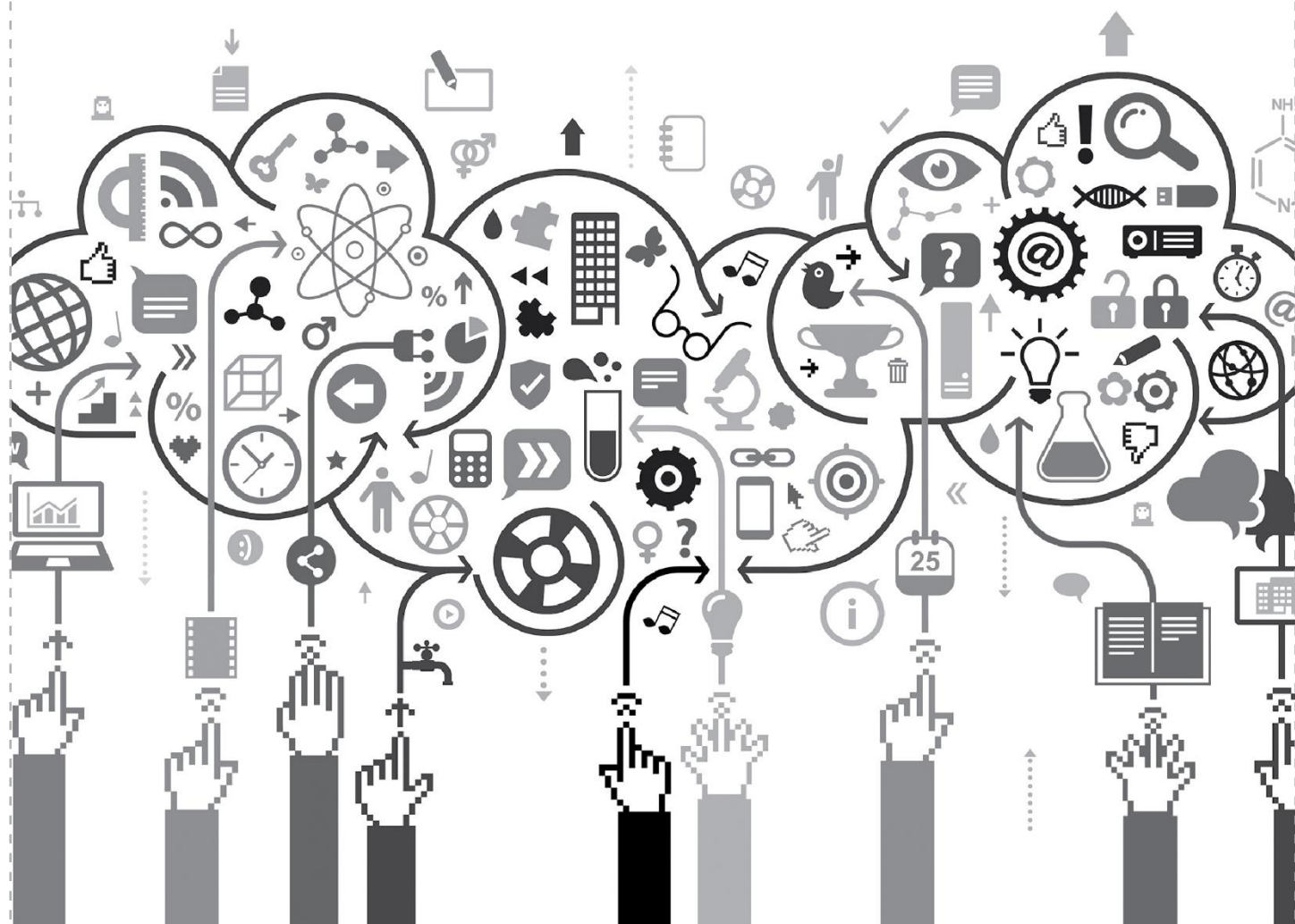


ŠIFRA
UČENIKA



MATURSKI/STRUČNI ISPIT
ENGLISKI JEZIK - viši nivo

ŠKOLSKA 2020/2021.



