



***Nacionalni centar za vanjsko
vrednovanje obrazovanja***

Идентификациона
налепница

ПАЖЉИВО НАЛЕПИТИ

ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК

виша разина
READING PAPER



Енглески језик

Reading paper



Празан папир



УПУТСТВА

Пажљиво следите сва упутства.

Не окрећите страницу и не решавајте тест док то не одобри дежурни наставник.

Налепите идентификациону налепницу на све испитне материјале које сте добили у омотници.

Испит траје 70 минута без прекида.

У делу у којем се испитује читање од Вас се очекује:

- да у задацима повезивања и сређивања свакој честици питања означеној бројем придружите одговарајућу честицу одговора означену словом (задачи 1 и 3)
- да у задацима вишеструког избора између четири понуђена одаберете један одговор (задачи 2 и 4).

Одговоре обавезно препишите на лист за одговоре.

- У задацима допуњавања допуните празнине одговарајућим речима (задатак 5). Одговоре упишите на предвиђено место у испитној књижици и не преписујте их на лист за одговоре.

Када решите тест, проверите одговоре.

Желимо Вам пуно успеха!

Ова испитна књижица има 16 страница, од тога 3 празне.

Начин испуњавања теста

A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>

Добро

A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>

Лоше

A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>

Исправљање
погрешног
уноса





Task 1

Questions 1-12

You are going to read an article in which people talk about their football memories. For questions **1-12**, choose from the people **A-F**. Mark the correct answer on your answer sheet. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Football Moments

We asked some people to tell us about their football memories.

A Anthony

It was 0-0 with about fifteen minutes to go and the ball came into our penalty area and I went for it when suddenly an opposing forward rushed past me and fell to the ground like he was badly injured. 'Penalty!' said the referee, showing me a yellow card. I couldn't believe it! I hadn't touched him! I felt so angry. I felt like arguing with the referee, but I didn't want a red card. They scored and we lost. I remember I was furious at the time, but I needn't have been. After all, it's only football.

C Charlie

We were playing for the local schools' Indoor Football Cup that afternoon and the match was being shown live on local television. 'Hurry up. We're late!' I shouted to my dad who was driving me to the sports hall, which was in another town. Round and round we drove. My dad had no idea where we were. It's a good thing I had nerves of steel. When we did find the place, I rushed in, got changed and ran onto the court just in time. It was a nightmare getting there, but it was a dream come true, because we won.

B Brenda

My team were in the Cup Final and with ten minutes to go there was still no score when we were awarded a penalty. I just couldn't watch it. I had to go out into the kitchen and try to calm myself. Then I heard the roar. We'd scored! I jumped with delight and punched the air. But then the other team scored twice in the last minutes. So I went from ecstasy to deep depression. What a difference an hour makes!

D Denise

My local team were playing Chelsea in the third round of the FA Cup. I'd never seen so many people come to a game before, and there was such a huge queue to get in that I missed the start. The atmosphere was fantastic and the great thing was that we managed to hold them to a draw. After the match, we saw some Chelsea fans and started teasing them. Suddenly, they rushed at us and started beating us up and a lot of my mates got injured. After that, I never went near opposing fans.





E Eddy

It was a penalty shoot-out and it was up to me. I chose the corner I would shoot at, stepped back and went to kick. Then I saw the goalkeeper moving to that corner, so I changed my mind and went for the other one – and missed the goal completely. We'd lost. I wanted the ground to open up and swallow me. Even today, this moment suddenly comes back to my mind and I groan to myself.

F Fred

I was playing in goal and I dived for the ball at the feet of an opposing forward. I got the ball and the forward fell over me. When I got up I heard everyone shouting 'Foul!' but I knew I hadn't fouled the forward. Then the referee came up, looked me in the face, and said 'I'm sending you off!' 'That's not fair', I shouted, 'I didn't foul him! I'm not going!', and I stood my ground. 'No', he said, 'You've got to go off.' It was then that I felt blood running down my face. The forward's boot had caught me just above my eye. So off I went – for stitches.

Which person...

- 0 was playing goalkeeper?
- 1 saw the game on TV?
- 2 was injured?
- 3 thinks he was treated unfairly?
- 4 arrived late?
- 5 got lost?
- 6 felt nervous?
- 7 argued with the referee?
- 8 won a cup?
- 9 does not like to remember the game?
- 10 feels differently about the event now?
- 11 learned a lesson?
- 12 felt ashamed?

	A	B	C	D	E	F
0						X
1						
2						
3						
4						

	A	B	C	D	E	F
5						
6						
7						
8						

	A	B	C	D	E	F
9						
10						
11						
12						





Task 2

Questions 13-18

Read the article about a couple who moved to the country. For questions **13-18**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) that fits best according to the article. Mark the correct answer on your answer sheet.

To the Country

We asked Patricia Pritchard, 27, why she and her husband Robert moved from London to the country.

It all started when our neighbours, Mary and Joe Stimson, decided to move to the country. They had often complained about the high prices in London, their frantic job schedules in the city, and the problems of bringing up children in London (they were planning to become parents). But when Joe came back from spending a week nursing an elderly aunt in the country, they decided it was time to change their daily routine. And this set Robert and me thinking.

So, after four years of working in the London noise, pollution and chaos, Robert and I decided we'd had enough of it, too. We'd found London fascinating at first, when we arrived as students, sharing the same first-year accommodation. But after three years of marriage, we were also thinking about having children, and we knew we'd never be able to afford a house with the space we wanted. We'd both lived in the country as children and we decided to get back to nature.

It's all been a big risk. Robert gave up his permanent job for a one-year contract at Norfolk Hospital. It was difficult for me to find a job at the start, despite my qualifications. I had some temporary work, but only short contracts of a week or two. However, I'm starting at a local grain and seed merchant's next month. It's a small business and, in fact, I'll be running it, making use of my management experience in London. A permanent job at last.

To cover ourselves in terms of housing, we've let out our London semi and are currently living in a cottage in a village in Norfolk. For us, this is the best way to move, because it gives us time to get to know the local property market. As usual, there are many things to consider and such decisions shouldn't be rushed. If Robert keeps his job, we'll definitely sell our house in London and buy in the area. Our home now faces a field full of grazing cows, just like when I was a little girl.

Of course, London's not without its advantages. For example, I used to really enjoy going to the local park just a few minutes from my flat. On the other hand, here I've got miles of countryside to explore. I also miss our neighbours, but that can't compare with the feeling of community you get here. And there isn't the variety of restaurants here. But eating home-grown produce makes up for this, and there's a wonderful open market in nearby Burnham. You have to take the bus, which makes me wish I had a shop with exotic spices and ingredients on hand like I used to for cooking my Sunday dinner.

Might we go back to London? Well, we would have to win the National Lottery for that. Even then, there are better ways of spending your money. There's a better choice of schools in London, but that didn't stop us from ending up at London University. If we ever get grandchildren and they're in London, I'd like to move close to them, but that won't be for many years yet. And some people go back because they get bored. But for us this isn't an issue.






<p>13 The Stimsons decided to move to the country because</p> <p>A London was too expensive. B they wanted to work in a calmer environment. C they were expecting a baby. D they had to look after a sick relative.</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>14 Patricia and Robert met</p> <p>A four years ago. B three years ago. C when they moved to London. D when they were children.</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>15 At the moment, Patricia</p> <p>A is unemployed. B has a temporary job. C manages a local business. D has a job in London.</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>16 The Pritchards</p> <p>A are selling a house in London. B are renting a house in London. C are buying a house in the country. D are renting a house in the country.</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>17 What Patricia misses most about her life in London is</p> <p>A the local park. B her neighbours. C the variety of restaurants. D the local shop.</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>





<p>18 The Pritchards may return to London</p> <p>A if they become rich. B for their children’s education. C when they are much older. D if they get bored with country life.</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<div> 01</div>	



Task 3

Questions 19-24

You are going to read an article about writing an essay at an exam. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A-H** the one which fits each gap (**19-24**). Mark the correct answer on your answer sheet. There are two letters which you do not need. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Writing an Essay at an Exam

Do you know how to write an essay? I hope so, because it will probably be part of your exam. (**0**) I So, here are some tips on how to be successful at writing essays at an exam.

The secret of writing a good essay is to think of the reader. You need to make it easy for the reader to follow your ideas, and this requires you to organise your thoughts. It's no good just starting writing and putting down each idea as it comes to you. (**19**) ____ Therefore, you need to think about how to present your ideas so the reader can follow them without effort.

First of all, read the question closely. Surprisingly, this is something that many students fail to do. (**20**) ____ Ask yourself: what exactly do I have to write about? For example, if the essay title is *Some people say that Turbo Folk has a bad influence on teenagers. Others say that it is harmless fun*, and the instruction is *Discuss both points of view and give your own opinion*, don't just write about whether you like Turbo Folk or not. (**21**) ____ You won't get a good mark if you are off-topic.

So, before you start writing your essay, make notes on what you can say about the topics. In the above example, the first topic is *Some people say that Turbo Folk has a bad influence on teenagers*. Ask yourself: why might they say that? Note your ideas. The second topic is *Others say that it is harmless fun*. Why might they say this? Again, note your ideas. Finally, the instruction says *give your own opinion*, so decide what your opinion is. Make sure that you discuss both points of view and give your own opinion. (**22**) ____ You need to answer all three parts of the question.

The next stage is to organise your notes. What is the logical order of these ideas? How many paragraphs do you need? Organise your notes into paragraphs, each paragraph with one main idea. Remember that it's not enough just to give your main arguments. (**23**) ____ So pay attention to your paragraph construction. And make sure you have an introduction and conclusion.

When you know exactly what you want to say and in what order, you can begin writing. Basically, you are now just transforming your notes into an essay. It's a technical process of choosing the right words and the appropriate links between your ideas. This is the time for concentrating on your grammatical accuracy. (**24**) ____ Indeed, if you think of one when writing a paragraph and you put it in, you may destroy the unity of the paragraph and make things difficult for the reader.

Finally, when you have finished, check your work for careless mistakes.

To conclude, your success in writing an essay depends on the preparation you do before you start writing it. Remember the 5 Ps: Prior Planning Prevents Poor Performance.





- A** This might be very interesting for you, but it can be very frustrating for the reader as he or she tries to understand what you want to say.
- B** Otherwise, you won't get a good mark.
- C** So don't spend too much time on this.
- D** It's not the time for having new ideas.
- E** This isn't what you are asked to write about.
- F** Consequently, there's less chance of making mistakes.
- G** As a result, they don't do the task they are meant to do.
- H** You also have to support them with evidence or examples.
- I** In fact, essays are typically part of exams at schools and universities.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
0									X
19									
20									
21									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
22									
23									
24									





Task 4

Questions 25-32

For questions **25-32**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) that best fits each space.
Mark the correct answer on your answer sheet.
There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Who is John Bull?

Many countries have nicknames and are represented (**0**) **D** pictures by an animal.
The British lion is the animal which (**25**) for England, and John Bull is its owner and master.

John Bull first appeared as a character in a series of political satires by John Arbuthnot (1667-1735). The sketches he wrote (**26**) with the political affairs of Europe (**27**) the time, and the countries were made to appear as if they were men and women. During the Napoleonic Wars, John Bull became the national (**28**) of freedom, of loyalty to king and country, and of resistance to French aggression.


John Bull was a man of very good nature but he was very (**29**) to deal with, especially if anyone tried to master him; on the other hand, (**30**) with kindness and a little flattery, he could be easily led.

He became so familiar that his name frequently appeared as a brand name or trademark. (**31**) frequently used through World War II, John Bull has been seen less often (**32**) the 1950s.

<div>0</div> <div>A as</div> <div>B by</div> <div>C for</div> <div>D in</div>	<div>A <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>B <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>C <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></div>
<div>25</div> <div>A indicates</div> <div>B shows</div> <div>C signifies</div> <div>D stands</div>	<div>A <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>B <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>C <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>D <input type="checkbox"/></div>

01



<p>26</p> <p>A concerned</p> <p>B dealt</p> <p>C described</p> <p>D talked</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>27</p> <p>A at</p> <p>B by</p> <p>C in</p> <p>D on</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>28</p> <p>A emblem</p> <p>B image</p> <p>C sign</p> <p>D symbol</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>29</p> <p>A difficult</p> <p>B easy</p> <p>C fair</p> <p>D proper</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>30</p> <p>A behaved</p> <p>B considered</p> <p>C treated</p> <p>D seen</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<div style="text-align: right;">  01 </div>	



<p>31</p> <p>A Although</p> <p>B Despite</p> <p>C However</p> <p>D Whereas</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>32</p> <p>A after</p> <p>B since</p> <p>C in</p> <p>D during</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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Task 5

Questions 33-40

Read and complete the text below.

Fill each space (33-40) with **one** word. Write the correct answer **only** here in this exam booklet.

There is an example at the beginning (0).

Sleeping Problems

Dr Stanley Gordon, a sleep expert, believes that the reasons we can't sleep are quite obvious. People (0) **take** less exercise and work longer hours. They rush home and expect to (33) _____ asleep instantly. 'Your body needs at (34) _____ thirty minutes to calm down', says Dr Gordon.

Studies reveal that over six million people suffer (35) _____ sleeping problems which cause serious health problems. It has been proved that there is a higher mortality (36) _____ among people who live on less than six hours of sleep a night.

Sleep is crucial to the restorative cycle. Losing sleep affects not only your ability to learn (37) _____ also your memory and mood. One study showed that cutting down (38) _____ the standard eight hours of sleep to four, for just one week, produces changes that resemble the early stages of diabetes and advanced ageing. Also, it drives up your blood pressure and increases (39) _____ risk of heart attack.

It is certain that there are no easy and quick solutions to these problems. Try keeping a sleep diary for two weeks to find out (40) _____ lifestyle problems may lie.

0 **take** _____

33 _____

34 _____

35 _____

36 _____

37 _____

38 _____

39 _____

40 _____

1 бод (уноси оцењивач)

33

34

35

36

1 бод (уноси оцењивач)

37

38

39

40





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