



Шифра ученика: |

Укупан број бодова: |

Република Србија

МИНИСТАРСТВО ПРОСВЕТЕ

ЗАВОД ЗА ВРЕДНОВАЊЕ КВАЛИТЕТА ОБРАЗОВАЊА И ВАСПИТАЊА

школска 2025/2026. година

ТЕСТ

# ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК

ПРИЈЕМНИ ИСПИТ ЗА УПИС УЧЕНИКА У ШКОЛУ  
У КОЈОЈ СЕ ДЕО НАСТАВЕ ОДВИЈА НА СТРАНОМ ЈЕЗИКУ  
ШКОЛСКА 2026/2027. 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.

You are going to hear a text about how your phone hacks your brain.

- 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. The "Architecture of Attention" is a design process that helps you manage your time more efficiently. |     |    |
| 2. Persuasive design is a technique used only by magicians.                                              |     |    |
| 3. Dopamine is a chemical that helped our ancestors survive by rewarding them for learning.              |     |    |
| 4. App developers use "variable rewards" because they are too unpredictable.                             |     |    |
| 5. A "roach motel" is a design that makes it very hard to cancel a subscription.                         |     |    |
| 6. The "infinite scroll" helps the brain recognize a "stopping cue" to end a task.                       |     |    |
| 7. Social reciprocity is our natural instinct to respond when others interact with us.                   |     |    |
| 8. To stay in control, you should analyze your own thought process when using apps.                      |     |    |

points: \_\_\_\_ / 2

- B. Now, fill in the blanks with the words from the word box below to get the summary of some most important information. Use each word once. Do not change the form of the word. There are two extra words you will NOT use:

addicted | behaviour | currency | framework | interface | allows | obligation | refresh | stopping | urgency

The text explains that in the digital age, attention has become a valuable (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Companies use persuasive design to change users' (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and keep them online. One way they do this is by triggering dopamine through the "pull to (3) \_\_\_\_\_" feature, which can make users feel (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to the app.

Additionally, designers use "dark patterns" in the user (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to trick people. For example, the infinite scroll removes (6) \_\_\_\_\_ cues, making it hard to stop. Apps also use social (7) \_\_\_\_\_, which makes us feel we must respond to every like or message. To stay in control, we must practice metacognition, which (8) \_\_\_\_\_ us to think about how we use technology rather than letting it use us.

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.

### The Library of Alexandria



The Great Library of Alexandria was one of the largest and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the ancient world. Located in the Egyptian city of Alexandria, it was founded around 300 BC. It was dedicated to the Muses, the nine goddesses of the arts, which is where the word “museum” comes from. During its peak, the library was (2) \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of papyrus scrolls containing the knowledge of the Greeks, Egyptians, Persians, and Indians. It was not just a building for books; it was a research institution where the greatest minds of the age studied mathematics, astronomy, and medicine.

The kings of Alexandria were obsessed with making their city the intellectual centre of the world. They were so (3) \_\_\_\_\_ that they created a unique law: every ship that entered the city's harbour had to be searched for books. If the guards found a manuscript, they took it to the library to be copied by hand. In a move that many found unfair, the library would keep the original scroll and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to the owner. This aggressive method allowed the library to grow at an incredible speed, eventually holding an estimated 400,000 to 700,000 scrolls.

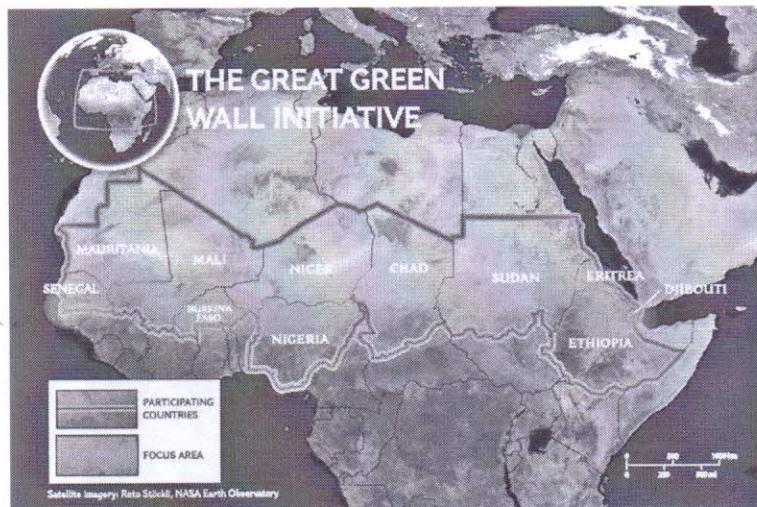
Sadly, this “universal” library was (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in a series of fires and invasions. Some historians blame Julius Caesar, while others believe it happened over centuries of neglect. By the 5th century AD, the Great Library had vanished completely. Today, the loss of the library is seen as one of the greatest tragedies in human history, as much of the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ from that time was lost forever. We can only imagine how much further human science would have advanced if the collective knowledge of the ancient world had survived into the modern era.

- a) destroyed by accident
- b) return the copy
- c) most significant libraries
- d) home to hundreds of
- e) ancient wisdom
- f) desperate for books
- g) built from stone

points: \_\_\_\_ / 1.5

2.

### The Great Green Wall: Africa's Living Hope



1. The Sahara is the world's largest hot desert, and for decades, it has been expanding. This process, known as desertification, occurs when once-fertile land turns into dust due to a combination of climate change and human activities like overgrazing – letting animals eat too much grass – and deforestation. As the soil loses its nutrients, it becomes impossible for crops to grow, leading to poverty and food insecurity for millions of people. To combat this environmental crisis, more than 20 African nations have joined forces to create an ambitious solution: the “Great Green Wall.”
2. Launched in 2007 by the African Union, this project aims to grow an 8,000-kilometre belt of trees and green land stretching across the entire width of the continent, from Senegal in the west to Djibouti in the east. However, the project is about much more than just planting trees. It is a massive plan to restore 100 million hectares of damaged land and to absorb 250 million tonnes of carbon from the atmosphere by 2030. By creating a literal wall of greenery, the project helps to trap moisture in the soil and provides a barrier against the hot desert winds that blow sand onto local farms.
3. In the past, the Sahel region—the area just south of the Sahara—was rich in biodiversity. However, rising global temperatures have made rainfall unpredictable. When rain does fall, it often comes in short, violent storms. Without tree roots to hold the ground together, this water simply washes away the top layer of soil, leaving the land empty and useless. The Great Green Wall changes this cycle. The roots of the newly planted trees reach deep into the Earth, holding the soil in place and allowing water to soak into underground reservoirs. This has already helped old, dry wells fill up with water again and has caused a significant drop in local temperatures.
4. The project has not been without its obstacles. Political problems in some regions and a lack of steady funding have slowed down progress in certain countries. Furthermore, scientists had to be very careful to select indigenous tree species, such as the Acacia, which are strong enough to survive in extreme heat with very little water. Despite these challenges, the results in countries like Ethiopia and Senegal are striking. Millions of hectares of land have been recovered, and “green jobs” have been created for local people. This provides young people with a reason to stay in their home villages rather than migrating to crowded cities to find work.
5. Ultimately, the Great Green Wall is a symbol of human resilience. It shows that by working across borders, nations can use nature to solve problems created by humans. If successful, it will be the largest living structure on the planet, three times the size of the Great Barrier Reef, proving that even the most terrible environmental changes can be reversed with enough cooperation and determination.

**I Read the text and the questions below. For each question 1-7, circle the correct answer A, B or C.**

**1. The primary purpose of the text is to:**

- a) Describe the different types of trees found in the Sahara.
- b) Inform the reader about a massive environmental project in Africa.
- c) Explain why people are leaving rural villages in the Sahel.

**2. Desertification is mainly caused by:**

- a) Natural cycles of the moon and tides.
- b) A mix of environmental changes and the way humans use the land.
- c) Too much rain falling in short periods of time.

**3. Besides planting trees, the project also aims to:**

- a) Remove a large amount of carbon from the air.
- b) Build a physical stone wall to stop the wind.
- c) Create a new sea in the middle of the desert.

**4. Why is the rainfall in the Sahel often unhelpful for farming?**

- a) It is too salty for the plants to absorb.
- b) It is too light to reach the roots of the plants.
- c) It often washes away the soil because there are no roots to hold it.

**5. The Acacia tree was chosen for the project because:**

- a) It grows faster than any other tree in the world.
- b) It produces fruit that can be sold for a very high price.
- c) It is a native species that can survive with very little water.

**6. One of the social benefits of the project mentioned is that:**

- a) It provides employment and reduces the need for migration.
- b) It has ended all political conflicts in the African Union.
- c) It has made the Sahel the richest region in the world.

**7. In the final paragraph, the Great Green Wall is compared to the Great Barrier Reef to show:**

- a) That both are located in the ocean.
- b) The massive scale and size of the African project.
- c) That the project will eventually fail like the reef is failing.

points: \_\_\_\_ / 3.5

II Match the words from the text **a-f** (on the left) to the definitions **1-4** (on the right). There are **two** extra words you don't have definitions for. Write the letter of the appropriate word on the line next to the definition:

|               |                                                                                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) soak       | 1. to return something or someone to an earlier good condition or position _____ |
| b) obstacle   | 2. something that blocks one's way or prevents progress _____                    |
| c) resilience | 3. the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties _____                       |
| d) entire     | 4. very unusual or easily noticed _____                                          |
| e) restore    |                                                                                  |
| f) striking   |                                                                                  |

points: \_\_\_\_ / 1

III Now read the text again and find the answers to these questions:

1. Which word in paragraph **one** is a noun meaning 'the process by which land becomes a desert'?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Which word in paragraph **two** is an adjective meaning 'started'? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which word in paragraph **three** is a noun meaning 'types of plants and animals that exist in an area or in the world generally'? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which word in paragraph **four** is an adjective meaning 'native, that is originating or occurring naturally in a particular place'? \_\_\_\_\_

points: \_\_\_\_ / 1

Total points: \_\_\_\_ / 7

Hi Alex!

*My parents are quite worried about it too; they think AI might eventually make certain jobs disappear. I'm really curious to know what you think. Do you use AI tools for your schoolwork or for fun? In your opinion, what are the biggest advantages and disadvantages of this technology for students? How do you feel about AI – will it make our lives better or more complicated in the future?*

*Love,  
Marc*

Dear Marc,

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.