

DRŽAVNO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA
za 2. razred srednjih škola

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2017. / 2018.

ZAOKRUŽI BROJ (1, 2 ili 3) LISTE U KOJOJ SE NATJEČEŠ:

- 1 Lista 2.A: gimnazije
- 2 Lista 2.B: ostale srednje škole
- 3 Lista C: školovani na engleskom jeziku duže od jedne školske godine

I UPIŠI ZAPORKU:

ZAPORKA (dobivena riječ): _____

DRUGI DIO TESTA

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

PART 2 - Task 1: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task 1: Development Projects

You will hear a recording about development projects. 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 states that her international organization deals with
- A the numbers of world population.
 - B the development of the economy.
 - C consequences that cause complications.
 - D the global populace and multiple affairs.
- (1) When she began working, how did the speaker initially feel?
- A uncertain
 - B indifferent
 - C unsettled
 - D ambiguous
- (2) The speaker is frustrated the most about people who are undernourished
- A because they are inadequately supplied with sustenance.
 - B because they are then very vulnerable to diseases.
 - C because they are slower at recovering from illness.
 - D because there is a lack of quality in the food available.
- (3) The speaker feels that the predominant problem in the Third World is
- A that women have an obligation to feed their elders and husbands first.
 - B that women think their needs are the least important inside the household.
 - C that women are married off before they are ready or mature enough.
 - D that women never have enough food in the bowl for themselves.
- (4) The key to implementing change and having a successful programme is to
- A help women attain more affluent positions in the particular society.
 - B accumulate prosperity and influence in order to have true status.
 - C bring about and establish equal participation in the specific society.
 - D encourage confidence and develop debatable reasoning and skills.
- (5) The prevailing element for any real growth, according to the speaker, is
- A to offer and teach kitchen gardening skills.
 - B to make available adult education courses.
 - C to supply medical treatment and family care.
 - D to give classes on developing guidance abilities.

(5 points)

Task 2: READING COMPREHENSION

Task 2: Tolkien's Popularity

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 separate Answer Sheet.

At the end of the last century, J.R.R. Tolkien's epic fantasy *The Lord of the Rings* was voted the greatest book of the century by Britain's Channel 4 and popular bookstore chains. The head reporter of London's *The Sunday Times* responded, "What? Has it? Oh dear. Dear oh dear oh dear." However, attitudes in America were more relaxed about the news, and no one from the educated classes expressed much dismay when Amazon.com customers chose it as the greatest book not merely of the century but of the millennium. In fact, Tolkien's book is deeply ingrained in popular culture, and many of today's academics and journalists expect to have their tastes ignored, if not openly derided, by the public at large. To some American intellectuals it seems gratifying, even touching, that so many millions of readers will happily devour a work as complicated as *The Lord of the Rings*. Whatever one may make of it, it's a more challenging read than *Gone With the Wind* (runner-up in the Amazon survey), not to mention *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (fifth place).

Hugely ambitious in scope, *The Lord of the Rings* occupies an uncomfortable position in literature. Tolkien's epic poses a stern challenge to modern literature and its defenders. Initially perplexed, Tolkien later said of his critics, "Some who have read the book, or at any rate have reviewed it, have found it boring, absurd, or contemptible; and I have no cause to complain, since I have similar opinions of their works or of the kinds of writing that they evidently prefer." Yet *The Lord of the Rings* has enjoyed massive and enduring popularity. It would seem that Tolkien's work supplied something that was missing among the formal innovations of 20th century fiction, something for which readers were ravenous. But what was it, and why was it important?

Answering this question properly would probably require a book. But it seems that the crux of the matter lies in Tolkien's wholehearted rejection of modernity and modernism. This is what so powerfully attracts some readers, and just as powerfully repels others. It has been argued that Tolkien saw his realm of Middle-earth not as fiction or invention, but as the recovery of something genuine that had become buried beneath fragments of fairy tale and nursery rhyme.

However fanciful Tolkien's creation of Middle-earth was, he did not think that he was entirely making it up. He was 'reconstructing' and harmonising contradictions in his source-texts; sometimes he was supplying entirely new concepts (like hobbits), but he was also reaching back to an imaginative world which he believed had once really existed, at least in a collective imagination.

The book is also deeply grounded in Tolkien's linguistic expertise—he invented whole languages for his characters. Sometimes he became so absorbed in the creation of languages, in fact, that he put the story itself aside for months or years at a time, believing he could not continue until some quandary or inconsistency in his invented realm had been solved. But Tolkien's immense intellect and erudition are not the source of his success; without his storytelling gift, *The Lord of the Rings* would be little more than a curiosity. And this gift seems to stem straight from his refusal to break classical and traditional forms.

It is said that Tolkien himself often spoke of his work as something 'found' or 'discovered', something whose existence was independent of him. It's wise to tread lightly in this sort of interpretation, but it seems clear that he believed his work to be something given, something revealed, which contained a kind of truth beyond measure. As a result, his details have the weight of reality, linguistic and otherwise, and because of this, his great sweep of story feels real as well. You might say that his imaginary castles are built with a certain amount of genuine stone. Other writers' fantasy worlds are made up. Tolkien's is inherited.

(0) When *The Lord of the Rings* was voted the greatest book of the 20th century,

- A many Americans were annoyed.
- B some people didn't believe it.
- C American academics disagreed.
- D some people found the fact shocking.

(1) In the first paragraph, the writer states that Tolkien's book is

- A more popular in the UK than in the States.
- B expectedly ridiculed by contemporary scholars.
- C firmly fixed and well established in our society.
- D is mostly read by school children.

(2) What was Tolkien's reaction to the criticism of *The Lord of the Rings*?

- A He felt it was justified.
- B He wasn't bothered by it.
- C He couldn't understand it.
- D He partly agreed with it.

(3) According to this writer, Tolkien believed that the world he described

- A was full of unresolved contradictions.
- B was completely accurate, historically.
- C was imaginative but not pure fantasy.
- D was as incredible as his sources.

(4) Making up languages for *The Lord of the Rings*

- A helped Tolkien take the story forward.
- B was more interesting to Tolkien than writing the story.
- C was sometimes frustrating for Tolkien.
- D resulted in lengthy interruptions to Tolkien's writing.

(5) For the writer of this text, the details in Tolkien's work

- A are sometimes rather difficult to follow.
- B make the story seem more realistic.
- C include some modern elements.
- D can be interpreted in many different ways.

(5 points)

Tasks 3 - 6: ENGLISH IN USE

Task 3: Holiday Getaways

Read the text below and choose the 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 separate Answer Sheet.

For many people, certain holidays include staying at (0) C and beloved resorts or particular locations. Many times the ritual of staying in the same place each year at a special time has been (1) _____ by a friend or member of the family. This is usually due to some endearing and sentimental (2) _____ or memory that has occurred there in the past.

Other factors that influence returning to a cherished destination are perhaps the unique qualities in the (3) _____ and atmosphere of the establishment. These are usually attractive and comforting qualities—pleasant manners and family-like friendliness from the staff that still (4) _____ for professional conduct. This behaviour is enough to (5) _____ a sense of trustworthiness and reliability. Usually, the only downsides of your favourite getaway locale are the common touristic temptations. It's difficult at times to (6) _____ oneself in indulging in the local sweetshops and ice cream parlours, as well as the souvenir shops with irresistible trinkets and baubles, seemingly every metre or two in more popular holiday hotspots.

With the professional friendliness and assistance of staff, one can (7) _____ assured that if you have any problems, they are there to help. Also, (8) _____ a civil word of greeting to staff and others, there may be times when respect for personal privacy is greatly (9) _____, and most premises have a 'don't disturb' sign you can hang from your doorknob. Besides privacy issues, perhaps other inconveniences could be access to the internet; sometimes it may be (10) _____ to come by; although nowadays, most tourist destinations assure guests they will have 24/7 connection, as they know internet access has become just as vital as sunshine and rest.

(10 points)

(0) A chummy	B affectionate	C familiar	D clubby
(1) A constructed	B prompted	C heralded	D instigated
(2) A circumstance	B event	C business	D matter
(3) A character	B tendency	C disposition	D temperament
(4) A passes	B poses	C claims	D serves
(5) A protect	B ensure	C safeguard	D fortify
(6) A restrict	B repress	C restrain	D retract
(7) A stand	B rest	C stay	D keep
(8) A on top of	B rather than	C as much as	D apart from
(9) A indebted	B appreciated	C obliged	D regarded
(10) A slow	B occasional	C hard	D seldom

Task 4: Bob Dylan

Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each space. Use **ONLY ONE** word each time. Write your choice on the Answer Sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

He is considered **(0) one** of America's greatest songwriters, and **(1)**_____ if you've never heard Bob Dylan sing his own lyrics, you know his music—nearly every major artists of the last 50 years has recorded a Dylan song.

He was born in 1941 in Duluth, Minnesota as Robert Allen Zimmerman, **(2)**_____ later on in his life while singing folk music at university, he changed his last name. As a performer, he took and used 'Dylan' as a **(3)**_____ name from the great modernist Welsh poet Dylan Thomas. Following that, Bob Dylan **(4)**_____ out of university, leaving Minneapolis and the Dinkytown folk music circuit, and headed to New York City's booming folk scene in Greenwich Village, where his talents were **(5)**_____ to the attention of Columbia Records.

At first, Dylan's rough nasal voice put **(6)**_____ some fans; regardless, he continued to write and sing, and many of his songs were labelled 'protest songs', which he agreed with, as he felt it was high **(7)**_____ lyrics questioned the social and political status quo. But it wasn't until he wrote *Blowin' in the Wind*, inspired by the American Civil Rights movement, that his music **(8)**_____ on, and his popularity greatly increased. In 1965, his song *Like a Rolling Stone* hit the top of the U.S. and UK charts, **(9)**_____ him the "voice of his generation".

(10)_____ other American songwriter has mastered as many types of music as he has: from folk to gospel and rock 'n' roll. Dylan says he is a bit more **(11)**_____ to writing folk rather than rock music, as he feels folk songs are **(12)**_____ with 'much more despair, more triumph, much deeper feelings'. He has made over 37 albums and won many awards for his songwriting and performances, including the 2016 Nobel Prize in Literature for his entire **(13)**_____ of work.

Dylan has influenced nearly every songwriter **(14)**_____ coming onto the music scene. His songs have been covered by major artists, from Guns N'Roses' *Knockin' on Heaven's Door* to Adele's *Make Me Feel Your Love*. **(15)**_____ you love his work or hate it, the music world can't ignore his influence.

(15 points)

Task 5: Female Vikings

Read the following text. Use the word given in CAPITALS at the end of each line to form a new word that fits in the same line.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

A team of archaeologists and researchers announced recently that a (0) famous Viking tomb in Sweden contained the remains of a woman. This seemed to provide long-awaited support for legends of female Viking warriors that date back to the early Middle Ages but had been (1) _____ in modern times, thought of as mere myths. The researchers said their (2) _____, based on DNA tests, suggested that women were able to be full members of male-dominated spheres in Viking society.

But a respected scholar of Vikings says that conclusion is (3) _____ and that researchers were so determined to show that there were female warriors that they (4) _____ other possibilities. The scholar stated that there were multiple (5) _____ for why a woman's body might have been in that tomb, as this was not the first time these speculations had been argued against by specialists. Moreover, these opposing views have intensely (6) _____ the ongoing, preceding controversy and previous, longstanding academic debate of the role of women among the Vikings.

The tomb was excavated at the Birka (7) _____ on the island of Bjork, west of Stockholm. The grave was immediately recognized as important because it was so well-furnished and (8) _____. Situated next to a military garrison, the grave included the complete equipment of a professional warrior—who was surmised to be male. Scholars are still questioning that (9) _____, as a bone analysis in 2017 merely suggested, but did not prove 100%, that the skeleton was that of a woman; unfortunately, any further evidence has remained (10) _____.

(0) FAME

(1) REGARD

(2) FIND

(3) MATURE

(4) LOOK

(5) EXPLAIN

(6) IGNITE

(7) SETTLE

(8) TACT

(9) ASSUME

(10) CONCLUDE

(10 points)

Task 6: Sentence Transformations

For questions 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 **FOUR** words, including the given word. Only write the missing words on the Answer Sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

(0) She lets her kids do exactly what they want when they are on holiday. (**own**)

She lets her kids get their own way when they are on holiday.

(1) I've been thinking about it all day, but I still haven't made a decision. (**mind**)

It's _____ all day, but I still haven't made a decision.

(2) In light of the theft of laptops, we'll be tightening security at school. (**saying**)

In light of the theft of laptops, it _____ we'll be tightening security at school.

(3) A lack of support is threatening the success of the charity ball. (**under**)

The charity ball's _____ due to the lack of support.

(4) Tim promised me that he would pay the money back on Monday. (**word**)

Tim _____ that he would pay the money back on Monday.

(5) Sue tried to stay out of the argument between her two friends. (**sides**)

Sue tried _____ in the argument between her two friends.

(5 points)

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST