

**ŠKOLSKO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA
za 2. razred srednjih škola**

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2016. / 2017.

TEST

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

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

Zaporka:

(prepiši dobivenu riječ)

TEST

Čitanje s razumijevanjem:	6 bodova
Uporaba jezika:	54 boda
Ukupno:	60 bodova

Task 1: READING COMPREHENSION

Task 1: Packing Luggage

Read the following text and the nine headings (A - I). Choose the heading which best fits each paragraph. There are two extra headings that you do not need to use.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

0. I

First of all, get yourself an appropriate suitcase. If it's ginormous, you won't be able to get it into the boot of your taxi to the airport or onto the luggage rack of your train. On the other hand, you don't want to be sitting on top of it while you pack because you can't cram everything in.

1. _____

It might sound like a bit of a nerdy thing to do, but making a list of what you have to pack before you set off on your travels can make your task easier. There's less likelihood of forgetting to put something vital into your bag if you have a checklist. In addition, you don't have to worry about whether or not you've remembered everything while you're sitting in the cab on your way to the airport. You should be thinking about lying in the sun instead.

2. _____

Don't weigh down your luggage with numerous heavy volumes. There's absolutely no reason to pack a library. For starters, one guidebook is more than enough, as is a single novel. You can always buy another one at your destination. Besides, you'll have far more space in your luggage if you have an e-reader.

3. _____

However, it's not just reading matter. Travellers frequently pack piles of toiletries, forgetting the fact that many hotels often provide bottles of complimentary shampoo and shower gel (if you do pack these, remember to put them in plastic bags in case they burst open during the journey). Besides, such basic items can often be bought for a fraction of the price at your destination. In addition, how many electronic gadgets do you need to pack, and do you really need a change of trousers every day?

4. _____

Don't forget to see what the weather is going to be like in the place that you're going to. If the outlook is mild, forget about your heavy overcoat. In the opposite scenario, you can probably get away with leaving that light mac at home. It's surprising the difference that something so simple can make.

5. _____

If you want to pack your clothes more economically, then think about rolling them up instead of placing them flat in your suitcase. Although it might seem counterintuitive, this actually takes up less room in your bag. Ask any backpacker if you don't believe it. And

don't forget to utilise the whole case. You can always fit socks in the corners and pockets.

6. _____

Last but not least, make sure you don't get an unpleasant surprise at the check-in desk if you're flying to your destination. Nobody likes paying excess baggage fees. Find out what your limit is and avoid nasty surprises by weighing your luggage before you head off to the airport. Don't try and estimate it. You don't want to be pulling things out of your suitcase and stuffing them into your hand luggage.

HEADINGS

- A Avoid ineffective use of space when packing garments
- B Be sensible in your estimate of how much to put in
- C Have a quick look at the forecast before you set off
- D Jot down a simple reminder of what you'll need
- E Pack items in your hand luggage instead
- F Protect your clothing with plastic bags.
- G Put your baggage on the scales prior to setting off
- H Why not take advantage of the technology available?
- I ~~Make sure that the size is right~~

(6 Points)

Tasks 2 - 6: USE OF ENGLISH

Task 2: Ironing

Read the following text and the options below. 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 separate Answer Sheet.

In general, I am not a fan of household (0) A, but if asked, I would have to say that I dislike ironing the most. I am ashamed to say that piles of clean laundry lie in heaps around my flat while I work (1) _____ the enthusiasm to do something about them. It's difficult to put my (2) _____ on what it is that puts me off doing it so much.

First of all, I am the first to admit that I am pretty awful at it, (3) _____ I never seem to be able to make my crumpled shirts nice and smooth. In actual (4) _____, they sometimes look worse when I've finished than when I began. Because of this, it (5) _____ up a disproportionate amount of my time. It's also incredibly tedious, and on more than one (6) _____ my attention has wandered and as a consequence I've burnt a shirt.

Worse follows when I attempt to (7) _____ what I've ironed so that I can put it in my drawers. I'm so clumsy when I do this that sometimes I have to iron my clothes again, which is frustrating to (8) _____ the least.

Colleagues and friends ask me why I don't (9) _____ someone to do this for me. The answer is that I'm too proud or downright stingy to do this, or possibly (10) _____. I can't wait for them to (11) _____ up with a robot to do this most boring of tasks. I'm convinced, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that there would be great (12) _____ for such an invention.

(12 points)

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| (0) A chores | B jobs | C works | D tasks |
| (1) A to | B on | C for | D up |
| (2) A eye | B finger | C mind | D hand |
| (3) A though | B even | C therefore | D as |
| (4) A fact | B reality | C honesty | D truth |
| (5) A takes | B gets | C sets | D does |
| (6) A incident | B case | C occasion | D time |
| (7) A flatten | B fold | C tuck | D straighten |
| (8) A confess | B say | C declare | D state |
| (9) A hire | B assign | C appoint | D use |
| (10) A each | B either | C both | D whichever |
| (11) A make | B dream | C end | D come |
| (12) A demand | B call | C necessity | D requirement |

Task 3: Dr John Kellogg

Read the following text. For each gap 1 - 12, think of one word which best fits into the text. Use only one word for each space.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Dr John Kellogg is best known (0) as the inventor of corn flakes, a kind of breakfast cereal. Kellogg was able to obtain the flakes (1) _____ means of toasting small pieces of corn. Kellogg thought that they would be healthy for the patients at the sanatorium (2) _____ he worked. At this time, most people in America ate something very plain for breakfast, (3) _____ as porridge. His patients liked the new flakes (4) _____ much that Kellogg decided to start producing them commercially. For this purpose, he (5) _____ up a company with his brother, Will. Unfortunately, the two brothers later fell out over the product, as Will wanted to put sugar on the flakes, (6) _____ John thought was unhealthy. As a result of this disagreement, Will decided to establish (7) _____ very own corn-flake company. It didn't take long for other competitors to (8) _____ suit, and soon there were plenty of imitation products being sold on the market.

Dr John Kellogg himself was a rather interesting figure (9) _____ firmly believed in the benefits of sticking (10) _____ a vegetarian diet. At the time, his methods (11) _____ considered to be highly innovative and attracted the attention of a number of famous people. His views on diet certainly seemed to have had a beneficial effect on his own health, as he lived to the grand (12) _____ age of 91!

(12 points)

Task 4: Colonising Space

Read the following text and the options below. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which best fits each numbered space.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

It is claimed by some that if we (0) B as a species, we will be forced to colonise space. However, no planets (1) _____ yet, and the idea remains something of a distant dream.

The idea that one day in the future we (2) _____ other planets is not a new one. Numerous books (3) _____ on the subject in the twentieth century. In fact, authors (4) _____ about the colonisation of space even as far back as the 1860s.

One of the main arguments for colonisation is that it is likely that we (5) _____ most of the Earth's resources by the end of the next century. If we (6) _____ to find such resources on another planet before then, we would be able to save those on Earth. Another reason, so the argument goes, is that if a catastrophe were to occur on Earth, we (7) _____ faced with extinction if colonies have not already been established.

However, not everyone agrees with this idea, and it (8) _____ that we will be wasting valuable resources if we continue such research. In addition, a number of alarmists (9) _____ for years that we should be keeping a low profile and not drawing attention to ourselves in case there are hostile aliens out there. Their opponents argue that if that were the case they probably (10) _____ us by now!

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| (0) A) are surviving | B) are to survive | C) will survive | D) would survive |
| (1) A) were being colonised | B) have been colonised | C) had been colonised | D) were colonised |
| (2) A) are settling | B) will have been settling | C) will be settling | D) would be settling |
| (3) A) were published | B) have been published | C) had been published | D) were to be published |
| (4) A) would write | B) have been writing | C) have written | D) had written |
| (5) A) will be exploiting | B) would have exploited | C) will have exploited | D) will have been exploiting |
| (6) A) have managed | B) would manage | C) will manage | D) had managed |
| (7) A) can be | B) would have been | C) will be | D) might be |
| (8) A) was being suggested | B) has been suggested | C) would be suggested | D) had been suggested |
| (9) A) have been arguing | B) had been arguing | C) are arguing | D) would have been arguing |
| (10) A) would have found | B) had found | C) found | D) would find |

(10 points)

Task 5: 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 separate Answer Sheet.

(0) It's unbelievable how much cafés charge for a coffee these days.
My phone's not working. I need to charge my battery right away.
The accused appeared in court on a charge of armed robbery.

(1) All of a sudden, Ahmed just _____ into tears for no apparent reason.
Alan won the race with a final _____ of speed in the final 100 metres.
Sam filled the balloon up with air until it _____ with a loud bang.

(2) As a _____ rule, I get home from work at a quarter to seven every day.
The government's reforms have been welcomed by the _____ public.
Pete's grandfather rose through the ranks and eventually became a _____.

(3) Dana always thinks carefully before she makes a _____ in chess.
We'd better get a _____ on if we don't want to be late for the film.
The police officers at the scene asked all bystanders to _____ along.

(4) Dan's quite _____ to sit and watch satellite TV all day.
The salt _____ in this product is unhealthily high.
Don will just have to _____ himself with what he's got.

(5) Jan's pretty tall. She must be at least six _____.
I like to put my _____ up and relax after a hard day.
Everyone's really rushed off their _____ at work these days.

(6) Most noble families have their own _____ of arms.
We need to add another _____ of paint on the wall in the hall.
It's a good idea to _____ fish in flour or batter before you fry it.

(7) I won't go _____ details now. We can do that later.

Ivan was really _____ heavy metal when he was a kid.

You'll never guess who I bumped _____ last night.

(8) People like teachers and doctors hold positions of _____.

It's important to be able to _____ people's judgment.

The money Al inherited is being held in a _____ fund until he's 21.

(9) After being hit on the head, Ben complained of _____ vision.

The picture is worth _____ the amount that you offered for it.

The sofa in the living room can _____ up as a bed.

(10) It's _____ time that we stopped complaining and did something.

Everyone seemed to be in exceptionally _____ spirits at the party.

The team wanted to end the season on a _____ with a win.

(10 points)

Task 6: Taking A Nap

Read the following text. Use the word given at the end of the line to form a new word that fits in the same numbered space in the text. Your answer must be ONE word only.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

<p>The first female British prime minister, Margaret Thatcher, was (0) <u>famous</u> for having a short sleep in the afternoon. Experts say that such naps can have a (1) _____ effect if they are taken at the right time of day. First of all, it can aid (2) _____ in those who are feeling stressed. In addition, it can help (3) _____ the effects of tiredness. Research also indicates that people who have had a short nap demonstrate an (4) _____ in concentration. Finally, there is (5) _____ evidence that memory is enhanced too. However, most people would agree that it is (6) _____ to keep naps short, e.g. half an hour or so. They should also be taken in the afternoon, as napping at (7) _____ times can disturb sleep patterns. Of course, naps do not work equally well for everybody, and not everyone (8) _____ feels refreshed afterwards. In fact, they can sometimes have (9) _____ effects. Some people feel irritable after waking, while others complain of (10) _____ with their night-time sleep.</p>	<p>(0) FAME (1) BENEFIT (2) RELAX (3) LESS (4) IMPROVE (5) PERSUADE (6) ADVICE (7) APPROPRIATE (8) NECESSARY (9) DESIRE (10) INTERFERE</p>
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(10 points)

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST