DRŽAVNO NATJECANJE U ZNANJU ENGLESKOG JEZIKA
za 2. razrede srednjih škola

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2009. / 2010.

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

1 **Lista A: gimnazije**

2 **Lista B: ostale srednje škole**

3 **Lista C: školovani na engleskome jeziku duže od jedne školske godine**

I UPIŠI ZAPORKU:

ZAPORKA (dobivena riječ): _____

DRUGI DIO TESTA

Čitanje s razumijevanjem: _____ /   5 bodova

Uporaba jezika (vokabular i gramatika)   _____ /   40 bodova

Slušanje s razumijevanjem: _____ /   5 bodova

Pisanje: _____ /   25 bodova

PISANI DIO TESTA UKUPNO: _____ / 75 BODOVA

Govorenje: _____ /   25 bodova

BROJ BODOVA UKUPNO: _____ / 100 BODOVA

Članovi Državnog povjerenstva:

1. _____

2. _____   **Predsjednik Državnog povjerenstva**

3. _____   _____

Zagreb, 27. travnja 2010.
(mjesto i nadnevak)

Task 1: Lost in translation

Read the magazine article about computer-assisted translation. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Chose from the answers A - G the one that best fits each gap (1 - 5). There are <u>two</u> extra answers which you do not need to use.

Write the corresponding letter (A - G) on the Answer Sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember <u>to write your answers on the Answer Sheet</u>.

Are machines capable of translating as well as humans? Judging by the evidence, the answer would have to be no. For instance, last year, a tourist office in Germany was forced to destroy 10,000 copies of a brochure in English. **(0) _____*H*_____** However, the office was obliged to scrap the lot when it became evident that the result was incomprehensible.

But why should internet translation tools have such awful results? It would appear that the reason is their misapplication. According to Dr Elaine Travis, our expectations are simply too high. "Such instruments are not designed to translate whole texts. Basically, the longer the text, the higher the degree of inaccuracy. **(1) _____** They are not intended to produce perfect translations that are ready for publication."

However, some tools can be extremely useful. For instance, translation memory software is able to store words and phrases that have already been translated. **(2) _____** As the translator works through a document, the software will automatically suggest translations for segments that have been translated before.

Some of the most interesting work has been done on spoken translation. Researchers in the USA have produced a device which is capable of recognising spoken words. **(3) _____** These detect the movements used in producing individual sounds and relay them to a computer. This works out which words are being produced, and translates them into the target language. At present, this technology can only operate with a vocabulary of 200 words and has only 80 percent accuracy, so it is still early days.

Most spoken translation devices, however, depend on voice recognition technology. An example of this would be the Japanese Papero robot. According to its inventors, the device is able to recognise and translate words and phrases with a high degree of

accuracy. **(4)** _____ Once again, though, its usefulness is limited, as at present its vocabulary is restricted to phrases connected with tourism.

So what does the future hold? Elaine Travis has mixed views. "Obviously, we'll continue to see exciting developments, but the use of translation tools will be limited in scope for the foreseeable future. **(5)** _____ Any computer-based technology is going to struggle with complex grammar, nuances, idioms, style, accent and context. However, if we can appreciate these limitations, then such tools can be very helpful."

Answers to choose from:

A. A voice synthesiser is then used to communicate with users.

B. Clearly, not enough money is being spent on research in this area.

C. Many of these tools are just designed to give you the gist of what is meant.

D. Natural language is simply far too complex for today's machines.

E. Such a solution helps save time with repetitive technical texts.

F. This is only one example of the instrument's possible uses.

G. The system uses electrodes which are placed on the face and throat.

H. It had been translated with an internet translation tool to try and cut costs.

Task 2: A fraudulent claim

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.

A court in London has **(0)_____ _D_____** a family of four to six months in prison for fraud. The Smith family from South London were on their **(1)_____** to celebrate the marriage of a relative when the coach that they had hired **(2)_____** with another vehicle. The family claimed that they had all received whiplash in the incident and decided to **(3)_____** the coach company. As part of their **(4)_____** against the firm, the Smiths submitted a video recording of the accident, which had been filmed on a camcorder belonging to another guest. However, when the recording was examined **(5)_____**, it was discovered that it was followed by footage of the wedding **(6)_____** itself which showed the Smith family dancing enthusiastically. Experts testified that such behaviour was inconsistent with the serious **(7)_____** the Smiths claimed that they had received in the accident.

(8)_____ her judgment, the judge pointed out that **(9)_____** the Smith family's action succeeded, the small coach firm would probably have gone bankrupt. Besides six months in prison, the family were also ordered to pay legal **(10)_____**. The judge then **(11)_____** to criticise what she saw as the compensation culture in society that had given rise to such **(12)_____** claims.

During the trial, it emerged that the family were **(13)_____** in debt and that this might have been a **(14)_____** for their making the claim. The Smiths will be **(15)_____** an appeal against the decision.

(0)	**A** condemned	**B** judged	**C** punished	**D** sentenced
(1)	**A** journey	**B** road	**C** route	**D** way
(2)	**A** bumped	**B** collided	**C** slammed	**D** smashed
(3)	**A** charge	**B** litigate	**C** prosecute	**D** sue
(4)	**A** evidence	**B** facts	**C** verification	**D** witness
(5)	**A** in depth	**B** in detail	**C** in entirety	**D** in total
(6)	**A** do	**B** function	**C** party	**D** reception
(7)	**A** damages	**B** grazes	**C** injuries	**D** wounds
(8)	**A** Delivering	**B** Providing	**C** Releasing	**D** Supplying
(9)	**A** had	**B** if	**C** since	**D** when
(10)	**A** costs	**B** expenditure	**C** outgoings	**D** payments
(11)	**A** got on	**B** kept on	**C** spoke on	**D** went on
(12)	**A** artificial	**B** false	**C** forged	**D** pretend
(13)	**A** heavily	**B** intensely	**C** solidly	**D** strongly
(14)	**A** cause	**B** goal	**C** motive	**D** target
(15)	**A** demanding	**B** issuing	**C** lodging	**D** requesting

Task 3: Leaving home

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.

I recently read an article in the newspaper that reported that young people are leaving home later than **(0)_____ever_____** before. The average age at **(1)_____** young people move out is now twenty-four.

This **(2)_____** me thinking about my own experience of leaving home. I was nineteen **(3)_____** I finally 'left the nest'. I recall that my father was very much relieved **(4)_____** muttered how he had joined the navy at fifteen. My mother, on the other **(5)_____**, was rather tearful.

My first year at college was **(6)_____** that different from living at home. I lived in **(7)_____** is known as a student hall of residence, where our meals were cooked for us, our rooms tidied and our beds made. The second year though was **(8)_____** of an eye-opener. Four of us rented a house, which meant that we had to shop, cook and clean for ourselves.

This was hardly the easiest of learning experiences and it will come as **(9)_____** surprise to learn that some of our earliest efforts were pretty poor. I recall food that was barely edible and piles of dishes waiting to be washed **(10)_____** . The possibility of food poisoning was never **(11)_____** from our thoughts. However, slowly **(12)_____** surely, we started to get our act together.

By the time we **(13)_____** graduated, we were well and truly house-trained. Of course, it was easier for us financially **(14)_____** then, as the government used to give us a grant. Nevertheless, I often think that the real education that college provided me **(15)_____** was the one that taught me to stand on my own two feet.

Task 4: Sentence Transformation

For questions 1 to 10, using the given word, complete the second sentence so that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the first sentence. DO NOT CHANGE THE GIVEN WORD. Use between THREE and FIVE words.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

(0) Colin and June get on well with most of their neighbours. **(terms)**

Colin and June **___*are on good terms*___** with most of their neighbours.

(1) Sam tried as hard as she could in the English test. **(best)**

Sam did the English test _____ ability.

(2) Bill loves it when everyone takes notice of him in class. **(centre)**

Bill loves _____ in class.

(3) Lisa doesn't listen to a single word that I say to her. **(ear)**

Everything I say to Lisa goes _____ the other.

(4) Barry's parents forbade him to go out. **(prevented)**

Barry _____ out by his parents.

(5) The crisis might seriously affect the country's development. **(impact)**

The crisis might have _____ the country's development.

(6) Emily's behaviour forced her parents into grounding her. **(choice)**

Emily's behaviour left her parents _____ ground her.

(7) It was the first time that we had had a teacher who was so strict. **(before)**

Never _____ a teacher who was so strict.

(8) This decision is so important that we must think carefully before we make it. **(rush)**

We shouldn't _____ an important decision.

(9) The local airport is currently run by the aviation authorities. **(control)**

The local airport is currently _____ the aviation authorities.

(10) Many species are threatened with extinction because of man's activities. **(danger)**

Many species are _____ extinct because of man's activities.

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.