

**ŽUPANIJSKO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA
za 4. razred srednjih škola**

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2018. / 2019.

TEST

Zaokruži broj (1 ili 2) liste u kojoj se natječeš:

- 1 Lista 4.A: gimnazije**
- 2 Lista 4.B: ostale srednje škole**

Zaporka:

(prepiši dobivenu riječ)

TEST

Slušanje s razumijevanjem:	10 bodova
Čitanje s razumijevanjem:	20 bodova
Uporaba jezika:	70 bodova
Ukupno:	100 bodova

Task 1: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task 1: International Triathlete

You will hear a recording about an International Triathlete. Listen carefully to the instructions. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences using no more than one word or a number for each gap. You will hear the exact words or numbers that you need to use. You do not need to change them. The answers will occur in the same order as the questions. You will hear the recording twice.

The task begins with an example (0).

After you hear the recording for the second time, you have 1 minute to check your answers and transfer them to the separate Answer Sheet.

- (0) A triathlon is a multisport contest that usually consists of three continuous races.
- (1) It is the _____ event that can last as little as 30 minutes, usually for beginners.
- (2) She says you must begin by _____ in a very practical regimen for the entire body.
- (3) People who have a heart rate of _____ beats should lower it to be deemed fit.
- (4) The effects of training are an increase in vitality compared to _____ people.
- (5) According to the speaker, she greatly enjoys _____ herself against competitors.
- (6) In her mind, attaining one's best _____ is the most valid marker for competing.
- (7) She feels that it is not _____ just the first-place athlete who is the winner.
- (8) Sometimes she'll cycle against the clock for a set distance of _____ kilometres.
- (9) She will finish off with _____ training before winding down with stretching.
- (10) The speaker notes it's essential to keep yourself _____ and have a proper diet.

(10 points)

Task 2: READING COMPREHENSION**Task 2: Effects of Book Reviews**

Read the following texts in which publishers talk about the effects of book reviews. For questions 1-12 on the next page, choose one of the people A-F that best matches each question. Some choices will be required more than once. Write the corresponding letter A-F on the Answer Sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

A Andrew	B Beth
It sometimes takes 20 years of consistently outstanding reviews for people to start reading a good writer's work. Other times, books not yet widely reviewed unexpectedly become the flavour of the month. So it's all very erratic and unpredictable, though non-fiction is less so. Mind you, non-fiction does allow reviewers to indulge themselves by telling us what they know about the subject of the book rather than about the book itself.	Publishers and writers dream of long, uniformly laudatory reviews. But even when they're everything one could crave for, the book is a flop. It seems many think that by reading lengthy reviews, they need not buy the book. In spite of certain reviewers praising a book, people are apathetic and don't note their recommendations. Other times, the sheer wit or originality of the review can lure the buyer into the bookshop.
C Cynthia	D Dylan
Reviews are the oxygen of literary publishing; without them, we would be cut off from an essential life-source. The books we publish are generally not by 'brand-name' authors, whose books sell with or without reviews. We depend on the space given to our books reviewed by literary editors. The actual effect of reviews on sales is the inscrutable heart of the business. Reviews can launch a book and a career, lifting sales into the stratosphere, but never solely on their own—some fusion with clever marketing is vital.	Publishers shouldn't complain too much. Like readers and writers, we need reviews, which are an economical way of getting a book and an author known. There is no question that a lively account of a new book by a prominent name can generate sales even more if there are several of them. Fame is what puts a book into the hands of readers. This aside, publishers probably get the most pleasure from a review which precisely echoes their own response to a book, and of course, the name of a reviewer can make a difference.
E Elton	F Fiona
More people cited reviews than any other prompting influence, such as advertisements and bookshop displays, being key. Authors' responses to reviews are slightly different from publishers. Both are devastated by no reviews, but we're more equable about bad reviews, judging that column inches are what matter. A combination of denunciation and ecstatic praise can actually create sales.	There has to be some fusion with other elements for success—a word-of-mouth network of recommendation, a robust response from the book trade, clever marketing. Without question, book reviewing is better—more diverse, less elitist—than 20 years ago. Oddly, there's still a long carped-about tendency to neglect the book medium read by a majority, namely paperbacks.

When talking about the effects of book reviews, which person

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 0 | comments on an apparent indifference from the public on great reviews? | <u>B</u> |
| 1 | refers to the influence of reviews written by well-known people? | ___ |
| 2 | believes the effects of reviews on popularity don't have a regular pattern? | ___ |
| 3 | mentions reviews being a crucial form of promotion? | ___ |
| 4 | feels the length of the review may be more important than what it says? | ___ |
| 5 | talks of the satisfaction publishers feel at seeing their own views confirmed? | ___ |
| 6 | believes there has been an improvement in the standard of book reviews? | ___ |
| 7 | points out reviewers taking the opportunity to display their own expertise? | ___ |
| 8 | says that writers and publishers don't react to negative reviews the same? | ___ |
| 9 | tells how good reviews can still mean the book might be a failure? | ___ |
| 10 | thinks that some books succeed whether they are reviewed or not? | ___ |
| 11 | states that certain books are frequently overlooked by reviewers? | ___ |
| 12 | talks about the sales of some books being stimulated by mixed reviews? | ___ |

(12 points)

Task 3: Food Security

Read the following article on food security. Choose which of the sentences A-J from the box on the next page best fits into the numbered gaps 1-8. There are two extra sentences which do not fit any of the gaps. The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The debate over genetically modified crops and food has been contaminated by political and aesthetic prejudices: hostility to US corporations, fear of big science, and romanticism about local, organic production. 0 K If there is not enough food, we know who will go hungry.

Genetic modification is analogous to nuclear power: nobody loves it, but climate change has made its adoption imperative. For example, as Africa's climate deteriorates, it will need to accelerate crop adaptation. 1____ Therefore, genetic modification can offer both faster crop adaptation and a biological, rather than chemical, approach for yield increases.

Opponents talk darkly of risks but provide no scientific basis for their amorphous expressions of concern. Meanwhile, the true risks are mounting. Over the past decade, global food demand has risen more rapidly than expected. 2____ If this happens, there is a risk that the children of the urban poor will suffer prolonged bouts of malnutrition.

In fact, some African countries and their governments are now recognising that by imitating the European ban on genetic modification, they have not reduced the risks facing their societies, but increased them. 3____ Instead of the ban, it could have been a time during which there could have been research on African crops. It seems that Africa has been in thrall to Europe, but many feel that Europe is now in thrall to populism, causing it to abandon previous aid to other countries in dire need.

Globally, food security over the next two decades will have to be built on ecological security and climate resilience. Unfortunately, many studies show that genetic engineering has not increased yields. 4____ Even so, genetic modification alone will not solve the food problem: like climate change, there is no single solution. But continuing refusal to use it in an attempt to help short-term is

making a difficult problem all the more daunting.

Arguably, the International Assessment of Agriculture Science and Technology for Development, carried out by 400 scientists over the past four years, has concluded that genetic engineering does not hold much promise. 5____ That is why many in their communities are disappointed that the Gates Foundation, in its global development program, is supporting the use of genetically modified crops in Africa.

So-called green revolution technologies and strategies, reliant on monoculture and chemical fertilisers and pesticides, have destroyed biodiversity. 6____ Industrial systems of food production are also a major contributor to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. It is believed that industrial monocultures are more vulnerable to climate change, since they reduce soil organic matter, which is vital for moisture conservation and resilience to drought.

The claim by the genetic engineering industry that without genetically modified food we cannot respond to climate change is simply false. 7____ In point of fact, the community seed banks through such non-governmental organizations, such as the Navdanya movement, have seeds for drought resistance, flood resistance, and salt tolerance that exist. Environmental activists believe this is the biological capital for the *real* green revolution.

Expectedly, the gene-giant corporations are now pirating and patenting the collective and cumulative innovation of Third World farmers. 8____ So true green revolution based on conserving biodiversity and conserving water while increasing food production is what's needed—biodiversity intensification, not chemical intensification. We need to work with nature's nutrient and hydrological cycles, not against them.

- A. Consequently, in many places, it has led to a decline in nutrition output per acre.
- B. As its population grows, it will obviously need to raise yields.
- C. Unfortunately, the past thirteen years have been wasted because of this policy that was adopted.
- D. By contrast, patents by corporations are registered on nutrient and genetic modification products.
- E. On the contrary, climate–resilient traits in crops have been evolved by farmers over centuries.
- F. In fact, as a result of decreased agricultural produce, the yields will equally mirror the reduction.
- G. Instead, small farms based on principles of agri-ecology and sustainability produce more food.
- H. Moreover, research shows that in a nearly 20-year record, genetically engineered crops have stalled.
- I. However, patent monopolies on seed cannot create food security, only push farmers into debt.
- J. Indeed, supply may not keep pace with demand, inducing rising prices and periodic spikes.
- ~~K. Food supply is too important to be a plaything of these prejudices.~~

(8 points)

Tasks 4 – 8: ENGLISH IN USE

Task 4: Gap Filling

For questions 1-10, find one word which is appropriate for all three gaps in each of the following sets of sentences.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

- (0) Gymnasts need a good sense of balance if they are to avoid falling.
Now that I have internet banking, I am able to check my balance on-line.
For success in life, it's necessary to balance your work and family life.
- (1) She slowly sank into the chair, careful not to _____ her thin silk jacket.
He liked the way a little _____ wrinkled the side of her nose when she laughed.
The key is to fold the item but try and avoid creating a sharp _____ if you can.
- (2) Use a _____ instrument to smash the ginger and onions into the garlic sauce.
She was _____ and honest, brutally so, and her presentation style suffered from it.
His effort to _____ the criticism by going on television has had the opposite effect.
- (3) By _____ of habit I always hang my house keys on a hook next to the front door.
Move your leg up more when you do that exercise, but be sure not to _____ it.
The United Nations has for years been considered a _____ to be reckoned with.
- (4) Of course I followed them, but they must have seen me and gave me the _____.
No matter how deep in denial she is, we expect that soon the truth will _____ out.
At 19 years, Paul is a small _____ of a boy and still nervous about public speaking.
- (5) There's just a _____ of sweet cherry brandy and cinnamon in the specialty gâteau.
He'll probably _____ at the possibility of moving to Canada, so don't be shocked.
She kept forcing the subject, not taking a _____ that he didn't want to talk about it.

- (6) He believes that to get what he wants, all he has to do is _____ someone's ego.
She pulled out a blue lipstick and began to _____ it across her lips slowly.
The suffering in the country could be alleviated at one _____ by lifting the sanctions.
- (7) The film presented the audience with a very fascinating _____ of history.
You'll need to _____ the onion into rings and then sauté them for five minutes.
Any way you _____ it, there are going to be unhappy people when they win.
- (8) How about if we all _____ in and buy her that expensive birthday gift she wants?
He resembles his father very much—he certainly is a _____ off the old block.
Loyalty is something that takes a long time to _____ away at but longer to rebuild.
- (9) She runs a _____ in the farmer's market that sells drinks and local produce.
He says he can repay me soon, but I know he'll just _____ for more time again.
A car may _____ due to the driver braking too suddenly or the battery being weak.
- (10) Polyester _____ is an especially popular material for making warm blankets.
Nothing ever looked so sad as an old big sheep with a dirty, sodden _____.
The city cab drivers love to _____ tourists and are notorious for fixing fares.

(10 points)

Task 5: The Value of Sleep

Read the following text. In most of the lines 1-15, there is one extra word. Identify the extra words which are either incorrect grammatically or do not fit in with the text's meaning. Remember that some lines are correct.

If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) in the appropriate place on the Answer Sheet. If there is an extra word in the line, write the extra word in the appropriate place on the Answer Sheet.

The task begins with two examples, (0) and (00).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

✓
an

- | | |
|------|---|
| (0) | Our ultimate escape from whatever life has thrown at us during our waking |
| (00) | day is sleep. Nature's an healer lowers our eyelids and covers us with the |
| (1) | comforting blanket of unconsciousness. Every night we are given over a |
| (2) | period in which with our bodies and minds can recuperate and prepare us for |
| (3) | the trials and demands of the following day. As we all know, by our |
| (4) | subconscious controls the quiet periods, taking our minds on journeys |
| (5) | consisting of events and half-remembered thoughts away from our conscious |
| (6) | hours. Our journeys are usually fragmented patterns of sensations and |
| (7) | pictures, from sometimes pleasant, sometimes harrowing. These periods of |
| (8) | unconsciousness and dreams are seen essential for our health and well- |
| (9) | being, but an increasing number of those people today suffer from an inability |
| (10) | to enjoy this necessary form of escape. Insomnia affects a most high |
| (11) | proportion of us and this frustrating, debilitating malady can have dire results. |
| (12) | The insomniac wades through his waking hours in much a fog. Creative |
| (13) | thought can be deadened, so reflexes slowed and sensations dimmed. If |
| (14) | through the inability to sleep lasts for more than a week or two, what is known |
| (15) | as chronic insomnia sets in, sometimes causing severe depression for and |
| | leaving the sufferer unable to cope with daily life. |

(15 points)

Task 6: Air Conditioning

Read the following text and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each numbered space.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Nowadays, to (0) B with the summer's high temperatures, public buildings usually go (1) _____ with the air-conditioning; (2) _____, in fact, that at quiet times, they can feel like you are somewhere in the Arctic. This is just one example of how the modern world casually (3) _____ air-conditioning. It has become a central feature of work and play, a potent (4) _____ of the ability of humanity to control the climate, or at least modify it.

The history of the air-conditioner has come a long way, starting as a (5) _____ to preserve foods through refrigeration to humidity (6) _____ and manufacturing processes. The discovery of the (7) _____ of the absorption type of refrigeration in 1824 showed that liquefied ammonia could chill air when it was (8) _____ to evaporate. Decades later, ice was created using compressor technology, and the commercial (9) _____ of air conditioning began quickly afterwards; this was based on the need to cool air for industrial (10) _____ rather than for personal comfort. With the discovery of Freon in 1928, a safer refrigerant to humans, (11) _____ to the toxic and flammable gases of ammonia, propane and methyl chloride, (12) _____ the invention of air conditioning systems for residential, industrial and commercial applications.

Unfortunately, the uses of these chemical refrigerants have been causing the (13) _____ of the ozone layer in our atmosphere. Newer ozone friendly refrigerants have been developed to replace them; but still, many air-conditioned buildings could (14) _____ other methods of cooling. They could take advantage of daylight and natural ventilation and have thicker walls that absorb less heat during the day and radiate it away at night. These (15) _____ may sound obvious, but they can have telling results and would considerably reduce the need for air-conditioning.

(0) A handle	B deal	C control	D occupy
(1) A overblown	B overtime	C overboard	D overweight
(2) A so to speak	B so as to	C so be it	D so much so
(3) A misapplies	B outdoes	C malfunctions	D superimposes
(4) A token	B emblem	C symbol	D label
(5) A course	B means	C channel	D mode
(6) A command	B console	C constraint	D control
(7) A principles	B fundamentals	C constituents	D standards
(8) A accommodated	B afforded	C assigned	D allowed
(9) A serviceability	B availability	C practicability	D achievability
(10) A processes	B citations	C affairs	D movements
(11) A emulated	B compared	C likened	D collated
(12) A ignited	B emitted	C incited	D sparked
(13) A dissolution	B exhaustion	C depletion	D constriction
(14) A empower	B enrol	C enlist	D employ
(15) A measures	B outcomes	C machinations	D resolutions

(15 points)

Task 7: Nepotism

Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each space. Use **ONLY ONE** word each time.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The concept of nepotism is based (0) on favour bestowed to relatives in various fields, such as business, politics, entertainment, sports, and religion. The Italian word *nepotismo* is derived (1) _____ the Latin root *nepos*, meaning nephew, which is how the term has come about and been adopted. In the Middle Ages, some Catholic popes and bishops, who had (2) _____ vows of chastity and, allegedly, usually had no legitimate offspring of their (3) _____; therefore, like a father, they gave their nephews such positions of preference as were often accorded (4) _____ sons.

Nowadays, nepotism most frequently occurs within business organizations, when a person is employed (5) _____ a result of their familial ties. It is generally considered unethical, (6) _____ on the part of the employer and employee. Nepotism can mean increased opportunities at a job or (7) _____ paid more than other similarly situated people. However, some arguments are (8) _____ for granting employment due to a family connection, (9) _____ is most common in small, family-run businesses. One popular view is that nepotism can provide stability and continuity, but this reason doesn't (10) _____ up very well, as many businesses forbid nepotism. They consider it too troublesome, disruptive, and cite decreased morale and commitment from non-related employees, (11) _____ have negative attitudes towards superior positions filled through nepotism.

One subtle instance of nepotism in public office included Councillor Ann Reid of York. She arranged for multiple sets of traffic lights to be switched to green (12) _____ a five-car convoy on her daughter's wedding route through York, only to later say that it was to test a system (13) _____ traffic lights would turn green if there was an incoming emergency vehicle. (14) _____ of this, the wedding party took only 10 minutes to pass through the city. Instances of nepotism such as this led Sir Ian Kelly, chairman of the Committee on Standards in Public life, to point out that in (15) _____ fact more than 200 MPs have recently used Parliamentary allowances to employ their relatives in a variety of office roles, and he suggested that the practice of nepotism should ultimately be banned.

(15 points)

Task 8: Drones

Read the following text. Use the word given in **CAPITALS** at the end of the line to form a new word that best fits the gap in the same line.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Drones turned into missiles, fake videos, (0) manipulating public opinion, and automated hacking are just some of the threats from AI (artificial intelligence) in the wrong hands. Many intelligence agencies warn of the (1)_____ use of AI; they state repeatedly that it is ripe for (2)_____ by rogue states, criminals, and terrorists. Those designing AI systems need to do more to mitigate possible (3)_____ of their technology. AI is a dual-use technology; thus, researchers and engineers should all the more be (4)_____ of and proactive about the potential usage. Particularly worrying is the new area of (5)_____ of learning where AIs are trained to (6)_____ levels of intelligence but without human examples or guidance. Other areas where AIs could turn rogue in the near future are (7)_____ such as AlphaGo—an AI developed by Googles DeepMind and able to (8)_____ human Go players—could be used by hackers to find patterns in data and carry out new exploits in coding.

Conceivably, anyone could buy a drone and train it with (9)_____ recognition software to target a certain individual. Further feasible hazards entail bots being automated and fake, lifelike videos for political manipulation causing havoc (10)_____. Equally pernicious, hackers could target and use speech synthesis to (11)_____ their victims. Artificial Intelligence will forever alter the (12)_____ of risk for citizens, organisations and states—whether it is criminals training machines to hack or phish at human levels of performance or privacy-eliminating (13)_____, profiling and repression are inevitable—the full range of impact on security is vast. For many decades, it seemed hype (14)_____ fact in terms of AI and machine learning. No longer. It is truly troubling to consider all of the possible (15)_____ for future generations.

(0) **MANIPULATE**

(1) **MALICE**

(2) **EXPLOIT**

(3) **USE**

(4) **MIND**

(5) **FORCE**

(6) **PRODIGY**

(7) **TECH**

(8) **WIT**

(9) **FACE**

(10) **GLOBE**

(11) **PERSON**

(12) **LAND**

(13) **SURVEY**

(14) **STRIP**

(15) **SEQUENCE**

(15 points)

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST