

Test di idoneità di lingua inglese

Informazioni introduttive

La prova di idoneità di lingua inglese valuta le abilità ricettive, ovvero il riconoscimento di forme lessico-grammaticali appropriate, la comprensione di testi scritti e la comprensione orale. Tutte le prove sono in formato elettronico e condividono una struttura simile composta da tre sezioni (lessico-grammatica, lettura, ascolto).

Per la lingua inglese sono a disposizione prove di idoneità su cinque livelli, in base al "*Quadro Comune Europeo di Riferimento per le Lingue*":

APT test preliminare - A2 - B1 - B1+ - B2

Si consiglia agli studenti di leggere con attenzione i descrittori dei livelli consultando il documento allegato alla pagina

<http://www.cilta.unibo.it/CILTA/Idoneitalinguistica/ProveIdoneita.htm> e di svolgere il Test Campione a disposizione presso i Laboratori Linguistici di via Filippo Re 10.

ATTENZIONE: Per prepararsi alle prove di idoneità, gli studenti possono usufruire di percorsi didattici in *blended learning* appositamente creati da insegnanti madrelingua. I percorsi in blended learning si compongono di **attività in autoapprendimento assistito** su materiali multimediali on line e di **lezioni in presenza** tenute da insegnanti madrelingua.

Per lo studio in autoapprendimento in preparazione alla prova di idoneità di livello B1 è a disposizione degli studenti il *Manuale ALTAIR B1 Guida preparatoria alla Prova di Idoneità*. La Segreteria ed i Laboratori di via Filippo Re sono a disposizione degli studenti per ulteriori informazioni e per fornire i programmi dettagliati dei contenuti e delle attività correlate ai percorsi didattici di ogni livello.

Descrizione dei livelli e Sillabo delle prove

SILLABO Livello APT: test preliminare

La prova APT è stata ideata per rispondere alla necessità di verificare la conoscenza di discenti principianti, impegnati in un percorso di studio propedeutico finalizzato al livello A2. Il test APT si differenzia dal livello A2 nella ristrettezza delle strutture grammaticali, del lessico necessario e nella maggiore semplicità degli esercizi e testi (scritti o orali) per le sezioni di lettura e ascolto.

1. Lessico-Grammaticale

Padronanza limitata a qualche semplice struttura grammaticale, a semplici modelli sintattici e ad un lessico basilare di uso quotidiano.

2. Lettura

Comprensione di semplici brani di lettura contenenti un lessico molto limitato e frasi semplici.

3. Ascolto

Comprensione di un lessico e di frasi semplici, impegnati in funzioni linguistiche basilari e in situazioni concreti (ad esempio, su di sé, sulla famiglia, sugli orari, sulle attività di lavoro e di tempo libero). Abilità anche di recepire parole o gruppi di parole con connettivi elementari e sequenziali, purché le persone parlino lentamente e chiaramente.

APT STRUCTURAL CHECKLIST

MODALS (*modali*)

can (ability; requests; permission)

could (ability; polite; requests)

would (polite requests)

must (obligation)

mustn't (prohibition)

VERB FORMS AND TENSES (*tempi e forme verbali*)

Present simple: states, habits, systems, processes

Present continuous: present actions

Past simple: past events

Affirmative, interrogative, negative imperatives

Infinitives (with and without to) after verbs and adjectives

Gerunds (-ing form) after verbs and prepositions

Short questions (Can you?) and answers (No, he doesn't)

QUESTION WORDS (*interrogative*)

What, What (+ noun) Where; When; Who; Whose; Which

How; How much; How many; How often; How long; etc. Why

NOUNS (*sostantivi*)

Singular and plural (regular and irregular forms)

Countable and uncountable nouns with some and any

Abstract nouns

Genitive: 's & s'

PRONOUNS (*pronomi*)

Personal (subject, object, possessive)

Impersonal: it, there

Demonstrative: this, that, these, those

Indefinite: some, any, something, one, etc.

ARTICLES (*articoli*)

a + countable nouns

the + countable/uncountable nouns

ADJECTIVES (*aggettivi*)

Colour, size, shape, quality, nationality

Possessive: my, your, his, her etc.

Demonstrative: this, that, these, those

Cardinal and ordinal numbers

Quantitative: some, any, many, much, a lot of

Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular)*

ADVERBS (*avverbi*)

Regular and irregular forms

Manner: quickly, carefully, etc.

Frequency: often, never, twice a day, etc

Definite time: now, last week, etc.

Degree: very

Direction: left, right, etc.

Sequence: first, next, etc.

PREPOSITIONS (*preposizioni*)

Location: to, on, next to, at (home), etc.

Time: at, on, in, during, etc.

Place: here, there etc.

Direction: to, into, out of, from, etc.

Instrument: by, with

Miscellaneous: about, etc.

Prepositional phrases: in front of, etc.

Prepositions preceding nouns and adjectives: by car, for sale, on holiday, etc.

LINKING WORDS (*connettivi*)

SILLABO Livello A2 (pre-intermediate)

1. Lessico-Grammaticale

Padronanza di alcune strutture semplici e di un repertorio lessicale ristretto, appropriati per completare testi di corrispondenza scritta (ad es. lettere, e-mail, cartoline) e di brevi testi semplificati narrativi o fattivi.

2. Lettura

Comprensione di testi brevi semplici per identificare informazioni specifiche e prevedibili di materiale di uso quotidiano (es. prospetti informativi per studenti universitari, brevi testi biografici e narrativi ecc.).

3. Ascolto

Comprensione di informazioni di base e di semplici dettagli (es. orari, spelling, l'ora, le indicazioni stradali) e abilità di afferrare l'essenziale di comunicazioni brevi, semplici e chiare, basate sull'uso di parole frequenti.

A2 Structural Checklist

MODALI

can (ability; requests; permission)

could (ability; polite; requests)

would (polite requests)

shall (suggestion; offer)

must (obligation)

mustn't (prohibition)

need (necessity)

TEMPI E FORME VERBALI

Present simple: states, habits, systems, processes and with future meaning

Present continuous: present actions

Past simple: past events

Future with going to

Affirmative, interrogative, negative imperatives

Infinitives (with and without to) after verbs and adjectives

Gerunds (-ing form) after verbs and prepositions

Short questions (Can you?) and answers (No, he doesn't)

INTERROGATIVI

What, What (+ noun) Where; When; Who; Whose; Which

How; How much; How many; How often; How long; etc. Why

SOSTANTIVI

Singular and plural (regular and irregular forms)

Countable and uncountable nouns with some and any

Abstract nouns

Compound nouns

Genitive: 's & s'

PRONOMI

Personal (subject, object, possessive)

Impersonal: it, there
Demonstrative: this, that, these, those
Quantitative: one, something, everybody, etc.
Indefinite: some, any, something, one, etc.

ARTICOLI

a + countable nouns
the + countable/uncountable nouns

AGGETTIVI

Colour, size, shape, quality, nationality
Possessive: my, your, his, her etc.
Demonstrative: this, that, these, those
Cardinal and ordinal numbers
Quantitative: some, any, many, much, a few, a lot of, all, other, every, etc.
Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular)
Order of adjectives
Participles as adjectives

AVVERBI

Regular and irregular forms
Manner: quickly, carefully, etc.
Frequency: often, never, twice a day, etc.
Definite time: now, last week, etc.
Degree: very, too, rather, etc.
Direction: left, right, etc.
Sequence: first, next, etc.
Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular)

PREPOSIZIONI

Location: to, on, next to, at (home), etc.
Time: at, on, in, during, etc.
Place: here, there etc.
Direction: to, into, out of, from, etc.
Instrument: by, with
Miscellaneous: like, about, etc.
Prepositional phrases: at the end of, in front of, etc.
Prepositions preceding nouns and adjectives: by car, for sale, on holiday, etc.

CONNETTIVI

and, but, or, when, where, because, if

SILLABO Livello B1 (intermediate)

1. Lessico-Grammaticale

Conoscenza di una ragionevole gamma di strutture morfologiche e di un repertorio lessicale adeguato per completare testi autentici adattati di divulgazione (es. articoli giornalistici di interesse generale) e di brevi testi biografici o narrativi.

2. Lettura

Abilità di comprendere testi descrittivi e divulgativi di vario tipo (es: storia di luoghi turistici, attualità scientifica, economica e sociologica ecc.).

3. Ascolto

Comprensione degli elementi principali di un discorso in linguaggio standard su argomenti familiari legati alla sfera dello studio, la scuola, tempo libero, turismo ecc., purché il parlato sia relativamente lento e chiaro.

SILLABO Livello B1 +

La prova B1+ è stata ideata per dare la possibilità di verificare una conoscenza più approfondita degli argomenti trattati a livello intermedio, sia per studenti impegnati in un percorso di apprendimento che si fermerà ad un livello post-B1, che per studenti impegnati in un percorso di studio che porta al livello B2.

Pertanto le conoscenze specifiche richieste rimangono quelle del livello B1, ma viene richiesta una preparazione lessico-grammaticale più approfondita da parte dello studente, un grado di comprensione scritta leggermente più alto, nonché una comprensione orale di discorsi su una serie di argomenti più ampia (ad es. notizie di attualità) enunciata ad una velocità abbastanza naturale.

B1 and B1+ Structural Checklist

TEMPI E FORME VERBALI

Present simple/continuous

Past simple/continuous

Past simple/Present perfect simple

Past perfect simple

Future with going to

Future with will and shall: offers, promises, predictions etc.

Future with present continuous and simple (timetables)

Gerunds (-ing form) after verbs, prepositions and as subjects and objects

Infinitive of purpose

verb (+ object) + infinitive

Infinitives (with and without to) after verbs and adjectives

Passive forms: present, past simple, future with will

Some simple phrasal verbs

First and second conditional

Simple reported speech (difference between say/ask/tell)

MODALI

Can/could (including could as past of can)

Will/shall/would (in second conditionals)

Have (got) to: present, past simple and future forms

Should/ought to for mild obligation
Must/mustn't
Need/needn't: only present form
Used to + infinitive for past habits

SOSTANTIVI E PRONOMI

Countable and uncountable
some/any
Abstract nouns
Basic compound nouns
Reflexive and emphatic pronouns
Impersonal: it/there/you
Relative clauses: who, which, that, whom, whose
Quantitative: something, anything, nothing etc.

AGGETTIVI E AVVERBI

Shape, size, quality
Physical and character description
Expressions of quantity: a few, a lot of, all, other, every etc.
Predicative and attributive
Comparative and superlative forms (+ irregular forms)
Participles as adjectives ing/ed

SILLABO Livello B2 (Upper-intermediate)

Il livello B2 richiede una conoscenza linguistica di alto livello e tempi di preparazione piuttosto lunghi.

1. Lessico-Grammaticale

Conoscenza di una gamma estesa di strutture morfologiche e di un ampio repertorio lessicale relativo ad argomenti vari per poter completare testi autentici leggermente adattati (es. articoli giornalistici di interesse al dominio universitario e brani narrativi).

2. Lettura

Abilità di comprendere articoli e relazioni su problematiche attuali in cui è espresso anche un particolare atteggiamento o punto di vista, oppure di testi narrativi piuttosto complessi.

3. Ascolto

Abilità di comprendere discorsi e dialoghi di una certa lunghezza o estratti di conferenze, nonché di seguire argomentazioni anche complesse su tematiche di interesse generale.

B2 RECEPTIVE SKILLS CHECKLIST

STRUTTURE

Gli argomenti nuovi (non trattati in precedenza a livello B1) sono sottolineati.

TEMPI E FORME VERBALI

present and present perfect tenses

present perfect simple and continuous

past tenses

past simple and continuous

past perfect simple and continuous

used to do and would do

future forms

present simple and continuous

going to

future simple and continuous

future perfect simple and continuous

to be likely to (another way of expressing the future)

all tenses in the passive

passive infinitives and participles/gerunds (present and perfect)

MODALI

Ability

can – could - be able to

was/were able to (not could) for a particular situation

manage to - succeed in, etc. (other ways of expressing ability)

obligation and advice

must - have to - need to – should - ought to

mustn't v. don't have to/don't need to/needn't

needn't have done v. didn't have to/need to

criticism, complaint and regret

should(not) – ought(not)to + perfect infinitive (simple or continuous)

deduction and conjecture

must - can't + present or perfect infinitive

couldn't + perfect infinitive (simple or continuous)

may(not) - might(not) - could + present or perfect infinitive (simple or continuous)

FRASI CONDIZIONALI

Zero, 1st and 2nd conditional sentences

3rd conditional sentences

mixed conditional sentences

wish + past/past perfect/wish + would

as if/though – it's (about/high) time – would rather/sooner (+ new subject) –

imagine/suppose +

past

PROPOSIZIONI RELATIVE

defining and non-defining relative clauses

omission of the relative pronoun

relative pronouns with prepositions (formal and informal style)

participle clauses (present, perfect and past)

ARTICOLI E PARTITIVI

use and omission of the definite/indefinite article

quantifiers such as 'a great deal of'/'hardly any'/'the majority of'/etc.

either/neither

SEQUENZE VERBALI

verbs + gerund only

verbs + infinitive only

verbs + gerund or infinitive with no change of meaning

verbs + gerund or infinitive with change of meaning

verbs that require prepositions (+ gerund)

SEQUENZE SINTATTICHE

adjectives + infinitive (It's impossible to understand, etc.)

too + adjective/adverb + infinitive (too heavy to carry, etc.)

adjective/adverb + enough + infinitive (clever enough to pass, etc.)

purpose clauses (so as to/in order to/so that/etc.)

so/such...that

DISCORSO INDIRETTO

say, tell and ask as reporting verbs

tense changes in reported speech

indirect questions (word order – if/whether)

other reporting verbs and their prepositions/grammar

AGGETTIVI

Comparison

intensifiers (far greater/much more/even better/not nearly as/etc.)

double comparatives (bigger and better/the more the merrier/etc.)

with quantities (3 times more expensive than/twice as much as/etc.)

CONNETTIVI

contrast (but, however, etc.); addition (furthermore, moreover, etc.); example (for instance, such as, etc.); etc.

SUFFISSI E PREFISSI

nouns from verbs (-ment, -ion, etc.); nouns from adjectives (-ness, etc.); verbs from adjectives (-en, etc.); adjectives from nouns (-al, etc.); etc.

LESSICO - TEMATICHE

Family, people, relationships

describing people and personal characteristics: appearance (look like? wear?); personality (what like? like doing?); family traits (take after?); feelings; age expressions (in his 60s, etc.); etc.

Food and drink

shops; cooking and recipes; taste/appearance of; quantities (slice of bread/spoonful of sugar/etc.); containers (packet/tube/etc.); etc.

Work, study, education

professions; disciplines/subjects; types of school/place of work; qualifications; job titles; duties/responsibilities; skills; job satisfaction; career prospects; etc.

Holidays, travelling, transport

means of transport; types of holiday; etc.

Health

parts of the body; illnesses; symptoms and diagnoses; health practitioners; common medicines; places; alternative medicine; healthy v. unhealthy lifestyles; etc.

Sport, fitness

play tennis/go running/do yoga; good/bad at/interested in; adjectives to describe experiences and emotions (exciting, tiring, difficult, etc.); places and equipment; etc.

Entertainment and cultural activities

cinema; music; fine art; literature; theatre; etc.

Science, technology

branches of science and technology; computers and internet; everyday applications (domestic appliances, GPS, etc.); etc.

Economics, money, business

verbs related to money; personal finance (bank account, savings, etc.); banking and investment; trade and commerce; cost of living (rates/percentages, etc.); government policies (budget, taxes, etc.); borrowing and debt; etc.

Law and order

crimes and criminals; the legal system; the courts; the prison system; capital punishment; etc.

Politics

systems of government; areas of government (ministries, etc.); job titles; political allegiances; etc.

Social issues

race, religion and other causes of conflict; war and peace; natural disasters; energy (the greenhouse effect, pollution, traffic, etc.); food production (BSE, GM crops, etc.); cloning and other health issues; drugs; poverty; etc.

The media

types of programme/article/etc.; people who work in; equipment; role of the media (privacy v. public right to know, etc.); objectivity and bias; etc.

LETTURA

Abilità

using a dictionary

predicting content (from headlines, pictures, etc.)

skimming, reading for gist, and reading to extract specific information

reading for detail

understanding the structure of texts (cohesion, ellipsis, topic sentences, etc.)

guessing meaning from context

defining tone and style

understanding what is implied but not explicitly stated

Tipologie di Testi

factual/practical (statistical report, manual, consumer information, etc.)

factual/journalistic (news report, feature, etc.)

comment/opinion (newspaper column, review, etc.)

advertisements

narrative (biography, history, etc.)

argumentative (topical issue)

descriptive (literary, travel brochure, etc.)

correspondence

ASCOLTO

Abilità

predicting content (from headlines, pictures, etc.)

listening for gist and to extract specific information

note-taking

listening for detail (gap-fill, dictation, etc.)

guessing meaning from context

defining tone and style

understanding what is implied but not explicitly stated

Tipologie di Testi

public information broadcasts, weather reports, etc.

adverts (not involving difficult puns or colloquialisms)

everyday conversations, with varying degrees of comprehension depending on whether: the person is talking to you/someone else; you are in a quiet/noisy environment; the accents/vocabulary are familiar/unfamiliar; the person is/isn't mother tongue, etc.)

radio/television news and current affairs programmes

documentaries

plays/films in standard dialect (good sound quality, not too many difficult accents and not too much difficult colloquial vocabulary)

game shows, quiz shows, chat shows, soap operas, etc. (within same limits as films)

songs (within reason)