

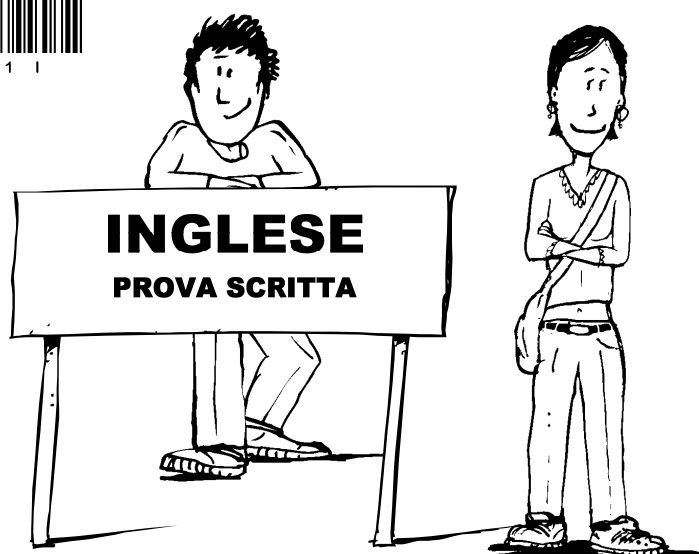


Codice dell'alunno:

Državni izpitni center



N 1 5 1 2 4 1 3 1 1



**9^a
classe**

Lunedì, 11 maggio 2015 / 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 9^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 risolvi.

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

Poi dovrai risolvere gli altri esercizi contenuti nella prova.

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

Le risposte o le correzioni illeggibili verranno valutate con zero punti.

Se un esercizio ti sembra difficile, passa a quello successivo. In questo modo continuerai a svolgere la prova e ti rimarrà ancora del tempo per provare a risolverlo più tardi.

Quando avrai terminato la prova, ricordati di controllare le tue risposte ancora una volta.

Confida in te stesso e nelle tue capacità. Ti auguriamo buon lavoro.

La prova ha 16 pagine, di cui 4 vuote.

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



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VOLTA IL FOGLIO.

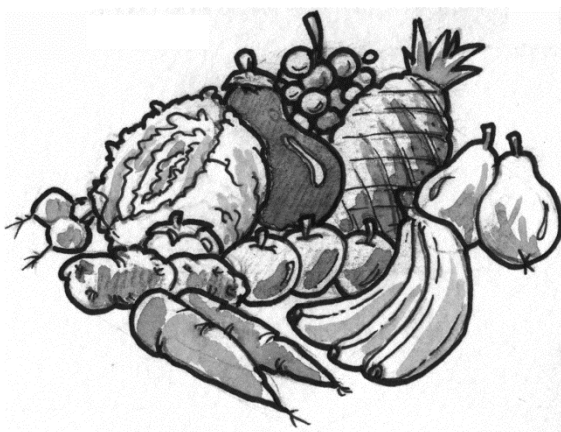


A) COMPrensione DELL'ASCOLTO

Esercizio 1

Ascolta la registrazione, nel corso della quale Joshua e Jessica presenteranno una nuova piramide alimentare, e indica se le affermazioni scritte qui sotto sono vere (T=TRUE) o false (F=FALSE) tracciando un segno di spunta nella casella corrispondente alla risposta da te scelta. Segui l'esempio 0.

FOOD PYRAMID



		T	F
0.	Jessica is a researcher at the National Health Institute.		✓

		T	F
1.	More than 450 children were involved in the survey.		
2.	The shape is the only thing the old and the new pyramid have in common.		
3.	There are six stripes in the new pyramid.		
4.	Jessica thinks that you should only eat the healthiest food groups.		
5.	Each band changes colour at the top.		
6.	A doughnut is in a wide part of the pyramid.		

(6 punti)



Esercizio 2

Ascolta la registrazione di una trasmissione radiofonica, nella quale i due consulenti Jenny e Steve rispondono alle domande degli ascoltatori. Nelle tabelle, per ciascuna delle affermazioni (1–6) indica con un segno di spunta da chi è stata pronunciata (da Jenny, da Steve, da entrambi). Segui l'esempio 0.

ASK US ANYTHING



	Who says this?	JENNY	STEVE	BOTH
<i>The naughty scout</i>				
0.	After talking to a friend the naughty scout will behave better.		✓	
1.	The naughty scout should not be punished.			

	Who says this?	JENNY	STEVE	BOTH
<i>Left without a friend</i>				
2.	You can keep in touch after your friend moves house.			
3.	You'll have to get used to making and losing friends in your life.			
4.	Losing a friend is painful.			

	Who says this?	JENNY	STEVE	BOTH
<i>In the shadow</i>				
5.	It's nice to help younger relatives.			
6.	Don't copy others – be yourself.			

(6 punti)



B) COMPrensione DI TESTI SCRITTI

Esercizio 1

Leggi il seguente testo, riguardante la vita della regina inglese Elisabetta I, e rispondi alle domande formulando risposte brevi (da UNA a non più di CINQUE parole). Segui l'esempio 0.

QUEEN ELIZABETH I

Queen Elizabeth's reign was so important in history that it was called the Elizabethan Age. During her reign England's progress in the field of discovery and colonisation was immense. Trade began with other countries. The Elizabethan Age was also rich in learning. It was the age of Shakespeare, the author of Hamlet, Marlow, who wrote Edward II, and other famous names.

Elizabeth was born in 1533. Her childhood was not happy. She was two years old when her mother, Anne Boleyn, was beheaded. She spent most of her early life away from her father, King Henry VIII. However, Henry wanted her to have the best education. She had a private teacher. She was very intelligent, witty and enjoyed learning. She could read, write and speak six foreign languages fluently. Elizabeth loved riding horses, hunting and dancing. She had a talent for music and played musical instruments. Elizabeth wasn't beautiful but she was elegant. She was thin, of medium height and very vain. She had red hair, expressive eyes and lovely hands.



Elizabeth became Queen at the age of 25. She carefully chose advisors who were honest, loyal and experienced. She was a strong ruler. The Queen liked meeting people and was always kind to the old and sick. At the age of 28 Elizabeth caught smallpox, a disease that killed many people in those days. She was dangerously ill for many days. Her German doctor saved her life. Smallpox scars remained on Elizabeth's face all her life. She always wore white powder and cosmetics to hide the scars.

Parliament wanted Elizabeth to marry as soon as possible. It was important to have an heir to the Tudor throne. Several foreign monarchs and many noblemen of her court wanted to marry Elizabeth, but she wasn't interested in marriage. In fact, she didn't want to be disappointed. She said, "I am already bound to a husband, which is the kingdom of England."

At the age of 60 Elizabeth had wrinkles and grey hair but she was still healthy and energetic. She wore a red wig and her face was covered with heavy white make-up. Her teeth were in very bad condition. However, she was still vain. Every morning she spent more than two hours getting ready. She had about 3,000 magnificent dresses and innumerable splendid jewels. She was also very careful with her personal hygiene and took a bath once a month. Other people, however, didn't wash themselves so often.

In 1603, Elizabeth was 70 years old. She ate very little and was weak. She died the same year, and was the last Tudor monarch. Her reign lasted 44 years. Her people mourned her for a long time.



0. Which two important writers lived in the Elizabethan Age in England?

Shakespeare and Marlowe.

1. Whose wish was it for Elizabeth to study?

2. How did Elizabeth select her counsellors?

3. Why did Elizabeth have scars on her face?

4. Why did Parliament want Elizabeth to marry?

5. How did she hide her natural hair colour?

6. How often did people in the Elizabethan times take care of personal hygiene?

(6 punti)





Esercizio 2

Leggi il brano sottostante e abbinna a ciascuno dei suoi capoversi la frase che lo completa in modo sensato. Scrivi le lettere corrispondenti alle frasi sulle righe che trovi accanto ai capoversi. Tieni presente che due frasi sono di troppo. Segui l'esempio 0.

BORN TO BE TALL

Paul, 16, is so tall he has to have his shoes and bed designed and made just for him. He is still growing. He might reach 2.3m but his parents hope he will stop there. A (0)

"Growing up I was miles taller than my friends. At the age of seven I was 1.7m tall and most of my family were shorter. Now I am 2.1m tall and I don't really know where my height comes from as my parents aren't tall. _____ (1)

People have always thought I am older than I really am. On my first day at primary school, one of the teachers pulled me out of the junior playground and I was sent to the senior one. He didn't believe me when I told him how old I was. _____ (2)

I thought my growth would slow down as I got older. Mum said I was a fast developer and that my mates would eventually catch up with me, but I soon realised that wouldn't be the case. When I was 14, my feet were size 47 and I had to have shoes specially made. My school uniform had to be custom-made, too. _____ (3)

I was worried about my height. It was really annoying to grow out of clothes so quickly and get thinner and thinner. I went to the doctor and he said there was nothing wrong with me. _____ (4)





There are some disadvantages about my height, like not being able to go on certain rides at the fairground and having to duck when I'm in rooms with low ceilings, but there are loads more advantages. _____ (5)

My first real problem was last year when I grew out of my bed. I wasn't able to stretch out in it for a while, but then I started to get really uncomfortable. My parents looked for a bigger bed, but they couldn't find one anywhere. _____ (6)

By December last year, I'd given up hope of a good night's sleep. Then a firm called Sealy got in touch. They had heard about me from a bed shop. I thought I was dreaming when I heard the firm's representative, Mr. Higgins, talking to my parents. _____ (7)"

(Adattato da: *Sugar*, luglio 2003)

- A** This is his story.
- B** I didn't believe a word he told me.
- C** He offered to build me a 2.5m bed for free.
- D** He promised that I would stop gaining weight.
- E** There weren't any shops that sold clothes in my size.
- F** For example, in shops, I can reach things from high shelves.
- G** He thought I was lying so I was sent to detention.
- H** I didn't have to follow the school dress code.
- I** In fact they are both short.
- J** I ended up sleeping on my bedroom floor.

(7 punti)



C) USO DELLA LINGUA

Esercizio 1

Completa il testo riguardante la torre Eiffel inserendovi le parole presenti nel riquadro. Scrivi nella tabella le lettere corrispondenti alle parole da te scelte. Tieni presente che tre parole sono di troppo. Segui l'esempio 0.

A aside	B attract	C designed	D monument	E nameless
F skyscraper	G together	H views	I well-known	

EIFFEL TOWER

Around 1880 the French government launched a competition. They wanted an unusual monument to __0__ visitors. Gustave Eiffel and his team won the competition. Gustave Eiffel was 52 years old when he decided he wanted to build the highest tower in the world. He was already a __1__ engineer who built stations, department stores and many buildings around the world. He also built the framework of the Statue of Liberty in New York.

In a workshop near Paris, engineers __2__ the 18,000 pieces of the tower one by one. They calculated to the millimetre how they would be put __3__. Then workers made the metal parts. Work began at the Paris building site in January 1887. Two years later the tower was completed. It was opened on May 15 1889. All the visitors wanted to climb the tower. People were amazed at the __4__ over Paris and the surrounding countryside. The engineer Thomas Edison recorded Eiffel's voice on his gramophone to preserve it forever.

Gradually the tower became the symbol of Paris and drew a huge number of visitors. Today it's Europe's most visited __5__. Every year 6 million people come to admire it.



(Adattato da: *Discovery Box*, luglio/agosto 2006)

0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
B					

(5 punti)



D) COMUNICAZIONE SCRITTA

Vorresti iscriverti alla scuola internazionale inglese di Lubiana, che propone ai suoi futuri studenti programmi di tipo linguistico, scientifico, sportivo e artistico. Scrivi una lettera indirizzata al preside della scuola, signor Brian Jones. In essa:

- presenta te stesso, i tuoi risultati e i tuoi interessi,
- indica per quali ragioni vorresti iscriverti alla scuola internazionale,
- chiedi informazioni sulle cose che ti interessano di più a proposito della scuola.

Prepara un testo di lunghezza compresa tra 100 e 150 parole. Nel testo, saranno valutati il contenuto, il lessico, la grammatica e la struttura del testo.

Puoi utilizzare questo spazio
per la brutta copia,
che non sarà valutata.



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