

ŽUPANIJSKO NATJECANJE U ZNANJU ENGLSKOGA JEZIKA

za 8. razred osnovne škole

2. ožujka 2010. u 10.00 sati

UPUTE NATJECATELJIMA O RJEŠAVANJU TESTA

(Ove upute se moraju priložiti uz svaki test. Osim toga, dežurni nastavnici ih moraju pročitati natjecateljima prije početka rješavanja testa.)

- Za rješavanje testa koristite samo kemijsku olovku (plavu ili crnu) koja se ne može brisati. Ne smijete koristiti običnu olovku i ne smijete upotrebljavati korektor.
- Pažljivo pročitajte upute za svaki zadatak. Za vrijeme rješavanja testa ne smijete tražiti nikakva dodatna objašnjenja od dežurnog nastavnika.
- uz test ste dobili poseban LIST ZA ODGOVORE (ANSWER SHEET), na kojem se nalaze tablice u koje morate čitko upisati svoje konačne odgovore. Prosudbeno povjerenstvo će uzimati u obzir samo ona rješenja koja upišete u tablice na listu za odgovore.
- Ako se za rješenje zadatka traži da napišete riječ ili dio rečenice, takvo rješenje morate napisati pisanim slovima.
- Konačne odgovore, odnosno rješenja koja ste upisali u odgovarajuće tablice na posebnom LISTU ZA ODGOVORE (ANSWER SHEET) ne smijete ni na koji način prepravljati, jer će se svako prepravljeno rješenje poništiti.
- Cijeli test morate završiti u roku od 120 minuta.

GOOD LUCK!

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ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2009. / 2010.

Zaporka:

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(pet znamenki i riječ)

Slušanje s razumijevanjem _____ / 10 bodova
Čitanje s razumijevanjem: _____ / 10 bodova
Uporaba jezika: _____ / 80 bodova
Ukupno: _____ / 100 bodova

Županijsko povjerenstvo:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Predsjednik Županijskog povjerenstva:

(mjesto i nadnevak)

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Attention! Instruction for the teacher: have the students go through the statements before the first reading. Read the text twice.

Fishing holiday goes wrong

When Richard Van Pham sailed out of Long Beach in California, there were no clouds in the sky. Richard was a single man with no relatives and he didn't tell any friends about his day's fishing trip.

In the afternoon the weather changed. There was a lot of wind and rain and some big waves hit his small boat. After the storm, his radio and engine didn't work. In the boat, Richard had some mineral water, some biscuits, some peanuts and some chocolate. After three days, he had no food and no water!

Richard collected rainwater and caught fish. He used the fish to catch birds. Then he made a fire from parts of the boat to cook the birds. His television had solar power and he watched a lot of his favourite videos! He had twenty videos on his boat.

Finally, after four months, a US Navy boat rescued him near the coast of Costa Rica. 'When we arrived, he was cooking a seagull,' said the captain. Richard lost a lot of weight but he was okay. Were there any problems? 'Well,' said the captain, 'his boat was a wreck and he didn't have any money! We collected \$800 to fly him home. I think he's very lucky!'

Task 1 – Listening comprehension – Read the statements that follow. Listen to the text very carefully. Choose the correct answer: **T** (true), **F** (false) or **DK** (don't know - if not clearly stated in the text). The text will be read twice. Do not answer on the answer sheet while you are listening to the text. **Write the answers on the answer sheet.**

- | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1) When Richard started his boat trip the weather was nice and the sky was clear. | T | F | DK |
| 2) Richard lived all alone. | T | F | DK |
| 3) He planned to go away for a few days. | T | F | DK |
| 4) In the afternoon of the same day the sea got very rough. | T | F | DK |
| 5) During the storm the lightning struck and damaged his radio. | T | F | DK |
| 6) He only took some snacks on his fishing trip. | T | F | DK |
| 7) Richard missed talking to people while he was at sea. | T | F | DK |
| 8) When a navy ship found him, Richard was cooking fish. | T | F | DK |
| 9) His health deteriorated seriously while he was at sea. | T | F | DK |
| 10) The sailors gave him some money so he could return home by plane. | T | F | DK |

(10 points)

Task 2 - Reading comprehension – a) Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A-G** the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. **Write the answers on the answer sheet.**

CHILD LABOUR - A BLESSING OR A CURSE?

When does childhood fun become an abuse of human rights?

Ten-year-old Lisa Matundan sells flowers to motorists stuck at traffic lights. 'We are poor, so if I do not work, we will not eat,' says Lisa, who has six siblings. She was a victim of polio during her infant years and has never seen the inside of a classroom. 1 /

Gerry Gueverra is another 'early learner' in the labour market. 2 / He then goes to school at 10 am and after that returns to the market till 8 pm. 'I dream of having my own restaurant or food chain one day,' he says.

3 / He mans the family market stall both before school and after classes have finished for the day, when he should be doing his homework. 'I have no choice but to work so the family can eat,' says Ronald, who has five older brothers and sisters.

Many of these children work under 'exploitative conditions', but they go on working because of 'inadequate survival resources' within their families: parents are so poor the children have to work. 4 /

There are other reasons which force the children to work, such as natural disasters or the geographical location of the home, or the simple fact that education is too expensive. Employers also like to hire children, seeing them as easy to manage and unlikely to complain.

Meanwhile, in another part of the world, Tejan, aged 9, who sings for money on commuter trains and picks rags off rubbish dumps, is taking part in a rally and shouting slogans demanding that youngsters like her be given the right to work. 5 / 'If I'm not working, how can I survive?' ran one of her slogans. 'End poverty, provide employment for our parents, do something in the villages so we don't have to run to the cities. 6 /' said Deepak Shukla, 15, another street child who helped organise the rally.

The organisers said that unless basic needs such as food, shelter and clothing were fulfilled, children should not be denied the right to work.

- A If they do not, there will be no food on the table.
- B But don't stop us from working
- C He wakes at 4 am to take goods to market.
- D She was one of 200 children who took part in the rally.
- E Ronald Acudo, aged 12, works longer days than most adults.
- F This work is hard, dirty and dangerous.
- G Her parents have no money for her education and her father cannot work because he's sick.

b) Find a word in the text which means:

- 1) brothers or sisters = _____ (1st paragraph)
- 2) not good enough = _____ (4th paragraph)
- 3) to employ someone for a short time = _____ (5th paragraph)
- 4) a large, especially political public meeting = _____ (6th paragraph)

Write the answers on the answer sheet.

(10 points)

Task 3 - In and around the house – Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with a suitable word. The first and the last letter of each word has been given to help you. Each space represents one letter. **Write the words on the answer sheet.**

- 1) My father expects me to help mow the **l**__ __ **n** at the weekends.
- 2) He keeps all the gardening tools in a **s**__ __ **d** in the corner of the garden.
- 3) There's no room for those suitcases down here. Put them up in the **a**__ __ **c**.
- 4) There must be someone at home. I can see smoke coming out of their **c**__ __ __ __ **y**.
- 5) They got on so well with their neighbours that they decided to take down the **f**__ __ __ **e** between their gardens.
- 6) We've got a big table in the **b**__ __ __ __ __ **t** so we can play table tennis there.
- 7) I couldn't see over the overgrown **h**__ __ __ **e** , but I could hear children playing in the front garden.

(7 points)

Task 4 - Read the text and use the word given in **bold** at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **0**).
Write the words on the answer sheet.

Media career opportunities

Nowadays there is a **0variety of career opportunities in the media. It is possible to study **1**) _____ at most universities, many of which offer **2**) _____ courses in reporting on sports and **3**) _____. Newer degrees in media studies, which were **4**) _____ as recently as ten years ago, attract **5**) _____ students from all over the country. Some graduates prefer to work in **6**) _____ as it allows them to use their **7**) _____ in the **8**) _____ of increasingly sophisticated TV and press advertisements. **9**) _____ not all graduates find work easily as there is still a lot of **10**) _____ in the media industry, but things are improving.**

vary
journalist
option
entertain
available
enthusiasm
advertise
create
produce
fortunate
employ

(10 points)

Task 5 – Sports – Fill the gaps in these sentences with a suitable word. The first letter of each word has been given. Each space represents one letter.

Write the words on the answer sheet.

- 1) Do you like to be a **a** _____ in your spare time, or do you put your feet up and **r** _____?
- 2) It was a really exciting **m** _____. When the **r** _____ blew the final **w** _____, there was a loud **c** _____ from the **c** _____.
- 3) The result was a **d** _____ - the final **s** _____ was 4-4 (four all) - so there'll have to be a replay next week.
- 4) Which football **t** _____ do you **s** _____? Manchester United or Liverpool?
- 5) Tennis is played on a tennis **c** _____ and golf is played on a golf **c** _____.
- 6) The winner of the tournament received a silver **c** _____ and a **p** _____ of 300£.

(15 points)

Task 6 – Weather – Choose the correct word to fill each gap in the following sentences.

Write the corresponding letter on the answer sheet.

- 1) It's absolutely _____ outside, so wear your gloves.
A cold B chilly C freezing
- 2) We had to postpone the match because it started to really _____.
A drizzle B pour C shower
- 3) Tomorrow will be mild with the possibility of a few _____.
A showers B rain C sleet
- 4) There was such a _____ that my umbrella blew inside out.
A rain B breeze C gale
- 5) The ground was completely white. I thought it was snow, but it was a heavy _____.
A dew B frost C sleet
- 6) Close to the Equator the weather is hot and _____ and there are often electrical storms.
A humid B mild C warm

(6 points)

Task 7 - Read the following text and then fill in the gaps with **ONE** word which best fits each space. **Write the words on the answer sheet.**

The Importance of Family

In Western Europe and the USA, family life 1) _____ changed dramatically over the last forty years. The number of families that depend 2) _____ both parents going out to work, or where 3) there _____ one parent raising the children alone, is much greater than it 4) _____ to be. Also many more people move away from their families 5) _____ ever before. 6) _____ these changes, most people still think 7) _____ their family as one of the 8) _____ significant parts of 9) _____ lives.

A recent American survey showed that 10) _____ people think that spending time 11) _____ home is more important than earning a high salary or having 12) _____ challenging job. The majority of young people surveyed said that they would be happy to 13) _____ less money if they had more time to 14) _____ with their loved ones. 15) _____ the typical family doesn't follow the traditional model today, it is still a vital part of our lives.

(15 points)

Task 8 – Complete the sentences in the email below using the verbs in brackets in their **correct form**. There is an example at the beginning. **Write the answers on the answer sheet.**

Dear Mary,

I can't apologise enough for not remembering **0) to contact** (contact) you on your birthday.

Mother did remind me **1) _____** (buy) you a birthday card and a present when

I **2) _____** (go) shopping. Well, I remembered to buy a card but I **3) _____**

(forget) to get a present. When I got home, some guests **4) _____** (wait) for me.

I **5) _____** (not can) remember inviting them to lunch, probably because I'd forgotten

6) _____ (write) the arrangement down in my diary. Anyway, your birthday

7) _____ (go) clean out of my mind. I'm really sorry.

8) _____ (you/have) lunch with me next week instead? You **9) _____**

(not need) remind me to turn up! I promise I **10) _____** (not forget) to meet you!

Love,

Samantha

Task 9 - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given**. You must **use between three and five words**, including the word given. **Write the inserted words from the second sentence on the answer sheet.**

1) Mr Jones started teaching when he was twenty-six. **been**

Mr Jones _____ he was twenty-six.

2) Lucy is going to tell Mark tomorrow. **yet**

Lucy _____.

3) I wasn't allowed to go on holiday with my friends last year. **let**

My parents _____ on holiday with my friends last year.

4) What do you think I should do? **advise**

What _____ do?

5) My exam results were disappointing. **was**

I _____ my exam results.

6) I'll do everything I can to get the tickets. **best**

I'll _____ get the tickets. **(6 points)**

Task 10 – Read the text and decide which of the following best fits each space:

a an the little few some Ø many much

You will not need to use all of them. Use some of them more than once.

Write the answers on the answer sheet.

Those alarms are driving me mad

I got home last night around eight o'clock tired after a long hard day at work. I made myself a cup of tea and settled down to watch TV. No chance. The alarm went off in

1) _____ school down the road. I waited for 2) _____ police to arrive. After 3) _____ time when there was no sign of them, I tried watching TV again. This time 4) _____ car alarm went off for 30 seconds maybe. When 5) _____ silence returned, I drifted off to sleep. I was woken up 10 minutes later by – yes, you've guessed – another alarm.

Of course, 6) _____ people have a right to protect their property and in a technological society they will use 7) _____ technology to do so, but there's very 8) _____ evidence to show that alarms actually work. Theft rates haven't decreased. People just ignore alarms – they hear so 9) _____ of them.

Could we please return to 10) _____ nice, quiet world where I can sip my tea and watch my TV in my home in 11) _____ peace. Oh, and burglars, can you please leave us alone, too?

(11 points)

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LIST ZA ODGOVORE (ANSWER SHEET)

Zaporka:

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(pet znamenki i riječ)

Slušanje s razumijevanjem: _____ / 10 bodova

Čitanje s razumijevanjem: _____ / 10 bodova

Uporaba jezika: _____ / 80 boda

Ukupno: _____ / 100 bodova

Napomena: Ako se za rješenje zadatka traži da napišete riječ ili dio rečenice, takvo rješenje morate napisati pisanim slovima.

Županijsko povjerenstvo:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Predsjednik Županijskog povjerenstva:

(mjesto i nadnevak)

TASK 1		TASK 2		TASK 3	
1.		a) 1.		1.	
2.		a) 2.		2.	
3.		a) 3.		3.	
4.		a) 4.		4.	
5.		a) 5.		5.	
6.		a) 6.		6.	
7.		b) 1.		7.	
8.		b) 2.		Total: _____/7	
9.		b) 3.			
10.		b) 4.			
Total: _____/10		Total: _____/10			

TASK 4		TASK 5			TASK 6	
0.	variety	1.		,	1.	
1.		2.		,	2.	
2.				,	3.	
3.		3.		,	4.	
4.		4.		,	5.	
5.		5.		,	6.	
6.		6.		,	Total: _____/6	
7.		Total: _____/15				
8.						
9.						
10.						
Total: _____/10						

TASK 7				TASK 8	
1.		9.		0.	to contact
2.		10.		1.	
3.		11.		2.	
4.		12.		3.	
5.		13.		4.	
6.		14.		5.	
7.		15.		6.	
8.		Total: _____/15		7.	
				8.	
				9.	
				10.	
				Total: _____/10	

TASK 9			TASK 10	
1.			1.	
2.			2.	
3.			3.	
4.			4.	
5.			5.	
6.			6.	
Total: _____/6			7.	
			8.	
			9.	
			10.	
			11.	
			Total: _____/11	

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Školska godina 2009. / 2010.

RJEŠENJA ZADATAKA (ANSWER KEY)

Napomena: Ako se za rješenje zadatka traži riječ ili dio rečenice, takvo rješenje mora biti napisano pisanim slovima.

TASK 1		TASK 2		TASK 3	
1.	T	a) 1.	G	1.	lawn
2.	T	a) 2.	C	2.	shed
3.	F	a) 3.	E	3.	attic
4.	T	a) 4.	A	4.	chimney
5.	DK	a) 5.	D	5.	fence
6.	T	a) 6.	B	6.	basement
7.	DK	b) 1.	siblings	7.	hedge
8.	F	b) 2.	inadequate	Total: 7	
9.	F	b) 3.	(to) hire		
10.	T	b) 4.	(a) rally		
Total: 10		Total: 10			

TASK 4		TASK 5		TASK 6	
0.	variety	1.	active, relax	1.	C
1.	journalism	2.	match, referee, whistle cheer, crowd	2.	B
2.	optional			3.	A
3.	entertainment	3.	draw, score	4.	C
4.	unavailable	4.	team, support	5.	B
5.	enthusiastic	5.	court, course	6.	A
6.	advertising	6.	cup, prize	Total: 6	
7.	creativity	Total: 15			
8.	production				
9.	Unfortunately (unfortunately)				
10.	unemployment				
Total: 10					

TASK 7				TASK 8	
1.	has	9.	their	1.	to buy
2.	on	10.	many/most	2.	went
3.	is	11.	at	3.	forgot
4.	used	12.	a	4.	were waiting
5.	than	13.	earn/make/have	5.	could not/couldn't
6.	Despite (despite)	14.	be/spend	6.	to write
7.	of	15.	Although (although)	7.	went
8.	most	Total: 15		8.	Will you have (will you have)
				9.	do not/don't need to (need not/needn't; will not/won't need to)
				10.	will not forget/won't forget
Total: 10					

TASK 9		TASK 10	
1.	has been teaching since/ has been a teacher since	1.	the
2.	has not/hasn't told Mark yet	2.	the
3.	did not/didn't let me go	3.	some
4.	do you advise me to	4.	a
5.	was disappointed with	5.	Ø
6.	do my best to	6.	Ø
Total: 6		7.	Ø
		8.	little
		9.	many
		10.	a
		11.	Ø
		Total: 11	