* E 1 1 4 1 1 8 2 *



Vrijeme rješavanja testa je 180 minuta.

Pažljivo pročitajte uputstvo.

Ne okrećite stranice dok to ne dozvoli dežurni nastavnik.

Za vrijeme rada na testu nije dozvoljena upotreba rječnika i elektronskih uređaja. Odgovore treba pisati hemijskom olovkom. Odgovori napisani grafitnom olovkom neće biti priznati.

Provjera razumijevanja slušanog teksta sastoji se od dva zadatka. Svaki tekst slušaćete dvaput. Imaćete dovoljno vremena da pročitate pitanja prije nego što čujete tekst kao i da provjerite svoje odgovore. Za vrijeme slušanja možete da zapisujete odgovore.

Odgovore na pitanja višestrukog izbora treba pažljivo prepisati na List za odgovore. Odgovori na pitanja koji nijesu napisani na listu za odgovore neće se priznati.

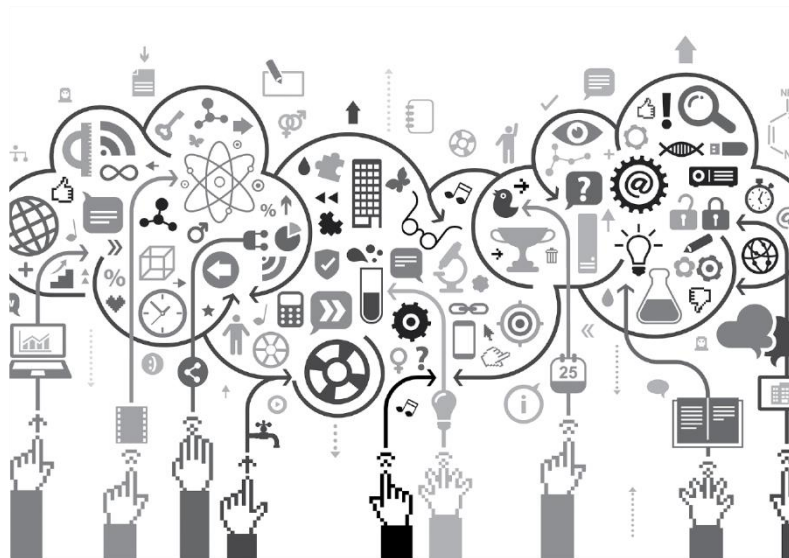
Kod pisanja sastava dozvoljeno je pisanje koncepta na listovima za koncept. Vodite računa o broju riječi, jezičkoj pravilnosti i čitljivosti teksta. Konačna verzija se čitko prepisuje na predviđeno mjesto u testu i ona će biti bodovana.

Zadatak će se vrednovati sa 0 bodova ako je:

- netačan
- zaokruženo više ponuđenih odgovora
- nečitko i nejasno napisan
- rješenje napisano grafitnom olovkom

Ukoliko pogriješite, prekržite i rješavajte ponovo.

Želimo vam puno uspjeha!



PRAZNA STRANA

1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1.1 Mariella Frostrup, the host of BBC's show *Books and Authors*, asks Sophie Hannah, a crime writer, about a book she would never lend.

For sentences 1–4, decide if each statement is true or false and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box. Write your answer to question 5 in the space provided.

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	In <i>House Rules</i> Rachel Sontag describes what she remembers from her childhood.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Rachel always knew that her family was not a normal one.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	When Rachel was eleven and Jenny eight they went to Mexico on a holiday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	The sisters had hidden cookies in the circular tin box.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

→ **Prenesite rješenja na list za odgovore.**

5. Why did Rachel's father call her and her sister Jenny "The Children"?

1.2 Nina, the narrator, is a librarian and in this passage she describes the people who work in the library with her. (*Librarians* from the novel *What Lies Between Us* by John Marrs)

For sentences 1–4, decide if each statement is true or false and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box. For 5 and 6 fill in the blanks.

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	The library Nina works in is over two centuries old.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Nina's colleagues belong to different generations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Danielle spent the weekend abroad.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Joanna is a musician.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

→ ***Prenesite rješenja na list za odgovore.***

They assume female employees are 5. _____, unassuming, 6. _____ folk.

2. READING COMPREHENSION

2.1 Read the text. For questions 1 – 5 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think is the best according to the text. Write your answer to questions 6 and 7 in the space provided

THE TRUMPET

Poppy Powers gazed at the brass trumpet. Her best friend, Elsie Booth, held it up, her face glowing with the pride of possession.

‘There – isn’t it just great?’

Poppy’s fingers reached out, longing to touch, to feel the weight of it, stroke the cool metal, finger the keys.

‘Yeah,’ she agreed, dying with envy. ‘Yeah, it is great.’

‘Want to hear me play it?’

Poppy did not want to hear anything of the sort. She wanted to play it herself. It was not fair that Elsie should have such a thing when she did not. In the ten years of her short life, she had come to learn that things were rarely fair, but this was just sickening.

‘If you want,’ she said.

Elsie took a deep breath, put the instrument to her lips and blew. Her cheeks puffed out, her face grew red, her eyes bulged. Eventually, a rather rude noise came out.

Poppy crowed with laughter. ‘Lovely! That’s really musical. You should play in a band!’

Elsie stamped her foot. ‘It isn’t easy, you know. I bet you couldn’t do it better.’

‘I bet I could.’ She knew she could, she knew it in her heart.

‘Come on’ she told Elsie, ‘let me have a try. You’ll see I can play it.’

Elsie hesitated, letting Poppy beg her some more. When she decided Poppy had pleaded enough, she gave in. Poppy grinned, she always got her way in the end.

The trumpet felt right in her hands. She ran her fingers over it, enjoying the pleasure of holding an instrument in her hands again. She had never tried playing a trumpet before, but she had an instinct she could do it, plus her father had given her lessons on his saxophone so she was not a complete stranger to playing a wind instrument. She drew in a big breath and blew.

At first nothing came out, then a blast was heard resembling cow’s mooing. Elsie collapsed into howls of laughter.

‘Oh yeah, much better than me – I don’t think!’

Poppy ignored her. This was far too important for a game of scoring points. She tossed her bronze-coloured hair back over her shoulders and frowned at the trumpet, thinking. Lips. It must be a question of lips, and breath control like it was on the saxophone. She tried again, letting her breath out in a steady stream. A horrible noise was heard again. She changed the shape of her mouth and the note that was coming out of the instrument changed, too, into something clear and brave.

Her face was crimson red and she was shaking with excitement, and she tried playing the trumpet for a third go, this time pressing the keys. A simple melody came out, filling the small room, and floated over the grey streets of their provincial town.

adapted from *A Step from Cinnamon Alley* by Patricia Burns

1. The trumpet was made of

- A. clay.
- B. metal.
- C. plastic.
- D. wood.

2. Poppy is

- A. an infant.
- B. a toddler.
- C. an adolescent.
- D. an adult.

3. What had Poppy learned about life? That it was

- A. beautiful.
- B. difficult.
- C. unbearable.
- D. unfair.

4. Poppy's words 'Lovely! That's really musical. You should play in a band!' are

- A. aggressive.
- B. ironic.
- C. naive.
- D. pessimistic.

5. How did Poppy feel when she took the trumpet in her hands?

- A. Happy.
- B. Indifferent.
- C. Surprised.
- D. Terrified.

→ Prenesite rješenja na list za odgovore.

6. How would you describe Poppy's personality?

7. Had Poppy ever played a musical instrument before?

2.2 Read the text. For questions 1–6 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think is the best according to the text. Write your answer to question 7 in the space provided.

FROM HIGH FIVES IN THE PUB TO NODS BETWEEN WALKERS, IT'S GREAT TO BOND WITH A STRANGER



1 I am often in agreement with Jean-Paul Sartre's idea that hell is other people, particularly other people on a sweaty, height-of-summer bus, or in a bar queue, or "whispering" in cinemas. But this makes it all the more pleasing when I find commonality and shared enjoyment with strangers.

2 One of the best examples of this is when watching sporting events. I cannot tell you the number of high fives given and received with fellow Liverpool fans in random pubs – my best mates for 90 minutes, and without the lifelong lie of pretending to like their spouse. I have hugged people from every walk of life after a ball ricocheted off the crossbar and over the line in the final minute.

3 The bucolic version of this is the nod-and-smile that walkers exchange as they pass, wearing bucket hats and boots, fleeces with shorts: always an outfit for two seasons. We smile as if to say: "Look at this! Nature! Not social media!" It's like sharing a secret, except it is hectares big and smells of pine and cowpats and not-work. I'm also what my friends call a "mingler", by which I mean it is not uncommon for me to end up playing Scrabble with people from the next table over at the pub, exchanging niceties and numbers.

4 If striking up small talk with a stranger sounds **daunting**, you might be relieved to hear that even something as simple as making eye contact offers benefits. No one likes feeling invisible when someone walks past. The Germans even have a term for it – *wie Luft behandeln*, which means "to be looked at as though air." Even brief eye contact increased people's sense of inclusion and belonging. A brief acknowledgment, a brief glance – with or without a smile – make them at least temporarily feel more socially connected. And it works both ways. Those that had been "looked through" felt even more disconnected than the control group.

5 Despite the stranger danger we were warned of as children, strangers can represent safety, too: the women who don't know each other, but come together when a threatening situation unfolds; the men who step in, too; people, splashed on the front pages, who come to the aid of others in extreme danger or natural disasters.

6 It is said that a measure of a society is how it treats its most vulnerable. I think it can also be measured by how its strangers interact: how they intersect, rub along and share spaces, experiences and moods. From something as simple as a door held open, to the stranger who pulls you by the collar from an oncoming lorry, to the fellow booers of George Osborne at the Paralympics. It might be going too far to say that heaven is other people, but I will never not love the interchanging of spirit, or the quasi-religious experiences that can be shared with **someone you don't know from Adam.**

Adapted from *the Guardian*

1. The two sentences in paragraph 1 are in

- A. agreement.
- B. contrast.
- C. preference.
- D. comparison.

2. What does the author like about his fellow Liverpool fans?

- A. They take him to random pubs.
- B. Their 'friendship' is short-lived.
- C. He isn't part of their family life.
- D. They come from different levels of society.

3. Why does the author describe walkers' clothes in paragraph 3?

- A. To describe current fashion trends.
- B. To provide examples for the explanation that follows.
- C. To introduce a rural version of bonding with strangers.
- D. To highlight the happiness people feel outdoors.

4. Which is OPPOSITE in meaning to 'daunting'?

- A. frightening
- B. horrifying
- C. discouraging
- D. calming

5. Based on paragraph 4, which statement is NOT true?

- A. Making eye contact with a stranger is more intimidating than small talk.
- B. People generally prefer to be acknowledged by strangers.
- C. Smiling is not necessary for strangers' personal connection.
- D. The feeling of social connection depends on whether you feel 'invisible'.

6. The general mood of paragraph 5 is

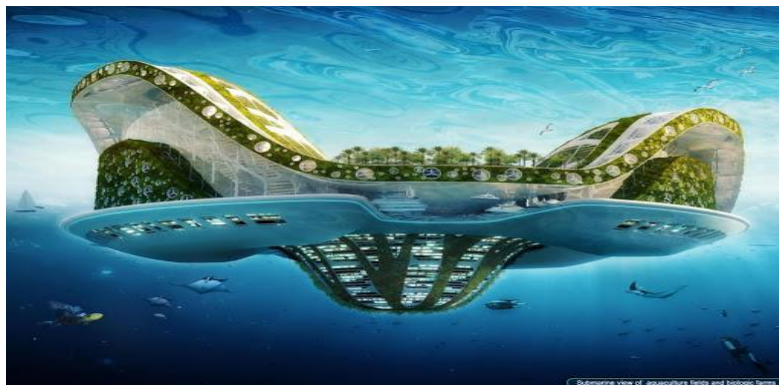
- A. uplifting.
- B. indifferent.
- C. gloomy.
- D. humorous.

→ Prenesite rješenja na list za odgovore.

7. Paraphrase the expression the author used in paragraph 6: "...someone you don't know from Adam."

2.3 Read the text. For each paragraph 1– 6 choose the object from A to G which you think is the best according to the text. There is one extra object. Write your answer to question 7 in the space provided.

IF WE WERE TO CREATE A TIME CAPSULE OF OBJECTS THAT CAPTURED LIFE IN 2020, WHAT MIGHT WE CHOOSE?



As the year 2020 ended, BBC Future decided to assemble a virtual time capsule – a list of objects that matter, and that tomorrow's generations should know about, 100 years from now. Collaborating with the School of International Futures, we asked their global next-generation fellows to nominate a series of items they believe deserve attention and memorialisation during these turbulent times. The objects we collated are intended to be symbols of acts, experiences, ideas and changes that are worth preserving. Here's what we chose:

1. ____ Having found their usual exercise routines disrupted, Amy Charles and her housemate Eleanor bought sand, cement and some toilet piping, and poured the mixture into a lunchbox to create a 5kg (11lb) kettlebell. It's crude, and can also be used as a doorstop, but it was a fun project."
2. ____ One suggestion that manages to capture the spirit of make-do-and-mend in a single object is a traditional Japanese practice involving refashioning old possessions into new. It involves sealing cracks with lacquer that is then coloured with gold or silver dust. It creates an appearance of veins of rare metal running through the porcelain. The result can be even more beautiful than the original.
3. ____ "Feeling safe in nature was quite a profound thing to feel after the horrendous bushfires," Maggy explains. "In March we thought everything we touched could harbour the virus (glass, hard surfaces, plastic etc). I remember telling my children 'don't touch that' a million times, but in the yard, it was safe: the dirt, the leaves, the neighbour's strawberries, no calluses on the palms."
4. ____ A final development related to the living world and environment this year, which could have long-running impacts, was the rise of artificial meat. By reducing

carbon emissions and the farming of animals, these products reflect a potentially broader societal change towards more ethical consumption. Future generations may see the introduction of healthier meat as "an early signal of the tide turning towards an attitude to wellness that considers the whole planet, as well as the consumer themselves".

5. _____ Maggie Greyson suggested an object that told a specific personal story about friendship. It was a meaningful thank-you note, she explains, sent by a friend who was struggling after being laid off. Greyson had helped her rediscover her passions and she'd always wanted to use her old Olympia typewriter. "An old-timey French man with a moustache and postmaster, who left his old-fashioned bike at the gate, showed up at my door with a note of love and gratitude".

6. _____ The last category of submissions we received fell under the theme of "gifts to the future". Erica Bol, from the Netherlands, suggested a set of teaching materials, which features interactive exercises that Bol hopes could help tomorrow's children anticipate and influence the future. "It is difficult to teach something that doesn't exist yet, but children can learn the skills to better prepare for the future," she says. The world does change, sometimes faster, sometimes slower and we can better prepare for it."

When this year becomes a distant memory, and the difficulties it has brought have long since passed, there's little doubt that we'll be glad it is behind us. But that doesn't mean there aren't many things about 2020 that ought to be remembered: the moments of light, the good ideas, the sacrifices, the self-reliance, the relationships, and the communities. To paraphrase the often-quoted wisdom: *a society that forgets its past is doomed to repeat it, but a society that forgets its humanity has no future at all.*

- A. A pair of dirty gardening gloves
- B. The Futures Thinking Playbook
- C. A homemade weight to keep fit
- D. Hand-typed telegram on yellow paper
- E. Pack of artificial plant-based burgers
- F. Kintsugi-repaired bowl
- G. An old-fashioned bicycle

→ Prenesite rješenja na list za odgovore.

7. According to the last paragraph what does every society need to study in order to change their future?

3. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3.1 Read the text below and decide which word (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

CHILDREN 'BECOME LESS ACTIVE DURING PRIMARY YEARS'



Children's physical activity levels drop significantly during their primary school years, research finds. The Bristol University study found that between the ages of 6 and 11, children became 17 minutes less active a week with every year. Researchers monitored the physical activity of 2,132 children from 57 schools across the South West of England between 2012 and 2018.

Children **1** _____ part in the study wore an accelerometer for five days. This allowed the researchers to obtain an accurate picture of how many minute **2** _____ day the children participated in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) - enough to leave them slightly **3** _____ breath and sweaty. The research, **4** _____ was funded by the British Heart Foundation (BHF), found that 61% of children in Year 1 did at least an hour of MVPA a day.

But by Year 6, only 41% **5** _____ this target - which is recommended by the UK's chief medical officers - of one hour of MVPA every day.

The drop was particularly steep for girls, falling from 54% to 28% by the time they finished primary school.

"We saw marked differences in physical activity levels between boys and girls, with girls **6** _____ in less MVPA and more sedentary time on both weekdays and weekends than boys at age six," the study says.

"Girls' MVPA also declined at a faster rate so that the **7** _____ between boys and girls increases between ages 6 and 11."

But the study notes that the "data is from the area around a single UK city which was **8** _____ white British, which limits the ability to generalise to other settings, contexts and ethnic groups".

Lead **9** _____ Prof Russell Jago said: "These numbers prove that more needs to be done to ensure children keep active as they approach adolescence".

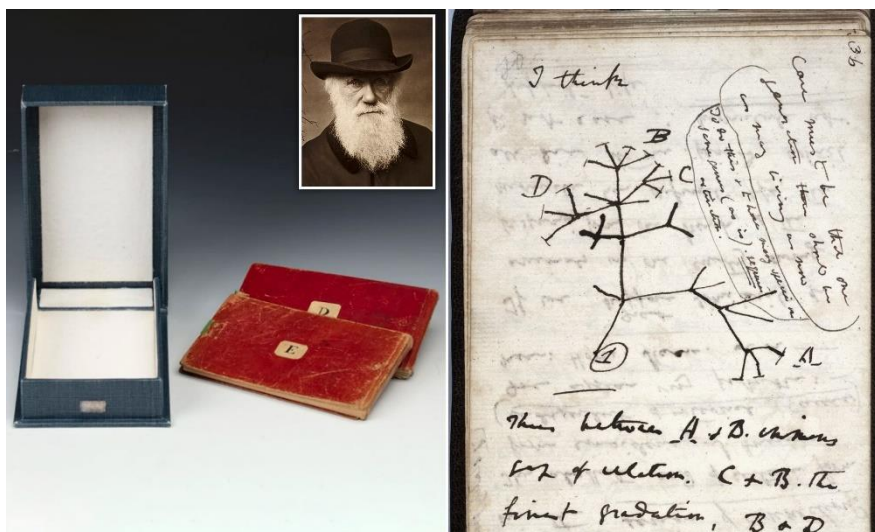
"This isn't about getting children to exercise more, but rather maintaining their activity levels. Developing early intervention strategies that help children retain activity levels could include after-school physical activity programmes, focusing **10** _____ participation and enjoyment in addition to popular sports - and a greater emphasis on promoting weekend activities."

Adapted from *BBC News*

1.	A getting	B having	C playing	D taking
2.	A at	B in	C on	D per
3.	A tired of	B ran of	C out of	D bit of
4.	A which	B witch	C that	D what
5.	A achieved	B managed	C succeeded	D aimed
6.	A is engaging	B engaging	C engages	D engage
7.	A distance	B division	C space	D gap
8.	A largely	B magnificently	C approximately	D predominantly
9.	A investigator	B researcher	C discoverer	D inventor
10.	A at	B in	C on	D with

→ ***Prenesite rješenja na list za odgovore.***

3.2 Read the text and write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



Cambridge University Library has announced that two notebooks written by Charles Darwin, worth many millions of pounds, **1** _____ (**miss**) for 20 years.

One of them contains the 19th Century scientist's famous Tree of Life sketch, **2** _____ (**explore**) the evolutionary relationship between species.

Following an "extensive search", curators have now concluded they **3** _____ (**probably, steal**).

At the moment they **4** _____ (**launch**) a public appeal for help in trying to find them.

"This is heartbreaking," Dr Jessica Gardner, the university's librarian, tells the BBC. "We **5** _____ (**leave**) no stone unturned until we discover what has happened", she adds.

The notebooks **6** _____ (**last, see**) in November 2000 after "an internal request" to remove them from a special manuscripts storeroom **7** _____ (**photograph**).

"We know they were photographed in November," says Dr Gardner. "But we do not know what **8** _____ (**happen**) between then and the time in January 2001".

Initially the librarians thought they might have been put back in the wrong place. "My predecessors genuinely believed they had been misfiled and they **9** _____ (**find**) them," adds Dr Gardner, who **10** _____ (**become**) the director of the library services in 2017.

<https://www.bbc.com/news/entertainment-arts>

3.3 Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

HIT THE MUTE BUTTON: WHY EVERYONE IS TRYING TO SILENCE THE OUTSIDE WORLD



The mute button was invented in 1956 by Robert Adler, an Austrian-born engineer working for the Zenith Radio Corporation in Chicago. It was one of the four buttons on his Space Command 400, the first commercially **1** _____ (**viability**) TV remote control. The other three buttons – on/off, channel up and channel down – might have seemed more vital, but Adler’s boss, Eugene F. McDonald, a former naval intelligence officer who was nicknamed “The Commander”, had insisted on mute.

“He hated commercials,” Adler recalled in 1987. McDonald feared these constant **2** _____ (**intrude**) would kill the new medium of TV. So Zenith boasted that the mute button would allow **3** _____ (**view**) to “shut off the sound of long, annoying commercials”.

It is only now, in an age of incessant interruption, that we are beginning to grasp muting’s full potential – not only when it comes to our gadgets, but in real life, too. Because let’s be honest: who among us hasn’t fantasised about being able to mute a **4** _____ (**talk**) and friendly waiter, an annoying colleague or a screaming toddler? And it is proving **5** _____ (**resist**) online because we aren’t necessarily adapted to be interacting with strangers all the time. So, Twitter introduced a mute function in 2014 and it has proved to be the social network’s most popular feature.

A series of 25 horizontal lines for writing, contained within a dashed rectangular border.

4.2 Choose one of the following writing tasks.

1. Can we judge people by their social media posting?

People have become interested in other people's lives. But there are also people who use social media to judge others by their postings on Facebook, Instagram or Snapchat. What is your view of this?

Write an essay and discuss the given topic providing at least 2 examples.

2.



Describe an event when you realised you had grown by overcoming a difficult situation. Use specific examples from your personal experience.

Write an essay in **120-180** words.

Lined writing area consisting of 28 horizontal lines.

A series of 20 horizontal lines for writing, enclosed in a dashed border. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across most of the width of the page.

The image shows a large rectangular area enclosed by a dashed border. Inside this area, there are 28 horizontal lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a template for writing or drawing. The lines are solid black and extend across most of the width of the dashed box.

