



Codice del candidato:

Državni izpitni center



P 1 3 1 A 2 2 1 1 1 I

SESSIONE PRIMAVERILE

INGLESE

Prova d'esame 1

Comprensione di testi scritti

Sabato, 1 giugno 2013 / 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 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.

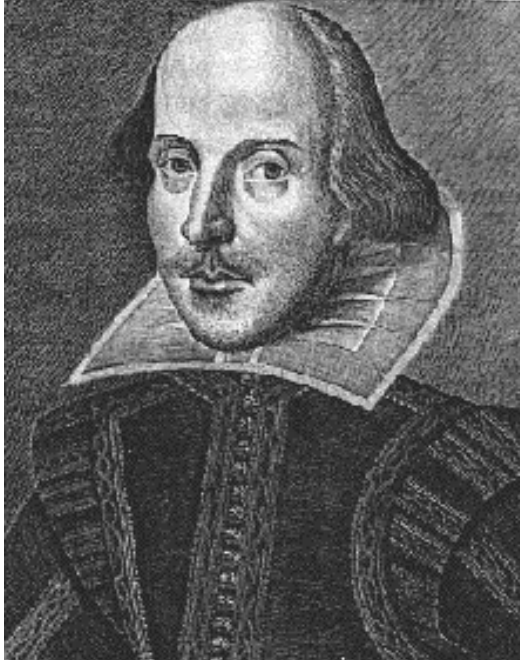
Pagina vuota

VOLTATE IL FOGLIO.

Esercizio 1: Quesiti a risposta breve

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

William Shakespeare (1564 – 1616)



Shakespeare's reputation as dramatist and poet actor is unique and he is considered by many to be the greatest playwright of all time, although many of the facts of his life remain mysterious.

William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in Warwickshire and was baptised on 26 April 1564. His father was a glovemaker and wool merchant and his mother, Mary Arden, the daughter of a well-to-do local landowner. Shakespeare was probably educated in Stratford's grammar school. The next documented event in Shakespeare's life is his marriage in 1582 to Anne Hathaway, daughter of a farmer. The couple had a daughter the following year and twins in 1585. There is now another gap, referred to by some scholars as 'the lost years', with Shakespeare only reappearing in a London theatre in 1592.

Shakespeare's acting career was spent with the Lord Chamberlain's Company, which was renamed the King's Company in 1603 when James succeeded to the throne. Among the actors in the group was the famous Richard Burbage. The partnership acquired interests in two theatres in the Southwark area of London, near the banks of the Thames - the Globe and the Blackfriars.

Shakespeare's poetry was published before his plays, with two poems appearing in 1593 and 1594, dedicated to his patron Henry Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton. Most of Shakespeare's sonnets were probably written at this time as well. Records of Shakespeare's plays begin to appear in 1594, and he produced roughly two a year until around 1611. His earliest plays include 'Henry VI' and 'Titus Andronicus'. 'A Midsummer Night's Dream', 'The Merchant of Venice' and 'Richard II' all date from the mid to late 1590s. Some of his most famous tragedies were written in the early 1600s including 'Hamlet', 'Othello', 'King Lear' and 'Macbeth'. His late plays, often known as the Romances, date from 1608 onwards and include 'The Tempest'.

Shakespeare spent the last five years of his life in Stratford, by now a wealthy man. He died on 23 April 1616 and was buried in Holy Trinity Church in Stratford. The first collected edition of his works was published in 1623 and is known as 'the First Folio'.

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

Leggete il testo *William Shakespeare (1564 – 1616)* e rispondete alle domande formulando risposte brevi. Scrivete le vostre risposte in inglese sulle righe che trovate sotto ciascuna domanda.

Example:

0. Do we know every detail about Shakespeare's life?

No.

1. What was the father of William Shakespeare's wife by profession?

2. What did Shakespeare do in-between the years 1585 and 1592?

3. In what year did Shakespeare's theatre group change its name?

4. Name one of the institutions that was partly owned by Shakespeare.

5. When did Shakespeare start writing for the theatre?

6. Name one of Shakespeare's works that the text describes as serious and sad in tone.

7. Using a single word, describe Shakespeare's financial situation before his death.

Esercizio 2: Abbinamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

EU rules may mean silent electric cars must make Star Wars noises

by Ben Webster, Environment Editor



Paragraph 1. The vision of tranquil modern cities, with inhabitants gliding by silently in electric cars, may be shattered by European plans to introduce artificial warning sounds to the new generation of zero-emission vehicles.

Paragraph 2. Each manufacturer may be permitted to provide its own “signature tune”, with the regulation simply setting a minimum volume to prevent pedestrians, cyclists and especially blind people from stepping into the path of battery-powered cars. Some manufacturers are likely to opt for an engine noise while others are considering adopting the noises of spacecraft from science fiction films, such as the podracers from Star Wars.

Paragraph 3. To minimize disturbance, the noise will be projected in the direction in which the vehicle is travelling. Lotus, which is developing electric and hybrid models, has adapted sound-cancelling technology to project a sound that changes with the speed.

Paragraph 4. Testing of various sounds begins this month at Warwick University, which is working with several electric-vehicle manufacturers in the West Midlands. A test vehicle will project a different sound each week and assess the response of pedestrians.

Paragraph 5. Paul Jennings said: “We need to find noises which alert people to the approaching vehicle without causing the annoyance people already feel when they hear the bleeping sounds of reversing trucks.” “People think they are reacting to the sight of a vehicle but often it is the sound that is triggering their attention. Sound also tells you whether the vehicle is accelerating or decelerating.” He said there was a commercial opportunity for car brands to become associated

with particular sounds. However, it would defeat the object if the pedestrian mistook the sound for something harmless.

Paragraph 6. Neil Butcher, who is leading a Government-sponsored trial of more than 100 electric vehicles in the West Midlands, said it would be better to educate people to be more vigilant than to add an artificial noise.

Paragraph 7. David Jackson, electric-vehicle project manager for Nissan UK, said one of the most attractive features of electric cars was the silence, especially inside the vehicle. “We could fire the noise in an outwards direction so that inside it will remain quiet.” He said Nissan had yet to decide what type of sound it would use, if required, in its Leaf, a five-seat electric car that will go on sale in Britain in March next year.

Paragraph 8. The Department for Transport could not say when the results of research it is conducting into the risks posed by the quietness of electric vehicles would be available. The European Commission said last week it would “consider whether the quietness of these vehicles is potentially dangerous to vulnerable road users by 2012”. From January, Government grants of up to £5,000 towards the purchase of an electric car will be available.

Paragraph 9. There is a long history of artificial sounds, smells and colour being added to products to make them safer or more attractive:

- An unpleasant odour has been added to natural gas since 300 children died in 1937 after a leak at a Texas school went unnoticed,
- Digital cameras make the sound of a shutter closing to reassure users,
- Cash machines whirr to convince us that our money is on its way,
- Manufacturers use dye to make strawberry ice-cream pink, ketchup red and squash orange.

(Fonte: www.timesonline.co.uk. Acquisito il 4 maggio 2010)

Leggete il testo *EU rules may mean silent electric cars must make Star Wars noises*, e in ciascuno dei capoversi (paragraphs) indicati, cercate le parole corrispondenti alle definizioni sottostanti. In ciascuna riga potete scrivere solamente UNA parola.

Example:

0. people who live in a particular place or area (Paragraph 1)

inhabitants

8. people who travel on foot, especially in an area also used by cars (Paragraph 2)

9. the rate at which something moves (Paragraph 3)

10. producers of goods (Paragraph 4)

11. a chance, especially one that offers some kind of advantage (Paragraph 5)

12. machines with engines that carry people or things from place to place (Paragraph 6)

13. important characteristics of something (Paragraph 7)

14. methodical investigation into a subject (Paragraph 8)

15. a particular and distinctive smell (Paragraph 9)

Esercizio 3: Completamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

I let strangers sleep on my couch



I've stayed on many different couches, in many European cities. It's all through Couchsurfing, a website aimed at providing **__0__** around the world. It's a way of getting in touch with people, and it lets you stay in someone's home and learn about **__16__**.

I've had about 25 people stay with me in Southampton, where I live by myself. I was a student last year, but now I work full-time I tend to only have people at the weekends, so I have time to hang out.

It's a barrel of laughs. When I got my first request I was like, 'Wow. OK, let's see how this goes.' I went and picked him up from the airport, we had dinner and watched a DVD. It was fine, just like putting up **__17__**. A guy from Sweden left this morning. He was hitchhiking through the UK.

I thought, 'Are you mad?'

I just love hosting people. In terms of routine, in the morning I get up and offer them **__18__**.

I don't mind strangers seeing me in **__19__**. I'm not worried about security. You get a feel or a vibe. There have been people who I instantly clicked with, and it's a case of, 'I know I can trust you. Here's the spare key. I'm going to work.' It's important to use **__20__**, being able to weigh people up. I've had a few randy Italians emailing me. You check their profile and it says, 'Preferred gender of couchsurfer: female' and it's a 'No thank you - you're not coming to my home!'

I'm an only child, my parents never socialised at home and I've got a very small family. Maybe that's my need - to welcome people to my home. Fair enough, your home is **__21__**, and it should be the place you can go and have your own time, but I'm always so happy to meet new people, and that's what it's all about to me.

Travelling now can just be going round the same hostels with the same people, and I don't think you learn as much. I've learnt to accept cultural differences. I was in Berlin, couch-surfing with a German, his Italian roommate and a Hungarian friend. We were sitting round the table, hardly able to speak each other's languages, trying to get past **__22__**. That made for a really interesting dinner, so many hand signals and lots of pointing. It was great fun.

We call it the Couchsurfing spirit - the willingness to meet new people and experience new cultures without any prejudice. And when you're welcoming people into your home, they're on their adventure, you're hearing their stories, and it's almost as if you're going away yourself. They take you on **__23__**, which I find very rewarding.

(Adattato da: The Guardian, www.guardian.co.uk/. Acquisito il 12 agosto 2006)

(Fonte dell'immagine: www.unschooladventures.com/. Acquisito il 15 settembre 2011)

Collocate i sintagmi (A–J) nei punti a essi corrispondenti (16–23) del testo *I let strangers sleep on my couch*. Un sintagma è di troppo. Scrivete le risposte sulle linee numerate.

Example:

0. C

- | | | |
|-----|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 16. | _____ | A toast, coffee, ham and eggs |
| 17. | _____ | B that communication barrier |
| 18. | _____ | C a service for travellers |
| 19. | _____ | D their journey with them |
| 20. | _____ | E their way of life and culture |
| 21. | _____ | F a low budget scheme package |
| 22. | _____ | G my shabby dressing gown |
| 23. | _____ | H your sanctuary, your castle |
| | | I an old friend for a day or two |
| | | J your common sense |

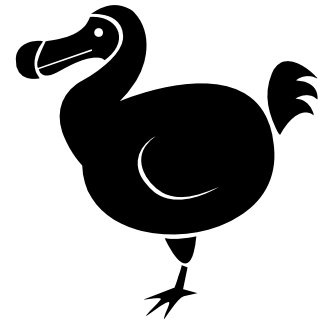
Esercizio 4: Quesiti a scelta multipla

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

Extinct Animals – Fascinating Facts

There are many animals that have gone from being fully healthy and readily available in large quantities to dwindling and eventually extinct. Although a large number of these animals existed well before humans were around, a large part of the more recently extinct animals happen to have gone extinct due to human intervention.

The dodo bird is one of the well known extinct species. It existed on a small island and was available there for quite some time. When humans came into the picture they started to catch these flightless birds and eat them. They were all captured and eaten and eventually the species disappeared. Along with the dodo bird went a species of plant that relied on the bird to crack its very thick nuts to be distributed for growth.



Another species that has gone extinct recently is the thylacine or Tasmanian tiger. The thylacine was a species of marsupial (pouched mammal) that looked very much like a dog with a beautiful striped coat just like a tiger. Although the thylacine was a very avid hunter and was very good at surviving, human intervention forced them to extinction. The last one was in an Australian zoo until it passed away from natural causes.

As human continue to push into locations such as the densely populated rain forests, they are taking the homes and areas of many species of animals. They are being driven to extinction further each day and the endangered animals lists are getting larger each day. It is important for everyone to educate themselves about what they can do to prevent more animal species from going extinct. Each species on earth is here for a reason while each animal has its own job to keep the earth balanced.

(Fonte: www.extinctanimals.net. Acquisito il 14 settembre 2011)

Cerchiate la lettera che precede la risposta corretta a ciascuna delle seguenti domande riguardanti il testo *Extinct Animals – Fascinating Facts*. A ogni domanda è possibile dare solo una risposta.

Example:

0. How many animal species have died out recently?
- A Most.
 - B Many.
 - C A few.
 - D Few.

24. What is the role of humans in recent animal extinction?
- A They contribute to it.
 - B They prevent it.
 - C They are never around.
 - D They rarely intervene.
25. Why did the dodo disappear?
- A Because its home island was too small.
 - B Because it couldn't fly.
 - C Because people consumed its meat.
 - D Because it was kept in captivity.
26. Why did the plant die out?
- A Because of the size of its fruit.
 - B Because the dodo enjoyed eating it too much.
 - C Because its reproduction depended on the existence of dodos.
 - D Because the humans destroyed it.
27. Which of the following best describes the Tasmanian tiger?
- A It was unlike any other breed of dogs.
 - B It was exactly like any other tiger.
 - C It looked very different from the thylacine.
 - D It looked like a dog and a tiger at the same time.
28. Where did the last Tasmanian tiger die?
- A In captivity.
 - B Near a zoo.
 - C In the Australian bush.
 - D On a hunt.
29. What is making the endangered animals lists longer?
- A Dense animal populations in the rain forest.
 - B The large variety of animal species in the rain forest.
 - C Unsuitable homes of some animals in the rain forest.
 - D Human intrusion into the rain forest.
30. What is the overall message of the text?
- A For the sake of the planet, humans should avoid any actions that drive animals to extinction.
 - B The dodo bird and the Tasmanian tiger are two species that contribute to animal diversity.
 - C All extinct species have died out due to irresponsible human intervention.
 - D Schools should teach their students about the importance of dodos and Tasmanian tigers.

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