

**UFFICIO REGIONALE DEL TURISMO VALLE D'AOSTA
OPERATORE SPECIALIZZATO ADDETTO AI SERVIZI TURISTICI**

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| 001. In quale valle scorre l'Ayasse? | | | |
| A) Val d'Ayas. | B) Valtournenche. | C) Valle di Champorcher. | D) Valle di Gressoney. |
| 002. Alla figura di quale Santo valdostano è intitolata la prestigiosa Académie fondata nel 1855? | | | |
| A) S. Grato. | B) S. Orso. | C) S. Bernardo. | D) S. Anselmo. |
| 003. Quale tra queste torri venne costruita dai Romani? | | | |
| A) Tour de Pramotton. | B) Tour Fromage. | C) Tour du Pailleron. | D) Tour de Villa. |
| 004. Tra i personaggi di quale carnevale storico non manca mai il diavolo? | | | |
| A) Pont-Saint-Martin. | B) Courmayeur. | C) Etroubles. | D) Verrès. |
| 005. Quale borgo non era attraversato dalla Via Francigena? | | | |
| A) Bard. | B) Etroubles. | C) Nus. | D) Morgex. |
| 006. Il territorio di quale comune è interessato dalla Riserva Naturale di Lolair? | | | |
| A) Introd. | B) Arvier. | C) Pont-Saint-Martin. | D) La Salle. |
| 007. Quale tra questi siti archeologici presenta i reperti più antichi? | | | |
| A) Cromlech del Piccolo San Bernardo. | B) Criptoportico forense di Aosta. | C) Area megalitica di Saint-Martin-de-Corléans. | D) Pierre-Taillée. |
| 008. In quale valle si trova il Pian di Verra? | | | |
| A) Valsavarenche. | B) Val Ferret. | C) Valle di Champorcher. | D) Val d'Ayas. |
| 009. Quali valli mette in comunicazione tra loro il Col Pinter? | | | |
| A) Valle di Cogne e Valle di Champorcher. | B) Valle di Gressoney e Val d'Ayas. | C) Val d'Ayas e Valtournenche. | D) Valle del Piccolo San Bernardo e Val Veny. |
| 010. Quale comprensorio sciistico valdostano è collegato a quello di La Rosière? | | | |
| A) Champoluc. | B) Pila. | C) Courmayeur. | D) La Thuile. |
| 011. Chi era Innocenzo Manzetti? | | | |
| A) Uno scrittore. | B) Un medico. | C) Un inventore. | D) Un politico. |
| 012. Quale ingrediente non può mancare nella Seupetta cogneintze? | | | |
| A) Il cavolo. | B) Le fave. | C) Le patate. | D) Il riso. |
| 013. Qual è, tradizionalmente, la valle dei "sabotiers"? | | | |
| A) Valle di Champorcher. | B) Val d'Ayas. | C) Valgrisenche. | D) Valle di Cogne. |
| 014. Alla conquista di quale vetta è legata la figura di Horace-Bénédict de Saussure? | | | |
| A) Gran Paradiso. | B) Monte Bianco. | C) Cervino. | D) Grandes Jorasses. |
| 015. In che anno venne fondata la "Jeune Vallée d'Aoste"? | | | |
| A) 1855. | B) 1946. | C) 1925. | D) 1971. |
| 016. Quale di questi rifugi non si trova lungo il tracciato dell'Alta Via n. 1? | | | |
| A) Rifugio Cunéy. | B) Rifugio Barmasse. | C) Rifugio Sogno di Berdzé. | D) Rifugio Bertone. |
| 017. Quale di questi percorsi escursionistici permette di toccare il territorio di tre nazioni diverse? | | | |
| A) Tour du Grand Paradis. | B) Tor des Géants. | C) Tour du Mont Blanc. | D) Tour des Combins. |
| 018. In che anno venne aperto il Traforo del Monte Bianco? | | | |
| A) 1972. | B) 1965. | C) 1963. | D) 1968. |
| 019. Dove si trova l'Orrido di Guillemore? | | | |
| A) Pré-Saint-Didier. | B) Oyace. | C) Fontainemore. | D) Pontboset. |
| 020. Quale di queste vette non è visibile dal centro storico di Aosta? | | | |
| A) Emilius. | B) Mont Vélan. | C) Grivola. | D) Becca di Viou. |

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Leggere il brano e rispondere alle seguenti 10 domande. (021 - 030)

Savoy Castle, Gressoney Saint Jean

Queen Margaret Castle stands at the foot of the Ranzola hill, in a place known as "Belvedere", as it dominates the whole of the valley as far as the Lyskamm glacier.

The building was built between 1899 (the first stone was laid on 24 August) and 1904.

The architect Emilio Stramucchi, who designed the neo-Baroque decorations for Palazzo Reale in Turin and for the Quirinale in Rome, designed the mediaeval-style castle, described as "15th-century Lombard style", quite frequent in France and Savoy, the homelands of the reigning sovereigns. It consists of a central rectangular body, with four towers, each different from the other. The exterior is covered in grey stone from the quarries of Chiappey in Gressoney, Gaby and Vert. The castle is on three floors: the ground floor, with living quarters, the noble floor, with the royal apartments and the second floor (not open to visitors), reserved for gentlemen of the court; the cellars are located underground. Only a few pieces of the original furniture remain; the other furniture on show comes from Villa Margherita, property of the Beck Peccoz Barons, in which the Queen stayed before the manor's construction; the original pieces include the tapestries in linen and cotton, decorated with a chiné effect.

On the ground floor, the main entrance leads to a huge hall with columns and a painted ceiling, which leads in turn onto other rooms. On one side are the gaming rooms and the sitting rooms, connected to the semi-circular veranda looking over the valley. On the opposite side is the dining room.

An elegant wooden staircase with griffins and eagles leads to the royal apartments, preceded by a hall whose ceiling bears an inscription. The Queen's apartment occupies the best position: from the windows of the delightful sitting room in the northern tower, you can enjoy the view of Mount Rosa and the entire valley. The false fabrics painted between the windows are reminiscent of the decoration in the baronial hall of Issogne castle. The kitchen was located in a building a short distance away and was connected to the castle by an underground tunnel.

Other annexes include Villa Belvedere, originally used for guests and the royal guards, and the little house known as Romitaggio Carducci, dedicated to the poet who was a devoted admirer and singer to the queen.

The foot of the manor hosts a rocky garden full of local alpine, botanical species.

021. Which of these rooms was NOT found in the castle?

- A) the Queen's apartment. B) the gaming room. C) the kitchen. D) the dining room.

022. The castle ...

- A) has good views of the valley. B) is at the top of a hill.
C) is viewed from Belvedere. D) is on a glacier.

023. From the Queen's apartment you can see ...

- A) Monta Rosa. B) a baronial hall.
C) Issogne castle. D) false fabrics in the windows.

024. Visitors ...

- A) can access all of the castle. B) should be noble.
C) can visit some of the castle. D) can reserve the royal apartments.

025. The castle consists of ...

- A) three different levels. B) grey stones from one village.
C) four similar towers. D) a rounded central body.

026. The architect Emilio Strammuci...

- A) designed the castle in a typical French style. B) lived in Turin and Rome.
C) designed the neo-Baroque style. D) was from the Savoy region in France.

027. The building...

- A) was completed in four years. B) was built in the 15th century.
C) was finished on 24 August. D) was erected by 1904.

028. Outside the castle there is ...

- A) a lot of flora. B) a grass lawn. C) a house for poets. D) a station.

029. The furniture in the castle ...

- A) was all taken from Villa Margherita. B) was designed by the Beck Peccoz Barons.
C) is all original neo-Baroque. D) includes cloth fabrics with designs.

030. On the ground floor...

- A) there is a good view from the hall. B) the hall is the biggest room in the house.
C) the dining room is next to the sitting room. D) the hall separates the entrance from the other rooms.