



Agencija za odgoj i obrazovanje
Education and Teacher Training Agency



MINISTARSTVO ZNANOSTI
I OBRAZOVANJA
REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE

ŠKOLSKO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA

za 8. razred osnovne škole

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2022./2023.

Zaporka:

(zadana riječ)

TEST

Čitanje s razumijevanjem:	12 bodova
Uporaba jezika:	38 bodova
Ukupno:	50 bodova

Napomena: Svi odgovori moraju biti prepisani na List za odgovore. Sadržaj se ove testne knjižice ne
boduje.

TASK 1

Read the text. For questions 1 – 6, decide whether the statements are true or false. Write T for true and F for false. There is an example (0) at the beginning. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

The First Computer

Who invented the first computer? And when? The answer will surprise you: it was Charles Babbage, in the year 1832. This great mathematical genius, who was born in London in 1791, was a natural inventor and invented all sorts of new products.

When he finished school, he went to study mathematics at the University of Cambridge. Later, he got a job there, and while Professor of Mathematics at this prestigious university, he designed his "first difference engine". This was, basically, a hand-operated "mechanical calculator". It took him nine years to build just a part of the machine. This machine, which is in the Science Museum in London, can make complex mathematical calculations. It is a basic mechanical computer.

Babbage dreamed of more complicated machines. In fact, he did not only dream, he began to design them. The result was a series of "analytical engines", which were in fact powerful computers. His designs contained processors, control units, a memory, and an input/output system. These are the four essential parts of a modern mathematical computer, so calling Babbage 'the first computer pioneer' is not a casual compliment.

It is more than obvious that Babbage was born 100 years too soon. His "second difference engine" could not use electricity because this was yet to become a usable source of power. Consequently, Babbage had to make do with mechanical systems, which was the reason why the machine was big, very complicated, and very expensive. Although he produced complete plans for the machine, he could not build it. It was too sophisticated for its age.

Aside from a few partially complete mechanisms and test models of small working sections, none of Babbage's designs was physically completely built in his lifetime. The major assembly he did complete was one-seventh of "the first difference engine", a demonstration piece consisting of about 2,000 parts put together in 1832. This has worked flawlessly to this day and is the first successful automatic calculating device to apply a mathematical rule. A small experimental piece of the Analytical Engine was under construction at the time of Babbage's

death in 1871. Nonetheless, many of the small experimental assemblies survived, as does a comprehensive archive of his drawings and notebooks.

It was not until almost 160 years later that Babbage's "second difference engine" was finally manufactured. The first working version of this machine was built by the Science Museum in London, for the commemoration of the inventor's birthday in 1991, and can now be seen at the Museum. A second machine was then built for an American high-tech millionaire, who put it in the Computer History Museum in Mountain View, California.

(Adapted from <https://linguapress.com/inter.htm>)

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (0) Charles Babbage was an engineer. | <u>F</u> |
| (1) He taught Mathematics at Cambridge University. | ___ |
| (2) The first mechanical calculator was simple and easy to build. | ___ |
| (3) Babbage's "analytical engines" were identical to today's computers. | ___ |
| (4) The "second difference engine" assembly required modern technology. | ___ |
| (5) A part of "the first difference engine" from 1832 works perfectly. | ___ |
| (6) Babbage was not intelligent enough to turn all his dreams into reality. | ___ |

(6 points)

TASK 2

Read the text. Choose which sentences from A – I best fit the gaps 1 – 6. There are two sentences which do NOT fit any of the gaps. There is an example (0) at the beginning. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

O'Connell Street is one of Dublin's major attractions and a must-see for all tourists visiting Ireland's capital. (0) C Aside from historical and modern monuments and buildings, it also includes some of Dublin's main shopping destinations, numerous bars and restaurants.

Even though it is not a very long street, the locals will proudly tell the visitors that it is the widest street in all of Europe. (1) _____ But the witty Irishman won't easily give up their bragging rights and will trump the French visitor with a fine distinction: The Champs Elysees is an avenue; O'Connell is a street.

