

DRŽAVNO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA
za 4. razred srednjih škola

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2012. / 2013.

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

- 1 Lista 4.A: gimnazije
- 2 Lista 4.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: Disturbances at the Theatre

You will hear an interview about disturbances at the theatre. 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 text. Write the corresponding letter (A, B, C or D) on the Answer Sheet. You will hear the interview twice.

You have 30 seconds to read through all the questions.

The task begins with an example (0).

After you hear the interview for the second time, you have 1 minute to check your answers and transfer them to the Answer Sheet.

- (0) The speaker told the person whose phone had rung
- A that they were inconsiderate of others.
 - B to leave the auditorium immediately.
 - C that they should turn their phone off.
 - D to identify themselves in front of everyone.
- (1) The speaker felt justified in halting the performance because
- A the person's phone had already gone off several times.
 - B the audience had paid a lot of money for their tickets.
 - C the management had warned the audience beforehand.
 - D the play was one of the masterpieces of world theatre.
- (2) What reason does the speaker give for people leaving their phones on?
- A They are arrogant.
 - B They can't manage without them.
 - C They think it's something minor.
 - D They are simply careless.
- (3) Theatres would introduce signal blocking technology if
- A it was not currently illegal.
 - B people didn't need to be contactable.
 - C it was not so expensive.
 - D it didn't have harmful health effects.
- (4) Why did a woman in the audience start shouting during a performance?
- A She had drunk too much alcohol.
 - B She was having a fight.
 - C She had a hearing problem.
 - D She had become confused.
- (5) What does the speaker think could be done about noisy eating at the theatre?
- A People should be asked to suck sweets and not crunch them.
 - B Food at the theatre should be sold without packaging.
 - C There should be no snacks for sale at the theatre.
 - D The consumption of food or drink at the theatre should be banned.

(5 points)

TASK 2: READING COMPREHENSION

Task 2: Sci-fi

Read the following text and questions. For each of the questions 1 – 5, choose ONE answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits 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 Answer Sheet.

My family weren't particularly avid readers and never really encouraged me to have my head in a book. As a child I was quite indiscriminate in terms of reading matter and would dip into whatever happened to be lying around the home, irrespective of whether it was on a specialist topic or something of a more general nature. I didn't read an awful amount of novels but must confess that I had a fondness for magazines.

Things changed towards the end of secondary school and I became far more discerning and developed an interest in the classics, which eventually led to me going on to study literature at uni. Some of my male friends, particularly those on engineering courses and the like, seemed to be forever reading sci-fi novels with strikingly similar covers featuring colossal spaceships and pyrotechnics. Back then, it all came across as a bit lightweight to me.

My first serious encounter with the genre was on a twentieth-century lit course in my second year. Our tutor, an enthusiastic old professor of about seventy, had gone at great length about what a wonderful vehicle sci-fi was for complex concepts and recommended Doris Lessing, which caused a bit of a stir because my peers had never really thought about women being sci-fi novelists before. The work was *The Marriages between Zones Three, Four and Five*. My expectations were challenged by the absence of machinery and technology. Stylistically, it was simply brilliant, but then again what would you expect from such a prize-winning author who would go on to be a Nobel laureate?

Without a shadow of a doubt, my favourite author is JG Ballard. His work contains striking imagery and vivid descriptions which succeed in simultaneously being both familiar and strange. Many of his works are concerned with themes like climate change, which in a contemporary context barely warrants any comment until it is recalled that they were produced decades ago. Besides that, they have compelling storylines. Many of them have been successfully adapted for the big screen too.

Since becoming an academic who specialises in the genre, I've built up a huge library of

science fiction works. In fact, it's one of the most significant in the whole country. It's been built up over the years at great personal cost and occupies a vast amount of room in my house. Alas, I need to take swift action to preserve it, as I have an issue with rising damp in some of the rooms where the volumes are stored. I don't know what will become of them when I'm gone. I wouldn't want the collection to be broken up, so I'll probably donate the collection to a suitable institution.

Obviously, I am more than satisfied with my chosen career path. When I started off, sci-fi was intellectually marginalised in institutions of higher education, while today it's mainstream. New authors are coming onto the scene all the time and getting the attention they and the genre deserve. There is also a tremendous variety of sub-genres, exploring a range of issues from bioethics to cyberpolitics. Sci-fi's certainly come a long way and has never been in a healthier state.

- (0) What does the narrator say about her reading habits as a child?**
- A** Her taste in reading was rather specific.
 - B** She did not particularly like reading novels.
 - C** She had no preferences as to what she read.
 - D** She only really read magazines for pleasure.
- (1) When she began college, the narrator thought science fiction was rather**
- A** repetitive.
 - B** technical.
 - C** undemanding.
 - D** violent.
- (2) What surprised the narrator most about the first sci-fi novel she read was**
- A** the literary quality of the writing.
 - B** the content of the work.
 - C** its appropriacy as a medium for ideas.
 - D** the gender of the author.
- (3) What does the author find remarkable about the work of her favourite writer?**
- A** Its gripping plots.
 - B** Its modern relevance.
 - C** Its use of language.
 - D** Its visionary quality.
- (4) The narrator's biggest problem with her book collection is**
- A** the conditions it's kept in.
 - B** the future of it.
 - C** the expense involved.
 - D** the space it takes up.
- (5) What is the narrator's opinion on the current state of science fiction?**
- A** it's become even more popular.
 - B** it's become increasingly specialised.
 - C** it's become more accepted academically.
 - D** it's become more and more political.
- (5 points)**

Tasks 3 - 5: ENGLISH IN USE

Task 3: Dingoes

Read the text below and choose the word from A – D that best fits each space. Write your choice (a letter A – D) on the Answer Sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Dingoes are (0) B relatives of the dog and are the top predators in the Australian ecosystem. For a long time, their (1) _____ were somewhat clouded in mystery. One theory held that they were (2) _____ from wolves and had developed into a separate species either as a result of being specially (3) _____ or natural evolution. Another (4) _____ was that they were possibly a form of domesticated dog from Asia that had reverted to a wild state. However, more recent genetic research seems to indicate that dingoes can trace their ancestry back to just a (5) _____ of dogs that were probably brought to Australia by humans from South-East Asia some five thousand years ago.

Dingoes have a distinctive orangey-brown coat. It is commonly thought that they do not bark but this is a (6) _____ belief. In addition, they can (7) _____ in the manner of wolves. Another characteristic that they share with wolves is that they live in (8) _____.

They are very adaptable creatures and can be found in all kinds of (9) _____, including snow-covered mountains, arid deserts and tropical rainforests. They display a similar versatility in terms of diet, and their (10) _____ covers a wide range of animals, including kangaroos.

Despite being an introduced species, these days dingoes are considered to be a (11) _____ Australian animal. However, they are now under (12) _____ as a result of crossing with local dogs. Pure dingoes now have the conservation (13) _____ of a vulnerable species.

Dingo attacks on humans are extremely (14) _____ and there have only been two recorded fatalities, as they generally keep clear of people. Any aggression is likely to be the result of them coming into contact with human food leftovers, which can cause them to lose their (15) _____ of caution.

(0)	A common	B close	C familiar	D recognisable
(1)	A sources	B pedigrees	C roots	D origins
(2)	A descended	B originated	C developed	D sprung
(3)	A reared	B created	C bred	D reproduced
(4)	A hypothesis	B presumption	C assertion	D allegation
(5)	A handful	B few	C number	D minority
(6)	A misinterpreted	B misunderstood	C mistaken	D misjudged
(7)	A whine	B wail	C shriek	D howl
(8)	A hordes	B packs	C droves	D herds
(9)	A sites	B environs	C settings	D habitats
(10)	A feed	B game	C prey	D nutrition
(11)	A resident	B national	C domestic	D native
(12)	A menace	B risk	C peril	D threat
(13)	A grade	B rank	C status	D position
(14)	A rare	B occasional	C scarce	D seldom
(15)	A impression	B sense	C awareness	D perception

(15 points)

Task 4: Haggis

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 Answer Sheet.

Haggis is (0) a traditional Scottish dish which consists of sheep offal, in other (1) _____ the heart, liver and lungs of the animal. Onions and oats are (2) _____ to the mixture, which is then encased in a sheep's stomach. As far as preparation is (3) _____, haggis is normally left to cook in boiling water for a couple of hours. Traditionally, the dish is served with *tatties* and *neeps*. These are Scots terms which are translated (4) _____ potatoes and turnips respectively.

Part of the reason for the worldwide fame of haggis is the pride of (5) _____ that it occupies in the Burns Supper. This event is held every January (6) _____ honour of Scotland's national poet, who actually wrote a poem entitled "Address to a Haggis". The haggis, which is the main course, is brought in to the dining hall to (7) _____ accompaniment of a piper. The host of the supper then recites Burns' poem, at the conclusion of (8) _____ a toast of whisky is proposed to the haggis.

Burns Night is celebrated by Scottish communities in this manner all (9) _____ the world with one exception: the United States. This is due to the fact that the US Department of Agriculture takes the (10) _____ that the presence of sheep lung in the ingredients represents a health risk. They are afraid of diseases from sheep entering the food (11) _____. Haggis in the USA is therefore required (12) _____ law to be lung free. Purists object to the idea and there has consequently been something (13) _____ an increase in the incidence of haggis smuggling into the United States. Representatives of the Scottish community in the States say that they hope the authorities will eventually (14) _____ sense and repeal the ban, but (15) _____ time will tell if this is a realistic hope or not.

(15 points)

Task 5: Being Bored is Good for You

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 Answer Sheet.

(0) Researchers are claiming that being bored can actually be good for children. A number of (1)_____ writers and artists were interviewed about their various (2)_____. The controversial results suggest that in many cases a certain amount of boredom in (3)_____ had acted as a stimulus in their artistic development. It seems that not having much to do had stimulated their artistic (4)_____. The research indicates that (5)_____ like these may encourage activities, such as inventing stories and drawing.

Being bored is viewed as (6)_____ by contemporary society, with its focus on filling up available time by any means necessary. These days, if youngsters are feeling bored and (7)_____, they tend to sit in front of the TV or computer screen. Such activities, so the line of reasoning goes, hamper creative thought processes and encourage mental (8)_____. The research also controversially hinted that being unable to cope with not having anything to do might be a factor in (9)_____ behaviour like vandalism.

The research concludes that parents and teachers should not pressurise young people into being (10)_____ active but should consider giving them time and space for reflection.

(0) **RESEARCH**

(1) **NORWAY**

(2) **BRING**

(3) **INFANT**

(4) **GROW**

(5) **CHILD**

(6) **FASHION**

(7) **INSPIRE**

(8) **LAZY**

(9) **SOCIETY**

(10) **CONTINUE**

(10 points)

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST