

Identifikacijska naljepnica

PAŽLJIVO NALIJEPITI

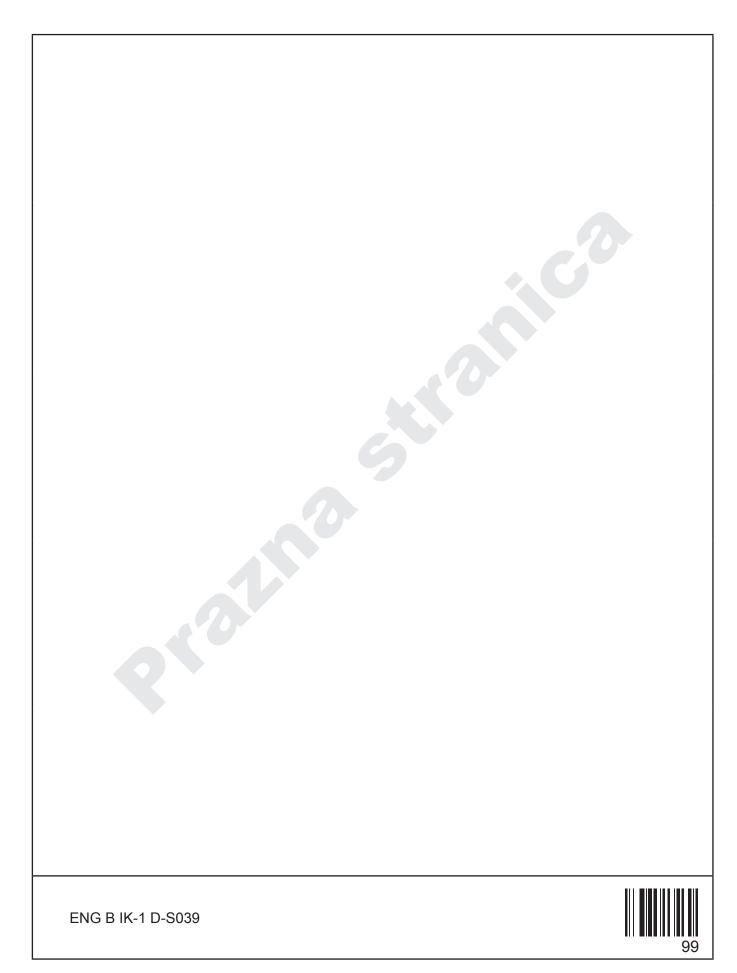
# ENG B

### **ENGLESKI JEZIK**

osnovna razina
ISPIT ČITANJA I PISANJA
(Reading and Writing Paper)

ENGB.39.HR.R.K1.16

30072



#### **OPĆE UPUTE**

Pozorno pročitajte sve upute i slijedite ih.

Ne okrećite stranicu i ne rješavajte zadatke dok to ne odobri dežurni nastavnik.

Nalijepite identifikacijske naljepnice na sve ispitne materijale koje ste dobili u sigurnosnoj vrećici.

Ispit čitanja i pisanja traje 60 minuta bez stanke.

Ispit čitanja sastoji se od zadataka povezivanja, zadataka višestrukoga izbora i zadataka dopunjavanja.

- U zadatcima povezivanja svaki sadržaj označen brojem povežite s odgovarajućim sadržajem koji je označen slovom (zadatci 1 i 4).
- U zadatcima višestrukoga izbora od više ponuđenih odgovora odaberite samo jedan (zadatci 2 i 5).

Pri rješavanju ovih zadataka možete pisati po stranicama ove ispitne knjižice.

#### Točne odgovore morate označiti znakom X na listu za odgovore.

 U zadatcima dopunjavanja dopunite praznine upisivanjem sadržaja koji nedostaje (zadatci 3 i 6). Odgovore upišite samo na predviđeno mjesto u ovoj ispitnoj knjižici.

Pišite čitko. Nečitki odgovori bodovat će se s nula (0) bodova.

Ispit pisanja sastoji se od zadatka sastavka. Sastavak napišite slijedeći priloženu uputu.

Možete pisati po listu za koncept, ali se njegov sadržaj neće bodovati.

**Sastavak obvezatno napišite na list za čistopis.** Pišite čitko. Sastavak će se bodovati s nula (0) bodova ako je pisan velikim tiskanim slovima ili ako je nečitko napisan.

Ako pogriješite u pisanju, pogreške stavite u zagrade, precrtajte ih i stavite skraćeni potpis. **Zabranjeno je potpisati se punim imenom i prezimenom.** 

Dobro rasporedite vrijeme kako biste mogli riješiti sve zadatke.

Upotrebljavajte isključivo kemijsku olovku kojom se piše plavom ili crnom bojom.

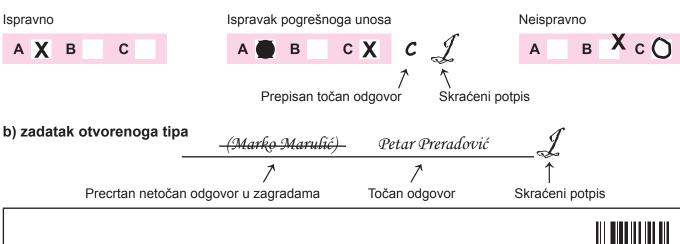
Kada riješite zadatke, provjerite odgovore.

Želimo Vam mnogo uspjeha!

Ova ispitna knjižica ima 16 stranica, od toga 2 prazne.

Ako ste pogriješili u pisanju odgovora, ispravite ovako:

#### a) zadatak zatvorenoga tipa



Reading Paper

#### Task 1 Questions 1-5

Match each message (1-5) and its meaning ( $\mathbf{A}$ - $\mathbf{F}$ ).

There is **one** letter that you do **not** need.

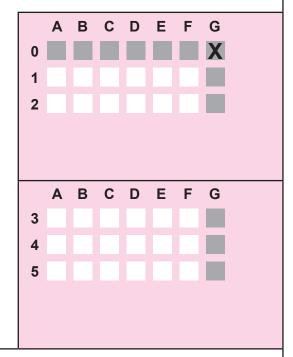
Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

There is an example at the beginning (0).

- I'm expecting an important call but I have to leave now. If I'm not back in time, please write down the phone number.
- 1 It's a good idea to write down what the teacher is saying. It'll help you remember the lesson.
- 2 I can't hear what you're saying; you are not loud enough. I don't think anybody in the class can.
- **3** You are not allowed to use your notes. You have to learn the text by heart.
- **4** Don't make your teacher angry by being late again tomorrow; speak to him and give him your reason.
- I left a note with instructions on how to get to the shopping centre. You won't get lost if you read them carefully.

4

- A Tell him.
- **B** Take notes.
- C Memorise it.
- **D** Follow them.
- E Speak up.
- **F** Make a speech.
- G Take a message.





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	sk 2 estions 6-10		
For	u will read five emails.  questions <b>6-10</b> , choose the correct answer ( <b>A</b> , <b>I</b> rk your answer on the answer sheet.	<b>B</b> or <b>C</b> ).	
6	Dear Ms Geller, I have to tell you that I cannot be your dog walker any more. Although I like your dog a lot, I can't deal with his tiresome disobedience. He simply needs too much attention and making him happy is a mission impossible. All the best Jana	How does Jana feel?  A Annoyed. B Needy. C Tired.	
	Jana		A B C
7	Hi, I was so enthusiastic about going to the cinema to watch my first film in 3D, and I really enjoyed it. The technology definitely gave a special dimension to the movie. I know it was the script that got the film its fully deserved award. Though, what truly impressed me was the music.	What did Berry like most about the film?  A The movie soundtrack. B The special effects. C The original screenplay.	
	Berry		A B C
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8	Hi, What are your plans for the weekend? There's an exhibition of James Bond vehicles at the National Motor Museum in Hampshire on Saturday, so what do you think? I bet you've never been there. It would be interesting to drive down from London. I'm really not up to another weekend in the city.	<ul> <li>What does Timothy want to do on Saturday?</li> <li>A Drive around in a James Bond car.</li> <li>B Spend it outside of London.</li> <li>C Watch a movie at a cinema.</li> </ul>		
	Timothy		A B C	
9	Hi Martha, I'm finally back! You'd think I'd have learned something new, right? Nope. The guide made a few bad jokes and we all ignored him till the end. But the climb — wow! It was really hard work! I had to use all my strength to get to the top! But it was worth it — the view was amazing! Susan	What was Susan's experience like?  A Educational. B Great fun. C Rewarding.	A B C	
10	Dear Mrs Anderson, Your e-invoice is attached. Please note that the total amount of £50 was reduced by £10 because of your loyalty membership. You also benefit from a further discount of £5 as a regular buyer. Your order is ready to be shipped as soon as we receive payment. Customer Service	How much does Mrs Anderson have to pay?  A £35. B £40. C £50.		
			A B C	
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Reading Paper

