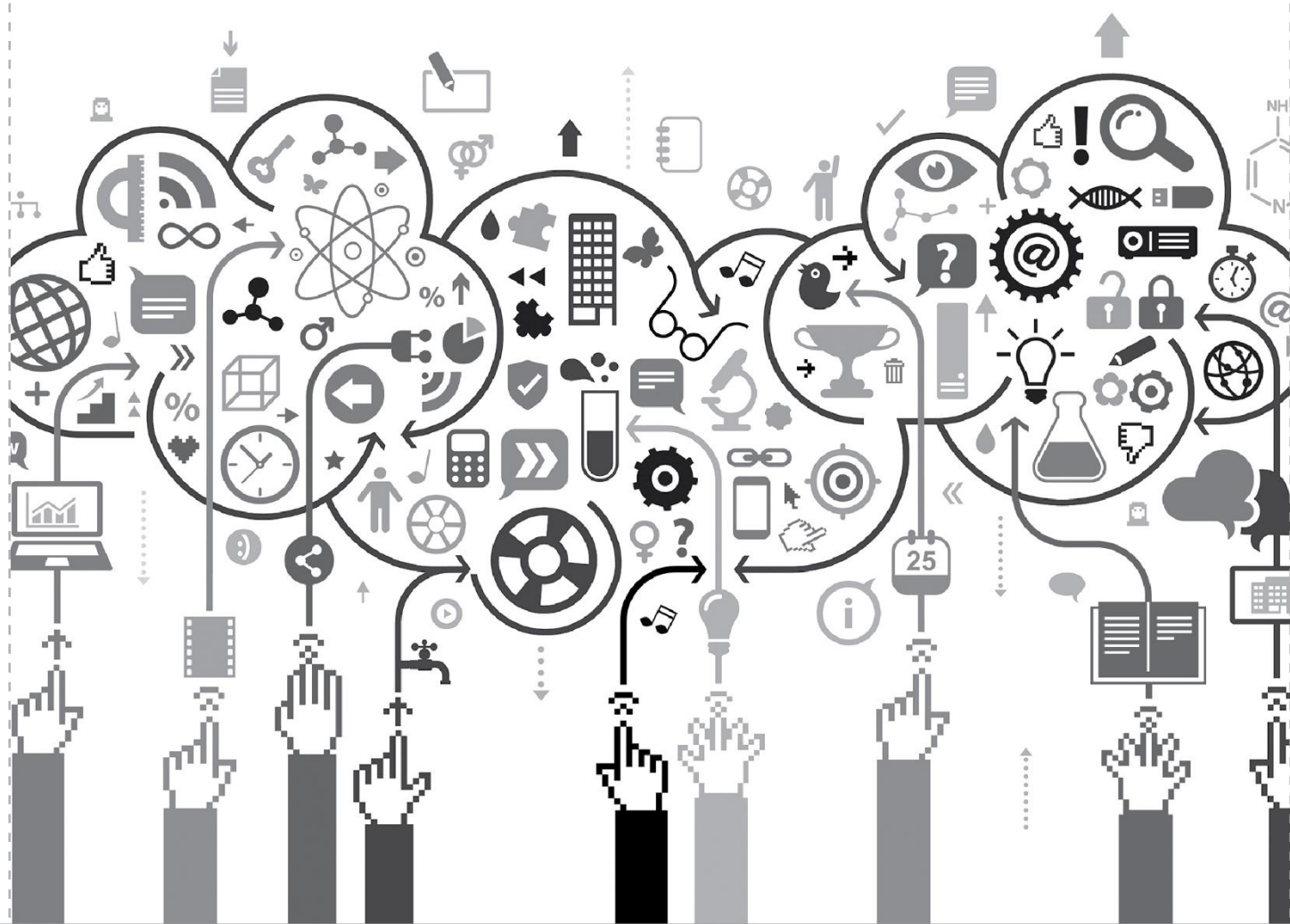


ŠIFRA
UČENIKA



MATURSKI/STRUČNI ISPIT
ENGLJSKI JEZIK - viši nivo
ŠKOLSKA 2021/2022.



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.

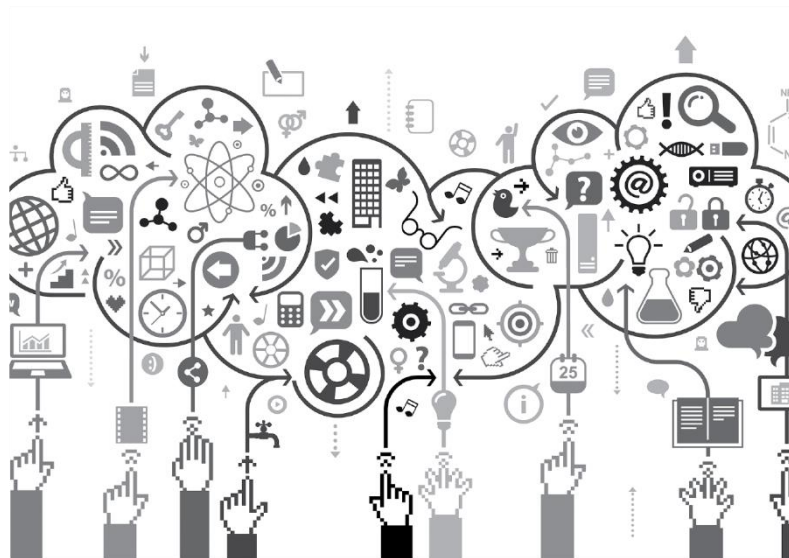
Kod pisanja sastava dozvoljeno je pisanje koncepta na listovima za koncept. Vodite računa o broju riječi, jezičkoj pravilnosti i čitljivosti teksta. Konačna verzija se čitko prepisuje na predviđeno mjesto u testu i ona će biti bodovana.

Zadatak će se vrednovati sa 0 bodova ako je:

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

Ukoliko pogriješite, prekrižite i rješavajte ponovo.

Želimo vam puno uspjeha!



PRAZNA STRANA

1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1.1 You will hear Kris Leverton, a prep teacher, talk about the importance of learning about sustainability in the classroom.

For questions 1–4, choose the correct answer (A, B or C). Write your answer to question 6 in the space provided.

1. When did the narrator decide to enroll his school as an eco-school?

- A. After he worked there for one year.
- B. After he worked there for three years.
- C. When he started working there.

2. The Eco Team

- A. became popular immediately.
- B. grew slowly but surely.
- C. attracted many students at once.

3. Why did the narrator involve sustainable education in his teacher practice?

It was

- A. a part of a larger initiative.
- B. a part of his school's curriculum.
- C. a part of Student Council's agenda.

4. According to the narrator's opinion, students

- A. were able to feel the world around them.
- B. needed more awareness raising workshops.
- C. need more facts about sustainability.

5. According to the extract, young people's understanding of the world around them is described as:

- A. sudden realization.
- B. inborn knowledge.
- C. acquired knowledge.

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

6. The narrator was _____ to face another year of the same mundane complaining.

1.2 Listen to an excerpt from the radio show presenting four best places to visit in Norway.

The headlines below the most prominent features of each place. Match the villages (A-D) with the corresponding headlines (1-6).

		A	B	C	D
		Number 4 Sognefjord	Number 3 Lofoten islands	Number 2 Bergen	Number 1 Geirangerfjord
1.	<i>Sailing off into the Sunset from the Harbour</i>				
2.	<i>The Tale of the Sun, the Wind and the Rain (and Alas, They all Come Together in One Day!)</i>				
3.	<i>The Unspoiled Beauty of the Tumbling Waterfalls</i>				
4.	<i>Steep Rocky Peaks Towered above the Ocean</i>				
5.	<i>Taking a Train Ride To Remember</i>				
6.	<i>Paddle Away, Paddle Away – It's a Brand New Canoe Day!</i>				

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

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.

Singing their hearts out

To Kill a Mockingbird takes place in the fictional town of Maycomb, Alabama, during the Great Depression in the mid-1930s. It is narrated by Jean Louise ('Scout') Finch, an intelligent though unconventional girl who ages from six to nine years old during the course of the novel. She is raised with her brother, Jeremy ('Jem'), by their widowed father, Atticus Finch. He is a **prominent** lawyer who fights the racism in their community and encourages his children to be empathetic and just.

