



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate 2025

Marking Scheme

Italian

Higher Level

Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

Future Marking Schemes

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.



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State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2025

ITALIAN HIGHER LEVEL

In reading this marking scheme, the following points should be noted:

- In all sections of the examination the answers given on the marking scheme are not intended to be exhaustive and therefore should not be considered as the only possible answers that may be accepted. Alternative expressions, phrases and words which convey a similar meaning to those on the published marking scheme are also acceptable.
- A **forward slash /** before an answer indicates that the answer is synonymous with that which preceded it or is an alternative answer. Answers separated by a forward slash cannot therefore be taken as different answers.
- **Rounded brackets ()** indicate material which is not considered to be essential in order to gain full marks.
- **Square brackets []** indicate answers marked and discounted as they are the lowest-scoring excess responses.
- **Underlining** refers to key elements.
- An **asterisk *** indicates elements required.
Candidate responses are marked to different scales. Scales labelled A divide responses into three categories (incorrect, partially correct and correct) and so on. The scales and marks that they generate are summarised in the following table:

Scale label	A	B	C
No. of categories	3	4	4
5- mark scale	0,3,5	0,1,3,5	0,3,5,7

A-scale (three categories)

- response of no substantial merit (no credit)
- partially correct response (partial credit)
- correct response (full credit)

B-scale / C- scale (four categories)

- response of no substantial merit (no credit)
- response with some merit (low partial credit)
- almost correct response (high partial credit)
- correct response (full credit)

- In a question where a number of elements are required and not provided, marks will be deducted.
- **Linking arrows ↕** indicates linking points to ensure maximum value can be awarded to a question.
- Partial standalone responses may be awarded marks where the response is considered worth merit despite not being the full and accurate answer.

Listening test

If whole test / whole section answered in Italian: mark according to the Marking Scheme, then deduct 50% of marks gained.

Section A: Multiple choice questions

- Where two answers are circled and not cancelled, no marks are awarded.
- Where two answers are circled and one answer is cancelled, accept non-cancelled answer.
- Where only one answer is circled and is cancelled, accept this as the answer.

Section B: Dialogue 1 – 2 – 3

- Where candidates provide inaccurate combination of points in their answers, full marks will not be awarded.
- Where a list of vocabulary is required, one incorrect answer nullifies a correct answer.
- Responses must be written in English.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

80 marks

READING COMPREHENSION

120 marks

WRITING

100 marks

Total marks: 300

LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEST

(80 MARKS)

(16 marks 8x2)

1.
 - (a) a house for sale
 - (b) a new leisure centre
 - (c) a new library
 - (d) **holiday accommodation**

2.
 - (a) **his apartment building**
 - (b) his back garden
 - (c) the countryside
 - (d) the suburbs

3.
 - (a) airline discounts
 - (b) cheaper mid-week bus fares
 - (c) new ferry routes
 - (d) **historical train routes**

4.
 - (a) cold northerly winds
 - (b) snow
 - (c) thunderstorms
 - (d) **warm winds carrying sand**

5.
 - (a) content creation
 - (b) **home appliances**
 - (c) the visual arts
 - (d) translation courses

6.
 - (a) Italian cinema
 - (b) Italian fashion
 - (c) new music bands
 - (d) **sustainable development**

7.
 - (a) clean drinking water
 - (b) inclusivity among teenagers
 - (c) **longevity among certain communities**
 - (d) river pollution

8.
 - (a) Asian Capitals of Sport
 - (b) **European Capitals of Culture**
 - (c) European Capitals of Film
 - (d) European Capitals of Music

SECTION B

64 marks

Dialogue 1 Conversation between Paola and Giacomo 16 marks

1. Any **two** of 4 marks (2+2)
- (She likes it because) it is more stimulating / challenging than (doing maths) in class
 - You work (1) in teams / squads (1) / teamwork (2)
 - You meet new friends / make friends (2)

≈≈≈

More stimulating than maths in class *2m*

More stimulating than in class / school *2m*

More stimulating *1m*

More stimulating than school *1m*

you meet friends *1m*

2. 2 marks

Individual / Solo / Girls / Female category

3. Any **four** of 4 marks (1+1+1+1)

- It was in May
- There were 300 students (from all over Italy)
- It took place during a whole weekend / during the weekend
- At the beginning there was a bit of tension
- There were fun moments
- They met students / people / boys / girls from everywhere in Italy
- They made friends / friendships with other boys / girls from other schools

4. 6 marks (2+4)

- Travel / Trip / Food / Accommodation (2)
- €100 voucher for a bookshop/books (4)

≈≈≈

Gift card of 50 euros for a bookshop *1m*

100 euros for a bookshop *1m*

100 euros for books *1m*

Coupon to spend in a bookshop *1m*

Gift card 100 euros for library *1m*

Dialogue 2 Conversation between Samuele and Lisa 16 marks

1. Any **one** of 4 marks
- To escape from the hot weather (in Rome) (4m)
 - Temperatures in Ireland hardly ever go beyond 20 degrees (4m)

≈≈≈

Because there it's cooler / because it is cooler in Ireland *2m*

It will only be 20 degrees *2m*

It's not as hot in Ireland *2m*

2. Any **one** of **2 marks**

- He wants to do water sports
- He doesn't like big cities / prefers the countryside
- He prefers to be in touch with nature / he likes nature

3. **6 marks**

Four hours of classes (3) of grammar (1) conversation (1) (creative) writing (1)

≈≈≈

Four classes *2m*

Four hours *2m*

Classes *1m*

4. **Four** elements required **4 marks (1+1+1+1)**

Spontaneously (1) with Irish (1) teenagers (1) who will participate in afternoon (1) activities (1)

≈≈≈

Young people from Ireland *2m*

Evening *1m*

Irish people *1m*

Dialogue 3 Interview with Milena Angeloni 32 marks

1. Any **two** of **4 marks**

- It is an initiative for bike lovers / passionate about bikes (2)
- It's for those who want to cycle along the seaside promenade (2)
- It's for those who want to enjoy the sea view without traffic (2)
- It's a five km (cycle) (2)
- It's a cycle from the old town to the beach (2)

≈≈≈

It's a five km to the beach *3m*

Next to the sea / seaside promenade *1m*

Promote / enjoy cycling without traffic *1m*

2. **2 marks**

May, June and July

≈≈≈

If one month is missing 1m

3. Any **two** of **4 marks**

- Anyone who has a bike (2)
- Adults, young people, children (2)
- There are no age limits (2)

≈≈≈

adults, young people, children: *two of the three details 1m*

anyone who can ride a bike *1m*

there are no limits *1m*

- 4. 6 marks (3+3)**
 Under 15 and (3) over 60 (3) years of age
 ~~~  
 Under/15 2m  
 Over/60 2m
- 5. 4 marks**  
 • To reduce (2) the traffic (1) going to the beach / sea (1)  
 • To give the opportunity to / Take advantage of / More people (2) those who are free at the weekend (2)  
 Allow mix points, up to 4 marks
- 6. Any two of 4 marks**  
 • They are four friends (2)  
 • who have known each other since (primary) school (2)  
 • They travelled (together) by bike (1) to different parts of Italy / Europe / Turkey (1)  
 ~~~  
 Travelled together in Italy 1m
 Travelled by bike (together) 1m
 There are 4 of them 1m
 Friends 1m
 On a trip 1m
- 7. Any two of 6 marks (3+3)**
 • Bike hire / bikes for those who don't have them / offer bikes (3)
 • Bike repair (3) (workshops)
 • (Group bike) tours (2) between May and October / to different parts of Italy (1)
- 8. English, French, Spanish, German 2 marks**
 ~~~  
 Any two languages 1m

## SECTION A      READING COMPREHENSION      (60 marks)

### Journalistic Passage

#### **Bologna, l'appello dell'associazione Serendippo: «Il Comune non cancelli i graffiti: raccontano la storia della città»**

*Evidence is needed that candidates have understood the text. When manipulation is not necessary, material can be copied from the text. When manipulation is required and not done candidates will be penalised and 1 mark will be deducted. When direct speech and narrator voice sentences, verbs and pronouns in the answers have to be altered and it is not done, candidates will be penalised, and 1 mark will be deducted.*

*Candidates may be penalised, and 1 mark will be deducted for excess and redundant material.*

*In the reading comprehensions of Section A and Section B, where candidates provide the same correct answer to two separate questions, full marks will be awarded only once.*

*In question Q5 responses must be written in English.*

*If whole point / whole question answered in Italian: mark according to the Marking Scheme, then deduct 50% of marks gained.*

**1. (a) Any two of** **5 marks (3+2)**

- Una grande lavagna collettiva
- Le pareti di Bologna sono costellate / piene di scritte
- Frasi, aforismi, parole, slogan, battute, citazioni, poesie, scritte politiche, sportive e di altra natura

**(b) Any one of** **5 marks**

- I portici (di Bologna) sono entrati nel patrimonio dell'Unesco
- Vuole / vogliono una città pulita / ordinata

≈≈≈

La vogliono i cittadini 2m

**(c)** **5 marks (0,1,3,5)\***

Non è contro la rimozione delle scritte in generale ma pensa che l'amministrazione avrebbe dovuto organizzare un incontro con artisti di strada prima di agire / pulire / cancellare

**2.**

**(a)** **5 marks**

Come atto di vandalismo

(b) 5 marks (1+2+2)  
ricercare, dipingere, esprimere, mettere

3. (a) 5 marks  
In carne ed ossa

(b) Any **three** of 5 marks (0,1,3,5)\*  
• Parte sempre da una immagine da fissare (nella mente)  
• In un preciso angolo della città  
• Ci passa davanti e  
• Pensa a come farlo, quanto grande, con che colori

4. 5 marks (0,1,3,5)\*

L'obiettivo è una mostra / galleria / esibizione sull'arte di strada (aperta al pubblico per dimostrare alla gente che fare graffiti aiuta a costruire l'identità della città)

5. 20 marks (5+5+5+5)  
3 points (0,1,3,5)\*

### **Serendippo**

Serendippo is an Association that for 15 years has "seen things from the other side" and has a completely different position on murals

Serendippo, already 15 years ago, began to catalogue the writings that appeared on the walls of Bologna

Archived 12 thousand images, taken by Professor Maria Paola Landini, divided by genre

The goal is a dedicated exhibition, open to the public, to make as many people as possible understand, that writing on walls, graffiti, contributes to the construction of the city's identity

Serendippo made an appeal: Do not erase graffiti they tell the story of the city

**Etta Polico: Any two of** 5 marks (3+2)

- Polico is the president / head of the association
- She is not against the removal of graffiti (in general)
- She just thinks that the administration should have called a meeting before acting (on the removal)
- She thinks they should have called a meeting with those who have been involved in street art for years

She is the president *1m*

## SECTION B

## Unseen Literary Passage

(60 marks)

*Evidence is needed that candidates have understood the text. When manipulation is not necessary, material can be copied from the text.*

*When manipulation is required and not done candidates will be penalised and 1 mark will be deducted.*

*When direct speech and narrator voice sentences, verbs and pronouns in the answers have to be altered and it is not done, candidates will be penalised, and 1 mark will be deducted.*

*Candidates may be penalised, and 1 mark will be deducted for excess and redundant material.*

*In the reading comprehensions of Section A and Section B, where candidates provide the same correct answer to two separate questions full marks will be awarded only once.*

*In question B1 Q5, B2 A Q5 and B2 B Q5, responses must be written in English.*

*If whole point / whole question answered in Italian: mark according to the Marking Scheme, then deduct 50% of marks gained.*

### **Scherzetto (Domenico Starnone)**

1. (a) 9 marks (5+4)

Per capire se (il nonno-il narratore) se la sentiva di occuparsi del figlio  
mentre lei e suo marito partecipavano a un convegno (di matematici a Cagliari)

~~~

Mentre lei e il marito vanno a Cagliari 3m

Mentre lei e suo marito erano impegnati 3m

Mentre lei sta a Cagliari 2m

Mentre è impegnata 2m

- (b) Any **three** of 6 marks (2+2+2)

- Viveva a Milano (da un paio di decenni)
- Non lo entusiasmava spostarsi a Napoli
- La casa di Napoli l'aveva ereditata dai suoi
- Sua figlia abitava lì da prima di sposarsi
- Aveva più di settant'anni / aveva 70 anni
- Vedovo da molto tempo
- Non era abituato alla convivenza / vive da solo
- Era a suo agio solo nel suo letto e nel suo bagno
- Si era sottoposto qualche settimana prima a un piccolo intervento chirurgico
- È nonno
- Ha una figlia che si chiama Betta
- Abitava a Napoli

~~~

Aveva ereditato una casa dai genitori 1m

2. (a) **5 marks (3+2)**  
Al mattino si sentiva così indebolito / stanco / fiacco che per rimettersi in piedi doveva raccogliere le forze / fatica a riprendersi

~~~

Perché faticava a riprendersi dopo l'intervento *3m*

Per la sua situazione di salute *2m*

Sebbene i dottori gli dicessero / dicevano che stava bene *2m*

- (b) Any **two** of **5 marks (3+2)**

- È il loro lavoro
- Lei deve fare la relazione introduttiva
- Saverio ha il suo intervento nel pomeriggio (del secondo giorno)
- Entrambi hanno ruoli importanti all'interno del convegno

3. Any **three** of **5 marks (1+1+3)**

- Ha 4 anni
- È autonomo
- Il nonno deve stare con lui 4 giorni
- È abituato a non disturbare
- L'ultima volta voleva stare in braccio
- L'ultima volta che ha visto il nonno era due anni fa / l'ultima volta che l'ha visto era due anni fa
- È il nipote del narratore
- Sua mamma si chiama Betta
- Il papà si chiama Saverio
- Abita a Napoli

4. (a) Any **one** of **5 marks**

- In modo che il bambino si abituasse alla sua compagnia
- Poiché sentiva sua figlia più infelice del solito
- Poiché durante la sua degenza aveva telefonato al massimo tre o quattro volte
- Poiché quel suo disinteresse gli era sembrato un modo per punirlo del suo

~~~

La figlia dice che lui era in difetto sia come padre che come nonno, e lui vuole fare ammenda *3m*

Perché vuole fare ammenda per non essere stato presente come padre e nonno *3m*

- (b) **5 marks**

A cuor leggero / cuor leggero

5. **Four** points are required **20 marks (5+5+5+5)**  
**4 points (0,1,3,5)\***

**Grandfather**

- He has been living in Milan for a couple of decades
- Moving to Naples, to the old house that he had inherited from his parents and where his daughter had lived since before she got married, did not excite him

- He was over seventy and long a widower, unaccustomed to living with others
- He was only comfortable in his own bed and in his bathroom, he was unaccustomed to living with others
- A few weeks before he had undergone a small operation; he was tired, especially in the morning, he was trying to build back up his strength / recover
- At the start he is reluctant to be a grandfather and mind Mario, he does not want to be disturbed from his illustration work
- He has an urgent job to finish, and he has not even started
- He is an illustrator he has to illustrate a work from Henry James, he does not want to be disturbed
- With little enthusiasm he wanted to try to be a good grandfather and have a good time with Mario
- He wanted to go back to Milan, he was annoyed and weak / unhealthy during the trip
- He has a daughter called Betta, a son in Law called Saverio and a grandson called Mario
- He has not seen Mario in 2 years, or his daughter. He does not know the age of Mario
- He agrees to look after his grandson, is going a week in advance he wants to improve being a father and grandfather

## **Betta**

- She is the daughter of the narrator, married to Saverio and has a son / called Mario. She lives in Naples
- She is involved with Maths; she is going to a Mathematician Conference with Saverio, she is going to be away from 20 to 23 November.
- She rang her father nervously to ask for his help, to mind Mario.
- To her father's question if she was keen on this conference, she says it is work and she has to do an introductory report.
- She reprimands her father thinking he is defective both as a father and grandfather.
- She sounded unhappy, she only rang her father 2 or 3 times during his hospital recovery, she seemed not interested – maybe to punish her father.
- She lives in a house, in Naples, that the narrator inherited from his parents since before she was married

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Betta has a helper called Sally who cooks, cleans etc. 2m

## B 2. Literary passage from Prescribed novel (60 marks)

### A. *Marcovaldo* (Italo Calvino)

1. (a) Any **two** of **8 marks (4+4)**
- Le vie ininterrottamente sono corse dal traffico mortale delle macchine schiacciagatti
  - Invece di giardini ci sono condomini, caseggiati popolari, grattacieli nuovi fiammanti
  - Auto in parcheggio ovunque
  - I cortili a uno a uno vengono ricoperti d'una soletta e trasformati in garages o in cinema o in depositi—merci o in officine

(b) **7 marks (0,3,5,7)\***  
È una città negativa, che consiste di parti vuote tra muro e muro, di piccoli spazi prescritte tra due costruzioni dove vivono i gatti

2. (a) **4 marks**

Seguiva un gatto

- (b) Any **three** of: **6 marks (2+2+2)**
- Si portava la colazione nella borsa
  - Apparecchiava tra le casse del magazzino
  - Masticava il suo boccone
  - Fumava un (mezzo) toscano
  - Girellava lì intorno, solo e ozioso, aspettando la ripresa

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Apparecchiava tra le casse *1m*

Si portava la colazione *1m*

Girellava lì intorno *1m*

3. (a) **5 marks**  
(L'abitudine) della passeggiata di primo dopopranzo

(b) **5 marks**  
Seguendo l'amico soriano, aveva cominciato a guardare i posti come attraverso i tondi occhi d'un gatto

≈≈≈

Li vedeva in una luce diversa scenari di storie gattesche *3m*

Collegamenti praticabili sono da zampe felpate e leggere *3m*

4. **5 marks (3+2)**

Guardandosi intorno vede che tutti i gatti che l'avevano guidato lì sono spariti / i gatti sono spariti (3) lasciandolo solo (2)

5. The candidate must refer **both** to the passage and to the novel as a whole

**20 marks (5+5+5+5)**

**4 points (0,1,3,5)\***

- There used to be no difference before between a city of people and a city of animals-



cats. Roads and streets for people were roads and street for animals.

- During work he used to follow cats, they were always welcome during his lunch breaks, the cat was a guide for new explorations.
- He befriended a cat who possibly lived nearby in a rich house and like Marcovaldo had the habit of an after-lunch walk.
- With his new friend Marcovaldo started to look at the city differently, through the eyes of a cat.
- He met many cats during his walks; even though the city seemed empty of cats there were a lot of them “behind the scenes”.
- He hates the city and feels bad for cats who have to live in a dangerous and inhospitable place that can easily kill them in many ways.
- The cat kingdom had ceremonies and rules that he could not discover.

Points from the novel:

- Marcovaldo loves nature and appreciates animals as part of nature.
- Marcovaldo empathises with animals imprisoned in caged environments, this is how he feels living in the city.
- In '**Il piccione comunale**', '**dov'è più azzurro il fiume**', '**Il coniglio velenoso**' Marcovaldo sees animals/fish only as food sources to provide for his family, always ends in misadventure.
- In '**La cura delle vespe**' Marcovaldo sees an opportunity to use the insects as means of financial improvement, ends up badly.
- In '**Un viaggio con le mucche**' Animals seen as a job/money maker. Marcovaldo is envious of his son, Michelino, when the boy spends the summer in the countryside amongst the cows.

## **B. A ciascuno il suo (Leonardo Sciascia)**

1. (a) **5 marks (3+2)**  
L'incontro col deputato e la storia di quei documenti che Roscio aveva promesso all'uomo politico (a patto che suscitasse scandalo)  
≈≈≈  
Aveva da raccontare novità *2m*
- (b) **5 marks (3+2)**  
Ascoltò il racconto dicendo continuamente «Ma guarda!» e poi cominciò (ad arrovellarcisi sopra) facendo domande  
≈≈≈  
Ma guarda! *2m*  
Era rimasto a bocca aperta *2m*  
Sto restando a bocca aperta *1m*  
Dalle sue esclamazioni *1m*
- (c) **5 marks**  
Restando a bocca aperta  
≈≈≈  
A bocca aperta *4m*
2. (a) **5 marks (3+2)**  
Il fatto che stesse per attaccare uno del partito di Rosello (3) e voleva coinvolgere Rosello stesso (2)
- (b) **5 marks**  
Che Rosello compromettesse la sua (Rosello) posizione nel partito per una questione che riguardava lui (Roscio)
3. (a) **5 marks**  
Per l'ansia di sapere le cose che il professore aveva da raccontare  
≈≈≈  
Si stupì *1m*
- (b) Any **two** of **5 marks (3+2)**  
  - Era un po' preoccupato
  - Parlava poco
  - Frequentemente soffriva di emicranie
4. Any **two** of **5 marks (3+2)**  
  - Padre di Roscio
  - Suocero della vedova
  - Anche a lui suo figlio pareva diverso negli ultimi tempi

- (Per la vedova) era un uomo senza fede
- Era intellettualmente spietato
- Aveva fede dopo averci ripensato
- (Per Rosello) era un vecchio tremendo
- Non aveva fede
- È un ateo di quelli ferrigni (che non crollano nemmeno in punto di morte)
- (Laurana) dice che ha suoi sghiribizzi
- È lucido
- È spietato

5. The candidate must refer **both** to the passage and to the novel as a whole

**20 marks (5+5+5+5)**

**4 points (0,1,3,5)\***

- Rosello and Roscio's widow Luisa are cousins, he said he was going to call her and go to her house, to get information about Roscio.
- Rosello was shocked about Laurana's news, he listens while repeating "but look!" and kept saying he didn't know anything about Roscio and the incriminating documents.
- He began to rack his brains over it, asking questions and trying to remember any sign that could connect Roscio's words to that incredible story.
- He is convincing - he makes Laurana believe that he would have put a stop to Roscio's plan if he had known, in an effort to protect one of his family.
- He speaks disparagingly about old Professor Roscio, calls him an atheist.
- He was trying to make sure Roscio did not tell Laurana anything about him or the party nor the family not to show he was involved in something.
- We learn that Rosello is member of a party and then through the novel we find that the party is corrupted, and he asked Laurana if Roscio had named anyone.

Points from the novel, here a few examples:

- Rosello has been having an affair with Roscio's wife Luisa; they collude to have her husband killed, so that they can marry and reunite the family property and fortunes.
- Rosello is ruthless - he and Luisa ultimately collude to plan Laurana's death when she decides that Laurana does indeed pose a threat to her future.
- Master manipulator - he pretends to be aghast about Laurana's news regarding Roscio, but we learn from the novel that he was in fact one of the instigators of the murders.
- Rosello is clever - when he phones Luisa to ask if they can visit her, he knowingly exploits Laurana's infatuation with her to great effect.
- He serves on the board of directors of an important company, as a legal consultant, a corporation president and as the Christian Democratic rep. on the provincial council.
- Rosello is presented as the typical example of the corrupt politician. A man of respectable reputation and prominent position, who is heavily embroiled in the

murky world of corruption; blackmail, bribes, favours, stealing and worse.

- The real character of Rosello is exposed by the rector, who gives us a vivid and damning description of the lawyer, as well as an analysis of how corrupt the system is, and the fact that he is resigned to the reality of Mafia culture as a part of life.

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*Rosello is in love with Luisa 1m*

## B 3 Essay on prescribed text

### Use the descriptors in Appendix 1

- Reference to the text is important.
- Knowledge of the text to be rewarded.
- Quality and NOT quantity is important.
- **Three** relevant points, well-argued and supported from the text, are sufficient.
- Title and characters' names translated into English will be penalised.
- A short introduction and conclusion are required.
- Factual errors will be penalised.
- -1 overall for Italian title and names spelled incorrectly.

### A. *Marcovaldo*

#### 1. Three stories which best succeed in demonstrating Marcovaldo's character. Examples must be given.

Marcovaldo is naïve, sensitive, inventive, interested in his environment, funny and melancholic; he can't seem to get anything right.

- Marcovaldo is a **good family man**; takes advantage of every opportunity to provide for his family, but each time, he comes out defeated:
  - **Funghi in città** - desperate to provide food for his family, keeps a close eye on the mushrooms growing wild in the city, "Erano funghi, veri funghi".
  - **Il coniglio velenoso** - efforts to provide the family with rabbit for Christmas dinner fail as the stolen rabbit has been infected with a contagious disease.
  - **Il piccione comunale** - tries to catch woodcock for family dinner.
  - **Dov'è più azzurro il fiume** - wants to provide family with a healthy food, but the fish he catches is contaminated by pollution from a nearby paint factory.
  - **Il bosco sull'autostrada** - he tries to provide firewood for his freezing family.
  - **L'aria buona** - the children are weak, need "aria buona" to help them recover so he brings them into the hills for some restorative fresh air.
  - **La cura delle vespe** - he attempts the wasp cure in an effort to earn money.
  - He is an unskilled, low paid manual labourer who works hard at a job he hates in the company SBAV in order to keep his family with a roof over their heads.
- Marcovaldo **loves nature** and is constantly searching for any glimpse of the natural world he can find in his harsh urban environment:
  - **Funghi in città** - the unusual appearance of mushrooms doesn't escape his notice.
  - **La villeggiatura in panchina** - he longs for meaningful contact with nature to provide relief from his dreary existence.
  - **Luna e Gnac** - MV tries to pass on his passion for the night sky to his children.
  - **La pioggia e le foglie** - devoted all his efforts into trying to save the plant.

- **Un viaggio con le mucche** - MV excited to see the herd of cows through the city, envies his son Michelino's escape to the countryside, wishes he could join him.
- **La città tutta per lui** - imagines the deserted city in a whole new light; the streets, houses transformed into a nature setting thus creating "una città diversa".
- **La città smarrita nella neve** - imagines walking freely in the city without confines
- **La fermata sbagliata** – link with naïve and gullible.

He is a simple, naïve / gullible / daydreaming and innocent character:

- **Funghi in città** - doesn't consider that the wild mushrooms could be poisonous.
- **La villeggiatura in panchina** - believes he will find peace in the middle of the city.
- **La cura delle vespe** - his attempts to cure pain through wasp stings - painfully naïve.
- **Dov'è più azzurro il fiume** - oblivious to reality, thinks he has found a part of the river that is clear blue, doesn't realise it is polluted because of the paint factory nearby.
- **Un viaggio con le mucche** - thinks life in the countryside is idyllic, doesn't realise that life on a farm is hard work.
- **Il giardino dei gatti ostinati** - made friends with a cat who betrayed him for a trout.
- **La fermata sbagliata** – link with naïve and gullible, link with nature
- He is an enthusiastic character, throws himself wholeheartedly into all his adventures:
  - **L'aria buona** - goes on an adventure with the children into the hills for fresh air.
  - **Il bosco sull'autostrada** - chops down some motorway billboards for the firewood.
  - **La città tutta per lui** - helps out the TV crew in a square in the abandoned city.
  - **Il piccione comunale** - sets an elaborate trap to catch the pigeon with bird lime.
  - **La cura delle vespe** - sets up a doctor's office at home to administer wasp sting shots, involves the whole family in the escapade.
  - **Il coniglio velenoso** - he puts a lot of energy into fattening up the rabbit he has stolen, picking up leaves, petals and fruit skins, to get the rabbit ready for Christmas.
  - **Un sabato di sole, sabbia e sonno** - he brings the children on another adventure by the river in order to indulge in a sand bath to improve his health.
  - **Dov'è più azzurro il fiume** - goes to find a perfect fishing spot to bring home good food.
  - **La pioggia e le foglie** - dedicates himself wholeheartedly to the care and protection of the plant.
- He seeks solitude/loner:
  - **La villeggiatura in panchina** - wants to be on his own, escape his suffocating reality by sleeping peacefully on a park bench. Cannot adapt to city life.
  - **La città smarrita nella neve** - imagines creating his own world, just for him.
  - **L'aria buona** - feels trapped in the grey, overcrowded city, like a spider caught in a web.
  - **La pietanziera** - he finds pleasure in the simple solitary things in life, "mangia

