



Codice del candidato:

Državni izpitni center



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SESSIONE AUTUNNALE

INGLESE

Prova d'esame 1

Comprensione di testi scritti

Sabato, 27 agosto 2011 / 60 minuti

*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 verrà assegnato il punteggio di zero (0).

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

La prova si compone di 12 pagine, di cui 2 bianche.

Pagina vuota

VOLTATE IL FOGLIO.

Esercizio 1: Risposte brevi

Leggete attentamente il testo *Using your mobile phone abroad* e svolgete l'esercizio.

Using your mobile phone abroad

Adapted from: <http://www.direct.gov.uk/>, 2009; Images from: <http://images.google.si/images>, 2009

Mobile phones are often taken on trips abroad as they are a good way of staying in touch with your family and friends back home. The network service that allows you to use your UK mobile telephone abroad is called 'international roaming'. Use the following tips to be prepared for your trip.



Before you go

Remember to:

- contact your UK mobile network provider to ensure your mobile phone is enabled for international roaming – do this in good time as it can take up to 14 days and you can't do it from overseas
- check that your existing handset will work in the country you are travelling to – this is not always the case, particularly outside Europe
- check with your UK network provider about how much it costs for international roaming services, as charges can be very different to calls in the UK (and confirm the current charges just before you leave as they can change at short notice)

If you intend to use your mobile frequently while abroad

Consider the following:

- some mobile services provide international traveller services giving cheaper calls abroad in return for a monthly fee – check with your network provider what the costs are and how long you would be committed to paying for the service
- it is usually cheaper to use an alternative 'SIM' card in your phone (a SIM card is a small card that lets the phone work on a

particular mobile network – it can easily be swapped in your phone)

- you should be able to rent a mobile telephone handset for the duration of your stay from most mobile telephone companies in the country you are visiting
- if you are using your own network provider's pre-paid mobile international roaming service, make sure you know how to use your credit card to top up your calling credit before you leave, or take extra vouchers, as they may be hard to obtain abroad
- ask your network provider what you have to dial to use international roaming – this may not be as simple as just using the 0044 international prefix for the UK
- pre-programme into your mobile the telephone number of the nearest British Embassy in the country you are visiting and also the phone number of your hotel



Mobile phone security

Make a note of: your mobile's serial number (also known as the IMEI number), your mobile phone number, the number of your operator's customer services (including UK dialling code). Keep them with you in a safe place, separate from your mobile.

If your phone is stolen you will be able to contact the network operator in the UK and request that they block your phone and/or SIM card. You may need to provide additional information in order to get the phone blocked, such as a password. Contact your operator for details of how they deal with stolen phones before you leave so you can be sure you have the right information abroad to block the phone if it is stolen.

Rispondete ora in inglese alle domande riguardanti il testo *Using your mobile phone abroad*.
Date risposte brevi e scrivetele sulle righe che trovate sotto ciascuna domanda.

Example:

0. *When are mobile phones especially useful?*

On trips abroad.

1. What enables you to use your mobile phone out of the country?

2. How much time do you need to get your phone working abroad?

3. What can change within a short period of time?

4. Do all mobile services providers offer reduced rates for international calls?

5. What can be difficult to get abroad if you are using a prepaid mobile service?

6. Name two establishments whose numbers you should store in your mobile.

7. What is IMEI?

8. What extra information is sometimes required to have your phone disconnected?

(8 punti)

Esercizio 2: Collegamento

Leggete attentamente il testo *Seven Steps to the Right College* e svolgete l'esercizio.

Seven Steps to the Right College

By Deborah Knight, adapted from <<http://www.careersandcolleges.com/>>, November 2009

Image from: <<http://saverqueen.com/category/scholarships/>>, November 2009

A When you set off for college, you're heading out into the world. You want excitement and challenge, but you also want to feel comfortable and accepted. How do you find a college that is right for you?

B Don't go for the easy A. Colleges, especially selective colleges, want to see challenging courses on your record. Get involved in things beyond academics, too—and not just sports. Try community service, a local youth group, student government, or a club. And don't be reluctant to take a leadership position in these kinds of organizations.

C Look for a school that is strong in the areas you might want to major in. Think about size: if you are considering a large school where classes can be big, sit in on some large lecture classes; if you aren't comfortable, visit some other schools that offer smaller classes and more personal attention. Consider how important the school's academic reputation is to you.

D Take them to college fairs and to open houses held by colleges. During the summer of your junior year, visit some campuses together. If you can't visit with your parents, bring back information to them. If a college is too far away to visit, request a video and/or an interview with an alumnus in your area.

E This is crucial to get a sense of what your life might be like at a particular college. Stay overnight. Go to classes. Eat lunch in the dining hall. Go to a social event. Read the campus newspaper. Listen to the radio station. Watch the flow of students as they move from class to class. Look for campus political or religious organizations or other activities there that appeal to you. Talk to current students from a variety of backgrounds and with interests similar to yours.

F For example, how many students enroll each year? How many come back for their sophomore year? How many graduate? What kinds of support services—like tutoring or mentoring—are available on campus? Ask, above all, about the things you care about most.

G Apply regardless of a school's cost. Some of the colleges that cost the most also offer the best financial aid packages—and most college students do receive financial aid of some kind. Scholarships and grants are valuable, as you do not need to repay them. Loans and work-study opportunities also make education more affordable.

H Some excellent schools don't have big names, and even some top-ranked colleges are well known only in their own region of the country. Use resources such as this magazine, your guidance office, the many college guides/catalogs, and the Internet to search for colleges. And don't let the cost of a trip keep you from considering a distant college.

I Think of your college search as homework. In truth, it's probably the most important homework assignment you'll do all year.

Collegate correttamente le frasi sottostanti con i rispettivi paragrafi del testo *Seven Steps to the Right College* scrivendo le lettere a essi corrispondenti nelle caselle della tabella. Tenete presente che a uno dei paragrafi del testo non corrisponde alcuna frase.

Example:

0.	<i>This is it – my new school.</i>	A
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9.	Get your parents involved.	
10.	Don't just focus on grades.	
11.	Ask admissions representatives specific questions.	
12.	Know yourself.	
13.	Don't be put off by the price.	
14.	Experience college life.	
15.	Consider schools you may not have heard of.	

(7 punti)



Esercizio 3: Scelta multipla

Leggete attentamente il testo *Public backs nuclear energy to help power Britain's future* e svolgete l'esercizio.

Public backs nuclear energy to help power Britain's future

Survey shows groundswell of support for a new generation of plants to replace ageing facilities reaching the end of their life

By Steve Hawkes, The Times, August 29, 2007

Image from: <http://scienceblogs.com/seed/nuclear_power_plant.gif>, February 2010

An overwhelming majority of people believe that nuclear power will have a role to play in meeting Britain's future energy needs, despite continued opposition from environmental campaigners.

The latest in a monthly series of ethical reports compiled for The Times describes a growing groundswell of support for a new generation of nuclear power plants.

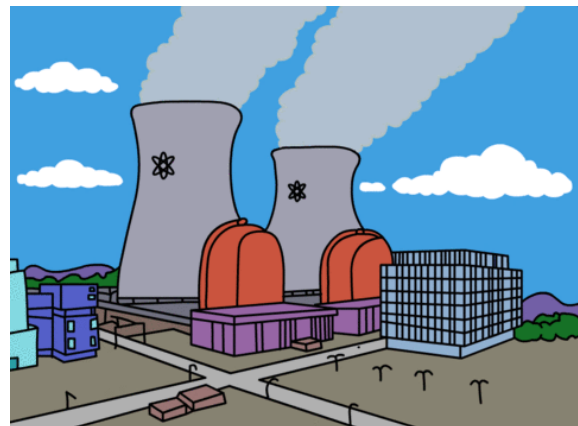
Industry experts believe that at least two new nuclear power plants will be built in the foreseeable future as ageing facilities reach the end of their life. This month British Energy said that it was likely to build any new facilities near its existing plants in the South of England – at Dungeness, Kent; Sizewell, Suffolk; or Hinkley Point, in Somerset. A High Court judge ordered the Government to launch a new consultation process over its nuclear power plans this year after legal opposition from Greenpeace. However, Malcolm Wicks, the Energy Minister, has confirmed the Government's support for nuclear as a way of cutting down the amount of energy bought in from overseas.

The survey reveals that 86 per cent of people believe that energy companies should do more to address environmental issues, despite a huge investment in "green" energy in the past five years. British Gas is seen as the least environmentally conscious supplier, even though it launched what it claimed was Britain's "greenest" available energy tariff in July. The company pledged to offset all CO² emissions from the gas and electricity used by customers signing up to "Zero Carbon", as well as investing more money in renewable energy and cutting CO² emissions in schools.

On a scale of one to five, British Gas scores an average rating of 3.56, behind all its leading rivals and Good Energy, the self-styled "100 per cent renewable electricity supplier", which top scores with 4.76.

Populus said that British Gas's poor score reflected a growing gap between perception and reality in consumers' understanding of renewable energy. It pointed out that 35 per cent of those surveyed believe that all the electricity pumped into the homes of customers on "green" energy products comes exclusively from renewable sources – which is practically impossible. In fact, the "green" energy simply forms part of the overall mix sent to everyone.

The Populus survey questions consumers who make decisions about purchases based on social and environmental factors, and not only on price. Findings show that almost half the UK population are concerned consumers.



Cerchiate la lettera che precede ciascuna frase in grado di completare correttamente le affermazioni riguardanti il testo *Public backs nuclear energy to help power Britain's future*.

Example:

0. *New nuclear plants will replace*
- a) *the power stations that are becoming older.*
 - b) *a groundswell of support.*
 - c) *the latest generation of facilities.*
 - d) *the survey showing support for a new generation of power stations.*
16. Most of the British think that
- a) people should agree with the environmentalists.
 - b) nuclear power will be an important source of energy in the future.
 - c) nuclear power will not be a part of their lives.
 - d) nuclear power shouldn't be used in environmental campaigns.
17. British Energy explained that
- a) they would not build any more nuclear plants.
 - b) new nuclear plants would be built in the vicinity of the old ones.
 - c) new nuclear plants would be built no-where near the old ones.
 - d) new nuclear plants could not be built.
18. The Government favours
- a) buying energy overseas.
 - b) Greenpeace's suggestions.
 - c) building new nuclear plants.
 - d) cutting off all of the overseas energy suppliers.
19. According to the survey, people believe that energy companies
- a) have done a lot for the environment.
 - b) haven't done enough about the ecological issues.
 - c) don't have to work harder on the ecological issues.
 - d) have to cut down on their investments in renewable sources.
20. British Gas
- a) is the first on the scale of British greenest energy providers.
 - b) is considered to be one to be the most environmentally friendly companies.
 - c) has a top score of 4.76 among renewable energy providers.
 - d) is considered to be one of the worst energy providers.
21. British consumers
- a) fully understand what renewable sources of energy are all about.
 - b) want to know more about renewable sources of energy.
 - c) are aware of the proportion of "greenness" in their electricity.
 - d) don't fully understand what renewable sources of energy mean.
22. The survey questioned people who are
- a) only interested in goods' prices.
 - b) only interested in goods' origin.
 - c) also interested in social and environmental issues of the goods purchased.
 - d) only interested in social and environmental issues of the goods purchased.

(7 punti)

Esercizio 4: Completamento

Leggete attentamente il testo *Inter Rail – via Scandinavia* e svolgete l'esercizio.

Inter Rail – via Scandinavia

Adapted from: <<http://www.gapyear.com/>>, August 26, 2009

Image from: <<http://www.uknetguide.co.uk/Holiday-Guides/Scandinavia/>>, January 5, 2010



Engulfed in snow flakes and icy landscapes, experience the elegance of Scandinavian palaces, ___0___ and the magic of the midnight sun. Explore the buzzing capital of Helsinki, dive into ___23___ and wander through the feral forests.

BUILD YOUR OWN INTER RAIL ROUTE:

3 easy steps

1. Find out what you can do and where.
2. Decide whether to build this region into your Inter Rail ticket.
3. Contact the Inter Rail team to book.

When you're ready to compare the routes you like, or if you're struggling & need assistance, simply call 0845 3 447 667 or enquire through ___24___ & we'll help you with the rest.

I did this... Dave Brett

My trip

Sonderborg – Copenhagen [Denmark] – Malmö – Stockholm – Galve [Sweden] – Oslo – Stavanger – Trodhiem – Bodo – Tromsø – Narvik [Norway] – Upsala [Sweden] – Oulu – Sahalati – Tampere – Helsinki [Finland]

My 8 Top Tips

1. Bring along a light sleeping bag and ___25___; you can use your pass to sleep on the night trains saving money for hostels and you wake up in a new city when you arrive (double bonus).
2. Bring along a water bottle, you will save lots of money by filling it up as you go along.
3. Try and buy from supermarkets and not ___26___; they can be very expensive.
4. Order a Debit card. You can use them all around Europe, making it easy to access your money anywhere.
5. Try and put your name and address on everything and put ___27___ on your bag. If you lose it, many train companies will post it back to your address.
6. Carry ___28___ as many supermarkets charge you for bags; they also double up as a laundry bag and it's good for the environment.
7. Try and gather as many ___29___ you can find, such as a YHA card and a student card, so you can save money on the road.
8. When travelling with ___30___, rather than just stopping off at the major cities, randomly jump off at a town you have never heard of; you never know what you might discover.

Collocate le espressioni (A-J) nelle posizioni adeguate (23-30) del testo *Inter Rail – via Scandinavia*. Una espressione è di troppo. Scrivete la lettera corrispondente alla risposta corretta nella riga accanto alla rispettiva casella numerata.

Example:

0. A
23. _____ A *the historic landmarks*
24. _____ B train station vending machines
25. _____ C discount cards
26. _____ D a rail pass
27. _____ E a sweaty sauna
28. _____ F a backcountry camping tent
29. _____ G reusable bags
30. _____ H a blow up pillow
- I a luggage tag
- J our on-line system

(8 punti)

Pagina vuota