Шифра ученика:

Укупан број бодова:

Република Србија

МИНИСТАРСТВО ПРОСВЕТЕ, НАУКЕ И ТЕХНОЛОШКОГ РАЗВОЈА

ЗАВОД ЗА ВРЕДНОВАЊЕ КВАЛИТЕТА ОБРАЗОВАЊА И ВАСПИТАЊА

школска 2019/2020. година

ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК

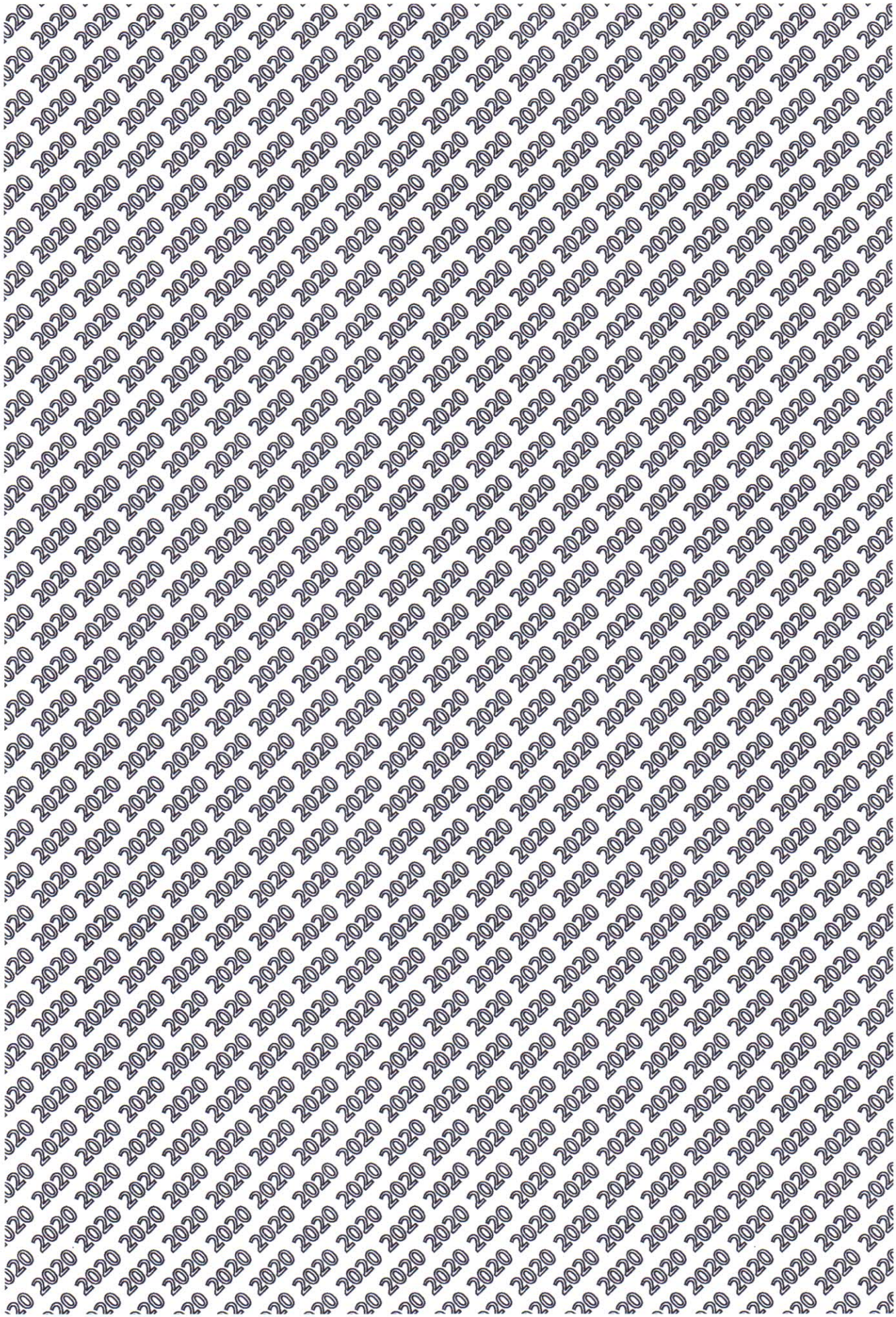
ТЕСТ ПРОВЕРЕ ПИСМЕНОСТИ ИЗ СТРАНОГ ЈЕЗИКА ЗА СЕЛЕКЦИЈУ УЧЕНИКА ЗА ТРЕЋИ РАЗРЕД ГИМНАЗИЈЕ ПО ИБО ПРОГРАМУ ЗА ШКОЛСКУ 2020/2021. ГОДИНУ

УПУТСТВО ЗА РАД

- За решавање теста предвиђено је **120 минута**.
- Задатке не мораш да радиш према редоследу којим су дати.
- Коначне одговоре напиши **хемијском оловком**. Током решавања задатака можеш да користиш графитну оловку, резач, гумицу и празан папир за радну верзију састава.
- Ако пишеш радну верзију састава на папиру, потребно је да састав препишеш хемијском оловком у предвиђен простор у тесту. Овај папир предајеш заједно са тестом.
- Не признају се одговори који су написани графитном оловком, као ни одговори који су прецртавани и исправљани.
- Ако завршиш писање састава раније, предај тест и тихо изађи.

Желимо ти много успеха на пријемном испиту!

* **Тестове, као ни делове тестова, није дозвољено умножавати нити јавно објављивати без претходне сагласности Министарства просвете, науке и технолошког развоја.**


2020

PART 1 – Grammar and vocabulary

TASK 1 *Read the text below and think of the words which fit the gaps. Use only **ONE** word in each gap.*

Over the last few decades, one of the major changes (1) _____ the way we live has concerned our diet. By being introduced to all the world's cuisines, and with all the ingredients available in our shops, we feel encouraged to experiment (2) _____ our cooking. As a result, many people have developed a taste (3) _____ exotic flavours.

Eating healthily (4) _____ also been a developing trend. Consequently, low-fat and low-calorie food products have found their (5) _____ into our weekly shopping baskets. Vegetarianism is on (6) _____ rise, too. There are surveys predicting that, in only a couple of years, one in three of us will become a vegetarian.

Strange as it may seem, (7) _____, being aware of what we should eat hasn't really made us healthier, nor has it made us quit the bad habits. In (8) _____, a vast number of people, especially teenagers, are (9) _____ the verge of becoming clinically obese, with nobody to blame but (10) _____.

	2,5

TASK 2 *Read the sentences below and decide which answer* ***(a, b, c or d)*** *best fits each gap.*

1. You ought to study hard for the exams; _____, you will end up getting a grade you are not happy with.
   a) unless b) otherwise c) however d) in addition

2. When I first invited her, she wanted to go out with me, but then she _____ her mind.
   a) decided b) gave up c) made up d) changed

3. She suggested _____ home together, since the area where we live is not so safe.
   a) to walk b) walking c) that we will walk d) to go

4. You _____ better get your car fixed before the problem gets worse.
   a) had b) would c) could d) did

5. The more time I spend studying, _____ my test results are.
   a) the better b) better c) worse d) the best

6. She was _____enough to go to bed early the night before this important exam.
   a) sensitive b) sensual c) sincere d) sensible

7. He drove by so _____ that I could _____ even see the colour or the make of his car.
   a) fast/hard b) fastly/hardly c) fast/hardly d) fastly/hard

8. The report on natural disasters, _____ I left on your desk, needs to be rewritten.
   a) that b) which c) who d) where

	2

TASK 3 *Read through this text. Then use the word given below to form a word which fills the gap. An example is given.*

For all of us, close (0) **personal** friends are important. Good friends are above all (1) _____ people who you can trust to keep a secret. If you have a problem to solve, or a (2) _____ to make, they will listen and give you (3) _____ advice. Their (4) _____ is such, that they do not expect anything in return, but they know with (5) _____ that you would do the same for them. Close friends are (6) _____ ever to let you down or make you feel (7) _____ when you tell them about your problems. On the contrary, they are a real source of (8) _____ when you feel weak and in need of support. They will tell you (9) _____ what they think, and help you find your way out. As a result, your (10) _____ will grow even stronger.

0. person	4. generous	8. strong
1. rely	5. certain	9. sincere
2. confess	6. like	10. friend
3. help	7. ridicule	

	2,5

TASK 4 *Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in bold. Do not change the word given. You must use between* ***two and five*** *words including the word given.*

1. The unexpected delay of the flight was caused by severe winds. / **HAVE**

   If there hadn't been severe winds, the flight_____

   unexpectedly.

2. "It's two years since Francis Forbs started writing his new book", she explains. /**WRITING**

   She explains that _____ his new book for 2 years.

3. Caroline regrets telling her secrets to her friend yesterday. / **WISHES**

   Caroline _____her secrets to her friend yesterday.

4. The train left on time and we arrived just after it did. / **ALREADY**

   The train _____ when we arrived.

5. I'm sure he hasn't forgotten your birthday. / **CAN'T**

   He_____ your birthday.

6. They hired the famous architect to design their house. **/ HAD**

   They _____ by a famous architect.

7. Bob doesn't like people asking him questions about his job. / **BEING**

   Bob _____ questions about his job.

8. Mary talked to her mother and understood why her parents had separated. / **HAVING**

   _____, Mary understood why her parents had

   separated.

	4

PART 2- Reading comprehension

TASK 5 *Read the following text and then answer the questions below. For questions* **1-4** *circle the right option (**a, b, c** or **d**) and for questions* **5** *and* **6**, *write the full answers.*

Culture Shock

Psychologists tell us that there are four basic stages that human beings pass through when they enter and live in a new culture. This process, which helps us to deal with culture shock, is the way our brain and our personality reacts to the strange new things we encounter when we move from one culture to another.

Culture shock begins with the "honeymoon stage". This is the period of time when we first arrive, in which everything about the new culture is strange and exciting. We may be suffering from "jet lag" but we are thrilled to be in the new environment, see new sights, hear new sounds and language, eat new kinds of food. This honeymoon stage can last for quite a long time because we feel we are involved in some kind of great adventure.

Unfortunately, the second stage of culture shock can be more difficult. After we have settled into our new life, we can become very tired and begin to miss our homeland and our family. All the little problems that everybody has in life seem to be much bigger and more disturbing when you face them in a foreign culture. This "rejection stage" can be quite dangerous because the visitor may develop unhealthy habits (e.g. smoking and drinking too much). This stage is considered a crisis in the process of cultural adjustment and many people choose to go back to their homeland or spend all their time with people from their own culture, speaking their native language.

The third stage of culture shock is called the "adjustment stage". This is when you begin to realise that things are not so bad in the host culture. Your sense of humour usually becomes stronger and you realise that you are becoming stronger by learning to take care of yourself in the new place. Things are still difficult, but you are now a survivor!

The fourth stage can be called "at ease at last". Now you feel quite comfortable in your new surroundings. You can cope with most problems that occur. You may still have problems with the language, but you know you are strong enough to deal with them.

There is a fifth stage of culture shock which many people don't know about. This is called "reverse culture shock". Surprisingly, this occurs when you go back to your native culture and find that you have changed and that things there have changed while you have been away. Now you feel a little uncomfortable back home. Life is a struggle!

Created by the University of Victoria English Language Centre (adapted)

1. According to the article, when does culture shock typically occur?
   a. When people go travelling alone for the first time.
   b. When people leave familiar surroundings and go to live in a foreign culture.
   c. When people move from the country to a big town.
   d. When people start socialising with foreigners for the first time.

2. Why is one of the stages of culture shock called the "honeymoon stage"?
   a. Because people then usually fall in love.
   b. Because they are experiencing only positive things.
   c. Because they feel full of energy and optimism.
   d. Because they are discovering new, exciting things on daily basis.

3. Why is the second stage the most difficult?
   a. Because people face challenges, and start feeling bored and homesick.
   b. Because they start drinking and smoking.
   c. Because they feel rejected by local people.
   d. Because they become neglectful of their health.

4. Choose the word that best describes the fourth phase:
   a. adjustment
   b. ambivalence
   c. adaptation
   d. adoption

5. When does "reverse culture shock" typically occur?

   _____

6. Name the four main stages of culture shock (according to this article) when coming to and living in a new country?
   1. _____ 2. _____
   3. _____ 4. _____

	3

PART 3- Writing

TASK 6 *Do **one** of the two given writing tasks* **(word limit: 180-200 words)**:

I) Write an **informal letter**:

You are Marko from Serbia. Write to your friend John from London, thank him for the time you spent together in London and invite him to be your guest in Belgrade. Tell him what you want him to see and what you are going to do during his stay.

II) Write an **essay:** "*Discuss pros and cons of online learning*"

- **Introduction**: Outline the topic, provide background information. State your general opinion on the matter.
- **Body paragraphs**:
  - State your main points that support your opinion and back them up by evidence and examples.
  - Address opposing points of view and disprove them or explain why you disagree with them.
- **Conclusion:** Summarise all of the arguments made in your body paragraphs.

	6

TOTAL POINTS

	20

Напомена: Ученици НЕ попуњавају ову страну!

Комисија:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Контролор:

4. _____

Школа	
Место	
Презиме и име ученика	