

**ŠKOLSKO NATJECANJE U ZNANJU ENGLESKOG JEZIKA  
za 4. razrede srednjih škola**

**ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2008. / 2009.**

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

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

**Zaporka:**

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(pet znamenki i riječ)

**Čitanje s razumijevanjem:** \_\_\_\_\_ / **13 bodova**

**Uporaba jezika:** \_\_\_\_\_ / **47 bodova**

**Broj postignutih bodova:** \_\_\_\_\_ / **60 bodova**

**Članovi Povjerenstva:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

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(mjesto i nadnevak)

## Tasks 1-2: READING COMPREHENSION

### Task 1:

Read the following newspaper article. Choose which of the sentences A – F from the box fit into the numbered gaps 1 – 5. There is one extra sentence which does not fit in any of the gaps.

**Remember to transfer your answers into the correct boxes on your Answer sheet.**

People often ask which is the most difficult language to learn, and it is not easy to answer because there are many factors to take into consideration.

**1**

A native speaker of Spanish, for example, will find Portuguese much easier to learn than a native speaker of Chinese, for example, because Portuguese is very similar to Spanish, while Chinese is very different, so the first language can affect learning a second language.

**2**

Many people answer that Chinese is the hardest language to learn, possibly influenced by the thought of learning the Chinese writing system, and the pronunciation of Chinese does appear to be very difficult for many foreign learners.

**3**

Some people seem to learn languages readily, while others find it very difficult.

**4**

If people learn a language because they need to use it professionally, they often learn it faster than people studying a language that has no direct use in their day to day life. Apparently, British diplomats and other embassy staff have found that the second hardest language is Japanese, which will probably come as no surprise to many, but the language that they have found to be the most problematic is Hungarian, which has 35 cases (forms of a nouns according to whether it is subject, object, genitive, etc).

**5**

However, Tabassaran, a Caucasian language has 48 cases, so it might cause more difficulty if British diplomats had to learn it.

### SENTENCES:

**A.** However, for Japanese speakers, who already use Chinese characters in their own language, learning writing will be less difficult than for speakers of languages using the Roman alphabet.

**B** The greater the differences between the second language and our first, the harder it will be for most people to learn.

**C** This does not mean that Hungarian is the hardest language to learn for everyone, but it causes British diplomatic personnel, who are generally used to learning languages, the most difficulty.

**D** Firstly, in a first language the differences are unimportant as people learn their mother tongue naturally, so the question of how hard a language is to learn is only relevant when learning a second language.

**E** This is not a question of the writing system, which uses a similar alphabet, but the grammatical complexity, though native speakers of related languages may find it easier, while struggling with languages that the British find relatively easy.

**F** Teachers and the circumstances in which the language is learned also play an important role, as well as each learner's motivation for learning.

**Task 2:**

**Read the following newspaper article. Do the statements 1 – 8 agree with the claims in the text? *If the statement agrees with the text, choose A (True), if the statement contradicts the text, choose B (False), or if this is not stated in the text, choose C (Not given).* Write the correct answer, A, B or C.**

**Remember to transfer your answers into the correct boxes on your Answer sheet.**

Students are responsible for familiarising themselves with the University Code of Student Conduct, as on enrollment with the University the student has placed themselves under the policies and regulations of the University and all of its duly constituted bodies. Disciplinary authority is exercised through the Student Conduct Committee. The Committee has procedures in place for hearing allegations of misconduct. Copies of the student conduct code are available at the Student Services Office.

Academic dishonesty is never condoned by the University. This includes cheating and plagiarism, which violate the Student Conduct Code and could result in expulsion or failing the course.

Cheating includes but is not limited to obtaining or giving unauthorized help during an examination, getting unauthorized information about the contents of an examination before it is administered, using unauthorized sources of information during an examination, altering or falsifying the record of any grades, altering or supplying answers after an examination has been handed in, falsifying any official University record, and misrepresenting the facts to get exemptions from or extensions to course requirements.

Plagiarism includes but is not limited to submitting any paper or other document, to satisfy an academic requirement, which has been copied either in whole or in part from someone else's work without identifying that person; failing to identify as a quotation a documented idea that has not been thoroughly assimilated into the student's language and style, or paraphrasing a passage so closely that the reader could be misled as to the source; submitting the same written or oral material in different courses without obtaining authorisation from the lecturers involved; or 'dry-labbing', which includes obtaining and using experimental data from fellow students without the express consent of the lecturer, utilizing experimental data and laboratory write-ups from other parts of the course or from previous terms during which the course was conducted, and fabricating data to fit the expected results.

- 1 The Student Services Office familiarises students with the student code.  
**A** True                      **B** False                      **C** Not given
- 2 Cheats will automatically be expelled because their behaviour cannot be excused.  
**A** True                      **B** False                      **C** Not given
- 3 The text lists all activities that are considered to be cheating.  
**A** True                      **B** False                      **C** Not given
- 4 According to the text, cheating is a more serious offence than plagiarism.  
**A** True                      **B** False                      **C** Not given
- 5 It is never acceptable to paraphrase closely.  
**A** True                      **B** False                      **C** Not given
- 6 Students can submit the same work in different courses as long as they ask their lecturer and it is not their own.  
**A** True                      **B** False                      **C** Not given
- 7 If students want to use other students' laboratory data, they must ask them and the lecturer first.  
**A** True                      **B** False                      **C** Not given
- 8 Data must fit the expected results.  
**A** True                      **B** False                      **C** Not given

### Tasks 3-6: LANGUAGE IN USE

#### Task 3: Multiple Choice

For each sentence (1-15) choose the correct word or phrase, marked A, B, or C, to complete the sentence.

**Remember to transfer your answers into the correct boxes on your Answer sheet.**

- 1 The Queen has \_\_\_\_\_ power than the Prime Minister.  
A less                                      B fewer                                      C least
- 2 I've told Mary, but I haven't told the \_\_\_\_\_ yet. I'll tell them when I see them.  
A other                                      B others                                      C other's
- 3 I wasn't expecting \_\_\_\_\_ many people to be there.  
A such                                      B so                                      C what
- 4 She went out \_\_\_\_\_ the rain.  
A despite                                      B although                                      C though
- 5 I won't let them do that to me \_\_\_\_\_ time  
A other                                      B others                                      C another
- 6 They managed it \_\_\_\_\_ I wasn't there.  
A despite                                      B although                                      C however
- 7 This film goes on \_\_\_\_\_ midnight.  
A by                                      B during                                      C till

- 8 The shops close \_\_\_\_\_ one to two o'clock.  
**A** among                      **B** between                      **C** from
- 9 I don't like these new jackets. I think they look \_\_\_\_\_ silly.  
**A** quiet                      **B** rather                      **C** even so
- 10 Tourists were strolling \_\_\_\_\_ the Old Town.  
**A** along                      **B** around                      **C** between
- 11 The President is regarded as \_\_\_\_\_ criticism.  
**A** below                      **B** behind                      **C** beyond
- 12 The two photos are \_\_\_\_\_ similar.  
**A** fairly                      **B** a lot                      **C** quietly
- 13 You can get \_\_\_\_\_ the road more easily at the lights.  
**A** across                      **B** along                      **C** through
- 14 We had \_\_\_\_\_ a good time.  
**A** so                      **B** quite                      **C** very
- 15 I've never seen \_\_\_\_\_ a dirty kitchen.  
**A** such                      **B** so                      **C** what

#### Task 4: Multiple Choice

Read the following text and for each gap (1-15) choose the correct word, marked A, B, C, or D, to complete the text.

**Remember to transfer your answers into the correct boxes on your Answer sheet.**

(1)\_\_\_\_\_ between men and women results in poorer health for children and greater (2)\_\_\_\_\_ for the family, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ to a new study. The UN agency Unicef found that in places where women are (4)\_\_\_\_\_ from family decisions, children are more likely to suffer from (5)\_\_\_\_\_. There would be 13 million (6)\_\_\_\_\_ malnourished children in South Asia if women had an equal say in the family, Unicef said. Unicef (7)\_\_\_\_\_ family decision-making in 30 countries (8)\_\_\_\_\_ the world. Their chief finding is that equality between men and women is vital to (9)\_\_\_\_\_ poverty and improving health, especially that of children, in developing countries. The conclusions are contained in the agency's latest report. This report (10)\_\_\_\_\_ to a greater (11)\_\_\_\_\_ of opportunities for girls and women in education and work which contributes to disempowerment and poverty. Where men control the household, less money is spent on health care and food for the family, which (12)\_\_\_\_\_ in poorer health for the children. An increase in (13)\_\_\_\_\_ and income-earning opportunities for women would increase their (14)\_\_\_\_\_ power, the report said. For example, the agency found that (15)\_\_\_\_\_ has the greater share of household income and assets decides whether those resources will be used for family needs.

1	A unequal	B inequal	C unequality	D inequality
2	A poor	B poorness	C poverty	D impoverished
3	A resulting	B according	C regarding	D with regard
4	A excluded	B exclude	C exclusion	D excludes
5	A ill-nourished	B malnourish	C malnutrition	D ill-nutrition
6	A more	B few	C fewer	D least
7	A survey	B surveying	C surveys	D surveyed
8	A in	B around	C over	D among
9	A increase	B reduce	C increasing	D reducing
10	A points	B indicates	C shows	D suggests
11	A lack	B lacking	C lacks	D lacky
12	A leads	B result	C lead	D results
13	A employ	B employment	C employees	D employed
14	A house	B householder	C household	D home
15	A whatever	B whoever	C whichever	D however

### Task 5: Word Formation

Read the following text. Use the words on the right to form one word that fits grammatically in the same numbered space in the text.

**Remember to transfer your answers into the correct boxes on your Answer sheet.**

We are pleased to send you your new VISTA credit card as a

(1)..... for your old one. You should

(1) PLACE

(2)..... that you sign your new card straight

(2) SURE

away. Please also note that you are responsible for the

(3).....of your old card. This is to prevent it falling

(3) DESTROY

into the hands of any (4).....person who might

(4) AUTHORISE

attempt to use it. We advise you to check immediately the

details on your new card, including the (5).....

(5) EXPIRE

date.

There is one (6).....difference between your new

(6) ESSENCE

VISTA credit card and your previous cards. Credit card fraud is

on the increase; (7)....., we have introduced a

(7) CONSEQUENCE

new security measure: a Personal Identity Number. Please

(8).....this number, which you will be required to

(8) MEMORY

produce when buying goods or services.



### **Task 6: Make, Have, or Do**

**For questions 1 – 11, read the sentences below.**

**Fill in the gaps with one appropriate word: make, have, or do but be sure to change the spelling of these words if necessary to make them fit grammatically in the sentences.**

***Remember to transfer your answers into the correct boxes on your Answer sheet.***

- 1 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ your homework yet?
- 2 A year ago he \_\_\_\_\_ a heart attack.
- 3 Repainting the room has really \_\_\_\_\_ an improvement.
- 4 The new manager is planning to \_\_\_\_\_ some changes.
- 5 All that matters in the exam is to \_\_\_\_\_ your best.
- 6 Jill had to \_\_\_\_\_ a choice between her career and her family.
- 7 We'll \_\_\_\_\_ some revision practising these grammar tasks tomorrow.
- 8 If I \_\_\_\_\_ a child of my own one day, I will be very happy.
- 9 She \_\_\_\_\_ a useful contribution to the discussion the other day.

**THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST**