



Agencija za odgoj i obrazovanje
Education and Teacher Training Agency



MINISTARSTVO ZNANOSTI
I OBRAZOVANJA
REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE

DRŽAVNO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA

za 4. razred srednje škole

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2020. / 2021.

Ime i prezime učenika: _____

Zaporka: _____
(zaporka se sastoji od riječi i pet slova, a određuje je učenik)

Kategorija (zaokružiti): a) **4A** (gimnazije), b) **4B** (ostale srednje škole), c) **Lista C**

DRUGI DIO TESTA:

Slušanje s razumijevanjem:	5 bodova
Čitanje s razumijevanjem:	5 bodova
Uporaba jezika:	40 bodova
Ukupno:	50 bodova

Napomena:

Svi odgovori moraju biti prepisani na List za odgovore.

Sadržaj ove testne knjižice NEĆE se bodovati.

PART 2 - Task 1: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task 1: Lexicographers

You will hear a recording about Lexicographers. Listen carefully to the instructions. For each of the questions 1- 5, choose ONE answer (A, B, C or D) that fits best according to the recording. Write the corresponding letter (A, B, C or D) on the Answer Sheet. You will hear the recording twice.

You have 30 seconds to read through all the questions.

The task begins with an example (0).

After you hear the recording for the second time, you have 1 minute to check your answers and transfer them to the Answer Sheet.

- (0) The speaker says that when searching on the internet, numerous dictionaries
- A are systematized based on competitive criteria of statements and phrases.
 - B have a restricted range of listed mainstream words and definitions.
 - C are specialized in the precise meaning and formation of archaic terminology.
 - D have assimilated definitions itemizing terms in specified categories.
- (1) She ensures a way to keep making profits for the publishers by
- A constantly being concerned with comparing professional activities.
 - B quickly delegating different research areas and responsibilities.
 - C always keeping tabs on current sites that colleagues have checked.
 - D continually finding the current trends of word usage.
- (2) What helps the speaker decide to include a word in a dictionary?
- A She surveys if other researchers think it's a valid entry.
 - B She examines the percentage of usage in current media.
 - C She checks out if it is being spoken and applied worldwide.
 - D She studies the current function and utility in databases.
- (3) The speaker feels that new technology has had the greatest impact
- A on how she compiles accurate and precise definitions.
 - B on procuring reliable and versatile data on phraseology.
 - C on redefining what constitutes the quality of the language.
 - D on her work by enabling the speed of the research.
- (4) She thinks dictionary compilers won't invent new words themselves because
- A their own sense of pride in their work prevents them.
 - B they lack the creativity and inspiration to do so.
 - C their mutual respect for their competitors suppresses this urge.
 - D they are worried about criticism and subjectivity.
- (5) According to the speaker, what mostly influences a compiler's decision
- A to choose a word to be added are solely his or her reading habits.
 - B to have a definition entered is purely objective research.
 - C to include a particular term is simply personal preference.
 - D to append an idiom in a definition is his or her technical experience.

(5 points)

TASK 2: READING COMPREHENSION

Task 2: Discretionary Time

Read the following text and questions. For each of the questions 1 – 5, choose ONE answer (A, B, C or D) that fits best according to the text.

Write the corresponding letter (A, B, C or D) on the Answer Sheet. The task begins with an example (0). Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Discretionary time is the time at one's free disposal after eating, sleeping, studying, and earning a living. Americans enjoy more discretionary time than any people elsewhere. From either a moral or an aesthetic viewpoint, it is sometimes not an altogether edifying sight. Americans appear to enjoy their discretionary time, or as some will quote "The Pursuit of Happiness" — one of the natural rights on which their nation was founded, and this has come to include fun and games, hedonistic spring breaks, loafing, and countless other recreations. We do not disparage any non-jailable pursuit of happiness, nor question any person's right to define this great quarry for oneself. However, some general definitions are in order for three different kinds of discretionary time: recreation, play, and leisure. Recreation is any kind of mental or physical change from work that enables you to work better. Play is — play, and lucky the adult who has not lost this childhood talent. Leisure is something else. Aristotle defined leisure as the first principle of all action, the main content of a free life, the nurse of civilisation, and the opportunity for disinterested activity. Leisure activity may or may not be socially useful and paid for, but like virtue, it is its own chief reward. On the whole, the quality of its leisure activities sets the civic tone of any society, defines its version of 'the good life', and measures the level of its progress.

Let's consider civilisation and the idea that justifies a moral or aesthetic judgment on how Americans use their leisure time. They are the heirs of all previous civilisations, and many have access to more of the best that has been known and thought in the world than any of their predecessors. Never have so many man-hours of leisure energy been available for high achievements in all the arts and sciences. Opportunities are so unprecedented that the American civilisation ought to be freer, wiser, and bolder than the ancient Greek, richer in inventions and talent than the Florentine or Elizabethan, more responsible than the Victorians, and happier than all of them together. American civilisation, whatever anybody may think of it, hasn't consistently measured up to that opportunity. They may have some vanity about the determinable dissemination of their culture, predicated on its architecture and other disciplines, but what about its quality? It certainly falls short of what its potential might be.

For it seems that happiness today is defined as unlimited consumption, and the

concept of equality has become the concept of sameness. Conspicuous symptoms of our mass consumption stimulate doubts about affluence itself. If we speculate about the cornucopia of resources in American society, then affluence may indeed multiply temptations and trivialities, but it also extends a command in such areas as the arts and the plethora of products that enhance life, adoring vice as well as virtue. If the U.S. economy were to suddenly collapse and take its affluence with it, most Americans of means would soon enough unite in finding that 'national purpose' which leaders and others demand, and they would strive to get back to where they were.

Assumptions aside, let's not blame affluence as such; we need more of it, not less. But then, the problem is how to transcend and use it for the purposes of civilisation. The current political and social order will not be wholly civilised until human and civil rights are safe for all; these political blots could be erased sooner if more Americans chose politics as an activity for their leisure time. This would also help remedy another set of shortcomings—those in the physical environment, such as the decay and disorder in cities, the removal of the political incompetents, the adoption of new land-use policies and building codes, and the marriage of American architecture to a thousand redevelopment opportunities. However, none the greater is the updating of policies for the conservation of wildlife and wilderness; most notably, the need for national parks and natural recreational areas has been estimated as 40 times more than what currently exists, thus reflecting what is truly necessary for pursuing a natural kind of happiness.

(0) At the beginning, the author expresses that what Americans do in their free time

- A** is problematic when it comes to aesthetic choices.
- B** has questionable moral points of view.
- C** is not very enlightening or inspiring.
- D** includes dubious recreational choices and activities.

(1) The author maintains that discretionary time

- A** may be spent exactly as the individual wishes.
- B** misspent lowers the level of national culture.
- C** can be pursued as long as it's not illegal.
- D** spent in genuine enjoyment is not objectionable.

(2) In the text, it is stated that, ultimately, the use of leisure time determines

- A** the level of a nation's civilisation.
- B** the general productivity of a country's economy.
- C** the quality of work done by creative minds.
- D** the kind of political structure a country has.

(3) Americans can be proud of the quantitative diffusion of their culture because

- A** it is based on the various branches of creative activity.
- B** its availability extends to all economic levels.
- C** the works of their writers embody this.
- D** of its variety of economic and cultural opportunities.

(4) According to the text, the term *affluence* is used to surmise that

- A** American society is as ample and rich as it needs to be.
- B** people had better stop trying to gain more material things.
- C** more wealth is desirable if it can be used well.
- D** advertising specialists are skilled in creating opulence.

(5) The text suggests that an increasingly affluent society will

- A** collapse unless attention is given to the political structure of the nation.
- B** demand better architectural work in public housing.
- C** expand with increasing rapidity away from corrupt urban settings/cities.
- D** require more open space for its discretionary activity.

(5 points)

Tasks 3-6: USE OF ENGLISH

Read the following text. For gaps 1-10, use the word given in CAPITALS at the end of the line to form a new word that best fits the gap in the same line.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

<p>A pastiche is a work of art, such as in (0) <u>literature</u> or music, that imitates the style or character of the work of other artists. Unlike parody, which mocks, pastiche celebrates the work it imitates. (1)_____, it can express works that have been either composed by several authors or that have (2)_____ technical elements of other artists' work, possibly from several former genres. So, a pastiche is also an example of eclecticism found in art forms, which approaches the past through (3)_____ connotation, conveying 'pastness' by the glossy qualities of an image, such as a '1920s-ness' or '1960s-ness', and its attributes of fashion. Thus, the history of aesthetic style (4)_____ real history. This is a symptom of the (5)_____ of our historicity, the lessening, yet possible, way of experiencing history in some active non-conformist way.</p>	<p>(0) LITERATE</p> <p>(1) METAPHOR</p> <p>(2) SOLID</p> <p>(3) STYLE</p> <p>(4) PLACE</p> <p>(5) WANE</p>
<p>Another aspect of a pastiche is the concept that people can no longer understand the past except as a (6)_____ of genres and styles, treated as a commodity. While parody imitates the manner of a particular work, deflating it by making the imitation in a lowly or (7)_____ way, pastiche can combine or paste together multiple elements in tumultuous or apparently disorganized ways. Hence, pastiches can be seen as representations of the (8)_____ or information-drenched aspects of society. Regarding music, some of Mozart's works have been characterized as pastiches in imitation of Baroque style, and Tchaikovsky's works, such as his <i>Serenade for Strings</i>, employ a poised classical form (9)_____ of the 18th-century composers. In modern works, <i>Bohemian Rhapsody</i> by Queen is quite (10)_____, as it is a pastiche in all senses of the word — there are many distinct styles imitated in the song, all hodge-podged together to create one piece of music. Likewise, a similar earlier example is <i>Happiness is a Warm Gun</i> by The Beatles, and of course, one can find musical pastiches throughout the work of Frank Zappa.</p>	<p>(6) REPOSE</p> <p>(7) SEEM</p> <p>(8) CHAOS</p> <p>(9) REMINISCE</p> <p>(10) SINGLE</p>

