



Шифра ученика: |

Укупан број бодова: |

Република Србија

МИНИСТАРСТВО ПРОСВЕТЕ, НАУКЕ И ТЕХНОЛОШКОГ РАЗВОЈА  
ЗАВОД ЗА ВРЕДНОВАЊЕ КВАЛИТЕТА ОБРАЗОВАЊА И ВАСПИТАЊА

школска 2020/2021. година

ТЕСТ

# ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК

ПРИЈЕМНИ ИСПИТ ЗА УПИС У ПРВИ РАЗРЕД УЧЕНИКА  
СА ПОСЕБНИМ СПОСОБНОСТИМА ЗА ФИЛОЛОШКЕ НАУКЕ  
ШКОЛСКА 2021/2022. ГОДИНА

## 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.
- Не признају се одговори који су написани графитном оловком, као ни одговори који су прецртани и исправљани.
- Ако завршиш 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.



Тест почиње од следеће стране

**1. READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER BY CIRCLING THE LETTER IN FRONT OF IT.**

**(5 x 2 points = 10 points)**

Harry managed not to shout out, but it was a close thing. The little creature on the bed had large, bat-like ears and bulging green eyes the size of tennis balls. Harry knew instantly that this was what had been watching him out of the garden hedge that morning. As they stared at each other, the creature slipped off the bed and bowed so low that the end of its long, thin nose touched the carpet. Harry noticed that it was wearing what looked like an old pillowcase, with rips for arm- and leg-holes.

“Hello,” said Harry nervously.

“Harry Potter!” said the creature in a high-pitched voice Harry was sure would be heard downstairs. “So long has Dobby wanted to meet you, sir... Such an honour it is...”

“Th-thank you,” said Harry, edging along the wall and sinking into his desk chair. He wanted to ask, “What are you?” but thought it would be rude, so instead he said, “Who are you?”

“Dobby, sir. The house-elf,” said the creature.

The timing of this visit was a problem and the look on Harry’s face was hardly welcoming. Aunt Petunia’s high, false laugh and his cousin Dudley’s annoying voice came from the living room. The elf hung his head.

“Not that I’m not pleased to meet you,” said Harry quickly, “but, is there any special reason you’re here?” The elf was silent. “Wait, sit down on the bed first,” said Harry to cheer him up.

To his horror, the elf burst into tears – very noisy tears. Harry thought he heard the voices downstairs stop. He grew anxious.

“I’m sorry,” he whispered. “I didn’t mean to offend you.”

Dobby continued crying. “Offend Dobby? Dobby has never been asked to sit down before – like an equal!”

Harry knew he was in hot water now, so he tried to say “Shh!” to keep the elf quiet and the visit a secret. He led the elf to the bed where he sat down, looking like a large doll. At last Dobby managed to control himself and sat with eyes fixed on Harry and filled with watery love.

(Adapted from *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* by J.K. Rowling)

1. What does *it was a close thing* mean in the text?
  - a) The creature was standing close to Harry.
  - b) Harry almost shouted.
  - c) The creature wore clothes.
  - d) Harry closed his mouth.
  
2. While talking to the creature Harry
  - a) lay on the bed.
  - b) sat on his desk.
  - c) was afraid the creature was too noisy.
  - d) was rude to the creature.
  
3. The elf hung his head because:
  - a) He saw Harry didn't want him there.
  - b) He was listening to the voices from the living room.
  - c) It was late and he was falling asleep.
  - d) He was looking at the carpet.
  
4. The idiomatic expression *to cheer him up* means:
  - a) To apologise to him.
  - b) To make him happier.
  - c) To criticise him.
  - d) To sit next to him.
  
5. Why did the elf cry?
  - a) Because Harry offended him.
  - b) Because he didn't want to sit on the bed.
  - c) Because Harry wasn't pleased to meet him.
  - d) Because Harry showed him respect.



**2. READ THE TEXT, THEN CIRCLE THE LETTER IN FRONT OF THE ANSWER WHICH YOU THINK COMPLETES THE SENTENCE.**

**(20 x 1 point = 20 points)**

Before the word “influencer” was (1) \_\_\_\_\_, young people played that role in the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ by creating and interpreting trends. Now a new generation of influencers (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on the scene. They are people born (4) \_\_\_\_\_ 1995 \_\_\_\_\_ 2010 and they are true children of the digital age: from their (5) \_\_\_\_\_, they have been using (6) \_\_\_\_\_ internet, social networks, and mobile systems. That has produced a generation good (7) \_\_\_\_\_ collecting and comparing (8) \_\_\_\_\_ information and combining the two worlds: their digital and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ experiences.

This modern tech generation likes to live (10) \_\_\_\_\_ than the previous generation when it was (11) \_\_\_\_\_ age. Teenagers nowadays seem more interested in school performance and job (12) \_\_\_\_\_. They also want to have more than one way to be (13) \_\_\_\_\_. They have a greater freedom of (14) \_\_\_\_\_ and greater openness to understanding different kinds of people.

However, they also suffer more from the (15) \_\_\_\_\_ effects of technology. Looking at a computer or mobile (16) \_\_\_\_\_ all day can make you feel isolated, you can (17) \_\_\_\_\_ touch with reality and even become depressed. Sitting still for (18) \_\_\_\_\_ time also causes some body problems: poor eyesight, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ muscles, neck pain. Young people should be motivated to have good (20) \_\_\_\_\_ and lead a healthy lifestyle.

- |                    |                  |                  |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. a) discovered   | b) created       | c) made out      | d) found         |
| 2. a) planet       | b) social        | c) theatre       | d) society       |
| 3. a) had come     | b) came          | c) has come      | d) were coming   |
| 4. a) between/and  | b) from/by       | c) between/to    | d) from/and      |
| 5. a) youth        | b) young         | c) youngster     | d) youngest      |
| 6. a) that         | b) –             | c) an            | d) the           |
| 7. a) in           | b) at            | c) on            | d) for           |
| 8. a) many         | b) an            | c) a lot of      | d) a few         |
| 9. a) virtual      | b) offline       | c) computer      | d) online        |
| 10. a) more slowly | b) slow          | c) slower        | d) slowly        |
| 11. a) them        | b) their         | c) there         | d) theirs        |
| 12. a) careers     | b) probabilities | c) opportunities | d) consequences  |
| 13. a) themselves  | b) them          | c) their         | d) they          |
| 14. a) talk        | b) speak         | c) saying        | d) communication |
| 15. a) down        | b) harmful       | c) wrong         | d) opposite      |
| 16. a) face        | b) screen        | c) case          | d) box           |
| 17. a) loose       | b) lose          | c) lost          | d) loosen        |
| 18. a) a length    | b) long          | c) a long        | d) longest       |
| 19. a) flat        | b) soft          | c) flexible      | d) weak          |
| 20. a) habits      | b) things        | c) actions       | d) moves         |



**3. READ THE TEXT FIRST. THEN WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD IN BRACKETS IN THE SAME LINE. WRITE ONLY ONE WORD ON EACH LINE. FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE (0).**

**(10 x 1 point = 10 points)**

Parents with two or more children often need additional (0) strength to deal with challenges such as sibling rivalry.

(0) STRONG

Sibling rivalry is common and quite (1) \_\_\_\_\_ – it is the fighting and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ between brothers and sisters. It usually continues throughout (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and can be very frustrating and

(1) NATURE

(2) COMPETE

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ to parents. If children feel they are getting unequal amounts of care, or if they see the (5) \_\_\_\_\_

(3) CHILD

(4) STRESS

of a new baby as a (6) \_\_\_\_\_, they will demand your attention.

(5) ARRIVE

(6) THREATEN

During their (7) \_\_\_\_\_, siblings want to show their own

(7) DEVELOP

(8) \_\_\_\_\_.

(8) IMPORTANT

(9) \_\_\_\_\_, there are lots of things parents can do to help their children work through so many (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in

(9) FORTUNE

(10) DIFFICULT

positive ways.



**4. READ THE TEXT BELOW AND THINK OF THE WORD WHICH BEST FITS EACH GAP. USE ONLY ONE WORD IN EACH GAP. FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE (0).**

**(15 x 1 point = 15 points)**

Pam and her family shared \_\_\_an\_\_\_ (0) interesting story. They \_\_\_\_\_ (1) camping in Canada when\_\_\_\_\_ (2) quite extraordinary happened. \_\_\_\_\_ (3) was getting dark and Pam and her brother were lying in their tent, whispering to\_\_\_\_\_ (4) other. \_\_\_\_\_ (5) a while, they said good night and settled \_\_\_\_\_ (6) in their sleeping bags. They \_\_\_\_\_ (7) just fallen asleep when Pam heard a noise.

'Don! Are you still \_\_\_\_\_ (8) ?' she whispered.

'Something \_\_\_\_\_ (9) moving around outside!' They waited for a moment. Then they opened \_\_\_\_\_ (10) door to their tent nervously and looked \_\_\_\_\_ (11).

There was \_\_\_\_\_ (12) grizzly bear in the camp. Pam thought quickly. There were some metal cups \_\_\_\_\_ (13) to her and she banged them together loudly. To her relief, the bear ran \_\_\_\_\_ (14). But what if it \_\_\_\_\_ (15) not alone and would be back later?





**5. READ THE TEXT FIRST. THEN FILL IN THE APPROPRIATE FORM / TENSE OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS IN THE ACTIVE OR PASSIVE VOICE. PAY ATTENTION TO THE WORD ORDER. DO NOT ADD ANY OTHER WORDS.**

**(22 x 2 points = 44 points)**

Example: I have been living here for years. (live)

Example: She (0) went there last Monday. (go)

David Adams got interested in painting a few months ago when he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (take up) an art course at his school. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a few books about painting before he finally realized what he wished to do. In the beginning he thought of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (try) Home Economics, but changed his mind at the last minute and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to try Art instead because he expected that it (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more fun. David and his friends (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a trip to a nearby town last week where they (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) an exhibition of works by some new lesser-known artists. On the way, they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) Art in general. They (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a great day at the exhibition and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (know) they would talk about it to their teacher. After they (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back, David's teacher asked him about their trip.

Teacher: David, did you enjoy the exhibition? Do you think you (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) there again soon?

David: Well, it was interesting, but unusual, too. It (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (not, change) my opinion of art at that moment. I think art can be anything you want it to be. For example, these artists (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) to make a lot of tiny mini-sculptures from everyday materials. My favourite piece was a small sculpture made from plasticine. It was fun to see it (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) for a serious piece of art. I remember (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) comments to my friends about the screwed-up ball of tin foil. It made me want to experiment with something similar myself.

Teacher: So David, (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (you recommend) this exhibition to other friends?

David: Well, I am not quite sure. I (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (not, see) many young people. While we (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) around, some other children (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (talk about) the work, but I heard a few of them who said that the whole display (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ridiculous, and not art at all. However, this is certainly one of the most interesting trips I (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (ever, have).



**6. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES SO AS TO GET THE SAME MEANING AS IN THE PREVIOUS SENTENCE.**

**(5 x 1 point = 5 points)**

**Example:** I will let you know about it, the moment I see him.  
As soon as I see him, I will let you know about it.

1. I moved to Toronto in 2010. This is where I live now.

I \_\_\_\_\_ 2010.

2. You cannot go out if you don't do your homework.

Until \_\_\_\_\_, you cannot go out.

3. We need a bigger house for our family.

This house isn't \_\_\_\_\_ for our family.

4. I would like to have more free time to play.

If only \_\_\_\_\_ more free time to play.

5. I like to spend time with my friends.

I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends.

**7. WRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN THE PASSIVE VOICE:**

**(4 x 2 points = 8 points)**

**Example:** They painted the walls last week.  
The walls were painted last week.

1. At first, only university researchers used the Internet.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. They have reduced the cost of mobile phone calls.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Will robots rule the universe some day?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. His friends think that he is the kindest person in his class.

\_\_\_\_\_

**8. FINISH THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING INDIRECT SPEECH:**

**(4 x 2 points = 8 points)**

**Example:** “Who do you want to invite to the party?”  
I want to know who he wants to invite to the party.

1. “Look carefully when crossing the street.”

My mother always tells me \_\_\_\_\_

2. “Are you enjoying your birthday party?”

Ben is asking Sandra \_\_\_\_\_

3. “I have never been abroad before.”

Lucy says she \_\_\_\_\_

4. “Why are you angry with me?”

Peter wants to know \_\_\_\_\_



**Напомена: Ученици НЕ попуњавају ову страну!**

Комисија:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Контролор:

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Школа	
Место	
Презиме и име ученика	