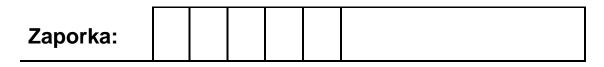
ŠKOLSKO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA za 2. razred srednjih škola

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2013. / 2014.

TEST

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

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



(peteroznamenkasti broj i riječ)

Ţ	<u>EST</u>	
Čitanje s razumijevanjem:	6 bodova	
Uporaba jezika:	54 boda	
Ukupno:	60 bodova	

Task 1: Writing a CV

Read the following text and the nine headings (A - I). Choose the heading which best fits each paragraph. There are two extra headings that you do not need to use.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

0. /

A good CV is one that is not cluttered with too much information. At the same time, neither should it be full of blank spaces. lt is important that the information is laid out clearly so that it is easy for the reader to process. The best way to do this is to effectively use headings, bullet points and italics to highlight key details.

1.

Your CV should be economical. The person who ends up reading it will have to read dozens of CVs in just a couple of hours. This is a time-consuming and often process. uninteresting Therefore, don't fill your CV with irrelevant up information. Make sure you adapt it to the job you are applying for. Keeping it focused will help it stand out. 2.

You need to bear in mind that a CV is essentially a marketing tool for you to sell yourself to а future employer. Use it to highlight achievements and vour responsibilities. This will allow you to draw attention strengths to your and suitability, and will increase the likelihood of you being of interest to potential employers.

3.

It is perfectly reasonable to including negative avoid details. For instance, you don't have to mention any examinations that you might have failed. Nevertheless, it is vital that you do not provide information of a false nature. If the deception is uncovered during the recruitment process, you will be rejected. There might be even more serious consequences if someone checks the information after you have been given the job. 4.

Emphasise what is important. If you are going to mention aspects like hobbies, don't let this section take up too much space, especially as you get older and your work experience and specific skills play a more prominent role. If you put down activities you do in your spare time, try not to include solitary ones, as employers like team players. In addition, try and highlight any leadership roles you might have had in sports teams.

5. Applying for a job, especially high during times of unemployment, is a serious Prospective business. employers will be turned off by ill-advised attempts at humour, so play it straight. Another thing to avoid is an unprofessional sounding email address in your contact details. You might think that it's witty and highly original, but would you honestly offer a job to someone who had an e-mail address with a reference to sex in it?

6. Finally, it has been statistically proven in research that those applicants whose CVs contain composition and other errors are less likely to receive a reply, let alone an invitation to attend an interview. Therefore, make sure that you have your while spellchecker on writing, afterwards and carefully edit what you have written in order to avoid any silly typos that will have a negative effect upon the reader. Failure to do so gives an impression of carelessness.

HEADINGS

- A Be sensible
- **B** Interests
- C Emphasise skills
- **D** Be positive
- E Stick to the point
- F Check it
- G Be truthful
- **H** Show originality

Lavout (6 Points)

Tasks 2 - 6: USE OF ENGLISH

Task 2: Laver: A Welsh Speciality

Read the following text and the options below. 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.

Laver is a kind of (0) <u>B</u> seaweed. It is (1) throughout the
world, particularly in Asia. However, it also forms the (2) of a traditional
Welsh dish: laver bread.
Laver grows on rocks (3) the coast. It has a very dark green colour
and is (4) in iron. First, it is harvested from the shore and then
(5) in fresh water. This is to remove any (6) that it might
contain, such as sand. The next stage in the preparation process is to (7)
the laver in water until it forms a paste. This paste is then moulded into cake shapes and
(8) with oats (a type of cereal). The laver bread, which (9)
isn't bread at all, is then fried. Traditionally it's (10) for breakfast with bacon
and shellfish, a dish which is known as a Welsh breakfast.
However, laver can also be used to make soups or even a sauce to
(11) meat and fish dishes. The famous Welsh actor Richard Burton
(12) went so far as to call laver bread "Welsh caviar".

(12 points)

(0)	A digestible	B edible	C consumable	D expendable
(1)	A current	B widespread	C usual	D standard
(2)	A source	B origin	C root	D basis
(3)	A along	B beneath	C in	D besides
(4)	A rich	B full	C affluent	D wealthy
(5)	A cleansed	B bathed	C sprinkled	D washed
(6)	A impurities	B defects	C dirtiness	D contamination
(7)	A bake	B grill	C boil	D roast
(8)	A concealed	B coated	C screened	D wrapped
(9)	A actually	B truly	C rightly	D correctly
(10)	A given	B supplied	C served	D provided
(11)	A escort	B attend	C accompany	D supplement
(12)	A yet	B still	C even	D thus

Task 3: The Last English King

Read the following text. For each gap 1 - 12, think of <u>one word</u> which best fits into the text. Use only one word for each space.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Harold Godwinson was (0) <u>the</u> last Anglo-Saxon king of England. He was (1) member of one of the most powerful noble families in the kingdom. He was a successful military commander, defeating the Welsh in 1063, (2) gave him tremendous power and influence. In 1066, King Edward the Confessor died without naming his successor. Harold (3) proclaimed king by the English nobles and crowned at Westminster Abbey. However, (4) from Harold, there were others who claimed the English throne. The first (5) these was the King of Norway, who invaded England with his Vikings (6) an attempt to take the throne by force. Harold gathered an army and marched north to Yorkshire, where he defeated the Vikings once (7) for all at the Battle of Stamford Bridge. However, (8) sooner had he won the battle than he had to march south with his forces to face a new enemy. This time the Normans, led by William of Normandy, (9) invaded. At Hastings on 14 October 1066, exhausted and outnumbered, the English resisted

the invaders (10)_____ dawn to dusk, but this time in vain. Towards the end of the

battle, Harold was killed by Norman knights. He was succeeded (11)_____ king by

William of Normandy, (12) descendants still rule England today.

(12 points)

Task 4: Halley's Comet

Read the following text and the options below. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which best fits each numbered space.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

	Without doubt, Ha	alley's Comet (0)	<u>B</u> the world's	most famous periodic	
С	omet. It (1)	Earth every 75	to 76 years. No o	one is sure when it	
(2	.) for the	first time, but it (3)	as early as 4	467 BC, when a comet	
		t Greece. It (4)			
	throughout history that the Star of Bethlehem was, in fact, Halley's Comet.				
	Scientists (5) the comet since the Renaissance, but it was Edward				
Halley, using Newton's laws, who precisely calculated its cycle in 1705. He predicted that the					
	comet (6) in 1758, which proved to be correct. As far as its subsequent				
ap	opearances are conce	rned, the visit of 1910 v	vas a particularly impo	rtant one. This was the	
fir	st time a photograph (7) of the c	comet.		
	Because it is a pe	eriodic comet, its appea	arance can be predicte	d with a fair degree of	
ce	ertainty. It (8)	due to be visible r	next in 2061. If you (9)	fortunate	
er	hough to still be alive,	where will you be on 2	8 July of that year? W	ho knows? Maybe you	
(1	0) the re	eturn of Halley's comet.			
(0)	A) has been	B) is	C) had been	D) was	
(1)	A) will pass	B) is passing	C) passes	D) has passed	
(2)	A) had appeared	B) appeared	C) has appeared	D) was appearing	
(3)	A) could be	B) may have been	C) would have been	D) might be	
(4)	A) is even	B) has even been	C) had even been	D) was even	
(5)	A) are studying	B) were studying	C) have been studying	D) had been studying	
(6)	A) would return	B) is returning	C) will return	D) is going to return	
(7)	A) had been taken	B) is taken	C) has been taken	D) was being taken	
(8)	A) is going to be	B) is	C) would be	D) will be	
(9)	A) are	B) will be	C) were	D) would be	
(10) A) will have watched	B) will watch	C) are watching	D) will be watching	

(10 points)

Task 5: Gap Filling

For questions 1 to 10, find one word which is appropriate for <u>all three gaps</u> in each of the following sets of sentences. The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

(0) Teachers sho	ouldn't	<u>set</u>	their pupi	ls too much homework.
The film is	<u>set</u>	in Irelar	d at the sta	art of the last century.
Ivanišević be	at Rafter	in the fifth _	set	of the men's tennis final.

- (1) When you give a talk, it's important to maintain ______ contact with people.
 I knew he was being dishonest, because he couldn't look me in the _____.
 Your computer screen should really be at _____ level.
- (2) You need to be in good ______ to run a marathon.
 Help came in the ______ of a large donation.
 Political leaders have the ability to ______ history.
- (3) Dan's sister is going to ______ him for his maths test.
 We're going on a ______ trip to see some of the sights.
 Who's the new ______ of the basketball team?
- (4) Sorry if I scared you. I didn't mean to make you ______.
 The company saw a big ______ in its profits last year.
 The triple ______ is a well-known Olympic discipline.
- (5) Do you know who came first in the league last _____? They say that Christmas is the _____ of good will. Oranges are out of _____ at the moment.
- (6) We're going out to a ______ this evening. Fancy coming? Why don't we _____ together to get her a present? Membership of the _____ cost twenty dollars a year.

(7) I was unable to get ______ to sleep because of the noise.
My bad ______ prevents me from doing much exercise.
David slowly began to ______ away from the dog.

- (8) What happened was so funny that I couldn't _____ laughing.
 The map that we took along was no _____ and we got lost.
 I'll put these cakes on the table and you can _____ yourselves.
- (9) You'll end up in ______ if you don't pay your parking fine.
 Have you ever played tennis on a clay _____?
 Hans Holbein was a famous artist at the ______ of King Henry VIII.
- (10) I'll send you a text message when I _____ into my hotel room.
 This old cook _____ has loads of great recipes.
 Can you call the restaurant and _____ a table for eight o'clock?

(10 points)

Task 6: Stonehenge

Read the following text. Use the word given at the end of the line to form a new word that fits in the <u>same numbered space</u> in the text. Your answer must be <u>ONE</u> word only.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Stonehenge is a (0)famous prehistoric site in the west of	(0) FAME
England. It is a series of giant (1) stones set in a circle. It	(1) STAND
is generally agreed by (2) that the construction is about	(2) SCIENCE
five thousand years old. The site is without doubt one of the greatest	
(3) of the prehistoric world, for no one is entirely sure of	(3) MYSTERY
its precise purpose. Nevertheless, archaeological research has	
indicated that the site was used for (4) at some point in	(4) BURY
its history. However, it is (5) whether or not this was its	(5) CERTAIN
main function.	
Some experts claim that the site had a major religious	
(6) connected to the worship of ancestors, while others	(6) SIGNIFICANT
argue that it may even have functioned as a calendar. More recent	
argue that it may even have functioned as a calendar. More recent theories, on the other hand, have focused on the possibility of it having	
	(7) MEDICINE
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theories, on the other hand, have focused on the possibility of it having a (7) purpose in the same way as Christian shrines like Lourdes. According to this (8), people from all over Europe visited the stones in order to be healed. The evidence for this is the relatively large number of graves with the remains of people suffering from some kind of (9) Finally, it has been	(8) ARGUE (9) FORM

(10 points)

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST