



# DRŽAVNO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA

## za 8. razred osnovne škole

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2020./2021.

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Ime i prezime učenika: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Kategorija natjecanja: 8. razred

### **DRUGI DIO TESTA:**

**Slušanje s razumijevanjem: 10 bodova**

**Čitanje s razumijevanjem: 10 bodova**

**Uporaba jezika: 40 bodova**

**Ukupno: 60 bodova**

### **Napomena:**

**Svi odgovori moraju biti prepisani na List za odgovore.**

**Sadržaj ove testne knjižice NEĆE se bodovati.**

## Task 1: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You will hear a recording about a school project on famous women.

You will have time to read through the task before you listen. Write your answers on the test first, but don't forget to copy your answers onto the Answer Sheet when you finish. The recording will be played twice, and there will be a short pause between the two listenings.

You can write your answers during both the first and the second listening.

Listen to the text very carefully. Read the sentences and circle the correct option: **A, B, or C**. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write the correct letter on the Answer Sheet.

**(0)** The English teacher is always giving her students

**A** a lot of homework.

**(B)** projects to do.

**C** excellent marks.

**(1)** How does the speaker feel about these projects?

**A** She loves how creative they are.

**B** She thinks that using digital tools is great.

**C** She isn't really into that.

**(2)** The March project was about

**A** famous women.

**B** love couples.

**C** holiday season.

**(3)** The speaker got her March task

**A** by volunteering for this specific person.

**B** because the teacher gave her this specific person.

**C** by chance.

**(4)** When she read the name of the person

**A** she was puzzled.

**B** she knew who this person was.

**C** she felt enthusiastic about the project.

**(5)** In Pakistan, families usually

**A** appreciate girls more than boys.

**B** don't appreciate girls as much as boys.

**C** appreciate both girls and boys the same.

**(6)** Malala was able to get good education since childhood because of

- A** her family wealth.
- B** her father.
- C** the social circumstances in Pakistan.

**(7)** The speaker prefers

- A** going to school.
- B** being told what to do.
- C** spending time outdoors.

**(8)** The speaker thought that, after her recovery, Malala would

- A** continue to fight for the rights of girls all over the planet.
- B** be too afraid to speak in public.
- C** found a charity to help gunshot victims.

**(9)** After completing this project, the speaker

- A** felt exhausted and bored by the topic.
- B** appreciated the assignment given by the teacher.
- C** was looking forward to getting some rest.

**(10)** The speaker believes that the fight for the rights of girls

- A** ended a while ago.
- B** was won by Malala.
- C** is still not over.

**(10 points)**

## Task 2: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text about Jacinda Ardern, the Prime Minister of New Zealand.

*"If I could distill it down into one concept that we are pursuing in New Zealand, it is simple and it is this: **kindness**."*

Jacinda Ardern

New Zealanders, the people of a faraway country once nearly invisible to the European eye, now have the eyes of the world upon them. They are successfully fighting the COVID-19 pandemic and currently have only one hundred active cases and only one new case per day. But this is not the first time in history New Zealand has taken the lead.

New Zealand was the first country in the world to grant women the right to vote in 1893. Between March 2005 and August 2006, New Zealand became the first country in the world in which all the highest offices in the land – Head of State, Governor-General, Prime Minister, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Chief Justice – were occupied simultaneously by women. New Zealand has had 3 female prime ministers so far, and the current prime minister is Jacinda Ardern, who has been in office since 26 October 2017. Elected at the age of 37, she became the youngest female head of government ever. When she gave birth to her daughter in 2018, she became the world's second elected head of government to give birth while in office, after Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan.

Since she became Prime Minister, she has transformed the way the public sees women in leading positions. Traditionally, politicians have been rather vague and secretive about their private lives, but she is very upfront and candid. She frequently gives insight into her role as a parent by posting videos, updates and news on social media. One of the most unusual displays of parenting was the time when she became the first world leader to bring a baby to the UN General Assembly in New York in 2018.

She showed remarkable determination and leadership qualities in two major crises: the Christchurch shooting in 2019 and the COVID-19 pandemic. She received domestic and international praise for her leadership after a gunman opened fire in two mosques in Christchurch, killing 51 and injuring 49 people. Ardern gave a very emotional and powerful speech in which she refused to name the terrorist, saying, "I implore you, speak the names of those who were lost, rather than the name of the man who took them. He may have sought notoriety, but we in New Zealand will give him nothing, not even his name." And just six days after the shooting, she announced the ban of semi-automatic weapons in strict gun control measures that came into effect less than a month after the tragic event.

As for the COVID-19 crisis, Jacinda Ardern's response to it was globally praised and it really showed what a remarkable leader she is. She held daily televised COVID-19 briefings with Ashley Bloomfield, the chief executive of the Ministry of Health and the country's Director-General of Health. She posted Facebook Lives in order to keep the New Zealand public up to date with the latest information and developments. Unlike most other governments around the world, Ardern's Government managed to keep its citizens safe with strict and early reactions, while also introducing special measures to help the economy cope

with this global crisis.

For the current government, human rights have never been a debatable subject. In 2018, Jacinda Ardern was the first New Zealand Prime Minister who marched in a pride parade, supporting the rights of the LGBTQ+ people. She is fighting to close the gender pay gap, and her Government has also started providing free period products in schools for those who need them in order to end "period poverty". Now, students can simply take what they need during school breaks and nobody has to feel excluded.

The long list of achievements under Jacinda Ardern's leadership includes extended paid parental leave for both parents, free healthy lunches at schools, child poverty reduction legislation, cheaper or free medical care, the Winter Energy Payment, housing programmes, upgrading schools and hospitals as well as building new ones, the lowest unemployment in the last decade, and many other. She is currently in her second term as Prime Minister and still doing amazing things for the people of New Zealand.

**Task 2** – According to the information in the text about Jacinda Ardern, circle the correct option: **A, B, or C**. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write the correct letter on the Answer Sheet.

**(0)** At the moment, New Zealand daily statistics indicate

- A** hundreds of active COVID-19 cases.
- B** the country is completely free of COVID-19.
- ☒ **C** one new case of COVID-19.

**(1)** In New Zealand, women have been able to vote

- A** since the eighteenth century.
- B** since the nineteenth century.
- C** since the twentieth century.

**(2)** New Zealand became the first country in the world in which the leading positions were held by women

- A** over a very long period of time.
- B** at the same time.
- C** after one another.

**(3)** In 2017, Jacinda Ardern became

- A** the first female to be elected head of government in history.
- B** the only woman leader of a government in the world to have a baby while in office.
- C** the third female prime minister of New Zealand.

**(4) Jacinda Ardern is**

- A** a very traditional politician.
- B** more open about her private life than her predecessors.
- C** inexperienced in handling social media.

**(5) New Zealand now has**

- A** more lenient gun legislation than before.
- B** much stricter gun legislation than before.
- C** the same gun legislation as before.

**(6) The New Zealand Government**

- A** managed the COVID-19 crisis in a much better way than many other countries.
- B** didn't react well or on time in the COVID-19 crisis.
- C** copied other countries' solutions to this issue.

**(7) While managing the COVID-19 crisis, Jacinda Ardern**

- A** kept the nation in the dark, but fought the pandemic successfully.
- B** neglected the economy, but kept the citizens safe.
- C** constantly cooperated with a prominent public health official.

**(8) Jacinda Ardern**

- A** has yet to participate in the Pride Parade.
- B** strongly believes that human rights are a subject for debate.
- C** was the first Kiwi head of state to publicly support the LGBTQ+ community.

**(9) Ardern's government started providing school children with**

- A** cheap school supplies.
- B** more school breaks.
- C** hygienic products at no cost.

**(10) One of Jacinda Ardern's notable achievements is that**

- A** parents can now spend more paid time with their newborns than before.
- B** only mothers have the right to a paid parental leave.
- C** parents can now spend less time with their newborns, but the leave is paid.

