



1. IL GIUDICE DI PACE. COLLOCAZIONE NELL'ORDINAMENTO GIUDIZIARIO E COMPETENZA IN AMBITO PENALE.
2. LE ORDINANZE CONTINGILI E URGENTI. NATURA GIURIDICA, PRESUPPOSTI, PROCEDIMENTO DI ADOZIONE, CARATTERISTICHE E LIMITI.
3. LA PROCEDURA DA SEGUIRE AI SENSI DEL C.D.S. IN CASO DI SOSPETTA INTESTAZIONE FITTIZIA DI VEICOLI.

PC

Il candidato dopo aver aperto il file “PROVA” giustifichi il contenuto

Four handwritten signatures in dark ink. The top row contains three signatures: a stylized 'E' or 'F' shape, a signature with many vertical strokes, and a signature that looks like 'H'. The bottom row contains one signature that looks like 'R'.

## READING AND LISTENING

- 1 Read *Daily routines around the world* and decide which statements are true for your country.

### Daily routines around the world

- ☐ In Austria children go to school at half past seven in the morning.
- ☐ In Germany people go to work between seven and nine in the morning.
- ☐ In Holland people start work at eight in the morning and finish work at five in the afternoon.
- ☐ In Greece children start school at eight and finish at one-thirty or start at two and finish at seven in the evening.
- ☐ In France people have lunch at midday.
- ☐ In Spain people have lunch at three or four o'clock in the afternoon.
- ☐ In the USA people finish work at five in the afternoon.
- ☐ In Norway people have dinner at five in the afternoon.
- ☐ In Spain people have dinner at ten or eleven in the evening.

- 2 Work in pairs and compare your answers.

- 3  Listen to Tony, from Australia. Tick (✓) the statements in *Daily routines around the world* which are true for Australia.

## GRAMMAR

Present simple (3) for customs and routines

You use the present simple to talk about customs and routines.

In Spain people **have** dinner at ten or eleven in the evening.

The form of the present simple is the same for all persons except the third person singular (*he/she/it*). (For more information on the third person singular form, see Lesson 9.)

I	leave work at five in the afternoon.
You	start work at nine.
We	
They	

You form the negative with **don't**.

The Australians **don't** have lunch at midday.

They **don't** have dinner at five.

Prepositions of time (1)

**in:** in the evening in the morning

**at:** at night at midday at midnight at seven o'clock at the weekend

- 1 Rewrite the statements in *Daily routines around the world* so they are true for your country.

*We don't start work at eight. We start at nine.*

- 2 Complete these statements about Australia with *a/an, the* or put a - if no article is needed.

- 1 In Australia we get up at seven morning.
- 2 We have lunch at \_\_\_\_\_ one o'clock.
- 3 We stop work at five in \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon.
- 4 We go to bed at eleven or twelve at \_\_\_\_\_ night.
- 5 We don't work at \_\_\_\_\_ weekend.

## WRITING

- 1 Read this informal letter to a friend and answer the questions:

- how do you start an informal letter?
- where do you write your address?
- where do you write the date?
- how do you finish a letter?

13, Hill Top Road  
Edinburgh  
12/3/97

Dear Francesca,

Thank you for your letter about the times you do things in Italy. In Britain, we get up at seven or eight o'clock in the morning. We have breakfast at eight o'clock and then we go to work. We work from nine in the morning to five in the afternoon and then we go home. We have dinner at six or seven o'clock in the evening, and we usually go to bed at eleven o'clock or midnight.

Best wishes,

*James*

- 2 Write a letter to a friend. Say what time you do things in your country.