



Codice dell'alunno:

Državni izpitni center



N 1 4 1 2 4 1 2 1 1

6^a
classe



Lunedì, 12 maggio 2014 / 60 minuti

All'alunno è consentito l'uso della penna stilografica o della penna a sfera di colore blu o nero.

VERIFICA DELLE COMPETENZE

classe 6^a

INDICAZIONI PER L'ALUNNO

Leggi attentamente queste istruzioni.

Incolla o scrivi il tuo numero di codice nello spazio apposito su questa pagina in alto.

Per ogni esercizio, scrivi la risposta nello spazio all'interno del riquadro o della tabella.

Leggi attentamente le istruzioni di ciascuno degli esercizi della prova e poi risolvili.

Nella prima parte ascolterai dei testi registrati e risolverai due esercizi di comprensione dell'ascolto.

Poi dovrà risolvere gli altri esercizi contenuti nella prova.

Scriv in modo leggibile. Se sbagli, traccia una riga sulla risposta sbagliata e riscrivi la risposta.

Se hai risolto tutti gli esercizi e hai ancora tempo a disposizione, usalo per ricontrillare le tue risposte.

Buon lavoro.

La prova ha 16 pagine, di cui 3 vuote.



N 1 4 1 2 4 1 2 1 1 0 2



N 1 4 1 2 4 1 2 1 1 0 3

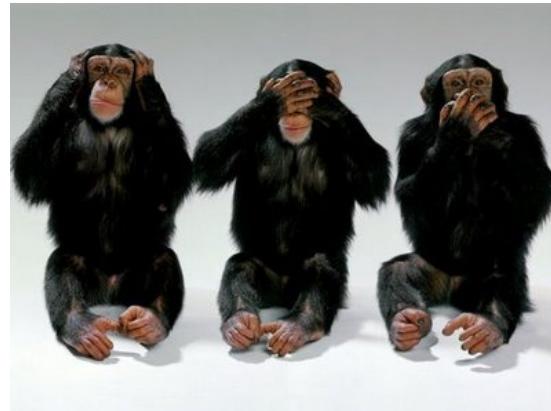
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A) COMPRENSIONE DELL'ASCOLTO

Esercizio 1

Il brano che ascolterai parla di alcune scimmie birichine. Leggi le affermazioni nella tabella e stabilisci se esse sono vere o false. Segui l'esempio 0.

MONKEY SEE, MONKEY DO



	VERO	FALSO
0. The children go into town in the afternoon.		✓

	VERO	FALSO
1. The children go shopping for clothes.		
2. The monkeys wake the children up.		
3. The children repeat everything the monkeys do.		
4. One of the children gives the monkeys sweets.		
5. The children throw their scarves to the monkeys.		
6. The story is about how to make new friends.		

(6 punti)

(Fonte dell'immagine: http://klearchosguidetothegalaxy.blogspot.com/2008_06_01_archive.html. Consultata il 21. 5. 2012.)



Esercizio 2

Il brano che ascolterai parla di una ragazza di nome Nina. Leggi le domande e cerchia la lettera che, per ciascuna di esse, precede la risposta corretta. Segui l'esempio 0.

BADGES, BADGES, BADGES

0. Which activity is Nina attending at Goldfield Elementary?

- A Girl Scouts.
- B Badge Collectors.
- C Art Club.

1. Why is Nina's uniform without badges?

- A She isn't at the same school as before.
- B She isn't as active as the other students.
- C She doesn't like the scouts.

2. What happens to Nina at the pet store?

- A She gets a puppy to take home with her.
- B She is afraid and runs home to her parents.
- C She finds out something new about herself.

3. Where does Nina try to win her First Aid Badge?

- A At the hospital.
- B At the school.
- C In the playground.



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4. Why does Tommy need medical help?

- A He hurt himself.
- B A schoolfriend hit him.
- C He has a headache.

5. Who helps Nina create an Art Club?

- A Her friend Cheryl.
- B A famous artist.
- C A school teacher.

6. What do we learn from the story?

- A Everybody has a special talent.
- B It's difficult to find a true friend.
- C Badges are more important than activities.

(6 punti)



(Fonti delle immagini:

<http://openclipart.org/detail/139741/bird-badge-by-jimmyboy99>

<http://openclipart.org/detail/79903/fall-2010-bage-logo-by-inky2010>

<http://openclipart.org/detail/71011/donors-badge-by-rones>. Consultate il 25. 5. 2012.)



B) COMPRENSIONE DI TESTI SCRITTI

Esercizio 1

Leggi il testo, e completa le frasi che trovi alla pagina seguente inserendo in ciascuna di esse UNA parola presa DAL RIQUADRO. Tieni presente che nel riquadro ci sono quattro parole di troppo. Segui l'esempio 0.

NATHAN HALE HIGH SCHOOL

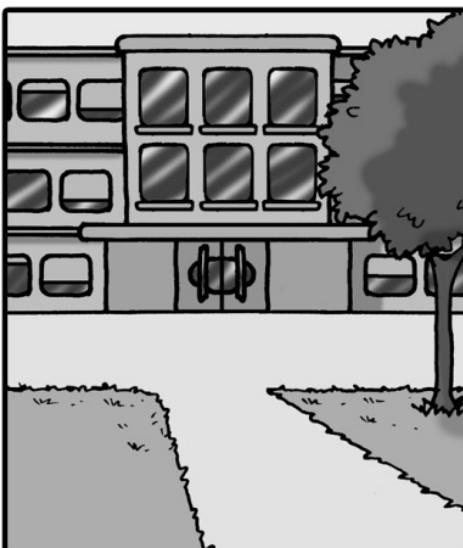
Students at Nathan Hale High School in Seattle love their independence. For them independence means they can choose which lessons they want to go to, they have their own websites and they even grow their own fruit and vegetables.

The students who go to this school are very proud to be American. The inside of the school is painted red, white and blue – the same pattern as the American flag. The name of the school is also important. Nathan Hale was a hero in the American War of Independence.

As well as regular lessons like English, maths and science, students can study more non-traditional subjects. There are lessons in auto repair, photography, jewellery-making and broadcasting. There is also a greenhouse, where students grow fruit, vegetables and flowers. At the weekend, people can come to the greenhouse and buy the flowers.

All the students have e-mail and many of them have their own websites. The school has over 300 computers. Everyone has computer lessons, and many students learn how to use computers for design and graphic art. Students in journalism write for the school's publication, Stand.

Like most teenagers, the students at Nathan Hale like their privacy. The school has a health clinic, so the teenagers can talk to a doctor in private. It means that if you have a problem, you can get help without worrying your parents.



When school is over, most students go to summer camp. Camps can be one week long or they can last for the whole summer. There are two kinds of camps – general and speciality. In general camps, campers

play sport and do outdoor activities, like climbing or sailing. In speciality camps, kids spend their time doing one kind of activity only.

“Going to the camp is important because you become more self-confident”, say most American teenagers who visit different high schools across the state. Many decide to go back the next year.

(Adattato da: CROWN, maggio 2002.)



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CONFIDENT	DOCTOR	FLAG	FRIENDS
GENERAL	JEWELLERY	SEATTLE	SPECIALITY
STAND	TEACHER	TESTS	

0. Nathan Hale High School is in Seattle.

1. The school walls are similar to the _____.

2. In some of their unusual subjects, students take photos or make
_____.

3. The name of the school magazine is _____.

4. When students have problems, they can go and see a
_____.

5. Children do different things at _____ camps.

6. Teenagers think camp is good because they get more
_____.

(6 punti)



Esercizio 2

Leggi il testo e rispondi alle domande dando risposte BREVI. Segui l'esempio 0.



THE SHAPE OF A STAR

"It's time!" Mom calls from the house. We leave the snowman half finished. Our boots are wet, but we run inside anyway. It's time for Dad to call.

Today is Christmas Eve and he promised to call us at this hour. That makes it just past midnight Christmas morning in the desert on the other side of the world. That is where Dad is. That is where war is. But the phone does not ring.

Mom says, "We can eat lunch while we wait. Abby, help me set the table, please."

I put plates on the table while my sister, Elissa, sits. I make sandwiches and show Elissa how to create a Christmas star. Dad loves to look at stars. He and I look at them in the night sky through his telescope, so he always cuts our sandwiches into stars on Christmas Eve.

I take my time eating my star sandwich. Elissa finishes hers. Still, the phone is quiet.

"No sense just sitting here," Mom says at last. "Dad will call when he can. Don't worry." But I am worried. We leave the kitchen, even though we do not want to.

The box Dad sent for us arrived two weeks ago. We put it in the corner of the living room. His Christmas is there, where it is hot. Our Christmas is here, without him.

"Do you think Dad got the present we sent?" Elissa asks me.

"Sure he did," I tell her, even though I wonder the same thing.

"Girls," Mom voice tries to be cheerful as she comes out of the kitchen, "Let's put up the tree!"

Mom and I twist the tall pine tree into its stand. Then we test the lights. They light up the room. Dad usually puts them all over himself, then dances around singing. We hang the Christmas decorations on the tree, then talk about the memories they bring back – last year's Christmas and the year before.

Then the phone rings. Mom answers. She holds the phone in the air, and we can all hear Dad say, "Merry Christmas, everyone!"

"Merry Christmas to you, too, Dad!" Elissa and I shout out.

(Adattato da: Cricket, dicembre 2005.)

(Fonte dell'immagine: <http://openclipart.org/detail/138223/star-by-laabadon>. Consultata il 25. 5. 2012.)



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0. **What** are the children making outside?

A snowman.

1. **What** is the family waiting for at lunchtime?

2. **Who** puts plates on the table?

3. **Where** in the house is Dad's present for the family?

4. **What** does Mom want to do when she comes to the living room?

5. **What** does Dad do at Christmas when he wears Christmas lights?

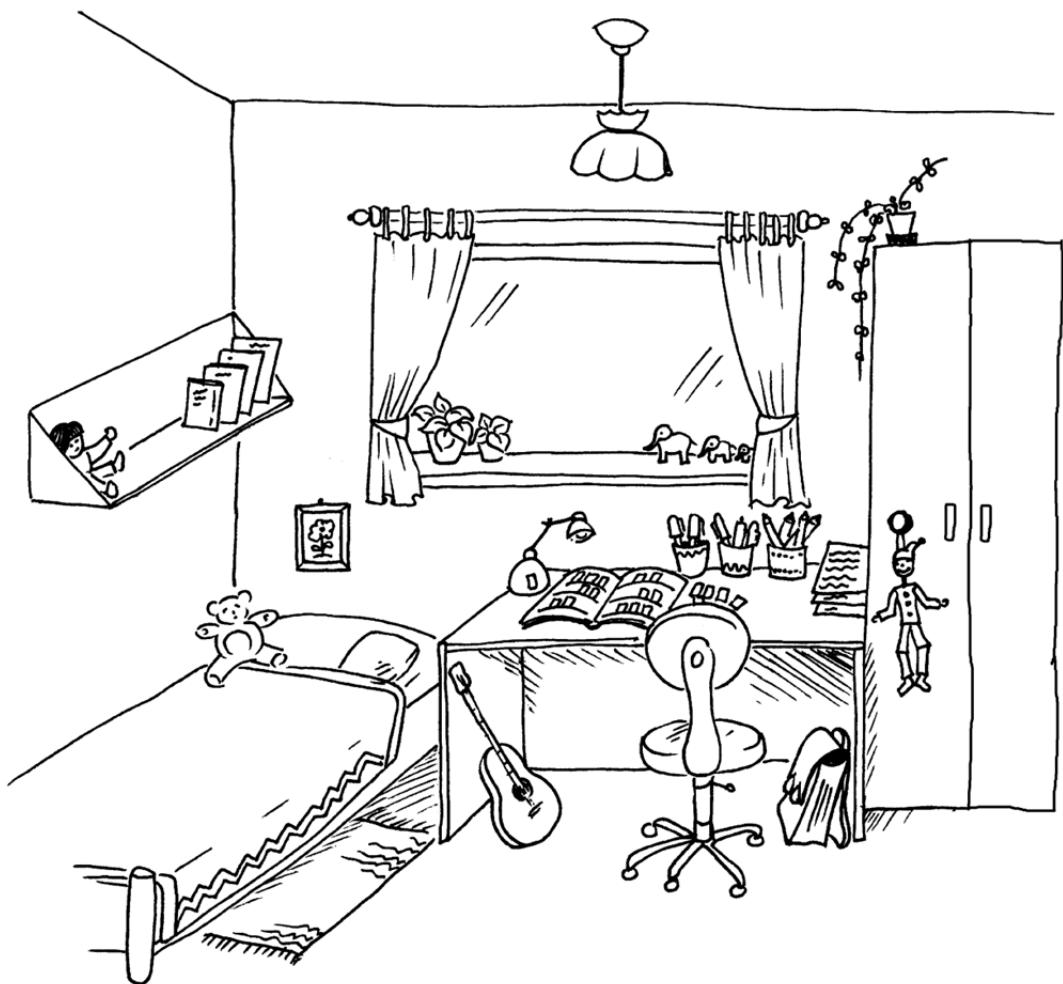
6. **Who** does Dad wish a happy holiday to?

(6 punti)

**C) LESSICO****Esercizio 1**

Osserva l'immagine sottostante, poi completa il testo inserendovi le parole mancanti e che hanno come iniziale le lettere in esso indicate. A ciascuna lineetta corrisponde UNA LETTERA. Segui l'esempio 0. QUANDO SCRIVI LE PAROLE FAI ATTENZIONE ALL'ORTOGRAFIA.

TINA'S ROOM





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This is Tina's room. She likes it very much and makes sure it's always tidy. There is a cosy bed by the window, and on it her teddy (0) **b e a r**. Next to the bed is her desk, full of things she needs for school. On the (1) f _____ under it, she keeps her school bag and guitar. She has music lessons twice a week.

She is also interested in art, especially drawing with coloured pencils, and you can see her best (2) p _____ above her pillow, next to the window. The window (3) g _____ is always clean, because she likes watching the neighbour's dogs playing in the garden.

Tina has her favourite books on the (4) s _____ above her bed. She reads a page or two every night before she goes to bed. Once a week, she waters the flowers by the window and the (5) p _____ on the wardrobe.

Tina is a very good pupil and studies every afternoon. Her (6) n _____ is lying open on her desk, because she still has to do her homework. Are you like Tina? Does your room look like this?

(6 punti)



Esercizio 2

Leggi il testo e completalo con le parole del riquadro sottostante. Per ciascuno dei numeri corrispondenti agli spazi vuoti, scrivi nella tabella la lettera corrispondente alla parola corretta. Tieni presente che ci sono tre parole in più. Segui l'esempio 0.

ROME – HOME LIFE

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| A bread | B comfortable | C cooks | D forks |
| E houses | F important | G lettuce | H never |
| I punishes | J sometimes | K story | L tasty |



It's the year 214 A.D. Rich Romans have big 0 or villas. They live and work there. They have many slaves who work for them. In exchange, they give them food, clothes and a place to sleep. The slaves work as gardeners, 1 and cleaners. But clever slaves may also be teachers for the family's children. If slaves don't do their work properly, their master 2 them.

For breakfast and lunch, Romans often eat a light meal of porridge, cheese and olives. The main meal is in the evening. It is called *cena* and includes fish, red meat or chicken. Their favourite vegetable is 3. For dessert they have fruit and cakes. They usually use honey to make food 4. They drink wine mixed with water – hot in winter and cold in summer. Roman families often have friends over for food in the evening. Rich and 5 people have huge dinner parties. There is so much food on their plates that they 6 spend many hours eating! Dinner is served in the dining room. They all take their shoes off and lie on 7 beds to eat. People lie with one elbow leaning on a pillow. A slave puts the food in front of them on a table. Knives and 8 don't exist. They use spoons occasionally but most of the time, they pick food up with their fingers.

(Adattato da: *Discovery Box*, maggio 2010.)

(8 punti)

0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
E								

(Fonte dell'immagine: <http://openclipart.org/people/TomBrough/RomanEmperor.svg>. Consultato il 29. 5. 2012.)



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D) COMUNICAZIONE SCRITTA

Peter, l'amico inglese con cui sei in contatto via posta elettronica, vorrebbe sapere qualcosa di più sul luogo in cui vivi. Scrivigli una lettera nella quale:

- descrivi il luogo (città/villaggio) in cui abiti,
- racconti che cosa si può fare d'estate e d'inverno nel luogo in cui vivi,
- fai al tuo amico almeno tre domande sul luogo in cui vive lui.



Dear Peter,

Bye for now,

Your friend from Slovenia

Contenuto:	4 punti
Lessico e ortografia:	3 punti
Grammatica:	3 punti

Punteggio complessivo: 48



Pagina vuota

Non scrivere qui. Non scrivere qui. Non scrivere qui. Non scrivere qui. Non scrivere qui.



Pagina vuota



Pagina vuota

Non scrivere qui. Non scrivere qui. Non scrivere qui. Non scrivere qui. Non scrivere qui.