**(10 points)**

### Tasks 3 – 7: USE OF ENGLISH

#### Task 3 - Homophones.

Read the sentences. For numbers **1 – 8** fill in the missing words to complete the sentences. Choose the missing words from the box. There are several extra words. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write only one word on the line. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

cellar	seam	heal	<del>leak</del>	lone	main	cents	vain
weather	sails	scents	seams	seller	<del>leek</del>	stair	loan
seem	mane	heel	seems	stare	sales	vein	whether

- (0) For a truly delicious **leek** and potato soup, add spring onions and a touch of nutmeg.
- (1) Celestine found a ruby bracelet in the chest that had been stored in the \_\_\_\_\_ of her family home.
- (2) The teacher stood at the door, waiting in \_\_\_\_\_ for the rowdy students to acknowledge his presence.
- (3) I had a lovely time in Cardiff, the only negative being that my hotel was bursting at the \_\_\_\_\_ and I don't really like crowded places.
- (4) The view of the harbour was breathtaking, tens of vessels ready to set off, their \_\_\_\_\_ fluttering in the breeze.
- (5) The lion's \_\_\_\_\_, glistening in the sun, resembled a crown and one could really see why this magnificent animal was nicknamed the King of the animals
- (6) When Jane came back inside, Lizzie was sitting on the bottom \_\_\_\_\_, completely engrossed in her book.
- (7) I \_\_\_\_\_ to remember giving you precise instructions and yet you managed to delete the files instead of copying them.
- (8) My favourite character is Ocean, a \_\_\_\_\_ wolf, fiercely independent and always doing things on his own.

**(8 points)**

**Task 4 – Music Idioms.**

Read the sentences. For numbers **1 – 8** complete the music idioms. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write only one word on the line. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

- (0) I warned you against playing truant, and now that you've been caught, you're just going to have to face the music.
- (1) The presidential candidate blows his own \_\_\_\_\_ claiming he is the only right choice to run this country.
- (2) He broke his arm two months ago when he fell down a slippery slope, but now he is as fit as a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) Would you, please, stop telling me how to live my life? You sound like a broken \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) The small boutique down the street sells vintage dresses, blouses, accessories, jewellery and all that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (5) Duncan says he doesn't want to go to college, but I'm sure he'll change his \_\_\_\_\_ once he starts working full time.
- (6) "I know this film will strike a \_\_\_\_\_ with every family with teenagers," said the director Emily Harp.
- (7) I respect the fact that you like to march to the \_\_\_\_\_ of your own drum, but sometimes you just have to follow the rules and do what is expected of you.
- (8) This is my favourite fascinator, it's a work of art. Oddly enough, it was also the least expensive. I got it for a \_\_\_\_\_ in Camden Market.

**(8 points)**



**Task 5 – Multiple choice.**

Read the text. For numbers **1 – 8**, choose the option that best fits the meaning: **A, B or C**. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write **A, B or C** on the Answer Sheet. **Do not copy the words!**

**(0) B** history, women have been given, or have reached on their own accord, important positions of power, but it only happened **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ rare occasions and sporadically. We all know about great rulers of the past like Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, and most of us have heard about Cleopatra and Maria Theresa of Austria, but that is about it. At **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ for the majority of people.

It **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ only in the 20th century that women have slowly and painstakingly started getting positions of prime ministers and presidents more often. When, in 1960, Sirimavo Bandaranaike was elected Prime Minister of Sri Lanka, then Ceylon, she became the first female prime minister in the world. She was followed **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ many great women such as Indira Gandhi in India, Benazir Bhutto in Pakistan, Margaret Thatcher in the UK, Tansu Çiller in Turkey, Julia Gillard in Australia, to **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ just a few.

In the next couple of decades, the foundations were laid for women to be elected presidents of their countries as well. The first democratically elected female president ever was Vigdís Finnbogadóttir, who won presidential elections in Iceland in 1980. That wasn't so long ago, was it?

Current data shows that women make up 49.5% of the world's **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_, and yet, their participation in the political life of any given country is very limited, to put it mildly. **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ are the numbers from the official UN site [unwomen.org](http://unwomen.org):

- Women serve as Heads of State or Government in only 22 countries, and 119 countries have never had a woman leader. At the current rate, gender equality in the highest positions of power will not be reached for another 130 years.
- Just 10 countries have a woman Head of State, and 13 countries have a woman Head of Government.
- Only 21 per cent of government ministers were women, with only 14 countries having achieved 50 per cent or more women in cabinets. With an annual increase of just 0.52 percentage points, gender parity in ministerial positions will not be achieved before 2077.

Is there anything we can and should do? Can we **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_ the younger generations more interested in this problem? Can we educate them? We can certainly try.

<https://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/leadership-and-political-participation/facts-and-figures>

<b>(0)</b>	<b>A</b> During	<b>(B)</b> Throughout	<b>C</b> While
<b>(1)</b>	<b>A</b> on	<b>B</b> in	<b>C</b> at
<b>(2)</b>	<b>A</b> first	<b>B</b> last	<b>C</b> least
<b>(3)</b>	<b>A</b> is	<b>B</b> was	<b>C</b> has been
<b>(4)</b>	<b>A</b> with	<b>B</b> among	<b>C</b> by
<b>(5)</b>	<b>A</b> name	<b>B</b> say	<b>C</b> tell
<b>(6)</b>	<b>A</b> people	<b>B</b> citizens	<b>C</b> population
<b>(7)</b>	<b>A</b> There	<b>B</b> Here	<b>C</b> Where
<b>(8)</b>	<b>A</b> teach	<b>B</b> make	<b>C</b> show

**(8 points)**

### Task 6 – Tarara.

Complete the sentences with the most suitable word. Use only one word each time. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Croatians (0) have been emigrating to all parts of the globe for quite a long time. There are old communities of Croats that have been living in parts of Italy (Molise Croats) and Hungary (Burgenland Croats) (1) \_\_\_\_\_ centuries. As time passed, emigrants travelled further distances, so today you can find Croatian communities in the USA and Canada, as well as in most Latin American countries.

Most of us have heard about the Croats in Australia since we have famous footballers (2) \_\_\_\_\_ as Anthony Šerić, Josip Šimunić or Joey Didulica from Down Under – and we all know football is "the most important of the least important things". You must have heard about actor Eric Bana or film director Robert Luketić who are also of Croatian descent. But not many of us have heard about the New Zealand Croatians, the ones called Tarara by the Māori people.

Croats began migrating to New Zealand from the Austro-Hungarian Empire since late 1800, mainly from Dalmatia. These young men settled in the Northland Region, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ they were working on digging petrified kauri tree gum from swamps. They would stick together, work hard and fast, and send money back to their villages on the Croatian coast. Since the British settlers didn't really trust or even like them, they fraternized (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the native Māori people.

These two nations, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ kind of outcasts, had a similar way of looking at relationships and life in general. They got on extremely well, so much so, that many Croatian men married Māori women. The local Māori people called them Tarara (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Croatians spoke very fast and in a language they didn't understand. Today, many Māori call themselves Tarara and have Croatian family names. The first Māori woman to graduate with a degree (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the University of Auckland was Dame Miraka "Mira" Szászy born Petrichevic, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ father Lovro was from Živogošće in Dalmatia. She was one of the most outstanding Māori women leaders of the 20th century, who made significant contributions in education and social welfare, as well as in broadcasting and small business development.

Every year on 15 March, Tarara Day is held to celebrate the combined heritage of the Croatian and Māori people.

(8 points)

**Task 7 – Sentence transformation.**

Read the sentences. For numbers **1 – 8** use **2 to 5 words** to complete the second sentence so that the meaning stays the same. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write only the missing words on the line. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

(0) In this town, there are no restaurants more popular than "Marin's".

"Marin's" is **the most popular** restaurant in this town.

(1) The grey boots and the black boots are equally comfortable.

The grey boots are \_\_\_\_\_ the black ones.

(2) It is too cold to go on a picnic.

It isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to go on a picnic.

(3) Danielle feels energized because she exercises every day.

Danielle wouldn't feel energized if \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

(4) Ms. Jones: "Don't speak, please."

Ms. Jones asked us \_\_\_\_\_ speak.

(5) "Where are you, Laurel?" asks mum.

Mum wants to know \_\_\_\_\_.

(6) If he doesn't read the text carefully, he won't understand anything.

He won't understand anything unless \_\_\_\_\_.

(7) In the construction of "The Coathanger" in Sydney, the builders used 6 million rivets.

6 million rivets \_\_\_\_\_ build "The Coathanger" in Sydney.

(8) Joseph Hillier's statue "Messenger" in Plymouth weighs fifteen tonnes less than Damien Hirst's statue "Verity" in Ilfracombe.

Damien Hirst's "Verity" is much \_\_\_\_\_ Joseph Hillier's "Messenger".

**(8 points)**

**THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST**