



ŠIFRA  
UČENIKA

**MATURSKI I STRUČNI ISPIT**  
**ŠKOLSKA 2023/2024.**

# **ENGLESKI JEZIK**

**OSNOVNI NIVO**





## UPUTSTVO

Vrijeme rješavanja testa je 150 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.

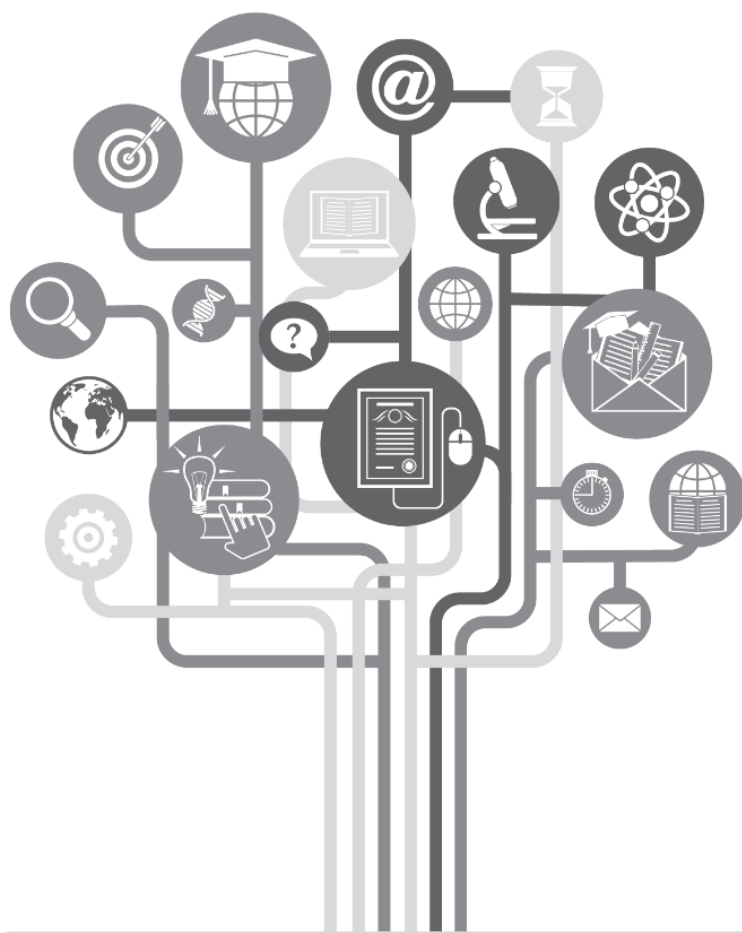
Kod pisanja sastava dozvoljeno je pisanje koncepta na listovima za koncept. Vodite računa o broju riječi, jezičkoj pravilnosti i čitljivosti teksta. Konačna verzija se čitko prepisuje na predviđeno mjesto u testu i ona će biti bodovana.

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!



# VAŽNO!

„KANDIDAT GUBI PRAVO  
POLAGANJA ISPITA,  
U TOM ISPITNOM ROKU,  
KADA SE U TOKU, ODNOSNO  
POSILIJE ISPITA, UTVRDI DA SE  
SLUŽIO NEDOZVOLJENIM  
SREDSTVIMA, DA JE PREPISAO  
TUĐI ZADATAK ILI DA JE DAO  
SVOJ ZADATAK DRUGOM.“

*(član 24 Pravilnika o načinu, postupku i  
vremenu polaganja maturalnog ispita u  
gimnaziji, odnosno član 27 Pravilnika o  
načinu i postupku polaganja stručnog  
ispita za učenike koji nastavljaju  
obrazovanje)*

## 1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### 1.1 You will hear an excerpt from a story *Nothing is free* about a baker and his troubles at work.



For sentences 1–8, decide if each statement is true or false and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

		TRUE	FALSE
1)	The baker was known for his empathy and generosity.		
2)	People came to the shop because of tasty bread and cakes.		
3)	Whoever passed the bakery would go inside to taste the cakes.		
4)	The baker loved to see people enjoying the smell of his bread from the outside.		
5)	He tried to find a way to sell the smell of his bread.		
6)	He would sing happily while he worked.		
7)	One day, he saw a young man in ragged clothes looking through the window.		
8)	The baker was annoyed because he was greedy.		

→ Prenesite rješenja na list za odgovore.

## 1.2 You will hear Steve Jobs talk about his extraordinary life.



For sentences 1–9, decide if each statement is true or false and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

		TRUE	FALSE
1)	Steve discovered his passion early in life and founded Apple in his 20s.		
2)	In thirty years, Apple expanded to a company worth two billion dollars.		
3)	Steve always agreed with the person he'd hired to help run Apple.		
4)	After leaving Apple, Steve was unsure of his next steps for several months.		
5)	The public didn't know anything about Steve being fired from Apple.		
6)	After a while, Steve was happy to start over.		
7)	In five years' time, Steve founded three new companies.		
8)	<i>Toy story</i> is the most successful animation studio in the world.		
9)	Steve believed that he made it again because he'd been fired from Apple.		

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

## 2. READING COMPREHENSION

### 2.1 Read the text. Choose the answer (A, B or C) which you think is the best according to the text.

#### Einstein's Brain Went Missing for Decades

It might sound like the plot of a sci-fi movie, but Einstein's brain really was stolen shortly after his passing. In the 19th century, the brains of geniuses were often preserved so that scientists could try to determine the origins of that person's intelligence. For example, half of the brain of Charles Babbage, the inventor of the first computing machine, is still on display at the Hunterian Museum at London's Royal College of Surgeons.

Einstein was aware that scientists might want to study his brain after his passing and explicitly forbade it, knowing that such studies rarely produce useful information. Nevertheless, when Einstein passed at Princeton Hospital in the early morning of April 18, 1955, the pathologist who examined him, Dr. Thomas Harvey, decided to remove the brain on his own initiative for future study. Dr. Harvey took Einstein's brain home, divided it into 240 pieces. Shortly after Einstein's cremation, his son Hans Albert found out about the theft and was furious. But Dr. Harvey convinced him to let him keep the brain.

Taking the brain of the world's most famous physicist without permission did have consequences for Dr. Harvey. He soon lost both his job at Princeton Hospital and his marriage, then moved to the Midwest where he took a series of jobs either practicing medicine or running research labs. He kept Einstein's brain for the next several decades - at one point storing it in a cedar box underneath a beer cooler - hoping to unlock the secrets of Einstein's intelligence. The fate of Einstein's brain was mostly unknown until 1978, when a reporter tracked Harvey down in Wichita, Kansas.

The magazine article about Harvey brought a flood of requests for samples of the brain to study, and starting in 1985, scientists began publishing their findings. Many of these studies did claim to find some differences between Einstein's brain and that of a "normal" person, but they also lacked representative control groups, making their findings suspect. And even if these studies had been conducted more effectively, neurology still hasn't determined whether the physical structures of the brain actually affect a person's intelligence.

Today, what remains of Einstein's brain resides at the Penn Medicine Princeton Medical Center in Plainsboro, New Jersey. Almost nobody is allowed to see it, not even researchers. But many more pieces of Einstein's brain can possibly still be found across America, thanks to Dr. Harvey's habit of giving away pieces of it to curious friends.

- 1. In the 19th century the brains of geniuses were preserved**
  - A. for studying the source of their intelligence.
  - B. because of wide-spread superstition.
  - C. for performing religious rituals.
  
- 2. Why did Einstein explicitly forbid the study of his brain after his death?**
  - A. He strongly believed in afterlife.
  - B. He didn't believe scientists.
  - C. He didn't believe it was purposeful.
  
- 3. After examining Einstein at Princeton Hospital, Dr. Harvey**
  - A. displayed Einstein's brain at the medical museum.
  - B. stole Einstein's brain for future study.
  - C. was convinced by Hans Albert to do the brain study.
  
- 4. Taking Einstein's brain without permission caused Dr. Harvey's**
  - A. private problems.
  - B. professional problems.
  - C. private and professional problems.
  
- 5. After leaving Princeton Hospital, Dr. Harvey**
  - A. didn't work anymore.
  - B. worked as a doctor.
  - C. stopped doing scientific experiments.
  
- 6. In 1978, the magazine article about Dr. Harvey brought**
  - A. numerous brain study requests.
  - B. scientific failures.
  - C. a lot of public criticism.
  
- 7. The pieces of Einstein's brain can be found across America because they were**
  - A. stolen by multiple individuals.
  - B. sold on the black market.
  - C. donated by Dr. Harvey himself.

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

## 2.2 Read the text and complete the gaps 1-7 with the sentences given (A-G).

It was the day before Halloween and Robert Carter was nervous. In the court, there were pumpkins and cats and witches on the judge's bench in front of him. Carter had been told his kids could dress up. One of the children in court wore a Superman cape.

His kids wore suits and dresses showcasing their family colors: red, black and white.  
**1** \_\_\_\_\_ He was there to adopt them. All five of them – three boys and two girls.

When the judge called their case, she asked for the kids' birthdays. Carter didn't know. The judge laughed, and Carter quickly rattled off the days and months they celebrate.

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

To understand his nerves – and why he cried in the bathroom after the hearing was over – you have to understand his story.



Carter entered foster care when he was 12. Before that, he sometimes broke into houses and stole food to provide for his siblings. **3** \_\_\_\_\_ His parents struggled with alcoholism. His dad wasn't around. His mom is better now, but she wasn't then.

"I never had a childhood," he said. Carter got a job when he was 16 and never stopped working. **4** \_\_\_\_\_ He was always a father figure to his siblings, sometimes missing school to make sure they were taken care of. But when his mother lost custody of her kids, Carter went more than 10 years without seeing his youngest brother.

When he became an adult, Carter gained custody of a younger sister, and guardianship of a brother. That's why Carter wears a necklace with a picture of his kids on it. The kids sitting next to him in court. Because, like him, they'd been split up. **5** \_\_\_\_\_

It was the first time the siblings saw each other after six months in three different foster homes. That's why Carter has trouble getting them to sleep in their own beds. For much of the year, he woke up to check on them and found them all in the same room. They didn't want to be split up again.

Back to their own beds, Carter gives his kids a high-five and a kiss on the forehead. He tells them they're going to be stars. **6** \_\_\_\_\_ She didn't like her new dad at first. When the family got together to watch movies, or hang around the firepit outside, she often stayed in her room. Carter saw himself in her, especially when she did things like make cereal for the other kids. Even at 11, she was their provider. A few weeks before the adoption day, Marionna walked into Carter's room. She'd been living with him since January. She thanked him for being there when her mom couldn't be. Then she said something she'd never said before.

**7** \_\_\_\_\_



When the judge reviewed the paperwork for Carter's case, she could not understand why such a young man would take on such a serious responsibility. She asked him why. Carter, who is not married and turned 30 this month, smiled. He said he's been a parent his whole life.

Then the judge addressed him. "Congratulations," she said. "You are their dad." And this is why he cried.

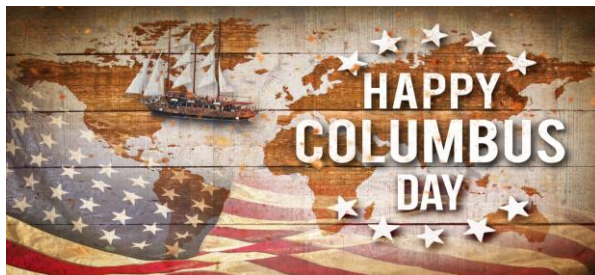
- A. *He was the third oldest of nine kids.*
- B. *He worked everywhere: at McDonald's, nursing homes and the wig shop he owns now.*
- C. *"I love you".*
- D. *Marionna, the oldest, was the only one who didn't enjoy it.*
- E. *Red, , because you don't have to be blood to be family, Carter said.*
- F. *Speaking fast, he said he just didn't know the years.*
- G. *The picture on his necklace was taken last year.*

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

### 3. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

#### Columbus Day



Columbus Day has been a federal holiday **1** \_\_\_\_\_ 1937. Government offices, schools, and post offices **2** \_\_\_\_\_ closed. Many Italians take the day as a day **3** \_\_\_\_\_ celebrate their own ethnic heritage because Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy. **4** \_\_\_\_\_, Columbus' explorations were conducted in the name of Spain. Big **5** \_\_\_\_\_, like New York and San Francisco, host large parades.

Not everyone thinks Christopher Columbus should **6** \_\_\_\_\_ honoured. South Dakota do not observe the holiday at **7** \_\_\_\_\_. Instead they call the day- *Native American Day* or *Indigenous Peoples' Day*. In Hawaii the holiday is also known as *Landing Day* or *Discoverer's Day*. This **8** \_\_\_\_\_ because European arrival in North America meant the loss of land and lives for many Native people. Many people hold protests on this day to remember the Native Americans that were killed or enslaved as a result of the European arrival. Another name for **9** \_\_\_\_\_ holiday is *Dia de la Raza*. This translates **10** \_\_\_\_\_ English as *Day of the Race*.

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

#### A dream come true



Emma lives in the bustling city of Metropolis, where skyscrapers **1** \_\_\_\_\_ (**touch**) the sky. Presently, she works as a brilliant architect, **2** \_\_\_\_\_ (**shape**) the cityscape with her innovative designs. Her career **3** \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) a source of fulfillment lately.

As a young student, Emma studied architecture with unwavering passion. Her days **4** \_\_\_\_\_ (**fill**) with drafting plans and attending lectures. No one knew that her designs **5** \_\_\_\_\_ (**leave**) a lasting mark on the urban landscape.

Upon graduation, Emma's dreams materialized as she got her first job at a prestigious architecture firm. Late nights at the drafting table, collaborating with colleagues, **6** \_\_\_\_\_ (**become**) integral parts of her daily routine.

Years passed, and Emma managed **7** \_\_\_\_\_ (**complete**) numerous projects that have received recognition. The cityscape bears the imprint of her creativity, and her designs are now woven into the fabric of Metropolis. Her achievements **8** \_\_\_\_\_ (**recognize**) as stepping stones toward even greater endeavors so far.

As the city continues to evolve, Emma gazes towards the future. She hopes she **9** \_\_\_\_\_ (**lead**) initiatives that embraced eco-friendly architecture, pushing the boundaries of innovation.

Reflecting on her past, Emma was surprised by how each phase, in the past, **10** \_\_\_\_\_ (**contribute**) to her growth before she became famous.

### 3.3 Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

#### Nottingham researchers examine Wars of Roses manuscript



Researchers will examine a rare manuscript made during the Wars of the Roses to understand more about it.

The document is almost 15m **1** \_\_\_\_\_ (**length**). It is considered one of the world's finest late-medieval chronicles.

A Nottingham Trent University team hope to digitize the manuscript, which presented unique **2** \_\_\_\_\_ (**culture**) challenges.

The team, led by Dr Natasha Hodgson, has been investigating a number of genealogical documents which appear to have been mass-produced during the reign of Henry VI.

Dr Hodgson said the team hoped to understand their **3** \_\_\_\_\_ (**signify**) better.

"This one is particularly unique in terms of its size and detail," said Dr Hodgson, of the School of Arts and Humanities.

"The team are thrilled to help conserve this beautiful object and make it more **4** \_\_\_\_\_ (**access**)."

The document, known as MS 501, contains a series of images created by William Abell, a well-known fifteenth-century **5** \_\_\_\_\_ (**science**) from London.



This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 28 horizontal blue or grey lines spaced evenly apart, typical of notebook paper. The lines extend across the entire width of the page, leaving small margins at the top and bottom. There are no vertical lines, text, or other markings on the page.



## This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.





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