

Lingue inglese 13-14 ottobre 2021– non estratte n. 19-22-36-44-55

1 E-BIKES

An electric bicycle, also known as an e-bike, is a bicycle with an integrated electric motor which can be used for propulsion. E-bikes use rechargeable batteries that can travel much faster than most people would cycle, reaching destination quicker and in better shape. They offer benefits in low cost and emission-free transportation.

2 STREET LIGHTS

Street lights are an important source of public security lighting intended to reduce crime. Major advantages of street lighting include prevention of accidents and increase in safety. Darkness results in a large number of crashes and fatalities. Those involving pedestrians are more likely to be very serious in the dark than in daylight.

3 BICYCLE

A bicycle is a two-wheeled machine that is pedaled by the rider's feet. On a bicycle the wheels are mounted in line in a metal frame. Bikes can be ridden with little effort at 16/24 km per hour, about four or five times the pace of walking. The bicycle is the most efficient means devised to convert human energy into mobility.

4 ROUNDABOUT

A roundabout is an intersection that uses a circular junction instead of stoplights or stop signs to manage traffic flow. Instead of every car stopping, they enter the roundabout slowly, and traffic moves almost continuously. In a rotary traffic moves in one direction round a central island to reach one of the roads converging on it.

5 LTZ

A LTZ (Limited Traffic Zone) is a restricted area in the city center where only authorized vehicles can enter and park. This area is usually protected by cameras which check entering vehicles and recognize unauthorized ones. Authorized vehicles are mostly inhabitants' cars, or vehicles for public services as taxis, buses, police.

6 SPEED

Speed limits can be variable depending on the country and sometimes even differ from one state or province to another (in particular in the United States or Canada). You cannot exceed 112 on British motorways, and you can drive at 140 on Bulgarian motorways. With no speed limits on several motorways, Germany stands out.

7 INFRINGEMENT

An infringement is a violation or an unauthorized act. It can occur in various situations. A harm to one's right is an infringement. For example, the selling of counterfeit designer goods is an infringement of copyright laws and is illegal. An infringement can also be a violation of a rule that applies in a specific situation.

8 E-VEHICLES

An electric car is a car which is propelled by one or more electric motors, using energy stored in rechargeable batteries. Compared to internal combustion engine vehicles, electric cars are quieter, have no exhaust emissions, and lower emissions overall. In absolute terms, in 2020 China remained the world's largest EV market.

9 ALCOHOL

Drink driving policies are necessary to prevent alcohol abuse for drivers but sometimes are extremely different from one country to another. In many parts of the world, driving after having drunk even a single drop of alcohol is totally forbidden. This law particularly applies in Czech Republic, Hungary, Qatar, Tunisia.

10 RIGHTS

Rights are legal, social or ethical principles of freedom or entitlement. They are the fundamental normative rules about what is allowed of people or owed to people according to some legal system, social convention, or ethical theory. In a concrete legal sense, right is a power, privilege, demand or claim possessed by virtue of law.

11 APPEAL

As an alternative to appealing to the Prefect, if the reduced amount in the cases where it is allowed has not been made, the interested party may appeal to the Justice of Peace, within thirty days from the notification by a registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt. The appeal has to be written only in Italian language.

12 PASSPORT

A passport is an official document issued by a government, certifying the holder's identity and citizenship and entitling him to travel under its protection to and from foreign countries. If you travel outside your country, by it you can regain entry in your State. It includes photo, name, birth date, gender and physical characteristics.

13 COURT

A court is any person or institution, often a government institution, with the authority to adjudicate legal disputes between parties and carry out the administration of justice in civil, criminal and administrative matters in accordance with the proper rule of law. The courts exist to uphold, interpret and apply the law.

14 JUDGE

A judge is a public officer appointed to decide cases in a law court. He forms his opinion after having heard and considered facts. He has the authority to decide court cases or he is qualified to give an opinion or decide on the relative worth of something. He can determine the winner in a contest or settle a controversy.

