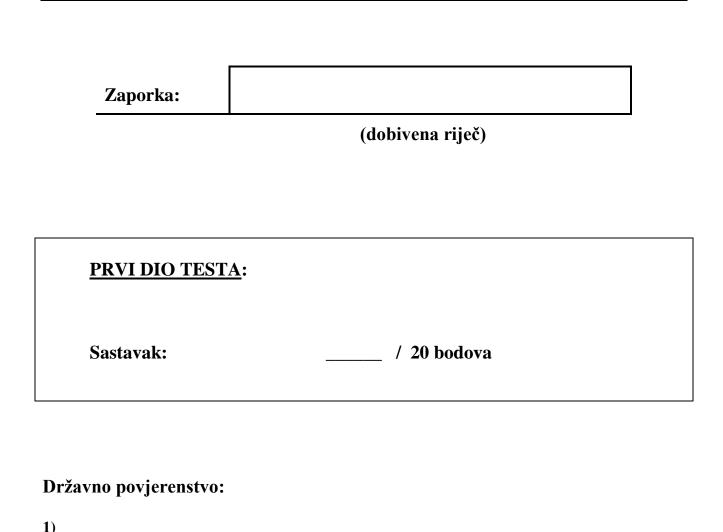
DRŽAVNO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOG JEZIKA

za 8. razred osnovne škole

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2012. / 2013.



2)	Predsjednica Državnog povjerenstva:
3)	

Šibenik, 23. travnja 2013.

TASK: Invent a famous person. Write about his/her life and achievements. Use the writing guide to help you.

Paragraph 1: Introduce the person and explain why you have chosen to write about him/her.

Paragraph 2: Give information about his/her early experiences.

Paragraph 3: Give details about his/her main achievement(s).

Paragraph 4: Give information about his/her life since main achievement(s).

The essay should be **<u>about 150 words long</u>**. Do not forget to use **<u>formal English</u>**! Organise your writing in <u>**paragraphs**</u>.

You may use the blank paper provided for making notes, but make sure that your essay is **<u>neatly and legibly</u>** written in the space provided below.

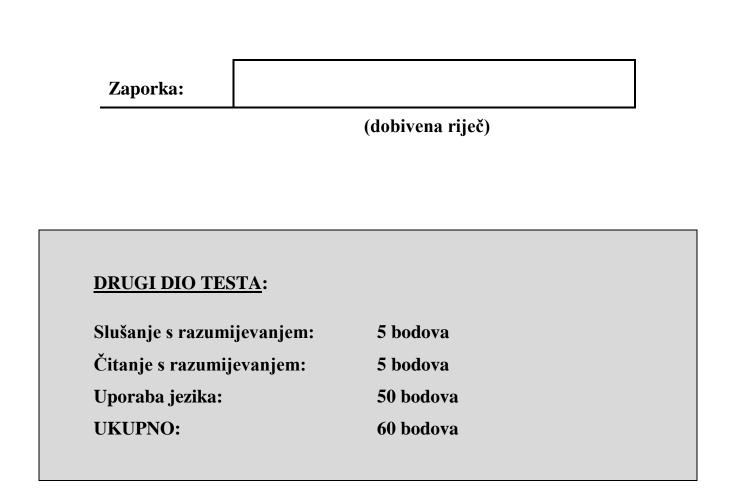
(20)	points)
(F =====,

THIS IS THE END OF THE FIRST PART OF THE TEST

DRŽAVNO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOG JEZIKA

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Šibenik, 23. travnja 2013.

Task 2 - LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You will hear a text about 'greasy spoons', cheap British restaurants that typically specialise in fried foods. Read the statements that follow. Listen to the text very carefully. Choose the correct answer: **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** and write the correct letter on the Answer Sheet. You will listen to the text twice.

(1) According to the article, greasy spoons are

- A only found in big cities.
- **B** advertised as a tourist attraction.
- C going to be removed from city centres.
- **D** important to many British people.

(2) The characteristic feature of greasy spoons is that they

- A use a special type of cutlery.
- **B** offer a lot of dishes to choose from.
- C are furnished in a sophisticated way.
- **D** are not very clean.

(3) People who come to greasy spoons

- **A** are often in a hurry.
- **B** come from various backgrounds.
- C seldom meet friends there.
- **D** sometimes spend the night there.

(4) The traditional English breakfast is

- A not very cheap.
- **B** not very tasty.
- **C** served in huge portions.
- **D** recommended for vegetarians.

(5) The author of the article

- A is a great fan of greasy spoons.
- **B** believes greasy spoons represent British tastes in food.
- C learned about greasy spoons on the internet.
- **D** thinks they should be moved away from the main streets.

(5 points)

You are going to read an article about film adaptations. Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose the sentence from A-F which best suits each gap (1-5). There is <u>one</u> <u>extra sentence</u> that you do not need to use. Write the <u>correct letter</u> on the Answer sheet.

THE BOOK OR THE FILM?

A top newspaper recently published a list of what it called the 50 best film adaptations of all time and in doing so sparked a vigorous debate on whether film adaptations of books can ever be better than the books themselves.

This is of course a matter that has provided food for discussion for a very long time. (1) ______ And there are others who maintain that films like *The English Patient* are far more accessible than the book and more than do justice to it.

(2) ______ Many insist that it is impossible to attempt to put on the screen the essence of what has been created on the page. (3) ______ Film gives us just one environment and one interpretation. The author of a book can go inside the characters' heads and bring us their thoughts, worries and emotions, whereas in film we depend on the actor's ability to convey this in speech and expression. Many people believe that film adaptations will always fall short and they simply provide a lazy alternative for those who like to be spoon-fed their entertainment.

Of course, film buffs have a different argument. According to them, film opens up the scope of the book. (4) ______ Another argument is that film takes a story to a much wider audience than the book and therefore in the long run more people are touched by it.

But can we really compare the two? (5) _____ We can't say one is better than the other because we're not comparing like with like. There are good books and bad books; there are bad films of good books and good films of bad books. However, it is probably true to say that seeing a film before reading the book may impair the enjoyment as it is impossible not to bring preconceptions to the reading. The actor from the film will forever be fixed as the main character in your mind! On the other hand, seeing the film after reading the book can spoil any enjoyment a surprise ending might have!

Maybe the answer is to forget the bad book if there's a good film of it and forgo the film if the book is your favourite!

- A They see reading a book as entering a world of the imagination where readers build their own pictures and make their own interpretations.
- **B** Aren't film and print completely different media?
- **C** So, why are the 'purists' so passionately against adaptations?
- **D** But writers don't necessarily have a film in mind when they create their books.
- **E** Soundtracks, special effects, good acting and directing all work together to bring the writer's world to life and to extend it.
- **F** There are those who insist that classics such as *1984* should never have been adapted for the big screen.

Tasks 4 - 13 – ENGLISH IN USE

Task 4 – Verb forms.

Complete the text with an appropriate tense of the verbs given. Decide if **active or passive** forms are needed. Use each verb only once. <u>There are three verbs that you do not need to</u> <u>use</u>. There is an example at the beginning (**0**). Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

be create dominate include manage offer operate order pay sweep throw

The Tongariro National Park in New Zealand (0) is the country's oldest national park and						
the fourth national park established in the world. It (1)	in					
1887 on absolutely wild grounds in order to prevent the selling of the land to European						
settlers. The Tongariro spectacular scenery (2)	_ by three					
mountains - Mt Ruapehu, Mt Ngauruhoe and Mt Tongariro. All three are active	e volcanoes,					
and Mt Ruapehu (3) ash in 1995. Snow-capped R	luapehu					
(4) a wide range of outdoor activities, from ca	anoeing for					
first-timers on the gentle Whanganui River to white-water kayaking over the Tawhai Falls.						
More than 15,000 tourists (5) a visit to the Ta	ngariro					
National Park since the beginning of this year. But, do not underestimate the dangers hidden						
in this idyllic paradise. In April 2008, a tragedy hit when a group of students an	nd a teacher					
(6) away by a flash flood while canoeing in T	`ongariro					
National Park, killing six students and one teacher. More information and maps	s of the					
Tangariro can (7) from the Ruapehu Visitors	Centre on					
(0064) 6385-8427.						

(7 points)

Task 5 – Gap filling.

Find one word which is appropriate for both gaps in each of the following pairs of sentences. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet. There is an example at the beginning (0).

- (0) a) I tried to understand the instructions but they did not make <u>sense</u>.
 - b) It is important to have a close family because it gives a child a <u>sense</u> of security.
- (1) a) Jenny promised that she would ______ her homework in on time.
 - b) The novel ends when Knightly asks Emma for her ______ in marriage.
- (2) a) In the ______ of new evidence, the police reopened the investigation.
 - b) Annie looked delightful in that new ______ blue dress of hers.
- (3) a) The meeting of the two world leaders changed the ______ of history.
 - b) He decided to take a refresher ______ to improve his driving.

(3 points)

Task 6 – Word transformation.

Read the text about a famous quiz show and use the word given in **bold** at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

MILLIONAIRE CHEAT	
Three people who attempted to (0) <u>defraud</u> the television quiz show	(0) FRAUD
Who Wants to be a Millionaire? have all been found guilty of	
(1) at Southwark Crown Court. Major Charles	(1) DECEIVE
Ingram appeared as a (2) on the programme in	(2) CONTEST
September 2001, when, with the help of his wife, Diana, and	
accomplice Tecwen Whittock, he won the top prize of £1 million. But	
the episode was never broadcast and the cheque was cancelled. In court,	
production staff called to the (3) said that they grew	(3) TRY
suspicious of Ingram's (4) hesitations and changes of	(4) NUMBER
mind, and became aware of the (5) coughing of a	(5) PERSIST
member of the audience. Chris Tarrant, the show's host, noticed how	
Ingram often seemed unsure about the answers he gave. Whittock, a	
college lecturer from Cardiff, coughed (6) from his	(6) STRATEGY
seat to indicate the correct answer as Ingram said the four alternatives to	
each question out loud. A video recording of the programme was played	
in court as part of the prosecution case. The defendants, who denied all	
accusations of (7), listened calmly as sentence was	(7) HONEST
passed. To this day, all three maintain that they are innocent.	

(7 points)

Task 7 – Prepositions.

Complete the compound adjectives and nouns with the correct prepositions. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write only the correct preposition on the Answer Sheet.

- (0) There's been a(n) <u>up</u>surge in violence since the start of the year.
- (1) He's behaving like a(n) ______ grown schoolboy, giggling and fooling around.
- (2) The band made a successful come_____ in 2009.
- (3) Run_____s often take refuge in empty buildings.
- (4) The tennis match was halted by a sudden _____pour of rain.
- (5) There hasn't been a(n) _____ break of this disease for a hundred years.

Task 8 - Open cloze.

Read the text below and think of the word which best fits into each space. Use <u>only one</u> <u>word</u> in each space. There is an example at the beginning (**0**). Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

In my primary school, I (0) <u>used</u> to have a lot of friends but one of them, Paul, was very						
special. He was knowledgeable and witty but a bit of a crybaby at times and always sulking						
when he didn't get his (1)	way. I accepted this because most of the time we					
had a great time together. We (2)	talk to each other every day about					
everything. My parents complained that I (3) ages on the phone but they						
approved of Paul, too. Then suddenly, and	for no apparent reason, everything changed - first					
he started to (4) me for	or granted and then didn't have time for me.					
Additionally, one day I found out that he	e was talking behind my (5) for a					
long time. (6) learnt that, 1	had no choice but to stop being his friend. When					
I think of it now, ten years later, I guess v	ve simply weren't two (7) in a pod,					
like I thought at first.						

(7 points)

Task 9 – Phrasal verbs.

Complete the following sentences by putting in <u>one of the verbs from Box A</u> and <u>one of the prepositions from Box B</u> to form meaningful expressions. Where necessary use an object pronoun. You may have to change the form of the verb. Use each verb and preposition only once, but there is one word in each box that you will not need. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

Box A	pass	bring	stand	look	fall	tear	turn
Box B	up	on	down	up	for	in	through

- (0) He asked her to marry him but she <u>turned him down</u>.
- (1) I sent the information to the company, but it wasn't ______ to the right department. They lost a lot of money because of that.
- (2) Hm!? Your question came out of the blue. I really can't remember where I put Rita's books, but I promise I ______ later. They must be somewhere here.
- (3) I am so mad at my girlfriend. We were supposed to have a date last night at the park but she _____.
- (4) It was just our luck. Our plans of having a barbecue in the open ______because of the bad weather.

Task 10 – Body idioms.

Complete the sentences with the correct body part. There is an example at the beginning (**0**). Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

- (0) My sister didn't get cold <u>feet</u> until she put her wedding gown on.
- (1) These cakes are delicious, but they **cost an** _____ **and a leg**.
- (2) My brother is **head over** ______ in love with his new girlfriend.
- (3) Go to the cottage and let your _____ down this weekend. You've worked really hard and you deserve it.

(4) I need three spoonfuls of sugar in my tea. I have such a sweet ______.

(5) You should never look a gift horse in the ______.

(5 points)

Task 11 - British and American English.

Translate the following words into the most common **British English** equivalents. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

	AMERICAN ENGLISH	BRITISH ENGLISH
(0)	gasoline	<u>petrol</u>
(1)	diaper	
(2)	drugstore / pharmacy	
(3)	sidewalk	
(4)	trunk (of a car)	
(5)	eggplant	

(5 points)

Task 12 – Nouns.

Fill in the gaps with the nouns of the opposite gender. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

- (0) The wedding was late because, although the bride arrived on time, the groom was late.
- (1) In Roman mythology, Mars is the god of war and Diana is the ______ of hunting.
- (2) The rooster crows at dawn and wakes up all the ______.
- (3) If he is a duke, his wife must be a _____.

(3 points)

Task 13 - Sentence transformation.

Complete the second sentence so that it is <u>as similar as possible in meaning</u> to the first sentence using the given word. Do not change the given word. Use between THREE and FIVE words, including the given word. There is an example at the beginning (**0**). Copy <u>only the transformed part</u> onto the Answer Sheet.

- (0) "Don't play computer games without taking regular breaks," our parents told us. (warned)Our parents <u>warned us not to play</u> computer games without taking regular breaks.
- (1) "Why is he afraid to fly?" (fear)Do you know why ______ of flying?
- (2) "Can I borrow your mobile, Mike?" asks Tracy. (lend)Tracy asks Mike ______ his mobile.
- (3) "What is the length of the pool?" Sam asks the lifeguard. (long)Sam asks the lifeguard ______

(3 points)

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST

DRŽAVNO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOG JEZIKA

za 8. razred osnovne škole

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2012. / 2013.

LIST ZA ODGOVORE (ANSWER SHEET)

(dobi	vena riječ)
PRVI DIO TESTA:	
Sastavak:	/ 20 bodov
DRUGI DIO TESTA:	
Slušanje s razumijevanjem:	/ 5 bodova
Čitanje s razumijevanjem:	/ 5 bodova
Uporaba jezika:	/ 50 bodov
Ukupno (drugi dio testa):	/ 60 bodova

Državno povjerenstvo:

1)	
2)	Predsjednica Državnog povjerenstva:
3)	

Šibenik, 23. travnja 2013.

	TASK 2		TASK 3		TASK 4
1		1		1	
2		2		2	
3		3		3	
4		4		4	
5		5		5	
Tota	Total: 5 / Total: 5 /		: 5 /	6	
				7	
				Total	: 7 /

	TASK 5	TASK 6			
1		1		5	
2		2		6	
3		3		7	
Total: 3 /		4		Tota	l: 7 /

	TASK 7	TASK 8			
1		1		5	
2		2		6	
3		3		7	
4		4		Tota	l: 7 /
5				<u>.</u>	
Tota	al: 5 /				

	TASK 9	TASK 10		
1		1		
2		2		
3		3		
4		4		
5		5		
Total: 5 /		Total: 5 /		

TASK 11		TASK 12		
1		1		
2		2		
3		3		
4		Tota	l: 3 /	
5				
Tota	al: 5 /			

	TASK 13		
1			
2			
3			
Tot	Total: 3 /		

ANSWER KEY Državno natjecanje iz engleskog jezika za 8. razred osnovne škole, školska godina 2012./2013.

TASK 2 TASK 3		TASK 4 * priznaju se i skraćeni oblici				
1	D	1	F	1	was created	
2	В	2	С	2	is dominated	
3	В	3	А	3	threw	
4	С	4	Е	4 offers		
5	А	5	В	5 have paid		
Total: 5 Total: 5		6	were swept			
		7	be ordered			
		Total	: 7			

TASK 5			TASK 6				
1	hand	1	deception / deceit 5 pers		persistent		
2	light	2	contestant	6 strategically			
3	course	3	3 trial		dishonesty		
Total: 3		4	numerous	Tota	մ։ 7		

TASK 7		TASK 8				
1	over	1	own	5	back	
2	back	2	would	6	Having / having	
3	away	3	spent	7	peas	
4	down	4	take	Tota	al: 7	
5	out			<u>.</u>		
Tota	Total: 5					

ANSWER KEY Državno natjecanje iz engleskog jezika za 8. razred osnovne škole, školska godina 2012./2013.

	TASK 9		TASK 10		
1	passed on	arm			
2	will/'ll look for them		heels		
3	stood me up		hair		
4	fell through		tooth		
5	5 tore it up 5 mouth				
Total: 5		Tota	Total: 5		

	TASK 11		TASK 12
1	nappy	1	goddess
2	chemist('s) (shop)	2	hens
3	pavement	3	duchess
4	boot	Tota	ıl: 3
5	aubergine		
Tota	al: 5		

	TASK 13				
1	he has (a/the) fear				
2	if/whether he can lend her				
3	how long the pool is				
Tota	Total: 3				