(2) _____ His monument stands at the lower end of the road, facing O'Connell Bridge. Further up the street is the famous General Post Office or the GPO, as Dubliners call it. It was designed by Francis Johnston in the Greek Revival style in 1814 and was important as the main stronghold of Irish Volunteers in the 1916 Rising. (3) _____ Just across the GPO there is the Spire, which is one of the world's tallest sculptures. It rises above O'Connell Street where another important monument – Nelson's Pillar – used to stand but was destroyed in 1966. (4) _____ And if you're into literature and reading, take a picture in front of the statue of James Joyce, a famous Irish poet and novelist. (5) _____

As far as leisure time goes, everyone visiting Dublin should take a walk down O'Connell Street. If you're looking to spend some money or just enjoy a good meal and a pint of beer, this is the place to be. (6) _____ The area can get a bit overcrowded and rough at night, but it is most certainly not more dangerous than other such famous areas in capitals such as Barcelona, Paris or London.

A – Commonly known as 'the Prick with a Stick', it stands a few yards away from the Spire, in front of Kilemore Café.

B – This historic structure is also beloved because it is where the Proclamation of the Republic was read.

C - ~~It is a great place to just walk around, enjoy its architecture and monuments.~~

D – This claim often meets with protest, especially from French people, claiming Champ Elysees of Paris as Europe's widest street.

E – With its numerous shops, busy bars and restaurants, the street offers plenty of possibilities.

F – This was approved and the construction of the monument took nineteen months to complete.

G – 120 meters high, this spike-like structure is now recognised as one of Dublin's most famous landmarks even though not all Dubliners approve of it.

H – This was changed in 1982 to mark one hundredth anniversary of his birth.

I – Divided by a few important monuments running the length of its centre, the street was named after Daniel O'Connell, an Irish patriot.

(6 points)

TASK 3

Read the text. For each gap (1 – 8), choose ONE answer that best fits, A, B, or C. There is an example (0) at the beginning. Write your answers (A, B or C) on the Answer Sheet.

Timothy the tortoise was 160 years old when he died at his home near Exeter (0) A November 2005. Timothy, whose early life was spent at sea, was thought to be the (1) _____ resident in Britain at the time. He was found by a British naval officer, Captain Everard, on a Portuguese ship. He was then adopted by the Earl of Devon, and he (2) _____ the mascot on a number of British ships. He later went to live (3) _____ Powderham Castle, which is a historic home of the Earls of Devon. Throughout his long life, Timothy (4) _____ a keen instinct of survival. During the Second World War, for example, he felt the vibrations from the bombs that the Germans (5) _____ on Exeter and made his own shelter under the stairs. He was also very healthy, never needing to see a vet (6) _____ the last years of his life. At the time of his death, Timothy was owned by Lady Courtenay, (7) _____ is the aunt of the current Earl of Devon. He died peacefully in the (8) _____ rose garden, where he had spent most of his time.

(Adapted from <https://pdf4pro.com/view/relative-pronouns-a-very-long-life-read-the-text-and-4e7ddd.html>)

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| (0) <u>A</u> in | B) on | C) at |
| (1) A) oldest | B) older | C) old |
| (2) A) become | B) becomes | C) became |
| (3) A) by | B) at | C) on |
| (4) A) showed | B) shown | C) shows |
| (5) A) have thrown | B) were dropping | C) have dropped |
| (6) A) until | B) to | C) for |
| (7) A) which | B) who | C) whose |
| (8) A) castles' | B) castles | C) castle's |

(8 points)

TASK 4

Complete the text. For gaps 1 – 8, write one word which fits best. There is an example (0) at the beginning. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Who Was St. Patrick?

St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland, (0) is one of Christianity's most widely known figures. But his life remains somewhat of a mystery, although he has become very famous due to the holiday held on the day of his death that bears his name. Many of the stories traditionally associated (1) _____ St. Patrick, including the famous account of his banishing all the snakes from Ireland, are false, the products of hundreds of years of exaggerated storytelling.

St. Patrick (2) _____ born in Britain, not Ireland, to wealthy parents near the end of the fourth century. It is believed that he died on March 17, around 460 A.D. Although his father was (3) _____ Christian deacon, he most likely took that role because he wanted to avoid paying taxes and (4) _____ is no evidence that Patrick came from a particularly religious family.

At the age of 16, Irish raiders, who (5) _____ attacking his family's estate, took Patrick prisoner. They transported him to Ireland, (6) _____ he spent six years in captivity. During this time, he worked as a shepherd, outdoors and away (7) _____ people. Lonely and afraid, he turned to his religion for comfort, becoming a devout Christian. It is also believed that Patrick first began to dream of converting the Irish people to Christianity during his captivity.

After more than six years (8) _____ a prisoner, Patrick escaped. According to his writing, a voice, which he believed to be God's, spoke to him in a dream, telling him it was time to leave Ireland. To do so, Patrick walked nearly 200 miles from County Mayo, where it is believed he was held, to the Irish coast.

(Adapted from <https://www.history.com/topics/st-patricks-day/who-was-saint-patrick>)

(8 points)

TASK 5

Complete the text. For each gap (1 – 8), use a word from the box. There are three words you do not need. There is an example (0) at the beginning. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

cream	sample	icon	sign	coffee	cafés
tooth	topping	square	tea	success	Cake

Lamingtons

The title of the “National (0) Cake of Australia” is given to the lamington, after this sweet treat has been voted an Australian (1) _____ by the National Trust of Queensland. It got its name after Lord Lamington, a former Governor of Queensland who apparently had quite the sweet (2) _____.

The lamington is a modest (3) _____-shaped sponge dipped in chocolate and coated with desiccated coconut. Other variations include two layers and a (4) _____ or jam filling – which many consider a vital addition. They go perfectly with a nice cup of bush

(5) _____, or maybe one of Melbourne’s world-famous coffees, and are available in all good bakeries and (6) _____. Although it is thought that the cake was first served in an inland town, the national (7) _____ has seen it take off in cities across Australia. Flour and Stone bakery in Sydney’s Woolloomooloo is named as one of the best places to (8) _____ this Australian food.

(Adapted from <https://www.skyscanner.com.au/news/top-10-australian-foods>)

(8 points)

TASK 6

Read the text. For gaps 1 – 8, transform the given word to complete the text. There is an example (0) at the beginning. Write only the transformed words on the Answer Sheet.

The Irish Potato Famine, also known as the Great Hunger, began in 1845, when a mold caused a (0) destructive (**destroy**) plant disease that spread quickly throughout Ireland. The disease ruined about three-quarters of the crop over the next seven years. Because the (1) _____ (**farm**) of Ireland relied heavily on the potato as a source of food, this had a catastrophic effect on Ireland and its population.

The potato crops didn't fully recover until 1852. By then, the damage was done. It is believed that about 1 million Irish men, women and children died of (2) _____ (**starve**), and another 1 to 2 million emigrated from the island to escape lack of food and (3) _____ (**poor**). They settled in cities throughout North America and Great Britain.

At the time, Ireland was ruled as a colony of Great Britain. Whatever people might think about the (4) _____ (**responsible**) for the Famine, the fact that it had such tragic effects made the Irish feel a deep sense of resentment that threatened the Union between Britain and Ireland. Nevertheless, the Union survived for seven decades after the Famine, before Ireland had an opportunity to win its (5) _____ (**independent**).

Tony Blair, during his time as British Prime Minister, issued a statement in 1997 offering a formal (6) _____ (**apologise**) to Ireland for the U.K. government's handling of the crisis at the time.

The United States also felt the impact of the Irish Famine. About two-thirds of all Irish emigrants in the last six decades of the 19th century came to this country. In recent years, cities to which the Irish ultimately emigrated during the decades after the event have opened (7) _____ (**number**) hunger memorials. A Great Hunger Museum has been established in Hamden, Connecticut, as a resource for those seeking (8) _____ (**inform**) on the Potato Famine, as well as for researchers hoping to explore the event and its consequences.

(Adapted from <https://www.history.com/topics/immigration/irish-potato-famine#legacy-of-the-potato-famine>)

(8 points)

TASK 7

Choose the correct ending to finish the sentences. There is an example (0) at the beginning.
Write A, B, or C on the Answer Sheet.

- (0) Even though he lost the match,
 (A) he gained in experience and is now more confident.
 B) he ran up huge debts.
 C) he lost faith in himself.

- (1) The last time we had a barbecue
 A) we would all go for a walk after the meal.
 B) was three years ago.
 C) everyone should bring a side dish.

- (2) Carmen has found a new job and
 A) will be leaving the office soon.
 B) she would get a promotion and a pay raise.
 C) was put off by her controlling and overbearing boss.

- (3) The director thinks we should take action as soon as
 A) the weather improved.
 B) the conditions are right.
 C) the equipment couldn't be provided.

- (4) Tim sent Lara an email
 A) if she can't play in the volleyball finals.
 B) to remind her of her project deadlines.
 C) when the company policies will improve.

- (5) The opera singer postponed the performance
- A) while the audience was shouting at the referee.
 - B) since the last time tickets were not available.
 - C) due to illness.

- (6) Ben is old enough to make his own decisions
- A) although this dream of his sounds too ambitious.
 - B) whenever young people become mature.
 - C) so that is just too much responsibility.

(6 points)

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.