



Nacionalni centar
za vanjsko vrednovanje
obrazovanja

Identifikacijska
naljepnica

PAŽLJIVO NALIJEPI TI

ENGLISKI JEZIK

VIŠA RAZINA

DRŽAVNA MATURA
šk. god. 2025./2026.

ISPIT ČITANJA
(Reading Paper)

ENGA.75.HR.R.K1.24



65148

Način označavanja odgovora na listu za odgovore:



Način ispravljanja pogrešaka na listu za odgovore:



Prepisan točan odgovor

Paraf (skraćeni potpis)

PRITISNUTI OVDJE I OTRGNUTI!



Nacionalni centar
za vanjsko vrednovanje
obrazovanja

DRŽAVNA MATURA

ENGLESKI JEZIK – viša razina
Ispit čitanja

1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 0

Identifikacijska naljepnica
PAŽLJIVO NALIJEPI!

E
N
G
1
A

List za odgovore

D-S075

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
10.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
11.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

13.	A	☐	B	☐	C	☐	D	☐
14.	A	☐	B	☐	C	☐	D	☐
15.	A	☐	B	☐	C	☐	D	☐
16.	A	☐	B	☐	C	☐	D	☐
17.	A	☐	B	☐	C	☐	D	☐
18.	A	☐	B	☐	C	☐	D	☐

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
19.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
20.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
21.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
22.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
23.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
24.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

ENGA.75.HR.R.L1.02



65149

NE FOTOKOPIRATI
OBRAZAC SE ČITA OPTIČKI

NE PISATI PREKO
POLJA ZA ODGOVORE

Označavati ovako: **X**

ENG1A

25. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐26. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐27. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐28. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐29. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐30. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐31. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐32. A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐33. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ H ☐ I ☐ J ☐ K ☐ L ☐ M34. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐35. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐36. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐37. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐38. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐39. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐40. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

OPĆE UPUTE

Pozorno pročitajte sve upute i slijedite ih.

Ne okrećite stranicu i ne rješavajte zadatke dok to ne odobri voditelj ispitne prostorije.

Ispit čitanja traje **70** minuta.

Ispit se sastoji od zadataka povezivanja, zadataka višestrukoga izbora i kombiniranih zadataka dopunjavanja.

- U zadacima povezivanja **svaki** sadržaj označen brojem povežite **samo s jednim** odgovarajućim sadržajem koji je označen slovom (zadatak 1).
- U zadacima višestrukoga izbora od više ponuđenih odgovora odaberite **samo jedan** (zadatak 2).
- U kombiniranim zadacima odaberite **samo jedan** sadržaj koji najbolje nadopunjava tekst (zadatci 3, 4 i 5).

Pri rješavanju ovih zadataka možete pisati po stranicama ove ispitne knjižice. **Odgovore morate označiti znakom X na listu za odgovore.** Svaki točan odgovor donosi jedan bod.¹

Na 2. stranici ove ispitne knjižice prikazani su način označavanja odgovora i način ispravljanja pogrešaka. Pri ispravljanju pogrešaka potrebno je staviti paraf (isključivo skraćeni potpis, a ne puno ime i prezime).

Upotrebljavajte isključivo kemijsku olovku kojom se piše plavom ili crnom bojom.

Kad riješite zadatke, provjerite odgovore.

Provjerite jeste li nalijepili identifikacijske naljepnice na sve ispitne materijale.

Želimo Vam mnogo uspjeha!

¹ Bodovi u svakoj od triju ispitnih cjelina imaju određeni udio u konačnome rezultatu.

Ova ispitna knjižica ima 22 stranice, od toga 3 prazne.

Task 1**Questions 1-12**

You are going to read an article in which people talk about coaching.

For each question (1-12), choose one person from **A-F**.

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

There is an example at the beginning (**0→A**).

The Art of Coaching**A Aiden**

In my life, coaching has been a game-changer. Helping others goes far beyond simply setting goals or finding motivation; it's about building a life that aligns with your values and vision. A coach becomes a partner in your journey, making you develop self-awareness and resilience. Coaching creates a safe, empowering space to step out of comfort zones and sharpen one's focus. I've learned that achieving balance requires an integrated approach. My own challenges have profoundly shaped the coaching techniques I use to guide others towards personal and professional transformation. Ultimately, coaching is about discovering true capacity and creating lasting, meaningful change.

B Brady

Before I became a coach, I faced my share of struggles. Moving overseas at a very young age, I embarked on a journey filled with successes and challenges. A defining moment came when I felt overburdened with responsibilities, a period that forced me to re-evaluate my life and rediscover balance through a healthier lifestyle and meaningful relationships. It laid the foundation for a more intentional and fulfilling life and eventually led me to the work I do today. Personal coaching was the key that unlocked my potential and set me on a journey of purpose, balance and resilience.

C Clea

I faced a loss of purpose after retiring from a career lasting decades, suddenly finding myself devoid of my usual workload and routine. However, I discovered ways to contribute to my community and modest income through mentoring, drawing on my extensive work experience. Figuring out who I was all over again helped me set real, relevant goals for the next stage of life. Transformation is possible for everyone, and with the right guidance, your best life may be just one conversation away. Now, I lead a life filled with purpose and connection, making a difference for people around me while experiencing fulfilment in my journey.

D Dalila

Private coaching is a powerful investment in your mental health and well-being. It offers more than just guidance – it provides the tools, help and accountability you need to make lasting changes. The

value of having an experienced coach who understands your unique challenges and is committed to helping you succeed is immeasurable. Coaching has touched various aspects of my life, from personal happiness to professional performance. Investing in private coaching is truly an investment in your future success. If you're ready to take control of your well-being, I encourage you to explore how private coaching can support your journey. Call me.

E Earl

Although my worldwide experience gave me a head start in raising my profile as a coach, I had never built a one-to-one coaching practice or business. I still needed to work out how to convert those inbound enquiries and initial interest into paying clients. Above all, I needed to find an approach that felt genuine and didn't involve aggressive or manipulative sales techniques. I spent a year in a daunting process of trial and error before my new career finally took off, allowing me to work privately with individuals as well as expand into organisational coaching. What a year it was!

F Felicia

I believe that a coach's empathetic approach can act as a powerful spark for change. Trust me, the true power of coaching shines in recognising opportunities to leave behind limiting beliefs and reveal untapped potential. One of my clients thought she had a procrastination issue. With increased self-awareness, she uncovered tendencies to overburden herself, aim for perfection, and doubt others' ability to meet her high expectations. Procrastination, as she eventually realised, was not the problem. When you practise self-management and pay close attention to your day-to-day choices, you set the foundation for lasting, healthy habits.

Which person...

- 0** says that working with a coach enabled them to shape a life that reflects their core beliefs and priorities? → **A**
- 1** felt uncertain about their future and direction after leaving a long-term professional role?
- 2** dedicated some time experimenting with various methods before seeing progress?
- 3** offers their services to help a client achieve long-term improvements?
- 4** claims that guidance from a coach helps you find clarity in a secure and motivating setting?
- 5** had to examine how they were living after experiencing a period of intense exhaustion?
- 6** found new meaning in life by actively supporting others and redefining their sense of self?
- 7** thinks that through behavioural observation you are able to develop better daily routines?
- 8** believes that the difficulties they have faced directly influenced the methods they apply?
- 9** thinks that their path was shaped by the ups and downs of living abroad?
- 10** argues that genuine understanding helps people overcome negative thoughts?
- 11** lacked the knowledge initially to turn early interest into actual commercial success?
- 12** says that only individualised support can have a life-changing impact?

Task 2

Questions 13-18

Read the text on the next page.

For each question (**13-18**), choose the correct answer (**A, B, C** or **D**).

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

The Future of Education

Education is in a process of constant change, as it should be, the underlying question being, to what extent are our current schooling resources, including technology, helping or obstructing a better quality of learning? We live in a world where shocks like pandemics and extreme weather events owing to climate change, social unrest and political polarisation are expected to be more frequent, affecting more and more people. Not to mention the great challenges AI and the like are presenting to education. If power became better distributed allowing more inclusive co-creation in schools and by all stakeholders, instead of just trying to alter how we learn, we might stand a chance.

In the true sense, education does not involve a particular ideology, except that of producing an integrated individual, but the march of technology is far from neutral, and it raises many issues. Alienation through limited human interaction, for example, is not new to us, though some research now maintains that it is less a product of technology than some other factors, and that focusing on social media can build up skills including learning rather than hinder it. At the same time, easy access to unsubstantiated information makes us move away from empirically proven facts. And there's the rise of costs of technology whose impact on students has yet to be analysed.

Modernising and extending but at the same time personalising schooling would be more or less what we currently want in education. This basically means ensuring content and spaces that are largely standardised across the system, primarily school-based, including digital delivery and homework focused on challenging students to achieve as much as they can. Those who experience difficulties with a subject or interdisciplinary project should get the chance to practise more until they reach the required level, which does not necessarily imply excessive testing or evaluation procedures.

However, to give education a more individual approach in the future, priority might be given to home schooling. A shared outlook is that it gives more physical and emotional freedom as well as fostering relationships at home. An additional perk is that you are able to study when you want and for as long as you want, and perhaps even what you want, although, in my opinion, the latter is a highly debatable feature. As is the belief that succumbing to other students' influences and power can be removed from this type of learning, since nowadays it is mostly exercised online anyway.

In time, with the assistance of technology, the way knowledge is passed on will undergo a significant shift towards online platforms, but always keeping quality over quantity in mind. Learning will incorporate multiple perspectives and virtual reality, as long as it can help us control and not lose sight of the processes and outcomes in real life. These platforms will give students an opportunity to learn how to negotiate and exchange ideas online while continually checking comprehension and helping students to progress. Finally, distance learning can enable you to mix studying and family duties successfully and enter the labour market sooner.

To conclude, when students were asked if schools could disappear altogether, they replied that whatever happened, there would still be a vital role for school tutors to track, support, engage and empathise, although learning itself would be more autonomous with increasingly high-quality content and extra use of AI pedagogical tools, which could lead to budget cuts in schools. This development is not hard to fathom since we have already started integrating our lives into our

smartphones, watches and digital personal assistants. They did express concern as to whether there will even be a world to live in due to the continuous and detrimental chase after growth.

- 13** What does the author think should be done to ensure good quality education in the future?
- A** The current teaching methods ought to be revolutionised.
 - B** Schooling and decision-making need to be decentralised.
 - C** Technological advances must be implemented on a larger scale.
 - D** Education policies have to include environmental and political issues.
- 14** How does technology used for learning mostly affect students, according to recent research?
- A** It is distracting for students.
 - B** It is disadvantageous to some students.
 - C** It disconnects students from their peers.
 - D** It causes students to use unreliable resources.
- 15** What is considered an advantage of personalised learning in paragraph three?
- A** Learning beyond the classroom environment.
 - B** The use of study tools that enrich learning potential.
 - C** Frequent skills checks that assess constant study progress.
 - D** An individualised curriculum that adheres to each student's needs.
- 16** Which statement about home schooling does **not** reflect the author's opinion?
- A** The home environment is more relaxed than the classroom.
 - B** Students can decide about the pace of their learning at home.
 - C** There is less peer pressure and intimidation in home schooling.
 - D** Home schooling gives the opportunity to spend more time with family.

-
- 17** Why will e-learning platforms gain importance in the future?
- A** Because they can provide regular tests to track and adapt learning.
 - B** Because more knowledge can be acquired through these platforms.
 - C** Because learning processes are more easily controlled in virtual reality.
 - D** Because e-learning better maintains the balance between work and study.
- 18** What do students say is the main reason that could make schools disappear eventually?
- A** Rapid advancements in artificial intelligence.
 - B** Replacement of teachers with self-guided learning.
 - C** Economic expansion and environmental deterioration combined.
 - D** Public policies that do not provide enough funding for education.

Task 3**Questions 19-24**

Read the text on the next page.

For each question (**19-24**), choose the sentence (**A-H**) that best fits the gap.

There are **two** sentences that you do **not** need.

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

There is an example at the beginning (**0→I**).

Supermarkets

Pushing a trolley around supermarket aisles bursting with produce is an experience common to almost everyone. (0) _____. From the fresh produce at the entrance to the beverages by the checkout tills, it is a familiar journey. Who would think that as little as a century ago, this kind of shopping experience was completely unknown?

As with so many innovations, the supermarket's origins lie in the United States. Yet before the opening of the King Kullen store in New York City in 1930, several thresholds had to be crossed. Until this point shops had generally utilised a counter-service model. Customers would deliver their order in the form of a list to a shop assistant, who then fetched the desired items. (19) _____. So, a shopper simply stood and waited while the assistants did all the work.

The first self-service grocery store was opened in 1916 by Clarence Saunders, who realised that a clientele free to wander amongst the merchandise could bring him profit. (20) _____. He mastered the art of arranging goods in an appealing fashion, as well as displaying individual prices, which did the trick. At the same time, the staff could concentrate on the important business of collecting the customers' money.

Following the Great War, regional chain grocery stores began to proliferate across the USA. These establishments offered competitive pricing, though this was not exactly new. (21) _____. Perhaps more significant was the development of uniform branding and customer loyalty they achieved. As more and more people used cars, the first drive-in markets appeared. In these, different shops were arranged around a parking lot off a commuter highway.

During the 1930s, supermarkets continued to expand, due to the introduction of refrigeration, which was a key element in the process. Fresh produce might be stored for far longer periods than had been customary. (22) _____. Thanks to vehicles that could transport their purchases and the possibility of their keeping fresh for longer, customers could start buying in bulk. In 1937, the first supermarket trolley appeared.

After World War II, many a returning serviceman or woman was keen to continue eating exotic foods tasted in different parts of the world during the hostilities. This led to the 'international aisle' and an expansion in the range of foods supermarkets offered. (23) _____. In the 1960s, the first trading stamps appeared. These were given to the shopper once they had spent a certain amount of money. Stuck into a special book, the stamps could be exchanged for a discount on future purchases. With the coming of scanning technology a few decades after, this trend became the loyalty card.

As supermarkets compete to capture larger and larger amounts of the market share, they have begun increasing in size, opening for longer and longer and expanding the range of services they offer, to include banking, photographic services and pharmaceuticals. (24) _____. As the 21st century progresses, home delivery, prepared foods and even cashier-less stores are now the norm. The rate of change seems unstoppable!

- A** Smaller brands have been swallowed up by the now international industry giants.
- B** For centuries, people had been used to buying as many groceries as they could carry in a basket.
- C** However, the increase in accessibility did not generate surplus income.
- D** This might be from shelves within the store or from a warehouse out of sight.
- E** As early as 1915, Vincent Astor had attempted to use economies of scale to provide cheaper produce.
- F** Out-of-date patterns of behaviour have often been maintained for commercial convenience.
- G** They might bring more to the till than they had first intended.
- H** All these trends meant that customers were spending more and more per shopping trip.
- I** **You can probably visualise in your mind's eye the layout of your local store.**

Task 4

Questions 25-32

Read the text below.

For each question (25-32), choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentence.

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

There is an example at the beginning (0→C).

Kiwi As Toilets: Where to Go When You Need to Go in New Zealand

No other country does public toilets like New Zealand (0) ____! And yet, interesting toilets are possibly one of New Zealand's (25) ____ secrets! 'Kiwi As Toilets', a book by Jo Knox, using the colloquial name for a New Zealander in a convenient play on words, aims to start the ball rolling (26) ____ giving the country's top toilets the recognition they deserve. (27) ____ will 'Kiwi As Toilets' guide you where to go when you need to go, these toilets are also places you will want to go to when you don't even need to go!

'Kiwi As Toilets' is a quirky and light-hearted coffee-table book and travel guide that takes you on a tour of New Zealand's top toilets. This compilation of convenience stops is full of facts and photos of fancy flushers, interspersed (28) ____ splashes of toilet humour and toilet euphemisms. From toilets that celebrate their region's heritage and scenery and showcase art and architecture to wonderfully weird WCs and fun loos, (29) ____ eclectic collection of facilities celebrates everything that's Kiwi.

Like many of the best ideas, the inspiration for Jo Knox's new book was born on the toilet seat. Or so she jokes. But it's a fitting explanation given it's a guide to (30) ____ she believes to be the best public lavatories in New Zealand, if not the world.

"They're attractions in their own (31) ____: Quirky, Unusual, Artistic, Architectural, Wonderfully Weird and Loos with Views are among the categories I've sorted them into", says the writer.

Jo Knox is a dedicated and enthusiastic road tripper with a background in mathematics education, research and writing. Writing about New Zealand's mini architectural marvels, Jo diversified her mathematical know-how (32) ____ about where to go for number ones and number twos of the toileting kind. And she did it masterfully.

0

- A makes
- B builds
- C does
- D can

25

- A** best-preserved
- B** best-designed
- C** best-hidden
- D** best-kept

26

- A** without
- B** unless
- C** to
- D** in

27

- A** No sooner
- B** Not only
- C** Never
- D** Hardly

28

- A** through
- B** around
- C** from
- D** with

29

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

30

- A** which
- B** what
- C** who
- D** why

31

- A** right
- B** idea
- C** view
- D** kind

32

- A** to have been writing
- B** to have written
- C** to be written
- D** to write

Task 5**Questions 33-40**

Read the text on the next page.

For each question (**33-40**), choose the answer (**A-M**) that best completes the sentence.

There are **five** options that you do **not** need.

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

There is an example at the beginning (**0→N**).

Artificial Intelligence and the Essence of Humour

Artificial intelligence has demonstrated remarkable capabilities, (0) ___ as translating languages, composing music, and even crafting jokes. Yet, whether it can truly understand and create humour remains a question that (33) ___ the limits of AI's potential. Humour, at its core, relies on cultural nuances and shared experiences, as well as an innate understanding of human psychology – qualities that AI struggles to outdo.

The mechanics of joke-telling require more than just linguistic analysis to pull (34) ___ a successful joke. So, a successful pun or quip must balance wordplay with an intuitive grasp of timing and audience expectations. A successful comedian (35) ___ an instinctive ability to read the room, adapting their jokes to the mood and expectations of the audience. While AI can sift (36) ___ countless jokes to find patterns, it often (37) ___ short of capturing the social context and emotional resonance that make humour work.

This is evident when AI-generated humour (38) ___ on overly literal interpretations. For example, when tasked with creating a witty remark about the weather, an AI might produce: "Clouds make up because they've drifted apart." While amusing, it lacks spontaneity and depth, exposing the boundaries of human-like interaction. Proponents argue that AI humour does not need to imitate human humour to be entertaining. It could evolve into a distinct style – quirky, peculiar, yet enjoyable in its own way.

AI-driven jokes, especially in surreal comedy, have found their (39) ___, where oddity is an asset. Additionally, the act of sharing a joke can strengthen bonds in ways algorithms cannot reproduce, as the (40) ___ of humour and connection remain uniquely human. Some experts suggest that the unpredictability of human humour will always keep a step ahead of AI. The only thing we can do is wait and see!

- A** falls
- B** off
- C** out
- D** skill
- E** location
- F** hinges
- G** niche
- H** insight
- I** possesses
- J** probes
- K** through
- L** strategy
- M** definitions
- N** such

Prazna stranica

Prazna stranica

Prazna stranica