



Codice del candidato:

**Državni izpitni center**



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SESSIONE PRIMAVERILE

**INGLESE**

Prova d'esame 1

Comprensione di testi scritti

**Sabato, 27 maggio 2017 / 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 per ciascun esercizio è di 1 punto.

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.*





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**Pagina vuota**

**VOLTATE IL FOGLIO.**



## Esercizio 1: Abbinamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

### What is your ideal holiday?

<b>0</b>	Enjoy fairy-tale winter landscapes in some of Bavaria's prettiest Alpine villages. Take a ride through the breathtaking scenery on the world famous Swiss Glacier Express and visit King Ludwig II's Neuschwanstein castle. Travel by luxury Silver Service coach on this great value seven-day tour.
<b>1</b>	You needn't go far for a weekend break full of fun. There are plenty of inspiring destinations right here on our doorstep in England, with no need to spend hours on a plane or worry about passports and visas. Whether you want to discover the best of London or disappear into the stunning Lake District, our travel partners can make your getaway as easy and stress-free as possible.
<b>2</b>	Secluded beaches, hidden rock-pools and jaw-dropping views will ease you into a different pace of life on this week-long holiday at stunning Lake Skadar, Montenegro. We are situated in the picturesque village Virpazar just 30 minutes from the Adriatic coast. This is a wild wonder waiting for you to come and explore! We offer the following adventures: kayaking, hiking, wild-swimming, caving, canyoning, and so many more! We welcome groups of friends, couples, families and all levels of fitness!
<b>3</b>	Explore all the sights and sounds of Yorkshire from the superbly situated Bridge Hotel, located close to the market town of Wetherby. Enjoy a leisurely week at the hotel with beauty treatment rooms, a nail bar, aromatherapy steam room, Japanese foot treatments, a mentholiptus sauna, a cedar wood hot tub and relaxation rooms. In the evenings head to the Courtyard Restaurant and marvel at the historic oak beams and beautiful high ceiling whilst enjoying sumptuous dinners.
<b>4</b>	We invite you to join us aboard the magnificent SPV Royal Clipper. Within the setting of this evocative and stylish Tall Ship is a world for those who seek a genuine sailing experience and wish to rediscover a maritime tradition. Let us take you to the Mediterranean this summer. During the winter we offer Caribbean trips, and Transatlantic crossings are available between seasons.
<b>5</b>	This trip is not just a trip in Greece. It is a trip in the past where you will travel 3500 years back in time, as you will visit some of the most important ancient Greek sites. It is a trip that seeks not only to offer information and knowledge, but also to stimulate the imagination by immersing the visitor in the very same environment that is described by ancient legends. Our base will be Tripoli of Arcadia, situated in the heart of the ancient world, in the centre of the Peloponnese, from where we will have day-trips to numerous destinations.
<b>6</b>	Can you imagine a family ski heaven? A community of 20 lovely families from all over the world staying in a rustic ski-in, ski-out Outdoor Centre? This is the best value New Year ski trip possible. Each of the 20 families have their own en-suite dormitory room. It is fully catered. In addition, you can avoid high flight, transfer or train costs. We can put you in touch with a few other families so that you can hire a mini bus. With 15 people, you will pay less than £100 return for your travel. We look forward to meeting you and your family!
<b>7</b>	Kenya is a magnificent place to see a huge variety of animals. Masai Mara grassland has an astonishing amount of game like lions, cheetahs and wildebeest. Bird enthusiasts will particularly love Lake Nakuru, pink-rimmed with thousands of flamingos, and there is also a healthy population of white and black rhinos. The highlight of the trip is undoubtedly the gorillas in the foothills of the Parc National des Volcans in Rwanda. This close-up encounter is arguably the most sensational experience of them all.

(Adattato da: <http://www.responsibletravel.com>. Acquisito il 3 gennaio 2015.)



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Abbinare i tipi di vacanza (A–J) alle descrizioni adeguate degli annunci (1–7). Scrivete la lettera corrispondente a ciascuna risposta sulla rispettiva riga numerata. Due possibilità sono di troppo.

**Example:**

0.   A  

1.       

A ~~special interest tours~~

2.       

B wildlife holidays

3.       

C railway journeys

4.       

D spa holidays

5.       

E activity holidays

6.       

F holidays for the disabled

7.       

G budget travel

H history tours

I cruises

J short trips



## Esercizio 2: Completamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

# Beneficial uses for drones

*By Bruce McElmurray*

We live in the southern part of our state and some volunteers who \_\_0\_\_ firewood to distribute to those who cannot get it for themselves came all the way from the northern part of our state to \_\_8\_\_ firewood we set aside. As they \_\_9\_\_ three cords of firewood, one of the volunteers commented about drones. All I knew about drones was that they were used to spy on people, they interfered with normal air traffic, that they \_\_10\_\_ them to deliver packages and they were being used for military purposes.

The gentleman who was so enthused over this technology started to inform me of the positive uses they present and how they are a totally new industry, much like the cell phone was several years ago. He challenged me to Google their good uses and \_\_11\_\_ the positive contributions they are being developed for.

### **Drones for emergency response and wildfires**

Not being one to ignore a reasonable challenge, I did some research on drones and \_\_12\_\_ at how they can be utilized in so many different ways. They can be used to survey areas to develop more accurate maps. They can be equipped with heat sensors and used in search and rescue at far less cost than putting people out there searching for those lost.

Here in the mountains, we frequently have people lost in the mountains and finding them with drones would be a major plus. They are already being used to investigate wildfires and determine needs and personnel or equipment to help fight them. They can be used to access disaster areas to assess needs and deliver medical and survival supplies. They can be used as support for ambulances as they \_\_13\_\_ fight traffic congestion and can be faster plus deliver defibrillators or other critical medical supplies to victims.

A drone ambulance is being developed that can deliver a medical kit and emergency supplies much faster than a ground ambulance. Living remotely as we do, these applications could and would be beneficial to us and could save our lives. In the spring when it is mud season, or winter when roads \_\_14\_\_, getting drone medical assistance could be life-saving when no other means would be available to us.

The more research I did and the more I read about drones, the more I could see why the gentleman collecting firewood was so excited by these flying robots. Professional pilots are going to be needed for them and manufacturers of drones \_\_15\_\_ to develop drones that will meet specific needs. This seems to be something to be excited about and may be the new industry in our future.

(Adattato da: <http://www.motherearthnews.com/>. Acquisito il 9 ottobre 2015.)



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Collocate le forme verbali (A–K) nei rispettivi punti (8–15) del testo *Beneficial uses for drones*. Scrivete la lettera corrispondente a ciascuna risposta sulla rispettiva riga numerata. Due possibilità sono di troppo.

**Example:**

0.   A  

8.       

A ~~picked up~~

9.       

B check out

10.       

C don't have to

11.       

D will be challenged

12.       

E were loading

13.       

F were developing

14.       

G have to

15.       

H haul away

I are snowed over

J might refuse

K was amazed



### Esercizio 3: Completamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

## What teenagers think about e-learning

Gaby: E-learning saves us time and means we can learn on the go; so it eliminates the boundaries of the classroom. It enables us to easily learn about the world and gain better skills.

However, this easier access to information means the academic requirements facing students can also be more demanding. I still think jotting down notes with a pen and paper can help us understand and memorise information, and also enhance our knowledge.



Suzy: As an ICT [information and communications technology] student, I have to learn to use certain software, such as Adobe Dreamweaver and Microsoft Office. Much of the learning is done through practice. But buying such expensive software so we can practise at home is quite difficult for students like me, since we are not so well off.

Also, using open-source software – which anyone can use – isn't really an option because, for the diploma, we must be familiar with specific types of software.

Tracy: I don't think e-learning is an effective way to learn. Undoubtedly, e-learning can save time and money – for both students and educational organisations. However, it cannot provide the same benefits as traditional learning. For example, without a teacher, slow learners may find it difficult to understand complicated ideas through e-learning.

Another problem is that e-learning requires a student to have good IT skills. I'm an IT "idiot", so I have constant problems installing the software that's needed for the class. So it actually disrupts my learning. Therefore, I prefer traditional lessons to e-learning.



Jenny: E-learning may bring a lot of advantages to students. They can use e-books, so their schoolbags will be much lighter.

However, I don't like e-learning. Technology is developing so rapidly that many people today can't seem to survive without their tablets, laptops and smartphones. Using them all the time harms our real-life communications skills – such as talking face-to-face with other people.

Constant use of computers and electronic gadgets can also affect our eyesight and lead to other health-related problems.





Completate le affermazioni (16–23) riguardanti il testo *What teenagers think about e-learning* inserendo il nome a esse corrispondenti: Gaby, Suzy, Tracy o Jenny.

**Example:**

0.     **Jenny**     thinks that students' schoolbags won't be as heavy as they are now.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is sure that looking for a long time at screens and monitors is harmful to your eyes.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that one of the advantages of e-learning is that you are not limited by the walls.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ likes traditional note-taking because it also helps her remember things better.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is sure that weaker students may have more difficulties in understanding more demanding ideas when learning through e-learning.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ says that having more information available to you can make your studies more difficult.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ is aware that the over-use of technology is not good for interpersonal relationships.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ says that having to buy expensive applications interferes with her learning.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ must be good at using IT.



## Esercizio 4: Scelta multipla

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

### A nation of tea drinkers?

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) family spending survey gives a fascinating breakdown of shopping habits – and reveals ongoing pressure on budgets. The official figures show that families across the UK are spending less than they were at the start of the century. The typical household in Britain spent £531.30 a week in 2014, according to the annual family spending survey from the ONS, £7 higher than the year before. But the figure remains lower than the £542.50 average in 2001 and significantly below the peak of 2006.

Households have been squeezed by steep increases in rent, electricity and gas payments over the past decade and the figures indicate they have failed to recover the spending levels of the past. One bright spot in family spending is cars. The fall in the price of petrol helped drive a big increase in spending on new cars in 2014. Households spent more on transport, including rail fares, petrol and cars, than any other category of spending, including housing, food and drink.

The average figures mask huge disparities between regions. In London, the typical household spent 44% more each week than households in the north-east, largely because their mortgages cost an average of £208 a week, compared with just £114 in the north-east. Scottish households, many in deeply rural areas, spent most on cars, while Londoners spent the least. The Northern Irish spent the most on food, which the ONS put down to larger family sizes.

The figures give a fascinating breakdown of British spending priorities. We may be a nation of tea drinkers, but we spend more on coffee (80p a week) than on tea (50p). The average household spends £4 a week on wine for the home, more than twice the amount spent on beer (£1.70). Households in the south-east spend 75% more on wine than drinkers in the north-east.

More money is spent on the National Lottery and the bookies (£2.90 a week) than is spent on admissions to cinemas, theatres and museums (£2.80). But we spend more on gym memberships (£1.90 a week) than we spend on going to football matches or other sports events (70p). Spending on recreation and culture jumped by 6.8%.

The last 15 years have seen British households spending less and less on food, restaurants and “miscellaneous goods” but more on housing, fuel, power, recreation and culture. One of the biggest falls in spending has been on cigarettes, with the typical household now spending £3.40 a week. Only 800 of the 5,130 households in the survey bought any cigarettes.

The French may call the British *les rosbifs*, but the typical British household spends more on chicken than any other meat (£2.40 a week, compared with £2 on beef). We also spend far more on semi-skimmed milk (£1.70 a week) than on whole milk (40p), but they are both beaten by the amount we spend on chocolate each week (£1.90). In total, British households spend the same amount each week on confectionary and ice cream as they do on fresh fruit.

Some categories of spending have virtually disappeared during the 15 years of the survey, victims of technological change. The category “camera film” now shows zero spending, while DVD spending has also collapsed.

The internet has reached saturation levels in most British households, except among the elderly. The ONS said 99% of homes with two adults and two children had an internet connection, but this falls to 29% in homes occupied by a single retired person.



**Cerchiate la lettera che precede la risposta corretta alle seguenti domande riguardanti il testo *A nation of tea drinkers?*. È possibile dare solo una risposta.**

**Example:**

0. What do the new data on average household spending in the UK suggest?
- A The households are spending more than in the past.
  - B The households are spending less than in the past.
  - C The households are spending as much as in the past.
  - D The households are spending as much as ten years ago.
24. When did the UK households spend the most money per week?
- A In 2014.
  - B In 2013.
  - C In 2006.
  - D In 2001.
25. Which of the spending categories saw the biggest rise in 2014?
- A Food.
  - B Housing.
  - C Transport.
  - D Petrol.
26. Why are the average numbers presented in the article problematic?
- A The numbers hide the differences between different parts of the country.
  - B Readers should never trust statistical data presented in newspapers.
  - C Some of the average numbers simply do not make a lot of sense.
  - D Because British spending priorities keep changing all the time.
27. Which of the statements below best represents the average British family?
- A They drink wine, eat mostly chicken, and never buy lottery tickets.
  - B They drink tea, eat lots of beef, and regularly smoke cigarettes.
  - C They drink coffee, eat a lot of chicken, and enjoy going to the gym.
  - D They drink whole milk, eat a lot of chocolate, and love football.
28. Which of these items are almost never on British shopping lists?
- A Confectionery.
  - B Camera films.
  - C Films.
  - D Fruit.
29. What does the author mean by 'technological change'?
- A DVDs represent a technological innovation.
  - B New scientific discoveries improve our society.
  - C The Internet is now used in almost every household.
  - D One type of technology causes some other to disappear.
30. What is the best definition of the phrase 'saturation levels'?
- A Levels that reach more than 50%.
  - B A stage where no more can be added.
  - C Too much of something is provided.
  - D A very good internet connection is possible.



**Pagina vuota**