



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

Identifikacijska  
naljepnica

PAŽLJIVO NALIJEPI TI

# ENGLISKI JEZIK

viša razina  
READING PAPER

**NACIONALNI ISPIT**

svibanj 2008.





## UPUTE

Pozorno slijedite sve upute. Ne okrećite stranicu i ne rješavajte test dok to ne odobri dežurni nastavnik.

Nalijepite identifikacijsku naljepnicu u označeni okvir na naslovnoj stranici te na list za odgovore.

Ispit traje 70 minuta.

U ovom dijelu ispita od Vas se očekuje:

- da u zadacima **povezivanja** povežete **tvrdnje s tekstovima** u kojima se nalaze ili rečenice s prazninama u tekstu
- da u zadacima **višestrukoga** izbora između četiriju ponuđenih odgovora **odaberete** jedan koji je **točan**, odnosno onaj koji **gramatički i po smislu najbolje** odgovara prazninama u tekstu
- da u zadacima **ispravljanja** pogrešaka **izbacite** gramatički i po smislu **pogrješne** riječi iz pojedinih redova u tekstu
- da u zadacima **dopunjavanja** dopunite **praznine** u tekstu **odgovarajućim** riječima.

Možete pisati po stranicama ispitne knjižice, ali **ne zaboravite prepisati odgovore** na list za odgovore.

**Na listu za odgovore kvadratić točnoga odgovora obilježavate upisivanjem znaka X.**

Na listu za odgovore **pišite isključivo** kemijskom olovkom.

**Pišite jasno i čitljivo.** Nečitki odgovori bodovat će se s nula (0) bodova.

Želimo Vam puno uspjeha!

### Način ispunjavanja testa

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

Dobro

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

Loše

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

Ispravljanje  
pogrješnoga  
unosa





Task 5

Questions 31-42

You are going to read an article in which people talk about their hobbies.  
For questions (31-42), choose from the people (A-F). Mark the correct answer on  
your answer sheet.  
There is an example at the beginning (0).

Which person...

0 plays a sport?

31 went on a tour?

32 gets little sleep?

33 felt frustrated?

34 wants to turn their hobby into a career?

35 will change their hobby?

36 had to be fit?

37 needs a good memory?

38 enjoys working with people?

39 discovered a new talent?

40 improved their health?

41 is a shy person?

42 has made an instrument?

	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	A	B	C	D	E	F
35	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
37	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	A	B	C	D	E	F
39	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
40	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>





HOBBIES

We asked some people to tell us about their hobbies.

A Alexander

I'm a member of the Galactic Circle Astronomy Club. Our activities have included overnight stays at the local observatory, a telescope building workshop and most recently observations of stars. "Star parties", which are often organised if something interesting comes up like a meteor shower, are my favourite. But you can imagine how worn out I feel when these gatherings occur for a few nights in a row, and this happens often. I may have to make some changes though, like reducing some of the activities because I need to start studying for my medical school exam.

B Ben

I joined my teen drama class last year. It's a workshop designed for building up confidence and creativity. We analyse literary texts and put on plays. It's so much fun, I'd really recommend it, unless it takes you long to learn a poem by heart! My main motive was to hang out with other young people doing something worthwhile, but I haven't considered pursuing an acting career yet. We've done three productions this year and there's even been some talk of a tour in the summer.

C Claudia

My environmentalist group had some great projects this year dealing with climate change, water and waste issues, and wildlife preservation. I signed up in the first place because I couldn't stand knowing about all these problems and doing nothing. My favourite project though was a study of native species in Kopački rit. We often had to walk for hours at a time to spot a rare bird, even though our feet were killing us. We should have worked out regularly in preparing for this trip. But at least my asthma condition has changed for the better.

D Deborah

I've recently joined a ballroom dancing course. You may think I'm mad because for the past few years I've been playing handball, going to music school and have taken up creative writing, all in addition to regular school. But dancing seemed such a challenge that some of my friends talked me into it. And I'm glad because now they say I'm a natural, doing remarkably well although I had little previous experience in it. My days are all booked up but I still manage to get my beauty sleep.





E Erica

Ever since I was a child I’ve adored animals. I badly wanted to have one, but it never happened. I finally decided to be a volunteer for an animal rescue group. And I’m so happy! I usually avoid human company but now even that side of life has improved, not to mention the things I can do for animals – like finding homes for homeless pets, collecting donations, providing training and healthcare. I’ve learned so much that although I recently started studying design, I’m now planning on becoming a vet!

F Frank

I’d always wanted to play in a band but had no actual music training. I couldn’t even read notes. So, the five of us joined a teen rock band advertised locally and got an instructor who taught us to play the lead and bass guitar and drums. He really is a talented musician and good teacher. We started by playing easy popular songs but after two years could even do a little composing on our own. We sang and played in front of hundreds of kids this summer, moving from town to town. It was a truly memorable experience. But now I’m going abroad with my parents and I’ll have to find something else to do in my spare time.





## THE GARDEN PATH

### Julie Pritchett talks to Mike Heath about being a gardener

Julie Pritchett, who helps out on the Master Gardening TV show, did not go into gardening after leaving university. "I was mad about computers and was an IT consultant for 7 years," she says. "But my interest in plants goes back to my childhood, and I've been growing my own vegetables for years. I had a really good job in the city, but I became fed up with working in offices all day. I wanted to work in the fresh air, and one day I just decided to see if I could earn a living from my hobby."

Gardening is an easy, relaxing job, many people think. "And that's what I thought, too," says Julie, "but in fact it's a very responsible job, because you have to satisfy the clients who want to work with professional gardeners, and they can be quite stressful at times. But one of the benefits is that I can fit it in with my other commitments. I have two small children, and I organise my work around them. One day, I hope to have my own business, and then I'll be completely in control of my time."

"Gardening is also hard physical work. That's not a problem for me at the moment, since it keeps me fit, but it might be a problem when you get older. Also, there's not much work in the winter, which for some people is a big problem. So in winter I go back to being an IT consultant. And it's a good thing I'm not ambitious, because there's little career development in gardening. But I love the life style. Every day you're faced with different kinds of problems, so you have to be very creative, and I find this rewarding."

"But it can be very frustrating," Julie says. "First, you've got your clients' requirements, which may be very different from your own vision, and this can be very annoying. And then there are planning, law and environmental issues that can really limit you. And, like in any creative job, sometimes you can't get the concept that satisfies you, and you hit black despair. But then you find the solution and feel great. And then you do your calculations and find that your idea is too expensive, so you can't fulfil your dream and have to compromise. I hate it when that happens."

So, would Julie recommend gardening as a career? "Well, I wouldn't rush into choosing any career. I chose IT, and it wasn't for me. It's not easy to choose a career today, since career definitions are fluid and changing. I think you should look into yourself and see what turns you on. You have to know your values, which are the emotional anchor of all that you do. You can choose to do something because you're good at it, you've learned it well, but do you want to spend many years doing it?"

"As for me, I love my job. In fact, the most important thing with any job is that you enjoy doing it. When I started, I took a gardening course, which was invaluable. But these days you need to know so much about horticulture and regulations that it's important to have a university qualification if you want to get ahead in the business. Of course, it's also important to be able to get on well with people or they won't want to use you again. But if you haven't got the knowledge and skills, they won't use you anyway."





Task 6

Questions 43-48

Read the magazine article about a gardener.  
For questions (43-48), choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that fits best according to the article.  
Mark the correct answer on your answer sheet.

43 Julie became a gardener because she wanted

- A to fulfil a childhood dream.
- B to grow her own food.
- C to leave the city.
- D to have an outdoor job.

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

44 For Julie, an advantage of her job is that

- A she isn't under pressure.
- B she works with professionals.
- C she has flexible working hours.
- D she is her own boss.

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

45 For Julie, a disadvantage of her job is that

- A it's hard work.
- B it's seasonal.
- C it's hard to develop a career.
- D she often deals with problems.

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

46 The most frustrating thing for Julie is


- A keeping to the regulations.
- B keeping to the budget.
- C trying to get a good idea.
- D trying to satisfy her clients.

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







<p>47 According to Julie, people who are thinking about a career in gardening should</p> <p>A be flexible. B know what's important for them. C be emotional. D know what they're good at.</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>48 Julie says that, if you want to develop a career in gardening, you need to</p> <p>A love your job. B take a course. C get a degree. D have good communication skills.</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<div> 01</div>	



Task 7

Questions 49-54

You are going to read an article about human behaviour.

Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A-H** the one which fits each gap (**49-54**). Mark the correct answer on your answer sheet. There are two extra sentences which you do not need.

There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

A As a result, they could not afford to make mistakes.

B This is why it is so important to allow children to play.

C Like childhood play, all these activities involve innovation, risk-taking, exploration and creativity.

D These differences suited their roles in society.

E Other animals are playful when they are young but lose this quality when they mature.

F Women, however, had to be cautious.

G This resulted in a difference in social status.

H This is because they keep the risk-taking element of child's play more strongly than women.

I While other apes live in ever smaller forests, the 6,000 million humans live almost everywhere on earth.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
49	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
51	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
52	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

05



## APES WITHOUT TAILS

To the zoologist, human beings are apes without tails but with very large brains. The most amazing thing about them, however, is how successful they have been. (0) I . The secret of their success has been their ability to live in larger and larger populations and to adapt to the stresses of life in conditions that any other ape would find impossible. They also have the ability to be curious about their environment, so they are always looking for new challenges.

The magic combination of friendliness and curiosity has been made possible by the human ability to keep childish qualities into adult life. (49) \_\_\_\_\_. Humans, on the other hand, are the Peter Pan species – they never grow up. Of course, once they become adult, they call play by different names: they call it art or research, sport or philosophy, music or poetry, travel or entertainment. (50) \_\_\_\_\_. And this is what makes us truly human.

Men are more childlike in their behaviour. At the age of 30, they are 15 times more likely to have an accident than women. (51) \_\_\_\_\_. Although this quality often gets them into trouble, it was important in primeval times: in order to be successful in hunting animals, they had to take risks. Women, on the other hand, were too valuable to risk on the hunt. If a few women died, this would have a bad effect on the ability of the tribe to have children. It did not matter so much if a few men died, so they became the specialised risk-takers.

There are more male inventors than female inventors. Risk-taking is not only physical, it is also mental. Innovation always involves risk – trying out something unknown instead of relying on well-trying, trusted traditions. (52) \_\_\_\_\_. They were at the centre of tribal society. They were responsible for almost everything except hunting. (53) \_\_\_\_\_. They also became better at doing several things at once: they became more fluent speakers; their sense of smell, hearing, touch and colour vision were all superior to those of the males; they became more caring and more sensitive parents; and they became more resistant to disease – their health as mothers was vitally important.

All this added up to a difference in male and female brains, in which men kept more 'little boy' qualities than women did 'little girl' qualities. During the course of evolution, men became more imaginative and sometimes more perverse. Women became more sensible and caring. (54) \_\_\_\_\_. They complemented one another and the combination spelled success.

(adapted from **The Naked Woman**, Desmond Morris, Vintage, 2005)





Task 8

Questions 55-66

For questions (55-66), read the text about Table Manners and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there.

If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number on your answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word next to the number on your answer sheet.

There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

TABLE MANNERS

Mr Goldberg, an elderly gentleman from Russia, wanted to travel by ship (0) ✓  
across over the ocean. Coming to America, he shared a table in the ship's (00) over  
dining room together with a Frenchman. They were both very sociable and (55) \_\_\_\_\_  
talkative people, but Mr Goldberg could not speak neither French nor English (56) \_\_\_\_\_  
and the Frenchman could not speak Russian. (57) \_\_\_\_\_

The first day out, the Frenchman approached to the table, bowed and said in (58) \_\_\_\_\_  
a very polite manner: "**Bon appétit**". Goldberg was rather puzzled for a (59) \_\_\_\_\_  
moment. Nevertheless, he bowed back and replied him "Goldberg". Every (60) \_\_\_\_\_  
day, at every meal, the same routine has occurred. (61) \_\_\_\_\_

On the fifth day, a passenger who always sat nearby decided to do (62) \_\_\_\_\_  
something about it. He took Goldberg aside and told him: "Listen, the (63) \_\_\_\_\_  
Frenchman isn't telling you about his name. He's saying 'good appetite', that is (64) \_\_\_\_\_  
what '**Bon appétit**' means." At the next meal, Mr Goldberg, was smiling, bowed (65) \_\_\_\_\_  
to the Frenchman and said, "**Bon appétit**". And the Frenchman replied back: (66) \_\_\_\_\_  
"Goldberg!"





123456-99-99

1 bod (popunjava ocjenjivač)

0 ☒

00 ☒

55 ☐

56 ☐

57 ☐

1 bod (popunjava ocjenjivač)

58 ☐

59 ☐

60 ☐

61 ☐

62 ☐

1 bod (popunjava ocjenjivač)

63 ☐

64 ☐

65 ☐

66 ☐





Task 9

Questions 67-78

Read and complete the text below.  
Fill each space (67-78) with **one** word. Write the correct word on your answer sheet.  
There is an example at the beginning (0).

HISTORY OF THE DICTIONARY

Modern society often takes the modern dictionary (0) **for** granted, perhaps because it has been used for over a century. People don't think (67) \_\_\_\_\_ about how it was acquired, but exploring the origin of the Modern English Dictionary will give you new insight (68) \_\_\_\_\_ this extraordinary document.

In 1857, the Philological Society of London decided that the existing dictionary was incomplete and called (69) \_\_\_\_\_ a complete re-examination of the language. The new dictionary was planned (70) \_\_\_\_\_ a four-volume work. (71) \_\_\_\_\_, it was clear that much more work was required than (72) \_\_\_\_\_ been imagined by the members of the Philological Society. The first part was finished only in 1884, and the entire work was not finished (73) \_\_\_\_\_ 1928. Thus the whole project (74) \_\_\_\_\_ over seventy years to complete. The last volume was published (75) \_\_\_\_\_ the name **A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles**. A single-volume **Supplement**, (76) \_\_\_\_\_ updated the original volumes, came out in 1933, (77) \_\_\_\_\_ the dictionary was given its current title, the **Oxford English Dictionary**.

Today, the dictionary is again being changed. People might take it for granted, but (78) \_\_\_\_\_ is certain is that the **Oxford English Dictionary** has become an irreplaceable part of British culture.

- (0) **for** \_\_\_\_\_
- (67) \_\_\_\_\_

(73) \_\_\_\_\_
- (68) \_\_\_\_\_

(74) \_\_\_\_\_
- (69) \_\_\_\_\_

(75) \_\_\_\_\_
- (70) \_\_\_\_\_

(76) \_\_\_\_\_
- (71) \_\_\_\_\_

(77) \_\_\_\_\_
- (72) \_\_\_\_\_

(78) \_\_\_\_\_





123456-99-99

1 bod (popunjavanje ocjenjivača)

0 ☒

67 ☐

68 ☐

69 ☐

70 ☐

1 bod (popunjavanje ocjenjivača)

71 ☐

72 ☐

73 ☐

74 ☐

75 ☐

1 bod (popunjavanje ocjenjivača)

76 ☐

77 ☐

78 ☐



