



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 УЧЕНИКА У ШКОЛУ
У КОЈОЈ СЕ ДЕО НАСТАВЕ ОДВИЈА НА СТРАНОМ ЈЕЗИКУ
ШКОЛСКА 2021/2022. 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, науке и технолошког развоја.

You are going to hear a text about cats.

A. Look at the sentences 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. Cats do not really depend on people, but they like it when people love them and care about them.		
2. Cats have more bones in their bodies than people do.		
3. There are about 14 different breeds of cats.		
4. It is sometimes difficult to tell the difference between some breeds of cats.		
5. An average cat is normally half the weight of the Maine coon cat.		
6. The Manx and the Maine coon cat have similar tails.		
7. The Russian blue has two layers of fur.		
8. There are about one thousand cats in animal shelters across the country.		

points: ____ / 2

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

1. There are many similarities / differences between wild cats and domestic cats.
2. Cats have nails / paws they can pull in.
3. Cats have just one life, just like any other human / being.
4. The Maine coon cat has a striped / stripped tail.
5. The Manx's back legs are thicker / longer than its front legs.
6. The Russian blue's inner coat looks soft / pale.
7. Each variety / combination of cat has something special about it.
8. New owners may be surprised by the hidden / hiding characteristics of their cats.

points: ____ / 2

Now, you will hear the text again.

Total points: ____ / 4

1.

I Read the text and fill in the blanks **1-5** with the correct expressions **a-f**. There is one expression that you will not use.

Stonehenge

Scientists say they (1) _____ about who built the 5,000-year-old prehistoric monument Stonehenge. The ancient stones in the southwest of England are famous all over the world. How Stonehenge was built has been a mystery for thousands of years. A new study shows that the architects and builders of Stonehenge could have come from Wales, which is more than 160 kilometres away. Researchers wrote in the Scientific Reports journal (2) _____ which were found at the site were from the Preseli Mountains in west Wales. The researchers said the oldest human traces discovered so far could be found at about 3000 BC, which is over 5,000 years ago.



Stonehenge is a ring (3) _____ - giant stones. Each standing stone is around four metres high and 2.1 metres wide. They each weigh around 25 tons. Scientists say Stonehenge was first used as a graveyard. The giant monoliths also came from the Preseli Mountains. Scientists are not sure (4) _____ the giant stones the 160 km to their site in Stonehenge. They now believe that the people who are buried at Stonehenge helped transport, position and lift the stones. Researcher John Pouncett said: "People from the Preseli Mountains (5) _____ the bluestones used to build the stone circle but moved with the stones and were buried there too."

(taken and adapted from <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180806-stonehenge.html>)

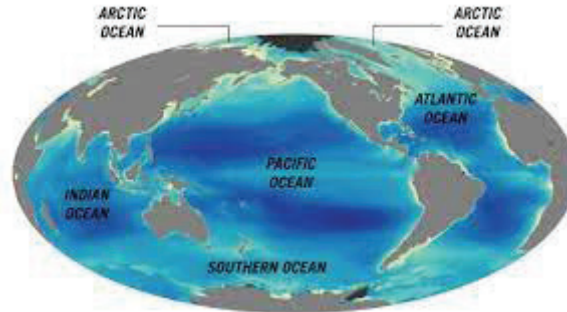
- a) that some human bones
- b) how ancient people transported
- c) also came from
- d) not only provided
- e) of standing monoliths
- f) have uncovered details

points: ____ / 1.5

2.

I Read the text and the questions on the opposite page. For each question, choose/circle the correct answer *a*, *b* or *c*.

The Earth's Oceans



1. About 70% of the Earth's surface is covered in water. More than 97% of this water is found in the Earth's oceans and seas. The water in the oceans and seas is saltwater. Some scientists believe that life on Earth began in the sea, and all living creatures on Earth today evolved from sea creatures.
2. The oceans affect the weather and the temperature on Earth. They absorb the heat of the sun and move it around the planet. The ocean is always moving. It heats the land and air in the winter and cools it in the summer. Without the oceans, no life on Earth would survive.
3. Scientists have studied the ocean for many years, and have divided it into five different zones, or layers. Each of the five zones receives a different amount of sunlight, from the lightest zone, near the surface of the ocean, to the darkest zone, at the very bottom of the ocean. Different creatures live at different depths in the ocean. The deeper zones are home to some very strange but amazing creatures.
4. The layer of the ocean nearest to the surface is known as the Sunlight Zone, because this is the layer which gets the most light from the sun. The Sunlight Zone extends from the surface of the ocean to about 200 meters down. This layer has a wide range of temperatures from 40 to -2 degrees Celsius. Although the Sunlight Zone is the smallest zone in the ocean, it is home to the largest number of sea creatures and plants. Sharks, jellyfish, seals, stingrays, sea turtles and seaweed all live in the Sunlight Zone.
5. Some of the creatures which live in the Sunlight Zone have counter-shading on their bodies. This means that the top part of their body is a dark color and the bottom part of their body is a light colour. This helps to camouflage and protect them from predators. When a predator looks down on a counter-shaded creature, the creature's dark top side blends in with the dark waters of the ocean below. When a predator looks up at a counter-shaded creature, the creature's light underside blends in with the lighter waters of the ocean above.
6. The Twilight Zone extends from about 200 meters below the surface of the ocean to about 1000 meters down. The light in this zone is not very strong. This zone is home to some of the ocean's bioluminescent creatures. Bioluminescent creatures use the chemicals in their bodies to produce light. Hundreds of species of ocean creatures have adapted to live in the darkness in this way.
7. The Midnight Zone reaches from about 1000 meters below the surface of the ocean to about 4000 meters down. The only light in this zone is produced by the many bioluminescent creatures which live there. Although this zone is very dark with high water pressure, a large number of creatures manage to survive here. Most of these creatures are dark in colour, so they are camouflaged in the water.

(adapted from <https://www.clilreaders.com>)

1. According to the first paragraph
 - a) about 70% of the water on our planet is saltwater.
 - b) 97% of the water on our planet is saltwater.
 - c) most of the water on our planet is saltwater.

2. We are told in the third paragraph that
 - a) the bottom layer of the ocean gets as much light as the top layer.
 - b) we will find some unusual animals in the deeper zones.
 - c) animals cannot be found in some layers of the ocean.

3. According to the fourth paragraph
 - a) the temperatures at the top of the Sunlight Zone are -2 degrees Celsius.
 - b) most sea life is found in the Sunlight Zone.
 - c) the Sunlight Zone is the largest sea zone.

4. The Twilight Zone is about
 - a) 1000 metres deep.
 - b) 800 metres deep.
 - c) 200 metres deep.

5. We can learn from the sixth paragraph that
 - a) there are some animals in the Twilight Zone that can make light using their bodies.
 - b) all the creatures in the Twilight Zone can produce light using their bodies.
 - c) hundreds of species in the Twilight Zone can produce their own light.

6. The Midnight Zone
 - a) is so dark that you cannot see any sea creatures.
 - b) gets light only from some animals.
 - c) gets very little sunlight.

7. The text
 - a) explains why some sea creatures are more important than others.
 - b) describes all the different creatures that live in the oceans.
 - c) informs us about different layers of the ocean.

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) affect	1. to take in a liquid, gas or chemical _____
b) extend	2. to reach, stretch or continue _____
c) evolve	3. to mix or combine together _____
d) absorb	4. to develop gradually _____
e) divide	
f) blend	

points: ____ / 1

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

1. Which word in paragraph three means 'the distance down from the top of something to the bottom'? _____
2. Which word in paragraph five means 'to mask'? _____
3. Which word in paragraph five means 'an animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals'? _____
4. Which word in paragraph six means 'changed in order to continue to exist in a particular environment'? _____

points: ____ / 1

Total points: ____ / 7

