



ЗАЛЕПИ ТУКА

АНГЛИСКИ ЈАЗИК

Време за решавање: 180 минути

јуни, 2010 година

Шифра на ПРВИОТ оценувач

Запиши
тука:

Шифра на ВТОРИОТ оценувач

ЗАЛЕПИ ТУКА

УПАТСТВО ЗА КАНДИДАТОТ

Внимателно прочитај го упатството. Не испуштај ништо.

Залепи ја едната шифра на означеното место на тестот („Шифра на кандидатот”), а другата шифра на означеното место на **листот за одговори**.

Не врти страници и не почнувај со решавање на задачите сè додека не ти каже надгледувачот. Тестот содржи задачи.

На задачите се одговара на еден од следните начини:

- со заокружување на буквата пред точниот одговор;
- со пишување текст во просторот што е предвиден за тоа;
- со пишување одговор на соодветното место во табелите.

Внимавај на јазикот и на правописот во одговорите. **Пишувај читливо**. Нечитливите одговори, нејасните поправки и заокружувањето на повеќе од предвидениот број опции се вреднуваат со нула (0) поени.

И во тестот и во листот за одговори пишувај исклучиво со пенкало. Одговорите на задачите напишани со молив се вреднуваат со нула (0) поени.

Преписувањето е најстрого забрането. Сите идентични или слични текстови, како и текстовите испишани со различни ракописи се вреднуваат со нула (0) поени.

Покрај секоја задача е даден бројот на поените за точниот одговор.

За делот **Пишување** предвидено е да напишеш два текста. Тестаторот ќе ти даде дополнителен лист во кој се напишани насловот на задачите и упатствата според кои треба да пишуваш.

Задачите се одговараат прво во тестот. Откако ќе завршиш со одговарањето на прашањата во тестот, **одговорите на задачите пренеси ги на листот за одговори**, според Упатството за пополнување дадено во него.

Ти посакуваме многу успех!

[illegible]

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1 Carefully read the text below and then do the exercise that follows.

SCIENTISTS DEVELOP AN APPLE THAT WON'T ROT

- A** Its name, RS103-130, might not have quite the same ring as the popular varieties such as Golden Delicious, Pink Lady or Braeburn, but the scientists have described it as "the world's best apple" thanks to its sweet taste, and ability to resist disease.
- B** In addition, the apple, which is deep red in colour, stays "crispy" for up to 14 days if kept in a fruit bowl, and if stored in a fridge, it can remain edible for four months. The Queensland government is seeking a commercial supply partner to distribute the fruit and hopes to begin selling it next year.
- C** Ever since somebody suggested that eating one apple a day kept the doctor away, the health benefits of the apple have been trumpeted by grandmothers and government ministers alike. The fruit's only drawback is its tendency to lose its glossy sheen and crunchy texture within a few days – a problem that a team of scientists in Australia now claims to have solved.
- D** For the past 20 years, researchers at Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries (QPIF), a department of the Queensland government, have been developing a new variety of apple which they claim can stay fresh for months.
- E** “With apples, you've got to take into account things such as how easy they are to grow and pick,” said Dr Barbara. "Above all, consumers have got to like them – if consumers won't buy them, producers won't grow them."

Adapted from The Guardian, 15 September 2009, by Chris Green

(1.1) Read paragraphs (A-E) and then put them in the correct logical order (1-5). Write the appropriate letter in the answer box provided.

5 points

	1	2	3	4	5
Paragraph					

2 Carefully read the text below and decide which answer, A, B or C, best fits each space.

HOW TELEVISION HAS CHANGED

I'm in my middle fifties and I don't feel old yet. (1) ____, sometimes I look back at my childhood and I compare things to the way life is for today's kids. Some things have (2) ____ changed.

One area of change is television. Some changes have been improvements. Some changes, (3) ____, have been setbacks.

When I started school, most people didn't have a television: TV (4) ____ to get popular. My father decided to go all out and buy a 16 inch black and white Motorola set. I still remember watching the Lone Ranger (5) ____ people from the bad guys on that awesome electronic machine. That was exciting!

Now, televisions have larger pictures (6) ____ full colour. The pictures are clearer and the sound is much more realistic. The new high definition sets are made to rival movie (7) ____.

The variety and quantity of programming has (8) ____ greatly. There are hundreds of channels and more shows than one person could ever watch. There are many fine entertainment and educational shows. There's also a lot of rubbish, stuff that most parents don't want their kids (9) _____. Overall, we have more choices, and that is good.

Write your answers in the box below.

9 points

	A	B	C
1	Although	Despite	However
2	certainly	never	sure
3	but	on the other hand	on one hand
4	was just beginning	has just begun	began
5	saving	save	to save
6	with	at	in
7	canvases	screens	monitors
8	lost	increased	decreased
9	recommended to	related to	exposed to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

3 Read the text below and then choose the best answer (A-C) to each question connected with the text.

The most effective way of learning a language is by living in the country concerned, but parents should think carefully before they send their children abroad. Although some organizations arrange visits for children as young as ten, the majority of them won't be ready to stay away from home and deal with cultural differences until they are in their teens. Even then, they will need a basic knowledge of the language and some experience of foreign travel before they go. On the other hand, travel can broaden the mind, and exchange visits give young people broad experience of a different way of life, as well as a different language.

Thousands of students travel each year to Britain to attend courses to improve their English. Although the content of the courses is important, there is usually one thing that makes their stay either enjoyable or disappointing. Most students say that the families they stay with have the biggest influence on their visit. If the family is friendly and prepared to spend time helping the student speak English, then the visit is usually a success. However, if the family is neither friendly, nor very interested in the student and appears to be providing accommodation just to make money, then the visit is often disappointing.

(3.1) This text is:

- A. a description
- B. a report
- C. an article

1 point

(3.2) The first paragraph is mainly about:

- A. travelling abroad
- B. exchange visits
- C. learning a language

1 point

(3.3) The author clearly wants parents:

- A. never to send their children abroad
- B. to think carefully about the idea of sending their children abroad
- C. to think carefully about the cultural differences

1 point

(3.4) In order to cope with the obstacles successfully students should be:

1 point

- A. as young as ten
- B. older than ten
- C. adults

(3.5) The phrase “*Travel can broaden your mind*” means:

1 point

- A. you can't bear the thought of travelling
- B. travel is always on your mind
- C. travelling helps you gain new experiences

(3.6) The second paragraph is mainly about:

1 point

- A. staying with a British family
- B. attending English courses
- C. making friends in Britain

(3.7) According to some students, they will improve their English if:

1 point

- A. the level of the course they take corresponds to their knowledge
- B. the host family is supportive
- C. they manage to deal with the cultural differences

(3.8) Families who provide accommodation...

1 point

- A. rent their houses or flats to students
- B. give students a place to sleep and eat
- C. provide an extensive programme of entertainment

4 Read the text below and then choose the best answer (A-D) to each question connected with the text.

SCIENCE NEWS

What is it about the stars that has intrigued humankind for thousands of years? Most people who look up towards the sky in search of stars feel no particular compulsion to learn about stellar life cycles. Their interest is not in the mathematical calculations and scientific data that fascinate astronomers. They look skyward for the same reason that poets and songwriters have done for centuries - to absorb the silent beauty of a starry night.

Throughout history, stargazing has been motivated by more than admiration for celestial objects, however. Starting as early as 3,000 BC with the Babylonians and other early civilizations and many well known people whose efforts were succeeded by an advancement in science and technology, modern society nowadays is enabled to understand more fully those twinkling lights in the sky.

In recent times, astronomers have learned a great deal about stars. From observation of stars at different stages, astronomers have theorized that stars have existed for hundreds of millions or billions of years. Everyone can readily identify the star that is indispensable to life on Earth - the Sun. Due to its proximity to Earth, it bathes our planet with sunlight – the source of almost all the energy on Earth. It is its very closeness that makes the Sun look like a giant yellow star. It is too bright for direct observation. Hence, astronomers have devised methods and instruments to study it.

Fortunately, the Sun is the exception; gazing directly at other stars is not a problem. Nonetheless, people who live in highly populated areas do not see the same night sky that ancient civilizations enjoyed. Modern technology has a price. The electric lights that allow us to see at night, obscure most of the 6,000 stars that would otherwise be visible from the Earth.

Adapted from an article in the Observer, 10 November 2009

(4.1) This article is mainly about the:

1 point

- A. different reasons for stargazing
- B. the Sun's importance to life on Earth
- C. fascination with stars that never ends
- D. scientific achievements in astronomy

(4.2) In the first paragraph the reference to *poets and songwriters* shows that:

1 point

- A. gazing at stars is a long-established custom
- B. not only astronomers observe the stars
- C. poets and songwriters have a vivid imagination
- D. stargazing has been a source of artistic inspiration

(4.3) The second paragraph is mainly about the idea that:

1 point

- A. astronomy owes a great deal to technological innovations
- B. the rate of scientific discoveries has decreased in recent years
- C. nowadays astronomers have made the most significant discoveries
- D. Babylonians' findings should be disregarded

(4.4) What does the proximity of the Sun mean for the Earth?

1 point

- A. It's very near the Earth
- B. It's the source of all the energy for life
- C. It's the brightest star
- D. It's indispensable to life on Earth

(4.5) Based on the article, astronomers would best be described as:

1 point

- A. too concerned with scientific details to enjoy gazing at stars
- B. curious and innovative
- C. not interested in astrological discoveries of long ago
- D. too dependent on technology

5 Read the texts about three well-known female journalists who write about their favourite holidays.

Ally

Cape Town is my current favourite place for a holiday. I'd go back tomorrow if I could. For a start, there is a breathtaking mountain view in the background. It reminds me a bit of Rio, except that it's more beautiful. But like Rio, of course, there's also a tremendous contrast between the haves and have-nots. I think Cape Town is a truly exciting place to be. There's such enormous change going on; there's a real energy to the place. You sense that in the nightlife. We went to some great clubs where they played township jazz. I love the fact that this is a thriving, working city, rather than a place that has grown up solely around tourism.



Betty

A trip to the northwest, to a sleepy village high in the Andes, sealed my love affair with Argentina. It was June 1990 and every evening was spent seeking out the local viewing spot for la Copa Mundial (the World Cup), sometimes in a garage, sometimes in a ramshackle bar, and once in somebody's home. The needle match with Brazil necessitated a trip to the large town of Salta and a plush bar. With 20 minutes to go, Maradona passed, Caniggia scored. The place erupted, overwhelmed by the excitement. The streets turned blue and white, the traffic stopped, the noise was deafening, the all-night party had begun. *Y Viva Argentina!*



Cathy

My idea of holiday hell is high-rise hotels, rain, wall-to-wall British accents and the smell of fish and chips. When it comes to avoiding all those things, I think you have to go quite a long way. There's a very good hotel in St James, in a stunning setting, where you can walk for miles along golden sand, unbroken by the tide. But my all-time favourite getaway has to be La Digue Island in the Seychelles, with its long stretches of flat, powdery sand set against a dramatic backdrop of huge grey rocks and stones. It's been used in countless films and advertisements.



Answer the following questions by circling the most appropriate letter, A, B, C or D.

8 points

Which female journalist likes...?

		Ally	Betty	Cathy	None of them
1.	beaches	A	B	C	D
2.	cities	A	B	C	D
3.	very tall hotels	A	B	C	D
4.	places not primarily for students	A	B	C	D
5.	remote places	A	B	C	D
6.	mountains	A	B	C	D
7.	walking	A	B	C	D
8.	exciting places	A	B	C	D

15 points

[illegible]

content relevance	
1	TL
structure	
1	TL
language	
1	TL

20 points

[illegible]

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 20 horizontal lines.

content relevance	
1	TL
coherence and cohesion	
1	TL
vocabulary	
1	TL
grammar	
1	TL

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