



**ŽUPANIJSKO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA**  
**za 4. razred srednje škole**  
**ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2023./2024.**

<b>TAPESCRIPT FOR LISTENING COMPREHENSION</b>
---

**Good morning! This is the listening part of the county competition test, and it has two tasks – Task 1 and Task 2. You will have time to read each task before listening to the recording. You will hear each recording twice.**

**Open your tests to page 2 and look at Task 1.**

(short pause)

**Task 1**

**You will hear a recording about Shetland. Listen carefully to the following instructions as you read along.**

**For sentences 1 – 6 decide whether they are true or false. Write T for true and F for false.**

**There is an example (0) at the beginning. The answers will occur in the same order as the questions.**

**You now have 30 seconds to go through the statements.**

(30 seconds)

**You will now hear the recording.**

(short pause)

The last couple of series of Shetland brought the previously much-loved series alarmingly close to shark-jumping territory, converting the remote and thinly-populated Shetland archipelago into a war zone teeming with people-trafficking gangs, murderers and drug dealers. Can Series 7 restore some sanity?



Agencija za odgoj i obrazovanje  
Education and Teacher Training Agency



MINISTARSTVO ZNANOSTI  
I OBRAZOVANJA  
REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE

This opening episode slithered down the ramp for a promising start. Series 6 left the career of DI Jimmy Perez (Douglas Henshall, here making his last appearance in the role) hanging in the balance, in the aftermath of the death of Donna Killick and her attempt to implicate him in a cover-up, but this didn't detain us long. To, presumably, no viewer's surprise, a police tribunal in Aberdeen did a bit of stern legalistic posturing before giving Jimmy the all-clear, whereupon he was back on the Shetland beat in the twinkling of an edit.

The story this time looks (so far) quite intriguing, centring on a talented young author and illustrator, Connor Cairns. He has just launched a graphic novel at a cosy little gathering at the Harbour Bar in beautiful downtown Lerwick. This was shortly after he'd heroically saved a drowning woman at a meeting of the local Wild Swim Club. Might this assume greater significance later on? Anyway, the rosy glow of his auspicious book launch was almost immediately dimmed by Connor's baffling disappearance.

But we don't just watch Shetland for the plot. We watch it for Henshall's always involving portrayal of the increasingly grizzled and greying Perez, with its repertoire of little twitches and tells which speak volumes about his intelligence and determination but also his shyness and insecurity. The death of his wife continues to cast a shadow over his tentative efforts at dating, and this time around his late father's career. Meg gets the short straw as the woman, continually at the mercy of Jimmy's workaholic schedule. This ensures that anything resembling a date is doomed to be cut short by an urgent phone call summoning him to a morgue or a crime scene. It remains to be seen whether the future absence of Henshall will kill Shetland stone dead.

And as ever, the Shetlands look exquisite, shot here in beautifully composed tableaux hauntingly lit in blues, greens and greys as the camera's eye roves slowly overhead. The landscapes seem to have been purpose-built for wide screen photography, as eager camera-toting tourists will be keen to exploit.

(Adapted from: <https://theartsdesk.com/tv/shetland-series-7-bbc-one-review-douglas-henshall-back-last-time-jimmy-perez>)

(Count silently to 5 and then say the following)

**You will now hear the recording again.**

(after the second recording say)

**This is the end of Task 1.**

(short pause)



## **Now turn to Task 2.**

(short pause)

**You will hear a recording about Irish immigration to America. Listen carefully to the following instructions as you read along.**

**For each of the questions, 1-6, 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 45 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 copy them on to the Answer Sheet.**

(45 seconds)

**You will now hear the recording.**

(short pause)

In the tapestry of American immigration history, the Irish emerge as a resilient group whose arrival on American shores profoundly shaped the nation's cultural landscape. Waves of Irish immigrants sought refuge and opportunity in the United States from the early 19th century onwards, driven by a complex interplay of factors ranging from economic hardship to political turmoil.

Notable American figures like actor Johnny Depp, comedian Stephen Colbert, and President John F. Kennedy proudly claim Irish roots. Today, over 31.5 million Americans, six times the population of the Emerald Isle, boast Irish ancestry. Although Irish-Catholic immigrants started arriving during colonial times, it was not until later that their immigration to America surged.

The pivotal moment came in the 1840s with the onset of what is known as the Great Famine, or Potato Famine, a period marked by widespread crop failures in Ireland that led to mass death, destitution, and emigration. Already impoverished, one-third of the Irish had relied solely on potatoes for sustenance when tragedy struck in 1845. It was then that a fungus began to spread rapidly, decimating potato crops for successive years. In 1845, roughly one-third of the potatoes grown in Ireland were



lost, and the following year, three-quarters of the crops were wiped out. And so the situation spiralled.

Dire consequences followed, with hundreds of thousands facing eviction due to an inability to pay rent. What's more, ineffectual government measures led to the tragedy claiming as many as a million Irish lives to illness or starvation within five years. Unsurprisingly, the Great Famine propelled mass emigration, as men and women escaped to seek salvation outside their homeland. Ireland's population, around 9 million at the start of the famine, dwindled by almost 25% by its end. Approximately one million inhabitants fled the nation, with half of the emigrants heading for the United States in search of a better life.

Upon reaching America, the Irish encountered numerous challenges driven by discrimination rooted in religious and nativist sentiments. Most were Catholics, now in a predominantly Protestant society, and this factor fuelled suspicion and bias—many forget that the Irish in America were looked upon unfavourably when they arrived due to their religious beliefs. They were also resented because they were perceived as economic competition for low-paying jobs, and they were plagued by caricatured stereotypes that depicted them as lazy, drunken and prone to criminal behaviour. However, despite the many obstacles they faced, the Irish demonstrated remarkable resilience, carving out niches for themselves in various sectors of American society.

Back in Europe, crops in Ireland rebounded in 1853, but the damage had already been done, and emigration persisted. Meanwhile, Irish communities in the U.S. flourished in urban centres like New York and Boston, where the newcomers contributed to the American melting pot with their rich cultural heritage. Over time, Irish-Americans asserted influence in politics and business.

Over the generations, Irish-Americans have integrated into American society successfully. Today they are often seen as an integral part of the diverse fabric of American culture. The impact of Irish immigration resonates through the present in numerous ways, such as with St. Patrick's Day evolving from a celebration primarily for Irish-Americans to a widely recognized cultural event. Irish cuisine, music, and literature, too, have enriched the diversity of American culture.

The Irish immigration story is one of triumph over adversity, a testament to a community that thrived against all odds and significantly contributed to the American nation's development. The struggles of Irish immigrants to America resonate with the broader American experience, illustrating the enduring spirit of those pursuing a better life on distant shores. The legacy of the Irish in America reflects the power of resilience, cultural diversity, and the enduring pursuit of the American Dream.

(Source: <https://arcreadworks.weebly.com/irish-immigrants.html>)

(Count silently to 5 and then say the following)

**You will now hear the recording again.**



Agencija za odgoj i obrazovanje  
Education and Teacher Training Agency



MINISTARSTVO ZNANOSTI  
I OBRAZOVANJA  
REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE

(after the second recording say)

**You now have 1 minute to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.**

(60 seconds pause)

**This is the end of the listening task.**

**You may now move on to do the other parts of the test.**