

Progetto cofinanziato da



UNIONE
EUROPEA



Comune di Pontassieve
Centro Interculturale



MINISTERO
DELL'INTERNO

Fondo europeo per l'integrazione di cittadini di paesi terzi

ESERCIZI DI INGRESSO ALLA CLASSE SECONDA (COMPLETO) ENTRANCE TEST FOR THE SECOND CLASS (COMPLETE)

CLASSE 2^a SECONDARIA I GRADO
CLASS 2 SECONDARY SCHOOL 1 LEVEL

Ambito: matematica
Subject: mathematics

1. $\{[(36 - 3 \times 5) : 3 + (11 \times 2 - 15 : 5) \times 4 + 1] : (1 + 5 - 3)\} \times 5 : 2 =$

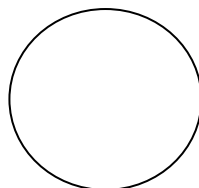
2. In ogni figura colora la parte corrispondente alla frazione indicata:

Colour the part which corresponds to the fraction indicated in each figure:

$\frac{2}{3}$



$\frac{1}{4}$

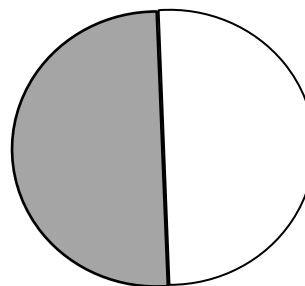
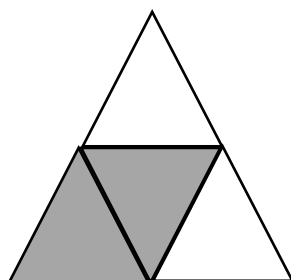
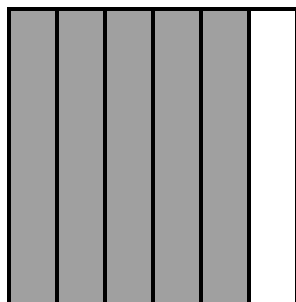


$\frac{3}{4}$



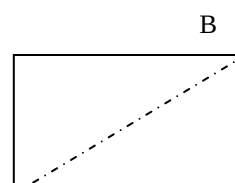
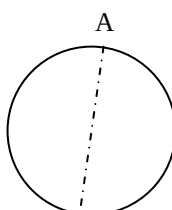
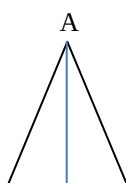
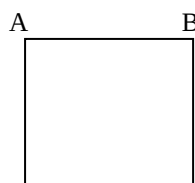
3. Accanto a ciascuna figura, scrivi la frazione che corrisponde alla parte colorata

Write the fraction that corresponds to the coloured part beside each figure



4. Nelle seguenti figure scrivi il termine esatto del segmento AB:

Write the exact term for segment AB in the following figures:



B

B

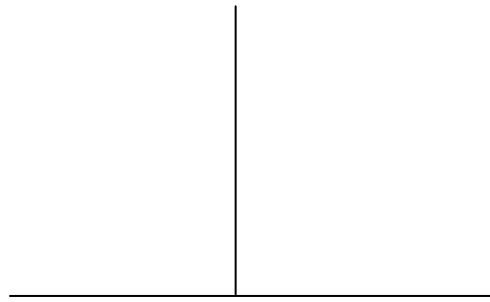
A

5. Osserva la figura e segna il completamento esatto:

Observe the figure and indicate the exact complement:

Le rette a e b sono
Lines a and b are

Parallele (parallel)
Sghembe (oblique)
Consecutive (consecutive)
Perpendicolari(perpendicular)

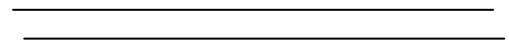
☐
☐
☐
☐


6. Osserva la figura e segna il completamento esatto:

Observe the figure and indicate the exact complement:

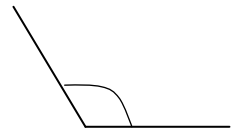
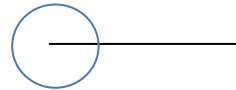
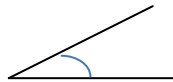
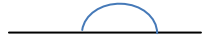
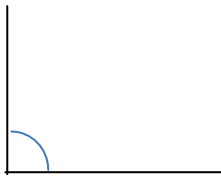
Le rette a e b sono
Lines a and b are

Parallele (parallel)
Sghembe (oblique)
Consecutive (consecutive)
Perpendicolari(perpendicular)

☐
☐
☐
☐


7. Stabilisci che tipo di angolo è ciascuno di quelli disegnati:

State what kind of angle is shown below:



8. Contrassegna la risposta che corrisponde al risultato delle operazioni indicate:

Put a cross beside the result of the operations indicated:

a) 15° è uguale a :

15° is equal to:

☐ 0

☐ 15

☐ 1

☐ 15×0

b) 0^6 è uguale a :

0^6 is equal to:

☐ 0

☐ 6

☐ 1

☐ 6^0

c) 1^7 è uguale a :

1^7 is equal to:

☐ 7

☐ 1×7
☐ $1 + 7$
☐ 1

d) $8,2^1$ è uguale a :

$8,2^1$ is equal to:

1	82	8,2	1 : 8,2
e) 10^3 è uguale a :			
10^3 is equal to:			
30	3^{10}	100	1000
f) $(5 + 9)^0$ è uguale a :			
$(5 + 9)^0$ is equal to:			
0	14	0^{14}	1
g) $12^4 \times 12 \times 12^3$ è uguale a :			
$12^4 \times 12 \times 12^3$ is equal to:			
12	12^7	12^{12}	12^8
h) $35^8 : 35^4 : 35$ è uguale a :			
$35^8 : 35^4 : 35$ is equal to:			
35	35^4	35^3	35^1
i) $7^4 \times 9^4$ è uguale a :			
$7^4 \times 9^4$ is equal to:			
63^8	63^{16}	63^4	16^4
l) $[(9^5)^2]^3$ è uguale a :			
$[(9^5)^2]^3$ is equal to:			
9^{30}	9^{10}	9	9^0
m) $15^2 : 5^2$ è uguale a :			
$15^2 : 5^2$ is equal to:			
3	3^2	3^4	15^1
n) 3^3 è uguale a :			
3^3 is equal to:			
3^1	27	9	3
o) 4^2 è uguale a :			
4^2 is equal to:			
8	16	6	4

9. Scrivi i primi cinque multipli di 3:

Write the first five multiples of 3

Scrivi i divisori di 18:

Write the divisors of 18:

10. Scrivi due numeri divisibili per 2:

Write two numbers divisible by 2:.....

Scrivi due numeri divisibili per 3:

Write two numbers divisible by 3:.....

Scrivi due numeri divisibili per 5:

Write two numbers divisible by 5:

11. Calcola il MCD (massimo comune divisore) e l'mcm (minimo comune multiplo) della seguente coppia di numeri (80; 75)

Calculate the MCD (greatest common divisor) and the mcm (minimum common multiple) of the following two numbers (80;75)

12. Esegui le seguenti equivalenze:

Carry out the following equivalence relations:

0,5 km =m
8400 g =hg
1,5 l = dl