# **ŽUPANIJSKO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA** za 2. razred srednjih škola

# **ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2012. / 2013.**

#### **TEST**

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

1 Lista 2.A: gimnazije

2 Lista 2.B: ostale srednje škole

Zaporka:						
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(peteroznamenkasti broj i riječ)

# **TEST**

Slušanje s razumijevanjem: 10 bodova

Čitanje s razumijevanjem: 10 bodova

Uporaba jezika: 80 bodova

Ukupno: 100 bodova

#### Task 1: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Task 1: Fruit and Veg

You will hear a news report on fruit and vegetables. Listen carefully to the instructions. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences <u>using no more than one word or a number</u> for each gap. You will hear the words or numbers 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 1 minute to check your answers and transfer them to the separate answer sheet.

#### **FRUIT AND VEG**

(0) Health experts recommend that people eat five <u>portions</u> of fruit daily.						
(1) Only per cent of children eat the recommended amount of fruit and veg.						
(2) The research used to produce the statistics in the report.						
(3) People in the of the country are most likely to eat enough fruit and veg.						
(4) The report also suggests people should include more in their diets.						
(5) A is given as an example of a single portion of fruit.						
(6) A helping of cannot be counted as a portion of vegetables.						
(7) The report says sitting down to a meal can increase children's fruit and veg						
consumption.						
(8) It is recommended that lessons on should take place in schools.						
(9) Buying fruit or vegetables instead of in packs works out cheaper.						
(10) Having fruit instead of chocolate when you have a is one of the						
report's tips.						

#### Task 2: READING COMPREHENSION

#### Task 2: People's First Pets

Read the following texts on people's first pets. 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 Angela

My earliest pet was a goldfish. I used to go on at mum and dad constantly about getting one whenever we went to a fun fair where they were prizes in lucky draws and other competitions. Dad said they wouldn't last long, so we got one from a pet shop. I thought it'd be easy to care for, but it actually required more effort than I had initially anticipated. In fact, I have to confess that I often left its water unchanged for long periods of time, which was a bit naughty of me.

#### C Claire

I'd always really wanted a pet, because all my friends at school had one. Then one day Mum brought home a kitten that she'd found in a box in the bin while she was putting out the rubbish. It's amazing how cruel people can be. I was absolutely ecstatic, but it was not as straightforward as I had thought it would be. In fact, it started marking its territory in the flat, which created an objectionable odour to say the least. Mum threatened to throw it out if we didn't get it neutered.

#### E Elaine

My father came home one day with a tiny little puppy in his bag. From the very start, we were totally inseparable, but as time passed it shot up into an enormous hound that required constant exercise and attention. It soon outgrew our rather modest apartment and we had to make the really tough decision to find a new owner. It would have been completely unfair for us to go on as we were. Luckily, everything worked out fine.

#### **B** Barry

My parents bought me a rabbit when I was about seven years old. It seems that they considered it to be a good way to teach me about having obligations. In that sense, everything turned out fine, though I don't think that they'd quite realised how dear everything would be, what with the food, straw and a hutch for it to live in. Despite the fact that I'd always mistakenly thought they were rather dull things, I really enjoyed looking after it.

#### **D** Donald

I really wanted a dog but Mum was scared that it would stink the house out and cost a fortune, so I had to settle for something a bit smaller: a hamster. I really enjoyed looking after it, cleaning it out and so on, though it's not the kind of creature you can feel really close to. Anyway, one day I neglected to shut its cage, which was rather irresponsible of me, and that was that. I have no idea what became of it, I suppose it must have headed off into the woods.

## F Frank

We had a canary. I was thrilled at first. It was certainly very pretty with its bright yellow feathers and beak. It also sang rather pleasantly, but that was just about as far as it went. I don't really know what I was expecting. It just sat on its perch all day and sometimes ate a bit of seed or stared into the mirror we'd bought for it. To be honest, it seemed like part of the furniture. It was even immobile if we left its door wide open for it to fly out.

# Which person had a pet that

0	<u>D</u>	was different from the one they had wanted?
1		cost more to keep than they had first thought?
2		it was necessary for them to get rid of?
3		left an unpleasant smell?
4		managed to escape from the house?
5		was rather uninteresting?
6		they admit they neglected?
7		they had a close relationship with?
8		they had got by chance?
9		they had to bother their parents for?
10		they were given so they could learn responsibility?

# Tasks 3 - 8: ENGLISH IN USE

Task 3: Gap Filling						
For questions 1 to 10, find one word which is appropriate for <u>all three gaps</u> 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) The audience were able topose questions at the end of the talk.						
After the wedding, we all had to <u>pose</u> together for a photograph.						
Experts believe that terrorists still <b>pose</b> a major threat to security.						
(1) Phil went on a pleasant day to a nearby national park.						
Be careful you don't over that pile of books on the floor.						
The ref thought it was an intentional and so awarded a penalty.						
(2) The parliament building is situated on the north of the river.						
I'm just going to take these empty jars to the bottle for recycling.						
Most people get their statements online these days.						
(3) Can you show me where the dollar is on this keyboard?						
June made the of the cross when she entered the church.						
Do you think Real Madrid will any new players this season?						
(4) You'd better what you're doing or you might make a mistake.						
Could you over the kids for a minute while I pop down the shop?						
I'm really sorry I'm late. I think my must be a bit slow.						
(5) It looks like the weather is going to be tomorrow.						
Phil went to the book and picked up some bargains.						

Sal felt a lot of her boss's criticism was not \_\_\_\_\_ on her.

(6)	(6) It's knowledge that Jo and Pete are seeing each other.					
	Omitting articles is a mistake that language learners make.					
	Although Dave and Jan don't have a lot in, they get on well.					
(7)	Professor Johnson is considered to be an authority in her					
` ,	Experts have announced the discovery of a new gas in the Adriatic.					
	Dan couldn't see the building because a tree was in his of vision.					
(8)	The bank is situated on the left-hand of the main square.					
	Amy refused to with either party in the dispute.					
	Spain are currently the best football in the world.					
(9)	People with capital are always looking for ainvestment.					
Tom decided to keep his valuables in the hotel						
	Take your time. It's always better to be than sorry.					
(10	The teacher told the class to their hand if they had a question.					
	Public sector workers will not be getting a this year.					
	Do you think it's better to kids in the country or in a city?					

#### Task 4: Champagne

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  $(\checkmark)$  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.

like

**(0)** 

(00)

(1)

**(2)** 

(3)

**(4)** 

(5)

(6)

**(7)** 

(8)

(9)

(10)

(11)

(12)

(13)

(14)

(15)

Champagne is a sparkling wine from the region of the same name like in France. Many people refer to any kind of sparkling wine as champagne. However, purists insist that it should only be used in the connection with such wine made from grapes from the province of Champagne in north-east of France. It is famous because it was being used in the coronation ceremony of French kings. It should always be served out chilled, which ideally means around eight degrees centigrade, give or take a degree. This can usually be achieved by keeping it in the fridge for a couple of hours or before it needs to be opened. As far as opening the bottle is concerned, the cork that should be removed with the utmost care. On no account should it be allowed to pop out, as if the pressure that has built up could lead to injury. The responsible and correct way to open a bottle of bubbly is how to ease the cork out by holding it while gently turning the bottle. When the cork is removed, it should have come out silently. The champagne can now be poured. This should be done so slowly otherwise the wine will become frothy. Pouring slowly also ensures that although the majority of the bubbles will collect near the top of the glass, resulting in a pleasant aroma. It is best when poured into tall glasses known such as fluted glasses.

## Task 5: The Luddites

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.

The Luddites were a nineteenth-century working class (0) movement
in Britain. The main (1) of their anger was the increased mechanisation
brought about by the Industrial Revolution. This was because the introduction of
machinery had led to more and more people being made (2) at a time of
economic hardship. The Luddites' response was to (3) machinery and
burn down factories that made use of it, especially in the textile (4) The
movement (5) up in the Midlands but the disorder soon spread. Historical
(6) tell us the wreckers would often leave threatening notes for factory
owners signed by Ned or King Ludd, which is how the Luddites got their name. Nobody
knows for sure who the mythical Ned Ludd was, though (7) suggests he
was a labourer who had destroyed machines in the previous century.
The (8) had no choice but to call in the army to deal with the rioters. It
has been estimated that more British (9) were used to put down the
Luddites than were used to fight Napoleon in Spain. Parliament also passed legislation
making the (10) of machine-breaking punishable by death. As a
consequence of the harsh new (11), Luddites were hanged, jailed and
transported as convicts to Australia.
Although the movement was eventually suppressed, Ned Ludd (12)
today in the English language. This is because people who are (13) to the
introduction of technology are sometimes ironically (14) to as Luddites. I
even remember being called one myself by my boss for refusing to buy a mobile phone
when they came out (15)

(0)	A	campaign	В	objection	С	complaint	D	protest
(1)	A	devotion	В	application	С	effort	D	focus
(2)	A	excessive	В	spare	С	redundant	D	needless
(3)	A	crash	В	smash	С	crush	D	squash
(4)	A	industry	В	commerce	С	manufacturing	D	work
(5)	A	grew	В	sprang	С	set	D	created
(6)	A	items	В	accountings	С	records	D	versions
(7)	A	evidence	В	testament	С	proof	D	verification
(8)	A	institutions	В	establishments	С	authorities	D	powers
(9)	A	fighters	В	combatants	С	troops	D	warriors
(10)	A	offence	В	misdemeanour	С	contravention	D	transgression
(11)	Α	commandments	В	laws	С	rules	D	standards
(12)	Α	lives on	В	lives off	С	lives in	D	lives through
(13)	A	unwilling	В	opposing	С	challenging	D	resistant
(14)	Α	described	В	referred	С	indicated	D	represented
(15)	Α	firstly	В	primarily	С	initially	D	foremost

## Task 6: Lake Ellsworth

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.

Lake Ellsworth is a lake situated in <b>(0) <u>the</u></b> western part of the continent of
Antarctica. It is located beneath some three (1) a half kilometres of ice.
There are a (2) hundred such lakes in Antarctica. This one was found in
the 1990s by a British scientist. The lake has been isolated for thousands of years and
therefore must (3) developed a unique environment. Amazingly, the lake is
not frozen, as the pressure of the ice above reduces the temperature (4)
which water freezes. If life is discovered in the lake, it would provide an insight
(5) how life might evolve on other planets.
As a result, it was decided to drill a hole through the layers of the ice in
(6) that the lake can be investigated and water samples obtained. A British
research team was assembled to carry (7) the drilling. The team hoped to
drill a hole in the ice by (8) of boiling hot sterilised water. However, the
team experienced a number of difficulties. First of (9), there were
problems with the equipment (10) to the extremely low temperatures.
However, the biggest problem proved to (11) the need to drill a second
hole to recirculate the water that (12) been used in drilling the first hole.
Unfortunately, it was not possible to join the two holes and the project had to be
(13) off. This came (14) a great disappointment to British
science. It is hoped that the project will be resumed at some point in the near
(15), possibly as early as next year.

#### **Task 7: Sentence Transformations**

For questions 1 -10, 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. Use <u>FOUR</u> 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 w	hen they are on holiday. ( <b>own</b> )
She always lets her kids	get their own way	when they are on holiday.
(1) When he was younger, Alan	used to go running every m	norning. ( <b>habit</b> )
Alan was	_ going running every morn	ing when he was younger.
(2) Do you know why John is so	afraid to fly? (fear)	
Do you know why John	of flying?	
(3) The police are examining the	suspect at this very mome	ent. ( <b>by</b> )
The suspect	the police at this ve	ery moment .
(4) I believe that the nearest sho	p is about two kilometres fr	rom here. ( <b>know</b> )
As, the r	nearest shop is about two ki	ilometres from here.
(5) I really think that you ought to	o visit the dentist's. (time)	
I really think it's about	the dentist's	
(6) Dan said: "I don't want to ent	er the competition". (intent	ion)
Dan announced that he did not h	nave	_ the competition.
(7) United want revenge on Bard	celona for their defeat in las	t year's final. ( <b>even</b> )
United are looking	Barcelona for their	defeat in last year's final.

(8) Pete says that he doesn't want to le	earn about the past. ( <b>interest</b> )
Pete says that he	_ learning about the past.
(9) I was only able to win because of J	lane's help. ( <b>never</b> )
I would Jane	e's help.
(10) Jim regretted lying to Jan about S	Saturday. (wished)
Jim Jan the trut	h about Saturday.
	(10 points)

## Task 8: Writer's Block

Read the following text. Use the word given in CAPITALS at the end of the 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.

Writer's block is a state in which a writer is <b>(0)</b> <u>struck</u> by	(0) STRIKE
the (1) to come up with new work. It might only last a	(1) ABLE
short amount of time. On the other hand, it can go on for several	
years. In extreme cases, the consequences can be more severe	
and it is even not (2) for writers to give up writing	(2) KNOW
completely. There are (3) causes of such blocks. A	(3) COUNT
writer might just be lacking in inspiration. Other (4)	(4) EXPLAIN
might include psychological conditions like depression or other	
illnesses. A more mundane cause might be (5), as	(5) TIRE
might be the fact that the writer has simply been too	
(6) As far as overcoming the condition is concerned,	(6) AMBITION
there is no definitive cure, although many experts have tips on how	
to conquer it. Some of them (7) taking exercise to	(7) ADVICE
provide the necessary stimulation to make you more	
(8), while others suggest changing your surroundings.	(8) PRODUCE
For example, if you've been stuck inside a room all day, try writing	
(9) in the fresh air. If you get a block at night, why not	(9) DOOR
resume in the morning when you might be feeling more	
(10)? After all, maybe the amount of sleep you have	(10) ENERGY
been getting is (11), and you just need to make sure	(11) SUFFICIENT
you have enough. Alternatively, perhaps you need to improve your	
diet and eat more (12) Finally, if it does happen to	(12) HEALTH
you, don't get too (13) Remember that even some of	(13) ANXIETY
the world's (14) great novelists like Tolstoy and	(14) TRUE
Hemingway (15) suffered from the condition.	(15) OCCASION