



Codice del candidato:

Državni izpitni center



P 1 6 1 A 2 2 1 1 1 I

SESSIONE PRIMAVERILE

INGLESE

Prova d'esame 1

Comprensione di testi scritti

Sabato, 28 maggio 2016 / 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.



P 1 6 1 A 2 2 1 1 1 0 3

Pagina vuota

VOLTATE IL FOGLIO.



Esercizio 1: Abbinamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

I'd love to have a pet dog – but lack of space, work (and a cat) get in the way

By Rebecca Armstrong

Paragraph 0	There's one desire that a surprisingly large number of my friends and acquaintances have in common.
Paragraph 1	It's not the usual lottery win/secure job/world peace wish (everyone wants those, after all), it's something that, on the surface at least, seems much more attainable. It's to have a pet dog. One friend is obsessed with getting a Whippet, one drools over pictures of Miniature Schnauzers online. Another will argue the merits of a chocolate Labrador until blue in the face.
Paragraph 2	I want a short-haired Dachshund who I'd call Banger. (As I type my cat is watching me closely. I think he suspects). But the cat, who I adore, is safe – I can't get a dog because he might get attacked, because of the hours I work and because of the size of the flat I live in.
Paragraph 3	It's the same (give or take the cat) for almost everyone I know who wants a dog. We endlessly talk about whether or not we could get a timeshare dog, could take one to the office – a nice idea in theory, but after the death of the resident dog, Alan, at Tattler magazine, after getting trapped in the revolving door, one that rightly sets health and safety alarms ringing – or whether retraining as a yoga teacher or a dry-stone wall builder would mean we could get a canine companion.
Paragraph 4	There's even a website, borrowmydog.gy that sets up would-be dog walkers with other peoples' dogs. However, despite our schemes, none of us are in a position to take the pooch plunge because we're time- and space-poor and it would be cruel.
Paragraph 5	The only person I know who could get a dog is my mother – and she's unconvinced. I've started seriously campaigning, only partly selfishly, for her to get one. She has the time, the living space and the countryside a dog needs; walking it would provide great exercise and a way to meet people, and she'd have a companion who'd never answer back.
Paragraph 6	So far I've bought her a copy of the charming book "Diary of a Dog-Walker" by Edward Stourton, I've begged her to watch "The Secret Life of Dogs" on ITV and we spent Christmas leafing through the dog-breeds book, arguing about terriers ("I don't like smooth dogs," she says. "They have to be ruffy tufty"). I've even offered to pay the vets bills.
Paragraph 7	She's yet to weaken, but having totted up how many people I know who are desperate dog addicts, perhaps we could club together to get her one – she could send us newsletters about how it's getting on, set it up a Facebook page. Bob's your uncle, Fido's our best friend. Come on Mum, throw us a bone.



Leggete il testo *I'd love to have a pet dog - but lack of space, work (and a cat) get in the way* e cercate nei capoversi (paragraphs) le parole corrispondenti alle definizioni sottostanti. Scrivete una parola su ciascuna riga.

Example:

0. people you know; usually not your close friends (Paragraph 0)

acquaintances

1. unable to stop thinking about something (Paragraph 1)

2. love someone very much (Paragraph 2)

3. moving around a central point (Paragraph 3)

4. extremely unkind and unpleasant (Paragraph 4)

5. organising a series of activities to try to achieve something (Paragraph 5)

6. speaking angrily (Paragraph 6)

7. short written reports about recent activities of an organization (Paragraph 7)





Esercizio 2: Quesiti a scelta multipla

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

Himalayan 100: how to train

Running 100 miles over 33,000ft in five days requires serious preparation. One nervous British runner explains how she is preparing for the altitude and exhaustion of the Himalayan 100



'Altitude doesn't discriminate' ... Fiona Bugler running in the Himalayas. Photograph: Alamy

On Wednesday, my partner Chris and I will take a nine-hour flight to Delhi. On Friday, we'll fly for another 2.5 hours to Bagdogra, followed by a 90-minute bus ride to the Mirik Lake resort, where we'll stay overnight. On Sunday, we'll have a military-style 5.30am wake-up for a 90-minute jeep ride to Maneybhanjang (6,600ft), after which we finally reach our destination – and the start of the 100m stage race in the Himalayas.

Preparation for the Himalayan 100 is long and careful: I've sometimes felt I'm heading to the moon, not the mountains. There's kit, administration and organisation, altitude, hills and, of course, mileage to take into account. Chris has spent hours on the web stocking up on plasters, painkillers, purification tablets and sleeping-bag liners. There have been travel arrangements, visa applications, jobs and flights, work and family to be juggled and planned – and that's all before the actual training.

I've run 15 marathons and Chris is a seasoned triathlete, but this event, a cross between a big run challenge and an expedition, has meant we've had to up our preparation game.

Confident of our endurance abilities, we're still both aware that we could have done more: more miles, more hills, more healthy eating, more sleep. But the unknowns of hills, health and altitude make this a more interesting race.

Accounts of dehydration and hospitalisation on day one of the race are harsh reminders that lack of preparation could result in a very early DNF ('Did Not Finish'), while jet lag and acclimatising to altitude will certainly "enhance" the first-day challenge of climbing 5,215ft on a 24-mile stretch of a cobblestone road.

To prepare for the hills, we've been training on the South Downs, near our home in Eastbourne. With less than a month to go, the constant climbing up steep hills took its toll on my lower limbs. A ping in my left leg in the last four miles of the Ealing half marathon left me feeling that I'd replaced my left soleus with a sharp piece of wood, and frightened me into taking four days off.

It is easy to lose perspective about training; to run injured and feel dissatisfied with mileage (I've done 60 a week for about six weeks). On a recent hilly climb on the Beachy Head marathon course, I locked myself into a thought process: "This is easy, this is nothing, this isn't touching the sides compared with what's to come ... Am I doing enough ...?" Just then, a man clapped as Chris and I ran past him on the hill. I relaxed and realised it's not that easy, and it's definitely good enough.

Fiona Bugler will be blogging again next month about how she got on in the Himalayan 100.



Cerchiate le lettere corrispondenti alle risposte corrette a ciascuna delle domande riguardanti il testo *Himalayan 100: how to train*. Per ciascuna domanda è possibile scegliere solamente una risposta.

Example:

0. How much training is necessary for a high-altitude marathon?
- A For some, almost none.
 - B About 100 miles of racing.
 - C A lot of very hard training.
 - D A brief period of training.
8. What means of transport will the runner NOT use to get to the Himalayas?
- A A bus.
 - B A bicycle.
 - C An airplane.
 - D An off-road vehicle.
9. Who was looking for supplies and equipment online?
- A Fiona Bugler.
 - B Chris' partner.
 - C The runner's partner.
 - D The runner's manager.
10. Is the author optimistic about the planned run?
- A Yes; she has no doubts about it at all.
 - B Yes; but she has some doubts about it.
 - C No; she thinks she is very likely to fail.
 - D No; she might even not participate.
11. How does jet lag influence the runner?
- A It helps their running ability.
 - B It helps them acclimatise to altitude.
 - C It makes their run more demanding.
 - D It makes their climbing easier.
12. How has the runner been preparing for the run?
- A By regularly running in the Himalayas.
 - B By regularly running uphill at home.
 - C By running about sixty miles every day.
 - D By taking four days off after a run.
13. What did the runner think about the Beachy Head marathon at first?
- A That it was nothing compared to the Himalayan 100.
 - B That it was good enough to prepare her for the Himalayan 100.
 - C That it was great practice for the Himalayan 100.
 - D That it was too demanding for someone preparing for the Himalayan 100.
14. Which of the sentences below best summarizes the text?
- A The article is about British runners training for a number of marathons all over the world.
 - B The article is about a British woman who injured her leg while running the Ealing half marathon.
 - C The article is about an exhausting, high-altitude marathon in the Himalayas called the Himalayan 100.
 - D The article is about a British runner preparing for a high-altitude run in the Himalayas.



Esercizio 3: Completamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

Driverless cars set to roam Milton Keynes from 2017, says Vince Cable

Buckinghamshire town to be first location in UK to get autonomous "pods" which will ply own segregated pathways, Josh Halliday, The Guardian, 7 November 2013

Driverless cars __0__ people through the streets of Milton Keynes from 2015, in the biggest test yet of the futuristic vehicles in Britain. Vince Cable, the business secretary, announced that 20 of the vehicles will travel on special pathways __15__ pedestrians around the Buckinghamshire town's shopping centre.

By mid-2017 it is planned that 100 fully autonomous cars will be in operation, sharing pathways with pedestrians and __16__ sensors to avoid collisions. The driverless pods, which can carry two people each, will be able to travel at a maximum speed of 12mph and come with screen that allows passengers to check email and browse the internet __17__ their destination.

"By 2050, very few – if any – new cars will be powered solely by the traditional internal combustion engines, so it is important that the UK car industry is at the cutting edge of low-carbon technologies," Cable said. "Driverless cars are another invention that has the potential to generate the kind of high-skilled jobs we want Britain __18__, as well as cutting congestion and pollution and improving road safety."

Cable unveiled the £1.5m project on a visit to Northampton on Thursday, where he also announced a £75m fund to produce and test low-carbon engines. While the exact specification of the pods is __19__, a prototype image of the vehicle has three wheels and a see-through lid that flips up for passengers to step in or out. Each journey could cost £2,

although that will be subject to a study next year.

Initially the driverless cars will ferry passengers from the town's rail station to its shopping centre __20__ – currently a 20-minute uphill walk.

One person close to the project said the exact make and model of the cars was yet to be decided, but that one option under consideration was the EN-V by General Motors, dubbed the "bubble car", which was first unveiled in 2010.

Most big carmakers – including Nissan, Toyota and Volvo – are already developing self-driving technology and incorporating it into models on Britain's roads.

Volvo claimed a first in August when it tested a car with "steer assist", which took control of the brakes, engine and steering from the driver at the press of two buttons. In California, Google has claimed that its driverless cars __21__ 400,000 miles without a crash.

But it is not the technology behind autonomous vehicles that is problematic, according to Professor Martin Spring of Lancaster University, it is how they __22__ the existing road system. "This is an important experiment to have, but we could miss an opportunity by trying to make it fit into a system designed for humans," he said, describing insurance claims as one area of uncertainty for self-driving cars.



Collocate i sintagmi (A–K) nei punti a essi corrispondenti (15–22) del testo *Driverless cars set to roam Milton Keynes from 2017, says Vince Cable*. Due sintagmi sono di troppo. Scrivete le risposte sulle linee numerate.

Example:

0. H

15. _____

A to be famous for

16. _____

B while being driven by

17. _____

C yet to be finalised

18. _____

D will fit into

19. _____

E will be refused by

20. _____

F equipped with

21. _____

G separated from

22. _____

~~H will transport~~

I just over a mile away

J have travelled

K while being driven to





Esercizio 4: Abbinamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

Eight ways to prevent food poisoning



The UK has more than 850,000 reported cases of people experiencing food poisoning a year, according to the Food Standards Agency.

If you've ever had food poisoning, you'll know how unpleasant it can be, even for a fit and healthy person. Sometimes food poisoning can cause serious illness and even death.

Follow these tips to reduce the risk of food poisoning at home.

 0 thoroughly with soap and hot water and dry them before handling food, after handling raw foods including meat, fish, eggs and vegetables, as well as after touching the bin, going to the toilet, blowing your nose, or touching animals, including pets.

 23 before and after preparing food, particularly after they've been touched by raw meat, including poultry, raw eggs, fish and vegetables. You don't need to use antibacterial sprays: hot soapy water is fine for such surfaces.

 24 regularly and let them dry before you use them again. Dirty, damp cloths are the perfect place for bacteria to breed.

 25 for raw food and ready-to-eat food. Raw foods can contain harmful bacteria that spreads very easily to anything they touch, including other foods, worktops, chopping boards and knives.

 26 and keep it away from ready-to-eat foods such as salad, fruit and bread. This is especially important because these foods won't be cooked before you eat them, so any bacteria that gets on to the foods won't be killed.

 27 and check that it's piping hot all the way through. Make sure poultry, pork, burgers, sausages and kebabs are cooked until steaming hot, with no pink meat inside.

 28 . Thaw them in the refrigerator and use them promptly. Do not refreeze foods once they have been completely thawed.

 29 and store them in the fridge or freezer. Use the remaining food from the fridge within two days.

 30 – don't eat food that's past its "expiry" label. These are based on scientific tests that show how quickly harmful bugs can develop in the packaged food.

(Adattato da: <http://www.nhs.uk/>. Acquisito il 6. 1. 2014.)



P 1 6 1 A 2 2 1 1 1 1 1

Abbinare i consigli sottostanti (A–K) ai paragrafi a essi corrispondenti (23–30) del testo *Eight ways to prevent food poisoning*. Due consigli sono di troppo. Scrivete le risposte sulle linee numerate.

Example:

0. C

23. _____

A Use separate chopping boards

24. _____

B Separate raw and cooked foods

~~C Wash your hands~~

25. _____

D Cool leftovers quickly

26. _____

E Wash raw vegetables and fruit

27. _____

F Wash worktops

G Respect use-by dates

28. _____

H Do not defrost foods at room temperature

29. _____

I Wash dish and tea towels

J Cook food thoroughly

30. _____

K Keep raw meat separate



Pagina vuota