



Codice del candidato:

Državni izpitni center



P 2 1 3 A 2 2 1 1 1 1

SESSIONE INVERNALE

INGLESE

Prova d'esame 1

Comprensione di testi scritti

Mercoledì, 2 febbraio 2022 / 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 e ortograficamente corretto. 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 2 1 3 A 2 2 1 1 1 0 3

Pagina vuota

VOLTATE IL FOGLIO.



Esercizio 1: Completamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

Two wheels good: a beginner's guide to commuting by bike

Keen to avoid overcrowded buses and tubes and arrive to work brimming with endorphins? Here are some tips to cycling to work, safely and stylishly.

Have you ever noticed how cheerful your cycling colleagues are when they arrive at work in the morning? That's because their commute is quicker and cheaper, they are full of endorphins from the exercise, 0, overcrowded public transport.

The good news is it's actually very easy to follow their lead. Commuting by bike is an intimidating prospect for a lot of people, but it shouldn't be. A surprisingly small amount of kit is required, starting, unsurprisingly, with a bicycle.

If you own one already, use that. Just make sure you check that there is air in the tyres and that the brakes are in good condition, 1. Ask a cycling buddy to help, book it in for a service at your local bike shop, or find a tutorial on YouTube – basic bike maintenance is easy, even for total beginners.

If you don't own a bike, 2. With 11,500 bikes, London's Santander Cycles is the biggest in the country, but bike share systems are spreading, from Nextbike in Glasgow, which is expanding this autumn, to Mobike and Ofo, which launched this summer in Manchester and Cambridge respectively and are set to expand further.

Once you have your bike sorted, there are a few other things to consider, in terms of clothing, accessories, and staying safe on the road. Front and back lights are a must – USB-chargeable ones avoid the hassle of changing batteries and 3.

If you choose to wear a helmet, there are many brands that specialise in stylish models you won't be embarrassed to be seen in. Helmet hair is unavoidable, but a can of dry shampoo in your desk drawer solves that problem. A pack of biodegradable baby wipes are also handy if you can't shower at work.

Drivers will see you more easily in bright clothes 4. Wear whatever is comfortable – although long floaty skirts or wide-legged trousers are best avoided as they can get caught in the chain. Slip-on shoes can be hard to pedal in too, but pretty much anything else will work just fine. To avoid getting mucky en route, make sure your bike is fitted with mudguards, and, 5 consider leaving a couple of outfits at the office that you can change into. A pair of padded shorts, though not essential, will make long commutes more comfortable.

Panniers or a basket are easy to fit and convenient to use. A rucksack gives more flexibility, but it's no fun arriving at work with a sweaty back and sore shoulders. It's good to get into the habit of carrying a puncture repair kit and bike pump, particularly if your 6 – in big cities you are probably OK without a repair kit, given the number of friendly independent bike shops that provide free-to-use pumps. Another invaluable bit of kit are bone-conducting headphones that allow you to listen to music or podcasts as you cycle but still hear everything around you.

Your first commute can be scary, but advance planning helps. A route planning app like CycleStreets provides three options to choose from: the fastest route, the quietest route, or a balance of the two. Do a practice run on a day when you are not in a hurry, ideally not at rush hour, so you know what to expect, and take it easy the first few times you cycle to and from work. Or 7 – cycling part of the way, leaving your bike at a station and taking public transport for the rest of the journey.

There is no right way to commute by bike, and it's not all or nothing. Cycling to work even once or twice a week will still save you time, make you healthier and open your eyes to 8.



Inserite le parti di frase (A–K) nei punti adeguati (1–8) del testo *Two wheels good: a beginner's guide to commuting by bike*. Scrivete la lettera corrispondente a ciascuna risposta sulla rispettiva riga numerata. Tenete presente che due possibilità sono di troppo.

Example:

0. A

1. A ~~and they have avoided being crammed on too hot~~
2. B are more environmentally friendly
3. C consider breaking up a long commute at first
4. D consider buying a new one
5. E commute takes you through sparsely populated areas
6. F aspects of your town or city you never noticed before
7. G but there is no need to invest in a wardrobe full of Lycra
8. H particularly if you haven't ridden it recently
- I consider a local cycle hire scheme
- J computer operated systems are the best
- K if your work wear is too restrictive to cycle in



Esercizio 2: Abbinamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

What's fact and fiction about working as a British spy?

What's it actually like to work as a spy? Is it all Aston Martins, international travel and disguise? Six spies from the UK's three intelligence agencies – MI5, GCHQ and MI6 – spoke to 5 Live about working as a spy in Britain. All six are using false names.

