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Република Србија

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

школска 2021/2022. година

# ТЕСТ

# ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК

ПРИЈЕМНИ ИСПИТ ЗА УПИС У ПРВИ РАЗРЕД УЧЕНИКА  
СА ПОСЕБНИМ СПОСОБНОСТИМА ЗА ФИЛОЛОШКЕ НАУКЕ  
ШКОЛСКА 2022/2023. 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 прецртавани 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.

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

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

It is bad enough when parents treat their children as though they were an annoyance, but it becomes somehow a lot worse when the child in question is extraordinary, and by that I mean sensitive and clever. Matilda was both of these things, but above all she was intelligent. She was so gifted and so quick to learn that her ability should have been obvious even to the most half-witted of parents. But Mr and Mrs Wormwood were both so wrapped up in their own silly little lives that they failed to notice anything unusual about their daughter. I doubt they would have noticed had she crawled into the house with a broken leg.

By the age of one and a half her speech was perfect and she knew as many words as most grown-ups. Her parents, however, rather than applaud her, called her a noisy chatterbox and told her sharply that small girls should only be seen. By the time she was three, Matilda had taught herself to read.

Nearly every weekday afternoon Matilda was left alone in the house. So, at four years old, Matilda would go down to the library every day. One day, when she had read every single children's book in the place, she started wandering round in search of something else.

"Can I help you, Matilda?" asked Mrs Phelps, the librarian.

"I'm wondering what to read next," Matilda said. "I would like a really good one that grown-ups read."

Mrs Phelps looked along the shelves, book by book, taking her time. She wasn't quite sure what to bring out. In the end, she gave Matilda a novel by Charles Dickens, telling herself she had to be mad to be doing this.

Over the next six months, under Mrs Phelps's watchful eye, Matilda read a dozen famous books, some of them difficult even for adults. It was an impressive list of titles and by now Mrs Phelps was filled with wonder and excitement, but it was probably a good thing that she did not allow herself to be completely carried away by it all. Almost anyone else witnessing the achievements of this small child would have been tempted to shout the news all over the village and beyond, but not so Mrs Phelps. She was someone who minded her own business and had long since discovered it was rarely worth it to stick your nose in the lives of other people and their children.

(Adapted from *Matilda* by Roald Dahl)

1. What do we learn about Matilda's parents?
  - a) They are not very warm and caring.
  - b) They noticed the slightest changes in their daughter.
  - c) They are half-witted.
  - d) They thought their daughter was a gift.
  
2. Which word would best describe Matilda?
  - a) Annoying
  - b) Ordinary
  - c) Short
  - d) Brilliant
  
3. Why did Matilda's parents call her *a noisy chatterbox*?
  - a) They liked that she talked a lot.
  - b) They thought she was intelligent.
  - c) They wanted her to be quiet instead.
  - d) They expected her to be easily seen.
  
4. The idiomatic expression *taking her time* in paragraph 6 means:
  - a) Mrs Phelps was in a hurry.
  - b) Mrs Phelps needed a long time to choose.
  - c) Mrs Phelps was not sure what time it was.
  - d) Mrs Phelps took some books immediately.
  
5. What was Mrs Phelps's reaction to Matilda's reading?
  - a) She told everyone in the village about it.
  - b) She had her own business and didn't have time to think about it.
  - c) She allowed Matilda to carry books home.
  - d) She didn't want to get involved too much.





**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)

Many parents intuitively know why play is important to children, but (1) \_\_\_\_\_ its many benefits, we rarely associate play with learning. For (2) \_\_\_\_\_ people, learning involves acquiring (3) \_\_\_\_\_ specific new skills as memorizing alphabets, counting, or writing. They often believe that playing involves a lot of fun and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of the actual learning.

However, according to studies, playing is learning and it is essential to a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ growth. It offers parents a chance (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with their child. For example, for two-year-olds the parents are the first teachers and much of (7) \_\_\_\_\_ everyday learning (8) \_\_\_\_\_ through play. Parents (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to make time to play with their children. Children never ask us (10) \_\_\_\_\_ act in society, instead they learn this through play as they grow.

Play is enjoyable and spontaneous, which means children (11) \_\_\_\_\_ plan it in advance. Imaginative play which includes (12) \_\_\_\_\_ and role play can develop positive social and emotional skills and values. When alone, and even bored, children's brains (13) \_\_\_\_\_ the challenge and new and exciting ways of stimulation (14) \_\_\_\_\_.

(15) \_\_\_\_\_ benefit of play is the physical exercise children get during it. (16) \_\_\_\_\_ they realize it or not, children's bodies are wired to be active. Physical play helps them (17) \_\_\_\_\_ connections in the brain. However, (18) \_\_\_\_\_ to technology such as computers and videos, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ children are often not physically active or do not use their imagination. You can help your child become more active by limiting screen time to (20) \_\_\_\_\_ than two hours per day.

- |     |                |                     |                    |                    |
|-----|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1.  | a) although    | b) despite          | c) in spite        | d) even            |
| 2.  | a) most        | b) most of          | c) the most        | d) majority        |
| 3.  | a) such a      | b) so               | c) such            | d) so much         |
| 4.  | a) not one     | b) none             | c) neither         | d) no              |
| 5.  | a) child       | b) children         | c) children's      | d) child's         |
| 6.  | a) to connect  | b) be connected     | c) connecting      | d) being connected |
| 7.  | a) its         | b) their            | c) his             | d) theirs          |
| 8.  | a) happens     | b) happen           | c) has happened    | d) have happened   |
| 9.  | a) should      | b) had              | c) need            | d) must            |
| 10. | a) how do they | b) how they         | c) how should they | d) how to          |
| 11. | a) often       | b) rarely           | c) always          | d) usually         |
| 12. | a) dressing up | b) dress up         | c) dressing down   | d) dress down      |
| 13. | a) take down   | b) take in          | c) take over       | d) take up         |
| 14. | a) were found  | b) were being found | c) are found       | d) have been found |
| 15. | a) Farther     | b) Second           | c) Other           | d) Another         |
| 16. | a) While       | b) When             | c) Whether         | d) Weather         |
| 17. | a) stronger    | b) strengthen       | c) strongest       | d) strength        |
| 18. | a) exposed     | b) be exposed       | c) exposing        | d) having exposed  |
| 19. | a) present     | b) on this day      | c) today's         | d) current         |
| 20. | a) as little   | b) no more          | c) much more       | d) least           |



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

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

A lot of young people join (0) volunteering organizations at some point. (0) VOLUNTEER

To be a volunteer you have to be (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to give your time, (1) WILL

energy and skills for the benefit of others without any (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) FINANCE

reward. A true volunteer knows that money is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) IMPORTANT

when it comes to helping others. Being selfless offers a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) DIFFER

kind of reward – the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that you have done a good (5) KNOW

thing for someone who is less (6) \_\_\_\_\_ than you. (6) FORTUNE

As a bonus, volunteering shows your future (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (7) EMPLOY

that you don't lack the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to work and that you have (8) MOTIVATE

perhaps gained (9) \_\_\_\_\_ skills and experience. Learning (9) VALUE

through practice is (10) \_\_\_\_\_ more useful than you think. (10) ACTUAL



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

(15 x 1 point = 15 points)

Teenage life now and in the past

Everything \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ (0) so different now from when I was a teenager. Technology is \_\_\_\_\_ (1) greatest change. I had a computer – but \_\_\_\_\_ (2) for games, really. And I remember my dad's first \_\_\_\_\_ (3) phone in the car – it \_\_\_\_\_ (4) huge. But the internet and smartphones changed teenage life forever. When I was a teenager, we used to write letters. Modern teenagers are texting \_\_\_\_\_ (5) other all day. We used to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ (6) CDs every month; nowadays, young people can \_\_\_\_\_ (7) to almost every song \_\_\_\_\_ (8) the world on their phone which seems to be their best friend! When we moved home, we often never saw old friends again. Now it's simple to stay in \_\_\_\_\_ (9) with anyone, anywhere. \_\_\_\_\_ (10) me, teenage life today looks far \_\_\_\_\_ (11) exciting than it used to be in the past.

However, \_\_\_\_\_ (12) everything is positive, of course. I don't think teenagers now are \_\_\_\_\_ (13) healthy as we were in the past. They don't \_\_\_\_\_ (14) enough physical exercise. Without technology, we were more active and used to spend a lot of our free time outside. Roads were safer then, of course, but it's unbelievable to think that quite often our parents didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ (15) idea where we were!





**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: He (0) went (go) on holiday last weekend.

Last month, Mr Maurice Gordon of Perth (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) at about sixty kilometres per hour along a country road when a kangaroo (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (jump) in front of his car. He (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to brake but the animal went through the front windscreen and he crashed into a tree. Another motorist who (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) on the other side of the road phoned both the Royal Perth Hospital and a local vet. By the time the ambulance (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive), Mr Gordon (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) consciousness but fortunately he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (breathe) fine. He (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to hospital and spent the night in intensive care. The vet found that the kangaroo (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (break) its left limb in the accident so he took it to the local zoo to get advice on treatment. When Mr Gordon woke up he said that he (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (not, can) remember how it all (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (happen).

'If I hadn't taken that road, that kangaroo (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (not, hurt). I am so happy that both of us are alive. I (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) that kangaroo soon. I (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (definitely, ask) the local authorities to put some road sign 'Kangaroos on the road'. I (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (never, see) the kangaroo in that area before the accident. While driving, I (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the radio and suddenly I saw something big (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) very fast towards me. If I (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in the same situation now, I (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (turn off) the radio.' - he said.

Mr Gordon and the kangaroo (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) now both well and back on their feet again. Although he has had this accident, Mr Gordon (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (currently, involve) in the local animal preservation society and so far, he has not stopped (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the wildlife.



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

(5 x 1 point = 5 points)

**Example:** If only I could have more free time to play.  
I wish I had more free time to play.

1. It is raining. Still I have to go out.  
\_\_\_\_\_ of the rain, I have to go out.
2. This book is so interesting that you must read it as soon as possible.  
It is \_\_\_\_\_ book that you must read it as soon as possible.
3. This is my hometown.  
This is the town in \_\_\_\_\_ born.
4. He wants to travel around the world. That is why he has learnt English for five years.  
He has learnt English for 5 years \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.
5. I saw her while she was crossing the street.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ the street.



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

(4 x 2 points = 8 points)

**Example:** They used to send more presents.  
More presents used to be sent.

1. James Merrick played the role perfectly.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. He is worried that they might call him one day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How many books will people buy next year?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Our workers have to write the reports weekly.  
\_\_\_\_\_





8. FINISH THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING INDIRECT SPEECH:

(4 x 2 points = 8 points)

**Example:** "Who would like to go to the party with me?"  
I want to know who would like to go to the party with me.

1. "When did you buy the plane ticket?"  
Millie wants to know \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. "I have never met someone as interesting as you."  
Brian says \_\_\_\_\_
  
3. "Do you know where the National Museum is?"  
Morgan is asking Peter \_\_\_\_\_
  
4. "Don't look down if you're afraid of heights!"  
My father always tells \_\_\_\_\_



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

Комисија:

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

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

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

Контролор:

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

Школа	
Место	
Презиме и име ученика	