all'aperto, guardando passare la gente, e poi beve a una fontana".

- **Il piccione comunale** - "camminava sempre a naso in aria", "testavuota", he is different to other people in the city, he is a unique character.
- **La città tutta per lui** - he loves when everybody gets out of the city, leaving it deserted and free for him to explore alone.

## 2. The children in Marcovaldo are portrayed as innocent. Examples must be given.

- **L'aria buona** - They ask if the mountains are skyscrapers and the fields flowerbeds in the square, totally unfamiliar with anything outside of the urban environment.
- **Luna e GNAC** - Detachment from nature; they think the moon is a neon advert in the sky, that a building could be higher than the moon.
- **Il bosco sull'autostrada** – They have only read about forests in fairytales, have no idea what they look like; they pause to admire the beauty of 'nature' before chopping down the billboards, which they have mistaken for unusual trees.
- **La cura delle vespe** - they misinterpret the signs of nature and don't realise that the wasps are chasing them.
- **Un sabato di sole, sabbia e sonno** - they are very easily entertained.
- **Il coniglio velenoso** - The children are clueless about the rabbit; they tie a lead around its neck and take it for a walk. They don't suspect it might be carrying a disease.
- **Un viaggio con le mucche** – Michelino has an innocent, idealised view of countryside, like his father. Expected a place of peace and serenity but instead finds it exhausting.
- **Fumo, vento e bolle di sapone** - Innocence in that they did not realise that throwing the large amount of washing detergent into the river would create big soap bubbles.
- **I figli di Babbo Natale** - the children unwittingly start a new trend in gifts. They think the rich boy is poor and they are naive to think they are better off than him.
- **Marcovaldo al supermarket** - M's family can only watch others do their shopping, they don't/can't participate in the consumer frenzy that seems to pervade the city.

## **B. *A ciascuno il suo***

### **1. Laurana's investigation is both a successful and unsuccessful one. Examples must be given.**

#### Unsuccessful because:

- He is a terribly incompetent investigator; careless, naive, not astute, self-important, not half as clever as he thinks. He doesn't conceal his intentions, gives away too much.
- He is ill suited to investigative work: he is a quiet, solitary and reflective man who has no real friends, no meaningful relationships, and no social life outside of his club.
- He is a laughingstock: everyone knows the truth except for the investigator himself. He is incredulous that Rosello could be so corrupt even when the facts are handed to him.
- His infatuation with Luisa Roscio clouds his judgement. Although he is suspicious that she is involved in the murders, he still plans to meet her, such is his fascination with her.
- Omertà - renders any genuine investigation impossible. Laurana is unable to change the culture which means that no one will share any real information with him.
- Systemic corruption complicit in society; the investigation never stood a chance; the police were not investigating it properly as they were all in Rosello's pocket.
- Laurana's investigation gets him killed.
- Justice is not achieved in the end.

#### Successful because:

- He did actually do some good detective work and figured out who the murderer was (good development of details of investigation)
- He keeps investigating until he finds out the truth.

### **2. Discuss what role religion plays in the novel *A ciascuno il suo*. Examples must be given.**

#### **• Sicily has its own religion - Corruption / Cover up in the church**

In this criminal underworld, the church plays a preponderant role and religious figures work in this system of containment.

Devoted followers of the Catholic faith should lead pious and virtuous lives; Catholics in Sicily are faced with a contradictory reality where an immoral world full of suspicion, fear, secrets, violence and revenge prevails due to the systemic corruption of daily life.

- **Omertà** - we see a dilution of religious morals in Sicilian society regarding those who purport to live good Christian lives while at the same time hypocritically remaining inert bystanders. They effectively cover up for abusers of power, infidelities, and even murderers by refusing to give information, making them complicit in the criminality.
- **Power / Appearance / Gather wealth**
- **Lack of spirituality**
- **Hypocrisy**
- It is subtly suggested that **religious institutions and political power are closely intertwined** - the Christian Democrat Party (Rosello) strongly linked to Mafia activity.
- **Don Luigi Corvaia**, parish priest of Sant'Anna and friend of the pharmacist Manno, is



one of the two people who receive the Osservatore Romano in the village.

- **Il Parroco di Sant'Anna** - the role of priest in a morally and politically corrupt society. A dispenser of unconfessed secrets; unusual language and approach for one who wears the cassock. Despised by his superiors, he is a freethinker and not afraid to speak out.
- **Parroco / Art Dealer / Does not observe act of Charity** - He is resigned to accepting the reality of Mafia culture and criminality as a part of life, "ma il fatto è che in questa veste ormai ci sto comodo"; even the Catholic Church has admitted defeat, it has lost its role as the most powerful force in society.
- **Arciprete Rosello** - in him is depicted the corruption of the clergy, pretends not to know about the affair, in fact he is very well informed but turns a blind eye. He is the uncle of Luisa and the lawyer Rosello; Laurana turns to him for the paper,
- **The pharmacist's maid** is forced to accuse a local girl of an affair with the pharmacist, for which she gets beaten up. She is seen as responsible for her family's dishonour in this religious society.

## Section C WRITING

(100 marks)

Quality NOT quantity

Simple correct good Italian

Variety of tenses and phrases, rich vocabulary, linking words and idiomatic expressions should be included in answers.

In C1 and C2 where the marks awarded for content and communication are 7 or less, language will be marked out of 5.

In C3 where the marks awarded for content and communication are 12 or less, language will be marked out of 7.

### 1. Composition linked to the journalistic passage

25 marks

Content and communication 15 marks

3 points 4 marks each

Introduction (0m, 2m)

Conclusion (0m, 1m)

Language

10 marks

### Use the descriptors in Appendix 2

An introduction and conclusion are required

Nell'articolo si parla di graffiti e street art.

- Introduzione
- Come considerate i graffiti: arte o vandalismo? Spiegate perché.
- Pensate che i murales possano avere una funzione positiva sui muri di una città? Perché?
- Siete contrari ai graffiti sui monumenti come statue, chiese, palazzi antichi e musei?
- Avreste interesse a partecipare ad un workshop per imparare ad eseguire graffiti e murales?
- Se poteste dipingere un murales nel vostro quartiere, cosa vi piacerebbe dipingere?
- Conclusione

## 2. Guided composition

25 marks

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Content and communication | 15 marks |
| Language                  | 10 marks |

### Use the descriptors in Appendix 2

Candidates must not produce something learnt off by heart and off the point.

12 marks for points covered and well expanded for full marks.

6 points (0,1,2)

3 marks (0,1,2,3) for overall coherence

## 3. Formal Writing

50 marks

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Format                    | 10 marks |
| Content and communication | 25 marks |
| Language                  | 15 marks |

- Correct register, full and appropriate greeting and endings, as per format, spelt correctly are required for full marks
- Date and address are required for letter
- Candidates are expected to make **relevant** points
- **Each** point should be expanded and developed
- Full name (e.g. *Alex Murphy*) must be provided (own name not required)
- Format
  - Date 1 mark*
  - Address 2 marks (3 marks if candidate chooses email)*
  - Greeting 2 marks*
  - Closing formula 3m*
  - Final salutation 2m*

## Use the descriptors in Appendix 2

### *(a) The following points to be covered*

- |      |                                                 |       |
|------|-------------------------------------------------|-------|
| i.   | Introduzione + Declinare invito                 | 3m+2m |
| ii.  | Ringraziare                                     | 2m    |
| iii. | <b><u>Due</u></b> motivi                        | 3m+3m |
| iv.  | Un evento anno precedente con famiglia          | 3m    |
| v.   | Notizie personali (2 at least for full marking) | 3m+3m |
| vi.  | Proporre incontro l'anno prossimo               | 3m    |

### *(b) The following points to be covered*

- |      |                                                  |            |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|------------|
| i.   | Introduzione + Ruolo                             | 3m+2m      |
| ii.  | <b><u>2 caratteristiche</u></b> candidato ideale | 4m+4m      |
| iii. | Esperienza precedente                            | 6m (1+1+4) |
| iv.  | Disponibilità                                    | 2m         |
| v.   | Informazioni utili personali                     | 2m+2m      |

Points for the composition linked to journalistic passage and letters:

| Points out of 2 marks                      | Points out of 3 marks                                                | Points out of 4 marks                                                                       |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (0,1,2)                                    | (0,1,2,3)                                                            | (0,1,2,3,4)                                                                                 |
| 1m – satisfactory point<br>2m – good point | 1m poor point<br>2m good point<br>3m very good point/excellent point | 1m poor point<br>2m sufficient point<br>3m good point<br>4m very good point/excellent point |

**APPENDIX 1**  
**SECTION B QUESTION 3 ESSAY (IN ENGLISH OR IN ITALIAN)**  
**ON PRESCRIBED LITERARY TEXT**

**(51 - 60 marks)**

Answers the question fully  
Demonstrates excellent knowledge of text as a whole  
Accurate quotes/references to text in support of all points made  
No irrelevant material or repetition of points

---

**(42 - 50 marks)**

All points covered  
Demonstrates very good knowledge of text as a whole  
Makes ample accurate references to the text  
Some irrelevant material and some small repetition of points

---

**(33 - 41 marks)**

Answer not always fully developed or clear  
Demonstrates adequate knowledge of text as a whole  
Makes some references to the text, but they may be slightly vague or inaccurate  
Substantial irrelevant material and repetition of points.

---

**(24 - 32 marks)**

Argumentation unclear  
Some or little knowledge of text as a whole  
Below average answer of the question  
Makes little reference to the text  
A lot of irrelevant material and repetition of points

---

**(6 - 23 marks)**

Shows almost no knowledge of text  
No attempt at question asked  
No reference to the text  
All irrelevant material

If individual point only:

Excellent: up to 18 marks

Excellent/extremely good point with no inaccuracies

Well – developed: up to 16 marks

Point fully covered and developed

Better than average up to 14 marks

Point made is reasonably developed

Average: up to 12 marks

Answer not always fully developed or clear

Below average up to 10 marks

Argumentation unclear some knowledge of text

Poor: up to 8 marks

Shows almost no knowledge of text

Where an introduction is present 1m, 3m

Where a conclusion is present 1m, 3m

## APENDIX 2

### SECTION C WRITING

#### CONTENT AND COMMUNICATION DESCRIPTORS

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                 |                                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Essays</b><br><b>13 – 15</b> | <b>Letter</b><br><b>21 – 25</b> |
| Good level of coherence<br>Clear argumentation<br>Full completion of communicative task<br>Good range of vocabulary<br>Appropriate use of idiomatic expressions<br>No irrelevant material                                                        |                                 |                                 |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Essays</b><br><b>11 – 12</b> | <b>Letter</b><br><b>18 – 20</b> |
| Reasonable level of coherence<br>Reasonably clear argumentation<br>Almost full completion of communicative task<br>Reasonable range of vocabulary<br>Little irrelevant material                                                                  |                                 |                                 |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Essays</b><br><b>8 – 10</b>  | <b>Letter</b><br><b>14 – 17</b> |
| Adequate level of coherence<br>Argumentation not always clear<br>Elements of communicative task not always fulfilled and developed<br>Lack of vocabulary interferes at times with ability to complete task<br>A good deal of irrelevant material |                                 |                                 |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Essays</b><br><b>6 - 7</b>   | <b>Letter</b><br><b>10 – 13</b> |
| Little coherence<br>Unclear argumentation<br>Communicative task barely fulfilled<br>Poor use of vocabulary<br>Mostly irrelevant material                                                                                                         |                                 |                                 |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Essays</b><br><b>0 – 5</b>   | <b>Letter</b><br><b>0 – 9</b>   |
| Lacks coherence<br>Very confused argumentation<br>Communicative task not fulfilled<br>All irrelevant material                                                                                                                                    |                                 |                                 |

*N.B. The first set of figures apply to the essays and the second to the letter*

**Language (essays) out of 10**

- 7 - 10            Idiomatic Italian, good vocabulary, good grammatical accuracy and few spelling mistakes.
- 4 - 6            Adequate vocabulary, some incorrect verbs and agreements, and many spelling mistakes.
- 0 - 3            Very limited range of vocabulary, most verbs incorrect and many spelling mistakes

**Language (letter) out of 15**

- 11 - 15          Correct topic related vocabulary, most verbs correct and few spelling mistakes.
- 6 - 10          Adequate vocabulary, some incorrect verbs and agreements, and some spelling mistakes.
- 0 - 5          Inappropriate/irrelevant vocabulary, most verbs incorrect, many spelling mistakes.



## APPENDIX 3

### MODIFIED MARKING SCHEME

A modified marking scheme will be applied to the work submitted by candidates who have been granted one or a combination of the following arrangements:

- *Use of a recording device on grounds of a learning difficulty*
- *Use of a recording device on grounds of a physical difficulty*
- *Use of a word processor on grounds of a **learning difficulty only** (computer with the spell check and grammar check facility enabled/turned on)*
- *Use of a voice activated word processor*
- *Use of a scribe*
- *Waiver in relation to spelling and grammar*

For those candidates who are granted a spelling and grammar waiver, errors in certain grammatical areas are not penalized. In assessing the work of these candidates, a modified marking scheme will apply.

#### **Sections A and B**

*Standard marking scheme to be applied but marks will not be deducted for lack of manipulation.*

#### **Section C**

*Content and communication will be marked as standard but spelling and certain elements of grammar, such as verb endings and agreement of adjectives will not be penalised.*

# Italian Leaving Certificate 2025

## Script for Listening Comprehension Test

### Multiple Choice

1.

Se cerchi una vacanza diversa dal solito, vieni a Villa Erre, un alloggio in montagna dove sarai immerso in una biblioteca di più di cinquemila libri, in inglese, italiano, francese e tedesco. Ma non ci sono solo libri! Potrai occupare il tuo tempo libero passeggiando nel grande parco, giocando a tennis, o facendo un tuffo in piscina.

2.

*Enrico Rossi, ha lanciato un nuovo mestiere.* Se sei preoccupato per le tue piante mentre sei in vacanza, le potrai comodamente lasciare presso la sua pensione per piante. Enrico le curerà sull'ampio balcone del suo appartamento in centro città oppure presso il tuo domicilio.

3.

La Fondazione Ferrovie Statali italiane gestisce il grande patrimonio dei treni storici italiani permettendo di intraprendere viaggi lungo le tratte storiche. Questi itinerari ora vengono proposti come meta turistica per scoprire i territori meno conosciuti della nostra penisola.

4.

In questi giorni le nostre regioni sono caratterizzate da un intenso flusso di aria subtropicale africana verso il mediterraneo con venti che spingono aria molto calda e ricca di sabbia verso le isole maggiori italiane.

5.

*Le nuove tecnologie stanno rivoluzionando il modo in cui ci occupiamo della pulizia domestica.* Oltre a lavatrici e lavastoviglie intelligenti, i robot aspirapolvere e lavapavimenti possono pulire i pavimenti anche in nostra assenza.

6.

Ritorna anche quest'estate Festambiente Sud, il festival che attraverso la musica, il teatro e la letteratura vuole promuovere lo sviluppo sostenibile. Il festival, con diciassette giorni di programmazione, propone anche un ecoforum sulla transizione ecologica e le esperienze aziendali che cambiano l'economia.

7.

Le zone blu sono delle aree del mondo con la longevità più alta *e una di queste si trova in Italia, più precisamente in Sardegna.* Quello che tutti gli anziani e soprattutto i centenari delle zone blu hanno in comune è la vita all'aperto e il sole *che rafforza le difese immunitarie* e permette di vivere sani e più a lungo.

8.

Nova Gorica in Slovenia e Gorizia nel nord est d'Italia sono le Capitale Europea della Cultura 2025. La scelta vuole ricordare l'importanza dell'abbattimento delle frontiere nella cultura della cooperazione.

## Dialogo 1: Paola e Giacomo

**Ciao Paola, da quanto non ci vediamo!**

Mi stavo preparando per le Olimpiadi di Matematica! Ho passato gli ultimi sei mesi a risolvere dei problemi di matematica molto difficili!

**Davvero! Ma cosa sono esattamente le Olimpiadi di matematica?**

Sono una gara nazionale per le scuole superiori in cui si risolvono problemi matematici. Mi piace molto perché è più stimolante che fare matematica in classe, si lavora in squadra e si fanno nuovi amici!

---

**Ma come funzionano le gare?**

Ci sono quattro categorie: maschile, femminile, mista o individuale. Io ho partecipato con la squadra femminile della mia scuola ma abbiamo perso. Poi mi sono anche candidata per le prove individuali dove sono arrivata in finale.

---

**E com'era la finale?**

Si è tenuta a maggio, c'erano trecento studenti da tutta Italia. È durata tutto il fine settimana. All'inizio c'era un po' di tensione, ma ci sono stati anche momenti di divertimento in cui abbiamo fatto amicizia con gli altri ragazzi delle altre scuole.

---

**E pensi di partecipare alle gare internazionali?**

Sì certo! Per primo, devo fare un test di ammissione per partecipare a un corso internazionale. Se vengo ammessa, alla fine del corso devo fare tre prove per qualificarmi alle gare internazionali. L'organizzazione paga il viaggio, i pasti e l'alloggio. Inoltre, viene dato un buono spesa di 100 euro per una libreria.

**Allora buona fortuna!**

## Dialogo 2: Samuele e Lisa

**Ciao Samuele, hai qualche piano per le vacanze estive dopo la maturità?** A me piacerebbe andare in Grecia perché mi piace la storia e adoro la cucina greca!

Eh, sì bella idea, però quest' estate andrò in Irlanda per scappare dal caldo estivo di Roma. Le temperature non superano quasi mai i venti gradi!

---

**Che bella idea! E andrai a Dublino?**

Volo a Dublino, ma poi mi sposto sulla costa, a Wexford, perché lì ho l'intenzione di fare sport acquatici. Come sai non mi piacciono le grandi città e preferisco stare a contatto con la natura.

---

**E farai anche delle lezioni di inglese?**

Sì, alla mattina ci sono quattro ore di lezioni in cui si farà grammatica, conversazione e scrittura creativa. Al pomeriggio invece ci sono i corsi di barca a vela, oppure si può fare canoa o andare a cavallo!

**Che fortuna!**

---

**E alloggi in famiglia?**

No, alloggiamo in una residenza in campagna dove facciamo tutte le attività. Al pomeriggio ci saranno anche dei ragazzi irlandesi che partecipano alle attività quindi ci saranno molte opportunità per praticare l'inglese in modo spontaneo.

**Ma sai che forse cambio idea...**

## **Dialogo 3: Intervista a Milena Angeloni**

**Questa settimana intervistiamo Milena Angeloni. Ciao Milena, puoi dirci qualcosa in più sull'evento "Città Pedala"?**

Certo! "Bari Pedala" è un'iniziativa per tutti gli appassionati di bicicletta che vogliono pedalare sul lungomare della città godendo di una vista fantastica senza traffico! Percorriamo in bici circa 5km, dal centro storico alla spiaggia.

-----

**Fantastico! Quando si svolge l'evento?**

L'evento, la ciclopaseggiata, si svolge la prima domenica dei mesi di maggio, giugno e luglio. Si parte dal centro della città di Bari di pomeriggio alle 17:30. La pedalata dura un paio d'ore.

-----

**Chi può partecipare?**

Chiunque abbia una bicicletta, adulti, ragazzi e bambini! Non ci sono limiti di età! Ci incontriamo in piazza, vicino al teatro Petruzzelli, di fronte alla gelateria.

-----

**C'è una quota di partecipazione?**

La partecipazione è gratuita per chi ha meno di 15 anni e per chi ha più di 60 anni. Si invitano tutti gli altri partecipanti a donare 2 euro che andranno in beneficenza.

-----

**Che bello! Come è nata l'idea?**

Io e i miei colleghi volevamo creare un'iniziativa per promuovere l'uso della bicicletta. Vogliamo far capire che è più bello andare al mare senza la macchina! Infatti, questo evento si tiene nel fine settimana per ridurre il traffico al mare. E approfittare della disponibilità di quelli che sono liberi nel weekend.

-----

**Fantastico!**

Sì, siamo quattro amici ci conosciamo dai tempi della scuola elementare ma sa forse anche d'asilo! Abbiamo anche fatto molti viaggi assieme spostandoci solo in bici, sia in Italia che in Europa e una volta anche in Turchia!

---

**Quali servizi offrite?**

Offriamo noleggio biciclette, laboratori di riparazione bici e organizziamo anche dei viaggi di gruppo, da maggio ad ottobre in diverse parti d'Italia.

---

**Avete progetti di espandervi?**

Vogliamo organizzare escursioni e viaggi per turisti stranieri. Infatti quest'anno speriamo di assumere ancora, cerchiamo persone con la passione per la bicicletta e che sappiano parlare diverse lingue come inglese, francese, spagnolo e tedesco. E ovviamente entusiatici e gentili!



