



# ŠKOLSKO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA

## za 2. razred srednje škole

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2020. / 2021.

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

- 1 Kategorija 2.A: gimnazije
- 2 Kategorija 2.B: ostale srednje škole

Zaporka:

(dobivena riječ)

### TEST

|                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Čitanje s razumijevanjem: | 12 bodova |
| Uporaba jezika:           | 48 bodova |
| Ukupno:                   | 60 bodova |

Napomena: svi odgovori moraju biti prepisani na List za odgovore. Sadržaj ove testne knjižice se NE boduje.

## Tasks 1 and 2: READING COMPREHENSION

**Task 1:** Read the following excerpts on relationships. Each excerpt represents a different person. For questions **1** to **6**, choose one of the excerpts (**A-D**). You may choose the same person more than once. The task begins with an example (**0**).

| <b>Perfect couples</b>  |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>A</b></p> <p>Ah, those were the days! We met while Marisabel was an exchange student in my brother's class. They used to hang out a lot, so I just tagged along. When she got a diploma from The Culinary Institute she came back to Montana and we started working together. We are known to exchange a harsh word or two, though we work together towards the same objectives. Marisabel is better than me at inventing new meals, adding all the herbs and spices, so she spends more time in the kitchen while I mostly take care of the menu. We don't work together all day, and sometimes we don't even see each other for a few days. But when it comes to big decisions – we always make them together after a heated argument, which helps to clear the air between us.</p>   | <p><b>B</b></p> <p>I've known Claudia since she was born; she's my niece although I am only two years older. We've spent every Christmas and Thanksgiving together ever since I can remember. And that's how we discovered we were great at playing and inventing various pass time games. We are very different – she is extremely sporty and loud, and I am a bit shy and clumsy, but we've always had full respect for each other. After high school we were both unemployed for a few months and then it hit us – why don't we invent a board game? Claudia thought of non-artistic things: she wrote down all the rules and instructions, and I took care of the design of the board. In the end, this turned out to be the best policy – we still argued every now and then but managed to avoid a lot more stress and tension.</p> |
| <p><b>C</b></p> <p>Being a composer is a solitary job. Luckily, I have Benji. We've never had an argument, that is, not since the day we met at the Academy when I wrongly accused him of stealing my sheet music. I apologized immediately and that's how we became friends. He always makes me see things from a new point of view, and I keep him focused. You can say we bring out the best in each other. We've had our ups and downs in our professional career; we made a soundtrack for a box office hit, but there were also times when we were not sure if we'd be able to pay the bills. Still, we make sure to keep things in perspective, never forgetting how we started. Our characters also match – we are both very calm and full of empathy for each other at work, but we hardly ever see each other socially.</p> | <p><b>D</b></p> <p>Rick and I went to school together, and I was quite jealous of him – he could skate and play handball better than any of us. Luckily, he had always been nice to me, so we started hanging out. He's always been great company, telling jokes and entertaining everybody. We've been working together for 10 years now, but it doesn't feel like hard work. We spend every waking moment together so conflicts can't be avoided, although it's mostly about who forgot to switch the alarm off or pay the bills. Sometimes Rick gets irritated because people recognize me on the street, and ask me to sign autographs for them. In a few days he completely forgets all about it, so we continue working together as if nothing ever happened, despite the occasional: 'I told you so!'.</p>                         |

**Which person claims the following?**

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| (0) We influence each other in a good way.               | <u>  C  </u> |
| (1) It is sometimes beneficial to argue.                 | _____        |
| (2) Our relationship is almost exclusively professional. | _____        |
| (3) We make sure our responsibilities don't overlap.     | _____        |
| (4) We help each other be objective.                     | _____        |
| (5) People don't always treat us the same way.           | _____        |
| (6) We feel we share a common purpose.                   | _____        |

**(6 points)**

**Task 2: Graduation ceremonies**

Read the text below.

For questions 1-6, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

## GRADUATION CEREMONIES

Graduation ceremonies celebrate the completion of one part of a person's education and mark a transition from one stage in a student's life to another. A university graduation ceremony is also called "commencement" since it is recognition that a student is beginning a new phase of life.

Typically, the most important graduations are when a student completes high school (secondary school), college, or university. Most graduations in the United States occur in May and June, but some are as early as mid-April or as late as the first week in July.

At a typical graduation ceremony, students (as well as the teachers and professors) wear the traditional cap and gown. The gowns, also called robes, are mid-calf in length with bell-shaped sleeves. Usually university gowns are black, but the gowns used in high school ceremonies may reflect school colors. The academic cap usually has a flat top and is also known as a "mortarboard." The cap also has a tassel suspended from a button in the top center. When properly worn, the cap is parallel to the ground, though some people, especially women, wear it angled back.

While traditions vary, in the United States it is common for university undergraduate students to begin the commencement ceremony with their tassels on the right. Once the administrator has announced that these students are now officially graduates, they move the tassel to the left side of their cap. From this point on, if a student wears a mortarboard again to receive a higher level graduate degree, he or she continues to wear the tassel on the left.

The tassel's color may represent the school, the field of study, or simply be decorative. The academic hood is the identifying symbol of an advanced degree, and the colors identify the college that is awarding the degree. Though it is called a "hood" it actually resembles a cape draped over one's back. The color of the velvet strip indicates the field of study in which the individual's most advanced degree was earned. The most frequently seen colors are white for liberal arts, yellow for science, light blue for education, pink for music, lemon yellow for library science, drab blue for business, black and white for journalism, purple for law, scarlet for divinity, blue for philosophy, and green for medicine.

When students receive their degrees, they usually march onto a stage to listen to speeches before receiving their diplomas. The speakers may include the salutatorian (the student who has the second-highest average grades in the graduating class), an alumnus of the institution, or possibly a famous speaker not associated with the institution, and the valedictorian (the student with the highest grade point average in the graduating class). Common themes of graduation speeches include wishing the graduates well in the "real world," celebrating an incredible achievement, and letting them know that life after school is only the beginning.

One by one the graduates come forward as their names are called. An official, such as the principal, or the dean of the college, gives each student a diploma and shakes his or her hand. After the awarding of diplomas, a school official announces that these students are now graduates; usually there is much clapping and cheering from the graduates, and their friends and families. And as seen in the movies, the graduates usually throw their caps into the air.

(Adapted from an article on the official website of the United States government)  
[https://americanenglish.state.gov/files/ae/resource\\_files/graduations.pdf](https://americanenglish.state.gov/files/ae/resource_files/graduations.pdf)  
author: Deborah J. Short

- (0) Graduation ceremony takes place
- A after the completion of a course.
  - B in spring or summer time.**
  - C before enrolling in a university.
  - D twice in every student's life.
- (1) According to this article, a graduation ceremony symbolizes
- A passing the final exam.
  - B a new chapter of life.
  - C graduating from a university or college.
  - D entry into adulthood.
- (2) A characteristic graduation attire includes
- A a headpiece and a hoodie.
  - B an ankle-length robe and a hairpiece.
  - C a head covering and a skirt.
  - D two items of clothing.
- (3) At the beginning of the ceremonies, the tassel can officially be worn on
- A the left side only.
  - B the right side only.
  - C either side.
  - D It's optional to wear it.
- (4) According to this article, the choice of tassel color
- A illustrates the beliefs of an institution.
  - B is a personal choice.
  - C represents the area of research or a degree.
  - D can be unrelated to academics.
- (5) During the ceremony, students
- A are on stage while listening to speeches.
  - B are first given their diploma.
  - C listen to two top students speak.
  - D are usually welcomed by a successful individual not related to the organization.
- (6) The purpose of this article is to
- A inform the reader what to expect at a college in the USA.
  - B provide some details about certain customs in the USA.
  - C learn more about high school graduation.
  - D learn more about wardrobe and clothing habits during graduation ceremonies.

**(6 points)**

### Tasks 3-7: ENGLISH IN USE

#### Task 3: Does The Queen watch The Crown on Netflix?

Read the following text and the options below. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each numbered space. Copy only the letters A, B, C or D on the Answer Sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

The Crown has returned to Netflix and is currently its most-watched (0) **B**; but has the Queen herself watched the show? Peter Morgan's hit drama (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the life of Queen Elizabeth II from her (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to power, her relationship with Prince Philip and her (3) \_\_\_\_\_ with several prime ministers over the past 75 years. The new season, set between 1977 and 1990, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Margaret Thatcher, in a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ from Gillian Anderson that is leaving viewers "conflicted", as well as Princess Diana (Emma Corrin).

While Charles's friends have criticised the show for 'presenting fiction as fact', it was reported in 2017 that the drama has been a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with the sovereign who is said to have watched the first season after being (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to do so by her son and daughter-in-law, the Earl and Countess of Wessex.

The source (8) \_\_\_\_\_: 'It has been a longstanding (9) \_\_\_\_\_ that they drive to Windsor at the weekend to join the Queen for an informal supper while watching TV or a film. They have a Netflix account and urged her to watch it with them. Happily, she really liked it, although obviously there were some (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of events that she found too heavily dramatized.'

When it first began in 2016, The Crown was the most expensive TV series of all time, with its first season costing \$130m to produce. It's currently unknown if she has watched any of the new season.

- |      |              |                |                |                |
|------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (0)  | A name       | <b>B title</b> | C channel      | D performance  |
| (1)  | A paints     | B depicts      | C describes    | D details      |
| (2)  | A arise      | B reach        | C descend      | D rise         |
| (3)  | A dealings   | B jobs         | C associations | D transactions |
| (4)  | A meets      | B introduces   | C shows        | D places       |
| (5)  | A acting     | B shape        | C performance  | D scene        |
| (6)  | A hit        | B smash        | C strike       | D blow         |
| (7)  | A forced     | B supported    | C encouraged   | D endorsed     |
| (8)  | A urged      | B convinced    | C exclaimed    | D confided     |
| (9)  | A contract   | B conversation | C engagement   | D arrangement  |
| (10) | A depictions | B displays     | C series       | D lines        |

(10 points)

(Adapted from an article in The Independent, 23 November 2020, © by Jacob Stolworthy)

<https://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/netflix/the-crown/does-the-queen-watch-the-crown-b1760515.html>

**Task 4: Gap Filling**

For questions **1 to 8**, 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)**.

- (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)** Chris had to go to the dentist as she had a \_\_\_\_\_ tooth.  
I've lost a few pounds, so my pants feel very \_\_\_\_\_.  
Will you pay the taxi driver? I don't have any \_\_\_\_\_ change.
- (2)** I think I'm not ready yet to \_\_\_\_\_ any conclusions.  
Matilda is so terrible at Pictionary; she simply doesn't know how to \_\_\_\_\_.  
I hate football. I've spent 90 minutes watching and it's a \_\_\_\_\_ again!
- (3)** Zane hasn't been in \_\_\_\_\_ good spirits lately.  
Nelson did not recognize the problem as \_\_\_\_\_, but he just didn't like the way you spoke to him.  
Alejandro has been involved in many \_\_\_\_\_ courses.
- (4)** Let's get this \_\_\_\_\_, this is the last time, young lady!  
This is the right time to give us a \_\_\_\_\_ answer. Where were you at 10 this morning?  
She's only four and can already draw \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
- (5)** Please, stay \_\_\_\_\_ of water. The waves are too high.  
Jacques had to \_\_\_\_\_ out the apartment before the new tenants moved in.  
Did the editor \_\_\_\_\_ this article? Are you sure that we can publish this?
- (6)** The story takes place in the latter \_\_\_\_\_ of the 19th century.  
The top \_\_\_\_\_ of the sculpture was chipped, but the base was intact.  
The board of directors assured us to take no \_\_\_\_\_ measures.
- (7)** This task really does exercise your \_\_\_\_\_ matter!  
Hm... I'm not sure, I think this is a very \_\_\_\_\_ area.  
In place of the filtered ad there will be a \_\_\_\_\_ square, with the label "ad removed."
- (8)** No teacher will \_\_\_\_\_ for the students' rude behaviour.  
Our representative promised to \_\_\_\_\_ her ground with regards to the proposition.  
Our city council made a \_\_\_\_\_ against the plans for a new highway through the nature reserve.

**(8 points)**

**Task 5: William Kamkwamba**

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

The task begins with an example (0).

**The boy who harnessed the wind – William Kamkwamba**

How can a teenager help his community? Faced with dire circumstances a 14-year-old boy managed to turn the tables for his family and his village. The boy's name is William Kamkwamba, and this (0) D a story about how every person can work miracles.

William comes from a poor village in Malawi, a country in Africa which (1) \_\_\_\_\_ with severe problems for decades. He was born in 1987 into a family of farmers and he lived a simple but happy life. Unfortunately, everything changed in 2001 when disaster struck and Malawi struggled with unprecedented drought which (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to crippling poverty and famine. William was forced to drop out of school because his family was unable to pay the tuition fees of \$80. His eyes filled with tears as he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the dried up fields and his family on the brink of starvation. He remembered how much fun he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ playing in the lush fields, so he decided to make a change. He visited the library where he gained basic knowledge on windmills and generating electricity. He used spare bicycle parts and junk which (5) \_\_\_\_\_ at the scrapyards to build a windmill which would generate electricity and irrigate the fields. Although he was teased and called crazy by his neighbours, William remained focused on completing his task. His key supporter was his grandmother who (6) \_\_\_\_\_ ridicule while making bricks to construct her home, an activity that was widely viewed as a man's job at the time of her marriage. She told him that in order to achieve stardom he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to be persistent and disregard negativity that could stifle his efforts.

His endeavour ended in success and William built more windmills and helped his community which considered him a hero. The story (8) \_\_\_\_\_ by journalists ever since and William is a minor celebrity now. He often mentions that he (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a dozen more windmills to alleviate the suffering of his struggling country by 2025. But this story (10) \_\_\_\_\_ differently if William had decided not to act, accepting his fate. We can all learn from his example and never give up.

|                          |                       |                       |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (0) A will be            | B has been            | C was                 | <b>D is</b>           |
| (1) A was struggling     | B had been struggling | C has been struggling | D is struggling       |
| (2) A led                | B lead                | C has lead            | D had led             |
| (3) A was watching       | B had been watching   | C use to watch        | D must watch          |
| (4) A had                | B had had             | C has had             | D would have had      |
| (5) A had lay            | B had lain            | C had laid            | D has laid            |
| (6) A was experienced    | B has experienced     | C had experienced     | D ought to experience |
| (7) A will need          | B needs               | C needed              | D must need           |
| (8) A has been spreading | B has been spread     | C was spread          | D is spread           |
| (9) A has built          | B will build          | C is building         | D will have built     |
| (10) A might turn        | B would turn          | C might have turned   | D might had turned    |

**(10 points)**

**Task 6: Black History Month**

Read the following text. For each gap **1 - 10**, think of **one** word which best fits into the text. Use only one word in each gap.

The task begins with an example **(0)**.

**Black History Month**

Black History Month is one of the **(0) most** widely-celebrated of federal months, organized as a way of **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ tribute to the generations of African Americans who struggled with adversity to achieve full rights. It was originally established in 1926 as Negro History Week by the noted African-American author and Harvard University scholar, Dr. Carter G. Woodson. Dr. Woodson's hope was that this special commemoration **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ remind all Americans of their ethnic roots and increase mutual respect. He also believed that education about black history was vital in the study of race within society.

In 1976, **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ been expanded to include the entire month, the celebration became known as Black History Month, also called African American History Month. The month of February was chosen since it contains the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglas. Lincoln is honored because of the Emancipation Proclamation that freed the slaves, and Douglas is honored as one of the most influential moral leaders, orators, and authors of American history. One aim of Black History Month is to expose the harmful effects of racial prejudice; another is to recognize significant contributions made by people with African heritage, including artists, musicians, scientists, political figures, educators, and athletes. Back in the 1950s and 60s, children's books featured only a couple of people of color, and there were even **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ books in which the main characters were African Americans. During February, cities, communities, and educational establishments feature speakers and community events, often focusing on the Civil Rights Movement.

In classrooms, the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King is commonly a part of the curriculum. Dr. King focused his energy on organizing peaceful protest demonstrations and marches, mostly in the American southern states. He was leading the great march on Washington, D.C. in 1963 where he **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. This influential speech brought **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ major changes in the way African American community was perceived and treated. Dr. King advocated a non-violent approach to social change following the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.

Another community activist **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ life is often a part of school curricula is Rosa Parks. In 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, Rosa Parks refused to surrender her seat on the bus to a white passenger. By forcing the police to remove her, and then arrest and imprison her, she brought national attention to the civil rights movement. This incident triggered the bus boycott which lasted for 385 days. The revolt became more organized when Martin Luther King arrived **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_ Montgomery. Buses didn't grind to a **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_ completely, but the bus company suffered severe financial losses.

But we still have a long way to go to improve the position of African Americans and put them on equal footing. It's high time we **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_ that issue tackled.

**(10 points)**

(Adapted from an article on the official website of the United States government)  
[https://americanenglish.state.gov/files/ae/resource\\_files/blackhistorymonth.pdf](https://americanenglish.state.gov/files/ae/resource_files/blackhistorymonth.pdf)



**Task 7: National Sorry Day**

Read the following text. Use the word in brackets to form a new word which best fits in each gap.

Use only one word in each gap.

The task begins with an example (0).

**National Sorry Day: How Australia apologises to the Aborigines for the wrongs of the past?**

Unlike Anzac Day, which celebrates the (0) **heroism** (**hero**) of Australian and New Zealand troops fighting (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**sea**), Sorry Day is an occasion for solemn commemoration of the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**treat**) of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders throughout the country's history, and integral part of an ongoing process of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**reconcile**) between the Indigenous peoples and the settler population.

It began as a national day of mourning on 26 May 1998 for the Stolen Generation – those children of indigenous people forcibly separated from their families by federal, state and church authorities between 1905 and 1967 in a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**guide**) attempt to better assimilate them within Australian society. Many were beaten, raped and abused.

The day also serves as a means of apologising to the Outback's indigenous people for the brutal treatment they were subjected to by colonial forces in the 19th century, when many were viciously hunted and slaughtered on the racist premise that their "stone age" culture had no place in the New World. In the 20th century they were exploited and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**pay**) for their heavy labour.

Prime Minister Kevin Rudd did make a historic apology to the Aborigines for all the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**hard**) they endured, in Perth on 13 February 2008, saying sorry for the state's having "inflicted profound grief, suffering and loss on these our fellow Australians". He pledged to tackle (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (**equal**) and close the gap between white and Aboriginal Australians in "life (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (**expect**), educational achievement and economic opportunity".

Oxfam points out that Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders are still living 10 to 17 years less than white Australians, have an infant mortality rate twice that of their peers and are more likely to die of (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (**prevent**) diseases of the heart and kidney and to suffer diabetes, so there is still plenty of work to be done.

The day was officially renamed the National Day of Healing (although it is still colloquially known as Sorry Day) by the National Sorry Day Committee in 2005 and is marked with ceremonies, marches and speeches across the nation celebrating Aboriginal art and culture and discussing the harrowing experiences of the Stolen Generation. Fortunately, there has been a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (**notice**) improvement in the position of Aboriginal peoples, and it is hoped that the trend will continue.

(10 points)

(Adapted from an article in *The Independent*, 28 May 2018, © by Joe Sommerlad)  
<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/australasia/national-sorry-day-australia-aborigines-stolen-generation-healing-reconciliation-a8368486.html>

**THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST**