

PROVA ORALE LINGUA INGLESE

TRACCIA N. 1

All new cars in Europe will have technology to limit their speed. The European Union will require cars to have “speed assistance” systems from 2022 as standard equipment. There are other things that cars will have, like breathanalyzers that won’t allow driving if the driver has had too much alcohol. Cars must also have advanced emergency braking, a built-in data recorder, drowsiness monitoring, and sensors to help when reversing.

TRACCIA N. 2

Nagasaki University in Japan will no longer hire teachers who smoke. It wants to create a healthier environment for workers and students. The university’s president said: “Our job as a university is to look after our staff. We feel we have to discourage them from smoking.” He said there would be no smoking anywhere in the university from August. Staff and students will be banned from taking cigarettes into any aeras of the univeristy from April 2020.

TRACCIA N. 3

Nagasaki University’s no-smoking policy is part of a trend in Japan to end smoking in public spaces. There are more bans in restaurants and bars in the lead-up to the 2020 Tokyo Olimpics and Paralympics. Many streets in Tokyo are now no-smoking aereas. The number of smokers in Japan is falling. In 1966, 49 per cent of adults smoked. Last year, 18 per cent of adults smoked. One company in Japan is trying to get its staff to quit smoking.

TRACCIA N. 4

A Japanese city has a problem with graffiti, but not the usual type of spray-can graffiti on walls. It is graffiti in sand. Officials in Tottori City are asking tourists to stop writing messages and drawing pictures on its giant sand dunes. They said the graffiti damages the dunes and ruins the pleasure others get in looking at the sand. There were more than 3,300 case of “sand graffiti” at the tourist hotspot in the last decade. A newspaper said there were more than 200 cases last year.

TRACCIA N. 5

Zero soil consumption as a choise of town planning is not an obstacle to growth; on the contrary, it is the biggest resource available to concentrate energies and plans on the existing city and spark off virtuos behaviour both in terms of urban system and of social coexistence with long-term perspective.

TRACCIA N. 6

Sustainable urban development was chosen by the Municipality of Faenza as the founding strategy for its town planning already in 1998, when regulatory actions aimed at the mitigation/prevention of impacts caused by local anthropization were introduced, with became part of overarching legislation only several years later.

TRACCIA N. 7

In practice, identity and attractiveness are two complementary sides of the same coin. The concepts of identity and attractiveness contain, above all, all those principles which make a city unique and different, namely beauty, service quality, efficient management, shared rules and compliance with the rules.

TRACCIA N. 8

Food production within dense urban habitats of both wealthy and poor countries will be the great challenge for part of the city population; town planning will finally have to open its eyes to find new alternative solutions and to favour this trend by encouraging spontaneous urban vegetable and fruit farming in any possible way, also when promoted by non-farmers.

TRACCIA N. 9

While seismic micro-zoning provides information on the propagation and amplification of seismic waves to the soil, the seismic vulnerability project focuses on buildings. The goal is to understand and foresee the consequences of an earthquake on the buildings of the urban system.

TRACCIA N. 10

This is also a first starting point to shift the attention from emergency to prevention by modifying a cultural attitude which is unfortunately deeply rooted in many areas. The first goal is to prepare, for every project, a preliminary enquiry on the safety of buildings and of the territory to be carried out on the property and to look into technical, economic and time-bound interventions.

TRACCIA N. 11

In regions with a temperate climate, the summer conditions in the city have led to a search for solutions which could improve living conditions outdoors and – indirectly – encourage energy saving even in substantial amounts when designing air conditioning for buildings.

TRACCIA N. 12

This surrounding perimeter which imposes to find a solution to the problem not merely by expanding the city, but rather by adopting compacting and condensation techniques has a gradual

and progressive impact on the shape of the city. Keeping the city borders steady is the planning solution and the most important choice of good governance.

TRACCIA N. 13

Seismic Urban Plan is not just another urban plan defined by the law, although it can be considered a planning tool, since it needs to be prepared when studying/designing an area and it consists of an organic representation aimed mainly at common awareness.