

ISPITNI KATALOG ZA EKSTERNU MATURU U ŠKOLSKOJ 2015./2016. GODINI

ENGLISKI JEZIK

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1. UVOD

Na osnovi članka 78. Uredbe o odgoju i obrazovanju u Sustavu katoličkih škola za Europu, učenici nakon završene devetogodišnje osnovne škole, polažu eksternu maturu. Eksternom maturom se provjeravaju znanja, sposobnosti i vještine stečene tijekom devetogodišnjeg osnovnog odgoja i obrazovanja. U tom cilju napravljen je Katalog zadataka za polaganje ispita eksterne mature iz predmeta engleski jezik koji obuhvaća najvažnije programske sadržaje iz engleskog jezika, što će poslužiti učenicima kao kvalitetna osnovica za nastavak daljnjeg školovanja.

Katalog zadataka za polaganje eksterne mature temeljni je dokument ispita u kojem su navedeni opći ciljevi ispita, struktura testa zasnovana na programskim odrednicama Nastavnog plana i programa za osnovnu školu Sustava katoličkih škola za Europu, pravila izrade testa, literatura i zadatci označeni brojevima od 1 do 100, kao i označeni brojevi rješenja zadataka.

1.a Opći ciljevi ispita

Znanje engleskog jezika danas je oblik osnovne pismenosti i nastava ima za cilj učenika osposobiti za međunarodne kontakte, znanstvena istraživanja, sakupljanja obavijesti i komuniciranje putem elektroničkih tehnologija i općenito služi kao instrument za stjecanje znanja.

Cilj učenja engleskog jezika je učenika osposobiti za aktivno i pozitivno življenje u suvremenom svijetu, uz zahtjeve i izazove koji se neprestano mijenjaju:

- njegovati razvoj pozitivnog stava prema učenju jezika,
- poticati motiviranje odgovornog i aktivnog stava,
- poticati radoznalost i kreativnost,
- njegovati razumijevanje i logičko pamćenje,
- poticati temeljitost, predanost i preciznost u učenju jezika,
- njegovati samostalnost u govoru i vlastitom reproduciranju naučenog primjereno dobi,
- njegovati samostalnost u pisanju i vlastitom reproduciranju naučenog primjereno dobi,
- postupno i odmjereno prelaziti ka čitanju i pisanju od najjednostavnijih riječi i rečenica ka složenijim i najsloženijim.

1. b Obrazovni ishodi

- Njegovanje i daljnje poticanje želje i ljubavi prema učenju engleskog jezika u srednjoj školi

- Razumijevanje primjerenih sadržaja na engleskom jeziku

- Prihvatanje logičkog pristupa uporabi naučenog

- Izražavanje slobode i samostalnosti u govoru i izravnom reagiranju

- Čitanje riječi pojedinačno povezano s konkretnim pojmovima

- Čitanje jednostavnih rečenica te pisanje istih

- Prepisivanje, kratki pismeni odgovori, dugi pismeni odgovori (cjelovite rečenice), popuna slova i riječi uz uporabu gramatičkih područja za danu razinu i predloženog vokabulara u sklopu danih tema kao zacrtani cilj na određenoj razini

2. VRSTE ZADATAKA I OCJENJIVANJE

Osnovna namjena Kataloga je pružanje mogućnosti učenicima da na jednom mjestu, u obliku ispitnih pitanja, dobiju materijal koji uključuje sve bitne elemente iz Nastavnog plana i programa.

Cilj je da učenici sami ili uz pomoć nastavnika, uvježbavaju postavljene zadatke i, koristeći rješenja, sami procijene svoju spremnost za maturu.

Zadatci u katalogu su podijeljeni u tri oblasti, koje će u ispitnom testu biti bodovane na sljedeći način:

Ispitne oblasti testa	Broj bodova
READING	2
VOCABULARY	3
GRAMMAR	5
Ukupno	10

READING: Sastoji se od tekstova odabranih po načelu zastupljenosti različitih tema koje se obrađuju tijekom VII. i IX. razreda.

VOCABULARY: Odnosi se na onaj koji su učenici učili ili ponavljali iz danih tema uključujući i tvorbu riječi, uporabu složenih glagola, idioma i slično.

GRAMMAR: Obuhvaća sve strukture predviđene Nastavnim planom i programom za dva završna razreda osnovne škole.

3. UPUTA ZA TESTIRANJE

Ispit iz engleskog jezika će se održati u isto vrijeme, pod jednakim uvjetima i na isti način za sve učenike koji pristupe eksternoj maturi.

- ✓ Na ispitu koji traje 90 minuta, dopuštena je uporaba grafitnih olovaka i gumica tijekom rješavanja testa.
- ✓ Konačna verzija urađenog testa koji se predaje mora biti napisana neizbrisivom kemijskom olovkom, crne ili plave boje. Crvena nije dopuštena.

Nije dopušteno:

- ✓ lažno predstavljanje
- ✓ ometanje drugih učenika
- ✓ prepisivanje
- ✓ uporaba mobilnih telefona i drugih elektronskih uređaja
- ✓ uporaba rječnika

Zadatak će se vrjednovati s 0 bodova ako je:

- ✓ netočan
- ✓ zaokruženo više ponuđenih odgovora, a traži se jedan
- ✓ nečitko i nejasno napisan

4. ZADATCI

4. a READING

TEXT 1

ELECTRIC WOMAN

Has anything strange ever happened to you? For Natalie Thomason, unusual things seem to happen almost every day. It started eight years ago when she moved into an old cottage with her husband, Paul, and their three children. One evening, Natalie and Paul were watching television when the screen suddenly went blank, and smoke came out of the back of the set.

Since then, strange events have become part of their life. A week after the TV incident, the vacuum cleaner blew up while Natalie was hoovering the floor. During the next few days, the stereo stopped working, the alarm clock never showed the correct time, and the new TV changed stations on its own.

Natalie soon realized that whenever she is near an electrical appliance, things go wrong. Irons, kettles, microwave ovens, video-recorders and fridges have all stopped working for no reason. New light bulbs have lasted for only a few hours, and the family has had five TV sets in the last eight years.

Other unusual things have happened, too. Knives, forks and spoons have bent into strange shapes. One evening, a picture fell off the wall and almost hit Natalie. When she picked it up, she found that the string wasn't broken and the nail was still in the wall.

The strangest thing of all happened one morning while Natalie was having breakfast. When she put a bowl on the kitchen table, Becky, her daughter, suddenly jumped up because she said that the bowl moved. 'I didn't believe her,' said Natalie, 'but when I put my hand near the bowl again, it definitely moved. It was scary. Luckily, it hasn't happened again since then.'

Why have all these things happened to Natalie, and why did it all start when she and Paul moved into the cottage? Scientist, Albert Budden, has studied several cases like Natalie's. He thinks that it's all to do with electricity. He says that some people are like batteries. They store electricity in their bodies, and this can affect things around them, especially electrical appliances. He believes that Natalie has so much electricity in her body, because there is a large electricity pylon near the cottage.

'Most people think that it's very funny,' says Natalie, 'but it isn't. I get a headache when I stand near a microwave oven.' Natalie's problem is expensive, too. In addition to the five TV sets, the Thomasons have had to buy ten irons, twelve vacuum cleaners and several video-recorders, stereos, microwaves and fridges. The old ones just stopped working.

Things have been a bit better recently,' says Natalie, 'but I don't know if Mr Budden is right. I think there are some things in life that we can't explain.'

I. ARE THE STATEMENTS *TRUE* OR *FALSE*?

1. Natalie and Paul live in a cottage.
2. They've got three children
3. The first strange thing happened four years ago
4. The vacuum cleaner blew up when Paul was using it.....

II. CHOOSE ONE WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. Natalie and her husband moved into a _____.
a) house b) flat c) castle d) hut

2. Since then _____ events have become part of their life.
a) unusual b) scary c) funny d) family

3. One evening a picture _____ the wall and almost hit Natalie.
a) took b) dropped off c) went with d) took care of

4. He _____ that it's all to do with electricity.
a) orders b) likes c) believes d) promises

TEXT 2

JUNGLE RUNAWAYS

They jumped 12 metres into the sea from a ship. They swam thirty kilometres through shark-infected waters and then lived for 17 days in one of Australia’s most dangerous jungles. The 18-year-old twins, Sarah and Joanne Ingham, should be dead, but last night they were safe at a police station in Cairns. Their parents couldn’t believe it when they heard the news. ‘It’s an absolute miracle,’ said their mother.

The story began in the port of Nelson in New Zealand where the girls lived. There they met a Malaysian sailor, called Mohammed Zan. When Mohammed’s ship left Nelson on February 17th, the girls hid on board. Several of the sailors knew about the girls and brought them food and clothes. They did the job very well, because it was two months before the captain discovered them. In that time, the ship travelled to Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia and it was on its way back to New Zealand.

However, near Singapore, the captain heard about the sailors’ secret, and the girls and Mohammed were locked up in different parts of the ship. Then, on the night on April 19th, as the ship was sailing past the Australian coast, the three disappeared. When the ship was searched the next day, three life-jackets were missing.

Sarah, Joanne and Mohammed spent 24 hours in the Coral Sea with sharks and poisonous jellyfish before they landed at the mouth of a river in northern Queensland. Even here they weren’t safe, as the river is home to enormous man-eating crocodiles. Somehow they survived, and they spent the next 17 days in a country that is full of poisonous snakes and all kinds of insects that bite and sting. They found fresh water in the rivers and they ate shellfish and berries. ‘We’re all amazed,’ said one of the police officers. ‘We wouldn’t dare to go walking around in that area – even with a gun. We don’t understand how they survived.’

Eventually, the three runaways were found by some local Aborigines who offered to take them to the town of Coen in their lorry. Weak and hungry, they accepted, but before they reached the town, they decided to run away again. They stole some food and clothes from a local shop and disappeared into the jungle. This time, however, the police soon caught them and took them to Cairns, 300 miles away. The girls will be flown back to New Zealand tomorrow. They are not looking forward to going home!

I. UNDERLINE THE DANGERS MENTIONED IN THE ARTICLE.

criminals *jellyfish* *wild dogs* *insects* *Snakes* *the sun*
sharks *scorpions*

II. READ THE STORY AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS!

1. Who are the jungle runaways?
2. Where are they from?
3. Why does the police officer say everyone is amazed?
4. Why aren’t the runaways looking forward to going home?

TEXT 3

THE DANCE

Every Saturday night, the factory social club organized a dance at the local sports club. Maggie Tool always went with her best friend Anna and Anna's boyfriend. Maggie never had a date and didn't get many dances, either.

One Saturday after work, Anna said as usual, 'Be ready at seven, Mag.'

'Thanks, but a friend is taking me tonight,' she replied.

Anna, the best-looking girl in the factory, was curious about her best friend's date. Most of the boys thought Maggie was plain.

'You'll meet him tonight!' said Maggie.

At 8.30 p.m., Maggie came into the hall with her date.

'Look at him! Isn't he handsome? I'm so pleased for Maggie,' Anna said to her boyfriend.

'Meet Terry O'Sullivan.' Maggie introduced her tall, dark-haired friend.

All the girls wanted to dance with Terry and the boys suddenly became interested in Maggie. Terry danced with Maggie and then had a dance with Dempsey Donovan's date. Dempsey was the leader of the sports club and the best boxer. Dempsey went up to Terry.

'So, where are you from?' asked Dempsey aggressively. 'We've never seen you around here before.'

'Mind your own business,' replied Terry.

Dempsey nodded to two men standing nearby. They took Terry to the back room of the club.

Meanwhile, Maggie was talking with a friend and she didn't see this. Then she started to look for Terry.

'He's gone to fight with Dempsey,' a girl told her.

'Oh no!' Maggie ran to the back room. She was worried about the fight. She saw Dempsey and Terry facing each other. Maggie ran between them and caught Terry's arm. A knife fell to the floor.

'Knives are banned in the sports club and so are people carrying them,' said Dempsey. 'Get out!'

Two men took him out. Maggie walked up to Dempsey. She was crying.

'He's Italian and his real name is Tony Spinelli. I knew that before. I told him to call himself O'Sullivan. I was tired of coming on my own and Tony was really nice. But I came here as soon as I heard about the fight. I was frightened of problems 'cos I know the Italians carry knives. I guess I'll have to leave the club now.'

‘No, Mag. I’ll take you home. And how about next Saturday night? Will you come to the dance with me?’

Maggie’s eyes sparkled.

‘With you, Dempsey? You bet I will!’

I. CHOOSE ONE ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION.

1. Maggie didn’t get many dances or have a boyfriend because she...
a) was not very good-looking. b) Was a bad dancer. c) Didn’t like dancing.
2. When Anna saw Maggie’s friend , she was...
a) happy. b) worried. c) curious.
3. Girls liked Terry because he was...
a) a brilliant dancer. b) a good boxer. c) good-looking.
4. They threw Terry out of the club because...
a) Terry was not his real name. b) He had a knife. c) He was a bad fighter.

II.MATCH THE WORDS TO THEIR DEFINITIONS.(a-d)

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Plain..... | a) angrily |
| 2. aggressively..... | b) not at all beautiful |
| 3. Banned..... | c) not allowed |
| 4. Sparkle..... | d) to shine brightly |

TEXT 4

SCHOOLS IN JAPAN

Japanese high school students spend 240 days a year at school – that’s forty-five days more than in the UK. Classes are large with about 40-45 students in each class. At the end of the school year, all students take part in *o soji* – they sweep the classrooms and corridors, empty rubbish bins, clean the blackboards and pick up litter outside the school. Then, the after-school clubs begin.

After-school clubs are very important in Japan. Popular sports clubs are baseball, football and volleyball, as well as traditional Japanese sports like karate, judo and kendo. Kendo is the ancient art of sword-fighting in the Samurai tradition. The players wear body protection but nowadays the swords are not real! Students can also take up traditional activities such as calligraphy (decorative handwriting), origami (folding paper to make shapes and figures) and *shogi* (a Japanese version of chess with the squares the same colour).

When the school year begins in April, new students join a club. Clubs meet for two hours after school each day and many continue in the school holidays. The senior students organise the clubs and the juniors have to help them. For example, when the seniors are playing tennis, the juniors have to watch them and collect the tennis balls and they can only play when the seniors finish!

Over 60% of Japanese parents spend a lot of money on evening classes in private schools for their children. These classes prepare students for entrance exams to university. Private schools are often near railway stations to save travelling time for students.

Oh, one more thing. When tired Japanese students finally get home, they can’t waste time on TV or computer games. They have an average of two hours of homework a day plus three hours on Sundays!

I. ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE (T), FALSE (F) OR THERE IS NO INFORMATION (NI)?

1. British students have as many classes as Japanese students.
2. Students have to tidy the school.
3. The school year finishes in December.
4. Teachers organise the after-school clubs.

II. FIND THE WORDS IN THE TEXT WITH THESE MEANINGS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. to clean the floor with a brush
..... | 3. the place where trains stop
..... |
| 2. rubbish on the ground
..... | 4. an institution where you study
..... |

TEXT 5

MAKING PEOPLE AWARE

Ken Noguchi is a mountain climber. He's climbed Mount Everest. It wasn't the Japanese climber's first visit to the top of the world's highest mountain. He's climbed it five times, and he's going to do it again. He doesn't do it for fun. He goes there to collect something – rubbish!

Ken's team of climbers from Japan and Nepal have collected over 500 kilograms of rubbish and brought it down the mountain. They have collected tins, tents, sleeping bags, food, medicine and empty oxygen bottles. Where has all this rubbish come from?

The first people to climb Mount Everest were Sir Edmund Hillary from New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay from Nepal (the home of Mount Everest). They reached the top in May 1953. Since then, modern equipment has made it a lot easier, and thousands of people have climbed the mountain. Unfortunately, they have left tonnes of rubbish there, and it doesn't decompose in the cold air. Now there is so much rubbish that people have called the mountain 'the highest rubbish dump in the world'.

Ken Noguchi wants to make people aware of the problem. He has taken some of the rubbish to Japan and Korea and put it on display. 'We must keep the world's highest mountain clean,' he said. Things are better now. All climbers must bring their own rubbish back or pay a big fine. However, Ken thinks there is probably about 50 tonnes of old rubbish still there.

I. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS!

1. What kind of things have people left on the mountain?
2. Why is it easier for modern climbers to climb Everest?
3. Why is there so much rubbish on the mountain?
4. Why has Ken Noguchi taken some of the rubbish to Japan and Korea?

II. MATCH THE BEGINNING OF THE SENTENCES 1-4 TO THE ENDINGS a-d

1. Ken Noguchi
 2. Mount Everest
 3. Ken's team
 4. Hillary and Tenzing
-
- a) have collected 500 kg of rubbish.
 - b) is in Nepal.
 - c) has climbed Everest five times.
 - d) were the first to climb Everest.

TEXT 6

MURDER IN THE LIBRARY

John Ross, the film star, died yesterday. At ten past two in the afternoon there was a shot and John Ross was dead. Was it an accident, or did somebody kill him?

When I arrived, John Ross was in the library. He was lying on the floor and he was dead. There was a gun next to him. The gun was clean and there were no fingerprints on it. I checked the room. The windows were open. There was an empty cup on the desk. There were fingerprints on the window, the cup and the handle of the library door. They were the fingerprints of John Ross and Wilson, the butler. I checked the other rooms. There was some oil on the handle of the front door. In the living room, the television was on. In the dining room, there was a broken plate on the floor. In the kitchen, there were some potatoes in the sink. There were four other people in the house that afternoon: Wilson, the butler, Mrs Clare, the cook, Adams, the chauffer and Mr Ross's daughter, Donna. Adams was outside. He was repairing the car. Mrs Clare was in the kitchen. She was peeling potatoes to make a cottage pie, and Donna Ross was watching television in the living room. At two o'clock, Wilson took Mr Ross a cup of tea in the library. Mr Ross was sitting at his desk and he was cleaning his gun. Wilson put the cup of tea on the desk, then he opened the windows and he left the room. At ten past two, Wilson was setting the table in the dining room. When he heard the shot, he dropped one of the plates and ran to the library.

I. WHERE WERE THESE THINGS?

the oil
the butler's fingerprints
the cup
the gun

II. MATCH THE WORDS TO THEIR DEFINITIONS!

1. accident
 2. fingerprints
 3. handle
 4. sink
- a) an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly
 - b) the part of a door that you use to open it
 - c) a mark made by the lines on the tip of your finger
 - d) a part of furniture where you wash dishes

TEXT 7

FAME

Three years ago, Liam Clarke was a successful contestant on the *Desert Island* reality TV show. Millions of people watched him and the other 7 contestants as they tried to survive on the famous island for 6 weeks.

Before he went to the island, good-looking Liam was a teacher in a school in Manchester. He shared a flat with two friends. However in the last three years his life has changed a lot.

At first it was really exciting,' he says. 'I did a lot of interviews for newspapers and celebrity magazines. Whenever I opened a newspaper, I saw my picture. People recognized me in the street and I signed a lot of autographs. I went to a lot of parties and had a fantastic holiday in Australia, too.

It was great. I really enjoyed all the fame and the excitement, but there were difficulties, too. After a while, photographers started to follow me and my girlfriend everywhere. One Sunday morning someone knocked on my door. It was quite early and I was still in bed. I opened the door in my pyjamas and there was a photographer there. I was very angry, so I grabbed his camera and threw it across the street. Well, he called the police and then the newspapers were full of the story. 'Police arrest Desert island Liam.' It wasn't true. The police didn't arrest me. They just asked some questions and I paid for a new camera. That's the danger when you're famous. You lose a lot of your freedom.'

After that, things became quieter, but Liam didn't want to go back to his life in Manchester. He's lived in London for two years now and has worked as a DJ for a radio station for over a year. He's still famous, but photographers haven't followed him for a long time. 'I've been very lucky,' he says. 'And I've really enjoyed my success.' What about the future? 'Well, my girlfriend and I are getting married in three months. I'm very happy about that. As for a job, I've enjoyed being a DJ, but in the future I'd really like to be a game show host on TV and write a book, too.'

I. WRITE *TRUE (T)* OR *FALSE (F)*!

1. Liam hasn't moved house.
2. The police arrested him.
3. He hasn't been abroad.
4. People asked him for autographs.

II. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES!

1. There were _____ contestants on the desert island.
2. Liam was seeing _____ of himself in all the newspapers.
3. One Sunday morning a _____ knocked on his door.
4. Liam _____ his camera.

TEXT 8

SIR BEDIVERE AND EXCALIBUR

Long, long ago there lived a famous king. His name was Arthur and he was the king of the Britons. King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table fought many battles. Arthur's last battle was against his own son, Mordred, at Camlan. The armies started fighting early in the morning and the battle lasted all day. When they finished fighting, Mordred was dead and the King was badly wounded. Only one of Arthur's knights survived – Sir Bedivere.

After the battle of Camlan, Sir Bedivere took the wounded king to the island of Avalon. The island was in the middle of a lake. Arthur knew the lake well. He remembered receiving his magic sword, Excalibur, from the Lady of the Lake when he was a young man. 'I need to return Excalibur to the lake,' he said to Sir Bedivere, but he was too weak to move, so the knight offered to take the sword. 'Throw the sword out into the middle of the lake,' said the king. Sir Bedivere promised to do it.

The knight stood on the shore of the lake and looked at Excalibur. It was such a beautiful sword. He couldn't imagine throwing it away. He decided to keep it. On the way back to the king, he stopped to hide the sword in the bushes. He remembered to mark the place and then went back to the king.

'Have you done it?' asked King Arthur.

'Yes, your Majesty,' said Sir Bedivere.

The king smiled. 'Tell me,' he said. 'What did you see?'

'Nothing,' said the knight.

The king stopped smiling. 'You didn't throw the sword into the lake,' he said. 'Go back and do it.'

Sir Bedivere didn't want to throw the sword into the water, but he agreed to do it and went back to the lake. He picked up the sword and started to throw it, but he couldn't do it. He hid the sword again and went back to the king. Again the king asked him: 'What did you see?'

'Nothing happened,' he said. 'The sword just fell into the water.'

King Arthur was very angry. He refused to believe the knight's story. 'I see that I must do it myself,' he said, and he tried to stand up.

I. WHO OR WHAT ARE THESE?

Arthur

Bedivere

Mordred

Excalibur

II. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS FROM THE BOX.

<i>a king</i>	<i>a crown</i>	<i>a knight</i>	<i>a sword</i>
---------------	----------------	-----------------	----------------

1. _____ is often shown in pictures riding horses and fighting battles.
2. The king wears _____ on his head.
3. _____ was weapon used in the past.
4. The person who ruled a country is called _____.

TEXT 9

TRADITIONAL COMMUNITIES

Scottish clans are group of people with the same surname as their clan chief, for example, Macdonald or Campbell. Each clan has its own ‘tartan’ – a coloured pattern used for kilts. Clans began in the Scottish Highlands in the Middle Ages when people accepted the protection and authority of their local chief.

Nowadays, clan members live all over the world but annual gatherings are still held in Scotland. For example, every year Macraes from different counties go back to Scotland. They first visit the ‘gathering stone’ where the clan met up in the past before going into battle. After that, they tour famous places where the clan fought the English.

The next day they attend the local highland games. All the men wear Macrae kilts and carry banners while the Macrae band plays bagpipe music. In the evening, a banquet is held in the magnificent castle in Eilean Donan. Finally, there is traditional Scottish dancing and singing until late in the night.

The Maoris came from Polynesia and colonised the uninhabited islands of New Zealand over a thousand years ago. There are now 526,000 Maoris in New Zealand which has a total population of just over four million.

Every Maori belongs to a large family group and each group has its own community centre with various buildings. The main building is the meeting house and is decorated in traditional Maori style. On the roof, there is a large carved figure of an important ancestor. Community centres are the focus of Maori culture and older Maoris pass on Maori traditions to young people here: songs, stories, dances, carving and traditional Polynesian cooking. People of European origin can only visit them with permission.

Weddings, christenings and funerals are held in the meeting house as well as formal ceremonies. At these events, local elders give speeches and younger Maoris perform songs and dances. Maori war dances, or ‘hakas’, are world famous; the New Zealand rugby team performs one before every game. Hakas can look and sound aggressive. They were used in the past when one tribe met another to find out if the other tribe was peaceful or was looking for a fight!

I. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ARE *TRUE (T)*, *FALSE (F)* OR *THERE IS NO INFORMATION IN THE TEXT (NI)*?

1. You can identify a man's clan from his kilt.....
2. Gathering stones are very large rocks.....
3. The Macraes are proud of their history.....
4. Clan gatherings can be noisy occasions.....

II. WHICH OF THESE THINGS ARE MENTIONED IN THE ARTICLES? UNDERLINE THE WORDS!

- | | | | |
|---|----------|---|----------------|
| - | holidays | - | music |
| - | dancing | - | voluntary work |
| - | meetings | - | teenagers |
| - | clothes | | |

TEXT 10

DESERT FLOWER

Waris Dirie was born in Somalia. Her name means ‘desert flower’. Her mother was quite well-off but her father was from a poor family. After they married, her parents were on the move all the time with their goats and camels. Life was hard but Waris had a happy childhood. **1** _____

When she was twelve, her father arranged for her to marry an old man in exchange for five camels. **2** _____

It was such a horrible idea that she decided to run away to the capital, Mogadishu. There, she moved from one relative to another. Finally, a kind aunt got her a job as a maid in the Somali Embassy in London. When the ambassador returned to Somalia, she lost her job. Suddenly, she was in real trouble. Waris was on her own and out of work in a foreign country. She lived by herself, had no money and her English was so bad that it was difficult for her to find work. Eventually, she got a job as a cleaner in McDonalds.

One day, everything changed. By chance, a fashion photographer came in for a burger and saw Waris cleaning the floor. She looked like a perfect model so he immediately offered her work. **3** _____

She became a top fashion model, advertising Revlon beauty products, and her face was on the covers of hundreds of magazines around the world. She was even in a James Bond film, *The Living Daylights*, in 1987.

Waris had such a warm and attractive face that her modelling career was a huge success. **4** _____

She wrote her autobiography, *Desert Flower*, about her exciting and exceptional life. ‘It’s very sad,’ she says. ‘I had to make the choice to leave my country.’ What was it like in Africa? ‘Africa was different,’ she says. ‘I was young. I had nothing to worry about. I had my family, I had my animals, I had my simple life.’

5 _____ She works for the United Nations and campaigns for women’s rights all over the world. There is never a dull moment. ‘I’m trying to sit down for a moment and there is no time for that,’ she laughs. ‘In Somalia, we don’t care what time it is!’

I. COMPLETE THE GAPS (1-5) IN THE TEXT WITH THE SENTENCES (a-e).

- a) The man was sixty.
- b) Waris now lives in New York.
- c) She used to race camels with her brothers and sisters.
- d) Within months, she had started a new career.
- e) However, in 1997 she decided to give up her life as a model.

II. CHOOSE ONE ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION.

- 1. Where was she born?
a) India b) Somalia c) South Africa

- 2. What was her childhood like?
a) unhappy b) difficult but happy c) comfortable

- 3. Why did she leave her country?
a) war b) family problems c) political problems

4. b VOCABULARY

1. Find the opposites of the given adjectives in the box and write them on the lines provided.

<i>new</i> <i>clean</i> <i>difficult</i> <i>expensive</i> <i>slow</i>
--

dirty *clean*

1 old

2 easy

3 cheap

4 fast

2. Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box

<i>from</i> <i>at</i> <i>on</i> <i>to</i> <i>in</i>
--

I fell over *in* *the corridor yesterday.*

1 He brought a letter his parents and gave it the teacher.

2 Joe was ill Monday, so he stayed home.

3. Read and underline the correct word in italics

We spent four hours at the station/airport because our plane was late.

1 The plane *took off/landed* and flew up into the *road/sky*.

2 Tim *drives/rides* a car. I *drive/ride* a bike.

4. Match the words that go together and write them on the lines provided

miss	a thief
arrest	a wallet
make	a bus
receive	a mistake
steal	a message

miss *a bus*

1 arrest

2 make

3 receive

4 steal

5. Complete the sentences with the names of jobs provided in the box

pilot chef vet flight attendant architect

A pilot flies a plane.

1 A _____ looks after sick animals.

2 A _____ cooks meals in a restaurant.

3 A _____ looks after people on a plane.

4 A _____ designs buildings.

6. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box

washing machine shampoo freezer vacuum cleaner dishwasher
--

I can't wash my hair, because I haven't got any shampoo.

1 Your shirt was dirty, so I've just put it in the _____

2 I've dropped a lot of stuff on the carpet. Where's the _____?

3 We all hate washing up, so we 've bought a _____. It's great.

4 There's some frozen food in that bag. Can you put it in the _____?

7. Write adjectives from the nouns provided

nouns	adjectives
importance	<i>important</i>
1 luck	
2 fame	
3 danger	
4 happiness	

8. Underline the correct verb

1 I waved to my friend, but she didn't *look /see/ watch* me, because she was *looking/seeing/watching* at something in the shop.

2 I'm going to *look/see/watch* TV this evening, so I won't *look/see/watch* you at the sports centre.

3 I'm going to *hear/listen* to my new CD.

9. Match the words that go together and write them on the lines provided

have	videos
wear	biology
watch	bikes
ride	uniforms
study	tests

have tests

1 wear _____

2 watch _____

3 ride _____

4 study _____

10. Find the right word in the box and write it on the line provided

underground helicopter snowmobile mountain bike ~~horseback~~

you can go riding on this horseback

1 another word for metro _____

2 it flies but it isn't a plane _____

3 you travel on this in cold places _____

4 you cycle on this _____

11. Make opposite adjectives using *un-*, *in-*, *im-*

healthy	<i>unhealthy</i>
1 comfortable	_____
2 visible	_____
3 fit	_____
4 patient	_____

12. Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box

get on with take up ~~get up~~ get together take off

What time do you get up _____?

- 1 I don't _____ my older sister very well.
- 2 Please _____ your hat in church.
- 3 When do you _____ with your friends?
- 4 Would you like to _____ a new hobby?

13. Complete the text with the prepositions given in the box

up ~~on~~ down with off

Put the sweater on _____ if you are cold.

- 1 Can you turn _____ the computer? I want to send an e-mail.
- 2 That bag looks heavy. Put it _____
- 3 Don't forget to turn the TV _____ when you go to bed.
- 4 In the film he fell in love _____ the girl.

14. Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box

sky diving ~~rowing~~ ice hockey fencing boxing

you race in a boat in this _____ rowing _____

- 1 you need to be a good skater for this _____
- 2 you use a sword for this _____
- 3 you need special gloves for this _____
- 4 you jump out of plane to do this _____

15. Read and underline the correct words

Neil's dog can do some amazing/amazed things.

- 1 I'm *boring*/bored. There's nothing to watch on TV.
- 2 I'm really *exciting*/excited. We're going on holiday tomorrow.
- 3 A: You look *tiring*/tired.
B: Yes, I've had a very *tiring*/tired day.

16. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box

<i>shopping mall</i>	<i>office</i>	<i>factory</i>	<i>sports centre</i>	<i>hospital</i>
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You can play different sports here _____ sports centre

1 things are made here. _____

2 there are lots of shops here. _____

3 you go here when you're ill. _____

4 people work at desks here. _____

17. Find the opposites of the given adjectives in the box and write them on the lines provided.

<i>female</i>	<i>good-looking</i>	<i>stupid</i>	<i>wrong</i>	<i>big</i>
---------------	--------------------------------	---------------	--------------	------------

ugly	<i>good-looking</i>
1 male	_____
2 right	_____
3 small	_____
4 clever	_____

18. Match the words that go together and write them on the lines provided

jam	what's happening
park	in bed
wonder	a radar
break	a car
stay	the speed limit

jam _____ a radar

1 park _____

2 wonder _____

3 break _____

4 stay _____

19. Replace the underlined expressions with the words from the box

<i>daydreaming</i>	<i>bound</i>	<i>look</i>	<i>mate</i>	<i>stammered</i>
--------------------	-------------------------	-------------	-------------	------------------

He's definitely going to tell Peter.

He's **bound** to tell Peter. _____

1 Megan was proud of her new image.

2 Liam is Peter's friend.

3 She couldn't speak properly.

4 She was not paying attention in class.

20. Underline the correct words

Before I became fame/famous I worked in a shop.

1 *Fame/Famous* doesn't make you *happiness/happy*.

2 When you become *fame/famous*, you often lose your *freedom/free*.

21. Complete the phrases with the words provided in the box

<i>a bar</i>	<i>a cup</i>	<i>a bowl</i>	<i>a slice</i>	<i>a bottle</i>
--------------	--------------	---------------	----------------	----------------------------

_____ a bottle _____ of milk

1 _____ of chocolate

2 _____ of toast

3 _____ of cereal

4 _____ of coffee

22. Complete the lines with words from the box

<i>school</i>	<i>bank</i>	<i>airport</i>	<i>farm</i>	<i>shop</i>
---------------	-------------	----------------	-------------	-------------

you can buy things here.

_____ shop _____

1 teachers work here.

2 you keep your money here.

3 aeroplanes take off and land here.

4 you can find animals here.

23. Match the verbs to the nouns and phrases

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| make | a game |
| 1 organize | a party |
| 2 play | newspapers |
| 3 send out | tea |
| 4 deliver | invitations |
-

24. Read and underline the correct words

- 1 There was a robbery/robber at the supermarket today.
- 2 We had a lot of *fun/funny* at the party. Ken told some *fun/funny* stories.
- 3 I like taking *photographs/photographers*. I'd like to be a *photographer/photograph*.

25. Read and underline the correct words

Don't go there. It's dangerous/danger.

- 1 You shouldn't take *risky/risks* with your *healthy/health*.
- 2 You're *luck/lucky* if you are *healthy/health*.

26. Match the verbs to the nouns and phrases

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 1. post | some music on |
| 2. clean | up |
| 3. put | these letters for you |
| 4. take | the car |
| 5. wash | the dog for a walk |
-

27. Match the verbs to the nouns and phrases

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 1. have | for a test |
| 2. send | your hair |
| 3. get | an e-mail |
| 4. study | ready for bed |
| 5. brush | a shower |
-

28. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box

<i>traditional</i>	<i>imagine</i>	<i>rebuild</i>	<i>unforgettable</i>	<i>degrees</i>
--------------------	----------------	---------------------------	----------------------	----------------

1. have a picture of something in your mind _____
2. the opposite of modern _____
3. build again _____ rebuild _____
4. you can't forget it _____
5. you measure temperature in these _____

29. Complete the text with: *get, have or go*

This is my day. I get up at half past seven.

I _____ to the bathroom and I _____ a shower.

Then I _____ dressed and _____ downstairs.

30. Complete the text with the correct words from the box

<i>form</i>	<i>voice</i>	<i>years</i>	<i>applied</i>	<i>music</i>
-------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------------	--------------

My name's Walker McKinley. I'm 24 years old and I'm from Scotland. It was over a year ago now when I saw an advertisement in a _____ magazine. A record producer, Ted Riley, was looking for young people to _____ a new band. Well, I've always wanted to be a professional singer, and I know I've got a good _____, because I've won a couple of talent competitions. So I _____ to join the band and I was invited to an audition in Glasgow with about fifty other wannabes.

4. c GRAMMAR

1.a Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Present Continuous Tense.

- a) At the moment I _____ (write) about an experiment.
- b) I _____ (work) at the local supermarket.
- c) He _____ (not like) it.
- d) It is five o'clock now and we _____ (leave) work.

1. b Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Present Continuous Tense.

- a) I always _____ (buy) my clothes at Zara.
- b) Tim _____ (paint) his room at the moment.
- c) Can you make the tea? The water _____ (boil).
- d) Elephants _____ (not eat) meat.

1. c Present Simple or Present Continuous Tense

a) Watch TV

I _____ at the moment.

I _____ every day.

b) Have breakfast

She _____ every morning.

She _____ now.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect.

- a) Why _____ animals _____ noises? (make)
- b) Why _____ you _____ your blog this week? (not write)
- c) Because I _____ for my exams at the moment. (revise)
- d) _____ you ever _____ a dog? (own)

3. a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use Past Simple or Past Continuous.

- a) While we _____ (watch) the news, the doorbell _____ (ring).
- b) The fire fighters _____ (rescue) the cat when they _____ (put out) the fire.

3. b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use Past Simple or Past Continuous.

One day last April, Paula Taylor (a) _____ (watch) television, when she (b) _____ (see) her neighbour's dog, Shep. The dog (c) _____ (dig) in Paula's garden. It (d) _____ (throw) earth and plants everywhere.

4. Choose and circle the correct verbs. Choose between Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous.

- a) Do you know first aid? Someone has been having / has had an accident.
- b) How long have you gone / have you been going to scouts?
- c) My group has collected / has been collecting €250 for the local children's home.
- d) How many scouts have joined / have been joining the movement this year?

5. Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences with correct forms of the Past Perfect.

- a) Julia didn't pass the exam because she _____ (not study) enough.
- b) Laura was angry because she _____ (see) her boyfriend with another girl.
- c) Nick went to hospital after a fox _____ (bite) him in the forest.
- d) He called all his friends because he _____ (have) a great idea.

6. Complete the text with correct forms of the verbs in Past Simple or Past Continuous.

When Jack first (a)_____ (see) Helen, at a party, she (b)_____ (dance) alone to some African music. He (c)_____ (fall) in love at once. Helen (d)_____ (not pay) attention to Jack.

7. Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences with correct forms of the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

Last Saturday James (a)_____ (shop) in town with his friend Rob. They (b)_____ (look for) a birthday present for Rob's sister. First they (c)_____ (go) into a music shop, but they (d)_____ (not find) anything.

8. Will or Going to? Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- a) I read in the newspaper today that the European Space Agency _____ (send) a spaceship to Mars in 2030.
- b) Do you think they _____ (find) any life there?
- c) I'd like to see that but I _____ (meet) Kathy and Paul in town.
- d) Don't worry. I _____ (record) it for you.

9. Correct the underlined mistakes. Write only the part that needs to be corrected.

- a) You're not phoning me very often. _____
- b) Do you do exams this week? _____
- c) We do a project this month. _____
- d) How often are you seeing your friends? _____

10. Circle the correct forms of the verbs.

- a) Hi! What will you / are you going to do this weekend?
- b) Ben and I will / are going to go to the Town Museum.
- c) I think I will / 'm going to go, too.
- d) I will / am going to ask Jack if he wants to come.

11. Read and circle the correct answers (1, 2, or 3) to complete the sentences.

- a) It's my Dad's birthday tomorrow. I ____ him a DVD.
1) am going to buy 2) was going to buy 3) going to buy
- b) Helen likes tennis but she ____ football.
1) isn't like 2) doesn't like 3) likes not
- c) Alice ____ her passport before the trip last month.
1) lose 2) losted 3) lost
- d) I'm really tired. ____ litter all morning.
1) I collected 2) I've been collecting 3) I've collected

12. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use Past Simple or Present Perfect.

- a) I _____ in this house since 1998. (live)
Before that we _____ a flat on the other side of town. (have)
- b) My father _____ in an office until last year. (work)
Since then, however, he _____ at home. (work)

13. Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences with correct forms of the Present Perfect.

- a) I _____ a pupil at this school for 9 years. (be)
- b) We _____ John since 10 June. (not see)
- c) My brother _____ in the USA for six months now. (work)
- d) I _____ TV since Sunday night. (not watch)

14. Complete the sentences with for or since.

- a) We've been here _____ half past ten.
- b) I've played the clarinet _____ two years.
- c) I've worked in this café _____ six months.
- d) Terry's had a toothache _____ Sunday.

15. Complete the sentences with have or has.

- a) We _____ done some jobs for our neighbours.
- b) They _____ given us some money.
- c) Aimee _____ washed the windows.
- d) Ben _____ vacuumed the floor.

16. a Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to make first conditional.

- a) If I _____ (not go out), I _____ (tidy) my room.
- b) If they _____ (help) me, we _____ (have) lots of fun.

16. b Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to make first conditional.

- a) If we _____ (use) someone's house, we _____ (not be) able to invite a lot of people.
- b) We _____ (have) more fun if there _____ (be) lots of people there.

17. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to make second conditional.

- a) If people _____ (drive) more slowly, the roads _____ (be) safer.
- b) I _____ (go) skiing every day, if we _____ (live) near some mountains.

18. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets to make third conditional.

- a) If Leonardo da Vinci _____ (be) born in the 21st century, he _____ (become) a computer genius.
- b) The sport of rugby _____ (not exist) if William Webb Ellis _____ (not run) with the ball in a game of football.

19. Complete the reported statements and questions.

a) "I'm going to get a part-time summer job."

Steve says that _____.

b) "Why did you drop out of university?"

Everyone asks me _____.

c) "Is it difficult to find a job here?"

My friends ask me if _____.

d) "Don't close your books, please!"

She orders us _____.

20. Complete the reported sentences.

a) I can play golf.

She said she _____ golf.

b) We are training hard.

They said they _____ hard.

c) We lost 3-0.

They said they _____ 3-0.

d) They have played well all season.

He said they _____ well all season.

21. Choose the correct words to make reported orders, requests and advice. You need to circle two words in each sentence.

a) Please don't take reference books home from the library.

The librarian told / said us not to take / to take books home from the library.

b) Can you lend me your dictionary?

My classmate asked / ordered me to lend them / him my dictionary.

22. a Write the sentences in the passive.

Present Simple Passive

Every year our school does a play.

(a) The play _____ by the teachers. (choose)

(b) It _____ by our English teacher. (direct)

(c) The parts _____ by pupils in Year 7,8 and 9. (play)

(d) The play _____ on the radio. (advertise)

Past Simple Passive

Last year we did Shakespeare's Macbeth.

(a) It _____ by Mrs. Short. (direct)

(b) Macbeth and Lady Macbeth _____ by John Marks and Lena Savage.

(play)

(c) A huge castle _____ on the stage. (build)

(d) The clothes _____ by Jan Redhill. (design)

Future Passive

This year we're going to the musical Oliver.

(a) It _____ by Mr. Harris. (direct)

(b) Oliver Twist _____ by Liam Platt. (play)

(c) Some photos _____ by Fay Turner. (take)

(d) The photos _____ in the local newspaper. (print)

22. b Write the sentences in the passive.

a) People make a lot of money on Internet auctions.

A lot of money _____.

b) We will raise hundreds of pounds for charity.

Hundreds of pounds _____.

c) People have sold some strange things on eBay.

Some strange things _____.

d) You can buy all sorts of things from people in other countries.

All sorts of things _____.

23. Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Start with the underlined words. Omit the words in brackets.

a) (Someone) has robbed the bank in our street.

b) (They) are going to repair the car before the weekend.

c) The Incas built Machu Picchu in the 15th century.

d) (Someone) had cleaned our room before we arrived at the hotel.

24. Read and circle the correct answers (1, 2, or 3) to complete the sentences.

- a) The cycle path _____ in June 2006.
1) was opened 2) is opened 3) was open
- b) AIDS _____ by coughing or sneezing.
1) is not spreading 2) spread 3) is not spread
- c) Many children today _____ their first vaccinations when they are very young.
1) were given 2) are given 3) was given
- d) The auditions _____ last Sunday because the producer was ill.
1) was not held 2) is not held 3) were not held

25. a Complete the phrasal verbs with these words:- after -for -out -up

- a) I can't find my keys. I've looked _____ them everywhere.
- b) Look _____! There's a car coming.
- c) I'll have to look _____ this word in a dictionary.
- d) If you want a pet, you'll have to look _____ it.

25. b Complete the phrasal verbs with these words: after, out, off, own

- a) When Rachel came _____, she felt very tired.
- b) She took _____ her shoes.
- c) My parents have gone _____.
- d) So, I'm looking _____ my little brother.

26. Choose and circle the correct modal verb.

- a) It was a long walk. You could / must be tired.
- b) They are speaking English. They must / might be from the USA or Canada.
- c) I'm not sure but I will / may see you later.
- d) She looks like Sue. They couldn't / could be sisters.

27. Complete the sentences with mustn't or don't have to.

- a) I _____ do my homework tonight.
- b) We _____ dump rubbish in parks or on the beach.
- c) You _____ run in school corridors.
- d) You _____ go to the doctor if you have a cold.

28. Complete the sentences with had to, could or couldn't.

- a) I _____ go bowling yesterday, because I _____ work at the cafe.
- b) We _____ go to the pop concert, because we _____ get any tickets.

29. Add question tags to the statements.

- a) Phil hasn't got a Saturday job, _____?
- b) They didn't catch the 11.30 train, _____?
- c) You've been to Turkey _____?
- d) I recorded the programme, _____?

30. Complete the sentences. Use expressions to make relative clauses with THAT, WHO or WHICH.

-can drink -ride -wear a uniform -read

- a) Tea, milk, coffee
They are all things _____
- b) A police officer, a pilot, a soldier
They are all people _____
- c) A book, a magazine, a newspaper
They are things _____
- d) A horse, a motorbike, a bicycle
They are all things _____

31. Complete the sentences with relative pronouns: who, which, whose, when, where.

- a) Is this the house _____ the pop singer lives?
- b) People _____ were hippies went to the Woodstock festival in 1969.
- c) What was the year _____ heavy metal music started?
- d) I like song lyrics _____ are thoughtful.

32. Complete the sentences with who or which.

- a) The man _____ phoned was Mr Tims.
- b) The hotel _____ was near the beach was very expensive.
- c) Tourists _____ visit this town spend a lot of money.
- d) The questions _____ were in the last test were really hard.

33. Complete the interview with a top model by putting the adjectives in brackets in the correct form (comparative or superlative).

A: You must be the happiest (happy) person in the world.

B: I'm sure there are a lot of ordinary girls who are much (a) _____ (happy) than me.

A: What's (b) _____ (hard) thing about your job?

B: It can be very tiring. I spend hours and hours shooting.

A: What is (c) _____ (important): health or looks?

B: Health. Absolutely.

A: What is (d) _____ (bad) experience you have ever had?

B: Once I was so exhausted that I collapsed and was taken to hospital.

34. Make adjectives from these words:

- a) fame _____
- b) catch _____
- c) fun _____
- d) repeat _____

35. Complete the sentences with nouns made from the adjectives in brackets.

a) There was a lot of _____ (exciting) when Shelley won the competition.

b) Some actors become celebrities because of their _____ (good-looking).

c) Sometimes famous people lose their _____ (free).

d) _____ (famous) doesn't always make you happy.

41. Write in, on or at in the correct place.

- a) _____ Wednesday
- b) _____ 12 o'clock
- c) _____ winter
- d) _____ New Year's Eve

42. Complete the sentences with in, on, at or to.

42. a

- a) I live _____ Oxford.
- b) I go _____ Headington School.
- c) It's _____ Headington Road.
- d) You can see exhibitions _____ the Ashmolean Museum.

43. a Put in a, some, the or -- where needed.

- a) I don't like _____ getting up in _____ morning.
- b) I think I must be _____ night person, because _____ night people always feel more awake at night.

43. b Put in a, the or - where needed

- a) How do I get to _____ school? Do you go on _____ bus?
- b) No, I go by _____ car. My mum takes me when she goes to _____ work.

44. Complete the dialogue with a or the.

Excuse me. How do I get to (a) _____ bank, please? Go past (b) _____ bus stop, then turn right. Go along (c) _____ street till you see (d) _____ big building. The bank will be on the left.

45. Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets (-ing form or infinitive).

The sports teacher has told John to lose some weight. The teacher suggested (a) _____ (join) a gym but John refused (b) _____ (go). I advised him (c) _____ (not / eat) chips every day and to avoid (d) _____ (buy) so much chocolate!

46. Circle the correct forms of the verbs.

- a) Grant refused to lend / lending me his phone.
- b) Do you remember to go / going to Paris when we were sixteen?
- c) Can you imagine to live / living in a house by the sea?
- d) I forgot to tell / telling Helen about the party.

47. Read the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- a) He's got short brown hair. / hairs.
- b) The news are / is on television at ten o'clock.
- c) The baby has got two tooth. / teeth.
- d) The information about the hotel are / is on the table.

48. Complete the sentences with before, as soon as, while or if.

- a) _____ it rains I'll play computer games.
- b) Jack and I will wash up _____ we have dinner.
- c) _____ I go out I'll tidy my room.
- d) Dad's going to clean the kitchen _____ mum is at the market.

49. Choose the correct alternative.

- a) I don't need much / many money.
- b) I haven't visited many / a little countries.
- c) Put lots of / much fresh herbs in the soup.
- d) There are normally few / little tourists in our town.

50. Circle the correct form.

- a) I used to / would have long hair when I was a child.
- b) Did your grandmother used / use to wear long dresses?
- c) In the 1950s women used / wouldn't go out without matching hat and gloves.
- d) In ancient Egypt, used / would people put on makeup?

5. RJEŠENJA ZADATAKA

5. a READING

TEXT 1

ELECTRIC WOMAN

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----|------|
| I. | 1. True. | II. | 1. D |
| | 2. True. | | 2. A |
| | 3. False. | | 3. B |
| | 4. False. | | 4. C |

TEXT 2

JUNGLE RUNAWAYS

- I. The article mentions **jellyfish, sharks, snakes, insects**
- II.
1. The two girls, twin sisters Sarah and Joanne, and a sailor, Mohammed Zan, are runaways.
 2. Sarah and Joanne are from New Zealand and Mohammed is from Malaysia.
 3. Because they survived in an area where people wouldn't dare to go even with guns.
 4. Because they like being away from home.

TEXT 3

THE DANCE

- | | |
|------|------|
| I. | II. |
| 1. A | 1. B |
| 2. A | 2. A |
| 3. C | 3. C |
| 4. B | 4. D |

TEXT 4

SCHOOLS IN JAPAN

I.

1. False
2. True
3. No information
4. False

II.

1. sweep
2. litter
3. railway station
4. university

TEXT 5

MAKING PEOPLE AWARE

I.

1. The text is about Ken Noguchi, a mountain climber.
2. He is from Japan.
3. Mount Everest is the world's highest rubbish dump.
4. Yes, they have.

II.

1. G
2. F
3. C
4. I

TEXT 6

MURDER IN THE LIBRARY

I.

1. Oil was on the handle of the front door.
2. The butler's fingerprints were on the window, on the cup and on the handle of the library door.
3. The cup was on the desk in the library.
4. The gun was on the floor next to Mr Ross.

II.

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A

TEXT 7

FAME

I.

1. False
2. False
3. False
4. False

II.

1. eight
2. pictures
3. photographer
4. broke

TEXT 8

SIR BEDIVERE AND EXCALIBUR

I.

1. Arthur was the King of Britons.
2. Bedivere was his knight.
3. Mordred was Arthur's son.
4. Excalibzr was Arthur's sword.

II.

1. a knight
2. a crown
3. a sword
4. a king

TEXT 9

TRADITIONAL COMMUNITIES

I.

1. dancing
2. meetings
3. clothes
4. music

II.

1. True
2. No information
3. True
4. True

TEXT 10

DESERT FLOWER

I.

1. She used to race camels with her brothers and sisters.
2. The man was 60.
3. Within months, she had started a new career.
4. However, in 1997 she decided to give up her life as a model.
5. Waris now lives in New York.

II.

1. B
2. B
3. B

5. b VOCABULARY

<p>1 new difficult expensive slow</p>	<p>2from to on at</p>	<p>3took off sky drives ride</p>
<p>4a thief a mistake a message a wallet</p>	<p>5vet chef flight attendant architect</p>	<p>6washing machine vacuum cleaner dishwasher freezer</p>
<p>7lucky famous dangerous happy</p>	<p>8looking watch see listen</p>	<p>9uniforms videos bikes biology</p>
<p>10underground helicopter snowmobile mountain bike</p>	<p>11uncomfortable invisible unfit impatient</p>	<p>12get on with take off get together take up</p>
<p>13up down off with</p>	<p>14ice hockey fencing boxing sky diving</p>	<p>15bored excited tired tiring</p>
<p>16factory shopping mall hospital office</p>	<p>17female wrong big stupid</p>	<p>18a car what's happening the speed limit in bed</p>
<p>19look mate stammered daydreaming</p>	<p>20fame happy faamous freedom</p>	<p>21a bar a slice a bowl a cup</p>
<p>22school bank airport farm</p>	<p>23a party a game invitations newspapers</p>	<p>24robbers fun funny photographs</p>
<p>25poisonous lucky healthy risks</p>	<p>26these letters for you put some music on take the dog for a walk wash up</p>	<p>27an e-mail ready for bed for a test your hair</p>
<p>28imagine traditional unforgettable degrees</p>	<p>29go have get go</p>	<p>30music form voice applied</p>

5. c GRAMMAR

	a	b	c	d
1.a	am writing	work	doesn't like	are leaving
1. b	buy	is painting	is boiling	don't eat
1.c	am watching watch	has breakfast Is having breakfast		
2.	do/make	haven't written	am revising	have/owned
3.a	were watching/rang	rescued/were putting out		
3.b	was watching	saw	was digging	was throwing
4.	has had	have you been going	has collected	have joined
5.	hadn't studied	had seen	had bitten	had had
6.	saw	was dancing	fell	didn't pay
7.	was shopping	were looking for	went	didn't find
8.	is going to send	will find	am going to meet	will record
9.	don't phone	are you doing	are doing	do you see
10.	are you going to	are going to	will go	will
11.	1	2	3	2
12.	have lived/had	worked/has worked		
13.	have been	haven't seen	has worked	haven't watched
14.	since	for	for	since
15.	have	have	has	has
16.a	don't go out/will tidy	help/will have		
16.b	use/won't be	will have/are		

4.

	a	b	c	d
17.	would go/lived	drove/would be		
18.	had been/would have become	wouldn't have existed/hadn't run		
19.	...he is going to get a part time job.	...why I dropped out of university.	...it is difficult to find a job here.	...not to close our books.
20.	could play	were training	had lost	had played
21.	told/not to take	asked/him		
22.a	is chosen	is directed	are played	is advertised
22.a	was directed	were played	was built	were designed
22.a	will be directed	will be played	will be taken	will be printed
22.b	...is made on internet auctions	...will be raised for charity	...have been sold on eBay	...can be bought from people in other countries
23.	The bank in our street has been robbed	The car is going to be repaired before the weekend	Machu Picchu was built by the Incas in the 15th century	Our room had been cleaned before we arrived at the hotel
24.	1	3	2	3
25.a	for	out	up	after
25.b	down	off	out	after
26.	must	might	may	could
27.	don't have to	mustn't	mustn't	don't have to
28.	couldn't/had to	couldn't/couldn't		
29.	has he	did they	haven't you	didn't I
30.	that you can drink	who wear a uniform	which you can read	that you can ride
31.	where	who	when	which
32.	who	which	who	which
33.	happier	the hardest	more important	the worst

34.	famous	catchy	funny	repeated/repetitive
35.	excitement	good-looks	freedom	fame
36.	amazing/amazed	bored/boring		
37.	quickly	well	slowly	hard
38.	yours	she	It's	our
39.	you	you	ourselves	her
40.	each other	each other	ourselves	yourselves
41.	on	at	in	on
42.a	in	to	on	at
42.b	in	in	at	to
43.a	- / the	a / -		
43.b	- / the	- / -		
44.	the	the	the	a
45.	joining	to go	not to eat	buying
46.	to lend	going	living	to tell
47.	hair	is	teeth	is
48.	if	as soon as	before	while
49.	much	many	lots of	few
50.	used to	use	wouldn't	would

TEST

Reading

JUNGLE RUNAWAYS

They jumped 12 metres into the sea from a ship. They swam thirty kilometres through shark-infected waters and then lived for 17 days in one of Australia’s most dangerous jungles. The 18-year-old twins, Sarah and Joanne Ingham, should be dead, but last night they were safe at a police station in Cairns. Their parents couldn’t believe it when they heard the news. ‘It’s an absolute miracle,’ said their mother.

The story began in the port of Nelson in New Zealand where the girls lived. There they met a Malaysian sailor, called Mohammed Zan. When Mohammed’s ship left Nelson on February 17th, the girls hid on board. Several of the sailors knew about the girls and brought them food and clothes. They did the job very well, because it was two months before the captain discovered them. In that time, the ship travelled to Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia and it was on its way back to New Zealand.

However, near Singapore, the captain heard about the sailors’ secret, and the girls and Mohammed were locked up in different parts of the ship. Then, on the night on April 19th, as the ship was sailing past the Australian coast, the three disappeared. When the ship was searched the next day, three life-jackets were missing.

Sarah, Joanne and Mohammed spent 24 hours in the Coral Sea with sharks and poisonous jellyfish before they landed at the mouth of a river in northern Queensland. Even here they weren’t safe, as the river is home to enormous man-eating crocodiles. Somehow they survived, and they spent the next 17 days in a country that is full of poisonous snakes and all kinds of insects that bite and sting. They found fresh water in the rivers and they ate shellfish and berries. ‘We’re all amazed,’ said one of the police officers. ‘We wouldn’t dare to go walking around in that area – even with a gun. We don’t understand how they survived.’

Eventually, the three runaways were found by some local Aborigines who offered to take them to the town of Coen in their lorry. Weak and hungry, they accepted, but before they reached the town, they decided to run away again. They stole some food and clothes from a local shop and disappeared into the jungle. This time, however, the police soon caught them and took them to Cairns, 300 miles away. The girls will be flown back to New Zealand tomorrow. They are not looking forward to going home!

UNDERLINE THE DANGERS MENTIONED IN THE ARTICLE.

criminals jellyfish wild dogs insects
Snakes the sun sharks scorpions

II. READ THE STORY AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS!

1. Who are the jungle runaways?
The two girls, twin sisters Sarah and Joanne, and a sailor, Mohammed Zan, are runaways.
2. Where are they from?
Sarah and Joanne are from New Zealand and Mohammed is from Malaysia.
3. Why does the police officer say everyone is amazed?
Because they survived in an area where people wouldn't dare to go even with guns.
4. Why aren't the runaways looking forward to going home?
Because they like being away from home.

Points: _____ / 2.0 (8x0.25)

Vocabulary

1. Find the opposites of the given adjectives in the box and write them on the lines provided.

new ~~clean~~ difficult expensive slow

dirty *clean*

1 old *new*

2 easy *difficult*

3 cheap *expensive*

4 fast *slow*

2. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box

washing machine ~~shampoo~~ freezer vacuum cleaner

*I can't wash my hair, because I haven't got any *shampoo* .*

1 Your shirt was dirty, so I've just put it in the *washing machine* .

2 I've dropped a lot of stuff on the carpet. Where's the *vacuum cleaner* ?

3 We all hate washing up, so we 've bought a *dishwasher* . It's great.

4 There's some frozen food in that bag. Can you put it in the *freezer* ?

3. Read and underline the correct verb in italics

1 I waved to my friend, but she didn't *look /see/ watch* me, because she was *looking/seeing/watching* at something in the shop.

2 I'm going to *look/see/watch* TV this evening, so I won't *look/see/watch* you at the sports centre.

3 I'm going to *hear/listen* to my new CD.

Points: _____ / 3.0 (12x0.25)

Grammar

1. c Present Simple or Present Continuous Tense

a) Watch TV

I am watching TV at the moment.

I watch TV every day.

b) Have breakfast

She has breakfast every morning.

She is having breakfast now.

2. Put in a, the or - where needed

a) How do I get to ----- school? Do you go on the bus?

b) No, I go by ----- car. My mum takes me when she goes to ----- work.

3. Complete the sentences with had to, could or couldn't.

1. I couldn't go bowling yesterday, because I had to work at the cafe.

2. We couldn't go to the pop concert, because we couldn't get any tickets.

4. Complete the reported sentences.

a) *I can play golf.* - She said she could play golf.

b) *We are training hard.* - They said they were training hard.

c) *We lost 3-0.* - They said they had lost 3-0.

d) *They have played well all season.* - He said they had played well all season.

5. Correct the underlined mistakes. Write only the part that needs to be corrected.

a) You're not phoning me very often. don't phone

b) Do you do exams this week? Are you doing

c) We do a project this month. are doing

d) How often are you seeing your friends? do you see

Points: _____ / 5.0 (20x0.25)

TOTAL: 10 points

7. LITERATURA

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