

# ENGLISKI JEZIK

viša razina  
ISPIT ČITANJA  
(Reading Paper)

Prazna stranica



## OPĆE UPUTE

Pozorno pročitajte sve upute i slijedite ih.

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

Nalijepite identifikacijske naljepnice na sve ispitne materijale koje ste dobili u sigurnosnoj vrećici.

Ispit *Čitanja* traje **70** minuta.

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

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

Za pomoć pri rješavanju ovih zadataka možete pisati po stranicama ove ispitne knjižice.

**Točne odgovore morate označiti znakom X na listu za odgovore.**

- U zadatku dopunjavanja dopunite praznine upisivanjem sadržaja koji nedostaje (zadatak 5).

Odgovore upišite **samo** na predviđeno mjesto u ovoj ispitnoj knjižici. Pišite čitko. Nečitki odgovori bodovat će se s nula (0) bodova.

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

Kada riješite zadatke, provjerite odgovore.

Želimo Vam mnogo uspjeha!

Ova ispitna knjižica ima 16 stranica, od toga 2 prazne.

Ako ste pogriješili u pisanju odgovora, ispravite ovako:

### a) zadatak zatvorenoga tipa

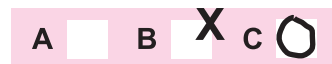
Ispravno



Ispravak pogrešnog unosa



Neispravno



Prepisan točan odgovor

Skraćeni potpis

### b) zadatak otvorenoga tipa

Precrtan netočan odgovor u zagradama

Točan odgovor

Skraćeni potpis



# Engleski jezik

## Reading Paper

### Task 1

#### Questions 1-12

You are going to read an article in which people talk about the accommodation they had when they were students.

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**).

#### Student Accommodation

**We asked some people to tell us about the accommodation they had when they were students.**

<b>A</b> <b>Alec</b>	<b>B</b> <b>Bella</b>
The flat was in a great position, on a hill, overlooking the town. It was a large, elegant flat, and I had a deal with the owner where I paid a lower rent and he sometimes slept there when he was in town. Even so, I didn't have enough money for the rent and tuition and food and everything, so I had to take on a part-time job. But I managed to get a lot of work done there, including my dissertation, and I have fond memories of the place, and the view.	The good thing about my student flat was that it was cheap. That's not surprising, since it was in a terrible condition. No-one had invested in it for years. In fact, when I visited the place again a couple of years ago, it was no longer there! There was a block of flats in its place, of course. But, despite everything, I loved living there. I felt completely free there, alone in a place of my own, with no-one to tell me what to do. Ah, the good old days.
<b>C</b> <b>Caleb</b>	<b>D</b> <b>Doris</b>
I shared a fabulous apartment; everything was new, the bathroom, the kitchen, the lighting. And it was in a beautiful building; they had kept the look of the outside walls intact during the renovation. And it was close to my faculty building, so I didn't lose time travelling to lectures. But my course of studies was much harder than I expected, and when the person I was sharing with decided to move, there was no way I could keep paying the rent so I left both the apartment and university.	It was easy to find the block of flats where I lived – it was the only one in the street! The rest of the street consisted of old houses waiting to be knocked down to make way for hi-tech flats like mine. My flat belonged to a friend of my father's, and he let me stay there to look after it until he moved in. There were more students in the flat next door, and they seemed to spend all their time partying, but since they said I was free to join them, I couldn't complain.



# Engleski jezik

## Reading Paper

E	Edgar	F	Fiona
	<p>I shared a flat with some other students. It was a big flat but the others had loads of friends who kept on visiting and before long it was like living in the central railway station. Things often got out of control, and the neighbours, a retired couple, kept banging on the walls to complain. One time there was a party in the flat where people got drunk and wrecked the place. The flat generally got so crowded I felt closed in, like I couldn't breathe, and I desperately needed somewhere where I could have some space of my own and get some work done, so I moved out.</p>		<p>My first flat was tiny – one room, which was also my kitchen and bedroom. It was cheap but was not in a good part of town. I felt miserable there and needed company, so I'd spend the day in the faculty building and only go back in order to sleep, which wasn't easy, considering the passing trains and the gangs hanging around outside, with their ghetto blasters blaring rap and hip-hop. I didn't stay there long. The area went from bad to worse, and the house where I was is now empty, its windows broken.</p>

**Which person says that they lived in a house/flat...**

- 0 where they did not pay the full rent?
- 1 where they felt lonely?
- 2 which they could not afford?
- 3 which was near a railway line?
- 4 for free?
- 5 in a convenient location?
- 6 in a noisy neighbourhood?
- 7 where they felt almost claustrophobic?
- 8 which was new?
- 9 which has been demolished?
- 10 which required a lot of work?
- 11 with old neighbours?
- 12 where it was difficult to study?

	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						



# Engleski jezik

## Reading Paper

### Task 2

#### Questions 13-18

Read the article about Jimmy Stuart, a former prisoner.

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

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

#### Jimmy Stuart – Former Prisoner

I often wonder why it was that I ended up in prison. It took me a considerable amount of time to face up to what I had done. Was everything predetermined?

I never knew my Dad, but my Mum did her best. There was always food on the table and she impressed upon me the difference between right and wrong from an early age. The neighbourhood where I grew up is one of the most deprived in Western Europe; when I was a teenager, we had the highest unemployment rate in the UK. Mum still blames this for everything that happened to her only child. Still, I managed to get a job in a factory even though I did poorly at school. However, I wanted more. The problem was that I didn't want to work for it and there was nothing Mum could do about it.

I quickly fell in with a bad crowd. From small misdemeanours, I graduated to more serious offences. When I look back, sometimes I just break down and weep. The shame is almost too much to bear. Back then I was just a petrified kid totally out of his depth. It seemed like I was this cool young man full of rage against those who had more. Never could appearances have been more deceiving. We thought we were so clever, but we were dumb. I got caught and received ten years in prison.

Prison is simultaneously frightening and boring. I was locked up twenty-three hours a day. On my first day, one of my cellmates tried to convert me to Islam. In fact, many prisoners turn to religion, while others do stuff like painting. I eventually found my salvation in studying, but it took me ages before I was prepared to pick up a book. Initially, I obsessively worked out. I was able to do hundreds of sit-ups.

Critics say that prison doesn't work and that it is a school for crime. To a certain extent, that's true. Nevertheless, it gave me a second chance. Seven years in prison allowed me to get the schooling I'd never had as a kid. When I came out, I was able to pursue a successful academic career in psychology. I even got offered a position at a university in the States. I couldn't take it up because my record prevented me from obtaining a visa, which was a bitter disappointment, even more so than remaining single and having no kids.


I work a lot with young offenders these days. It provides me with the opportunity to pay my debt to the society that I wronged. It's interesting that a lot of the kids I work with remind me of myself at their age: arrogant and ignorant, but beneath everything, vulnerable.

I don't deceive myself that I can help everyone. The sad truth is that not everyone can be saved or even wants to be. It can sometimes get you down seeing young lives go to ruin, but if I've learnt anything in life, it's that you should never give up on anyone.



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## Reading Paper

<p><b>13</b> Jimmy's mother believes he became a criminal because he</p> <p><b>A</b> lived in an extremely poor area. <b>B</b> was raised in a single-parent family. <b>C</b> made the decision to live such a life. <b>D</b> was unsuccessful at school.</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> Which word best describes Jimmy's emotional state when he was a criminal?</p> <p><b>A</b> Afraid. <b>B</b> Angry. <b>C</b> Calm. <b>D</b> Ashamed.</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> When Jimmy first went to prison he</p> <p><b>A</b> became religious. <b>B</b> took up art. <b>C</b> read a lot of novels. <b>D</b> did a lot of exercise.</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> What does Jimmy regret most about his criminal past?</p> <p><b>A</b> Wasting seven years of his life. <b>B</b> The limitations on his professional development. <b>C</b> Being unable to travel abroad freely. <b>D</b> Not having a successful relationship.</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> Jimmy feels his work</p> <p><b>A</b> is depressing. <b>B</b> can be fascinating. <b>C</b> lets him give something back. <b>D</b> teaches him a lot.</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 would Jimmy say about the prison system?

- A** "It's an education."
- B** "It doesn't work."
- C** "It's what you make of it."
- D** "It damages you psychologically."

**A**

☐

**B**

☐

**C**

☐

**D**

☐

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01



# Engleski jezik

## Reading Paper

### Task 3

#### Questions 19-24

You are going to read an article about overcoming a fear of alligators.  
Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A-H** the one which best 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**).



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### Overcoming my fear of alligators

During our exploration of the rainforests, we had to camp in places inhabited by alligators. I knew I had to overcome my fear of them, so I flew to the Brazilian Pantanal in order to learn how the local people live with these creatures. (0) I. With my guide Paulo, I learned how to catch them, an experience that deepened my understanding and, perhaps most importantly, boosted my confidence.

My guide explained that although the Pantanal is a nature reserve, it is cattle farming land. The elders come from a generation that hunted alligators, armadillos, deer and wild pigs for their meat. Sons of hunters have become the eco-tour guides of the reserve. (19) \_\_\_\_\_. He explained that in the Pantanal people know nature well and can catch most animals by hand.

Paulo took me for walks to observe the alligators, but I was never able to come close enough for the photos I wanted to take. Paulo informed me that they have only one highly developed sense on land, amazing vision. (20) \_\_\_\_\_. I wondered how we could come close enough to ever catch any. Paulo looked at me and said with great confidence, "Don't worry, we are going to catch alligators."

One morning, we sighted a large alligator on a river bank. (21) \_\_\_\_\_. With a long stick, Paulo started to poke around in the water. Suddenly, a giant jaw broke the surface of the water. Paulo turned his lasso in the air and threw it around the alligator's head and pulled it tight. "Take it, it's yours!" he said. But I couldn't bring myself to do that. I was impressed by Paulo, who walked barefoot through the floating vegetation in the murky water full of alligators and piranhas. For him it was natural, but I couldn't forget all my preconceived ideas. (22) \_\_\_\_\_.

One day, we stopped our truck in front of a large pool of water where there were sure to be alligators. (23) \_\_\_\_\_. Barefoot, he stepped into the mixture of floating vegetation and murky water. Suddenly, he jumped forward, his hands plunging toward the floating vegetation, and lifted out a five-foot-long alligator. "Do you want to hold it?" "Yes," I answered. I wrapped my hands around the neck of the alligator and held it up with anxiety. My purpose, however, was to fight my fear. (24) \_\_\_\_\_. After a few seconds it looked so harmless I felt ashamed of my exaggerated fear.

My week in the Pantanal with Paulo was enlightening. I learned a lot about alligators. I realized that they fear people much more than we fear them. I was now ready to paddle the jungle rivers with confidence. The biggest danger isn't alligators, but mosquitoes, humans and our own minds.



## Reading Paper

## Reading Paper

- [illegible]

05

# Engleski jezik

## Reading Paper

### Task 4

#### Questions 25-32

You are going to read a text about self-confidence.

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**).

#### How To Become Self-Confident

According to Arthur Ashe, (**0**) **C** was the first African American winner of a Grand Slam men's singles championship and a social activist, "One important (**25**) \_\_\_\_ to success is self-confidence". Self-confidence means (**26**) \_\_\_\_ confident in oneself or one's own abilities; we usually define it in relation to what we want to do, but feel too anxious, nervous or worried about.

How can one become self-confident? Naturally, there are things (**27**) \_\_\_\_ your control, but, according to tips on websites about building self-confidence, you can do a lot on your own. For example, they suggest that you free yourself from dependence on (**28**) \_\_\_\_ people's opinions. And you shouldn't be afraid (**29**) \_\_\_\_ saying something stupid – everybody does this. Also, you should make an effort to (**30**) \_\_\_\_ up when talking to people and to make eye contact. It's important to identify your successes; everyone is good at something, so discover the things at which *you* excel, then focus on your talents.

For most people, it is not easy to become self-confident and it may take some (**31**) \_\_\_\_\_. However, according to the self-help websites, anyone can become self-confident, (**32**) \_\_\_\_ low their level of belief in themselves might be at the start.

**0**

- A** that
- B** Ø
- C** who
- D** which

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


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01


# Engleski jezik

## Reading Paper

<b>25</b>  <b>A</b> secret <b>B</b> key <b>C</b> idea <b>D</b> way	<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> to be <b>B</b> be <b>C</b> being <b>D</b> 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>27</b>  <b>A</b> out <b>B</b> above <b>C</b> beyond <b>D</b> over	<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> other <b>B</b> another <b>C</b> others <b>D</b> the other	<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> about <b>B</b> of <b>C</b> to <b>D</b> for	<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

<p><b>30</b></p> <p><b>A</b> talk <b>B</b> say <b>C</b> tell <b>D</b> speak</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>31</b></p> <p><b>A</b> period <b>B</b> time <b>C</b> term <b>D</b> duration</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>32</b></p> <p><b>A</b> whatever <b>B</b> whichever <b>C</b> however <b>D</b> wherever</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

### 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).

#### Dropping great poets for 'easy' verse

The English are not very good (0) \_\_\_ studying foreign languages. No wonder, when (33) \_\_\_ speaks English nowadays. But what about their own language, their literature, poetry?

Classical English poetry is being lost in schools today. Great poets such as Milton and Pope are being dropped (34) \_\_\_ favour of modern, more "accessible" authors. Ann Byrd, who puts (35) \_\_\_ poetry anthologies, said that most teachers were not taught anything before the period of Romanticism. So, is it surprising that they don't dare teach it, (36) \_\_\_ learned very little about it themselves? As a result, everything before 1800 will soon disappear (37) \_\_\_ the classroom. Even Shakespeare himself is being neglected!

However, a reform of the national curriculum is (38) \_\_\_ way, in which the methods of teaching poetry will be taken into consideration. The reform recommends more teaching that includes learning poems by performing them in class. (39) \_\_\_ seems that students prefer learning their favourite passages in class to studying the theory of literature or poetry. Experts say that poetry is not just about education, but about life. And without the opportunity to at least sample some of the old 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century greats, students will be missing (40) \_\_\_ on an important experience.

- 0        **at** \_\_\_\_\_
- 33 \_\_\_\_\_
- 34 \_\_\_\_\_
- 35 \_\_\_\_\_
- 36 \_\_\_\_\_
- 37 \_\_\_\_\_
- 38 \_\_\_\_\_
- 39 \_\_\_\_\_
- 40 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 1 bod (popunjavanje ocjenjivač)

- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36

#### 1 bod (popunjavanje ocjenjivač)

- 37
- 38
- 39
- 40



Prazna stranica

