

**ŽUPANIJSKO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA
za 4. razred srednjih škola**

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2017. / 2018.

TEST

Zaokruži broj (1 ili 2) liste u kojoj se natječeš:

- 1** Lista 4.A: gimnazije
- 2** Lista 4.B: ostale srednje škole

Zaporka:

(prepiši dobivenu riječ)

TEST

Slušanje s razumijevanjem:	10 bodova
Čitanje s razumijevanjem:	20 bodova
Uporaba jezika:	70 bodova
Ukupno:	100 bodova

Task 1: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task 1: West Edmonton Mall

You will hear a recording about the West Edmonton Mall. Listen carefully to the instructions. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences using no more than one word or a number for each gap. You will hear the exact words or numbers that you need to use. You do not need to change them. The answers will occur in the same order as the questions. You will hear the recording twice.

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 separate Answer Sheet.

- (0) Initial opinions about the West Edmonton Mall are tiresomely familiar.
- (1) The speaker says it's the artificial _____ that makes you weak-willed.
- (2) The atmosphere consists of recorded background music and strong _____ lighting.
- (3) Major stores at every end and ornamental verdure comprise the Mall's _____.
- (4) The speaker claims trying to idly relax there is futile, bordering on the _____.
- (5) According to the speaker, you wouldn't care if you went crazy and _____ there.
- (6) The World Waterpark has an extra alluring _____ of swift, coiling rides.
- (7) _____ % of visitors keen on skating can enjoy the Mall's official-sized ice rink.
- (8) The Mall's hotels have no less than _____ % of visitors holidaying there.
- (9) The speaker says visiting the Mall is a must-have on Japanese tourists' _____.
- (10) The speaker likens shoppers paying _____ to the Mall as a sacred patronage.

(10 points)

Task 2: READING COMPREHENSION**Task 2: Reporting on Sports**

Read the following texts in which people talk about reporting on sports. For questions 1-12 on the next page, choose one of the people A-F that best matches each question. Some choices will be required more than once. Write the corresponding letter A-F on the Answer Sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

A Andrew	B Beth
Giving a match report the instant the final whistle has gone over the phone is nerve-racking. It's quite a discipline, but I think that as long as you can get it done at all, you've done a good job. No one expects a masterpiece under such circumstances, and in some ways the restrictions make the job easier. In fact, I feel a long, designated magazine task gives you an uncomfortable freedom to research and writing, forcing you as a writer to do intellectual somersaults.	Sport is, of course, a blindingly obvious subject for a men's magazine—but it needs to not be tackled in a point-blank way. I feel you need to offer a new way of writing about sport. And it's not so much as having a cunning plan as a necessity. However, a magazine's doomed if it offers a whole new range of freedoms to its sportswriters without some head editorial control, unlike blogs or vlogs on the internet that can contain some pretty heady and rather alarming freedoms.
C Cynthia	D Dylan
Newspapers had dominated sports writing for years and even produced their own totem figures and doyens. But then, a new player entered the game: the phenomenon of men's magazines. Monthly magazines that had very strong, opinionated articles, GQ being a pioneer. As an editor of a rival periodical's sports column, I admit, it leads the way still, leaving the rest panting distantly in its wake. It's not restricted by the same conventions and challenges readers, who may be either offended or enthralled by its content.	The craft of sports writing must constantly be reinvented. As a journalist, I feel it's achieved by the freedom of vocabulary I'm allowed to use. Inevitably, some writers take too much liberty with racy language to engage readers, and they've more time to be creative than writing for a newspaper. Magazines definitely offer a decent length of time to research and write, which is a luxury, unlike live journalist reporting breaking news on matches. Overall, as a writer, for a stunning piece, you must seek the subliminal and be compelling.
E Elton	F Fiona
Whereas offices and bars are full of casual obscenity, most newspapers are careful about bad words, although not necessarily careful about language. Most pieces don't contain true daily dialogue, as the phrase 'family newspaper' is an inescapable part of our lives. Newspapers are not in the business of giving gratuitous offence. It's a part of journalism, and everybody in the business understands and accepts this.	To write a piece for a newspaper, you require a single thought. The best method is to find a really good idea, something novel, and then pursue it remorselessly to the end, where ideally you make a nice joke and bale out stylishly. If it's an interview, you look for good quotes, and if you get them, that's your piece written for you. For a longer piece, you must seek the unusual; it is an absolute essential for any writer completing a magazine piece.

When talking about sports writing, which person

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 0 | thinks writing skills must always be changing? | <u>D</u> |
| 1 | states the press doesn't mean to cause anger? | _____ |
| 2 | finds reporting immediately after a game stressful? | _____ |
| 3 | does feel there needs to be executive publishing direction? | _____ |
| 4 | suggests a writer be unyielding in realising a concept? | _____ |
| 5 | comments on the desirability to work more leisurely? | _____ |
| 6 | implies the top magazine has articles well worth reading? | _____ |
| 7 | thinks sports shouldn't be written about so bluntly? | _____ |
| 8 | confesses a lengthy piece can be potentially troublesome? | _____ |
| 9 | tells how a controlling media was eventually surpassed? | _____ |
| 10 | says articles don't reflect the way many people speak? | _____ |
| 11 | feels a writer should attempt to be subtle and convincing? | _____ |
| 12 | advises to try to have content that's not ordinarily expected? | _____ |

(12 points)

Task 3: Different Backgrounds

Read the following article on different backgrounds. Choose which of the sentences A-J from the box on the next page best fits into the numbered gaps 1-8. There are two extra sentences which do not fit any of the gaps. The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

In a prominent New England city, a workshop was organized for various agencies and organizations with the purpose of improving understanding of and service to the city's Hispanic community. 0 K In particular, the problems of non-English speaking immigrants, which were and are considerably more complicated than solely the mastery of the language (a difficult enough goal in itself) and include the need for bona fide understanding of the significance and the elements of cultural differences.

Earlier in that city, for example, some Hispanic girls had refused to take showers under non-private conditions after a physical education class—and the matter had been considered a disciplinary one. Fortunately, better-informed authorities realised that there was something else acutely affecting them. 1 _____

Clearly, people of a Hispanic background can be expected to feel differently from Anglos about many things. Take guilt, for example. The Spanish person asks 'how can one feel guilty about things over which one has no control?' In the traditional Spanish-speaking world, there has been the belief of being controlled by destiny. 2 _____ Thus, they may be distressed by uncertainty about whether they are at fault. Do we assume, then, that the Spanish-speaking are not responsible people and don't accept responsibility? Of course not; they keep trying as much as anyone else, but when a point of impasse is reached, they feel destiny controls. '*Lo que sera, sera*'—What will be, will be. 3 _____ They have tried their best. What else can be asked of a human being?

However, in the Anglo world, man controls destiny, the environment, and therefore, when things get out of control, man is the guilty one. People from the two cultures may look differently upon destiny,

so their languages as well as their ways of life reflect not only this difference but many, many other differences. There are no 'right' ways and 'wrong' ways. 4 _____

Non-English speaking immigrants to the United States must cope with both bilingualism and biculturalism at the same time. A consideration of some of the cultural clues offered by language can be tremendously enlightening to those involved, since language frequently reveals divergences in feeling and thinking. 5 _____ In fact, just one word sometimes illustrates a significant disparity in cultural patterns. In the Anglo world, for instance, the clock *runs*; whereas in the Spanish world the clock *walks*; and the semantic contrast parallels a cultural contrast. In Spanish culture, people seem to enjoy every minute to the fullest; there is time for people, personal relations, and for good manners. Business dealings can never be started without the common courtesies of asking for the health of loved ones, nor is there typically any great haste or pressure in conducting business. 6 _____ The fact that the Anglo clock *runs* implies future, momentum, action, movement. Thus, we have worlds of difference epitomized by two different words.

An even stronger example is the connotation of the word *nepotism*. If you are an Anglo, it's a terrible word with overtones of dishonesty, favouritism, and the certainty of some type of undemocratic shenanigan. 7 _____ Accordingly, you help your family whenever you can. Let Anglos get jobs for the enemies if they want to, but you, of Spanish heritage, will get jobs for your loved ones whenever possible. Family feelings in the Spanish culture include close friends as well as distant relatives, and the reservoir of talents for positions is considered unlimited. 8 _____ Obviously, different backgrounds have widely differing ideas and meanings.

- A.** Indeed, they have no guilty feelings because sometimes destiny is beyond their control.
- B.** As such, these differences can lead to misunderstandings between peoples of differing cultures.
- C.** In the Spanish world, then, nepotism is not only good but also beautiful.
- D.** By contrast, in the Anglo world, things get done fast, and achievement is extremely important.
- E.** Consequently, these similarities can help immigrants assimilate into their new society easier.
- F.** In fact, in the Anglo world, the modification of the Hispanic culture occurs as a result of daily contact.
- G.** There are only different ways—plus an enormous need for cultural understanding.
- H.** However, some on the continuum of acculturation may believe less in control by destiny.
- I.** Hence, if your conditioning is that of a Hispanic culture, nepotism is good and the concept is supreme.
- J.** They realised their modesty about such things was a product of their Latin American culture.
- K.** ~~The reason for the seminar was an increasing awareness about the problems of immigrants.~~

(8 points)

Tasks 4 – 8: ENGLISH IN USE

Task 4: Gap Filling

For questions 1-10, find one word which is appropriate for all three gaps in each of the following sets of sentences.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

- (0) Gymnasts need a good sense of balance if they are to avoid falling.
Now that I have internet banking, I am able to check my balance on-line.
For success in life, it's necessary to balance your work and family life.
- (1) My leather shoes have absolutely no _____ and are quite slippery on wet surfaces.
Grasp the barbell with a neutral _____ and sit back on the bench, chest out high.
He lost his _____ after he was laid off, but now he's back at work and doing well.
- (2) I need to _____ data from the database into this spreadsheet.
The country has raised _____ duties and taxes on consumer goods.
Whether it is to be a 'working visit' or an 'official visit' is of little _____.
- (3) He received a special _____ and a prize of £100 for his latest design.
I'm amazed you find the time, not to _____ the energy, to do any work at all.
She made no _____ of her disastrous trip to Paris when I spoke to her.
- (4) She always seems to try and drive a _____ between those two.
In the car, we had to _____ in the oversized package between Tim and Jed.
It's the thin end of the _____ if a country has armed police on patrol 24/7.
- (5) He considered his acts of charity a moral way of repaying his _____ to society.
Total U.S. household credit card _____ is currently more than \$600 billion.
I'd like to acknowledge my _____ to my teachers, who've helped me through this.
- (6) She couldn't stand his stupidity and his very _____ manners.
Unfortunately, the linen was very bumpy and _____, irritating her skin.
The sand's large particles were too _____ to use for making the crystal.

- (7) Money was definitely the _____ in her case and she couldn't afford to go on the trip. She takes _____ with the notion of crime as unique to contemporary society. The only people who are making an _____ of this are the teachers who fear change.
- (8) He certainly looked a _____ after crossing through the swamp during a storm. She's been no more difficult than most daughters and a _____ better than most. The government seems to have lost _____ of its aims and is just trying to survive.
- (9) The witnesses and survivors described how the ship had fired a distress _____. The skirts and dresses all _____ out below the knee in her latest designs. Even as the President appealed for calm, trouble began to _____ in several cities.
- (10) The opening bars of the music sent a _____ of excitement through the crowd. He stomped into the clearing, holding a longbow and a _____ of arrows. As she spoke, her voice began to _____ with outrage and indignation.

(10 points)

Task 5: How to Behave

Read the following text. In most of the lines 1-15, there is one extra word. Identify the extra words which are either incorrect grammatically or do not fit in with the text's meaning. Remember that some lines are correct.

