



NACIONALNI CENTAR ZA VANJSKO  
VREDNOVANJE OBRAZOVANJA

Identifikacijska  
naljepnica

PAŽLJIVO NALIJEPI

# ENGLISKI JEZIK

viša razina

ISPIT ČITANJA  
(Reading Paper)

ENG A IK-1 D-S005



ENGA.05.HR.R.K1.16



12



# Engleski jezik

Reading paper

Prazna stranica

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## UPUTE

Pozorno slijedite sve upute.

Ne okrećite stranicu i ne rješavajte test dok to ne odobri dežurni nastavnik.

Nalijepite identifikacijsku naljepnicu na sve ispitne materijale koje ste dobili u omotnici.

Ispit traje 70 minuta bez prekida.

U dijelu u kojem se ispituje čitanje od Vas se očekuje:

- da u zadacima povezivanja i sređivanja svakoj čestici pitanja označenoj brojem pridružite odgovarajuću česticu odgovora označenu slovom (zadatci 1 i 3)
- da u zadacima višestrukoga izbora između četiriju ponuđenih odaberete jedan odgovor (zadatci 2 i 4).

Odgovore obvezno prepisite na list za odgovore.

- U zadacima dopunjavanja dopunite praznine odgovarajućim riječima (zadatak 5).

Odgovore upišite na predviđeno mjesto u ispitnoj knjižici i ne prepisujte ih na list za odgovore.

Kada riješite test, provjerite odgovore.

Želimo Vam puno uspjeha!

Ova ispitna knjižica ima 16 stranica, od toga 3 prazne.

### Način popunjavanja lista za odgovore

Dobro

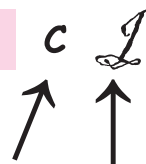
A	X	B		C	
---	---	---	--	---	--

Ispravljanje pogrešnog unosa

A	●	B		C	X
---	---	---	--	---	---

C

Prepisani  
točan  
odgovor



Paraf

Loše

A		B	X	C	○
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# Engleski jezik

Reading paper

## Task 1

### Questions 1-12

You are going to read an article in which people talk about their neighbours.  
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).

#### Everybody needs good neighbours

##### A Alice

We've been on good terms for ages. In fact, we were at school together, although we didn't live here then. When I go away, I leave my key with them so that they can water the plants and feed the cat and dog. They're always there if I need to borrow some sugar or milk and vice versa. We have occasional problems. Once they left the taps running and flooded their bathroom. The water ruined our walls. However, I'm grateful to have such neighbours and to have avoided the difficulties some people have.

##### B Brian

They first moved in a couple of years ago. They're not too bad really. The only thing is that they're at college and we're pensioners. However, although they're students, they don't seem to do any work. They're normally quite considerate but sometimes I have to ask them to turn the stereo down. They're quite happy to do so. In fact, they're always respectful, which makes a change. I was even thinking about asking them to repair my computer. Young people know all about those things.

##### C Conrad

We never had problems with our previous neighbours. This lot, though, made an awful mess in the yard. Part of the problem is their pets. I asked them politely to do something about them, but they just started abusing me. I'd never heard language like it before. I thought about calling the police until I managed to calm down. I doubt the law would have done anything. And after all that, one of them even had the nerve to ask me to lend him my bike. I told him to walk.

##### D Doris

Looking back, it's surprising they always used to say hello to us when we first knew them. They seemed decent enough at the time. Then, one day, they asked us to move our fence back a metre. They said we'd built on their property. Of course, we had done nothing of the kind. We had to go to court to settle everything. If only they had spoken to us about it beforehand. I'm sure that if we had worked together, we could have sorted everything out without all the trouble.

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## Reading paper

**E** Ella

I've heard all those stories about neighbours from hell. My aunt lives next to people who play really loud techno music until three o'clock in the morning. What a nightmare! And there's this guy at work whose neighbours throw their rubbish into everyone else's gardens. We've been incredibly fortunate, though. The neighbours' kids are always round our place. In fact, our sons share a birthday and last year we celebrated it jointly in the garden. They also help us fix things in the house.

**F** Francis

When we moved in, we actually thought there was no one next door because it was so quiet and we never saw anyone. Vandals had even written graffiti on the wall and broken a window. It looked abandoned. Imagine how amazed we were when we discovered there was a couple living there. Apparently, they've both retired. Anyway, we haven't even exchanged a single word with them. It's such a shame, because a polite greeting and other good manners don't cost anything.

Which person...

**0** knew their neighbours before moving into where they live?

**1** lives next door to people who no longer work?

**2** does things together with the people next door?

**3** sometimes lends their neighbours things?

**4** lives next to people who can be noisy?

**5** was surprised the first time they saw their neighbours?

**6** has neighbours who keep animals?

**7** lives next to people who once damaged their property?

**8** says their problems with their neighbours were avoidable?

**9** lives next to people who are very untidy?

**10** says that the people next door are polite?

**11** had legal problems with the neighbours?

**12** lives next door to people who repair things for them?

	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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# Engleski jezik

## Reading paper

### Task 2

#### Questions 13-18

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

### Protest Punk

It was the late 1970s and there was a lot of tension because of the political situation. Naturally, this was reflected in the music of the time. We got the idea for the band after seeing the Pistols play. The audience was full of kids who wanted to hear what punk had to say and to dance to the energetic music. They were all wearing ripped jeans and had messy hair. Initially, we weren't interested in the sound or fashion. We just thought that it would be a laugh to try ourselves. It was only later that we realised that punk rock was the perfect vehicle to express our political views.

Some critics say that our controversial lyrics were the most important thing about us. I'm not convinced. We wanted to send a message through our music that it didn't matter who you were, because you could start a band too. We also wanted to prove that music doesn't belong to the big companies and radio stations. As a result, our style was very straightforward. Although we all listened to different sorts of music, you would struggle to find such influences in what we actually played. Eight years later when we finally broke up, we had barely improved technically.

It didn't take long for people to get interested in us and we signed a deal with a small label. We made an album called "The Fightback Starts Now", but the company wouldn't release it. They said the politics were too risky. We weren't going to stand for censorship, so we set up our own company. We did all our own artwork and managed to sell the album for much less than the usual price. The result was unexpected but spectacular. Within weeks, we had sold thousands of copies. One of the results was that we were able to offer unknown bands the same opportunity on our label.

By now, we were getting lots of attention. The press even started writing about our pasts. However, we refused to give interviews to journalists. It's not that we wanted to keep out of the spotlight. On the contrary, we wanted to express our political views. The media actually offered us huge amounts of cash, but we weren't interested. We knew they would twist and distort everything we said. Quite by chance, one day we did give an interview but to a small amateur magazine known as a fanzine. We felt we could trust them. As a result, a whole new independent publishing scene was born.

However, we knew it couldn't last. We decided to stop in 1984. By then, we all had our own obligations. You can't raise kids when you're constantly touring and in the recording studio. Besides, there were new groups ready to continue the struggle. A couple of us set up our own publishing house a couple of years later. We print books by anarchist groups and other alternative movements.

People ask me if it was worth it. The same political parties are in power and the music business, although it might look different, is like it's always been. What we learnt is that you can't change the system as a whole. You have to work at a more local level. Today most young people have never even heard of us or the part we played in the protest movements of the 1980s. But before then, hardly anyone was a vegetarian and no one protested against injustice. Nowadays, there are many more people like that. We played a role in that and I'm proud of it.


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# Engleski jezik

## Reading paper

<p><b>13</b> The author and his friends decided to start a band because</p> <p><b>A</b> they liked the energy of the music they heard. <b>B</b> they thought that they would have good fun. <b>C</b> they wanted people to hear their political views. <b>D</b> they were impressed by the image of punk.</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> What does the author say about the band's music?</p> <p><b>A</b> It improved a lot as time passed. <b>B</b> It showed anyone could be in a group. <b>C</b> It was influenced by various styles. <b>D</b> It was not as important as the words.</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> Why did the band start their own record company?</p> <p><b>A</b> They wanted to help new groups record albums. <b>B</b> They wanted to make records that were affordable. <b>C</b> They wanted to sell more and reach more people. <b>D</b> They wanted to sing about whatever they wished.</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> The band didn't do interviews with the media because</p> <p><b>A</b> they believed journalists were not interested in the truth. <b>B</b> they felt TV and newspapers were only interested in money. <b>C</b> they wanted to avoid too much publicity about their lives. <b>D</b> they wanted to promote smaller publications.</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> Why did the group stop playing?</p> <p><b>A</b> To bring up their families. <b>B</b> To give new bands a chance. <b>C</b> To start a book company. <b>D</b> To take a break from touring.</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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# Engleski jezik

Reading paper

**18** What does the author think the band achieved?

- A** They contributed to improving animal rights.
- B** They had an effect on the music industry.
- C** They helped bring about changes in attitudes.
- D** They were a role model to young people.

**A**

☐

**B**

☐

**C**

☐

**D**

☐

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# Engleski jezik

## Reading paper

### Task 3

#### Questions 19-24

You are going to read an article on learning languages.

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**).

### Learning Languages

You come across so many ways of learning a language: through CDs, the Internet, magazines, books and so on. (**0**) I. My language-learning career started off badly. All I remember of my first French lesson at an English Secondary School is copying down the parts of the verb "to be" and my teacher's strict orders: "Learn it!"

To me, an 11-year old who had never left England, the 'verb table' looked like a mysterious mathematical formula and made just about as much sense. (**19**) \_\_\_\_\_. Teachers today tend to agree. Instead of using the old grammar/translation methods, they teach students in their classes how to achieve simple tasks and express everyday feelings using role-plays, games and other exercises which require them to speak, make mistakes and thus improve. (**20**) \_\_\_\_\_. Its emphasis is on interacting rather than learning structural details of a language.

Before, people had to struggle in a traditional classroom. (**21**) \_\_\_\_\_. For example, after university, the BBC's book *Discovering Portuguese* gave me enough of the language to go shopping, order in restaurants and learn about Portuguese life and culture. It came with a cassette of real-life recordings of people speaking the language at full speed and exercises which made you listen hard to understand what they were saying. Self-study courses provide a relatively easy and cheap way to start learning foreign languages. (**22**) \_\_\_\_\_. But the teachers do have a point.

Without someone there to give you instant correction, to demand that you try to pronounce that difficult word, and even to get you to open the book on days when you don't feel like it, you won't make much progress. (**23**) \_\_\_\_\_. The school I attended in London pioneered the communicative method in the 1950s and 1960s.

I was in a class with only five people. Over ten weeks, for two evenings a week we progressed through a rich diet of role-play and exercises, some from text books, some devised specially for us by our teacher, ranging from how to introduce friends to how to reject invitations politely. (**24**) \_\_\_\_\_. You have to tell the other students what you really think, want and feel, and using your own language is forbidden.



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# Engleski jezik

## Reading paper

- A** However, today's students are lucky to have a wide variety of multi-media programmes to help them.
- B** As a result, beginners are more likely to learn how to buy a train ticket than how to form the plural of a verb.
- C** The best thing about learning in a small group like this is that it motivates you to use the language you are learning.
- D** The pronunciation of Portuguese was exhausting, Slovak consonants made my jaw ache, and Hungarian grammar made me want to study German again.
- E** The best of them have plenty of quick, simple exercises, photographs and real life recordings so that you can learn a language on your own.
- F** Twelve years later I had a degree in French, but was convinced that there must be a better way to learn a language.
- G** Indeed, the more languages you learn, the easier the process of learning becomes.
- H** That is why, when I took up Spanish, I decided to go back into the new communicative language classroom.
- I** **All these aids motivate you to go on, but you wonder if there is any real need for teachers anymore.**

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

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# Engleski jezik

Reading paper

## Task 4

### Questions 25-32

You are going to read an article on left-side driving.  
For questions **25-32**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) that best fits each space.  
Mark your answer on the answer sheet.  
There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

#### Left-Side Driving

Is Britain the only country in the world (**0**) **B** cars drive on the left? About (**25**) \_\_\_\_ quarter of the world drives on the left – and the countries that do are mostly old British colonies. This strange custom puzzles foreigners. However, (**26**) \_\_\_\_ is a perfectly good reason.

In feudal times, everybody travelled on the left side of the road because it (**27**) \_\_\_\_ the sensible option for violent societies of mostly right-handed people. Jousting knights with their lances under their right arm naturally passed (**28**) \_\_\_\_ each other's right, and when you passed a stranger on the road you moved to the left to (**29**) \_\_\_\_ that your protective sword arm was between yourself and him.

Revolutionary France, however, overturned this practice (**30**) \_\_\_\_ part of its new social order. This change was carried all over continental Europe by Napoleon. The new drive-on-the-right policy was then adopted by the young USA, which was anxious to break (**31**) \_\_\_\_ all remaining links with its British colonial past. Once America drove on the right, left-side driving was doomed. If you wanted a cheap, reliable vehicle, you (**32**) \_\_\_\_ American, and therefore many countries changed out of necessity.

**0**

- A** whose
- B** where
- C** that
- D** which

- |          |                                     |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| <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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01




# Engleski jezik

## Reading paper

<b>25</b>  <b>A</b> / <b>B</b> the <b>C</b> a <b>D</b> some	<b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>26</b>  <b>A</b> this <b>B</b> that <b>C</b> there <b>D</b> it	<b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>27</b>  <b>A</b> is <b>B</b> was <b>C</b> has been <b>D</b> had been	<b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>28</b>  <b>A</b> over <b>B</b> across <b>C</b> through <b>D</b> on	<b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>29</b>  <b>A</b> sure <b>B</b> ensure <b>C</b> assure <b>D</b> reassure	<b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
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# Engleski jezik

Reading paper

<b>30</b>  <b>A</b> as <b>B</b> for <b>C</b> to <b>D</b> from	<b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>31</b>  <b>A</b> away <b>B</b> off <b>C</b> from <b>D</b> out	<b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>32</b>  <b>A</b> buy <b>B</b> will buy <b>C</b> should buy <b>D</b> bought	<b>A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
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# Engleski jezik

## 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).

### The History of Baseball

The exact origins of baseball are unknown, but most historians agree that it was based (0) on the English game of "rounders". (33) \_\_\_\_\_ to a popular legend, the game was invented by Abner Doubleday, but baseball's true father was Alexander Cartwright.

In 1845, Cartwright made a comprehensive list of rules many of (34) \_\_\_\_\_ are still used today. The first recorded baseball game (35) \_\_\_\_\_ place a year later, when Cartwright's Knickerbocker Base Ball Club lost (36) \_\_\_\_\_ New York Base Ball Club. In 1858, the first National Association of Base Ball Players and the first baseball league were established. All the players were amateurs. In its first year, the league supported (37) \_\_\_\_\_ by charging a small admission fee to its fans.

The number of clubs dropped significantly during the years of the Civil War, but the Union soldiers carried the interest in baseball to every part of the country. At the end of the war, there were more people playing baseball than (38) \_\_\_\_\_ before. The league grew and so (39) \_\_\_\_\_ the expenses of playing. Soon the best players became professional. The amateur teams began to disappear because there was (40) \_\_\_\_\_ way they could compete with the professional teams.

0 \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

33 \_\_\_\_\_

34 \_\_\_\_\_

35 \_\_\_\_\_

36 \_\_\_\_\_

37 \_\_\_\_\_

38 \_\_\_\_\_

39 \_\_\_\_\_

40 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 1 bod (popunjavanje ocjenjivač)

33

34

35

36

#### 1 bod (popunjavanje ocjenjivač)

37

38

39

40

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02

# Engleski jezik

Prazna stranica

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# Engleski jezik

Prazna stranica

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