

DRŽAVNO NATJECANJE U ZNANJU ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA 2023. / 2024.

za 2. razrede srednjih škola

SLUŠANJE S RAZUMIJEVANJEM

This is the listening part of the national competition. There are two tasks to the listening part. Before each task you will have time to look through the questions before you listen.

Open your tests on page 2 and look at Task 1.

(5 second pause)

You will hear five people talk about their lives as digital nomads. For speakers 1-5, choose which sentence (A-H) fits best. There are three sentences that you do not need. You will hear the recording twice, and there will be a short pause between the two recordings. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

[Count 30 seconds – and then say the following:]

You will now hear the speakers.

(5 second pause)

Speaker 1:

Picking a career suitable for working from home was the first step to freedom for my husband and me. We travel as a family and we always try to integrate into the local culture and look for local experiences instead of touristy ones. We encourage our children to do the same. As a result, our children are already fluent in three foreign languages. Although being a digital nomad makes it difficult for children to attend school, we make sure they follow a certain routine and stick to a timetable. Luckily, they see the pros of homeschooling as much as we do. Moreover, we think that they learn much more through travelling than sitting in a classroom, so we never miss visiting cultural and historic sites and museums.

Speaker 2:

The way I see it, digital nomadism is a more sustainable way to travel. I'm quite mindful of my carbon footprint, so I decided to travel around Europe and use European cheap trains and buses. Cargo ships are also an option if you're crossing seas, provided you have enough time and patience. I take fewer flights than people who take holidays three or four times per year and I spend longer time in a place. However, when I see individuals flying private jets just for the fun of it, I ask myself what the point is?

Speaker 3:

My boyfriend and I are nomads with a fixed-time remote job, which leaves us less flexibility when it comes to freedom and working hours. But, when the work is done, we immediately immerse ourselves in the new culture, languages, amazing food, natural beauty and world heritage sites. There's so much beauty to explore and it changes every time we arrive in a new country. However, staying in one place for months makes you more productive. You get familiar with the whole environment, you know where to shop, eat or socialize. It is also cheaper to rent a home for a longer period and you don't need to pack and unpack your bags all the time. Let's be honest, travelling light as a woman is a myth.

Speaker 4:

There are many reasons why people decide to embark on a journey of digital nomadism. The lifestyle became popular during the pandemic and has taken off since then. In the beginning, people looked at us as eccentrics, but now we're mainstream. It is estimated that there are around 40 million people around the world currently living this lifestyle. I would pick surfing in Spain over the miserable weather in England any day. Another reason is the cost of living. Being employed by a UK company but avoiding housing can save you thousands of pounds a year. The cost of living in the UK is really hard on the pockets.

Speaker 5:

The first digital nomads were tech geeks. Now it is common for all people whose work doesn't require them to go to the office, from lawyers and accountants to coaches, teachers, and photographers. But I don't quite fit into any of these categories. I'm a semi-digital nomad, working on and off. One of the cons of pursuing such a lifestyle is that it can get very lonely at times and you need to get comfortable with it. Although you meet new friends along the way with whom you can go sightseeing or partying, most of the time it is just me, myself and I. Another thing is the safety. You should always share your location with your family or ask for advice on Facebook groups. There are also online security apps, but they can be quite costly.

[Count silently to 5 and then say the following:]

Now you will hear the recording again.

**Now, turn to Task 2 on page 3.
(5 second pause)**

You will hear a text about theatre etiquette. Decide if the statements 1-5 in Task 2 are true or false according to the recording. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

You will hear the recording twice, and there will be a short pause between the two recordings. You now have 30 seconds to read through the questions.

[Count 30 seconds – and then say the following:]

You will now hear the speaker.

(5 second pause)

How to behave in the theatre

When to arrive at the theatre?

There is quite a strict set of rules when it comes to theatre etiquette, and, firstly, it is very bad manners to be late.

Sometimes, you won't be allowed in until the interval or after a certain point in the first act, never mind having to apologise to everyone whose knees you have climbed over. So, it is a good idea to arrive at least thirty minutes before the curtain goes up, especially if you want a drink beforehand or if you want to order something for the interval. It is often a good idea to use the loo if you think you might need to go, as queues during intervals can be tedious – especially for the Ladies. Try not to leave your seat during the show.

What should I wear to the theatre?

Until the 1960s, it was customary for people to dress up when going to the theatre, and dinner jackets were often worn, especially if sitting in a box. However, since then, the dress code has relaxed considerably. But I think it shows respect for the hard-working cast, crew and theatre staff to dress as though you are going out for the evening rather than dressing as though you are about to go to the beach. Dresses or smart trousers for women and smart trousers and shirts for men with a jumper or a jacket should be the norm.

Can I eat in the theatre?

It is bad theatre etiquette to eat during a performance. The sound of crackling sweet wrappers, crunching of crisps or munching of popcorn definitely doesn't enhance a performance. Eat something before you go, preferably, or have a snack in the bar before the start. Many restaurants do a 'theatre supper' where you can have the first course before and another course after the performance has finished.

Is it all right to talk during a show?

Like eating – talking during a show is the height of bad theatre etiquette. The audience is there to listen to the actors or singers, not you! Discuss the performance during the interval or after the show, but not during. When the house lights go down, your voices should switch off, too.

Are standing ovations good manners?

Personally, I think standing ovations should only happen when the performance has been exceptional. There was criticism on Broadway a few years ago when almost every performance was getting a standing ovation, whether it deserved it or not. Don't feel obliged to get to your feet, especially if you didn't think the show was outstanding, but if you have really loved it, then be the first to show your appreciation by standing and clapping as hard as you can.

(5 second pause)

Now you will hear the recording again.

[After the second reading, say the following:]

You now have 1 minute to check your answers and copy the corresponding letters for both tasks on the Answer Sheet.

[Count silently to 60 – and then say the following:]

This is the end of the listening task.

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