you can chew.
C) To burn the midnight oil.
<b>D</b> ) To hear something on the grapevine.
0851. Which of the following expressions means "not taking what someone says too seriously"?
A) To take something with a grain of salt.
<b>B</b> ) To put wool over other people's eyes.
<b>C</b> ) To let the cat out of the bag.
<b>D</b> ) To hit the sack.
0852. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
"Suspects are being charged with membership of an armed terrorist organisation and of attempting to the
government, using force and violence.".
A) Overthrow.
B) Overburden.
C) Overlay.
<b>D</b> ) Overcoat.
0853. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
"One of the most common diseases in Europe today is the loneliness typical of those who have no connection with others.
This is especially true of the, who are often abandoned to their fate, and also in the young.".
A) Elderly. B) Ancients
B) Ancients.
C) Old chaps. D) Old geezers.
0854. Which of the following words is misspelled?
A) Wierd.
<b>B</b> ) Threshold.
C) Sergeant.
D) Conscientious.
0855. Complete the following sentence with the correct prepositions.
A new survey Britain shows that one seven drivers has had take evasive action because their own risky
overtaking.
A) In - in - to - of.
<b>B</b> ) Of - out - to - to.
C) In - of - for - of.
<b>D</b> ) Out - to - to - for.
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### DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0856. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
Lisa, have you ever been talked doing something really stupid?
A) Out of. B) Towards.
C) Along.
D) Without in.
0857. The role of the is to represent the workforce to the management.
A) Trade unions.
B) Collective bargaining.
C) Strike. D) Trading margar
D) Trading merger.
0858. Which of the following words is a synonym of "implausible"? A) Flimsy.
B) Witty.
C) Gold-dust.
D) Flawless.
0859. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
A woman what she does not know.
A) Conceals.
B) Tears.
<ul><li>C) Put out of sight.</li><li>D) Goes into hiding with.</li></ul>
0860. Four words have been removed from the title of this article published by the "Independent". Put them in the correct order. "Brexit hits housing market aslending Analysts: the deepeningcould presage declines in house".
A) Mortgage - slumps - slowdown - prices.
B) Prices - slowdown - mortgage - slumps.
<ul><li>C) Slumps -prices - mortgage - slowdown.</li><li>D) Slowdown - prices -slumps- mortgage.</li></ul>
0861. One thing you must remember if you want to become a good presenter is: say what needs to be said without unnecessary words. Good presenters rarely: they try to be as as possible.
A) Ramble / succinct.
<b>B</b> ) Roam with words / leading.
C) Prattle / understating.
D) Play with words / freezy.
0862. Complete the following sentence with the correct option.
Nearly two decades after the \$200 billion settlement to compensate the public for health consequences of smoking, the
industry still in Washington. A) Wields clout.
B) Cuffs.
C) Paddles off.
D) Fiddles around with.
0863. She had been encouraged to leave the nest and her wings.
A) Spread.
B) Open.
C) Fly. D) Enlarge.
0864. I whether the truth will ever be known.
A) Doubt.
B) Mistrust.
C) Fear.
D) Distrust.
0865. Which is the correct plural?
A) Congresswomen.
B) Congresseswomen. C) Congresswomans.
D) Congresses womans.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0866. When I was running in the park, I my wallet.
A) Lost.
B) Was losing.
C) Losed. D) Have losed
D) Have losed.
0867. If it rains tomorrow, we to play tennis.
A) Won't be able.
B) Won't can. C) Cannot.
D) Can't.
0868. Bill is my father's brother. He is my
A) Uncle.
B) Ankle.
C) Aunt.
D) Oncer.
0869 umbrella is this?
A) Whose.
B) Who's.
C) Of who.
D) Whom.
0870. Shirts, skirts, trousers and dresses are all
A) Clothes.
B) Cloths. C) Close.
D) Lots.
0871. What are youthis evening?
A) Doing. B) Does.
C) Goes.
<b>D</b> ) Do.
0872. Something that happens every day is something
A) Daily.
B) Normal.
C) Weekly.
D) Monthly.
0873. Returning money to a person means
A) Giving back.
B) Lending.
C) Giving up. D) Giving out.
0874a year since we went to China.
<ul><li>A) It's been.</li><li>B) Between.</li></ul>
C) Within.
D) In.
0875. It has been 5 years Philippe left for Africa.
A) Since.
B) In.
C) Within.
D) For.
0876. A person is requested a good knowledge of Italian.
A) To have.
<b>B</b> ) To be.
C) To know.
D) To love.

# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
0877. If I French, I'd look for a job in Paris.
A) Spoke.
B) Speaks.
C) Would speak.
D) Talked.
0878 the time the Fire Brigade arrived, the house had burnt down.
A) By.
B) When.
C) As soon as.
D) After.
0879. I wonder if you Tom for a moment, please.
A) Could help.
<ul><li>B) Are helping.</li><li>C) Helped.</li></ul>
D) Help.
0880. These potatoes are very A) Good.
A) Good. B) Bed.
C) God.
D) Beddy.
0881. I told the children go to bed too late.
A) Not to.
<b>B</b> ) For not to.
C) Of not to.
D) Won't.
0882. No one saw us. Weseen by anyone.
A) Weren't.
B) Aren't.
C) Didn't.
<b>D</b> ) Wasn't.
0883. I sometimes wish that I in this city.
A) Didn't live.
<b>B</b> ) Don't live.
C) Haven't lived.
D) Wouldn't live.
0884. He searched for Tom's keys but couldn't find them.
A) Everywhere.
<ul><li>B) Somewhere.</li><li>C) Everyone.</li></ul>
<b>D</b> ) Nowhere.
0885. She was beautiful girl that she became a model. A) Such a.
<b>B</b> ) Too.
C) Enough.
<b>D</b> ) So.
0886. If you had told me the truth!
A) Only.
B) Just.
C) Ever.
D) Never.
0887. He hasn't been home he left.
A) Since.
B) During.
C) Ago.
D) For.

#### MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

# CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
0888. I love classical music and does she.
A) So.
B) Both. C) Also.
<b>D</b> ) Too.
0889. I didn't need help. I did it my own.
A) On. B) For.
C) With.
D) By.
0890. As soon as you that, please prepare lunch.
A) Have done.
B) Did.
C) Will do.
<b>D</b> ) Will have done.
0891. The gardener came yesterday to the garden and tidy up.
A) Water.
B) Wet.
C) Dampen.
D) Saturate.
0892. I wish I spent so much money yesterday.
A) Hadn't.
B) Wouldn't have.
C) Didn't. D) Wouldn't.
0893. They finally to speak to someone who could help them.
A) Managed. B) Could.
C) Enable.
D) Succeeded.
0894. You shouldn't eat meals.
A) Between.
B) Through.
C) Among.
D) While.
0895. While she was out, the postman
A) Arrived.
B) Arrives.
C) Will arrive.
D) Had arrived.
0896. I'd to meet them too.
A) Have liked.
B) Liking.
C) Not like. D) Liked.
0897. Julie and Mary for James all afternoon, but they couldn't find him.
<ul><li>A) have been looking.</li><li>B) were looking.</li></ul>
C) looked.
D) would look.
0898. Sabrina to Boston.
A) has recently moved
B) recently moved
C) was recently moving
D) had been recently moving

### MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0899. When I was a child,</li> <li>A) I used to spend a lot of time drawing</li> <li>B) I was used to spending a lot of time drawing</li> <li>C) my habit was to spend many time drawing</li> <li>D) I had used to draw a lot</li> </ul>
0900. I think to the beach later.         A) I will go         B) I am going         C) I am going to going         D) I will going
0901. I know where my bag is, but I don't know where A) yours is B) your is C) is your D) is your one
<ul> <li>0902. This book is a masterpiece. It</li> <li>A) sells easily.</li> <li>B) sell easily.</li> <li>C) is sell easily.</li> <li>D) sold easily.</li> </ul>
0903. Grace, you look messy. You really A) need to have your hair cut. B) needs to cut your hair. C) need your hairs to cut. D) need cut hair.
0904. My parents with my new boyfriend.         A) get along pretty well         B) get over very good         C) get up very much         D) get by too well
0905. I don't know A) what offer to accept B) to accept what offer C) what to accept offer D) what offer accepting
0906. Pamela a good teacher. (Si dice che Pamela sia una buona insegnante).         A) is said to be         B) has said to be         C) they say is         D) says she is
0907. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb. to bite (mordere). A) Bitten. B) Bit. C) Bitted. D) Bited.
0908. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb. to cast (gettare). A) Cast. B) Cought. C) Caught. D) Casten.
<ul> <li>0909. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb. to grow (crescere).</li> <li>A) Grown.</li> <li>B) Grawn.</li> <li>C) Grew.</li> <li>D) Growen.</li> </ul>

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LINGUA INGLESE
0910. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb.
to wake (svegliare).
A) Woken.
<b>B</b> ) Woke.
C) Wakked.
D) Wikken.
0911. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb.
to swim (nuotare).
A) Swum.
<b>B</b> ) Swem.
C) Swam.
D) Swimmed.
0912. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb.
to sew (cucire).
A) Sewn.
B) Sewd.
C) Sewen.
D) Sawn.
0913. How can we translate the following sentence:
"Ho bisogno di riparare il mio orologio".
A) I need my watch repairing.
<b>B</b> ) I need my watch to repair.
C) My watch need repair.
D) My watch need repairing.
0914. How can we translate the following sentence:
"Si pensava che il nuovo capo fosse molto permissivo".
A) The new boss was thought to be very permissive.
<b>B</b> ) The new boss was thinking to be very permissive.
C) The new boss has thought to be very permissive.
<b>D</b> ) The new boss is thought being very permissive.
0915. Translate into English the following comparative form.
Più duramente lavori più soddisfazione hai nella tua vita.
A) The harder you work the more satisfaction you have in your life.
<b>B</b> ) The more hard you'll work the more satisfaction you'll have in your life.
C) Harder you work more satisfaction you have in your live.
<b>D</b> ) More hard you work more satisfaction you'll have in your live.
0916. Translate into English the following comparative form.
Più leggi più impari.
A) The more you read the more you learn.
<b>B</b> ) More you read more you learn.
C) The more you reading the more you learning.
D) More you'll read more you'll learn.
0917. Translate into English the following comparative form.
Meno ti preoccupi più felicemente vivi.
A) The less you worry the more happily you live.
<b>B</b> ) Less you worry more happily you live.
C) The lesser you worry the more happily you live.
<b>D</b> ) Less you worry the happilier you live.
0918. Translate into English the following comparative form.
Più informazioni mi dai, meglio posso aiutarti.
A) The more information you give me the better I can help you.
<b>B</b> ) More informations you give me better I can help you.
C) More informations you give me the best I can help you.
<b>D</b> ) The more information you give me best I can help you.

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LINGUA INGLESE
0919. Translate into English the following comparative form.
Meno insisti, più ottieni.
A) The less you insist, the more you obtain.
<b>B</b> ) Less you insist, the more you obtain.
C) The less you insist, more you obtain.
<b>D</b> ) Less you insist, more you obtain.
0920. Translate into English the following comparative form.
Meno errori fai, migliore è il tuo voto.
A) The fewer mistakes you make, the better your mark is.
<b>B</b> ) Less mistakes you make, better your mark is.
C) Fewer mistakes you make, better your mark is.
<b>D</b> ) The less mistake you make, the more good your mark is.
0921. Choose the correct preposition.
(scusarsi di) apologise.
A) For.
<b>B</b> ) In.
C) At.
<b>D</b> ) Of.
0922. Choose the correct preposition.
(fare domanda di) apply.
A) For.
B) Of.
C) In.
D) About.
0923. Choose the correct preposition.
(incriminare q.uno di) charge s.o.
A) With.
B) About.
C) Of.
<b>D</b> ) In.
0924. Choose the correct preposition.
(soffrire di) suffer.
A) From.
B) Of.
C) In.
D) About.
0925. Choose the correct preposition. (dipendere da) depend.
(dipendere da) depend. A) On.
B) From.
C) Of.
<b>D</b> ) At.
0926. Choose the correct preposition.
(insistere per) insist. A) On.
<b>B</b> ) For.
C) Towards.
D) At.
0927. Choose the correct preposition.
(coprire di) cover.
A) With. B) Of
B) Of. C) In.
<b>D</b> ) At.

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LINGUA INGLESE 0928. Choose the correct preposition. (sentire parlare di) hear. A) About. **B**) Of. C) Into. D) From. 0929. Which is the suitable verb to translate the following Italian expression? Andare d'accordo. A) Get along. **B**) Get around. C) Get back. D) Get over. 0930. Which is the suitable verb to translate the following Italian expression? Cancellare, rimandare. A) Call off. B) Call back. C) Call around. D) Call up. 0931. Which is the suitable verb to translate the following Italian expression? Diminuire la quantità di qualcosa. A) Cut down. B) Cut off. C) Cut in. D) Cut up. 0932. Which is the suitable verb to translate the following Italian expression? Presentare una domanda, una proposta. A) Hand in. **B**) Hand back. C) Hand down. D) Hand over. 0933. Which is the suitable verb to translate the following Italian expression? Circolare su un veicolo. A) Get about. **B**) Get through. C) Get behind. D) Get over. 0934. Which is the suitable verb to translate the following Italian expression? Prendere il controllo. A) Take over. **B**) Take down. C) Take away. D) Take off. 0935. Choose the correct translation. Aggrapparsi. A) To cling. B) To crow. C) To bend. D) To mislay. 0936. Choose the correct translation. Prevedere. A) To foresee. B) To gird. C) To inlay. D) To cleave.

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LINGUA INGLESE
0937. Choose the correct translation.
Eclissare.
A) To outshine.
B) To outdo.
C) To outrun.
D) To outbid.
0938. Choose the correct translation.
Abbandonare.
A) To forsake.
B) To forbid.
C) To forget.
D) To forgive.
0939. Choose the correct translation.
Andare in rosso.
A) To overdraw.
B) To gird.
<ul><li>C) To befall.</li><li>D) To overhang.</li></ul>
0940. Choose the correct translation.
Implorare.
A) To beg. B) To gaineau
B) To gainsay.
<ul><li>C) To overeat.</li><li>D) To hamstring.</li></ul>
0941. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb.
to wring (torcere).
A) Wrung.
<ul><li>B) Wrong.</li><li>C) Wringed.</li></ul>
D) Wrang.
0942. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb.
to tread (pestare). A) Trodden.
<b>B</b> ) Treaded.
C) Tred.
D) Trod.
0943. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb.
to seek (cercare). A) Sought.
<b>B</b> ) Seeked.
C) Soaked.
D) Seeken.
0944. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb. to kneel (inginocchiarsi).
A) Knelt.
B) Knelted.
C) Knleelen.
D) Known.
0945. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb.
to grind (macinare).
A) Ground.
B) Grinded.
C) Grounded.
D) Grinned.

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LINGUA INGLESE
0946. Choose the correct past participle form of the verb.
to dwell (dimorare).
A) Dwelt.
<b>B</b> ) Dwolt.
C) Dwollen.
<b>D</b> ) Dwellen.
0947. How can we translate the following sentence:
"É un libro molto buono ma non si è venduto bene perchè non si legge facilmente".
A) It is a really good book but it didn't sell well because it doesn't read easily.
<b>B</b> ) It is a really good book but it wasn't sell well because it doesn't read easily.
C) It is a really good book but it hasn't sell well because it doesn't read easily.
<b>D</b> ) It is a really good book but it didn't sell well because it hasn't read easily.
00/8 How can we translate the following contenees
0948. How can we translate the following sentence:
"Questo tipo di materiale si stira facilmente e velocemente, non avrà bisogno di un grande sforzo".
<ul> <li>A) This kind of material irons easily and quickly, you won't need a great effort.</li> <li>B) This kind of material has impact active and quickly great will need a great effort.</li> </ul>
<b>B</b> ) This kind of material has ironed easily and quickily, you will need a great effort.
C) This kind of material is ironing easily and quickly, you don't need a great effort.
<b>D</b> ) This kind of material iron easily and quickily, you wouldn't need a great effort.
0949. How can we translate the following sentence:
"Si dice che il tasso di criminalità di Boston sia diminuito di più di quello di New York".
A) Boston's crime rate is said to have decreased more than that of New York.
<b>B</b> ) Boston's crime rate is saying to have decreased more than that of New York's.
C) Boston's crime rate has said to have decreased more than that of New York.
<b>D</b> ) Boston crime rate is said to have decreased more than that of New York's.
0950. How can we translate the following sentence:
- Dal parrucchiere- "Vuole che siano lavati prima i capelli?".
A) - At the hairdresser's- "Do you want your hair washing first?".
<b>B</b> ) - To the hairdresser- "Do you want your hair wash first?".
C) - At the hairdresser- "Do you want to wash first your hair?".
<b>D</b> ) - To the hairdresser's- "Do you want your hair first having a wash?".
0951. Which of the following sentences has the meaning of: "prendersi una cotta per qualcuno"?
A) Janet has fallen for her new Science teacher.
<b>B</b> ) Janet has fallen through her new Science teacher.
C) Janet has fallen by her new Science teacher.
<b>D</b> ) Janet has fallen under her new Science teacher.
0952. Which of the following sentences has the meaning of: "rinvenire"?
A) When Chris fainted, he came round with some vinegar.
<b>B</b> ) When Chris fainted, he came up to some vinegar.
C) When Chris fainted, he came by some vinegar.
<b>D</b> ) When Chris fainted, he came across with some vinegar.
0953. Which of the following sentences has the meaning of: "accompagnare alla partenza"?
A) I'll come to see you off at the station.
<b>B</b> ) I'll come to see you by to the station.
C) I'll come to see you down of the station.
<b>D</b> ) I'll come to see you through the station.
0954. Which of the following sentences has the meaning of: "intraprendere, interessarsi di"?
A) When I finish school I'd like to take up foreign languages.
<b>B</b> ) When I finish school I'd like to take on foreign languages.
C) When I finish school I'd like to take by foreign languages.
<b>D</b> ) When I finish school I'd like to take after foreign languages.
0955. Which of the following sentences has the meaning of: "occuparsi di una faccenda"?
A) Can you please see to this matter?
<b>B</b> ) Can you please see for this matter?
C) Can you please see at this matter?
<b>D)</b> Can you please see in this matter?

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#### LINGUA INGLESE

0956. My English teacher is said to be the best in town, his courses are the most professional ones.

A) Si dice che il mio professore di inglese sia il migliore della città, i suoi corsi sono i più professionali.

B) Il mio professore di inglese dice di essere il migliore in città, i suoi corsi sono i più professionali.

C) Ti dico che il mio professore di inglese è il migliore della città, si dice che i corsi tenuti da lui siano i più professionali.

D) Mi hanno detto che il tuo professore di inglese è il migliore in città, i suoi corsi sono i più professionali.

#### 0957. My hair needs cutting, it's four months since I last went to the hairdresser's.

A) Ho bisogno di tagliare i capelli, sono quattro mesi che non vado dal parrucchiere.

**B**) I miei capelli hanno bisogno di un taglio, andrò dal parrucchiere tra quattro mesi. **C**) Devo tagliare i capelli, sono quattro mesi che dico che andrò dal parrucchiere.

**D**) Ho bisogno di tagliare i capelli perché per quattro mesi non sono riuscita ad andare dal parrucchiere.

#### 0958. As far as I know she hasn't left yet, she told me she would move in January.

A) Per quanto ne so non è ancora partita, mi ha detto che si sarebbe trasferita a gennaio.

B) Per quello che mi riguarda non dovrebbe ancora partire, mi aveva detto che avrebbe aspettato gennaio per trasferirsi.

C) Stando a quello che so io non si è ancora trasferita, mi ha detto che sarebbe partita a gennaio.

**D**) Per quanto ne so si trasferirà a gennaio perciò non credo che sia ancora partita.

0959. Her wallet is always empty, she keeps borrowing money from her family, but sooner or later she will have to pay them back.

A) Il suo portafoglio è sempre vuoto, lei continua a farsi imprestare soldi dalla sua famiglia, ma prima o poi dovrà restituirglieli.

**B**) Lei è sempre piena di soldi e nonostante questo continua a chiedere prestiti alla sua famiglia, anche se tanto prima o poi dovrà saldare i debiti.

C) Non ha mai un centesimo nel portafoglio, si fa sempre imprestare soldi dalla sua famiglia, ma prima o poi dovrà restituirglieli.D) Il suo portafoglio è sempre pieno, lei continua a imprestare soldi ai suoi familiari ma prima o poi dovranno restituirglieli.

#### 0960. There isn't room enough in this apartment for both you and your boyfriend, you have to find a new one.

A) In questo appartamento non c'è abbastanza spazio per te e il tuo fidanzato, dovete cercarvene uno nuovo.

B) Non ci sono abbastanza stanze in questo appartamento per te e il tuo fidanzato, dovete comprarne uno nuovo.

C) In questa casa non ci sono abbastanza stanze per te e il tuo fidanzato, dovete affittarne una nuova.

D) Non c'è abbastanza spazio per te e il tuo fidanzato in questo appartamento, dovete trovarne uno più spazioso.

#### 0961. We don't have any rain boots left, I advise you go to the shop across the street, they might have some pairs left.

A) Non abbiamo più stivali da pioggia, le consiglio di andare nel negozio dall'altra parte della strada, potrebbe essergliene rimasto qualche paio.

- **B**) Non ci sono rimasti stivali da pioggia, avrebbe fatto meglio ad andare al negozio dall'altra parte della strada, dovrebbero averne ancora qualche paio.
- C) Ci sono rimasti solo questi come stivali da pioggia, se vuole una scelta più ampia le conviene provare al negozio dall'altra parte della strada.
- **D**) Non li teniamo più gli stivali da pioggia, le consiglio di provare al negozio dall'altra parte della strada, dovrebbero averne numerose paia.

#### 0962. Actually I don't know how to solve this problem, I'd better ask my parents to help me as soon as possible.

A) A dire il vero non so come risolvere questo problema, farei meglio a chiedere aiuto ai miei genitori il prima possibile.

B) In realtà non so risolvere questo problema, appena potranno chiederò aiuto ai miei genitori.

C) Attualmente non sono in grado di risolvere questo problema, appena potrò chiederò ai miei genitori di aiutarmi.

**D**) Attualmente non so come risolvere questo problema, sarebbe meglio che io chiedessi subito ai miei genitori di aiutarmi.

#### 0963. My niece isn't old enough to play with a games console.

A) Mia nipote non è grande abbastanza per giocare con una console di videogiochi.

B) Mia zia è troppo vecchia per giocare con una console di videogiochi.

C) Mia cugina è troppo piccola per giocare con una console di videogiochi.

D) Non si è mai troppo vecchi per giocare con una console di videogiochi.

## 0964. What have you been up to in these months? It's ages since we last met!

A) Che cosa hai fatto in questi ultimi mesi? È un'eternità che non ci vediamo!

**B**) Dove sei sparito in questi ultimi mesi? Non ti vedo da troppo tempo!

C) Di che cosa ti sei occupato in questo ultimo periodo? L'ultima volta che ci siamo visti era tanto tempo fa.

D) Che bello rivederti dopo così tanto tempo! Che cosa hai fatto in questi ultimi mesi?

#### 0965. Quanta frutta è rimasta? Nessuna, mi spiace.

A) How much fruit do we have left? None, sorry.

**B**) How many fruit do we have left? Not much, sorry.

C) How fruit do we have left? No, sorry.

**D**) How many fruit do we have left? A lot of, sorry.

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LINGUA INGLESE
<ul> <li>0966. Sta per mettersi a piovere a dirotto!</li> <li>A) It's going to rain cats and dogs!</li> <li>B) It will rain cats and mice!</li> <li>C) It's been raining cats and mice!</li> <li>D) It's raining mice and dogs!</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0967. Se James non avesse frequentato quel corso di formazione non avrebbe incontrato sua moglie.</li> <li>A) If James hadn't attended that training course, he wouldn't have met his wife.</li> <li>B) If James doesn't attend that training course he will not marry his wife.</li> <li>C) If James attended that training course he would meet his wife.</li> <li>D) If James didn't attend that training course he wouldn't meet his wife.</li> </ul>
0968. Lei non lascerebbe il suo lavoro, vero?         A) She wouldn't quit her job, would she?         B) She will quit her job, won't she?         C) She's quitting her job, isn't she?         D) She has quit her job, hasn't she?
<ul> <li>0969. Avresti finito il report, non è vero?</li> <li>A) You would have finished the report, wouldn't you?</li> <li>B) You could have finished the report, couldn't you?</li> <li>C) You might not have finished the report, mightn't you?</li> <li>D) You should have finished your report, shouldn't you?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0970. Imparare a guidare è tanto difficile quanto imparare ad andare in bicicletta.</li> <li>A) Learning to drive is as hard as learning to ride a bike.</li> <li>B) Learn to drive is as hardly as learn to ride a bike.</li> <li>C) Learning to driving is as hard as learning to driving a bike.</li> <li>D) To learn driving is as hardly as to learn riding a bike.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0971. We want to throw a party before summer vacation.</li> <li>A) Vogliamo dare una festa prima delle vacanze estive.</li> <li>B) Vogliamo andare a una festa prima delle vacanze estive.</li> <li>C) Vogliamo cancellare la festa prima delle vacanze estive.</li> <li>D) Vogliamo fissare una data per la festa prima delle vacanze estive.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0972. What do these initials stand for?</li> <li>A) Che cosa significano queste iniziali?</li> <li>B) Cosa fanno per sé prima di tutto?</li> <li>C) Fa qualcosa per sé prima di iniziare?</li> <li>D) Qual è il principio di tutto?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0973. That theory will never hold water.</li> <li>A) Quella teoria non reggerà mai.</li> <li>B) Quella teoria non sarà mai pubblicata.</li> <li>C) Quella teoria non piacerà mai a nessuno.</li> <li>D) É una teoria inutile.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0974. Did you know that Tom has been hanging out with Steve?</li> <li>A) Sapevi che Tom frequenta Steve?</li> <li>B) Sapevi che Tom e Steve vivono fuori casa?</li> <li>C) Hai saputo che Steve ha cacciato Tom fuori di casa?</li> <li>D) Sai che Tom fuori di casa non parla con Steve?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0975. You look puzzled.</li> <li>A) Sembri confusa.</li> <li>B) Guarda questo puzzle.</li> <li>C) Sembri una persona difficile.</li> <li>D) Sei stanco.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0976. I couldn't make it to work yesterday.</li> <li>A) Non sono riuscito ad andare al lavoro ieri.</li> <li>B) Non ho potuto farlo funzionare ieri.</li> <li>C) Non potevo farlo ieri al lavoro.</li> <li>D) Ieri non volevo andare al lavoro.</li> </ul>

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LINGUA INGLESE
0977. I know I made a mistake, but you don't have to rub it in.
A) Lo so che ho sbagliato, ma tu non farla lunga.
<b>B</b> ) Lo so che ho fatto uno sbaglio, ma tu non devi cancellarlo.
C) Sapevo di sbagliare, ma l'ho fatto lo stesso.
D) Sbagliando si impara.
0978. I'm sick and tired of this affair.
A) Sono stufo di questo affare.
<b>B</b> ) Questo affare mi causa malessere.
C) Sono nervoso per questo affare.
<b>D</b> ) Questo affare mi confonde.
<b>0979. The milk has gone off.</b> <b>A</b> ) Il latte non è più buono.
B) Il prezzo del latte è aumentato.
C) Il latte è finito.
<b>D</b> ) Il latte non è mio.
0980. I tried to come, but I couldn't make it.
A) Ho provato a venire, ma non ce l'lo fatta.
<b>B</b> ) Potevo venire, ma non volevo farlo.
C) Volevo proprio venire, ma non ce l'ho fatta.
<b>D</b> ) Sono venuto lo stesso, anche se non potevo.
0981. He turned up just as the meeting was ending.
A) Lui è arrivato proprio quando la riunione stava per concludersi.
<b>B</b> ) Lui ha concluso la riunione con un riassunto.
C) Alla fine della riunione si è sentito male.
<b>D</b> ) Si è voltato solo alla fine della riunione.
0982. How come Lisa's putting you up this week?
A) Perché Lisa ti ospita questa settimana?
<b>B</b> ) Come può aiutarti Lisa questa settimana?
C) Come arriva Lisa questa settimana?
<b>D</b> ) É vero che Lisa questa settimana manderà te?
0983. The results of the test were doctored up.
A) I risultati dell'esame sono stati falsificati.
<b>B</b> ) I risultati dell'esame sono stati pubblicati.
C) I risultati dell'esame sono stati firmati dal dottore.
<b>D</b> ) I risultati dell'esame sono stati mandati al dottore.
0984. The engine is still working; so far so good.
A) Il motore funziona ancora; fino ad ora è andata bene.
<b>B</b> ) Il motore funziona e d'ora in poi andrà meglio.
C) Il motore funziona ancora, speriamo di andare lontano.
<b>D</b> ) Il motore funziona, andiamo bene e lontano.
0985. I never expected him to let us down that way.
A) Non mi sarei mai aspettato che ci deludesse così.
B) Non l'avrei mai aspettato giù per quella strada.
C) Non mi sarei mai aspettato che ci lasciasse in quella strada.
<b>D</b> ) Non avrei mai aspettato il suo permesso.
0986. They set off before daybreak.
A) Sono partiti prima dell'alba.
B) Sono arrabbiati da stamattina.
C) Si sentono male da questa mattina.
<b>D</b> ) Questa mattina hanno messo tutto in disordine.
0987. They went over my work with a fine-toothed comb.
A) Hanno passato al vaglio il mio lavoro.
<b>B</b> ) Hanno continuato il mio lavoro con un pettine più fine.
C) Hanno soppresso il mio posto di lavoro in modo agguerrito.
<b>D</b> ) Hanno rifatto il mio lavoro con più precisione.
* *

## DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

LINGUA INGLESE
0988. She fainted, but came to shortly afterward.
A) È svenuta, ma ha ripreso conoscenza poco dopo.
<b>B</b> ) È svenuta, ma non ricorda niente delle cose recenti.
C) È svenuta, ma ricorda tutte le cose recenti.
<b>D</b> ) È svenuta ma poco dopo è svenuta di nuovo.
0989. Alice is sincere through and through.
A) Alice è completamente sincera.
<b>B</b> ) Alice qualche volta è sincera.
C) Alice non è sempre sincera.
<b>D</b> ) Alice non è completamente sincera.
0990. Everyone was surprised when he turned down the offer.
A) Tutti erano sorpresi quando ha rifiutato l'offerta.
<b>B</b> ) Lui ha sorpreso tutti quando ha cambiato l'offerta.
C) Sono rimasti tutti senza parole quando lui ha abbassato l'offerta.
<b>D</b> ) Si sono tutti sorpresi che la sua offerta fosse così bassa.
<b>D</b> ) Si sono tutti sorpresi che la sua orierta losse così bassa.
0991. Alfred is now hanging around only well-to-do people!
A) Alfred frequenta solamente gente altolocata!
<b>B</b> ) Alfred è alla ricerca di brava gente!
C) Alfred vuole conoscere gente importante e per questo viaggia molto!
<b>D</b> ) Alfred spera un giorno di incontrare gente che ami viaggiare!
0992. He threw away a chance to go to China.
A) Ha sprecato l'occasione di andare in Cina.
<b>B</b> ) Ha dato un'occasione a qualcuno per andare in Cina.
C) Ha invitato qualcuno ad andare in Cina.
<b>D</b> ) Ha mandato qualcuno in Cina.
0993. On second thought, your solution seems the best.
A) Ripensandoci bene, la tua soluzione sembra la migliore.
<b>B</b> ) Non ho pensato a una soluzione migliore della tua.
, $\Gamma$
C) Senza pensarci due volte, la tua soluzione non sembra la migliore.
<ul> <li>C) Senza pensarci due volte, la tua soluzione non sembra la migliore.</li> <li>D) Non voglio pensare di nuovo alla tua soluzione.</li> </ul>
D) Non voglio pensare di nuovo alla tua soluzione.
<ul> <li>D) Non voglio pensare di nuovo alla tua soluzione.</li> <li>0994. He drove off without saying a word.</li> </ul>
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# DIPARTIMENTO PER LE POLITICHE DEL PERSONALE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE CIVILE E PER LE RISORSE STRUMENTALI E FINANZIARIE

CONCORSO PUBBLICO A 250 POSTI DI FUNZIONARIO AMMINISTRATIVO INDETTO CON D.M. 26 APRILE 2017

### LINGUA INGLESE

## 0999. The best thing to do is to book in advance.

A) La cosa migliore da fare è prenotare in anticipo.

**B**) La cosa migliore che puoi fare è prima leggere.

C) Essere previdenti è la cosa migliore da fare.

**D**) Il miglior acquisto che hai fatto è questo libro.

## 1000. Excuse me, I have an appointment with Miss Rossi.

A) Mi scusi ho un appuntamento con la signorina Rossi.

B) Mi scuso per aver chiesto un appuntamento alla signorina Rossi.

C) Mi scusi del ritardo all'appuntamento, signorina Rossi.

**D**) Mi scuso del mancato appuntamento con la signorina Rossi.