If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) in the appropriate place on the Answer Sheet. If there is an extra word in the line, write the extra word in the appropriate place on the Answer Sheet.

The task begins with two examples, (0) and (00).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

✓
an

- | | |
|------|--|
| (0) | Most people are unaware they possess a remarkable skill, which is usually |
| (00) | overlooked because it is an exercised daily, and in the most ordinary of |
| (1) | contexts. But without it, our lives would be unfulfilled and empty. It is the |
| (2) | ability to relate to others, to engage them in one conversation, to operate as |
| (3) | social and sociable individuals, and to develop now both short-term and long- |
| (4) | term relationships, which it lies at the very heart of our very existence as |
| (5) | human beings. We are not then born with this ability. There is nothing wired |
| (6) | into the human brain that provides us with a set responses to social |
| (7) | situations. To perform effectively in a world here that relies so heavily on |
| (8) | social interaction, encounters and relationships, we have to learn what to do. |
| (9) | Small babies are not among the least sociable beings that you can imagine. |
| (10) | They are totally demanding, utterly selfish and scream with its rage if their |
| (11) | every whim is not immediately satisfied. Somehow if this unlikely raw material |
| (12) | is transformed over the years into a quite being which relies on its survival on |
| (13) | being able to form reciprocal bonds with others and to follow up complex |
| (14) | rules that govern every aspect of its social life. The infant that becomes the |
| (15) | responsible adult whose life experiences revolve around the joys and pains of relationships. |

(15 points)

Task 6: Fine Art Restorer

Read the following text 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.

A fine art restorer is (0) B for repairing damages done to artwork such as paintings, murals, sculptures, ceramics, textiles, paper works, and other (1) _____ objects or historical artefacts. The job often requires some research to determine the best (2) _____ of action to take, particularly with antiques and other valuable works where the original should not be changed in any way.

My interest in becoming an art restorer initially (3) _____ from a visit to the Van Gogh museum in Amsterdam when I was but a child. I can strongly remember being (4) _____ by Van Gogh's self-portraits, which still continue to haunt me and are forever (5) _____ on my mind. One can just feel how this unique artist worked with a sense of urgency by using a (6) _____ of deftly bold brushstrokes, which he used to express his emotion and add a complex feeling of movement to his works. The spectacle of beholding his collection was (7) _____, because each stroke formed a perfect impression to appreciate, and any observer could (8) _____ that this genius had been born with an extraordinary talent and had been (9) _____ his art and developing his technique throughout his astonishing lifetime.

(10) _____ of this and similar experiences when visiting museums, I wondered as a young adult about what kind of people would have the drive to enrol on a course in art restoration. Would everyone applying need to display an (11) _____ artistry? My advice to anyone is, (12) _____ to say, you must have a deep passion for art, and an even deeper concern for the art to be restored is absolutely necessary. Any half-hearted or (13) _____ attempt at restoration shows. Being meticulous, detail-oriented, and patient are also good skills to have, as sometimes the job simply involves cleaning the artwork and (14) _____ it for the future. Other tips, if you decide you want to study fine art restoration, are to focus on courses like chemistry, anthropology, studio art, and art history. Degrees range from associate all the way up to a PhD, and salaries for fine art restorers can be very (15) _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| (0) A answerable | B responsible | C amenable | D liable |
| (1) A social | B ethnological | C cultural | D novel |
| (2) A path | B mode | C stream | D course |
| (3) A initiated | B commenced | C stemmed | D instigated |
| (4) A marked | B struck | C pleased | D compelled |
| (5) A imprinted | B emblazoned | C stamped | D impressed |
| (6) A series | B collection | C string | D procession |
| (7) A charismatic | B sensitive | C distinctive | D riveting |
| (8) A decide | B imply | C conclude | D resolve |
| (9) A exercising | B practising | C expressing | D working |
| (10) A On reflection | B Careful | C In respect | D Mindful |
| (11) A intuitive | B integral | C inverted | D inward |
| (12) A clear | B natural | C needless | D obvious |
| (13) A ambiguous | B indifferent | C unsettled | D equivocal |
| (14) A maintaining | B comparing | C sustaining | D preserving |
| (15) A productive | B favourable | C lucrative | D profitable |

(15 points)

Task 7: Luddites

Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each space. Use **ONLY ONE** word each time.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Luddite is now a blanket (0) term used to describe people who dislike new technology, but its origins date (1) _____ to a 19th century labour movement that railed (2) _____ the economic fallout of the Industrial Revolution. The original Luddites were British weavers and textile workers who skilfully handcrafted objects and (3) _____ to the increased use of automated looms and knitting frames. Most were trained artisans who had (4) _____ years learning their craft, and they feared that unskilled machine operators were (5) _____ them of their livelihood. When their appeals for government aid and assistance were ignored, a few desperate weavers began breaking into factories and smashing textile machines. They called themselves “Luddites”, supposedly after Ned Ludd, a young apprentice (6) _____ was rumoured to have wrecked a textile apparatus in the late-18th century. However, there’s (7) _____ evidence Ludd actually existed—like Robin Hood, he was said to reside in Sherwood Forest—but eventually, he then (8) _____ the mythical leader of the movement. Moreover, the vandals claimed to be following orders from “General Ludd” and they even issued manifestoes and threatening letters under his name.

Major instances of machine breaking (9) _____ place in 1811 in Nottingham, spreading across the English countryside. Sledgehammer-wielding Luddites attacked and burned factories; the workers hoped their raids would encourage an official (10) _____ on weaving machines, but the government instead moved to quash the uprisings (11) _____ making ‘machine breaking’ a capital crime. The unrest reached its peak in April 1812, when several Luddites were gunned (12) _____ during an attack on a mill. The army rounded up the dissidents in the days that (13) _____: dozens were hanged or transported to Australia. By 1813, the Luddite resistance had (14) _____ but vanished. It wasn’t until the 20th century that their name re-entered the popular lexicon as a (15) _____ for ‘technophobe’.

(15 points)

Task 8: Being Late

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

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

As the adage goes, old habits die hard, and (0) agonising over how to change one's behaviour, or how to change someone else's, can cause one to feel (1) _____ helpless. For there are few habits as (2) _____ as someone making us wait. But, despite what may be running through your mind as you're kept waiting again, it is (3) _____ your friends or colleagues are just being selfish. A look into the psychology of lateness offers a glimpse into a mind that may be (4) _____. Perceptions of unpunctual people are almost always negative, and a (5) _____ therapist would say that even if somewhat untrue and (6) _____, it's easy to understand how others perceive unpunctual folks as not taking any (7) _____, being chaotic, rude and lacking in consideration for others.

Even though many late people know that (8) _____ is their nemesis, they are, at least on some levels, organised and want to keep friends, family and bosses happy. Moreover, the punctually-challenged are often (9) _____ aware and ashamed of the damage their being late does to their relationships, reputations, careers and finances.

Some excuses, particularly for acute lateness, are fairly universally accepted—an accident or illness, for instance. While being (10) _____ late and attributing it as a mark of doing one's best work under pressure or as an (11) _____ quirk grows old quick.

Sadly, late people often have a bizarre (12) _____ to defeat themselves. One example is when school work is (13) _____ turned in late, even though the student has been given ample time and the dates for specific (14) _____ way in advance. The individual may act like any negative marks given are (15) _____, but the ramifications will affect the person's life one way or another for the rest of her or his life.

(0) AGONY

(1) WHELM

(2) FURY

(3) LIKE

(4) FUNCTION

(5) BEHAVE

(6) GUIDE

(7) COUNT

(8) TARDY

(9) CRUCIATE

(10) CONSIST

(11) DEAR

(12) COMPULSE

(13) CHRONIC

(14) LINE

(15) SEQUENCE

(15 points)

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST