



Codice del candidato:

Državni izpitni center



M 1 7 2 2 4 1 1 1 1

SESSIONE AUTUNNALE

Livello di base
I N G L E S E
≡ Prova d'esame 1 ≡

- A) Comprensione di testi scritti
B) Conoscenza e uso della lingua

Sabato, 26 agosto 2017 / 60 minuti (35 + 25)

Materiali e sussidi consentiti:

Al candidato è consentito l'uso della penna stilografica o della penna a sfera.

Al candidato viene consegnata una scheda di valutazione.

MATURITÀ GENERALE

INDICAZIONI PER IL CANDIDATO

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 sulla scheda di valutazione.

La prova d'esame si compone di due parti, denominate A e B. Il tempo a disposizione per l'esecuzione dell'intera prova è di 60 minuti: vi consigliamo di dedicare 35 minuti alla risoluzione della parte A, e 25 minuti a quella della parte B.

La prova d'esame contiene 2 esercizi per la parte A e 2 esercizi per la parte B. Potete conseguire fino a un massimo di 20 punti nella parte A e 30 punti nella parte B, per un totale di 50 punti. È prevista l'assegnazione di 1 punto per ciascuna risposta esatta.

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 ad 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 8 pagine, di cui 1 vuota.



A) COMPRENSIONE DI TESTI SCRITTI

Task 1: Short answers

Answer in note form in the spaces below. Use 1–5 words for each answer. Bear in mind that all contracted forms with the exception of *can't* count as two words. There is an example at the beginning: Answer 0.

Example:

0. Which fact about Iceland is in contrast with its overall neighbourly atmosphere?

Its size.

1. Where can the unusual scenery be found in Iceland?
-

2. What is the author's advice to avoid travel problems when in Iceland?
-

3. How does Icelandair help promote Iceland?
-

4. Why did the author's family start their journey heavily equipped?
-

5. How do the Icelanders show respect for their equine friends?
-

6. When does riding a snowmobile require some effort?
-

7. Why is the image of the glacier's surface misleading?
-

8. How is the patience of a visitor to Strokkur rewarded?
-

9. What shows that the author has the more traditional view on food?
-

10. What gives a special shade of colour to the light inside the crystal cave?
-



Iceland: An exhilarating encounter with the other-worldly

“Bjork, she was a wild one,” says Sigi as he eases the Mitsubishi 4x4 along an icy road.

“When she was 12 and I was nine, she used to make me ring all the neighbours’ doorbells, and when they came out to shout at us, she’d run off. She was pretty badly behaved.”

Iceland has the same number of inhabitants as Coventry, so it’s hardly surprising that people here know the president personally, were on basketball teams with the strongman who plays The Mountain in *Game of Thrones*, and have played knock-down ginger with the pixie-like singer. Unlike Coventry, though, the country is gigantic. But it doesn’t take long to reach the exciting bits: everywhere you turn there are volcanoes and hot springs, and waterfalls cascading over lava cliffs.

Navigating your way around is best done with inside knowledge of a native; reindeer are known to hold up traffic on the roads and the names of towns can run to 25 letters long – most of them consonants. Nonetheless, Iceland is becoming more and more popular with British tourists. Over Valentine’s weekend, when we went, the flights were sold out and the hotels booked up. Visitor numbers have doubled since 2010. I think what’s tempting us to come is the weird otherness of the place – and yet there’s also a cosy familiarity. Yes, you can dine on fermented shark meat, puffin burgers and minke whale, and more people are said to believe in trolls and fairies than in any organised religion; but equally, everyone we met spoke excellent English, they’re obsessed with horses, and do a very nice line in woolly jumpers.

Anyone who wants to dip a toe in these other-worldly waters would be well advised to take advantage of Icelandair’s offer of a free ‘buddy’ to show you the sights. Icelandair does stopovers in Reykjavik on its transatlantic flights and you can ask for one of the airline’s staff as a local host for a day’s sightseeing or exploring. They’ll provide the car and all you need to do is pay for your own food and activities. We (my husband and our children, aged eight and nine, and I) were paired with Inga, who works in the Icelandair sales office and volunteered to show us around. She brought along her boyfriend, Sigi, a former traffic cop, now a businessman. We all piled into a seven-seater car, loaded with all-weather gear – the wind cuts straight through the thickest clothing here – and set off. We left Reykjavik and drove south east along Route 1, which circles the whole island. We were heading for a glacier, called Langjokull, to

go snowmobiling, but stopped on the way at Fakasel to make the acquaintance of some Icelandic equines. Technically, they should be classified as ponies, but are called horses by Icelanders for fear of offending their dignity. They originated on the Mongolian steppe, are bred to trot up and down hills and cliffs, and have a special fifth gait between a trot and a canter during which their legs whirr so fast the rider is, in theory, carried along at a tremendous rate with minimum bumping. The stable we visited has 64 of these beasts. We stroked a few velvety noses and had a coffee and a muffin in the smart new restaurant.

About an hour and a half later, Sigi stopped at a car park and we were loaded onto a mountain truck by Mountaineers of Iceland to bounce up onto the glacier. Riding a snowmobile is simple enough, except you have to lean into a turn – yanking on the handlebars will just tip 800lb of heavy machinery onto its side, and though the glacier appears softly snowy, it’s actually just a massive block of ice with a dusting of snow on top: it would be a hard landing. The surface is like a frozen sea and it makes for an exhilarating, jolty ride with children clinging on behind.

Our next stop was Vik, a village of 250 souls, where we were staying the night. We stopped on the way to look at a geyser, Strokkur, which is surrounded by bubbling, boiling pools, and which spouts out gigantic jets of water and steam every two to five minutes, and the longer it makes you wait, the bigger the gush.

Hotel Edda, in Vik, was a simple affair, as are all hotels I’ve stayed at in Iceland. They don’t seem to run to fabulous products or lush enveloping towels here. But it was clean and warm and Berg Restaurant at the adjoining Icelandair Hotel Vik did very good scallops and steaks with unusual sauces (white chocolate and liquorice, anyone?).

Then we headed off with Oskar Arason, who runs Iceguide, to a crystal cave, a naturally formed ice cave in an outflung spur of the glacier. You have to wear a helmet and spikes on your shoes for this one, and crawling into the inner chamber on your hands and knees is not for the rheumatic or claustrophobic. But the light inside, filtered through 10 metres of prehistoric ice above our heads, was an extraordinary turquoise. The children slithered and slid, crawled through tunnels, threw snowballs, and loved every second. They adored the slushy ride to the cave in an off-road car with tyres as big as tractor wheels.

(Adapted from an article in *The Telegraph*, 1 March 2016)



Task 2: Matching

Match statements 1–10 with paragraphs A–G. MORE THAN ONE STATEMENT may refer to THE SAME PARAGRAPH. There are two examples at the beginning: 0 (*F*) and 00 (*D*).

Examples:

Indicate which pub is haunted by a ghost who

still wants to perform the job. 0. *F*

Indicate which pub is haunted by a ghost of a person who

served in the army. 00. *D*

Indicate which pub is haunted by a ghost who

throws things at customers. 1. _____

is helped by the customers. 2. _____

speaks a foreign language. 3. _____

picks on people because of their appearance. 4. _____

is good-spirited. 5. _____

Indicate which pub is haunted by a ghost of a person who

helped the officials. 6. _____

was executed for having evil magical powers. 7. _____

provoked jealousy. 8. _____

was unfaithful. 9. _____

violated the rules of the game. 10. _____



M 1 7 2 2 4 1 1 1 1 0 5

Haunted pubs

A The Ancient Ram Inn

No one wants to be left alone at the Ancient Ram Inn. The inn was built on a pagan burial ground in 1145, and is said to have been the scene of child sacrifices and demon worship. Priests used the inn years ago as a keeping house for slaves and workers who helped construct the St. Mary Church. One popular legend surrounding the Ancient Ram Inn is that of the witch burnt at the stake in the 1500s. This was a typical prosecution of people who did not practice Christianity. The woman's spirit still haunts one of the rooms of the house to this day. According to the legend, the woman took refuge in one of the rooms of the house before she was captured and killed.

B The George and Dragon

The George and Dragon, which was built in 1720 on the site of an older inn, is haunted by more than one ghost but Sukie is the most famous. Sukie was a young and very attractive serving wench with long golden hair, who, at the age of 16, was an outrageous flirt with an insatiable appetite for men. The story goes that Sukie had won the heart of a local aristocrat, and he had asked her to run away with him to elope. One night, dressed in a white wedding dress, Sukie left the inn and headed to a rendezvous point at some local caves. Whilst waiting for her husband-to-be, a few local lads, whom she turned down on several occasions, appeared and starting taunting her and throwing rocks. Unfortunately, one of these rocks hit Sukie directly on the temple, causing her to fall on the ground where later she died. She was buried in her beautiful white dress in which she is still seen gliding the corridors.

C The Red Lion

Located inside the mysterious Avebury Stone Circle is The Red Lion. Supernatural happenings are rife in this pub. It is sometimes visited by a phantom carriage, horses and all, making its way around the courtyard. Another spirit is the murdered Florrie, who was caught cheating on her husband, killed, and thrown down a well which is still in the pub. She often emerges from the well dressed in black walking round the pub looking for a man with a beard. She apparently has a dislike for bearded patrons. She once caused the chandelier to spin when a bearded man was sitting beneath it. Florrie was also reported throwing salt and pepper across the tables to people's faces.

D The Grenadier

Legend has it that The Grenadier is named after young Cedric, a soldier who was caught cheating while playing cards. His comrades savagely beat him to death as punishment and since then he has been haunting the pub. No one knows exactly when this ghastly deed occurred, but it is thought to have been in a September as that is when ghostly happenings are rife. Visitors hang money from the ceiling in an attempt to pay his debt, but poor Cedric seems to remain trapped on earth.

E Marsden Grotto

At the foot of the limestone cliffs of South Shields is tiny Marsden Grotto, haunted by smuggler John the Jibber who was reportedly killed by fellow criminals for selling information to the taxman. John was hung from a barrel and left to starve in the cave. A previous landlord used to leave a tankard of ale for the ghost, and apparently when a DJ drank from this tankard, John got angry and lots of poltergeist activity commenced, including beer taps turning on and ashtrays smashing into walls. So, if you do ever visit, don't touch John's drink...

F Skirrid Mountain Inn

The Skirrid has been an inn since 1110 and it is most famous for being the courtroom of Judge Jeffreys, the Hanging Judge, during the rebellion in the West Country. The Hanging Judge is rumoured to walk the upper floors of the inn, still looking for people to condemn to death. One felon who was sentenced to death, John Crowther, a sheep rustler, has been seen several times in the property. The evil presence of the judge's hangman has also been reported. However, not all spirits in the Skirrid are evil. There are also amiable entities which have settled in the house such as that of the Father Henry Vaughn, a local clergyman.

G Jamaica Inn

During the early 1900 the Jamaica Inn was used as a temperance house. Nowadays you may know it from the Daphne du Maurier novel and television adaptation, but what you may not have heard is that a murdered stranger – who was last seen alive at the pub – still resides there. Previous managers of Jamaica Inn have heard conversations uttered in a foreign tongue. Some have suggested this 'foreign' language could in fact be old Cornish.

(Adopted from various sources)



B) CONOSCENZA E USO DELLA LINGUA

Task 1: Gap fill

There is ONE word missing in each gap. Write the missing words in the spaces on the right. There is an example at the beginning: Gap 0.

Will mindfulness lessons help to calm my children?

There is a soft breeze wafting through the blossom on the apple trees **_0_** our garden and the sound of birdsong further lightens the fresh feeling of spring. My three children are sitting on yoga mats in **_1_** warm sunshine, arms in front of them ballerina-style, as they breathe gently in and out. It's brilliant. They haven't been this quiet **_2_** *Captain America* was released on DVD.

Mindfulness, **_3_** is said to have originated among Buddhists more than 2,500 years ago, is **_4_** form of meditation. It is currently so globally popular it's being embraced **_5_** celebrities, medics and even the military.

Now, and with the backing of experts, it's becoming increasingly available for children. My three – Archie, ten; Oscar, nine; and Lara, six – together with Archie's friend George, are trying out a class with the help of mindfulness and relaxation teacher Sarah Salmon, **_6_** classes in pre-schools, schools and in one-to-one sessions at home are well attended.

"Mindfulness is a very simple form of meditation," says Danny Penman. "Basically, you are paying full conscious attention **_7_** whatever is going on around you and what's going on in your mind." This explanation may sound simple, and even a bit vague, **_8_** doing meditation has been clinically shown to alleviate stress, anxiety and even depression and chronic pain, as **_9_** as improve general quality of life. Converts talk of feeling calmer and happier.

"This awareness means that you can incorporate mindfulness into every aspect of your life," says Danny. "When you are walking to work just listen to traffic, enjoy the smell of coffee and the sight of sunlight glinting off of windows."

Mindfulness has been on my mind for **_10_** time. But I haven't got around to embracing **_11_** fully. However, Archie had a mindfulness class at school before Christmas, and his teacher noted **_12_** much more focused and relaxed he seemed afterwards.

"Children suffer stress and anxiety. Frighteningly, the average age for first onset of depression is 13," says Danny. "They pick **_13_** stress and mood from their parents and teachers. **_14_** everybody around them is anxious, they become the same." Social pressures and testing in schools add to this.

When I think back over the past year, I have memories of the children having occasional rows with friends and getting the odd poor mark at school. Each one was treated like a failed Oxbridge entrance exam in their minds, and each time I hoped that they **_15_** get over the anxiety. That's how we find ourselves sitting on the grass in a circle around Sarah.

0. *in*
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.

(Adapted from an article in *The Telegraph*, 1 May 2015, by Alice Smellie)



Task 2: Gap fill (verbs)

For gaps 1–15, write the correct form of each verb given in brackets in the spaces on the right. There is an example at the beginning: Gap 0.

The Phuket property nightmare

British expat Ian Rance and Irishman Colin Vard **_0_ (NOW / LIVE)** almost penniless with their children on the outskirts of Bangkok as they struggle **_1_ (RECOVER)** properties they bought on Phuket. Both men lost all their investments through frauds that neither of them imagined possible.

In 2001 Rance met and married a Thai woman called Suda and had three children with her. The Thai prime minister at the time had started a programme called 'Thailand Elite', through which he hoped they **_2_ (ATTRACT)** wealthy foreigners to settle by allowing them to own small amounts of land, something not normally permitted under Thai law.

3 (ENCOURAGE) by this, Rance began investing in property, buying two houses, and eventually a restaurant and two pieces of land. But the Thailand Elite scheme never took off, so in the end he did what thousands of other foreigners did – he put the properties either in the name of the company he **_4_ (ALREADY / FORM)** to run his consultancy business, or in the name of his wife.

The family home was in his wife's name. The company was nominally Thai-owned but Rance, as a director, had majority voting rights – nothing could happen to the company's assets without his approval. He was advised by local lawyers that this was legally quite safe.

But unbeknown to him, in July 2008 Suda began transferring the properties out of the company. In September she also removed Rance as a director. On paper none of this **_5_ (SHOULD BE)** possible. In practice, all she had to do was forge her husband's signature. Then, the forged signature had to be verified

6 (CHANGE) the control of the company. A local lawyer did this willingly, without Rance **_7_ (BE)** present.

Rance only spotted the fraud in July 2010, when **_8_ (CHECK)** his company's tax status. He discovered that by then all five properties, worth well over £1m, **_9_ (STEAL)**. His wife ran away. Four men came into his house and threatened his life if he **_10_ (NOT GET)** out of Phuket. Rance decided to flee to Bangkok with the three young boys. "It was a terrible, terrible time. My first thought was to protect the family, try and get some evidence, and get a lawyer on board as quickly as possible."

The evidence Rance **_11_ (COLLECT)** since then is staggering. Document after document shows the same land agent and two moneylenders, transferring the properties back and forth to his ex-wife. Rance believes she was being pressurised by relatives to raise the cash. He believes she received only a fraction of the properties' value. She was arrested in 2010, and **_12_ (NOW / SERVE)** a four-year prison sentence. But nothing has happened to any of the other parties **_13_ (LINK)** to the fraud. Rance has filed nine criminal and civil suits against them. One of the moneylenders has even filed a perjury case against Rance, claiming that he knew about the fraud all along. This has resulted in Rance's passport **_14_ (CONFISCATE)**, and he is now obliged to report to the police every month in Phuket. He cannot even consider **_15_ (RETURN)** to the UK, because of the requirements regarding income and savings, which in his case are now insufficient.

- 0. *are now living*
- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____

(Adapted from <http://www.bbc.com>, 25 September 2015, by Jonathan Head)



Pagina vuota