### Task 3 Questions 11-15

Read the text below.

For questions 11-15, write one or two words, or a number.

Write your answers on the lines **below** the text.

There is an example at the beginning (0).

#### A Poet's Life

Lillian Parkin was born in 1941 in Coventry to a postman and his stay-at-home wife, of whom Parkin was later to say 'my mother's talents were wholly wasted in boring domestic life.' Parkin graduated from Oxford University with first class honours in English Literature. She considered doing doctoral studies, but for financial reasons, ended up in journalism, and then became a schoolteacher in Ipswich.

Her first collection, *Dark Magic*, came out in 1966 to immediate praise. The original title had been *Light Magic* but she changed it on the recommendation of her then husband, the poet Ted Duhig. When Duhig died suddenly of a heart attack in 1975, Parkin left Ipswich and school teaching, and settled in South London as a full-time poet, memoirist, and journalist.

Freed from the demands of school life, her creative output exploded. Seven more collections followed, including *So What?*, which was nominated for the National Prize, and, in 1982, *Who's Next?*, which won the Whitbread Prize. Parkin was also successful as a journalist, earning her a reputation as a sharp critic of the social and cultural movements which shaped the times.

In 1986 she moved to Cornwall, 'tired of life in the great city,' as she recorded in one of her many memoirs. She lives there with her third husband, their six cats, two parrots, and a tarantula called Neil

0	Surname:	Parkin					
11	Father's profession:						
12	Degree:						
13	First poetry publication:						
14	Prize:		Ova	polja	popun	java ocje	njivač.
15	Current residence:		11	0	1	NO	
			12	0	1	NO	
			13	0	1	NO	
			14	0	1	NO	
			15	0	1	NO	

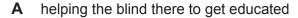


Reading Paper

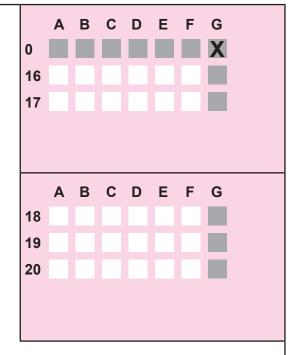
Task 4 Questions 16-20
Read the text below. For questions 16-20, choose from A-F to complete the sentences. There is one letter that you do not need. Mark your answer on the answer sheet. There is an example at the beginning (0).
Sabriye Tenberken
Born in 1971, in Germany, Sabriye Tenberken started losing her sight when she was three.
Her eyesight got worse ( <b>0</b> ) She was very sensitive and did not feel accepted by her classmates. Determined to make normal friendships, ( <b>16</b> ) Eventually this caused her a lot of unhappiness, so her parents sent her to a special boarding school for the blind, ( <b>17</b> ) They were also taught horseback riding, swimming, white-water rafting, and, in particular, self-confidence. There, she was finally able to accept her blindness, ( <b>18</b> )
She attended the University of Bonn (19) studying the Tibetan language, which she later translated into Braille. At the age of 26 she decided to travel through remote areas of the Tibetan countryside, (20)
She never gave up and she overcame her disability by helping other blind people to become as capable as she is.
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Reading Paper



- and was the only blind student В
- C not listening to her parents
- D she denied her blindness and tried to hide it
- Ε where students were taught Braille
- F no longer thinking of it as a handicap
- when she started going to school





Task 5 Questions 21-25			
Read the text below. For questions <b>21-25</b> , choose the answer ( <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , or <b>C</b> ) which best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet. There is an example at the beginning ( <b>0</b> ).			
Communication			
Communication is (0) crucial component of our life; it allows us to express who we are allows us to relate to one another. Communication is more than talking and listening; it invounderstanding and interpreting. There are times (21) we send mixed messages. Maybe say one thing yet our body reveals something different.	lves		
The difference between the words people speak and our understanding of what they are (22) comes from non-verbal communication, known as 'body language'. Standing with your arms relaxed at your sides tells (23) around you that you are approachable and open to hearing what they have to say. Closing your eyes in Western cultures often means, 'I'm bored or sleepy.' (24), in Japan, Thailand and China it can mean 'I'm listening and concentrating.'		_	
By developing our awareness (25) the signs and signals of body language, we can more easily understand other people, and we can more effectively communicate with them.			
0	Α		
A the	В	Y	
B Ø C a	C	^	
21	A		
A after B when	В		
C before			
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<b>I</b> II		11 <b>11</b> 01	

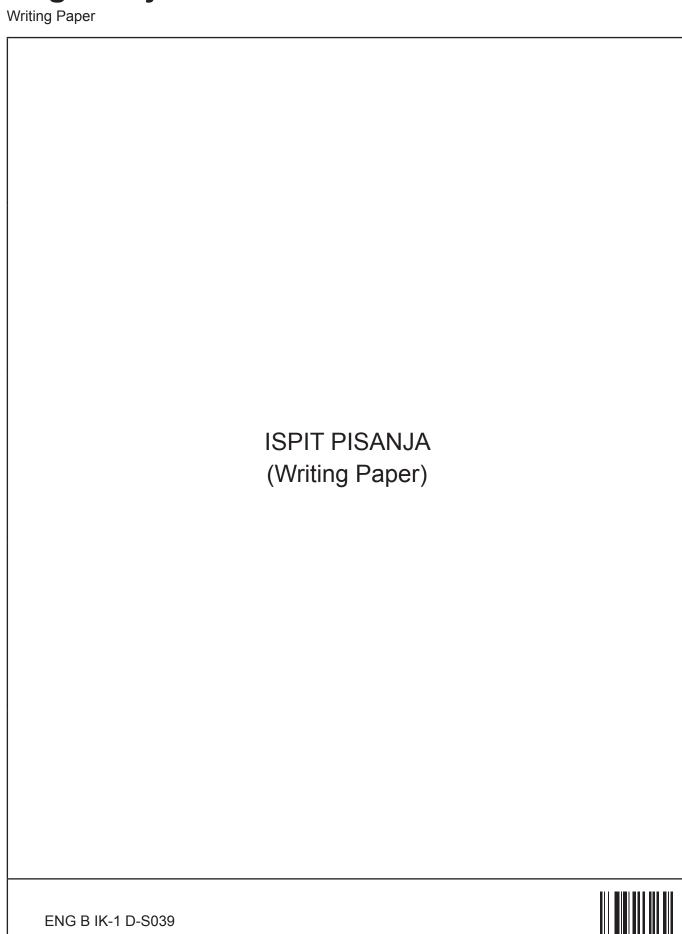
A saying B telling C speaking	A B C	
A them B these C those	A B C	
A Even B However C Moreover	A B C	
A of B by C with	A B C	
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Reading Paper

Task 6					
Questions 26-30					
Read the text below. For questions <b>26-30</b> , write <b>one</b> word that best completes each sentence. Write your answers on the lines <b>below</b> the text. There is an example at the beginning ( <b>0</b> ).					
How stone lithography wo	orks				
Although stone lithography (0) invented in 1798, it is still oplates (26) used instead of stone, but the principle is the			day. Nov	wadays al	uminium
The artist draws or paints on the stone using a greasy substance, (27) as a litho crayon or litho paints. The stone holds (28) greasy substance. Then water is poured over the stone so the parts of the stone (29) are not protected with the greasy paint soak up the water. After that, oil-based ink is rolled onto the stone. The greasy parts of the stone pick up the ink, while the wet parts (30) not. Finally, a piece of paper is pressed onto the stone, and the ink is transferred from the stone to the paper.					
0 was					
26					
27	Ova	polja	popunj	ava ocje	njivač.
	26	0	1	NO	
	27	0	1	NO	
29	28	0	1	NO	
30	29 30	0	1	NO NO	
			•		

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Writing Paper



List za čistopis

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