(10 points)

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Task 4: Fracking

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Read the following text. For gaps, 1-15, think of the word that best fits each numbered space. Use ONLY ONE word each time.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

All around the planet, methods have been created to recover gas and oil (0) from shale rock, a rich source of natural gas and petroleum. These techniques have been created in (1) _____ to bolster the energy sources, in (2) _____ to offering much needed employment and commerce in communities where needed. One leading process and technique is known as “fracking”, or sometimes (3) _____ to as *hydraulic fracturing*. But (4) _____ though it offers economic incentives and is being increasingly used, the drilling process has caused earth tremors and other hazardous conditions, leading fracking to become a hot topic, with activists drawing (5) _____ to and demanding alternative methods of energy to be chosen, and if non-existent, for government funding to be invested in the development of eco-friendly sources and methods.

The primary devastation and destruction of (6) _____ the earth’s surface and the multi-rock layers underneath are also other major reasons why the hydraulic fracturing is being disputed by protestors globally. Particularly because the process of drilling (7) _____ into the earth by the means of fracking cannot be done (8) _____ water, sand and chemicals being injected into the layers of rock at incredibly high-levels of pressure, allowing the gas to flow out. In (9) _____ of fact, the extensive use of fracking in some areas of the US, where it has revolutionised the energy industry, has prompted emergency environmental concerns in certain areas. (10) _____ it using huge amounts of water that need to be transported to a site at significant environmental costs, and (11) _____ from earth tremor concerns, environmentalists say potentially carcinogenic chemicals escape during drilling and contaminate groundwater around the fracking site. Navajo residents and indigenous activists in Chaco Canyon, New Mexico say people living near the drilling sites (12) _____ from burning eyes, scratchy throats, dizziness and nausea — symptoms associated with prolonged (13) _____ to low levels of benzene and hydrogen sulphide, which occur naturally in oil and natural gas and can seep into the air in every step of extraction and processing. The industry suggests pollution incidents are the results of bad practice (14) _____ than an inherently risky technique; whereas protesters feel there is a need for an energy revolution based on efficiency and renewables, (15) _____ more fossil fuels that will add to climate change.

(15 points)

Task 5: Economists

Read the following text. For gaps 1-10, choose one answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each numbered space.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet

When considering to major in economics at university, perhaps you need to (0) D into consideration the heavy role of human psychology entailed. Economics professors have often taught that the thought processes of people are strictly logical, (1) _____ on a specifically defined goal and free from the unsteady (2) _____ of emotion or irrationality — in lieu of the uncertain, error-prone consumers that we (3) _____ to be, groping with the (4) _____ of choices available to us, and with which most of us experience a familiarity in being overwhelmed because of having to constantly make decisions.

Over the past few decades, the world of economics has gradually begun to (5) _____ the assumption that humans behave rationally, and instead are finally (6) _____ to grips with the crazy, mixed-up creatures that we truly are. Some may ask 'Are economists human?' This is not a question that occurs to many practitioners of that particular science. However, if the question of whether or not economists are human (7) _____ to mind, then you are not alone. This is a common reaction for many non-economists exposed to what is claimed to be conventional economic explanations.

Of course, some human behaviour does (8) _____ the rational pattern so beloved of economists. But they should remember that the rest of us are human and not inanimate statistics printed on a page. Most economists are (9) _____ up to this fact, and this is currently reflected in changes of progressive educational institutions where the (10) _____ of change are blowing some human spirit back into economic studies.

(10 points)

(0) A have	B make	C put	D take
(1) A compacted	B centred	C cornered	D conjoined
(2) A influence	B commission	C prestige	D access
(3) A bear	B tend	C likely	D apt
(4) A uncounted	B countless	C infinite	D myriad
(5) A expose	B forebear	C abandon	D yield
(6) A getting	B taking	C setting	D bringing
(7) A strikes	B bounds	C springs	D falls
(8) A meet	B conform	C gain	D fit
(9) A standing	B waking	C coming	D sitting
(10) A winds	B gusts	C blasts	D gales

Task 6: Sentence Transformations

For items 1- 5, complete the second sentence so that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the first sentence, using the word in brackets. **DO NOT CHANGE THE GIVEN WORD.** Use **FIVE** words, including the given word. Write only the missing words on the answer sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

(0) I don't think we have enough money to pay for a holiday this year. (**cover**)

I don't think we have enough money to **cover the cost of going** on holiday this year.

(1) It's none of your business what she chooses to do in her free time. (**nothing**)

What she chooses to do in her free time _____ you.

(2) I feel completely exhausted when I've listened to him for half-an-hour. (**leaves**)

Half-an-hour of _____ feeling completely exhausted.

(3) The heavy downpour brought their marathon to an abrupt end. (**cut**)

They had _____ because of the heavy downpour.

(4) That was the most detailed lecture on animal rights that I've ever heard. (**more**)

I have _____ detailed lecture on animal rights.

(5) Nobody can predict what Alan's reaction to the news will be. (**seen**)

It _____ Alan will react to the news.

(5 points)

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST