

**Тест из енглеског језика на пријемном испиту у
филолошким гимназијама и одељењима**

ПРОЧИТАЈ ПАЖЉИВО УПУТСТВО ЗА ИЗРАДУ ТЕСТА!

Време за израду теста је 120 минута. Пре него што одговориш, пажљиво прочитај питање. Дежурни професори не пружају додатна обавештења о питањима, осим уколико она – због техничке грешке – нису довољно читљива. Одговоре на питања можеш најпре написати обичном (графитном) оловком. Признају се, међутим, само одговори написани хемијском оловком или наливпером. Не признају се одговори у којима је нешто прецртано, дописано или исправљено белилом. Такође се не признају непотпуни одговори, зато пажљиво ради и добро размисли пре него што упишеш коначан одговор.

На тесту није дозвољено исписивати податке о ученику нити цртати било какве знакове.

Води рачуна о томе да је решавање теста временски ограничено.

СРЕЋНО!

Јуни 2011. године

I READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER BY CIRCLING THE LETTER IN FRONT OF IT. (5 x 2 points = 10 points)

David was invigilating the exam in the *Casa de Cristal*, a huge glass-fronted building on the edge of the city used twice-yearly as an examination centre. It was a cold December day and the heating had broken down.

With their coats and scarves pulled tightly round them, the four hundred or so candidates struggled to forget the temperature and focus their attention instead on the four examination papers which would take them most of the day to complete. The cold was terrible and the caretaker of the building had assured him that a heating engineer was trying to solve the problem. However, no obvious improvement was ever made.

The job of invigilator was not one he particularly enjoyed, but it earned him additional much-needed cash before the approaching Christmas holidays. As well as patrolling a small part of the large examination room, answering questions and discouraging cheats, he had to carry out a number of administrative duties. There were lists of names to make, seating plans to draw and identity papers to check. And then, of course, there were the question papers to hand out and answers to take in. It was all rather dull, but it made a change from the rigours of teaching.

To relieve the boredom he set himself several simple arithmetical tasks to perform. He counted the number of separate window panes (85), worked out the most popular colour for coats (blue) and calculated the ratio of females to males in the room (5:2). This made the whole thing more bearable. Now and again he would walk up and down the aisles, giving out rough paper, reminding candidates to use pens rather than pencils and picking up items which had been dropped on the floor.

1. The Casa de Cristal is a huge building
 - a) located in the city centre
 - b) which hosts exams a couple of times a year
 - c) made of glass and with no heating installed
 - d) used only in winter time.
2. The candidates struggled to focus on their exam
 - a) despite the improvements with the heating
 - b) because it was cold and the exam lasted long
 - c) although there were only four exam papers
 - d) knowing that it was Christmas time.
3. David thought this job was dull because
 - a) there were too many candidates to examine
 - b) he had too much work to do
 - c) he found those duties rather uninteresting
 - d) it was much the same as teaching.
4. Why did David perform those arithmetic tasks that day?
 - a) It helped him pass the time.
 - b) He was supposed to report some statistics.
 - c) He was highly interested in those calculations.
 - d) Arithmetic was his favourite subject.
5. What does David do?
 - a) He is the manager of the *Casa de Cristal*.
 - b) He earns a living as an invigilator.
 - c) He works as an engineer.
 - d) He is a teacher.

II READ THE TEXT AND CIRCLE THE LETTER (a, b, c or d) IN FRONT OF THE ANSWER WHICH YOU THINK BEST FITS EACH SPACE. (20 x 1 point = 20 points)

The home of (1) _____ athlete Helen Barnett was burgled this weekend and a large 2) _____ of sporting medals and trophies were (3) _____, including the five Olympic golds she won in a career spanning three decades. Ms Barnett, who now (4) _____ a successful sportswear company, is (5) _____ to be 'devastated' at the loss.

The burglary is believed to have taken (6) _____ on Saturday afternoon when Ms Barnett went into her large, two-acre garden in (7) _____ to investigate smoke coming from a wooded area (8) _____ her summerhouse. The burglar is thought to have (9) _____ fire to undergrowth so (10) _____ to lure Ms Barnett out of the house. A young man (11) _____ a large bag was seen climbing over a wall bordering the garden (12) _____ before the fire brigade arrived. He apparently made his getaway in a (13) _____ car.

The (14) _____ comes just ten months after a similar incident in (15) _____ Ms Barnett was robbed of several items of jewellery. On that (16) _____, a man posing as a telephone engineer had (17) _____ the ex-athlete into leaving the house while another helped (18) _____ to her jewels. The thieves were (19) _____ caught by the police and (20) _____ to four years in jail.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) earlier | b) sooner | c) former | d) before |
| 2. a) size | b) number | c) amount | d) deal |
| 3. a) robbed | b) pickpocketed | c) stolen | d) smuggled |
| 4. a) runs | b) overtakes | c) works | d) holds |
| 5. a) spoken | b) said | c) felt | d) told |
| 6. a) part | b) hold | c) time | d) place |
| 7. a) plan | b) order | c) intention | d) mind |
| 8. a) close | b) next | c) near | d) in front |
| 9. a) set | b) made | c) given | d) put |
| 10. a) for | b) that | c) if | d) as |
| 11. a) cared | b) caring | c) carried | d) carrying |
| 12. a) shortly | b) firstly | c) initially | d) previously |
| 13. a) sport's | b) sports | c) sports' | d) sportsman's |
| 14. a) theft | b) breakthrough | c) steal | d) stole |
| 15. a) when | b) which | c) that | d) what |
| 16. a) time | b) situation | c) occasion | d) circumstance |
| 17. a) succeeded | b) managed | c) tricked | d) made |
| 18. a) them | b) himself | c) themselves | d) him |
| 19. a) eventually | b) lately | c) endlessly | d) final |
| 20. a) ordered | b) imprisoned | c) given | d) sentenced |

III 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.

(10 x 1 point = 10 points)

Example: We expected to meet some famous people there. (FAME)

While some dreams (1) _____ forever, other dreams come back (APPEAR)
again and again, which for the (2) _____ is like going back to the (DREAM)
same place for a (3) _____ and doing the same things. However, (VACATE)
we do not only 'go back' to those (4) _____ experiences but also (ENJOY)
to the (5) _____ ones. An example of a nice dream is when we are (PLEASURE)
doing something very successful, like (6) _____ a prize, while a (WIN)
common nightmare is when we are making fools of (7) _____ in (SELF)
public or being in a situation from which it is (8) _____ to escape. (POSSIBILITY)
Perhaps, then, we should not see dreams as an escape from (9) _____, (REAL)
but as an extension of it. In dreams, we (10) _____ continue with (USUAL)
whatever pleasure or problems we had during the day, while we were awake.

IV READ THE TEXT BELOW AND THINK OF THE WORD WHICH BEST FITS EACH GAP. USE ONLY ONE WORD IN EACH GAP. THERE IS AN EXAMPLE AT THE BEGINNING (0).

(15 x 1 point = 15 points)

Unfortunately, those clubs which depend (0) on serving alcohol to make a profit are less
keen (1) _____ the idea of allowing youngsters in. But places such (2) _____
Whirl-Y-Gig, (3) _____ opens from 9pm-2am, aim (4) _____ prove them wrong.
The Barefoot Boogie, in Highgate, north west London (5) _____ another venue that hosts
regular mixed-generation nights. (6) _____ owner, Elizabeth Payne, says it's (7)
_____ unique evening for everyone. 'It is one of the only places (8) _____ I can
go to with my three children, (9) _____ ages range from two to fourteen, confident that
we'll all have (10) _____ good time,' she says. Places where parents can take (11)
_____ children and know they'll be safe are useful for those days when you have trouble
getting a babysitter. But (12) _____ not mistake it for a day nursery. Payne had (13)
_____ circulate a leaflet that explained (14) _____ parents that they should only go
there (15) _____ their children also wanted a night out.

V 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: We have never been there before. (never / be)

David was invigilating the exam in the *Casa de Cristal* one cold day in December. He was walking back up the exam room in his soft shoes when he (1) _____ (catch) her. Obviously, the girl (2) _____ (not notice) him approaching. The candidates were now on the third paper, which tested English grammar and vocabulary, and as he (3) _____ (near) her desk from behind, he (4) _____ (can / hardly / believe) what he saw. He (5) _____ (already / hear) of some ingenious methods of cheating before, but nothing like this.

The girl (6) _____ (wear) loose fitting trousers and had pulled one of the trouser legs up as far as the knee. He saw her (7) _____ (look) down intensely at the back of her exposed leg, which (8) _____ (cover) with several columns of phrasal verbs and their translations, (9) _____ (copy) out onto her skin in fine blue ink. Suddenly, she (10) _____ (feel) his presence behind her and swiftly (11) _____ (drop) her foot on the floor.

They (12) _____ (stare) at each other in disbelief for a short while, neither one of them quite sure what (13) _____ (do) next. Then she (14) _____ (blush), acutely embarrassed but also uncomfortably aware of the possible consequences of having been found out and she looked away (15) _____ (think) about her fate.

None of the other candidates seemed to have noticed what (16) _____ (happen), which gave him time (17) _____ (decide) how best to deal with the situation. This brief delay gave her hope that he might (18) _____ (turn) a blind eye and (19) _____ (forget) he had seen anything. But this (20) _____ (be) not a course of action and as he asked her (21) _____ (accompany) him to the front, he noticed the tears which now started (22) _____ (form) in her eyes.

VI COMPLETE THE SECOND SENTENCE SO AS TO GET THE SAME MEANING AS IN THE FIRST SENTENCE. (5x1 point = 5 points)

Example: You can borrow it, but you must give it back next week.
You can borrow it as long as you give it back next week.

1. I will help you only if you tidy your room.
I will not help you _____ tidy your room.
2. It's too wet to play tennis out there.
We could play tennis if _____ so wet out there.
3. Jenny, I want to know when exactly you lost my keys.
Jenny, when exactly _____ my keys?
4. The last time you drove that car was years ago.
You haven't _____ years.
5. He'll never manage to write a poem.
He'll never succeed _____ a poem.

VII WRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN THE PASSIVE VOICE: (4x2 points = 8 points)

Example: They have finally made a decision about the future of our course.
A decision has finally been made about the future of our course.

1. Sooner or later, his parents will find out the truth.

2. Why did you give the kids those glasses to play with?

3. They are building a new bridge in Belgrade this year.

4. No one ever teaches us how to breathe properly, do they?

VIII WRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING REPORTED SPEECH:

(4x2 points = 8 points)

Example: I wish you good luck with your test, children!

The author of the test wishes the children good luck with their test.

1. Don't cheat in your tests and exams.

Teachers warn students _____

2. Did you keep your collection of gold medals in your living room, Ms Barnett?

The inspector asks Ms Barnett _____

3. Why do you always make your sister cry at bedtime, Tommy?

Dad asks Tommy _____

4. Ann, you've never sent me a friend request to my Facebook profile or answered mine.

Jim is surprised that Ann _____

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ТЕСТ ПРЕГЛЕДАЛИ:

УКУПНО _____ ПОЕНА