



Шифра ученика: |

Укупан број бодова: |

Република Србија

МИНИСТАРСТВО ПРОСВЕТЕ

ЗАВОД ЗА ВРЕДНОВАЊЕ КВАЛИТЕТА ОБРАЗОВАЊА И ВАСПИТАЊА

школска 2022/2023. година

ТЕСТ

ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК

ПРИЈЕМНИ ИСПИТ ЗА УПИС УЧЕНИКА У ШКОЛУ
У КОЈОЈ СЕ ДЕО НАСТАВЕ ОДВИЈА НА СТРАНОМ ЈЕЗИКУ
ШКОЛСКА 2023/2024. ГОДИНА

УПУТСТВО ЗА РАД

- За решавање теста предвиђено је **90 минута**.
- Тест се састоји из три дела (слушање – 20 минута, читање – 30 минута и писање састава – 40 минута)
- Ученици који положе тест имаће и усмени део пријемног испита.
- 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 прецртани 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.

Remembering Queen Elizabeth II

Queen Elizabeth II, who died on September 8th 2022, was one of the best-known people in the world. She lived a life that covered almost a century – a century of enormous change.

She was born before the age of television. When she was young, few people had cars, very few people had flown in an aeroplane, few people had telephones, and nobody had a computer. It was a different age.

Elizabeth II was the older daughter of King George VI. As a teenager she lived through the Second World War, when she trained as a nurse and as a mechanic.

Her father died suddenly at a young age in 1952. At the time Princess Elizabeth (as she was called) was on a trip to Africa. She was just 25, but married with two young children, Charles and Anne.

Her coronation took place in Westminster Abbey, London, in June 1953. It was the first big event to be shown live on television to viewers around Britain, and live on radio around the world.

When she became Queen in 1952, her first prime minister was Winston Churchill. For over 70 years, she was Britain's head of state. She was also head of the Commonwealth, and the head of state of several Commonwealth countries, including Australia, Canada, New Zealand and other smaller nations.

As head of state, she took an active part in life, meeting with her prime ministers every week, and undertaking thousands of official functions. She was head of state, but she played no part in politics, and had to remain strictly neutral in all circumstances. It was not an easy life, but she did not think of retiring when she reached the age of 65. She continued with her official business until two days before her death.

For most of her life she was very popular with people in Britain and around the world. There was a period in the 1990s, after the death of Princess Diana, when she lost some of her popularity, but her difficult years did not last long

In 2002 she celebrated her Golden Jubilee, marking 50 years on the throne. After that, she remained popular, indeed very popular, for the rest of her life. She was like a national figurehead, the nation's grandmother. People liked her, and more importantly they respected her. As head of state, she was so much better than any politician!

Even though she has now left us, she will continue to be present in British life for many years to come. Her head is on banknotes and coins, her initials E II R are on red letterboxes all over the country, her name has been given to London's newest underground railway line, and her image is in millions of photos taken over the past 96 years.

Elizabeth II marked an age in Britain, just as her great-grandmother Queen Victoria did in the 19th century. Only a few kings and queens have ever done that, in Britain or anywhere else.

(taken and adapted from <https://linguapress.com/intermediate/elizabeth-II.htm>)

You are going to hear a text about Queen Elizabeth II.

A. Look at the sentences 1-8 and decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect according to the text. If a sentence is correct, put a tick in the YES column. If it is NOT correct, put a tick in the NO column.

| | YES | NO |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. When Elizabeth II was young, cars and telephones were rare. | | |
| 2. During the Second World War Elizabeth II was trained to be a mechanic. | | |
| 3. Elizabeth II was single when she became a queen. | | |
| 4. Elizabeth II was just the head of Great Britain. | | |
| 5. Elizabeth II played an important part in politics. | | |
| 6. Elizabeth II did not stop working at the age of 65. | | |
| 7. Elizabeth II was always very popular with people in Britain. | | |
| 8. One of the newest London's underground railway lines is named after her. | | |

points: ____ / 2

B. Now, circle the correct option in each sentence. According to the text:

- Queen Elizabeth II was nearly **90 / 100** years old when she died.
- Queen Elizabeth II had a(n) **younger / older** sister.
- When her father died suddenly, Princess Elizabeth was **in Great Britain / on a trip to Africa**.
- Queen Elizabeth II became a queen **in the fifties / immediately after World War II**.
- Elizabeth II used to meet with her prime ministers **weekly / monthly**.
- After Princess Diana died, Queen Elizabeth was **as popular as ever / had some hard time**.
- Elizabeth II was regarded as the nation's **grandmother / mother**.
- Queen Victoria was Queen Elizabeth's **great-grandmother / grandmother**.

points: ____ / 2

Now, you will hear the text again.

Total points: ____ / 4

1.

Read the text and fill in the blanks 1-6 with the correct expressions a-g. There is one **extra** option that you will **NOT** use.

No One Knows Why They're There



The world is full of wonderful places, both natural and man-made. Some of the man-made places are still unexplained. Here are two.

The Nazca Desert, Peru

The Nazca Desert is a high plain about 90 kilometres long and 8 kilometres wide on the coast of Peru, about 400 kilometres south of Lima. And it is 1 _____.

A long time ago, travellers in the Nazca Desert noticed the strange and obviously artificial lines on the ground. They wondered what the lines were and why they were there, but the lines were 2 _____. Then, in the 20th century, people flew over the Nazca lines for the first time, and they realised that the lines 3 _____. There are enormous figures of animals, people and plants – and lines that look similar to runways at modern airports.

It is known that these drawings are at least 1,500 years old. But no one is sure exactly when they were drawn, and, more importantly, no one knows *why* they were drawn. After all, why would anyone 4 _____ that you can only see from the air, in a period of history when there were no planes?

Easter Island

Easter Island, about halfway between Chile and Tahiti, is the world's most mysterious island.

Discovered in 1722 by a Dutch explorer, the island is famous for the *Moai*: hundreds of 5 _____ made from the island's volcanic rock, with faces that either look out to sea, or towards the local villages. Many have fallen over; some are incomplete. We don't really understand why they are there or who made them. People still wonder how the statues were moved from where they were made to 6 _____ on the island. A writer called Erich von Daniken suggested that the *Moai* were built and moved by aliens. There are several other theories, but the answer has not yet been found.

(adapted from *English in Mind 3*)

- a) strange statues
- b) meaningless at ground level
- c) draw figures
- d) their present positions
- e) formed special patterns
- f) like this
- g) covered in lines

points: ____ / 1.5

