

**ŽUPANIJSKO NATJECANJE U ZNANJU ENGLESKOG
JEZIKA**

za 2. razrede srednjih škola

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2009. / 2010.

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)

Slušanje s razumijevanjem: _____ / **10 bodova**

Čitanje s razumijevanjem: _____ / **10 bodova**

Gramatika i vokabular: _____ / **80 bodova**

Broj postignutih bodova: _____ / **100 bodova**

Članovi Županijskog povjerenstva:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Predsjednik Županijskog povjerenstva

(mjesto i nadnevak)

Task 1: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task 1: Distracted drivers

You will hear a news report on how drivers can be distracted. Listen carefully to the instructions. For questions 1- 10, complete the sentences using no more than two words or numbers for each gap. You will hear the words 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 passage twice.

The task begins with an example (0).

After you hear the passage for the second time, you have 2 minutes to check your answers and transfer them to the separate answer sheet.

DISTRACTED DRIVERS

- (0) Research shows that modern gadgets, such as mobile phones, MP3 players and satellite navigation systems, can distract drivers.
- (1) According to a survey, over _____ percent of drivers admit that they occasionally text while driving.
- (2) Nevertheless, the Ministry of _____ says that the overall number of traffic offences has fallen.
- (3) Among women, those aged between _____ and _____ are most likely to use a phone when driving.
- (4) Ever since _____, it has been against the law to use a phone while driving.
- (5) You have to pay a fine of _____ if you are found guilty of using a cell phone while driving a vehicle.
- (6) Safety campaigners compare using a phone at the wheel to _____ and driving.
- (7) Some campaigners think that drivers who use phones should be _____ if they cause accidents in which people are seriously hurt.
- (8) It has been suggested that other _____ besides the police should be allowed to fine offenders.
- (9) Noisy children and those who ask questions, have _____ or complain while in the back seat can all distract drivers.
- (10) Drivers are more likely to cross lanes or stop using their _____ when they lose concentration.

Task 2: READING COMPREHENSION
Task 2: Reading

Read the following texts on people's reading habits. For questions (1 – 10) on the next page, choose one of the people (A - F). 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 Answer Sheet.

A Will	B Eve
I'm really busy with my work and the only opportunity that I get is when I'm commuting. It must be a good forty-five minutes each way, which means that I'm able to read quite a bit, although I must confess that sometimes I have a sleep or stare at the passing scenery. As far as reading matter is concerned, I'll read pretty much anything as long as it's not fiction.	Unfortunately, I don't have much chance to read due to my various obligations. However, I've always got a book on the go, and I try to read a couple of pages prior to nodding off. I like most things, except autobiographies, though I definitely prefer contemporary stuff to the classics. If you ask me, reading is an education in itself and money spent on books is money well spent.
C Rod	D Tina
I am quite fond of novels, though if I was given the choice, I'd much rather read about the lives of actual people and the difficulties that they have overcome. It really doesn't matter whether they are well-known figures or not. In fact, I find such accounts a real source of inspiration. I do most of my reading when I'm at home. I get travel sick easily, otherwise I'd read when I'm on the train or bus.	To be honest, I don't read an awful lot in my spare time, unlike when I was a kid. I think the reason for this is that it's more or less what I do for a living. All day long, I find myself ploughing through written material, both on-screen and on paper. Frankly, when I get back, it's the furthest thing from my mind, so I usually end up unwinding in some other way. The one exception is when I'm on the beach, so I always renew my library membership.
E Zach	F Una
I absolutely love having my head in a book, which you would never guess if you had known me as a youth. The only thing is that it's rather dear. I joined the local library, but the range was extremely limited. Generally, they only had modern authors. But then I realised that you could pick some good stuff up in charity shops. They normally have a pretty wide selection.	I've always been a bit of a bookworm. These days, though, I don't read much for pleasure. Most of my time is taken up with my course, and that's what I do most of my reading for. Since we spend so much of our lives working, I want to make sure I get the best job possible. However, I do try to catch between terms, such as during the Christmas and Easter holidays.

Which person

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|
| 0 | <u> D </u> | likes to read when they go on vacation? |
| 1 | <u> </u> | reads while they are travelling? |
| 2 | <u> </u> | reads before falling asleep? |
| 3 | <u> </u> | would rather read modern literature? |
| 4 | <u> </u> | enjoys reading autobiographies? |
| 5 | <u> </u> | thinks buying books is expensive? |
| 6 | <u> </u> | has to read a lot for their work? |
| 7 | <u> </u> | mainly reads as part of their studies? |
| 8 | <u> </u> | does not like reading novels? |
| 9 | <u> </u> | tried borrowing books, but did not like it? |
| 10 | <u> </u> | used to read more when they were younger? |

Tasks 3 - 8: ENGLISH IN USE
Task 3: University numbers

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

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Forty years ago, only a small (0) minority of school-leavers would be hoping to obtain a place at university. In fact, in the 1960s, only 7 percent of eighteen-year-olds in the UK went on to higher education. Today, that figure is (1) _____ higher and is somewhere in the region of 35 percent. Although this is an (2) _____ success, it is still well short of the government's target of getting half of all young people into university.

(3) _____ of the plan have argued that this rise in numbers has led to a decrease in quality and that there are far too many students in higher education. (4) _____ of this view, on the other hand, claim that the (5) _____ is quite simply that there were too few university students before. They state that one of the benefits of this move has been the (6) _____ of many of the class barriers in society. In addition, universities have benefited (7) _____ from the increase. The areas that have experienced the largest (8) _____ are vocational subjects such as business (9) _____ and law, as many school-leavers believe that these represent the best chance of finding (10) _____ after graduating.

(0) **MINOR**

(1) **SIGNIFICANCE**

(2) **DENY**

(3) **CRITICISM**

(4) **OPPOSE**

(5) **TRUE**

(6) **REMOVE**

(7) **FINANCE**

(8) **GROW**

(9) **STUDY**

(10) **EMPLOY**

Task 4: The Sydney Opera House

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.

✓
of

- | | |
|------|--|
| (0) | The Sydney Opera House is one of the most instantly recognisable |
| (00) | buildings in the whole of world. Situated in Sydney Harbour, the Opera House |
| (1) | is, in fact, a complex one and contains several different halls. It is probably |
| (2) | the most famous tourist attraction in Australia. The building is the work of the |
| (3) | Danish architect Jørn Utzen, who has won the design competition in 1957 out |
| (4) | of more than three hundred entries. After its many arguments over the |
| (5) | design and cost, which eventually led back to the resignation of Utzen, it was |
| (6) | finally completed in 1973 and was opened by the Queen Elizabeth II. The |
| (7) | final cost of the building was over 100 million Australian dollars, which was |
| (8) | much higher than what the original estimate of only 7 million dollars. The first |
| (9) | opera that officially performed in the building was Prokofiev's <i>War and Peace</i> . |
| (10) | The building, constructed in the expressionist style, has become such a |
| (11) | modern architectural icon and was made as a UNESCO World Heritage Site |
| (12) | in 2007. The most distinctive feature of the building is without no doubt the |
| (13) | series of shell-like forms that make up to the roof. It was one of the first |
| (14) | architectural projects that neither made use of computers in the design phase |
| (15) | and has been influenced countless subsequent complex geometrical designs. |

Task 5: Texting

Read the text below 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 Answer Sheet.

In the sixteenth century, the verb 'to text' was used in English to (0) A writing in large letters. For the next four hundred years, the verb (1) _____ in use until it had virtually died out. However, with the (2) _____ of the short message service, or SMS, it came back with a bang. Texting refers to the sending of (3) _____ messages over mobile phone networks. These are normally from one person to another, (4) _____ it is also possible to communicate with automated systems. For example, in many places you can even pay for your parking via SMS.

The (5) _____ first text message was sent way back in 1989. At first, it took a while to take off, but it is now (6) _____ that three-quarters of the population of Europe text. During 2004, 500 billion SMS messages were sent (7) _____. Texting has become so (8) _____ that some people claim that mobile phones are used primarily for writing rather than the spoken communication they were originally (9) _____ for.

One of the (10) _____ that texting has had the greatest impact on is language. Many speakers of languages that don't use the Latin (11) _____, such as Greek, often use it when sending SMSs. (12) _____, writers of languages that use diacritics, like Croatian, frequently don't use them in their text messages. For example, the letter 'š' is often written as 's'. There has also been an (13) _____ in the use of abbreviations, such as 'cul8r' (see you later). Some people feel that this is having a negative (14) _____ on literacy standards, while others argue that it is an inevitable part of language change. One thing is for sure and that is that the great texting (15) _____ is set to continue for a long while yet.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| (0) A describe | B express | C illustrate | D portray |
| (1) A declined | B dropped | C failed | D weaken |
| (2) A arrival | B coming | C entrance | D onset |
| (3) A abrupt | B brief | C hurried | D swift |
| (4) A although | B however | C so | D while |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| (5) A absolutely | B definitely | C entirely | D very |
| (6) A approximated | B assessed | C estimated | D evaluated |
| (7) A global | B international | C universal | D worldwide |
| (8) A basic | B major | C well-known | D widespread |
| (9) A determined | B expected | C intended | D predicted |
| (10) A areas | B matters | C subjects | D topics |
| (11) A characters | B letters | C script | D writing |
| (12) A Equally | B Equivalently | C Identically | D Similarly |
| (13) A addition | B enlargement | C increase | D intensification |
| (14) A conclusion | B consequence | C effect | D result |
| (15) A conversation | B debate | C disagreement | D quarrel |

Task 6: Voyager 1

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.

Voyager 1 is a spacecraft that (0) was launched in September 1977. More than thirty years later, it is still travelling through space (1) _____ its mission of exploration. Originally, it was designed to visit (2) _____ planets of Jupiter and Saturn and send back pictures of their moons.

At (3) _____, Voyager 1 is over sixteen billion kilometres from the Earth. Its signals take more (4) _____ a day to reach us. (5) _____ fact, it is the furthest man-made object from the Earth. One of the things that Voyager 1 is most famous (6) _____ is the first ever picture taken of our solar system from the outside. This famous image, which shows the Earth, is (7) _____ as "The Pale Blue Dot". It has become a symbol of (8) _____ insignificant we really are in the context of the whole universe.

If everything goes (9) _____ to plan, Voyager 1 will be the first man-made object to leave our solar system. It is predicted (10) _____ the craft has enough power to continue transmitting signals until 2025, which will be nearly fifty years after its initial launch. After that, it will just head (11) _____ into interstellar space. In (12) _____ it meets intelligent life, Voyager 1 has a disc called the Voyager Golden Record. This disc consists of (13) _____ variety of sounds and images of life on Earth. These include music and natural sounds, (14) _____ as birds singing. However, the chances of it being found by other life (15) _____ are slim, as Voyager 1 will take another forty thousand years to reach the nearest star.

Task 7: Sentence Transformation

For questions 1 -15, complete the second sentence so that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the first sentence using the word in brackets. **DO NOT CHANGE THE GIVEN WORD.** Do not use more than **FIVE** words, including the given word. Only write the missing words on the answer sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

(0) She always lets her kids do exactly what they want to when they are on holiday. (**own**)

She always lets her kids get their own way when they are on holiday.

(1) The thieves managed to enter the house through a downstairs window. (**break**)

The thieves were _____ the house through a downstairs window.

(2) You don't have to believe me if you really don't want to. (**word**)

You don't have to _____ if you really don't want to.

(3) Sue said that she'd write me a short note when she arrived there. (**drop**)

Sue said that she'd _____ when she arrived there.

(4) I wouldn't want you to misunderstand what I said yesterday. (**idea**)

I wouldn't want you to get _____ what I said yesterday.

(5) Please could you keep the noise down a little bit? (**kind**)

Please would you be _____ keep the noise down a little bit?

(6) Do you mind if I quickly see what you've been doing? (**take**)

Do you mind if I _____ what you've been doing?

(7) The government is doing everything it can to solve the financial crisis. (**power**)

The government is doing everything _____ to solve the financial crisis.

(8) The dentist took out two of Alan's teeth last week. (**had**)

Alan _____ at the dentist's last week.

(9) The unemployment rate has fallen steadily this year. (**steady**)

There has _____ the unemployment rate this year.

(10) Venice could be flooded because of rising sea levels. (**risk**)

Venice is at _____ flooded because of rising sea levels.

(11) We had to memorise whole poems when we were at primary school. (**heart**)

We had to _____ when we were at primary school.

(12) Ron manages to keep so fit by going jogging every morning. (**shape**)

Ron is able to keep in _____ by going jogging every morning.

(13) Tara always makes sure her son is near her ever since the accident. (**sight**)

Tara never lets her son _____ ever since the accident.

(14) Everyone says that Bell is one of their best players, but I'm not so sure. (**supposed**)

Bell _____ one of their best players, but I'm not so sure.

(15) Everyone could see that Tony wasn't strong enough to lift the boxes on his own. (**have**)

Everyone could see that Tony _____ to lift the boxes on his own.

Task 8: Gap Filling

For questions 1 to 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 Answer Sheet.

- (0) Hurry up! They've just announced the last call for our flight.
 The referee decided to call off the match because of the heavy snow.
 The prime minister is going to call a meeting to discuss the crisis.
- (1) I'd like to ask the other people present for their _____ on this proposal.
 The room where we stayed had a wonderful _____ of the whole bay.
 The management will _____ any breach in security very seriously indeed.
- (2) It's important that we keep our feet on the _____ despite our victory.
 Jo's parents have told her they will _____ her unless her grades improve.
 Lucy lives on the _____ floor of that block of flats opposite the school.
- (3) Excuse me. Would you _____ if I opened the window for a moment?
 The game is very simple. The _____ is to get as many points as possible.
 The police believe that a heavy _____ was used to kill the victim.
- (4) Without doubt, drug _____ is one of the biggest social problems today.
 The man was arrested for shouting _____ at the police officer.
 A friend is someone who would never _____ the trust placed in them.
- (5) Students will quickly lose _____ if they are not motivated to learn.
 If I take out a bank loan, how much _____ will I have to pay?
 I don't suppose I could _____ you in going for a cup of coffee?

- (6) Discrimination on the grounds of _____ is against the constitution.
 Time just seems to _____ by when you're having fun, doesn't it?
 Jan was third in the fifty-metre _____ in the school swimming competition.
- (7) Although United finally won 2-1, it was a very _____ match indeed.
 Two, four and six are _____ numbers, while one three and five are odd.
 I've no idea know why he attacked me. I'd never _____ seen him before.
- (8) It's important to summarise the _____ points when you take notes.
 Jane's singing was completely off _____. It sounded absolutely awful.
 When you finish, check your answers in the _____ at the back of the book.
- (9) Ben's been very quiet. Something's obviously the _____ with him.
 It doesn't _____ if we miss the train. There's another one in 10 minutes.
 The problem is she simply won't listen to me, no _____ what I say.
- (10) I absolutely love that song. It's my favourite _____ on their first album.
 Their house was at the end of a dirt _____ that led from the main road.
 Lots of people _____ down friends they've lost contact with via the internet.