- A** "We get that a lot," says Kate, who's worked for MI6 – or the Secret Intelligence Service – for 10 years. "Obviously we like it a bit as well because it's quite glamorous. No, we don't all get an Aston Martin or a speedboat or any other funky form of transport. You'll more often see us on a bus or a tube than anything like that."
- B** Jo, who works for MI5 and is involved in recruitment, says the vetting process usually takes "anytime between six and nine months". "It is intrusive," she adds, "but we've got a really skilled group of vetting officers that make it easier for us as well."
Ameesha joined MI5 – or the Security Service as it's officially titled – two years ago. "I found it quite therapeutic, actually," she explains of the three to eight-hour interview all new recruits face with a "vetting officer".
- C** All six of the spies we spoke to said they were drug tested as part of the vetting process. And the test often involves taking a hair sample.
Lilly, who works for GCHQ – the government's listening and cyber-security agency – says this process created a bit of an awkward moment. "I'd completely forgotten that the test had happened and went to the hairdressers the following week. My hairdresser is very chatty, and he was there cutting away. Then all of a sudden he makes a noise of shock and horror. "And I was like 'Oh. It's ok. Did you just find some short hair?' And in that moment he thought he'd lopped the back of my hair off. And I said 'It's ok. I know that's there and it wasn't you.'"
- D** "The general advice in MI5 that we give," says Jo, "is that you can tell close family members or a close friend." John, who has spent 15 years with MI6, says he decided to tell some members of his family that he was applying for a job with MI6 straight away. "I told my parents pretty quickly. My dad went upstairs and got the entire collection of John Le Carré novels and said 'You better read these before your interview'. That was, at best, semi-helpful."
- E** Jo says: "Because we don't tell people what we do or who we work for, it's not something we would ever say out loud. So it's really strange saying it out loud." John, from MI6, says he's happy with the word spy: "I do think of myself as a spy... this is what we do, we're here to do espionage, we're doing it for a good purpose, we're doing it to keep the country safe and prosperous. It's not just a job, I think we've got to own it."
- F** John reveals that MI6 has an annual pantomime, which he describes as "hilarious". "There are very few things we're competitive about," he says. When competition does arise, he says it involves thing like "who had the best Bake Off". Dia – who has worked at GCHQ for 10 years – says: "We have a Bake Off – it's a big thing."
- G** Dia, who has worked for MI6 for 10 years, says: "We have people who've gone to state schools, who've not gone to university but that doesn't mean they don't bring something to the table." All three agencies are keen to recruit people from diverse ethnic and social backgrounds, especially after they were criticised for a lack of diversity in a parliamentary report earlier this year.



- H** While it's true that visitors to MI5 have to check their mobile phones in with security at the door, staff aren't left totally high and dry. Especially if they have children. "We have some clever technology so that schools can contact us," says Lilly, who is a parent. Jo, who is also a mum, adds: "We're never in a situation where a school couldn't contact you if a child is poorly. I don't think I'd be able to come to work if my child was ill and I couldn't be contacted."
- I** Spies hate watching 'unrealistic' spy dramas. "Of course it's intriguing because it's based on organisations that are not really that well known about," says Kate, "that's part of the appeal, but I don't think I can get too hung up on the inaccuracies, of which there are too many to explain here. There are moments where you just want to, like, smash the TV screen and you're just like 'no that's not true!'"

(Adattato da: <https://www.bbc.com>. Data di consultazione: 26. 10. 2018.)

Abbinare i titoli sottostanti (9–15) ai corrispondenti capoversi (A–I) del testo *What's fact and fiction about working as a British spy?* scrivendo la lettera corrispondente a ciascuno di questi ultimi nella rispettiva casella numerata. Un capoverso è di troppo.

Example:

0.	Keep it in the family	D
----	-----------------------	----------

9.	Body of evidence	
10.	A part of their identity	
11.	Angry viewers	
12.	Difficult to get in touch with?	
13.	Patience is a virtue	
14.	Variety matters	
15.	It's like being James Bond	



Esercizio 3: Quesiti a scelta multipla

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

The longest day of my life began tardily. I woke up late, took too long in the shower, and ended up having to enjoy my breakfast in the passenger seat of my mom's minivan at 7:17 that Wednesday morning.

I usually got a ride to school with my best friend, Ben Starling, but Ben had gone to school on time, making him useless to me. "On time" for us was thirty minutes before school actually started, because the half hour before the first bell was the highlight of our social calendars: standing outside the side door that led into the band room and just talking. Most of my friends were in band, and most of my free time during school was spent within twenty feet of the band room. But I was not in the band, because I suffer from the kind of tone deafness that is generally associated with actual deafness. I was going to be twenty minutes late, which technically meant that I'd still be ten minutes early for school itself.

As she drove, Mom was asking me about classes and finals and prom.

"I don't believe in prom," I reminded her as she rounded a corner. I expertly angled my raisin bran to accommodate the g-forces. I'd done this before.

"Quentin, there's no harm in just going with a friend. I'm sure you could ask Cassie Hiney." And I *could* have asked Cassie Hiney, who was actually perfectly nice and pleasant and cute, despite having a fantastically unfortunate last name.

"It's not just that I don't like prom. I also don't like people who like prom," I explained, although this was, in point of fact, untrue. Ben was absolutely gaga over the idea of going.

Mom turned into school, and I held the mostly empty bowl with both hands as we drove over a speed bump. I glanced over at the senior parking lot. Margo Roth Spiegelman's silver Honda was parked in its usual spot. Mom

pulled the minivan into a cul-de-sac outside the band room and kissed me on the cheek. I could see Ben and my other friends standing in a semicircle.

I walked up to them, and the half circle effortlessly expanded to include me. They were talking about my ex-girlfriend Suzie Chung, who played cello and was apparently creating quite a stir by dating a baseball player named Taddy Mac. Whether this was his given name, I did not know. But at any rate, Suzie had decided to go to prom with Taddy Mac. Another casualty.

"Bro," said Ben, standing across from me. He nodded his head and turned around. I followed him out of the circle and through the door. A small, olive-skinned creature who had hit puberty but never hit it very hard, Ben had been my best friend since fifth grade, when we both finally owned up to the fact that neither of us was likely to attract anyone else as a best friend. Plus, he tried hard, and I liked that – most of the time.

"How ya doin'?" I asked. We were safely inside, everyone else's conversations making ours inaudible.

"Radar is going to prom," he said enviously. Radar was our other best friend. We called him Radar because he looked like a little bespectacled guy called Radar on this old TV show *M*A*S*H*, except 1) The TV Radar wasn't black, and 2) At some point after the nicknaming, our Radar grew about six inches and started wearing contacts, so I suppose that 3) He actually didn't look like the guy on *M*A*S*H* at all, but 4) With three and a half weeks left of high school, we weren't very well going to renickname him.

"That girl Angela?" I asked. Radar never told us anything about his love life, but this did not dissuade us from frequent speculation.



Cerchiate la lettera che precede la risposta corretta alle seguenti domande riguardanti il testo. Per ciascuna domanda è possibile dare solo una risposta.

Example:

0. Why was Quentin running late?

- A He took a long shower.
- B His friend did not pick him up.
- C He had to eat his breakfast.
- D His mother is a slow driver.

16. Why does Quentin usually come to school early?

- A To catch the first bell.
- B To catch up with his friends.
- C Not to miss any music lessons.
- D To meet his friends in the band room.

17. How does Quentin feel about eating in the car?

- A He is very worried about spilling the food.
- B Eating in the car is a new experience for him.
- C He is completely used to eating in the car.
- D The bowl accommodates the g-forces.

18. What does Quentin think about Casey Hiney?

- A Casey is pleasant, but he does not like her.
- B He does not like people who like prom.
- C Casey is cute but quite unfortunate.
- D He likes Casey, but not her surname.

19. Why does Quentin use the word 'casualty' to describe Taddy?

- A Taddy has been physically injured.
- B Taddy is likely to get hurt by Suzie.
- C Taddy will be attacked by Quentin.
- D Taddy always pretends to be a victim.

20. Why does Ben mention Radar and prom?

- A Ben wants to go to prom, just like Radar.
- B Ben asked Radar not to go to prom.
- C Ben does not like Radar's date.
- D Ben wants to meet Angela.

21. Does Radar's nickname fit him well?

- A No; the nickname will be changed.
- B Yes; the nickname is perfect for him.
- C No; but the nickname will stay the same.
- D Yes; but only when he wears glasses.

22. Where is the text from?

- A It is from a newspaper article on schools.
- B It is from a lifestyle blog about troubled youngsters.
- C It is from a novel about the lives of teenagers.
- D It is from a textbook describing teenagers' worries.



Esercizio 4: Ordinamento

Leggete il testo e eseguite l'esercizio.

Stan Lee, Marvel Comic book legend, dies at 95

The former Marvel publisher transformed the comic-book industry with his enduring creations and leaves behind a multibillion-dollar entertainment empire.

Comic-book legend Stan Lee died today, November 12th, 2018, in Los Angeles, California. The 95-year-old Renaissance man, whose extensive résumé includes such titles as writer, publisher, producer and president of Marvel Comics, had grown visibly frail in recent years, and had scaled back his public appearances since having a pacemaker surgically installed in 2012.

Stan Lee was born Stanley Martin Lieber, on December 28th, 1922, in New York City. The firstborn son of Jewish-Hungarian immigrants, he attended high school in the Bronx and held a variety of jobs, including writing death notices for a news service.

After graduating early, at the age of 16, he landed a job as an assistant at the Timely Comics division of a company headed by publisher Martin Goodman. There he found himself working alongside the likes of Joe Simon and Jack Kirby, the creators of Captain America and two of the most important figures during the so-called Golden Age of comics. His first published contribution at Timely would be a small text piece in a 1941 issue of *Captain America*, for which he used the pen name "Stan Lee," and when Simon and Kirby left Timely later that year, Lee was appointed temporary editor.

After being part of the Army Signal Corps during World War II, Lee returned to Timely, and in his role as editor he wrote for a wide range of genres, including Westerns and romances. He also found himself in a real-life romance with hat model Joan Boocock, and in 1947 the two began their 70-year marriage.

During the decade that followed, Lee's family life bloomed: He and Joan bought a house on Long Island, and Joan gave birth to two daughters. Lee's career, however, was not very successful. Although he continued to write for Timely, which had by that time been renamed Atlas, his heart wasn't in it, and he contemplated leaving the industry altogether.

But everything changed when, in the late 1950s, DC Comics successfully revived the superhero genre with a retooled series featuring the classic character the Flash, as well as a new series about a group of heroes called the Justice League of America. Looking to keep pace with DC, Goodman assigned Lee the task of creating his own group of heroes, and the rest is comics history. In 1961, Timely was rebranded as Marvel Comics, and that November saw the debut of the Fantastic Four, Lee's first creation in a long string of what are among the most famous and lasting of all comic-book superheroes, including Spider-Man, the Incredible Hulk, Thor, Iron Man and the X-Men.

When Martin Goodman left Marvel Comics in 1972, Lee became its publisher, and for the next decade he continued oversight of the creation of new characters and series at the company. In the 1980s, he moved to Los Angeles, California, to explore new outlets for Marvel, assuming the role of producer for the *Spider-Man* and *Incredible Hulk* TV series, among others.

Building on his new foundation in television and film, Lee in 1998 founded the production company Stan Lee Media with his business partner Peter Paul. After Paul was arrested and convicted of violating SEC regulations, however, Stan Lee Media was forced to file for bankruptcy.

Despite these complications, the 2000s would prove to be one of the most successful and lucrative decades of Lee's lengthy career. With hit films such as the *X-Men* and *Spider-Man* series, to name just a few, Lee's legendary comic-book heroes were brought to a whole new generation of fans and a wider audience than ever before. Lee also published two autobiographies during this time, including *Excelsior!: The Amazing Life of Stan Lee* (2002) and *Amazing Fantastic Incredible* (2015). Additionally, his successful lawsuit against Marvel Comics for unpaid *Spider-Man* royalties brought him a \$10 million settlement.

Although Lee's passing brings to an end one of the greatest careers in comic-book history, the endless list of TV series, video games, movies, toys and commercials – past, present and future – that feature his creations are the greatest testament to what will surely be a long-lasting legacy.



P 2 1 3 A 2 2 1 1 1 1 1

In base alle informazioni presenti nel testo, disponete in ordine cronologico i sottostanti avvenimenti della vita di Stan Lee. Accanto ai numeri (23–30) scrivete sulle lineette la lettera (A–L) corrispondente all’avvenimento adeguato.

Example:

0. G

23. ~~A~~ He became a publisher at Marvel Comics.

24. B He became an editor only for a limited period of time.

25. C He considered completely giving up comics.

 L D He had a heart operation.

26. E He published his second autobiography.

27. F He used his pseudonym for the first time.

 A ~~G~~ He was born on December 28th, 1922.

28. H He wrote obituaries.

29. I His production company went under.

30. ~~J~~ His wife Joan died in 2017.

 J K The Fantastic Four series was released.

 J ~~L~~ The Second World War ended.



Pagina vuota