



Codice del candidato:

Državni izpitni center



P 1 3 3 A 2 2 1 1 1 1

SESSIONE INVERNALE

INGLESE

Prova d'esame 1

Comprensione di testi scritti

Martedì, 4 febbraio 2014 / 60 minuti

Materiali e sussidi consentiti:

Al candidato sono consentiti l'uso della penna stilografica o della penna a sfera e la consultazione dei dizionari monolingue e bilingue.

Al candidato vengono consegnate due schede di valutazione.

MATURITÀ PROFESSIONALE

INDICAZIONI PER I CANDIDATI

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 sulle due schede di valutazione.

La prova d'esame si compone di 4 esercizi, risolvendo correttamente i quali potete conseguire fino a un massimo di 30 punti. Il punteggio conseguibile in ciascun esercizio è di volta in volta espressamente indicato.

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: in caso di errore, tracciate un segno sulla risposta scorretta e scrivete accanto a 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 12 pagine, di cui 2 vuote.

Pagina vuota

VOLTATE IL FOGLIO.

Esercizio 1: Quesiti a risposta breve

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

Walter Raleigh (c.1552 - 1618)



Raleigh was an adventurer, courtier to Elizabeth I, navigator, author and poet.

Walter Raleigh (also spelled Ralegh) was born into a well-connected gentry family at Hayes Barton in Devon in around 1552. He attended Oxford University for a time, fought with the Huguenots in France and later studied law in London.

In 1578, Raleigh sailed to America with explorer Sir Humphrey Gilbert, his half brother. This expedition may have stimulated his plan to found a colony there. In 1585, he sponsored the first English colony in America on Roanoke Island (now North Carolina). The colony failed and another attempt at colonisation also failed in 1587. Raleigh has been credited with bringing potatoes and tobacco back to Britain, although both of these were already known via the Spanish. Raleigh did help to make smoking popular at court.

Raleigh first came to the attention of Elizabeth I in 1580, when he went to Ireland to help suppress an uprising in Munster. He soon became a favourite of the queen, and was knighted and appointed captain of the Queen's Guard (1587). He became a member of parliament in 1584 and received extensive estates in Ireland.

In 1592, the queen discovered Raleigh's secret marriage to one of her maids of honour, Elizabeth Throckmorton. This discovery threw Elizabeth into a jealous rage and Raleigh and his wife were imprisoned in the Tower. On his release, in an attempt to find favour with the queen, he set off on an unsuccessful expedition to find El Dorado, the fabled 'Golden Land', rumoured to be situated somewhere beyond the mouth of the Orinoco river in Guiana (now Venezuela).

Elizabeth's successor, James I of England and VI of Scotland, disliked Raleigh, and in 1603 he was accused of plotting against the king and sentenced to death. This was reduced to life imprisonment and Raleigh spent the next 12 years in the Tower of London, where he wrote the first volume of his 'History of the World' (1614).

In 1616, Raleigh was released to lead a second expedition to search for El Dorado. The expedition was a failure, and Raleigh also defied the king's instructions by attacking the Spanish. On his return to England, the death sentence was reinstated and Raleigh's execution took place on 29 October 1618.

(Fonte: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/>. Acquisito il 22 ottobre 2011.)

Leggete la biografia *Walter Raleigh (c.1552 - 1618)* e rispondete alle domande formulando risposte brevi. Scrivete le vostre risposte in inglese sulle righe che trovate sotto ciascuna domanda.

Example:

0. Did Raleigh come from a privileged social background?

Yes.

1. What relation was Gilbert to Raleigh?

2. What habit did Raleigh promote in the royal household?

3. When was the disturbance in Ireland? Provide the year.

4. Where were Raleigh's newly gained lands?

5. Was Elizabeth I happy about the marriage of her maid of honour?

6. What did Raleigh try to discover after his first imprisonment?

7. How long was Raleigh imprisoned for the second time?

8. What was Raleigh not allowed to do during his second exploration?

Esercizio 2: Completamento e abbinamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

Cutting class? It's gonna cost you, kiddo

The best in parenting news and blogs from around the Web.

By Dana Macario

Paragraph 1	Cutting class? It'll cost you. Five minutes late? That'll be a five-dollar bill. Schools across the country are increasingly turning to monetary fines as a way to punish students (and often their parents) for their misdeeds. Unexcused absences, tardiness and cursing in class are all infractions that have resulted in fiscal punishments for students. One Texas student racked up more than \$600 worth of punishments for swearing in class, while a city in California adopted a policy that would allow schools to charge kids up to \$500 for ditching school.
Paragraph 2	Police officers are the men in blue whom little boys usually idolize and want to emulate. Too bad the feeling's not always mutual. A school district police force in California is being criticized because the officer's association produced T-shirts which read "U Raise 'em, We Cage 'em" and featured a picture of a frightened-looking child behind bars. Many are understandably concerned about the impact on student-cop relationship as a result of the shirts. Officer Friendly has left the building, kiddos.
Paragraph 3	Are Southern kids experiencing a decline in manners? Some are saying that the region, well-known for politeness and social niceties, is slipping into rudeness. There are those who say that good manners are a crucial part of a Southerner's identity and they blame today's parents for failing to instill those manners in the next generation. A longtime teacher in Alabama says that the decline in home-cooked meals is a large part of the problem, as "You don't need to know all your social graces to sit down at McDonald's and eat a burger and fries." Another etiquette teacher sees the problem stemming from two-parent working households, because busy, stressed-out parents don't hold their children accountable for their behavior. Of course, there are also some who say that criticizing busy parents for taking their kids to fast food restaurants now again, isn't demonstrating the best of manners, either.
Paragraph 4	Kids smoked pot before marijuana was legalized and they smoked it after it was legalized. No more (and, probably, no less). A study in Rhode Island showed that teens there didn't use pot any more after the state legalized medical marijuana than they had beforehand. Researchers had been assessing whether or not middle and high school students used the drug more after it was legalized. They didn't.

2.1. Dopo aver letto il testo *Cutting class? It's gonna cost you, kiddo* completate le frasi che trovate qui sotto scrivendo una sola parola in ciascuno degli spazi previsti. Potete utilizzare soltanto i termini presenti nel testo.

Example:

0. The fines in American schools are meant to punish both students and their parents.
9. In some schools, truancy, lateness and _____ are subject to monetary fines.
10. The police officers' T-shirts are likely to damage their _____ with students.
11. A Southern educator also blames the lack of _____ food for the decline in manners.
12. Rhode Island's law allows the use of _____ marijuana.

2.2. Abbinare i paragrafi (1–4) del testo *Cutting class? It's gonna cost you, kiddo* con i titoli a essi corrispondenti (A–G). Tre titoli sono di troppo. Scrivete le risposte negli spazi appositamente previsti.

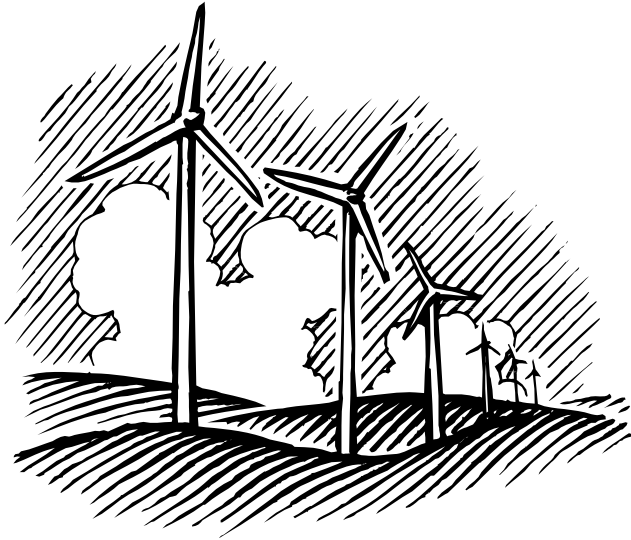
Example:

0. Paragraph 1: C
13. Paragraph 2: _____
14. Paragraph 3: _____
15. Paragraph 4: _____
- A Cops selling T-shirts
- B Blame the over-worked parents
- ~~C Truancy can be expensive~~
- D Too many fast food restaurants
- E Officers' humour fails
- F Legalization changes nothing
- G Smoking harms your health

Esercizio 3: Completamento

Leggete il testo e svolgete l'esercizio.

How Wind Turbines Work



Wind is a form of solar energy. Winds are caused by the uneven __0__ of the atmosphere by the sun, the irregularities of the earth's surface, and rotation of the earth. Wind flow patterns are modified by the earth's terrain, bodies of water, and vegetation. Humans use this wind flow, or motion energy, for many __16__: sailing, flying a kite, and even generating __17__.

The terms wind energy or wind power describe the process by which the wind is used to generate mechanical power or electricity. Wind __18__ convert the kinetic energy in the wind into mechanical power. This mechanical power can be used for specific tasks (such as grinding grain or pumping __19__) or a generator can convert this mechanical power into electricity.

So how do wind turbines make electricity? Simply stated, a wind turbine works oppositely to a __20__. Instead of using electricity to make wind, wind turbines use wind to make electricity. The wind turns the blades, which spin a shaft, which connects to a generator and makes electricity.

Wind turbines range in size from 100 kilowatts to as large as several megawatts. Larger turbines are grouped together into wind farms, which provide bulk power to the electrical __21__.

Single small turbines, below 100 kilowatts, are used for homes, telecommunications dishes, or water pumping. Small turbines are sometimes used in __22__ with diesel generators, batteries, and photovoltaic systems. These systems are called hybrid wind systems and are typically used in remote, off-grid __23__, where a connection to the utility grid is not available.

(Adattato da: <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/>. Acquisito il 14 settembre 2011.)

Tra le parole scritte nel riquadro, individuate quelle che completano correttamente i punti indicati con i numeri (16–23) nel testo *How Wind Turbines Work*. Due parole sono di troppo. Scrivete le risposte sulle linee numerate che trovate qui sotto.

water	electricity	heating	turbines	fan	switches
grid	connection	locations	purposes	megawatts	

Example:

0. heating _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

21. _____

22. _____

23. _____

Esercizio 4: Quesiti a scelta multipla

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

Museum discovers earliest copy of 'Mona Lisa'

By Bryony Jones, CNN, February 1, 2012

(CNN) - The earliest known copy of Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" - thought to have been painted at the same time as the original masterpiece - has been discovered at the Prado Museum in Madrid, Spain.

The work offers art-lovers a tantalizing hint of what the model for the world's most famous painting really looked like.

Conservators found the portrait hidden beneath layers of black overpainting during restoration work on a picture initially thought to have been a later replica of the "Mona Lisa."

The restored version shows the same woman that Leonardo depicted, against a landscape similar to that shown in the background of the original, which now hangs in the Louvre in Paris.

And while the features of Leonardo's subject have been dulled by centuries of dirt and layers of cracked varnish - which are unlikely ever to be removed - in the recently-rediscovered copy, she appears fresher faced and younger than her better-known "twin."

News of the find was revealed at a symposium at London's National Gallery, linked to its blockbuster "Leonardo da Vinci: Painter at the Court of Milan" exhibition, and reported in the Art Newspaper.

"This sensational find will transform our understanding of the world's most famous picture," the Art Newspaper reported, adding that the underdrawing found on the Madrid



version "suggests that the original and the copy were begun at the same time and painted next to each other, as the work evolved."

Miguel Falomir, curator of Italian painting at the Prado, told a press conference at the museum expert analysis suggested a strong link between Leonardo and the artist who painted the copy.

"The painting was done in the painter's own workshop," he was quoted by AFP as saying.

"It is absolutely consistent with Leonardo's work," he said, but he added: "It is a work in which Leonardo himself did not intervene."

The painting is expected to be unveiled to the public at the Prado Museum in February.

It will then go on display at the Louvre in March, as part of the "Leonardo's Final Masterpiece" exhibition, which focuses on his work, "The Virgin and Child with St. Anne."

Cerchiate la lettera che precede la risposta corretta a ciascuna delle seguenti domande riguardanti il testo *Museum discovers earliest copy of 'Mona Lisa'*. A ogni domanda è possibile dare solo una risposta.

Example:

0. When was the newly found copy of the Mona Lisa painted?
- A At about the same time as da Vinci's painting.
 - B Many centuries after the original painting.
 - C Quite recently; sometime in the year 2012.
 - D After the discovery at the Prado Museum.
24. Where was the newly discovered copy found?
- A Beneath a pile of old paintings.
 - B Behind a can of paint in a museum.
 - C Beneath a very dark coat of paint.
 - D Behind the frame of the Mona Lisa.
25. How does the original painting differ from the copy?
- A It is much darker and more damaged.
 - B It depicts some other woman.
 - C It has no landscape in the background.
 - D It has no special varnish on it.
26. Where was the copy first publicly discussed?
- A At the Prado Museum in Madrid.
 - B At the Louvre Museum in Paris.
 - C At the Court Exhibition in Milan.
 - D At the National Gallery in London.
27. What do art experts think about the discovery?
- A It will change how we see the original.
 - B It will transform the original Mona Lisa.
 - C It will change our understanding of art.
 - D It will replace the original Mona Lisa.
28. What does Miguel Falomir claim?
- A The copy was painted in an unknown workshop.
 - B The copy was painted by the great da Vinci himself.
 - C The copy has absolutely nothing to do with da Vinci.
 - D The copy was obviously painted in da Vinci's style.
29. Did da Vinci paint the copy of the Mona Lisa?
- A Yes.
 - B No.
 - C Perhaps.
 - D Partly.
30. What is the central piece of the "Leonardo's Final Masterpiece" exhibition?
- A The last known replica of the Mona Lisa.
 - B The earliest known copy of the Mona Lisa.
 - C Da Vinci's original "Mona Lisa" painting.
 - D Da Vinci's "The Virgin and Child with St. Anne."

Pagina vuota