15 SANCTION

A sanction, in legal definition, is a penalty or other mean of enforcement used to provide incentive for obedience to the law, or to rules and regulations. Criminal sanctions can take the form of serious punishment, such as incarceration. You could be sanctioned for having not done a required activity or having done a wrong one.

16 CONSTITUTION

Constitution is a body of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state is acknowledged to be governed. When these principles are written into a single document they embody a written constitution. Some constitutions (such as that of the UK) are uncodified, but written in acts, court cases or treaties.

17 LAW

Definition of law is a rule of conduct developed by the government or society over a certain territory. The law serves many purposes. Four principal ones are establishing standards, maintaining order, resolving disputes and protecting liberties and rights. It represents the norm of conduct and a code of fundamental principles for citizens.

18 SOCIETY

A human society is a group of people involved with each other through persistent relations, or a large social group sharing the same geographical or social territory, usually subject to the same political authority and dominant cultural expectations. It involves trusting on satisfaction of basic needs and interdependent relationships.

19 HOMELESS

People become homeless for lots of different reasons. There are social causes of homelessness, such as a lack of affordable housing, poverty and unemployment; and life events which cause individuals to become homeless. People can become homeless when they leave prison with nowhere to go and nobody to live with.

20 FIREFIGHTERS

A firefighter (also known as a fireman or firewoman) is a rescuer extensively trained in firefighting, primarily to extinguish hazardous fires that threaten life, property and the environment as well as to rescue people and animals from dangerous situations. They find and rescue victims in burning buildings or in other emergencies.

21 CONTRIBUTIONS

It is forbidden to apportion for purposes other than those for which they have been granted contributions, subsidies or funding obtained from the State, from some of the public body or from the European Community; it is also strictly forbidden to use or present false declarations or documents attesting untruthful information.

22 TRAFFIC

Traffic on road consists of road users including pedestrians, ridden animals, bikes, general vehicles, buses and other means of transport, either singly or together, while using the public way. Organization of traffic established by rules and road signals is needed to produce a better combination of travel safety and efficiency.

23. TRIAL

The trial is the principal method for resolving legal disputes that parties cannot settle by themselves or through less formal methods. The chief purpose of a trial is to secure fair and impartial administration of justice between the parties to the action. Commonly, the word refers to a trial in a courtroom before a judge and jury.

24 TRAFFIC POLICE

Traffic police (or road patrols or highway police) help improve road safety and traffic flow by enforcing driving regulations. They also regulate traffic at the scene of an accident and investigate accidents. Traffic enforcement has been aided by the use of technology—cameras, radar, video— to detect and record traffic offenders.

25 ELECTION

An election is a formal and organized choice by vote of a person for a political office or other position. A presidential election is the election of any head of state whose official title is President. A political campaign is an organized effort which seeks to influence the decision, learning as much as possible about matters of the situation.

26 INTOXICATION

A key factor in road accidents is the influence of alcohol and drugs. Tests for intoxication are now widely conducted in a road accident; the most common is the breath test, in which the driver blows into a device that analyzes the alcohol content of the breath and indicates the approximate blood alcohol level.

27 ADDICTION

People with addiction (severe substance use disorder) have an intense focus on using a certain substance, such as alcohol or drug, to the point that it takes over their life. They keep using alcohol or a drug even when they know it will cause problems. Usual signs are lack of control and inability to stay away from a substance

28 VOLUNTEERING

Volunteering is a voluntary act of an individual or group freely giving time and labor for community service. Many volunteers are specifically trained in the areas they work or worked before, such as medicine, education or emergency rescue. Being a volunteer means offering by choice something that is not required nor an obligation.

29 WAYS

Roads and highways are traveled ways on which people, animals, or wheeled vehicles move. In modern usage the term road describes a rural, lesser traveled way, while the word street denotes an urban roadway. Highway refers to a road, in either a rural or urban area, where points of entrance and exit for traffic are controlled.

30 ONE-WAY

In urban centers you can frequently find one-way streets. A one way street only allows vehicles to move in one direction down the road. 'No-entry' signs are used to prevent vehicles travelling the wrong way along the road, and sometimes road junctions are redesigned to make it difficult to turn against the flow of traffic.

31 SAFETY BELT

A seat belt, also known as safety belt, is a vehicle safety device designed to secure the driver or a passenger of a vehicle against harmful movement that may result during a collision or a sudden stop. It reduces the likelihood of serious injury in a collision by reducing the force of impacts by keeping occupants positioned correctly.

32 MOTORCYCLISTS

UK road statistics show that motorcycle riders are nine times more likely to crash, and seventeen times more likely to die in a crash, than car drivers. The higher fatality risk is due in part to the lack of crash protection, combined with the high speeds motorcycles typically travel at. Helmets also play a major role in their safety.

33 INSURANCE

Vehicle insurance (also known as car insurance, motor insurance, or auto insurance) is insurance for cars, trucks, motorcycles, and other road vehicles. Its primary use is to provide financial protection against physical damage or bodily injury resulting from traffic collisions and against liability that could also arise from road accidents.

34 ACCOMODATION

As Pisa is a relatively small city, it is easy to get around on foot and see the beautiful squares, churches, palaces and medieval architecture. Visitors will find affordable rooms, bed and breakfasts, private apartments and comfortable hotels within the city center. There is a range of options, including guesthouses, near the Airport too.

35 TRAFFIC JAM

Traffic congestion is a condition on transport that is characterized by slower speeds, longer trip times, and increased vehicular queueing. When vehicles are fully stopped for periods of time, this is known as a traffic jam. Bogotá topped the list of the most traffic-congested cities, with drivers losing nearly eight days each year in congestion.

36 REGULATIONS

Current regulations enforced by the Venice City Council Municipal Police forbid certain behaviors, in order to preserve urban cleanliness and landscape, and also for reasons of safety and public hygiene. The violation of such regulations involves the application of administrative fines – from €25 to €500. Enjoy and respect Venice.

37 PROHIBITIONS

Do not consume food and drink sitting on the ground, do not sit or lie down on foundations, monuments, bridges, steps, walkways. Do not sleep on benches. Do not litter or dump rubbish in public areas. Do not walk around bare-chested or in a swimsuit. Do not feed pigeons or seagulls. Do not camp or bivouac in public areas.

38 GAME OF BRIDGE

The last Sunday in June sees the Game of Bridge. This has its roots in history and involves two determined teams, from North and from South of the city, trying to take control of the Arno's main bridge, Ponte di Mezzo. Beginning with a colorful parade of locals dressed in 16th century costumes, the battle goes on in the night.

39 SACRED PLACES

Visiting Italy you will probably enter in a church or in a cathedral. In sacred places in Italy you must be dressed appropriately and it is not possible to enter with clothes as if you were at the beach. Remember to bring a scarf or foulard for your back and avoid shorts and sandals. Even wearing a hat in a church is considered unseemly.

40 DEADLINE

You have infringed the traffic law; your vehicle is not insured. We checked your car policy deadline: it was about three months ago. The car has to be seized. To get it back you have to apply to the Local Police Office of Pisa after the vehicle has been provided with an insurance policy which has a validity of six months at least.

41 TAXIS

In Italy you can't stop a taxi on the street, as we're used to seeing in American movies. You have to call or go to special stops and wait. The taxi driver, on the other hand, if he sees someone hurrying on the street instead of going straight, can approach and indicate to tourists the right method to use this means of transport.

42 DRIVING

In our country we drive on the right, but not in UK. UK is not the only country where driving on the left hand side of the road is the rule. Though the majority of the world population drives on the right, people drive on the left in more than seventy English speaking countries as Australia, Ireland, India, Kenya, New Zealand and Thailand.

43 RENTAL CAR

Dear Customer, following a fine we received due to your traffic violation committed during the rental we inform you that we charged € 60 on your credit card for administrative fees concerning the management of fine and real transgressor details communication we made to the Police (as established by art. 8 of contract terms).

44 ACCIDENTS

Road accident is most unwanted thing to happen to a road user, though they happen quite often. Most of the road users are quite well aware of the general rules and safety measures while using roads. However, main cause of accidents and crashes is due to human errors, laxity in behaviours, overconfidence while driving.

45 OVERSPEEDING

Most of the fatal accidents occur due to over speeding. It is a natural psyche of humans to excel, but when we are sharing the road with other users we will always remain behind some or other vehicle. Increase in speed multiplies the risk of accident and severity of injury during accident. Higher the speed, greater the risk.

46 MOBILE PHONE

Distractions could be outside or inside the vehicle. The major distraction nowadays is using mobile phone while driving. Act of talking on phone occupies major portion of brain and the smaller part handles the driving skills. This division of brain modifies reaction time and ability of judgement. This becomes one of the reasons of crashes.

47 SAFETY

Use of seat belt is mandatory and not wearing seat belt involves penalty, as in the case of helmets for two wheeler drivers. Wearing seat belts and helmet has been brought under law after proven studies that these two things reduce the severity of injury during accidents and double the chances of survival in serious accident.

48 DRUNKEN DRIVING

Consumption of alcohol to celebrate any occasion is common. But when mixed with driving it turns celebration into a misfortune. Alcohol reduces concentration. It decreases fear and reaction time of a human body, and incites drivers to take risks. All these factors while driving can cause accidents and many times it proves fatal.

49 RED LIGHT

It is a common sight at road intersections that vehicles cross without caring for the light. The main motive behind red light jumping is saving time. The common conception is that stopping at red signal is wastage of time and fuel. Studies have shown that following traffic signals properly is necessary to reach destination safely.

50 THEFT

I need to report a theft that occurred in my home the night of July the 23rd 2021 . My family and I were in the house that night and knew nothing about the theft until 7.00 a.m. in the next morning (the 24th), when we noticed that the kitchen window was open. We realized that some objects were missing and called the police at once.

51 TOW TRUCK

A tow truck (also called a breakdown truck, recovery vehicle or breakdown lorry) is a truck used to move disabled, improperly parked or otherwise indisposed motor vehicles. This may involve recovering a vehicle

damaged in an accident, returning one to a drivable surface, or transporting one to a repair shop or other location.

52 EMERGENCY

Emergency vehicles are usually operated by organizations which are often part of the government, or non-governmental ones authorized by law. They may be exempted from some road rules to reach destinations in the fastest possible time, as driving through an intersection with red traffic light, or exceeding the speed limit.

53 RESCUE

A rescue vehicle is a specialized vehicle used in technical rescue. It is designed to transport and provide the specialized equipment that is necessary for technical rescue. A rescue vehicle is typically operated by a skilled rescue squad, but in some areas it may be integrated with emergency medical services or fire departments.

54 MUNICIPALITY

A Municipality has to structure and manage its administration, budgeting and planning processes to give priority to the basic needs of its community, and to promote the social and economic development of the community. Its role involves participation in national and provincial development programs of social welfare.

55 ROAD SIGNS

Road signs are divided into three basic categories: Regulatory, Warning, and Guide signs. Most signs within each category have a special shape and color. Examples of popular regulatory road signs include STOP signs, GIVE WAY signs and speed restriction signs (speed limit signs is recognized as a black number in a red circle).

56 BROWN SIGNS

Brown road signs are used for tourist information. The white lettering on a brown background is internationally recognized as information for tourists and can often incorporate a symbol related to the destination. Each local authority will have its own guidelines that balance road safety interests with those of the tourism industry.

57 NO PASSING

No passing zone signs are white circles with a red border and two cars in the center of the circle. The one on the right is black, the one on the left – in the passing lane – is red. The red color is telling you that what the car is doing is a no-no. You may also see similar signs that have a car and a big truck, with the truck in red on the left.

58 DELIVERY

Delivery is the act of taking something to a person or place. The delivery driver responsibilities include loading, transporting and delivering items to client or businesses in a safe, timely manner, reviewing orders before and after delivery to ensure that orders are complete, the charges are correct, the customer is satisfied.