



Codice del candidato:

Državni izpitni center



SESSIONE AUTUNNALE

Livello superiore
I N G L E S E
≡ Prova d'esame 1 ≡

- A) Comprensione di testi scritti
B) Conoscenza e uso della lingua

Sabato, 25 agosto 2018 / 60 minuti (35 + 25)

Materiali e sussidi consentiti:

Al candidato è consentito l'uso della penna stilografica o della penna a sfera.

Al candidato viene consegnata una scheda di valutazione.

MATURITÀ GENERALE

INDICAZIONI PER IL CANDIDATO

Leggete con attenzione le seguenti indicazioni.

Non aprite la prova d'esame e non iniziate a svolgerla prima del via dell'insegnante preposto.

Incollate o scrivete il vostro numero di codice negli spazi appositi su questa pagina in alto a destra e sulla scheda di valutazione.

La prova d'esame si compone di due parti, denominate A e B. Il tempo a disposizione per l'esecuzione dell'intera prova è di 60 minuti: vi consigliamo di dedicare 35 minuti alla risoluzione della parte A, e 25 minuti a quella della parte B.

La prova d'esame contiene 2 esercizi per la parte A e 2 esercizi per la parte B. Potete conseguire fino a un massimo di 20 punti nella parte A e 28 punti nella parte B, per un totale di 48 punti. È prevista l'assegnazione di 1 punto per ciascuna risposta esatta.

Scrivete le vostre risposte negli spazi appositamente previsti **all'interno della prova** utilizzando la penna stilografica o la penna a sfera. Scrivete in modo leggibile e ortograficamente corretto. In caso di errore, tracciate un segno sulla risposta scorretta e scrivete accanto ad essa quella corretta. Alle risposte e alle correzioni scritte in modo illeggibile verranno assegnati 0 punti.

Abbiate fiducia in voi stessi e nelle vostre capacità. Vi auguriamo buon lavoro.

La prova si compone di 8 pagine, di cui 1 vuota.



A) COMPRENSIONE DI TESTI SCRITTI

Task 1: Short answers

Answer in note form in the spaces below. Use 1–5 words for each answer. Bear in mind that all contracted forms with the exception of *can't* count as two words. There is an example at the beginning: Answer 0.

Example:

0. What was in sharp contrast to the empty Aomori harbour?

A welcoming crowd of people.

1. Why did the chief official of Aomori fail to meet the passengers?

2. How did the extreme natural phenomena affect the Sea of Japan cruise?

3. What spoils the authenticity of the otherwise traditional character of the venue at the Seiryuu-ji Temple?

4. Which part of Hayakawa's performance did the author find actually dangerous?

5. What is the main reason behind the procession of frightening floats?

6. What did the guides do to wrap up each visit?

7. What shows Hanako Baba's willingness to cater for Western customers?

8. When does recommending a new customer threaten the status of a regular customer at a tea house?

9. Overall, why did the local people so warmly welcome and thank the Sea of Japan cruise?



'Thank you for coming back to Japan'

It was hot and humid as we steamed into Aomori. The calm water dazzled. The wide, concrete harbour was empty, but its quayside throbbed with taiko drummers and waving port officials. Musicians were everywhere we went. The Japanese are always welcoming, but this was more than hospitality.

"Thank you for coming back to Japan," announced the wafer-thin port manager as he bowed to Captain Frank. Travelling down Japan's west coast, it became apparent that the vessel I was sailing on, Orion II, was the first tourist boat seen here since the 'Great East Japan Earthquake', as it's known here. "Had we had more notice of your visit, our mayor would have come to greet you!"

Personally, I didn't need the mayor on the quay or any of the guys in suits with flowers for Captain Frank, the purser and chief engineer. The longer the ceremonial welcoming, the less time we would have on land. However, this visit was especially important to Aomori. The newly commissioned Orion II had been scheduled to begin its Sea of Japan cruise here, but after March's tsunami we were switched to Otaru because of the damage. Then, just as we left Otaru, reports of a typhoon in the Philippines persuaded the skipper to spend a day in Aomori after all. So, the Orion did turn up – as did everyone who could carry a drum, flowers or presentation plaque.

Meanwhile, the ship's expedition leaders were already ashore improvising a day tour for us. Justin, a huge, amiable Australian teddy bear of a man was with Hayakawa Sensei (Master Hayakawa), who claims to be the last samurai in the Aomori prefecture. He invited the Orion passengers to the Seiryuu-ji Temple.

Two hours later, there we were. Sitting on white plastic chairs in the sun beneath a Dainichi Buddha, more than 21m high, while Hayakawa Sensei read out a prayer for our safe travels. Chieko-san, one of our guides, translated. Master Hayakawa sat before us on a stool in classic samurai position, legs akimbo. Then he stood and blew into a giant conch shell – the signal for battle – before disappearing to change into less ceremonial costume. While he was gone, Chieko-san explained that the sensei has a very strong Aomori accent.

On his return, Master Hayakawa appraised a line of rolled-up tatami mats. As the cicadas' din rose to a spaghetti western crescendo, he drew his blade before each 'opponent', sliced it through with a roar, bowed to his victim, then ceremonially struck the blood from his sword before wiping it and slipping it back through his fingers into the sheath.

Later, when we had the chance to hold the blade, it proved heavier than I expected and very, very sharp. You would have to be very careful slipping that blade through your fingers.

We spent the afternoon looking at floats used in the annual Nebuta festival. These are huge constructions, 5m high and 9m wide, made from painted paper stretched over a wire and wood frame. Each one is illuminated from inside by light bulbs and pulled by a team that is encouraged by the Aomori townspeople yelling 'Lasela Lasela!'

Each float depicts a hero in samurai costume squatting energetically as he fights a dragon, sea monster, leopard or unidentified scary phenomenon. The floats are kept in a big dark warehouse where they glow with pent-up violence. The idea of the Nebuta festival is to wake up the people of Aomori in the hot summer months so they get on with farming. Unfortunately, on this baking day, it was considered fun for the visitors to learn how to pull the floats and do the Lasela Lasela dance.

That night we sailed south to Kanazawa and Captain Frank held a cocktail party. Life on board catered very much to Western tastes. Our meals contained local ingredients, but we neither ate nor drank Japanese style. We also had three Japanese guides who prepared us for what we were visiting and held interpretive sessions afterwards. They came to the captain's cocktails in kimonos but changed into cooler Western clothing after a while – and for good reason. The Sea of Japan is a first for the Orion company and its new ship, Orion II, had teething problems. Neither the air con, the lift, nor the Jacuzzi worked. Any one of those could have made life on board a lot cooler. That night, my wife and I slept with the sliding doors open, listening to the surge of a sea that had grown quieter during our diversion into Aomori.

The next morning, there was more taiko drumming and officialdom on the quayside at Kanazawa. I noticed that Captain Frank, having sailed these waters for many years, could bow almost as low as the mayor.

We were loaded into coaches and taken to Kaikaro, the biggest tea house in Hagashi. There we were met by smiles and kimonos and ushered, shoeless, upstairs to where a lady knelt before us to explain she was the owner. Hanako Baba told us that she was not geisha but, knowing that we were all excited by the idea of geiko (as she called them), she had employed three that morning for the entertainment of her customers.

Kaikaro itself still operates the system of ichigensan okotowari, which means 'refuse first-time customers'. Our guide, translated this as meaning that everyone has to be recommended by an existing customer. No money changes hands in advance. Afterwards, a bill is sent to the customer. If there is any problem settling this, the person who recommended you is blacklisted from all tea houses. It's an intelligent system in which customers police each other.

When our guide brought us back to the quay, she gave a little speech thanking us for all we had done after the Great East Japan Earthquake. I was embarrassed. All we'd done was go on holiday. But there was a festive atmosphere all round.

Hanako Baba and her girls turned up to wave us off. 'Sayonara, Baba San!' I cried. And she blew me a very un-Japanese kiss. We were sorry to be leaving Kanazawa. This was Day Three out of 10, and already Japan was proving unforgettable.

(Adapted from an article in *The Independent*, 6 August 2011, by Adrian Mourby)



Task 2: Matching

You are going to read some book reviews. For questions 1–11, choose from reviews A–F. Some of the reviews may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order. There are three examples at the beginning: (0), (00) and (000).

Examples:

Which book contains a literary character who

Book(s)

finds herself united with others after a major event?

(0) E

has to deal with the loss of a father?

(00) B and (000) F

Which book contains a literary character who

Book(s)

has feelings for a sibling which do not match her public image?

(1) _____

has a troubled relationship with a parent?

(2) _____ and (3) _____

wants to leave the community because of people's narrow-mindedness?

(4) _____

finds refuge in a non-existent world?

(5) _____

provides an insight into a foreign system of beliefs?

(6) _____

has learnt how to deal with deceitful people?

(7) _____

has the physical appearance which may be deceptive?

(8) _____ and (9) _____

does investigation for someone else?

(10) _____

uses their vast literary knowledge?

(11) _____



Book reviews

A ***And I Darken* by Kiersten White**

White's meticulously researched, gorgeously transporting historical fiction, the first (hallelujah!) in a series, starts to answer a question the author put to herself: what if Vlad the Impaler had been female? Her answer is a book that convinces you, inch by inch, that a vicious girl, sent to the Ottoman court to be married off at the sultan's convenience, could instead rise to be a ruler whose name would be remembered generations after she's dead. It runs on its heroine's white-hot rage, complicated but never quenched by her gentle love for her younger brother and for Mehmed, the sultan's heir. Lada must balance her political aspirations, hunger for vengeance, and desires of her heart to thrive in a brutal, high-intrigue world she has spent her whole life learning to navigate.

B ***The Lie Tree* by Frances Hardinge**

To an outside observer, intrepid Victorian heroine Faith may seem boring and subservient, but beneath her dull exterior lies a mind bursting with curiosity, intelligence, and passion. When her scientist father moves their family from London to a clannish island following a scandal, Faith is desperate to get to the bottom of things ... especially once he turns up dead. Certain he was murdered, Faith ransacks his possessions, and discovers a tree that bears fruit only upon hearing lies. The plot thickens as Faith uses the tree to spread falsehoods throughout the town in a desperate quest for the truth, wielding others' perceptions of her against them.

C ***The Serpent King* by Jeff Zentner**

In this soul-tugging southern-set debut, Dill Early is the son of a zealous preacher and snake handler. Dill's best friend and secret crush, Lydia, is a proud outsider in their small town, a fashion blogger who plans to ride her self-created fame the hell out of Dodge after graduation. The third member of their tiny tribe is Travis, a tough-looking gentle giant with an abusive father, who escapes into an internet relationship and the world of his beloved fantasy series every chance he gets. Over the course of their senior year, the three grapple with impending separation, and the struggle to define and declare themselves in the face of other people's conservative expectations.

D ***American Girls* by Alison Umminger**

Fleeing a childish mother, a stalled life, and a guilty conscience, 15-year-old Anna runs away to Los Angeles to live with her D-list actress sister. She spends her days chasing down donuts, trailing her sister around town, and hanging out on the set of the universally despised kids' show where her sister's boyfriend is a writer. Her outsider's view of Hollywood's has-beens and never-weres winds together with her background research on the Manson girls, at the behest of her sister's creepy director ex. Like Manson's followers, Anna is hungry, lost, and stuck on the fringes, watching her sister's life crash while she avoids the wreckage of her own. And her voice is perfect: forthright and earthy, equal parts wistful beauty and teen truculence.

E ***Outrun the Moon* by Stacey Lee**

Lee brilliantly spins a historical tale in which Chinese American teen Mercy Wong finagles herself entrance to a genteel, all-white girls' school, a nearly impossible feat in early 20th-century San Francisco. But her journey is a rocky one, and Mercy is on the brink of being thrown out when a historic earthquake strikes the city, killing rich and poor and shaking people of all stripes out of their houses. In the park where refugees gather, Lee evokes a place out of time, a tiny, hard-won idyll in the midst of a broken city. There, led by Mercy, the remaining girls of St. Clare's School reject panic and base survivalism in favor of compassion and collaboration. Mercy's first-person narration is colored by her fortune-teller mother's practice, full of lovely insights on Chinese folk philosophy, myth, and medicine. She's a timeless heroine who bends but doesn't break.

F ***The Mystery of Hollow Places* by Rebecca Podos**

Imogene, a mystery writer's mystery novel-obsessed daughter, finds herself embroiled in a case of her own when her father goes missing, vanishing as completely as her mother did more than a decade ago. Hiding her pain from the people around her, Imogene draws on everything she has read to find the parents who've abandoned her. More than just a mystery, *Hollow Places* explores what it is to have and to miss a mother, in a wry, self-aware voice I couldn't resist.

(Adapted from <http://www.barnesandnoble.com/blog/teen/the-best-young-adult-books-of-2016>)



B) CONOSCENZA E USO DELLA LINGUA

Task 1: Gap fill

There is one word missing in each gap. Write the missing words in the spaces on the right. Bear in mind that all contracted forms with the exception of *can't* count as two words. There is an example at the beginning: Gap 0.

The Churchill-Fleming Non-Connection

The story that Sir Alexander Fleming or his father saved Churchill's life has roared around the Internet for years. Charming 0 it is, it is certainly fiction. It's a great story, actually, but it is fabrication from 1 to finish, laced with famous names, our natural ignorance of some parts of history, and our desire for such coincidences to be true. It's such a great story that the wrong, hoax version still circulates 2 it is so easy to learn that the story is wrong. In 2009, Ken Hirsch used Google Book Search to track 3 is likely to be the first appearance of this myth: the December 1944 issue of *Coronet* magazine, pages 17–18, in the story, 'Dr. Lifesaver', by Arthur Gladstone Keeney.

According to Keeney, Fleming was a poor Scottish croft farmer, working the land to provide his young family with food and clothing in the first instance, but dreaming of providing them with a better future and a better life than he himself 4 endured. One morning, the farmer heard cries for help coming from a nearby field and Fleming dropped his tools and ran in the direction of the voice. There, waist deep in a murky Scottish bog, was a terrified boy trapped and sinking into the ground. Regardless of his own safety, Fleming went straight in and pulled the boy to safety, saving him from certain death. The following day a grand carriage drew up at the modest croft cottage and a noble lord stepped out 5 greet the farmer. He introduced himself as the father of the boy he had saved and insisted he wanted to reward the farmer to show his sincere gratitude. But Fleming refused, declaring he had only done what anyone else would 6 done in the same circumstances. At that point the farmer's own son joined his father. "Is this your boy?" asked the nobleman, and Fleming proudly agreed that it was. "In that case I will make 7 a promise," said the Lord. "I will take the boy and pay for the best education money can buy. If he is anything 8 his father, he will grow into a man we will both be proud of." Seeing a chance 9 his son to escape a life of poverty, the farmer agreed and the boy then benefited from the finest education, finally graduating 10 St Mary's Hospital Medical School in London. He 11 later knighted for his contribution to medicine and became known as Sir Alexander Fleming, the man who discovered penicillin. Some years later the nobleman's son became ill with pneumonia and it was penicillin that saved his life, truly repaying Lord Randolph Churchill's benevolence. His son, the boy dragged from the bog, was Sir Winston Churchill.

Official biographer Sir Martin Gilbert writes: "It is accurate that Churchill was gravely ill in Tunisia in 1943, and 12 are indications that the fable got its start from news reports of his illness. But a fundamental problem with the story is that Churchill was treated for this very serious strain of pneumonia not with penicillin but with M&B, a short name for sulfadiazine produced by May and Baker Pharmaceuticals. Since he was so ill, it was probably a bacterial 13 than a viral infection as the M&B was successful."

At 14 two newspapers reported in December 1943 that Churchill's life had been saved by penicillin – sulphonamide being a German invention, it is probable that some sort of patriotism played a role in this erroneous report. Biographers note a story that Churchill found the sulphonamide to be bitter, and preferred to take it with brandy or whisky. This probably would have been kept 15 the press at the time. From these erroneous reports, however well-intentioned they may have been, it's easy to see how the fable arose.

Sir Martin Gilbert adds there is no record of Churchill nearly drowning in Scotland at that or any other age; or of Lord Randolph paying for Alexander Fleming's education.

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11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____



M 1 8 2 2 4 2 1 1 1 0 7

Task 2: Gap fill (word formation)

For gaps 1–13, write the correct form of the words in brackets in the spaces on the right. There is an example at the beginning: Gap 0.

Tories' failure to halt ivory trade 'risks extinction of elephants'

The UK is putting elephants at risk of extinction through its **_0_ (BREAK)** promises on the ivory trade, as **_1_ (CAMPAIGN)** for elephant protection claim. Before the last election, the Conservative party pledged to shut down the UK's domestic ivory market: at the time 30,000 elephants a year were being slaughtered for their tusks. But no action has been taken.

While bans on the international trade in ivory exist, a **_2_ (FAIL)** to observe similar measures at a national level is being exploited by criminal gangs who smuggle ivory into the UK, where it can be passed off as antique. Now, in the run-up to a major conference, more than 1.6 million people have signed a petition on the Avaaz activist movement website calling for the world's domestic ivory markets to be closed down for good.

"The government's broken promises to ban ivory **_3_ (SELL)** in Britain are being paid for in the blood of African elephants," said Avaaz campaign director Bert Wander. "As one of the world's most vocal advocates against the **_4_ (LEGAL)** wildlife trade, the UK must now practise what it preaches. Otherwise, China and other ivory hotspots will see no reason to put in place the permanent ban on ivory. We need to stop elephants being wiped from the face of the Earth."

Avaaz hopes the petition will put pressure on politicians, wildlife experts and groups attending the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora in Johannesburg, where they will consider a range of measures to protect endangered species.

"The **_5_ (EXIST)** of these domestic markets definitely has had a negative impact on African elephant populations," said Susan Lieberman, vice-president of international policy at the Wildlife Preservation Society.

A large number of African nations have promised to **_6_ (LAW)** domestic ivory markets, while France, the US and, crucially, China have introduced their own bans or are in the process of doing so.

Between 2009 and 2014, 40% of all customs seizures in the UK were ivory items. Last year about 110kg of ivory was stopped at Heathrow alone. "The UK is really lagging behind," said Jonathan Baillie, conservation director at the Zoological Society of London. "It's difficult to understand why exactly. We were in a very strong leadership role. There are some potential barriers to introduction, but the Americans seem to have been able to deal with all the issues."

Ivory is prized for a **_7_ (VARY)** of reasons. In Japan it is used to make family seals; in the Philippines it is used for religious artefacts. Baillie said elephants would be protected only if all nations observed a domestic ban. "To take the **_8_ (ECONOMY)** value out of ivory it really requires everyone to play ball. If you have a number of countries that don't go along with it, it can really **_9_ (WEAK)** the incentives for those nations to maintain their commitments."

Lieberman said a UK ban would be **_10_ (SYMBOL)** important. "I personally have had Chinese government officials say to me, 'Why should we close our markets, when we can find ivory very easily across London?' The UK needs to show it is serious about stopping poaching of elephants and trafficking in ivory." Under the ban, owners of ivory could hand it on to others but not sell it. There would be **_11_ (EXCEPT)** – such as the trade in particular antique instruments that use ivory.

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs said the government was working on the **_12_ (IMPLEMENT)** of a total ban on ivory trade. "The wildlife trade is a global issue and will only be solved through global cooperation. That is why we continue to lead the international community to protect the world's most **_13_ (ICON)** wild animals and to stop the organised criminal networks behind this brutal and unnecessary trade."

- 0. *broken* _____
- 1. _____
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- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____



Pagina vuota