1. Atticus was feeble: he was nearly fifty. When Jem and I asked him why he was so old, he said he got started late, which we felt reflected upon his abilities and manliness. He was much older than the parents of our school contemporaries, and there was nothing Jem or I could say about him when our classmates said, 'My father –'
2. Jem was football crazy. Atticus was never too tired to play keep-away, but when Jem wanted to tackle him Atticus would say, 'I'm too old for that, son.' Our father didn't do anything. He worked in an office, not in a drugstore. Atticus did not drive a dump-truck for the county, he was not the sheriff, he did not farm, work in a garage, or do anything that could possibly arouse the admiration of anyone.
3. Besides that, he wore glasses. He was nearly blind in his left eye, and said left eyes were the tribal curse of the Finches. Whenever he wanted to see something well, he turned his head and looked from his right eye. He did not do the things our schoolmates' fathers did; he never went hunting, he did not play poker or fish or drink or smoke. He sat in the living-room and read.
4. With these attributes, however, he would not remain as inconspicuous as we wished him to; that year, the school buzzed with talk about him defending Tom Robinson, none of which was complimentary. After my bout with Cecil Jacobs when I committed myself to a policy of cowardice, word got around that Scout Finch wouldn't fight any more, her daddy wouldn't let her. This was not entirely correct: I wouldn't fight publicly for Atticus, but the family was private ground. I would fight anyone from a third cousin upwards tooth and nail. Francis Hancock, for example, knew that.
5. When he gave us our air-rifles Atticus wouldn't teach us to shoot. Uncle Jack instructed us in the rudiments thereof; he said Atticus wasn't interested in guns, Atticus said to Jem one day, 'I'd rather you shot at tin cans in the back yard, but I know you'll go after birds. Shoot all the bluejays you want, if you can hit 'em, but remember it's a sin to kill a mockingbird.' That was the only time I heard Atticus say it was a sin to do something, and I asked Miss Maudie about it.
6. 'Your father's right,' she said. 'Mockingbirds don't do one thing but make music for us to enjoy. They don't eat up people's gardens, don't nest in corncribs, they don't do one thing but sing their hearts out for us. That's why it's a sin to kill a mockingbird.'

taken from 'To Kill a Mockingbird' by Harper Lee

1. Word ***prominent*** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- A. renowned.
- B. inconspicuous.
- C. conservative.
- D. average.

2. The phrase “Our father didn’t do anything” implies that:

- A. Atticus was too tired to play with them.
- B. There was nothing to boast about him.
- C. His children looked up to him.
- D. He wouldn’t help them with school.

3. Why did Scout stop fighting others?

- A. Her father had forbidden her to.
- B. She herself made the decision.
- C. The others were too strong for her.
- D. She was not courageous enough.

4. Which statement gives **true** information?

- 1) Atticus taught his children the basics of using guns.
- 2) Atticus insisted that shooting birds was out of the question.

- A. Only statement 1.
- B. Only statement 2.
- C. Both statements.
- D. Neither of the statements.

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

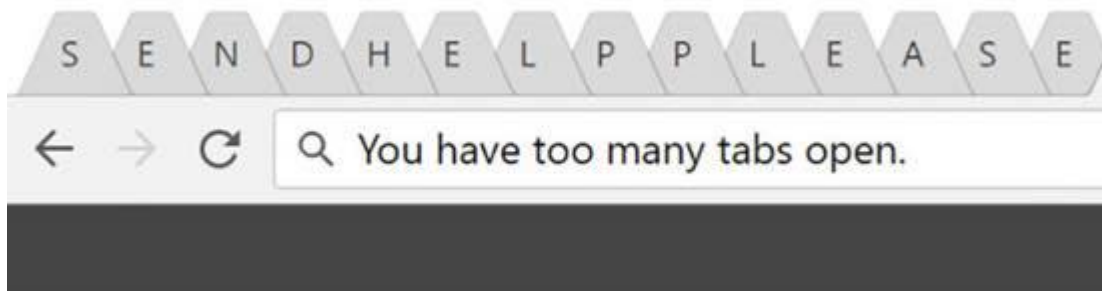
5. Which phrase in paragraph 3 is used to tell us that the “left eyes” problem runs in the Finch family?

6. What lesson did Miss Maudie give to Scout?

2.2 Read the text and complete the missing sentences 1-6 with given sentences A-F.

You are suffering from “tab overload”

Our love-hate relationship with browser tabs drives all of us crazy. There is a solution.



A lot of ideas that people had about the internet in the 1990s have fallen by the wayside as technology and our usage patterns evolved. Long gone are things like GeoCities, BowieNet, and the belief that letting anybody post whatever they are thinking whenever they want is a fundamentally good idea with no societal repercussions.

While these ideas have been abandoned and the tools that made them possible often replaced by new and improved ones, not every outdated part of our internet experience is gone. **1** _____

We didn't always have tabs. **2** _____. They've been pretty much the same since they came out, despite the ever changing nature of the internet. So, in this new study, researchers interviewed and surveyed 113 people on their use of — and feelings toward — the ubiquitous tabs.

Most people use tabs for the short-term storage of information, particularly if it's information that is needed again soon. **3** _____. Others used them as a sort of external memory bank. One participant described this action to the researchers: "It's like a manifestation of everything that's on my mind right now. Or the things that should be on my mind right now... So right now, in this browser window, I have a web project that I'm working on. I don't have time to work on it right now, but I know I need to work on it. So it's sitting there reminding me that I need to work on it."

4 _____. A quarter of the interview subjects reported having issues such as having a computer or browser crash because they had too many tabs open. Others reported feeling flustered by having so many tabs open — a situation called "tab overload" — or feeling ashamed that they appeared disorganized by having so many tabs up at once. More than half of participants reported having problems like this at least two or three times a week.

However, people can become emotionally invested in the tabs. One participant explained, "Even when I'm not using those tabs, I don't want to close them. Maybe it's because it took efforts to open those tabs and organize them in that way." So, we have a tool that inefficiently saves web pages

that we *might* visit again while simultaneously reducing our productivity, increasing our anxiety, and crashing our machines. 5 _____

The researchers concluded that at least part of the problem is caused by tabs not being an ideal way of organizing the work we now do online. They propose a new model that better compartmentalizes tabs by task and subtask, reflects users' mental models, and helps manage the users' attention on what is important right now rather than what might be important later. Tabs were an improvement over having multiple windows open at the same time, but they may have outlived their usefulness. While it might take a paradigm shift to fully replace the concept, the study suggests that taking a different approach to tabs might be worth trying.

6 _____.

adapted from: www.bigtthink.com

- A. Introduced in the early 2000s, tabs are now included on all major web browsers, and most users have had access to them for a little over a decade
- B. Unfortunately, trying to use tabs this way can cause a number of problems
- C. A new study by a team at Carnegie Mellon makes the case that the use of tabs in a web browser is one of these outdated concepts that we would do well to get rid of.
- D. And yet we feel oddly attached to them - either the system is crazy or we are.
- E. And now, excuse me, while I close some of the 87 tabs I currently have open.
- F. Some keep tabs that they know they will never get around to reading.

→ Prenesite rješenja na list za odgovore.

2.3 Read the text. Write whether the following statements 1-5 about Jacques-Yves Cousteau are TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or there is NO INFORMATION (NI). For 6 fill in the blanks.

The Aqua-Lung



A dream of diving deeper, of seeing more of the ocean and entering a new world is possible—even ordinary—because of an extraordinarily simple device co-created by Jacques-Yves Cousteau, the French explorer known for his films, his TV shows, and marine conservation. Cousteau made his motto, “Il faut aller voir—We must go and see for ourselves.” With his 1943 co-invention of the Aqua-Lung, the first safe self-contained underwater breathing apparatus (scuba), he invited ordinary people to take that motto as their own, to experience the undersea world for themselves.

Cousteau learned to swim when he was four, but his earliest ambitions aimed at the sky, not the sea. In 1930 this dream was sidetracked by a nearly fatal car accident that fractured both his arms. Fellow naval officer Philippe Tailliez suggested Cousteau try ocean swimming to help his recovery. Tailliez loaned him a pair of goggles and took him spearfishing in the Mediterranean near Toulon, France.

Swimming with the goggles was a revelation: “As soon as I put my head underwater, I got it, a shock ... I understood that from that day on, all my free time would be devoted to underwater exploration.”

Eventually Cousteau could go as deep as 60 feet and stay there for up to 80 seconds. But that wasn’t long enough or deep enough for him. “Always I rebelled against the limitations imposed by a single lungful of air,” he wrote in a 1952 article for National Geographic, his first of many for the magazine.

In the 1930s the options for deepwater diving were few. Mobility in the diving suits the French called *pieds lourds* (heavy feet)—rubberized canvas suits with a copper helmet and lead-soled shoes—was restricted by the hose supplying air from the surface. An autonomous breathing device created by

Yves Le Prieur in 1925 freed divers from the cumbersome hose, but the air supply ran out quickly because of its continuous flow, limiting time underwater.

Cousteau had to come up with his own solution. "I became an inventor by necessity," he said.

Over the course of many months in 1943, Cousteau, Tailliez, and their friend Frédéric Dumas cautiously tested the device they were calling the Aqualung. They made more than 500 dives in the Mediterranean, going a little deeper each time.

"The best way to observe a fish is to become a fish," Cousteau wrote in that first National Geographic article. "And the best way to become a fish—or a reasonable facsimile thereof—is to don an underwater breathing device called the Aqualung.

Adapted from: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com>

	Jacques-Yves Cousteau	True	False	No info.
1.	was a versatile man renowned for his many pursuits.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	was infatuated by the idea of marine research from an early age.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	authored numerous pieces of writing on the subject of diving.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	pioneered a diving device without a pipe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	managed to show that the Aqua-Lung would allow divers to go more than 100 meters deep.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

→ Prenesite rješenja na list za odgovore.

The reason that nearly 80 years after it was invented, the Aqua-Lung is still widely used lies in its 6. _____ and _____.

3. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3.1 Carefully read the text below and fill in each gap using ONE word only. Answers are expected to be spelled correctly and, if necessary, capitalized.

Boxing Day



Boxing Day, in Great Britain and some Commonwealth countries, particularly Australia, Canada, and New Zealand, is a holiday (December 26) on **1** _____ servants, tradespeople, and the poor traditionally were presented with gifts. By the 21st **2** _____ it had become a day associated with shopping and sporting events.

Explanations for the origin of the name have varied, with some people believing that it derived from the opening of alms boxes that **3** _____ been placed in churches for the collection of donations to aid the poor. **4** _____, however, have held that it came from the boxes of gifts given to employees on the day after Christmas. **5** _____ to this theory, because the work of servants was required for the Christmas Day celebrations of the employers, the servants were allowed the following day for their **6** _____ celebration of the holiday. The practice of giving bonuses to service employees has continued, although it is now often done before rather **7** _____ after Christmas Day.

When December 26 comes on a Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday is designated as the official **8** _____ holiday. December 26 is also the feast day of St. Stephen (St. Stephen's Day), the patron saint of horses, and Boxing Day has come to be a day of sporting events, including horse **9** _____, foxhunting, and rugby. Traditional foxhunting **10** _____ modified in 2005 after the enactment of legislation in England and Wales that largely banned the use of hounds in hunts.

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

Why do Wimbledon players wear white?



This is because the tournament has a strict dress code, which states ‘Competitors must 1 _____ (**dress**) in suitable tennis clothes that is almost entirely white and this applies from the point at which the player 2 _____ (**enter**) the court surround.’

Only a thin, single strip of colour 3 _____ (**allow**) on necklines, sleeves, trousers and skirts, wristbands and headwear, no bigger than 10mm.

The tournament 4 _____ (**begin**) in 1877. Then, in the Victorian era, it was believed that white would be the ideal colour for players 5 _____ (**wear**).

It was thought that white clothing 6 _____ (**prevent**) or minimize sweat stains visible on the players’ clothes. This may 7 _____ (**be**) to stop them from getting too warm, but social pressure would soon become a major factor.

The rules on what constituted an appropriately white outfit weren’t always as strict, but they 8 _____ (**tighten up**) in the last 20 years.

Of course, Wimbledon audience 9 _____ (**not have to**) wear white. It’s just a rule for players on the court. Other major tournaments 10 _____ (**recently/decide**) that players should be given the freedom to dress in whatever colours they like.

3.3 Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

Night walks are a great tonic for urban stress



When I first moved to London, I worked as a bartender in Shoreditch, usually until 1 or 3am. The noise left my veins tingling, my head buzzing for hours afterwards. And even when I was **1** _____ (**sobriety**), the night bus felt like a continuation of the night shift, a busman's holiday full of late night drinkers and cans of lager. So, although it took almost an hour, I often walked home to unwind from the buzz of London's nightlife – to decompress, to **2** _____ (**breath**). The city was so crowded during the day that I could not enjoy it, I had no sense of presence.

Night walks are an excellent tonic for the stress and **3** _____ (**busy**) of London, and a break from our increasingly digital lives. It's a wonderful sensation, going out in the dark and having the city gradually reveal itself. At night the real city is laid bare, **4** _____ (**seem**) forgotten and empty. Night walking gives me a fresh perspective on a city that has now become familiar, and when I make time for it, I always sleep better. I can also remember some magical late night London walks home from parties in the mid-1970s. These were often out of **5** _____ (**necessary**) as late night transport was pretty much non-existent at the time, and I was young and too impoverished to pay for a taxi or minicab. These walks stay with me today – probably some of my happiest times ever.

CONCEPT _____

Lined writing area consisting of 28 horizontal lines.

4.2 Choose one of the following writing tasks. Write your essay in 120-180 words.

1. *People are often judged by their appearance not by their character.*

Do you agree?

Write an essay about the topic supporting your opinion by providing example(s) from everyday life.

2. An international magazine for adolescents is looking for articles about the challenges young people are facing in their everyday life.

Write an article in which you will discuss **peer pressure in decision making**, mentioning both its positive and negative aspects.

A series of 25 horizontal lines, evenly spaced, providing a template for writing. The lines are contained within a dashed rectangular border.

