



***Nacionalni centar za vanjsko  
vrednovanje obrazovanja***

Идентификациона  
налепница

ПАЖЉИВО НАЛЕПИТИ

# ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК

виша разина  
READING PAPER

ENG A IK-1 D-S001



12





# Енглески језик

Reading paper

Празан папир

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## УПУТСТВА

Пажљиво следите сва упутства.

Не okreћите страницу и не решавајте тест док то не одобри дежурни наставник.

Налепите идентификациону налепницу на све испитне материјале које сте добили у коверти.

Испит траје 70 минута без прекида.

У делу у којем се испитује читање од Вас се очекује:

- да у задацима повезивања и сређивања свакој честици питања означеној бројем придружите одговарајућу честицу одговора означену словом (задачи 1 и 3)
- да у задацима вишеструког избора између четири понуђена одаберете један одговор (задачи 2 и 4).

Одговоре обавезно препишите на лист за одговоре.

- У задацима допуњавања допуните празнине одговарајућим речима (задачак 5).

Одговоре упишите на предвиђено место у испитној књижици и не преписујте их на лист за одговоре.

Када решите тест, проверите одговоре.

Желимо Вам пуно успеха!

Ова испитна књижица има 16 страница, од тога 3 празне.

### Начин попуњавања листа за одговоре

Добро

A	X	B		C	
---	---	---	--	---	--

Исправљање погрешног уноса

A	●	B		C	X
---	---	---	--	---	---

↑      ↑

Преписани      Параф  
тачан      одговор

Лоше

A		B	X	C	○
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# Енглески језик

## Reading paper

### Task 1

#### Questions 1-12

You are going to read an article in which people talk about their eating habits.  
For questions 1-12, choose from the people A-F. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.  
There is an example at the beginning (0).

### Food, Glorious Food

We asked some people to tell us about their eating habits.

**A** Anne

I like my food, though when it comes to being in the kitchen I'm a bit like a fish out of water. I can manage omelettes, but that's about as far as it goes. Anyway, who needs culinary expertise when there's the old microwave? Pop your dish in the oven and two minutes later it's ready to be served. That's what I call cooking. I don't know what I'd do without it. I'd probably be having a takeaway most nights, which would undoubtedly cost the earth. I much prefer staying in.

**B** Beatrice

They say you are what you eat, so I try and keep an eye on my diet. Although I'm an accountant, I actually graduated as a nutritionist, so I know my stuff. I'm no fanatic but I think it's crucial to avoid eating too much red meat and processed foods because of the risks involved. I'm also keen on using olive oil and I'm a big fan of Mediterranean cuisine in general. Last year we went to the south of France. The fish we had there was absolutely fantastic.

**C** Clive

I wouldn't say that I was difficult to please. I like my meat and two vegetables just like my father and his father before him. I'm not into all these recent fashions. Organic food, low cholesterol dishes and the like all pass me by. My wife, on the other hand, is fond of oriental cooking like Chinese, Thai and even Japanese sushi. She keeps asking me to give it a try but I'm hardly the adventurous type, if you know what I mean. I'll be sticking to my sausages, mashed potato and peas.

**D** David

I don't believe in eating to live. I think we should live to eat. That's really been the guiding principle of my career. I'm very fortunate in that not everybody has the opportunity to sample wonderful creations virtually every day. Take this evening, for example, I'll be dining in one of the most exclusive seafood restaurants in this part of Europe. They've invested a lot of money in their enterprise and will be hoping for a good review from me.

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# Енглески језик

## Reading paper

**E** Emily

As a student, I couldn't stand cooking, and was pretty useless at it. I'd nearly always eat in the canteen. I was also very conservative in my choice of food. However, circumstances can soon alter the way you see things. Nowadays I consider it as a kind of therapy for escaping my job as a business executive and all the stress of the rush hour. I'm particularly keen on Italian dishes. I'd quite like to open up a really top class restaurant one day. I think that would really have to be my ambition.

**F** Frank

I simply love everything connected with food. I've never been against trying new things and maybe I've been a bit relaxed over what I eat. Two weeks ago, though, I was diagnosed as a migraine sufferer, which means I have been obliged to look carefully at my approach to food. Dairy products were the first thing to go, and I'm a big cheese fan, so it's been something of a challenge. I've also been told that it might be best if I cut out the chocolate as well. At least I'll be saving some money.

Which person...

- 0 likes eating fast food?
- 1 has a job connected with food?
- 2 finds cooking relaxing?
- 3 studied a subject connected to food?
- 4 says that they are not good at cooking?
- 5 had to change their diet for health reasons?
- 6 says that food from restaurants is expensive?
- 7 has the chance to eat in first-class restaurants?
- 8 doesn't like trying new kinds of food?
- 9 says it's important to eat healthy food?
- 10 eats at home more than they used to?
- 11 is not interested in healthy food?
- 12 mentions the use of technology in cooking?

	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	X					
1						
2						
3						
4						

	A	B	C	D	E	F
5						
6						
7						
8						

	A	B	C	D	E	F
9						
10						
11						
12						

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# Енглески језик

## Reading paper

### Task 2

#### Questions 13-18

Read the article about 'Earthrise'. For questions **13-18**, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

### Earthrise

On 24 December 1968, Bill Anders took what is perhaps the most reproduced photograph ever taken: 'Earthrise'. Taken during the Apollo 8 mission, as he and his fellow crewmen, Jim Lovell and Frank Borman, orbited the Moon, it showed the Earth rising above the horizon of the Moon. For the first time in human history, we could see our planet, a blue and white disc, half in shadow but with its edge sharply defined, hanging in the blackness of space. 'Earthrise' has become one of history's most influential images. It transformed our view of ourselves. It brought home the awareness that the world was a place we all share together.

We can see a world that is 'whole and round and beautiful and small', as the poet Archibald MacLeish put it. Indeed, Anders said of the picture that the glittering blue hemisphere 'reminded him of a Christmas tree ornament'. When you see our Earth surrounded by the infinity of space, it makes you feel very small and unimportant. As Sir David Attenborough said: "I suddenly realized how isolated and lonely we are on Earth." Certainly, 'Earthrise' is a striking reminder of Earth's vulnerability. There is nothing that will come to save it. It's up to us.

Interestingly, the Apollo 8 mission schedule did not include taking photos of the Earth but of the Moon. The main purpose of the mission was to orbit the Moon and find potential landing sites for a later mission. But the mission aim was controversial. In 1967, three astronauts had been burned to death during a ground test of an Apollo capsule, and Apollo 8 was originally meant only to check the tracking and communications equipment in low earth orbit. But the CIA thought that the Soviet Union was preparing a manned lunar mission, and the Apollo 8 mission was upgraded.

The outward trip was not without unexpected excitement. As the astronauts settled down for the night, Borman, no longer at the controls, took a sleeping pill. This was a mistake. A couple of hours later, he was struck by a fit of vomiting. This is bad enough on earth but a nightmare in zero gravity, where everything floats around. The astronauts found themselves scrambling about the cabin, trying to capture the mess with paper towels.

During the fourth orbit around the Moon, Borman changed the orientation of the capsule to see the horizon. He looked out of the window and shouted: "Oh my God! Look at that picture over there! Here's the Earth coming up." This was followed by startled responses from Anders and Lovell, and a fight to find a camera. Anders got there first. After putting a roll of 70mm colour film into his Hasselblad, he took the Earthrise photograph that was to become an icon.


The mission was a welcome success at the end of a year that had seen the assassinations of Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King, a dramatic worsening of the Vietnam War and the Prague 'spring' crushed by Soviet tanks. It marked the point when interest in the space programme changed from what it meant for space to what it meant for Earth. It gave a clear environmental message – this is our fragile home, and we have to take care of it. Seven months later, humans were standing on the Moon. Three years after that, human landings on the moon were over. The US public, who had funded the programme, tired of the Moon and turned to concerns closer to home.

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<p><b>13</b> According to the author, 'Earthrise' is important because</p> <p><b>A</b> it is the first picture of the Earth. <b>B</b> it is the most famous picture of the Earth. <b>C</b> it changed the way people look at the Earth. <b>D</b> it shows how fragile the Earth is.</p>	<p><b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>14</b> For the author, 'Earthrise' makes the Earth look</p> <p><b>A</b> beautiful. <b>B</b> helpless. <b>C</b> insignificant. <b>D</b> small.</p>	<p><b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>15</b> The initial aim of the mission was</p> <p><b>A</b> to test equipment. <b>B</b> to test human endurance in space. <b>C</b> to fly round the moon. <b>D</b> to prepare for a moon landing.</p>	<p><b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>16</b> On the first night in space, Borman</p> <p><b>A</b> fell asleep at the controls. <b>B</b> lost control. <b>C</b> had a bad dream. <b>D</b> was sick.</p>	<p><b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>17</b> When the Earth rose above the Moon, Anders was</p> <p><b>A</b> looking out for it. <b>B</b> ready to photograph it. <b>C</b> surprised to see it. <b>D</b> the first to see it.</p>	<p><b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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**18** According to the author, the mission was important because it

- A** gave people hope.
- B** emphasised the need to look after our planet.
- C** prepared for landing the first man on the Moon.
- D** raised interest in the space programme.

**A**

☐

**B**

☐

**C**

☐

**D**

☐

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# Енглески језик

Reading paper

## Task 3

### Questions 19-24

You are going to read an article about how teenagers consume media. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A-H** the one which fits each gap (**19-24**). Mark your answer on the answer sheet. There are two letters which you do not need. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

#### How Teenagers Consume Media

A research note written by a 15-year-old Morgan Stanley intern that described his friends' media habits has generated great interest from media executives and investors. (**0**) I. Edward Hill-Wood, executive director of Morgan Stanley's European media team, said the report by Matthew Robson was "one of the clearest and most thought-provoking insights we have seen – so we published it." Here are some extracts from the report.

##### **Radio**

The main reason teenagers listen to the radio is for music. (**19**) \_\_\_\_\_. As a result, most teenagers nowadays are not regular listeners to radio. They may occasionally tune in, but they do not try to listen to a programme specifically.

##### **Television**

The portion of teenagers that watches programmes that are regular (such as soap operas) is shrinking, as it is hard to find the time each day. Also, TV adverts come on quite regularly (18 minutes of every hour) and teenagers do not want to watch these. (**20**) \_\_\_\_\_. They are also watching less television because of services such as BBC iPlayer, which allows them to watch shows when they want.

##### **Newspapers**

No teenager that I know of regularly reads a newspaper. The only newspapers that are read are tabloids whose compact size allows them to be read easily on public transport. (**21**) \_\_\_\_\_. Teenagers are very reluctant to pay for a newspaper. Also, most cannot be bothered to read pages and pages of text while they could watch news summaries on the internet or on TV.

##### **Internet**

Nearly every teenager has some access to the internet, either at school or home. Home use is mainly used for social networking whilst school use is for work. Only a small percentage of teenagers buy things on the internet. (**22**) \_\_\_\_\_. Outside of social networking, the internet is used primarily as a source of information for a variety of topics.

##### **Cinema**

Teenagers visit the cinema quite often, regardless of what is on. (**23**) \_\_\_\_\_. This is because going to the cinema is not usually about the film, but the experience – and getting together with friends. Some teenagers download films off the internet, but this is not favourable as they have to be watched on a small computer screen and there is a chance that they will install a virus.



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# Енглески језик

Reading paper

## Mobile Phones

99% of teenagers have a mobile phone but they tend not to choose an expensive one. (24) \_\_\_\_\_. For the same reason, they do not upgrade their phone very often. They usually upgrade on their birthday when their parents buy them a new phone, as they do not normally have enough money to do it themselves.

- A They often choose what they will see when they get there.
- B So they switch to another channel, or do something else.
- C There are many radio stations devoted to playing popular music.
- D This is because a credit card is required for such purchases and most teenagers do not have credit cards.
- E Usually, teenagers only use their phone for texting.
- F However, they prefer to go onto online sites where they can choose the songs they want instead of getting what the DJ chooses.
- G This is because there's always the risk of losing it, and they can't afford frequent replacements.
- H This is especially true for the ones that are distributed free on buses and trains.
- I **It has even made the front page of the Financial Times.**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
0									X
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									

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# Енглески језик

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## Task 4

### Questions 25-32

For questions **25-32**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) that fits each space.  
Mark your answer on the answer sheet.  
There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

#### Beware of the Humans

Tourists love to take good shots of elephants on photo safaris or watch sea turtles lay **(0) B** eggs off the coast of Mexico. This is called ecotourism and it's becoming more and more popular. The idea is to **(25)** \_\_\_ animals in their natural habitat but **(26)** \_\_\_ the same time give people the pleasure of seeing them. Back in the bad old days, the "ugly tourist" **(27)** \_\_\_ fly off to a tropical paradise in a pollution-spitting jet plane, lie in the sun and sip cocktails on the beach all day. Staying at a luxurious hotel **(28)** \_\_\_ sewage killed the coral reef at its doorstep didn't seem to bother anyone. Today, **(29)** \_\_\_, tourists seem more interested in saving the earth and meeting rare animals up close than before. Does this mean ecotourism is working **(30)** \_\_\_ as planned? Not if one **(31)** \_\_\_ the 20 000 tourists who want to pet whales in a small lagoon! How can that be good? Well, some say that certain species of whales enjoy human contact, and that the 500 million dollars in 65 countries earned in the whale-watching industry will help prevent them **(32)** \_\_\_ being killed.

**0**

- A** there
- B** their
- C** them
- D** then

- |          |                                     |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>B</b> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>D</b> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

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# Енглески језик

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<p><b>25</b></p> <p><b>A</b> rescue <b>B</b> defend <b>C</b> conserve <b>D</b> preserve</p>	<p><b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>26</b></p> <p><b>A</b> in <b>B</b> during <b>C</b> at <b>D</b> for</p>	<p><b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>27</b></p> <p><b>A</b> did <b>B</b> might <b>C</b> should <b>D</b> would</p>	<p><b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>28</b></p> <p><b>A</b> that <b>B</b> which <b>C</b> whose <b>D</b> where</p>	<p><b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>29</b></p> <p><b>A</b> furthermore <b>B</b> however <b>C</b> therefore <b>D</b> although</p>	<p><b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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<div>30</div> <div>A through B about C on D out</div>	<div>A<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>B<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>C<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>D<input type="checkbox"/></div>
<div>31</div> <div>A considers B thinks C concerns D indicates</div>	<div>A<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>B<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>C<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>D<input type="checkbox"/></div>
<div>32</div> <div>A against B from C to D by</div>	<div>A<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>B<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>C<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>D<input type="checkbox"/></div>
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# Енглески језик

Reading paper

## Task 5

### Questions 33-40

Read and complete the text below.

Fill each space **(33-40)** with **one** word. Write your answer **only** here in this exam booklet. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

#### Dr Martens Shoes

Dr Martens shoes have been **(0)** \_\_\_\_ as a symbol of their identity by many youth subcultures, such as Skinheads, Punk and New Wave. "Dr Martens" is **(33)** \_\_\_\_ only a brand but also a way of thinking.

A young German doctor called Klaus Martens designed the first "Docs" in 1945. He **(34)** \_\_\_\_ been skiing in the Bavarian Alps and injured his ankle. Since the shoes he wore made his injured foot hurt, he decided to create his **(35)** \_\_\_\_\_. He designed a boot with an air-cushioned sole and support for the ankle, **(36)** \_\_\_\_ made walking easier. Dr Martens had problems selling his shoes until he met up with his old friend, Dr Herbert Funck, who devised a new marketing strategy.

As **(37)** \_\_\_\_ as Martens and Funck began marketing internationally, British shoe manufacturers the Griggs Group bought the patent. The first British Dr Martens shoes went **(38)** \_\_\_\_ sale in 1960. At the turn of the century the sales declined and the company moved the production to Thailand in **(39)** \_\_\_\_ to reduce the costs of production.

It **(40)** \_\_\_\_ no difference if you call them Dr Martens or just Docs, they are a smart investment in any wardrobe.

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# Енглески језик

Reading paper

0 adopted

33 \_\_\_\_\_

34 \_\_\_\_\_

35 \_\_\_\_\_

36 \_\_\_\_\_

37 \_\_\_\_\_

38 \_\_\_\_\_

39 \_\_\_\_\_

40 \_\_\_\_\_

1 бод (уноси оцењивач)

33 ☐

34 ☐

35 ☐

36 ☐

1 бод (уноси оцењивач)

37 ☐

38 ☐

39 ☐

40 ☐

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