

**ДРЖАВЕН
ИСПИТЕН
ЦЕНТАР**



ДРЖАВНА МАТУРА

ТЕСТОВИ

АНГЛИСКИ ЈАЗИК

2016 – 2019 година

CANDIDATE NO.



(barcode here)

ENGLISH

STATE MATURA

ENGLISH

Time - 180 minutes

June, 2016

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Put the barcode in the space CANDIDATE No.
- Carefully go through the test. Should you notice any missing pages or words, report it to your proctor.
- The proctor will give you an extra sheet of paper where you will find the writing guidelines.
- Carefully listen to the instructions given by your proctor and do not start taking the test until you are asked to do so.
- All kinds of aids (e.g. dictionaries, textbooks, mobile phones, etc.) are not allowed to be taken in or used on the premises.
- Mark your answer on the answer sheet.
- Incomprehensible answers and intangible corrections will be marked with zero (0) points.
- Use blue or black ink pen only. Texts written in any other ink colour or pencil will be marked with (0) zero points.
- Make sure your language and ortography are correct and easy to undestand. Incomprehensible answers and intangible corrections will be marked with zero (0) points.
- **Cheating is strictly forbidden. All identical or partially identical texts will be marked with zero (0) points.**

Good luck!

NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS CENTRE

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1 Carefully read the text and do the exercise that follows.

How do you get the most out of your revision time and end up with the best grades you can? Or, if you're a different type of student, how can you get the same grades you're getting now, but spend less time revising? Either way, you need to know how to learn better. And fortunately, decades of research carried out by psychologists about learning and memory has produced some clear advice on doing just that. Here are five evidence-based tips on how to learn given by Mike Dewar following his analysis:

FIVE SECRETS TO REVISING THAT CAN IMPROVE YOUR GRADES

1. Our analysis showed that people who leave longer gaps between practice attempts go on to score higher. In fact, the longer the gaps, the higher the scores. The difference is huge: people who leave more than 24 hours between their first five attempts at the game and their second five attempts score as highly on average as people who have practiced 50% more than them. Our finding confirms lots of other research: if you want to study effectively, you should spread out your revision rather than cramming. This is easier said than done, but if you are organised enough you can spend less time revising and remember more.
2. A new result from our analysis shows that people who are most inconsistent when they first start, have better scores later on. Our theory is that these people are exploring how the game works, rather than trying to get the very highest score they can every time. The moral is clear: invest some time in trying things out, which may mean failing occasionally, if you want to maximise learning in the long run.
3. The big mistake many students make is not practising the thing they will be tested on. If your exam involves writing an essay, you need to practise essay writing. Merely memorising the material is not enough. Writing exam answers is a skill, just like playing an online game is a skill. You wouldn't try and improve at a game by trying to memorise moves, you'd practise making them. Other research confirms that practising retrieving information is one of the best ways to ensure you remember it.
4. Trying to call something to mind has been shown to have almost no effect on whether you do recall it. The implication for revision is clear: just looking at your notes won't help you learn them. Instead, you need to reorganise the information in some way – whether by making notes of your notes, thinking about how what you're reading relates to other material, or practising writing answers. This approach, called "depth of processing", is the way to ensure material gets lodged in your memory.
5. New research shows that a brief rest after learning something can help you remember it a week later. Other experiments have shown that a full night's sleep helps you learn new skills or retain information. Even napping can help consolidate your memory, and maybe even make you more creative. This is great news for those of us who like to nap during the day, and is a signal to all of us that staying up all night to revise probably isn't a good idea.

Adapted from The Guardian, 2014

Read the paragraphs and choose the most suitable heading (A – H) for each paragraph (1 – 5). There are three extra headings which you do not need to use.

- A. Structure well the information you need
- B. Manage your stress
- C. Get a study partner set up for tomorrow night if possible
- D. Don't be afraid to take a risk in finding new ways to learn better
- E. Practise the thing you'll be tested on
- F. Carefully read your study topics
- G. Space your revision
- H. Take a break and relax

Write your answers in the box below.

5 points

Paragraph	1	2	3	4	5
Heading					

2 Read the text below and choose the best answer (A - D) to the question (2.1 - 2.8) connected to the text.

THE GREATEST LESSON I LEARNED THE HARD WAY – GOING INTO BUSINESS WITH A FRIEND

For as long as I can remember, my father has been an entrepreneur. The entrepreneurial gene, to me, is the single greatest gift I was ever given. It feels like it was a part of my DNA, but in reality, I'm an entrepreneur because this has been complemented with observation and desire. It's the only life I knew growing up and all I've ever wanted. While I give credit to observation, I also give a ton of credit to the micro-lessons I learned along the way. These weren't intentional lectures, but more subtle nudges that stuck with me.

The simplest and biggest of which was a question my father often asked me, "Why don't you just do that for yourself?" While on the surface, it's a harmless question, in reality, it has been both a blessing and a curse. On the plus side, it's allowed me to think as an entrepreneur. In every job I've ever had, I've been able to dissect a business from top to bottom and essentially reverse-engineer its success. On the negative side, I've never had the interest in a "traditional" career path. This has definitely brought a lack of stability into my life.

Another micro-lesson that I was taught growing up was to "never go into business with your friends or family." This one I witnessed first-hand.

In late 2007, after 20 years of operating a business together, my father's childhood friend, and business partner, went behind his back to remove him from the company they started together. That wasn't the worst of it though. He did this while my dad was taking a leave of absence from the company because of a severe illness. Worried that the illness would end my father's life, he turned the employees and stakeholders against him. Long story short, my dad survived, but his friendship and partnership did not.

While the experience stuck with me, the lesson did not.

Nearly every business I've started in my life, I've done with a friend. Quite honestly, as a start-up looking for funding, it's almost frowned upon not to have a relationship with the person you're in business with. Investors want to hear that this person is practically a life partner. It's a complete contradiction to the advice I received growing up. Aside from that, it's just more fun starting a company with a friend.

I can proudly say that no venture I have established was a failure. Most of the ventures in my life have only generated moderate success, except for one. This one generated a fair amount of success. I started this particular company with my best friend. Ultimately, I had to let go of my best friend.

I've always told myself that I wouldn't let a business get in the way of my family or my friendships. That was, of course, until it happened. I'm not going to get into the details, but I can tell you that it had everything to do with friendships getting in the way of business. At least for me it did. Personally, as an anointed superior, I had trouble acting the part with him. It was difficult to see the line between friendship and business. The tough conversations were even tougher and ultimately things didn't get said. In the end, I was a "softie" for not speaking up when speaking up was needed.

It's been a couple of years since it happened, and things are just now getting back to normal. I'm not sure they ever will be the same, however, and I understand why. He's like a brother and I wish I could go back and do things differently. I miss the way things used to be.

People would expect me not to get involved in such ventures any more but if I could do things over again, I would absolutely still go into business with him. This time though, I would be braver and speak openly and honestly about issues well before it ever came to the decision that I had to make. I will not underestimate the importance of sincere, authentic, and frequent communication. This is always the case and now I am aware that this importance is only amplified when working with friends.

I hope someday I'll get a chance to make it right.

By Dana Severson

(2.1) Why has the author of the text become an entrepreneur?

1 point

- A. Because it is a part of their DNA.
- B. Because of observation and desire.
- C. Because they have the entrepreneur gene.
- D. Because of the gene and observation and desire together.

(2.2) How does the author characterize micro-lessons they have learnt along the way?

1 point

- A. These were intentional lectures that stuck with them.
- B. These are micro-lessons he has learnt along the way.
- C. These were unintentional lectures that stuck with them.
- D. These were the only things in life they knew while growing up.

(2.3) What lesson was the author supposed to learn from their father's business partnership?

1 point

- A. It is a good idea to establish business with a friend.
- B. One should end business partnership after 20 years.
- C. One should never take leave of absence from work regardless the reasons.
- D. One should never establish a business partnership with a friend or a family member.

(2.4) What external circumstances were prevailing any time the author started a new venture?

1 point

- A. Nearly every business the author started in life, was on their own.
- B. The author believed that it was just fun starting a brand new company.
- C. The fact that partnership attracted more attention and interest with investors.
- D. The lessons the author had learnt from their father's experience while growing up.

(2.5) What kind of success on average has the author achieved with the ventures they established in life?

1 point

- A. They have achieved quite a success.
- B. They have achieved moderate success.
- C. They have achieved below average success.
- D. They have not achieved any success whatsoever.



(2.6) Why was the company the author established with his best friend closed in the author's opinion?

1 point

- A. Because business was being run badly.
- B. Because the author was uncomfortable to be their friend's boss.
- C. Because it was extremely tough to maintain business in those days.
- D. Because the author didn't want to get involved into their friend's family affairs.

(2.7) Would the author go to do business with their former best friend if they could do things over again?

1 point

- A. Yes, they would, however in a different way.
- B. Yes, they would without changing anything whatsoever.
- C. No, they would not because they had learnt their lesson.
- D. No, they would not because they lost interest in such ventures.

(2.8) What would the author do if they went to business with a friend again?

1 point

- A. The author would appreciate the importance of open communication.
- B. The author does not believe they will get a second chance ever again.
- C. The author would not be interested in starting a business with a friend again.
- D. The author would think twice before getting involved in business of that kind.

3 Read paragraphs (A-E) and put them in the correct logical order (1-5).

- A** Just below the headline, at the beginning of the news article, are the abbreviations for the different news service, for example, AP for Associated Press, UPI for United Press International, and REUTERS for Reuters Press. These abbreviations indicate the source of the information, the press service that is responsible for the writing. The place that the news originated is written just before the news service abbreviation. (News items like these are factual and usually do not include the name of the author).
- B** The front page of a newspaper also contains articles that are, in the opinion of the newspaper staff, the most important for that particular day. Because the news is supposed to be objective and without opinions, the front page has mostly factual information. The headlines, the dark, large titles, serve two purposes; they tell the reader what the article is about, and they indicate, by size and darkness of the type, the importance of the story. Headlines help readers choose the articles that they want to read. Because some readers read only the headlines in papers, the wording of the headlines is very important.
- C** That is why newspapers are written to be read efficiently by the reader. Whatever the reader’s interests or needs are, they can satisfy themselves more quickly by understanding how a newspaper is organized.
- D** Reading a newspaper is different from reading a book. Newspapers are organized and written in a special way, a way that enables the reader to select exactly what he or she wants to read. For example, articles are generally categorized into sections on business, sports, entertainment, and local, national and international news. Then, the articles are evaluated by the newspaper staff as to their relative importance within the section, with the most important articles or stories appearing at the beginning. The first page, or front page, of a newspaper usually has an index listing the sections and their page numbers.
- E** The opening paragraph of a news article is called the lead; it contains all the essential facts of the story. A reader in a hurry could read only the headline and the first paragraph of a story and know the most important information. The rest of the article consists of additional details and explanation, organized according to importance. The closing paragraph of a news story is usually not a conclusion – instead, it contains the least important information.

Write the appropriate letter in the answer box provided.

5 points

	1	2	3	4	5
Paragraph					

4 *We are all aware of the fact that music has always been around us. Therefore, it has become part of our daily life and we almost can't live without it. But, still, there are different opinions related to this issue, there are different opinions about the style and the type of music we should be listening.*

Read about what these young musicians have to say in relation to the introduction above.

A Jeffrey

I think that time is very important, stuff from the mid 1980s is still some of my favourite music of all times because it reminds me of a certain period of my life. Listening to material like The Smiths' first album, when you are 21 and unemployed and confused and don't know what to do with your life, was simply awesome, and the music reminds me of all the good and the bad things happening to me during that period of time. Thus, being in a frustrated place and hearing the distorted energy releasing beauty, it is something great. I remember listening to that for the first time, and it was better and more effective than paying for any kind of therapy.

So, I just reckon that music is an important part of my life that evokes so many memories and strong emotions.

So, at it's best, I think music is a very effective life-changing tool.

B Chris

For me, even though I perceive rap music more seriously than pop, I acknowledge that I may find emotional reciprocation of some kind in the latter songs, an example of a basic contrast of the emotional spectrum. I often seem to think "deep" in day-to-day life, so sometimes I need a nice recess. I know I'm not the only one on this board and beyond, but I feel I tend to divulge in what some would assume to be "guilty pleasure", a concept I don't really subscribe to, because I'm a music and lyrics listener. Even if the lyrics happen to be below our expectations, the vocals at least have merit and the melody is good, and the orchestration is just right, I get drawn in. At the end of the day, I simply take music in all forms seriously...and yet, not too seriously.

C Donovan

This is an interesting topic, and appropriate for this forum, I think. The thing I value most of all in music is skill. It can mean any number of things, whether it's being an excellent guitar player, a drummer who can really swing, or a song-writer whose message is always true to what someone else is feeling most of all.

The application of a high-level of technical skill and a similar emotional quality is very rare to find, especially in rock music. To me, a band like Yes would be an exception. The understanding of what Jon Anderson sings about in something like "Close to the Edge" is mystifying or downright confusing to the everyman, and I'm no exception to this either. But the passion in his voice for what he knows it's about comes across loud and clear.

D Nora

I hardly see these kinds of opinions being discussed when it comes to music. I normally see topics about how innovative, talented, and original music is, or the complete opposite of that. And I'm not talking about being angry, annoyed, and depressed because a particular piece of music sounds awful to you. I'm talking about how music can either make you feel better or worse. It just occurred to me that this topic isn't really discussed as much. I only came across it when I was speaking to some acquaintances about real music comprised with artistic elements of value. Therefore, I can only give recognition to that music fulfilling the standards of art or work of art. What I really want to listen to is music of all ages.

Answer the following questions by circling the most appropriate letter A, B, C or D.

7 points

	Which person says that	A Jeffrey	B Chris	C Donovan	D Nora
1.	good quality music in general is equally emotionally based as well as skills based?	A	B	C	D
2.	good music is about mixing all parts in one?	A	B	C	D
3.	in many cases music is about creating something new and genuine?	A	B	C	D
4.	the music from a certain period of time is definitely the most peaceful and relaxing?	A	B	C	D
5.	this art should be treated in a certain way despite the fact that it's about pleasure and emotional relaxation?	A	B	C	D
6.	having listened to a certain performer had a great positive effect on them?	A	B	C	D
7.	they like listening to music from many different performers?	A	B	C	D

5 Complete the text with ONE word that best fits each gap.

10 points

1	2
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Are you thinking about what job you'd like to do when you (1) _____ older? Well, you don't need (2) _____ decide just yet! Call our company *Young People At Work* and we (3) _____ do everything we can to help you choose your perfect career. In order to become our member you have to be at (4) _____ sixteen years old, we don't make any exceptions. We will start by having (5) _____ chat with you so you can tell us (6) _____ you like and what you want to do. As (7) _____ as we have done that, we will get you a placement so you can try (8) _____ the job of your choice. The good news (9) _____, you will be earning a salary - not much, but enough to pay for your bus fares and for your lunches. By the time you (10) _____ finished, you will have learnt a lot about the job and you will have had lots of fun, too!

6 Write a letter. The instructions are given on a separate piece of paper.

15 points

Lined area for writing a letter.

content relevance	
1	TL
structure	
1	TL
language	
1	TL

Blank writing area with horizontal lines.

content relevance	
1	TL
coherence and cohesion	
1	TL
vocabulary	
1	TL
grammar	
1	TL

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YOU CAN USE IT FOR YOUR DRAFT TEXTS*

CANDIDATE NO.



ENGLISH

(barcode here)

STATE MATURA

ENGLISH

Time - 180 minutes

August, 2016

FIRST assessor

(write in No. here)

SECOND assessor

(barcode here)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Put the barcode in the space CANDIDATE No.
- Carefully go through the test. Should you notice any missing pages or words, report it to your proctor.
- The proctor will give you an extra sheet of paper where you will find the writing guidelines.
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Good luck!

NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS CENTRE

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1 Carefully read the text and do the exercise that follows.

TOP 5 REASONS WHY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IS COOL

People are mostly aware of what physical activity stands for, but are you familiar with the physical activity benefits? Actually, there have been various suggested reasons why it's cool to be fit!

Reason 1: _____

Being active is a most excellent way to reduce stress and anxiety, whether you do it on your own or with a group. If you've had a tough day at school, a fight with your friend, or just feel kind of blue or stressed out, moving your body can help you unwind. Moreover, when you're breathing deeply during physical activity and bringing more air into your lungs, your brain enjoys the extra oxygen. Also, when you're running around, you can hardly think about just what was bothering you. On the contrary, being stronger and better at doing things, you can feel pretty proud—whether you scored the winning goal or Hula-Hooped for an hour straight!

Reason 2: _____

With every bite you take, your body does the same thing: it "eats" the nutrients in the food as fuel. It burns these nutrients to give you energy. You need calories for every single movement, like brushing your teeth and breathing. Therefore, it's essential to receive all the necessary calories from the foods you consume. However, if the body isn't able to use up all the calories coming from food, it stores them away as fat. Physical activity helps keep your weight right for your height by burning up extra calories. When you are active, your body uses that extra fuel to keep you going strong.

Reason 3: _____

Your heart is the hardest-working muscle in your body. Its job is to pump blood through your body every day of your life! Since it can't lift weights to get stronger, it needs you to do aerobic exercise. Aerobic is a fancy word for needing oxygen, and aerobic exercise is any kind of activity that brings fresh oxygen to the cells and makes your muscles use it. Eventually, your heart becomes stronger (and even a tiny bit bigger!). The number of blood cells in your blood increases, so the blood can carry even more oxygen and thus move easily through the blood vessels. All these things mean that your body works better to keep you healthy, and you can play hard without getting worn out. Go for it!

Reason 4: _____

All the muscles in your body do a fine job when you use them for easy activities, like picking up a book or walking down the stairs. But what about using them for the tough ones, like taking long bike rides, climbing a tree or carrying your backpack to class? That's where activity comes in: it makes your muscles get stronger and sometimes larger. As your muscles gain power, you can do more active things for longer periods of time. On a long-term scale, they serve the purpose of preventing injuries when you play as they provide better support to your joints.

Reason 5: _____

Can you touch your toes easily without yelling "ouch"? If so, that would suggest that bending and stretching your body is done with barely any trouble. But as people get older, they tend to make the obligatory steps only to the nearest store and back home, so that's why it's important to be active when you're a kid—to avoid stiffness. On top of that, you can play harder without having to worry about getting sprained joints and strained muscles.

Read the article and then choose the most suitable heading (A-H) for each paragraph (1 – 5). There are three extra headings that you do not need to use. Write the appropriate letter in the box provided.

- A. Plenty of activities for a happy and relaxed mood
- B. Food is not important
- C. Physical activity maintains flexibility
- D. Harder activities enhance muscle strength
- E. Boost your cardiovascular endurance through exercise
- F. Anaerobics for a happy heart
- G. Running makes you think harder
- H. Calorie burning fights extra weight

Write your answers in the box below.

5 points

Paragraph	1	2	3	4	5
Heading					

2 Read the text below and choose the best answer (A-D) to the question (2.1 – 2.8) connected to the text.

Some people can speak a seemingly impossible number of languages. How do they manage it, asks David Robson, and what can we learn from them?

Out on a sunny Berlin balcony, Tim Keeley and Daniel Krasa are firing words like bullets at each other. First German, then Hindi, Nepali, Polish, Croatian, Mandarin and Thai – they’ve barely spoken one language before the conversation seamlessly melds into another. Together, they pass through about twenty different languages or so in total.

Back inside, I find small groups exchanging tongue twisters. Others are gathering in threes, preparing for a rapid-fire game that involves interpreting two different languages simultaneously. It looks like the perfect recipe for a headache, but they are nonchalant. “It’s quite a common situation for us,” a woman called Alisa tells me.

I’m here in Berlin for the Polyglot Gathering, a meeting of 350 or so people who speak multiple languages – some as diverse as Manx, Klingon and Saami, the language of reindeer herders in Scandinavia. With a modest knowledge of Italian and some rudimentary Danish, I feel somewhat out of place among the polyglots. But they say you should learn from the best, so I am here to try to discover their secrets.

When you consider the challenges for the brain, it’s no wonder most of us find learning a language so demanding. We have many different memory systems, and mastering a different tongue requires all of them. There’s procedural memory – the fine programming of muscles to perfect an accent – and declarative memory, which is the ability to remember facts.

That tough mental workout comes with big payoffs, however; it is arguably the best brain training you can try. Numerous studies have shown that being multilingual can improve attention and memory, and that this can provide a “cognitive reserve” that delays the onset of dementia. Looking at the experiences of immigrants, Ellen Bialystok at York University in Canada has found that speaking two languages delayed dementia diagnosis by five years. Those who knew three languages, however, were diagnosed 6.4 years later than monolinguals, while those fluent in four or more languages enjoyed an extra nine years of healthy cognition. Those lasting benefits are a stark contrast to the failure of most commercial “brain training” games you can download – which generally fail to offer long-term improvements in memory or attention.

So, how do polyglots master so many new languages – and could the rest of us try to emulate them? Many, like Tim Keeley, are globe-trotters who have moved from country to country, picking up languages as they go. He is convinced that learning a new language causes you to re-invent your sense of self – and the best linguists are particularly good at taking on new identities. “You become a cultural chameleon,” he says.

Psychologists have long known that the words we speak are entwined with our identity. It’s a cliché that French makes you more romantic, or that Italian makes you more passionate, but each language becomes associated with cultural norms that can affect how you behave. More importantly, various studies have found that multilingual people often adopt different behaviours according to the language they are speaking.

Another helpful tip comes from Michael Harris, who says that you should try to overcome the embarrassment associated with producing “strange” noises – such as the guttural sounds in Arabic, for instance. And if you acknowledge and give your subconscious permission to do it in speech, you can make the sounds. In addition, consider looking carefully at things like facial expressions – since they can be crucial to producing the sounds. Speaking with slightly pouting lips instantly makes you sound a little bit more French, for instance.

Judith Meyer, who organised the gathering in Berlin, tells me she saw Ukrainians and Russians, Israelis and Palestinians all conversing at the gathering. “Learning another language really does open up whole new worlds.”

All of the polyglots I meet are genuinely enthusiastic about the amazing benefits that can only be achieved by this full immersion in different languages – including the chance to make friends and connections, even across difficult cultural barriers.

(2.1) Which of these is the most appropriate title for this text?

1 point

- A. Help People Easily Learn Different Languages
- B. Make People Learn Several Languages At The Same Time
- C. The Benefits Of Having Friends Abroad
- D. How To Pick Up New Languages

(2.2) How does the conversation between Tim Keeley and Daniel Krasa evolve on the balcony in Berlin?

1 point

- A. They move smoothly from one language to another.
- B. They start firing words at each other after a disagreement.
- C. They try to understand each other using different languages.
- D. They start arguing about who speaks more than twenty languages.

(2.3) What type of game did the polyglots play at the meeting in Berlin?

1 point

- A. A competitive game in which they had to speak more languages simultaneously.
- B. A group game with simultaneous translation of various languages.
- C. A quick game which involved explaining the origin of different words.
- D. A game of three participants in which they exchanged new words.

(2.4) How does the writer of this text feel among the polyglots at the meeting in Berlin?

1 point

- A. He feels suitable to be an equal participant in the workshop.
- B. He is not convinced that he is among the best polyglots there.
- C. He feels inadequate compared to the polyglots there.
- D. He thinks he is unwelcome among the polyglots.

(2.5) According to this text, what do we gain from mastering a new language?

1 point

- A. Continuous progress in concentration and it slows down mental illnesses.
- B. After learning one language, it is much easier to learn another.
- C. Understanding unknown languages without any difficulties.
- D. A better state of health of the whole body.



(2.6) According to Tim Keeley`s theory, how are people able to learn languages easily?

1 point

- A. They download brain training games which help them remember new words.
- B. They find jobs in other countries and in this way they improve the new language.
- C. They travel the world and imitate the culture of the language they are speaking.
- D. They go to France and Italy so they can learn how to sound more romantic.

(2.7) What does Michael Harris recommend we should do in order to accurately produce the sounds of the new language?

1 point

- A. To refrain from imitating the native speakers facial gestures as this can hinder our progress.
- B. To avoid repeating the new words that make us feel embarrassed and insecure.
- C. To speak with pouting lips, especially when learning a new language.
- D. To rise above our insecurity related to pronouncing new words.

(2.8) How did people from different backgrounds get along at the meeting in Berlin?

1 point

- A. They all became friends by overcoming their different ethnic backgrounds.
- B. They were enthusiastic about meeting up again sometime in the future.
- C. They discussed ways to improve their relationships.
- D. Eventually they all argued with each other.

3 Carefully read the text below and then do the exercise that follows.

EXAMS

- A** As you turn your paper over, your mind inevitably goes blank for at least the first ten minutes and you start thinking back to the days when you had a life, in the pre-revision era. You jab your forehead with a pen in the hope that this will encourage some sort of intelligent thought to flow from your brain to the paper via your pen. And miracul of miracles, it does. For the next three hours you write constantly, not even pausing for breath, let alone pausing to pick up a sweet. Nothing can stop you now. And three hours later you're mentally exhausted and your arm wants to drop off. But you've got through it, or at least you think you have.
- B** Once you're in the exam room there is the obligatory ritual of snacks and refreshments to be organised. It's essential that you line them up in edible order so as not to have to think too much whilst writing. Next up is the bulging pencil case. You should, of course, have at least two pencils and six pens, two black, two blue, two red. There's the need of a personal clock, although the space on the desk is becoming relatively limited at this point, so a watch is an acceptable option.
- C** The post-exam ritual involves everyone saying: "Ok, let's talk about anything other than the exam because that was absolutely awful," and then you all proceed to talk about nothing else but the exam for the next hour. Where you thought you'd done well, now after having listened to what everyone else put, well, there's just no way you could have passed. I wouldn't even pass myself if I were marking it; the answers I put were so irrelevant. Quality not quantity is what we've always been told and I forgot that golden rule. I have an aching arm for nothing.
- D** Now comes the wait. Why can't examining boards devise a wonderful marking system that can put you out of your misery within the next couple of days? Eventually the results arrive and the upshot of all the stress and anxiety is that the hard work has paid off and even though you don't quite get the A++ that your friend got, you're ecstatic with your well-earned B+.
- E** Do you remember that nasty feeling of sweaty palms? A wave of nausea coming over you? No, it's not the first meeting with the dreaded principal, although some parallels could easily be made. I'm talking about waiting at the door of an exam room, convinced that you know nothing and that there's no way you will get through this experience alive.

Read paragraphs A-E and then put them in the correct logical order 1-5. Write the appropriate letter in the answer box provided.

5 points

	1	2	3	4	5
Paragraph					

4 Read about these people describing their mountain biking experience.

A Dwayne

With the many obstacles that I had encountered on my ride, the rest of the trail ahead of me, had a major, wet and harsh obstacle in its path. It was twenty feet wide, and the only thing that I could do to avoid the stream, was to jump the stream. There is a man-made dirt mound five feet from the stream that I used to jump over it. While viewing my speedometer, I cleared the jump at about 45 miles an hour in the airblowing an outstanding table tops, but I did not land as clean as I had hoped. My body landed ten feet from my bike and my face landed clean on the ground. With the surprising and yet unavoidable accident, it was time to lay back, relax, and enjoy the stunning view of the mountains and light blue skies. Enjoying an afternoon in the forest is very remarkable. The taste of the fresh cold water from the mountains provided was cleansing and soothing feeling for my painful mouth, as I may conclude that it was an extraordinary experience that will stay in my memories for the rest of my life.

B Sean

I would like to share my experience on mountain biking in an interesting environment. I strapped my helmet securely to my head, met my shades on, and I jumped onto my bike like I was a cowboy jumping onto his horse, I rode off into the mountains as if I were running away from the world. The start of the trail was bumpy and very muddy, because of the wet weather conditions. My skills helped me to overcome those basic obstacles. By mastering the braking system that was equipped with my bike, I could easily get through the muddy trails. With the help of the dual suspension on the bike I glided like the wind through the dark bumps trail. Speeding down the trail, my eyes became watery from the wind blowing into my face, though my shades were on to keep the glare from disrupting my view, the wind crept in from the sides. The trail was not like a normal trail that you would hike on, there were steep hills and steep drops that were at times at 60-degree angles and four to seven foot drops. The skill involved climbing the hills is in a sense like changing a stick shift in a car, but the process in getting to the top is not as easy as driving a car.

C Chris

If you want the rush of going downhill at 30 miles an hour on two wheels with the wind blowing dirt in your eyes and mud flying all over you, then mountain biking is for you. However, it isn't for the faint of heart. When you fall, you fall hard, and if you ride hard, you go through parts like a runner goes through water. Also, keep in mind that mountain biking isn't for everyone. You have to want to live on the edge. The thrill is the reward for all of your efforts. So let's take a walk through a day at the course, as I always say to friends who are always ready for new experiences and excitement. I get the chills every time I recall the drop on that mountain that evokes the inspiration inside me saying go for more. So, my aim is to go on mountain biking as long as I can. I love mountain biking.

D Brad

Going mountain biking with my friends is very exciting and interesting, and our goal is always to reach our destination safe and sound. The day we went biking, not long after we had arrived at our destination, we saw others like us who were out to enjoy a great day on the trails. With bikes ready to go so are we. Usually we start off with the small trails that have some hills to them. After we got tired of the small stuff, we get into the downhill chutes, cross-country riding and all the hard riding that mountain biking is all about. Occasionally, we have a spill or two, but nothing too serious. So, after a few hours of riding our energy out on the course, we decide it is time to go home. You know that you have ridden hard if you are covered in mud and dirt. And after another successful ride, we go home to plan our next day at the course. And that's what makes mountain biking so great and exciting.

Answer the following questions by circling the appropriate letter A, B, C or D.

7 points

	Which person...	A Dwayne	B Sean	C Chris	D Brad
1.	has never been harmed during mountain dropping rides?	A	B	C	D
2.	is skillful in passing through muddy trails?	A	B	C	D
3.	enjoyed the beautiful view of the mountain?	A	B	C	D
4.	suggests that mountain biking is not for everyone?	A	B	C	D
5.	thinks that mountain biking differs from other means of travelling?	A	B	C	D
6.	plans to go on riding their bike in the mountains as long as they can?	A	B	C	D
7.	says that mountain biking is enjoyed by many people?	A	B	C	D

5 Carefully read the text and complete it using one word only in each space.

10 points

1	2
---	---

A great way to work on your hand-eye co-ordination is to make sure you spend (1) _____ of time on your motor skills. It's not as boring (2) _____ it sounds though - this could include chopping vegetables, taking up embroidery or unleashing the big kid in you and investing in a colouring book. There are lots of colouring books for adults available, following the success of the *Secret Garden* book by Johanna Basford. Colouring is a great way to relax and destress (3) _____, so you'll find yourself feeling happier and healthier on all fronts! Keeping your mental dexterity is especially important as you (4) _____ older, and puzzles are an excellent way to keep your grey matter in tip-top condition. You might have been put off sudoku in the past if you don't enjoy maths, but never fear - they're actually a logic problem to be solved. (5) _____ you've got the hang of basic level sudoku, you can crank the challenge up a notch and try some harder ones. Many newspapers also (6) _____ variations on the theme, so there are plenty of options to make sure you don't get bored. Don't let your vocabulary fall by the wayside either; by doing a daily crossword you can keep those more obscure words right on the (7) _____ of your tongue. Again, you'll find plenty in the daily newspapers, but they vary a lot in terms of content and difficulty. Don't just pick one you like and stick with it, make sure to mix it up and keep your brain as sprightly as you are. "Kim's Game" used to be a staple of birthday parties and children's groups but it's also a helpful way to improve your memory and observation skills. To play, simply ask a friend or family member to put fifteen or twenty items on a tray and drape it with a tea-towel or a cloth. Uncover it for one minute and try to remember all of the items on the tray, then cover it back up and try to list the items you have seen. If it's (8) _____ easy, add more items to the tray or reduce the time that you leave it uncovered. The name of the game comes from the Rudyard Kipling novel *Kim*, in which the eponymous hero uses it to train as a spy. If it's good (9) _____ for a spy, it's good enough for us! There are also a multitude of apps and online games you can play to give your mind a (10) _____ and keep it sharp. So, what's your favourite way to train your brain?

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YOU CAN USE IT FOR YOUR DRAFT TEXTS*

CANDIDATE NO.



ENGLISH

(barcode here)

STATE MATURA

ENGLISH

Time - 180 minutes

June, 2017

FIRST assessor

(write in No. here)

SECOND assessor

(barcode here)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Put the barcode in the space CANDIDATE No.
- Carefully go through the test. Should you notice any missing pages or words, report it to your proctor.
- The proctor will give you an extra sheet of paper where you will find the writing guidelines.
- Carefully listen to the instructions given by your proctor and do not start taking the test until you are asked to do so.
- All kinds of aids (e.g. dictionaries, textbooks, mobile phones, etc.) are not allowed to be taken in or used on the premises.
- Mark your answer on the answer sheet.
- Incomprehensible answers and intangible corrections will be marked with zero (0) points.
- Use blue or black ink pen only. Texts written in any other ink colour or pencil will be marked with (0) zero points.
- Make sure your language and spelling are correct and easy to understand. Incomprehensible answers and intangible corrections will be marked with zero (0) points.
- **Cheating is strictly forbidden. All identical or partially identical texts will be marked with zero (0) points.**

Good luck!

NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS CENTRE

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1 Carefully read the text and do the exercise that follows.

Below is an interview with Joshua Bell, an American violin virtuoso, which was conducted by The Violin Channel

Question: _____

1. Joshua Bell: I thoroughly enjoy working with youth orchestras. I find it exciting and rewarding to work with wide-eyed young players, free of cynicism, who really want to learn – and who are genuinely excited by the enjoyment of performing on stage. As a working soloist with many professional orchestras, there are times when perhaps this same enthusiasm isn't always the case, so at this stage of my life, I still jump at the chance to perform with youth ensembles – it reminds me of what it is all about.

Question: _____

2. Joshua Bell: I firmly believe one should never lose the feeling of being a student – that it's imperative to always maintain an openness to learning new things and to exploring. I think it's dangerous to reach a point of believing 'you know it all, and now you're just going to do everything you have learnt' – as I would be fearful of becoming stagnant. I see myself as being an eternal student.

Question: _____

3. Joshua Bell: I am very happy – I have never recorded any Bach before and this disc has a few unusual twists and turns. It contains the two popular Bach violin concertos in A Minor and E major, which I lead from the Concertmaster's chair, but also a new take on the 'Chaconne' – the crown jewel of all Bach violin works. We took a piano accompaniment that Mendelssohn had written for the 'Chaconne' and transcribed it for the chamber orchestra. It's a different take but something I hope people will really enjoy. Sure, some people might say 'why are you messing with Bach?' but I believe music is to be celebrated in many ways – and I hope there are many ways to enjoy this great piece.

Question: _____

4. Joshua Bell: Having new and interesting projects is very stimulating – and I feel very fortunate to have these diverse opportunities. Of course I love to play the Mendelssohn and Bruch Violin Concertos, but I also love exploring things a little off the beaten track, like I feel, for example, when I lead a Beethoven Symphony – I find it has great impact on the way I go about playing a Beethoven violin sonata afterwards. Today I am recording a small violin part for a charity that have composed a country band piece based on my experience performing at the Washington Metro station in 2007. I love being adventurous.

Question: _____

5. Joshua Bell: I can look at my calendar and tell you what is next for Joshua Bell over the next 3 years. I can tell you I will be working for at least the next 3 years! For me, it's about continuing to balance my life between the Academy of St Martin in the Fields, exploring the symphonic repertoire, and doing my chamber music and solo work. Also, this is more of a 10-year project, but it is actually one of my dreams to become a composer. I have always written my own canenzas, transcriptions and arrangements, and it's a process I enjoy very much, but now it's very much my aim to take the next step.

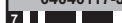
The following questions have been removed from the interview. Read the text and match the questions (A-H) with the paragraphs (1-5). There are three extra questions which you do not need to use.

- A. How are you handling the reactions regarding your latest achievement?
- B. How do you feel in regards to working with young prosperous artists?
- C. What will you be doing in the upcoming years?
- D. In what way have you influenced young performers or troupes?
- E. How do you feel regarding the numerous tasks that you undertake?
- F. How do you perceive your most recent work?
- G. How would you define your idea of being a constant learner?
- H. What does having a tight schedule mean to you?

Write your answers in the box below.

5 points

Paragraph	1	2	3	4	5
Question					



2 Read the text below and choose the best answer (A-D) to the question (2.1 – 2.8) connected to the text.

Mark Zuckerberg, who has made global Internet access a top priority through Facebook’s Internet.org project, is now using some of his personal wealth to expand high-speed Internet access in the United States.

On Monday, a non-profit group that helps kindergarten through secondary schools tap federal funds to acquire and improve high-speed Internet connections announced that Mr. Zuckerberg and his wife, Dr. Priscilla Chan, had agreed to donate \$20 million to its work. The nonprofit group, called EducationSuperHighway, had received a gift of \$3 million from Mr. Zuckerberg and Dr. Chan in 2013.

Mr. Zuckerberg, co-founder and chief executive of Facebook, supports the group’s goals as a means to his ultimate goal of spreading “personalized learning” — the idea of using online platforms to help tailor education to the needs and interests of individual students. He and his wife are hoping to accelerate school district adoption of the telecommunications infrastructure needed to support that kind of customized digital education programs.

“Mark and Priscilla believe that equipping classrooms with Internet connections is essential for students to thrive in the knowledge economy,” Jen Holleran, the executive director of Startup:Education, a non-profit that oversees the Zuckerberg family’s educational giving, said in a statement. “Fast, reliable broadband is the foundational infrastructure that is needed to bring personalized and digital learning to every child and teacher in America.”

The effort comes at a time when many technology company executives, government officials and school superintendents are urging schools to increase student use of laptops and learning apps in the hopes that use of digital devices can significantly improve grades, test scores, graduation rates, and ultimately college and career prospects. Many of these novel systems, however, have yet to prove their effectiveness. Earlier this year, the Department of Education issued a guide for learning-app developers, urging them to test their products rigorously before deploying them in schools.

EducationSuperHighway has worked with a number of school districts and states to evaluate their Internet infrastructure needs, as well as to help them obtain government funding for such services. The group has also started a price transparency project to help administrators better understand the fees charged by Internet providers and negotiate for better deals.

Today, 77 % of school districts meet the minimum federal Internet access goal for students, a new report from the group concluded.

“In just over two years, we’ve cut the share of students without high-speed Internet in the classroom by half, while expanding access to the digital learning tools that kids need to succeed,” Jeff Zients, the director of the National Economic Council at the White House, said in an emailed statement. “That’s tremendous progress, putting us on track to meet the President’s goal of connecting 99 % of all students to high-speed broadband in the classroom by 2018.”

EducationSuperHighway, the group receiving the gift announced Monday, was founded by Evan Marwell, a start-up entrepreneur, in 2012, with the aim of helping schools with slower Internet connections attain the same kind of high-speed broadband connections that some students already had at home. Mr. Marwell said EducationSuperHighway plans to use the \$20 million from the Zuckerberg family to appoint data quality specialists, software developers and consultants to work with state and school district officials. He is seeking to raise another \$40 million, some of which is expected to come from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, another early donor to the group.

“Twenty million kids have been connected,” Mr. Marwell said. But, he added, “we’ve still got 20 million kids to go.”

(2.1) What does *EducationSuperHighway* basically try to accomplish?

1 point

- A. To donate money to schools and kindergartens.
- B. To draw media attention to their non-profit group.
- C. To assist schools in getting connected to the Internet.
- D. To convince Mr. Zuckerberg to make a gift of \$3 million.

(2.2) According to this text, what is Zuckerberg`s fundamental aim?

1 point

- A. To support every American citizen to use the Internet.
- B. To promote Internet access in every public institution.
- C. To expand his online business with the help of the students
- D. To adapt the educational development to pupils` and students` requirements.

(2.3) What is considered to be crucial for every school in the US?

1 point

- A. Teachers who support digital learning.
- B. Classrooms equipped with brand-new computers.
- C. A high-speed and reliable Internet access in every school.
- D. At least one classroom per school connected to a fast Internet access.

(2.4) According to this text, what are the demands of those who support the idea of using computer technology in schools?

1 point

- A. Computer programmers are obliged to confirm that the use of apps in class is beneficial.
- B. Computer technology in class distracts the students and interferes with finishing university.
- C. Schools have to use computers and apps to help students have better grades and even graduate.
- D. The Department of Education should test the app developers whether they have read their guide.

(2.5) What can be inferred from the text about President Obama`s intention?

1 point

- A. To expand Internet access in the White House.
- B. To decrease the number of students without Internet.
- C. To provide Internet access to every home in the US.
- D. To provide better conditions in schools and kindergartens.



(2.6) What does the founder of EducationSuperHighway intend to do with the donations?

1 point

- A. To employ additional staff members.
- B. To give all of the donation money to schools.
- C. To donate the money to non-profit organizations.
- D. To pay higher salaries to his company's employees.

(2.7) Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

1 point

- A. Free Internet Access To Schools Near Facebook Headquarters
- B. Mark Zuckerberg And Dr. Pricilia Chan Award Money To Schools
- C. Mark Zuckerberg Interested Only In Spreading Free Internet Outside The USA
- D. Facebook`s CEO And Wife Dr. Priscilla Chan Prove To Be Real Philanthropists

(2.8) What type of text is this according to its format and structure?

1 point

- A. A short story.
- B. A biography.
- C. A newspaper article.
- D. An e-mail message.

3 Carefully read the text and do the exercise that follows.

HANDLE WITH CARE

A For days, these little baby birds ruled our lives. In our 20-minute snippets between feedings, we could never fit in a workout at the gym or a long phone call to a friend. Before breakfast, one of us made coffee while the other prepared their food. We interrupted each dinner at least twice to feed them. “Everything stops for the hummingbirds,” Brenda told me.

B But all birds, of course, are miracles, and humans have known this for millennia. Our hearts soar on their wings and their songs. Even the tiniest bird can teach us that life is larger than humankind alone. So each time the timer buzzed, signaling another feeding, I came to understand that life wasn’t stopping for the hummingbirds; each feeding instead offered a chance to begin life anew. This is the lesson birds teach us. Every day we can witness miracles. Each day we can participate in mending the broken world.

C After a few days, I watched one of the babies stretch a membranous wing to preen. Tissue paper is armor in comparison. And then, before my astonished eyes, the tiny creature stood up in its nest and whirred its wings with concentrated ferocity. How can this bird summon a resting heart rate of 500 beats a minute, then increase its speed to 1,500 times a minute when, one day, like other nature’s wonders, this gossamer being conquers the sky?

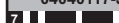
D When they were first found, the infant hummingbirds were nearly dead. Hatching from eggs the size of navy beans, they were as big as bumblebees, naked and blind. That’s when my friend Brenda, who specializes in raising orphaned baby hummingbirds, received a call for help, and I flew to California to pitch in. For a human, raising baby hummingbirds is a positively Herculean task. Every 20 minutes, from dawn to dark, the babies need food.

E Carefully Brenda showed me how to fill a tiny tube with their food. Nothing seems as delicate as baby hummingbirds: you can damage their feathers by touching them; their feet are as thin as thread. I feared I would hurt their mouths or that they’d choke on their food. But worse can happen, she told me: “If you overfeed them”, she said, “they can actually pop”. And if you miss a feeding, they can starve. Brenda set a timer so there would be no risk we’d forget.

Read the paragraphs (A-E) and put them in the correct logical order (1-5). Write the appropriate letter in the answer box provided.

5 points

	1	2	3	4	5
Paragraph					



4 Read about four libraries in the United Kingdom.

A Wordsworth Library, Lake District, England

Dove Cottage, the first family home of William Wordsworth, is the site of the world's foremost collection of literature and first-edition books relating to the works of the Romantic Poets. "At the heart of our collection are approximately 90 % of Wordsworth's original manuscripts, as well as unique material by his sister Dorothy and fellow poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge," says Jeff Cowton, curator at The Wordsworth Trust. "In all, there are some 64,000 manuscripts, books and works of art that tell the story of a movement that shaped the way we see the world today." As well as visiting the library, guests can take a guided tour of the house, wander "beside the lake and beneath the trees", enjoy an exhibition or attend a talk.

B Innerpeffray Library, Crieff, Scotland

Scotland's oldest free public library lies within the sweeping Perthshire hills—just a stone's throw from the ruins of Innerpeffray castle—and was founded in the late 1600s by the third Lord Madertie, who wished to make books available to ordinary people. Today, the library also offers visitors a unique insight into the history of Scotland and the local area, and runs exhibitions and events guided by enthusiastic volunteers. "It's a world of wonders," says guide Bill Gray. "Every day provides opportunities to discover how the past has shaped the present. Then there's the delight of sharing these discoveries with awestruck visitors." The library also offers pre-arranged out-of-hours tours, as well as serving as a beautiful wedding venue for small parties looking for a historic setting.

C The Chained Library, Hereford Cathedral, England

Hereford's 11th-century cathedral is home to the largest "chained" library in the country, from a period that saw books secured to shelves across Europe as a security measure. "It's an amazing place to work," says librarian Rosemary Firman. "As well as the only surviving library of its type, we have the largest and most detailed medieval world map." This is a reference to the Hereford Mappa Mundi, which dates back to 1285 and, after several moves, now sits in its rightful place at the Cathedral. The map will be the centrepiece of their exhibition to celebrate the 800th anniversary of Magna Carta, running until the end of September.

D Gladstone's Library, Flintshire, Wales

"Sleep is good...and books are better," wrote the novelist George R R Martin. But at Flintshire's grand 19th-century residential library, visitors can combine the two and check into one of the 26 rooms to spread their reading or research over several days. With over 250,000 printed items on the open shelves, Gladstone's is considered one of the most important research libraries in Wales. It's also proudly traced over 300 books that have been "inspired, started, revised or finished while the writer was at Gladstone's", highlighting its importance to literary heritage. The staff are also delighted to be working in such a historic location: "There's no greater enjoyment than spreading knowledge and preserving the past for the future," says library assistant Gary Butler. "Working at the library is incomparable. I never forget how lucky I am to work with such a historically significant collection, a unique community of readers and brilliant colleagues—and, of course, our wonderful cafe!"

Answer the following questions by circling the most appropriate letter A, B, C or D.

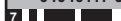
	Which library...	A Wordsworth Library	B Innerpeffray Library	C The Chained Library	D Gladstone's Library
1.	offers the most comprehensive map of the world from the Middle Ages?	A	B	C	D
2.	is the longest-standing lending library in the UK?	A	B	C	D
3.	is the most unique library of its sort?	A	B	C	D
4.	contains almost all authentic masterpieces by one author?	A	B	C	D
5.	presents a significant scientific and scholarly study centre?	A	B	C	D
6.	offers a place for a marriage ceremony?	A	B	C	D
7.	serves as a hotel for the visitors?	A	B	C	D

5 Carefully read the text and complete it using one word only in each space.

10 points

1	2
---	---

You may have been told that the amount of sleep that you need decreases (1) _____ you get older, but this is not the case. All adults require eight hours of sleep (2) _____ night, but changes in our sleep patterns as we age mean that this may be more difficult for the elderly. As we age, we find it harder to sleep at the "normal time". Instead we sleep more lightly (3) _____ when we were younger, meaning that we are more likely to feel more tired during the day. As we get older, our sleep can be affected by changes in our bodies. Sleeping patterns among the elderly can be affected by medical conditions that include arthritis, reflux, sleep apnoea, depression and heart failure. Medications used to treat these conditions can also have an impact on our sleep quality as we (4) _____ older. While medical conditions can affect our sleep levels as we age, it also works the other way round, too little sleep can also cause health problems. Sleep deprivation among the elderly may not only increase the risk of injuries caused by tiredness, but a continued (5) _____ of sleep can also lead to an increased risk of high blood pressure, obesity, heart disease and diabetes. It can also cause mental changes, such as confusion, which can have a negative impact on health. (6) _____ such as the death of a loved one or moving from employment into retirement can have a negative effect on our sleep as we become older. Whether caused by stress or a change in lifestyle, there are things that can be done to get sleeping patterns (7) _____ on track. The combination of "lighter" sleep at night, health conditions, changes in our bodies and getting up during the night to drink or to use the bathroom means that many elderly people will choose to (8) _____ up on sleep during the day. While this ensures that an adequate number of sleeping hours is obtained, it will also mean that there is no real routine to stick to, making it harder to get back to normal sleeping patterns. There are (9) _____ of ways in which the elderly can improve their sleeping patterns. Ensuring that the bedroom is a relaxing place, getting regular exercise when possible and avoiding (10) _____ much artificial light at night may help - along with limiting caffeine, alcohol, large meals and spicy food before bed.



Lined writing area consisting of 30 horizontal lines.

content relevance	
1	TL
coherence and cohesion	
1	TL
vocabulary	
1	TL
grammar	
1	TL

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YOU CAN USE IT FOR YOUR DRAFT TEXTS*

CANDIDATE NO.



ENGLISH

(barcode here)

STATE MATURA

ENGLISH

Time - 180 minutes

August, 2017

FIRST assessor

(write in No. here)

SECOND assessor

(barcode here)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Put the barcode in the space CANDIDATE No.
- Carefully go through the test. Should you notice any missing pages or words, report it to your proctor.
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Good luck!

NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS CENTRE

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1 Carefully read the text and do the exercise that follows.

Below is an interview with Fabio Torres, a Brazilian jazz musician and a pianist in Trio Corrente.

Question: _____

1. Fabio Torres: My father, though not a musician, he was a music lover. He enjoyed listening to MPB, Chico Buarque, Elis Regina, Gilberto Gil, Antonio Carlos Jobim, even the most popular classics that he loved such as Beethoven's 9th symphony, Bach's toccatas, and Beethoven's 5th Symphony. When I was five years old my father had me learn classical piano at the Villa-Lobos Conservatory of Music in Osasco City. In 1997, I graduated in Composition at USP.

Question: _____

2. Fabio Torres: This contact, this search for aesthetics, for those not born in a family of choro musicians, or something like that, the search was a slow process, because I had a lot of contact with classical music at the conservatory and then in college. I was like most teenagers. I had my rock band. I loved to play Emerson, Lake, and Palmer. Then I bought my first synthesizer when I was 15 years old. All of these things together have made my musical history.

Question: _____

3. Fabio Torres: I really like the Brazilian song. I loved Tom Jobim, Chico Buarque, Toninho Horta. Indeed, Brazilian jazz musicians have a great bond with the Brazilian song. Hermeto sings sometimes on his records. Egberto Gismonti has written songs. An album that really struck me was Chico Buarque's My Dear Friends, where he collaborated with Francis Hime. I was a big fan. On the other hand, I listened to classical music. I loved listening to the Brandenburg concertos, Chopin, the Rubinstein's recordings. Then I discovered jazz and Keith Jarrett, Chick Corea, Oscar Peterson, and later Herbie Hancock. I mention this to show that I listened to jazz, MPB, and classical music.

Question: _____

4. Fabio Torres: We met in São Paulo and it was very good to play together! We had no idea we were going to record a CD. At that time it was not as easy to record an album as it is today. We continued to play together. Then we met a Japanese producer from Tokyo who heard us playing at a club in São Paulo and said he wanted to record our music. We realized we had our "sound". When we recorded our first studio album, the conditions were different. As the producer had a portable studio, we were able to record at the Edu's house, but the piano was recorded at home. This album was very popular among musicians in São Paulo. Mauricio Zottarelli, a friend of mine who lives in New York received a promotional copy of this CD. He didn't know who was playing but he fell in love with the music. This album was making its way around the world. As I often say, when you have a beautiful work and you have a dream, it may take a while, but it will bear many fruits in future.

Question: _____

5. Fabio Torres: We thought about Paquito because of the closeness that exists between the Cuban and Brazilian music. Paquito plays "Choro" and loves Brazilian music. Soon after he scheduled a show in Fortaleza and from the first day we played together we felt such an affinity that Paquito said he wanted to record this work. After two years performing gigs together we recorded the album in amazing conditions, with a well-mainstreamed and quite mature repertoire. Everything in life has its time, and this album came out at the right time.

Adapted from "Fabio Torres: The Making of Modern Brazilian Jazz"

www.allaboutthatjazz.com

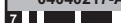
The following questions have been removed from the interview. Read the text and match the questions (A-H) with the paragraphs (1-5). There are three extra questions which you do not need to use.

- A. Whose albums have affected you most?
- B. Who introduced you to music?
- C. What kind of music do you prefer?
- D. When did you record your first album?
- E. When did you first fall in love with music?
- F. Why did you choose an international artist to collaborate with?
- G. How did you develop an interest in this kind of music?
- H. How did you come up with the idea of creating a band?

Write your answers in the box below.

5 points

Paragraph	1	2	3	4	5
Question					



2 Read the text below and choose the best answer (A-D) to the question (2.1 – 2.8) connected to the text.

1. In the past few decades, the absolute and relative dominance of flood control in Dutch water management has gradually diminished to be replaced by major attention to the field of water quality. The fact that over 60% of the budget of water boards is used for water quality measurements, as mentioned above, illustrates this. Despite the impressive investments aimed at improving the water quality, the – perhaps too ambitious – targets have not been met yet, nor will they be met within the next 10 years. Compared to the other components of water management in the Netherlands – e.g., flood control, water level control – the quality of water is presently the weakest link in the water management chain.
2. In the 'Vierde Nota Waterhuishouding' Report published in 1998/1999, Dutch government formulated targets for the amount of chemical substances in surface water. For each type of a chemical substance, so-called maximum permissible risk levels as well as 'ideal' target levels were established. For nitrogen, for example, the maximum permissible risk level (MPR) has been set at 2.2 mg per litre and the target level at 1 mg per litre. In 2004, the water quality performance of each water board region is expressed as a reference to the maximum permissible level of four chemical substances: copper, zinc, nitrogen and phosphorus. It was clearly demonstrated that the majority of the water boards still have levels of copper, nitrogen and phosphorus far above the calculated MPR's (and even further away from the ideal aspiration levels).
3. Only six waterboards, most of them in the southern part of the Netherlands, have zinc levels exceeding the MPR level. One of these, located close to the industrial Antwerp harbour area in Belgium, has a zinc level exceeding the MPR level twice. Unfortunately, the situation for the other three chemical substances visualized in 2004 is much worse. Only two water board regions have a copper level in their surface water lower than the MPR. A closer examination reveals that, for the four chemicals considered, the surface waters in the border regions in the South and Southeast have the highest degree of contamination. Improvement of the surface water quality is easier said than done. The most important polluters are the agricultural sector and the neighbouring countries. The Rhine, Meuse and Scheldt rivers, entering the country in the South and the Southeast, transport large amounts of chemicals to the Netherlands. In the past 15 years these quantities have remained at more or less the same levels.
4. The targets, set for the year 2015, in many will cases not be met. The ecological quality of the surface water in the Netherlands will also not meet the targets of the European Union. Acidification is the result of the presence and working of a number of chemical substances, including nitrogen. The objective for acid deposition is 2,150 acid equivalents per hectare in the year 2010. Large parts of the Netherlands have deposition rates which are higher. The Eastern/Southeastern regions in particular have high degrees of acid deposition. Acidification in the Netherlands originates from agriculture (43%), transport (29%), industry (10%) and a range of other, smaller sources. Roughly half of the acid deposition in the Netherlands originates in neighbouring countries. Since 1980 the total amount of acid deposition has dropped with 43%, largely due to a drop of sulphur emissions with 80%.
5. A well-known Dutch saying is "to earn (or have) money as water", which means that a person earns or has large amounts of money – just as the Netherlands receives or has large amounts of water. Unfortunately, the importance of water quality brings costs to Dutch society at large. The rising sea levels, dropping land levels, changes in the seasonal amounts of water entering the country, as well as the yet unsatisfied high aspiration levels in many aspects of water quality, necessitate that large amounts of money be made available for water management projects in the 21st century. In other words, it seems the Dutch must combat the water problems successfully in the near future.

(2.1) Which of the following would be the best title for this text?

1 point

- A. Poor water quality in the Netherlands.
- B. Acidification in the Netherlands water.
- C. Toxic substances in the Netherlands Water.
- D. Contaminated water in the South of Netherlands.

(2.2) What conclusion can one derive from the first paragraph?

1 point

- A. The costs don't justify the water standards.
- B. The water standards are not at an adequate level.
- C. There is no advancement in the water management.
- D. Despite funding, the progress of water quality is too slow.

(2.3) What does the report from 1998/1999 indicate in the second paragraph?

1 point

- A. Setting targets was their priority.
- B. Drawing ambitious scales of substances.
- C. Acceptable standards have been defined.
- D. The amount of inorganic substance found in water was alarming.

(2.4) Which substances are indicated to be polluting Dutch water to a great extent in most of the water boards?

1 point

- A. The levels of zink and phosphorus go beyond the limit.
- B. The levels of phosphorus, copper and nitrogen are gravely involved.
- C. In most water boards, copper, zinc and nitrogen are mentioned.
- D. The MPR level of nitrogen and zinc in the industrial areas of the country.

(2.5) Which are the primary contaminators in the country indicated in the third paragraph?

1 point

- A. Rivers which bring chemical substances.
- B. Nearby countries that do not clean their rivers.
- C. Four chemical substanes are critial polluters.
- D. Farming and the rivers of the nearby countries are to be blamed.



(2.6) Where does acidification emerge from in the Netherlands?

1 point

- A. Farming, businesses and some materials result in acid deposition.
- B. Sulphur emissions, nearby countries and trade generate acid deposition.
- C. Production, nearby countries and chemical substances cause pollution.
- D. Farming, transport and manufacturing are primary sources of acidification.

(2.7) What does the author recommend in the final paragraph?

1 point

- A. Dutch people have as much money as water.
- B. Water problems in the Netherlands are unavoidable.
- C. Funds need to be allocated for future water projects.
- D. Better water conditions increase expenditures for communities.

(2.8) What conclusion can you derive from this report?

1 point

- A. The Netherlands faces difficulties regarding the condition of pollution.
- B. There are major problems regarding the existence of acidification in the water.
- C. They do not have enough money to investigate the problems with the water quality.
- D. Problems with water quality exist, but funds need to be allocated to eradicate such issues.

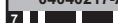
3 Carefully read the text below and then do the exercise that follows.

- A** President Jefferson hoped that Lewis and Clark would find a water route linking the Columbia and Missouri rivers. This water link would connect the Pacific Ocean with the Mississippi River system, thus giving the new western land access to port markets out of the Gulf of Mexico and to eastern cities along the Ohio River and its minor tributaries. At the time, American and European explorers had only penetrated what would become each end of the Lewis and Clark Trail up the Missouri several miles to the trapper headquarters at Fort Mandan and up the Columbia just a bit over a hundred miles to a point little beyond present-day Portland, Oregon.
- B** President Thomas Jefferson wanted to start an expedition that would take place in 1804, so he decided to choose two men for this important expedition. He chose his personal secretary, Meriwether Lewis, an intelligent and literate man who also possessed skills as a frontiersman. Lewis, in turn, solicited the help of William Clark, whose abilities as draftsman and frontiersman were even stronger. Lewis respected Clark so much that he made him a co-commanding captain of the Expedition, even though Clark was never recognized as such by the US government. Together they collected a diverse military Corps of Discovery that would be able to undertake a two-year journey to the great ocean.
- C** The following month they went on a route that delivered the explorers to the doorstep of the Shoshone Indians, who were skilled at traversing the great rock mountains with horses. Once over the Bitterroot Mountains, the Corps of Discovery shaped canoe-like vessels that transported them swiftly downriver to the mouth of the Columbia, where they wintered (1805-1806) at Fort Clatsop, on the present-day Oregon side of the river. With journals in hand, Lewis, Clark, and the other members of the Expedition returned to St. Louis by September 1806 to report their findings to Jefferson. Along the way, they continued to trade what few goods they still had with the Native Americans and set up diplomatic relations with Native Americans.
- D** Afterwards, The Lewis and Clark Expedition paddled its way down the Ohio as it prepared the Expedition to be launched officially from Camp Wood, just outside St. Louis, in the summer of 1804. That summer and fall the company of explorers paddled and pulled themselves upstream, northwest on the Missouri River to Fort Mandan, a trading post, where the Corps of Discovery set up camp, wintered, and prepared for the journey to the Pacific. When the spring of 1805 brought high water and favorable weather, the Lewis and Clark Expedition set out on the next leg of its journey. They traveled up the Missouri to present-day Three Forks, Montana, wisely choosing to follow the western-most tributary, the Jefferson River.
- E** By the end of the expedition, they recorded their contact with Indians and described (and at times drew) the shape of the landscape and the inhabitants of this western world, new to the white man. In doing so, they fulfilled many of Jefferson's wishes for the Expedition. Along the way, William Clark drew a series of maps that were remarkably detailed, noting and naming rivers and creeks, significant points in the landscape, the shape of the river shore, and spots where the Corps spent each night or camped or portaged for longer periods of time. Later explorers used these maps to further probe the western portion of the continent. The Expedition of the Corps of Discovery shaped a crude route to the waters of the Pacific by marking an initial pathway for the new nation to spread westward from ocean to ocean, fulfilling what would become to many future Americans an obvious destiny.

Read paragraphs (A-E) and put them in the correct logical order (1-5). Write the appropriate letter in the answer box provided.

5 points

	1	2	3	4	5
Paragraph					



4 Read about four people how they spent their last holidays.

A Alex

My husband and I spent last June in Europe. The first couple of weeks, while we were staying at my aunt's in the north-west of Germany, were in fact quite sedentary, though we did go for a few short trips to nearby places. The other two weeks were rather different, I'd even say hectic. We set out for several cities and in each destination left the hotels right after breakfast and returned by night. Surely each of these places had lots of attractions and deserved to be visited, but there was this small town... Just a fairy tale! Especially during the time of the local festival. The whole town centre became a scene of events such as knights' tournaments, night processions with torches and drums, various concerts and show programmes. Many locals plied their trade on the streets dressed in medieval costumes, all of this on the background of really beautiful medieval architecture. And as a culmination of the celebration there was breathtaking fireworks accompanied by classical music. I'll hardly ever forget it.

B Bo

This year I planned my holiday time. Namely, I got involved with a local charitable organisation, to spend time with orphans. I played basketball with them, sat in their classes and even helped them with their studies. I was pleased to note that whatever I taught them or whatever I spoke to them left a lasting impact on them. I even ate their food. As all of them looked at me with apprehensive eyes when I tasted the bland food, I did not let it show that I didn't enjoy it. Slowly in two months our lives were so entwined and our bond so deep, that they celebrated with me when my exam results came out. The enthusiastic smile that lit their faces when I greeted them taught me a lot. Even in the face of so much adversity the spirit of the kids was not broken. And many times the warm smile that lit up their faces simply made my day. I realised that it is not about how happy we are, it's how happy we make others. I learned something, enjoyed myself, and I move on with memories I will always cherish.

C Robin

After I had completed my exams, I had a long holiday ahead. Therefore, I penned down all the places I wanted to visit. But to my disappointment, due to some college issues, my sister's semester exams got postponed. Even though we both had holiday time, we still couldn't go anywhere as our mother fell down the stairs. She had to undergo treatment and stay in bed for about three weeks. During that time even my grandmother was unwell. So I had to stay at home. However, I was not alone as my aunt and cousins came to help out. All my sadness of not being able to enjoy my holidays turned into happiness after my cousins' arrival. We had a lot of fun at home playing games, watching movies, eating the delicious dishes my aunt made, and also learning to cook. We helped with the chores like washing the dishes and utensils. While washing we had fun by splashing water on each other, and while cleaning I would switch on the radio, so we were all singing, dancing and doing work. After my cousins left I spent the rest of my days reading books.

D Pat

During my last holiday, I spent a few days at my cousin's house at a well-known sea resort. I shall never forget that visit. On the day I arrived, my cousin told me that he would make my stay there an unforgettable one. On the next day, my cousin and I collected some tree trunks from the forest nearby. As my cousin's house is close to the sea, we decided to make a raft on the beach itself. It took us almost the whole morning to make the raft. We then had our lunch and went to the nearest town to buy a fishing net. In the afternoon we put the raft on the sea. My cousin and I sat on it and began to row by using the oars that we had made ourselves. The sea was calm and we could row with ease. We remained on it for a long time, catching some crabs and fish, but as it was already getting dark we decided not to go too far out. We returned to the shore, happily carrying our fresh and tasty supper which we later ate with a smile on our faces.

Answer the following questions by circling the appropriate letter A, B, C or D.

7 points

	Which person...	A Alex	B Bo	C Robin	D Pat
1.	had an unexpected change of plans?	A	B	C	D
2.	was enlightened while hanging out with parentless children?	A	B	C	D
3.	enjoyed an adventure involving a wooden, hand-made object?	A	B	C	D
4.	was impressed by a local custom?	A	B	C	D
5.	influenced greatly a group of young people?	A	B	C	D
6.	didn't spend time with relatives?	A	B	C	D
7.	had the shortest holiday?	A	B	C	D

5 Complete the text with ONE word that best fits each gap.

10 points

1	2
---	---

Marine litter is the term used for solid particles of waste found in our seas. It includes a (1) _____ range of items, such as plastic bags, PET bottles, cigarette butts, abandoned fishing gear, metal pieces, treated wood and glass. The large majority is plastic coming from land-based activities that find their way to the oceans.

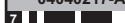
Many marine species get entangled in larger pieces of marine litter and they (2) _____ get injured and die from it. They may also mistake it for food and swallow it. Many sea birds, mammals and other animals are found with plastic in their stomachs, preventing them (3) _____ digesting normal food.

With time, plastic items fragment into smaller pieces, (4) _____ of which cannot be seen with the naked eye. Microplastics can be ingested by a wider range of smaller animals, thus affecting marine food-webs. Research shows that these microplastics can also attract toxic chemical pollutants to their surface, further harming the animals that ingest them. (5) _____ the links between human health and plastics entering the food chain need to be examined further, a significant share of our caloric intake comes from the sea. It could represent a risk on human health.

Marine litter is also an economic loss for coastal communities and economic sectors dependent on the sea. A beach full of litter is understandably not very appealing to visitors. So how can we tackle marine litter? The short answer is that we need to prevent it from (6) _____ into the water in the first place; so tackling its place of origin. This means implementing better waste management on land, to build on our growing knowledge of marine litter. However, waste management will not suffice. We need systemic and integrated solutions.

A recently published report emphasises the need for (7) _____ systemic and integrated approaches to environmental problems. In this context, tackling marine litter also asks for changes to our consumption and production patterns, which might ultimately imply changes in some (8) _____ habits and lifestyles. For example, in the case of plastic bags, we should be asking whether we need them at all or if we could replace some of their uses with alternatives (9) _____. Moreover, for the plastic bags and products we need or want, we have to produce them in a way that minimises their impact on the marine environment, namely (10) _____ factoring in how we can reuse and recycle them better.

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YOU CAN USE IT FOR YOUR DRAFT TEXTS*



CANDIDATE NO.



ENGLISH

(barcode here)

STATE MATURA

ENGLISH

Time - 180 minutes

June, 2018

FIRST assessor

(write in No. here)

SECOND assessor

(barcode here)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Put the barcode in the space CANDIDATE No.
- Carefully go through the test. Should you notice any missing pages or words, report it to your proctor.
- The proctor will give you an extra sheet of paper where you will find the writing guidelines.
- Carefully listen to the instructions given by your proctor and do not start taking the test until you are asked to do so.
- All kinds of aids (e.g. dictionaries, textbooks, mobile phones, etc.) are not allowed to be taken in or used on the premises.
- Mark your answer on the answer sheet.
- Incomprehensible answers and intangible corrections will be marked with zero (0) points.
- Use blue or black ink pen only. Texts written in any other ink colour or pencil will be marked with (0) zero points.
- Make sure your language and spelling are correct and easy to understand. Incomprehensible answers and intangible corrections will be marked with zero (0) points.
- **Cheating is strictly forbidden. All identical or partially identical texts will be marked with zero (0) points.**

Good luck!

NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS CENTRE

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1 Carefully read the given text and complete the exercise that follows.

“Money-Saving Shopping Tips For Young Adults”

Have you already squeezed every last penny out of your allowance? Maybe not. Saving money on purchases doesn't require any specialized training, so here are five tips to help you get started.

Tip 1: _____

Most young people's default response is to go to a store anytime they need something, but that's not the only way to obtain a needed item. If you don't need something right away, and you usually don't, it's worth searching on community ad sites, signing up with local groups, and asking around to see if anyone you know is getting rid of whatever you want. Borrowing is another tactic that can be a great money-saver for any item you use infrequently or will only need to use once. For example, instead of spending money on the newest bestselling novel that you will probably only read once, head down to your local library and see if you can borrow the book.

Tip 2: _____

Some prices are set in stone, and it's a waste of time trying to bargain with someone who won't budge. However, when you think there's some wiggle room, go for it! While you probably can't negotiate the price on many items, like new headphones or a package of gum, there are plenty of situations where you can do it, even in a retail store. For example, if an item is cosmetically damaged, a store may be willing to offer a small discount because those blemished items tend to be more difficult to sell. If a salesperson wants you to buy a bunch of extras with a new computer or cell phone plan, ask for discount - the salesperson may be allowed to offer discounts in order to close the deal on big-ticket purchases.

Tip 3: _____

If you wait to purchase something until you really need it, you're likely to pay the sticker price, but with little advanced planning, you can save big bucks. For anyone who doesn't closely follow the latest fashion trends, clothes are best purchased during end-of-season sales. Also, try to compare prices because the savings you'll achieve are worth the extra time and effort. However, if you're pressed for time, you can avoid shopping around altogether by making a habit of doing all of your shopping at stores that regularly offer bargain prices, and you'll be confident that you're already getting a good deal.

Tip 4: _____

If the item you want to buy doesn't quite fit into your budget, think about similar but less expensive alternatives. Figuring out the real reason behind a pending purchase can help you brainstorm ways to achieve the same result more affordably. For example, if you're worried about being bored during a long holiday with your parents, you may want to buy a portable charger for your phone so you can stay updated. In this case, your main concern isn't really staying close to everyone, but rather finding a way to occupy your time. Instead of buying that extra charger, you could use your phone on the most energy-efficient setting and spend the days catching up with your family.

Tip 5: _____

If you normally head straight to your favorite website or the mall when you need to buy something, consider other shopping options that can save you a good deal of money. Garage sales, moving sales, and estate sales tend to offer all types of merchandise at lower than retail prices. You are most likely to benefit from this type of a shopping experience for items that are not necessarily needed right away.

Adapted from:

“5 Money-Saving Shopping Tips” by Amy Fontinelle

Read the article and then choose the most suitable tip (A-H) for each paragraph (1-5). There are THREE extra tips that you do not need to use. Write the appropriate letter in the box provided.

- A. Arrange your purchase beforehand
- B. Learn how to ask about payment options
- C. Make the shop your final buying resort
- D. Seize a favorable moment to negotiate
- E. Expand your shopping universe
- F. Avoid prolonging your shopping for what you currently need
- G. Think carefully about what is actually important to you
- H. Choose wisely before spending your time

Write your answers in the box below.

5 points

Paragraph	1	2	3	4	5
Heading					

2 Read the text below and choose the best answer (A-D) to the questions (2.1 – 2.8) as they are related to the text.

Robots have already been put to work across a number of industries. They are manufacturing cars, taking care of the elderly, doing housework, homework, and even entering literary awards' competitions. It is not surprising then that robots have been developed to oversee job interviews.

One such robot, Matilda, has been programmed to conduct 25-minute interviews, as she works through a roster of up to 76 questions. She records and analyses the interviewee's responses, monitors facial expressions, and compares them to other successful employees within the hiring company. Matilda is not much taller than a wine bottle, but her introduction could set a new precedent for recruitment techniques across a range of sectors. Doing so will likewise affect the performance of interviewees. "Some candidates might present better in person and will be left worse off, but others may be more comfortable with a remote interview," says Martin Ford, an expert on automation technology.

One particular demographic that might welcome chatting to Matilda is the post-millennial generation, also known as digital natives, who grew up swiping the pages of digital books, using self-checkout machines, and asking Siri for directions. "We find that people often prefer to interact with something that's not real; it's all about reducing the cognitive load," says Matthew Howard at King's College London, whose students launched Kinba, a robotic receptionist at the university, earlier this year.

As with all forms of artificial intelligence, efficiency is a clear incentive. More importantly, though, are claims that artificial intelligence will help eliminate pre-existing prejudice within employment processes and boost transparency. "Matilda's mission is to be a service gateway for a more sustainable and humane society," says Professor Rajiv Khosla at Melbourne's La Trobe University, which developed the robot. "It's a non-judgmental, non-threatening and non-invasive means of engaging people in uninhibited interaction."

The main advantage of involving computers, "is a consistency in decision-making and the removal of some human error", says Benedict O'Donovan, Managing Director at Durham Applied Robotics and Technologies. "While you might get two interviewers who interpret recruiting guidelines very differently, you're never going to get a computer that doesn't follow the rules exactly or allow prejudice to bias their decisions." Hiring processes, when conducted by humans at least, have always been problematic because bias is so often unconscious. Personality and psychometric testing, blind auditions, webcam interviews, and nameless CVs are on the rise, but in a face-to-face environment, anything from gender, race, clothing, education, and accent can contribute to discrimination. Humans are inconsistent while robots are incapable of being anything but consistent.

A key problem, however, emerges. Though humans are the ones putting these robots to work, they are also the ones inputting the data which enables them to do the tasked work. "There is no such thing as a neutral algorithm," says Laurel Riek, Associate Professor of Computer Science and Engineering at the University of California, San Diego. "If the system is using some metric for decision-making regarding employment, who came up with that metric, what data is it based on, and how is it being applied?"



This problem was highlighted earlier in 2016, when Microsoft was forced to take its Artificial Intelligence chatbot Tay off Twitter just hours after its launch. Robots learn from the humans who programmed them, as well as those they interact with; it wasn't long before Tay assimilated the conversations and opinions of those around her and posted a series of racist tweets and denied the Holocaust. "Bias can creep in very easily with learning systems, and depends entirely on the data they've been trained on," says Professor Noel Sharkey at Sheffield University.

This means that if an organisation is already an old boys' club, comprising of employees from similar socio-economic and educational backgrounds, a robot instilled with the existing blueprint of that workforce cannot hope to make much of a diversifying impact. So despite all the good intentions, it seems unlikely that robots like Matilda will become commonplace in the interview room. We may be more biased, but until a robot is able to adjust its thinking regardless of the programming it has received – itself a contradiction in terms – the most important kind of interaction will have to remain human.

(2.1) According to the first paragraph, what can be inferred about the use of robots?

1 point

- A. They have been widely used in various businesses.
- B. They are being overused by some employers.
- C. They are produced to help people in their manual jobs.
- D. They are not able to perform well on job interviews.

(2.2) What kind of an advantage does Matilda have as a robot?

1 point

- A. She conducts interviews on behalf of the hiring company.
- B. She is a highly promising Human Relations tool.
- C. She is skilful in observing body language.
- D. She can create a database of questions.

(2.3) According to the third paragraph who are the "digital natives"?

1 point

- A. The ones who are good at reading e-books.
- B. The ones who possess excellent communicative skills.
- C. The ones who grew up on using smart electronic gadgets.
- D. The ones who were born prior to the year 2000.



(2.4) According to the robot developer, what is the aim of the new robot Matilda?

1 point

- A. To enhance fairness concerning employment procedures.
- B. To avoid threats and judgments when interviewing job candidates.
- C. To boost inhibited conversations between humans and robots.
- D. To reduce transparency when it comes to human interactions.

(2.5) According to the fifth paragraph, why is a computer better than a human being when it comes to the hiring process?

1 point

- A. Computers provide an excellent environment for discrimination.
- B. Computers treat all potential interviewees equally.
- C. Computers encourage successful face-to-face interviews.
- D. Computers have been programmed to obey rules.

(2.6) What does Professor Riek claim about the robot-human relation?

1 point

- A. Only robots are in charge of the algorithm production.
- B. Humans and robots use the same system for engineering.
- C. Humans and robots depend on each other's performance.
- D. Only humans are responsible for the database implementation.

(2.7) According to Professor Sharkey, why was the chatbot Tay removed from Twitter?

1 point

- A. It couldn't establish good communication with the surroundings.
- B. It fell under bad influence from those it communicated with.
- C. It posted indiscriminative messages on social media.
- D. It didn't correspond with the initial idea of the program.

(2.8) What can be inferred from the last paragraph about using robots in the hiring process?

1 point

- A. There is a great deal of change robots must undergo prior to interviewing humans.
- B. There is an intention to establish similar backgrounds in the robot-human interaction.
- C. There is a promise that robots will take the place of any organisation's staff.
- D. There is a blue workforce of robots that influences the hiring process.

3 Carefully read the text below and then do the exercise that follows.

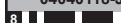
Murphy's Law Put to the Test

- A** Or, at least it would have been, were it not for a fatal flaw in the experiment. For tossing toast isn't exactly common practice at the breakfast table. When toast does land on the floor, it's usually after it has slid off a plate. This leads to end-results quite different from tossing it in the air. Get a paperback book and put it face-up on the table. Now slowly push it over the edge to simulate the effect of toast sliding off a plate. As it goes over the edge, the book simply doesn't spin fast enough to come face-up again by the time it hits the floor. The book or toast will end up face-down more or less every time. Contrary to popular belief, the butter-side down effect has nothing to do with the presence of the thin layer of butter.
- B** But the key word here is "average". When we go to the supermarket, we're not interested in averages — we just want our queue to be the fastest on that particular trip. And in that case, even if all the queues are exactly the same length, the chance that our queue will suffer fewer random delays than both our neighbors is 1 in 3. Anyway, tumbling toast and queues are just two of the manifestations of Murphy's Law I've investigated: if you know of more, write and let me know.
- C** Everyone has them: days when we would have been better off just staying in bed. At breakfast, our toast slides off our plate and lands on the floor — butter-side down. At the supermarket, we queue up at the checkout — only to find ourselves going nowhere, while the queue next to us zooms through. If you have always suspected that such vexations aren't coincidences, but the manifestations of a cosmic law, I have good news for you, or bad, depending on your point of view. I can confirm that your suspicion is correct: Murphy's Law ("If something can go wrong, it will") is at work in our universe.
- D** For years, the attitude of most scientists towards Murphy's Law has been to dismiss it all as a silly urban myth. But over the past two years, I've discovered that it's the scientists who've got it wrong. For instance, take tumbling toast which lands butter-side down. In 1991, a TV science programme set up an experiment to find out if the popular folklore about tumbling toast really was correct. The producer persuaded a group of people to toss buttered toast in the air 300 times. And the result was 148 butter-up landings, and 152 butter-down, an almost 50:50 split, in flat contradiction to Murphy's Law of Toast: "If toast can land butter-side down, it will".
- E** One of the easiest to explain is Murphy's Law of Queues: "If your queue can be beaten by a neighbouring one, it will be". According to an entire branch of applied mathematics devoted to the behavior of queues, the queues in supermarkets are all subject to random delays. On average, they'll tend to move at the same rate. Again, this looks like a knock-out argument against Murphy's Law. It implies that when we queue up, both our own queue and the two queues neighbouring ours are all just as likely to finish first.

Read paragraphs A-E and then put them in the correct logical order (1-5). Write the appropriate letter in the answer box provided below.

5 points

	1	2	3	4	5
Paragraph					



4 The following four people are talking about their internship experiences.

A Amanda

For the most part, internships provide a unique experience for students prior to entering the job market. Although I took up all the study courses for my major, I realised that no course could prepare me for all the world had to offer. It is different when you actually work for someone else and apply various skills on a daily basis, such as dealing with deadlines, communicating with clients, learning to manage resources, and many other challenges. I really appreciate being taught valuable life lessons. Namely, I have always been a kind of a perfectionist and liked to do things my way, so becoming part of a team and sharing my responsibilities with my colleagues helped me learn the value of team work. I must say that it took me a couple of weeks to feel comfortable to allow others to coordinate my work but eventually I realised that team work brings great results.

B Brian

When I look back on my internship, I really have to say it was an excellent experience. It had been truly a beneficial ending to my formal education. Regardless of the material I learned at university, this hands-on approach to learning proved priceless. I personally believe that the best way to learn is by doing. That's reason number one why I applied to the program and I am absolutely grateful for the granted opportunity. I am appreciative of the way the company conducted the whole program because it made me reconsider my priorities. Definitely it was not easy to adjust to the new environment, getting up early in the morning and skipping coffee hang-outs with my friends. My supervisor, who was too demanding, had me always occupied with something. The upside was that every time I had some questions, the staff were quite helpful. Overall, it was beneficial for me to oversee every nut and bolt of an ongoing project and in the end I believe it was rather advantageous.

C Celina

The first few days of my internship experience at the paper firm were hectic and sweat-filled as I tried to acclimate myself to the speed and intricacies of a 9 to 5 work day. Once I got into a routine and learned the ways of the office, I quickly began to enjoy my day. Experiencing full work days and all their bumps and turns is a lesson that the classroom can never teach you, with its lectures and exams. Working under pressure, with some occasional monotonous task (which is to be expected of an intern), is definitely the experience that will guide me through my next challenges. This summer I have been able to learn how relevant good communication skills are and how they impact relationship building in a professional company. It is impossible to understand the benefit of an internship until after you have completed it. At first, I had limited expectations judging by the program's requirements, but now that I have completed it I can't imagine myself showing up to an interview without the experience I had this summer.

D David

I have always been taught by my parents the importance of showing up for an obligation on time, but not until I started my summer internship did I understand what that lesson really meant. You know, saying it and actually having to do it are totally different! Despite the temptation to sleep in and gossip over my lunch break, I woke up earlier and restrained myself from hearing all of the daily chatter. After all, my workplace is not necessarily the space where to moan over a problem or holler with joy over something exciting. I honestly never realised how important such an experience would be and how much I accomplished during my internship. Obviously, it is important to do what you love because even then there will be days when you just want to quit. I remember doing all the work that no one else wanted to do just because I was the intern. On the other hand, I am ready to be on my own and not rely on my parents for money.

Answer the following questions by circling the appropriate letter (A, B, C, or D).

7 points

	Who...	A Amanda	B Brian	C Celina	D David
1.	became more independent after the internship?	A	B	C	D
2.	had doubts concerning the internship's quality?	A	B	C	D
3.	experienced a change in their mindset?	A	B	C	D
4.	had to give up on their social life?	A	B	C	D
5.	wasn't keen on depending on their coworkers?	A	B	C	D
6.	was thankful to their company for the chance they were given?	A	B	C	D
7.	was raised to be punctual?	A	B	C	D

5 Carefully read the text and complete it using ONE word only in each space.

10 points

1	2
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Recent studies have shown that learning a new skill improves memory and prolongs (1) _____ brain functionality. It is said that the more difficult the skill, combined with some exercises, the (2) _____ improvement you get for long-term brain health. When challenged with a new skill, you put a lot of effort into learning, and (3) _____ that process of slow learning, new linkages within the brain are being built. Knowing that photography (4) _____ a number of elements your brain has to process, such as types of lenses, the science of light, the uses of the camera's options, etc., it is a great method to help your brain. (5) _____, regardless of your age, it is always the perfect time to start learning photography. Indeed, (6) _____ up photography can broaden your mind and expose you to new concepts and ideas as an excellent opportunity to see the world. If you are lucky enough to afford it, there is so (7) _____ creativity within newly discovered culture, architecture, landscapes, and people from all parts of the globe. Even though those can be a couple of hours' drive or bus ride away, (8) _____ opportunities arise with entirely different situations. Meeting people with various profiles and backgrounds, asking locals for (9) _____ on how to find the way to a certain location, having a random conversation with a stranger in a café, these all might lead to a new client, or at (10) _____ a new friend, with whom you might share the same passion for photography.

6 Written Task: Email

15 points

Consider the following scenario: you are going to attend a youth festival in Canada. Write the organizers an email asking for specific details about the event.

Include the following inquiries: **a) ask when the event takes place exactly;**
b) request details about the accommodation; **c) undersign the email as Daniel Giddens**

Keep the word limit between 100-120 words.

content relevance	
1	TL
structure	
1	TL
language	
1	TL

7 Written Task: Argumentative Essay

20 points

Friendships are important to have in life yet not always easy to keep. The following two quotes present two different viewpoints on the role of friendship in human society.

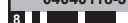
“You tell your friends your most personal secrets, and they use them against you.”
(Sophie Kinsella, contemporary novelist)

“Some people go to priests; others to poetry; I turn to my friends” (Virginia Woolf, 20th century novelist and essayist)

Consider the following questions when thinking about the complex nature of human friendships:

Is it a good idea to talk about your problems with your friends? Does that really help? Does it simply make them worse? What is the role true friends play in your life? Can there be more than one true friend?

Proceed to write a well-structured and clear essay in which you present your position on the given topic. Back your claims with evidence and supporting details in 180-220 words.



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YOU CAN USE IT FOR YOUR DRAFT TEXTS*



ENGLISH

CANDIDATE NO.

(barcode here)

ENGLISH

Time - 180 minutes

August, 2018

FIRST assessor

(write in No. here)

SECOND assessor

(barcode here)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Put the barcode in the space CANDIDATE No.
- Carefully go through the test. Should you notice any missing pages or words, report it to your proctor.
- The proctor will give you an extra sheet of paper where you will find the writing guidelines.
- Carefully listen to the instructions given by your proctor and do not start taking the test until you are asked to do so.
- No aids of any kind (e.g. dictionaries, textbooks, mobile phones, etc.) are allowed to be taken into or used on the premises.
- Mark your answer on the answer sheet.
- Incomprehensible answers and corrections will be marked with zero (0) points.
- Use blue or black ink pen only. Texts written in any other ink colour or pencil will be marked with (0) zero points.
- Make sure your language and spelling are correct and easy to understand. Incomprehensible or illegible answers and corrections will be marked with zero (0) points.
- **Cheating is strictly forbidden. All identical or partially identical texts will be marked with zero (0) points.**

Good luck!

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1 Carefully read the text and complete the exercise that follows.

AROUND THE WORLD IN 2557 DAYS

Question: _____

1. The challenges our ancestors faced moving across landscapes are very different from the ones that I face. I'm not rubbing sticks together or trying to hunt for birds with a bow and arrow. I'm stopping at the local tea house and having some biscuits. It's a golden era of movement. It's never been easier to move from point A to point B. And the problems are largely imaginary things like politics, borders and ideologies, but those have only knocked me sideways.

Question: _____

2. I was supposed to walk through Iran, but after eight months of waiting for a visa I had to give up and pivot north through much colder climate. I do my homework, interview people, and study the landscapes and the political environment ahead, but even that doesn't hold up. This journey requires being comfortable with uncertainty. I'm in a lodge right now in Uzbekistan, writing on a deadline. Moving through new environments, being the problem solving species that we are, is a natural fit for our intellectual character.

Question: _____

3. About a year and a half ago I was trying to make my way across a swampy environment in Anatolia. I wasn't appropriately equipped: I was wearing sneakers, my feet were wet, it was muddy, and I was picking my way, literally step by step across this bog to get to an inhabited area. And it occurred to me as I hopscotched across these rivulets of tea-colored water: "Why is this so pleasurable?" It was because every foot represented an advance in my life achieved not with my body but with my mind, by solving one small problem at a time. When you do that, it's impossible to lack courage because you're mentally engaged and it becomes fun.

Question: _____

4. It wasn't like I was working in a small town in the same office for 20 years, and decided one day to get up and walk away. It has been a continuation in my life. The people I choose to get involved with the people I love, are self-selecting up to a point. Anyone who's gotten involved with me, from when I was a teenager, knows that I am a rambler. They put up with it, or tolerate it, or enjoy it. All my family members are also constantly roaming. I've got four brothers and two sisters and they've lived all over the world. We get together as often as we can.

Question: _____

5. Foreign correspondents make friends quickly and leave them behind equally quickly. You haul into a port, you drop anchors, and then you are in the bars, you are in people's homes and you are having almost familiar conversations in a day or two. It's an emotional survival muscle that you develop because we all need it. We thirst for it. I'm completely dependent on my local translators and guides, and that's ok, because it forces me to see what I'm seeing through their eyes. And the vast majority of them don't want to stop when we reach the borders of their country, because they have taken this experience and made it theirs. My dream is to gather all 300 or 400 of these amazing storytellers at the finish line in Chile.

Adapted from:

"Psychology Today" issue: December 2016

Match the following questions (A-H) with the corresponding text (1-5) that best answers them. There are three extra questions which you do not need to use.

- A. What do you do when things don't go according to plan?
- B. How does it feel to travel to remote destinations?
- C. What are some difficulties faced by the modern day traveller?
- D. How do you connect with the people you meet along the way?
- E. How does your wife feel about your line of work?
- F. How are your close ones affected by this?
- G. What makes this kind of life appealing to you?
- H. What must it have been like for previous generations to travel far from home?

Write the appropriate letter in the box provided.

5 points

Paragraph	1	2	3	4	5
Question					

2 Read the text below and choose the best answer (A-D) for each question (2.1 – 2.8) related to the text.

1. Access to sufficient, nutritious, and safe food is an essential element of food security for the U.S. population. A sustainable diet ensures this access for both the current population and future generations. The major findings regarding sustainable diets saw that a diet higher in plant-based foods and lower in calories, and also animal based foods is more healthy and is associated with less environmental impact than the current U.S. diet. This pattern of eating can be achieved through a variety of dietary patterns aligned with lower environmental impacts, thus providing options that can be adopted by the U.S. population.
2. Current evidence shows that the average U.S. diet has a larger environmental impact in terms of increased greenhouse gas emissions, land use, water use, and energy use. This is because the current intake of animal-based foods is higher while that of plant-based foods is lower than proposed. Of note is that no food groups need to be eliminated completely to improve sustainability outcomes over the current status. A moderate amount of seafood has demonstrated health benefits. The seafood industry is in the midst of a rapid expansion to meet worldwide demand. However, the collapse of some fisheries due to overfishing in the past decades has raised concern about the ability to produce a safe and affordable supply. In addition, concerns have been raised about the safety and nutrient content of farm-raised versus wild-caught seafood. To supply enough seafood to support meeting dietary recommendations, both farm-raised and wild caught seafood will be needed.
3. Regarding contaminants, for the majority of wild caught and farmed species, neither the risks of mercury nor organic pollutants outweigh the health benefits of overall seafood consumption. Wild-caught fish are often healthier, with less contamination from man-made toxins because they feed on a natural diet of smaller fish and algae and come into contact with less bacteria and parasites. The downside is that many larger wild fish are high in mercury (toxic metal), and poor fishing methods can harm the ocean habitat and result in overfishing. On the other hand, fish farms (including those in contained reservoirs) create enormous quantities of organic waste (feces) that can contaminate the water in the surrounding environment if not handled properly. The key is to make educated choices that line up with health values.
4. In regard to food safety, updated and previously unexamined areas of food safety were studied. Currently strong evidence shows that coffee consumption within a moderate range (3 to 5 cups per day) is not associated with increased long-term health risks among healthy individuals. In fact, consistent evidence indicates that coffee consumption is associated with a reduced risk of Type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease in adults. Moreover, moderate evidence shows a protective association between caffeine intake and risk of Parkinson's disease. Therefore, moderate coffee consumption can be incorporated into a healthy dietary pattern. However, it should be noted that coffee can contain added calories from cream, milk, and added sugars. Care should be taken to minimize the amount of calories from added sugars and high-fat dairy or dairy substitutes added to coffee.
5. The marketing and availability of high-caffeine beverages and products is on the rise. Unfortunately, only limited evidence is currently available to ascertain the safety of high-caffeine intake that may occur with the consumption of large-sized energy drinks. Limited data of one study suggest adverse health outcomes. What they actually revealed was that drinking a 480-milliliter can of one particular energy drink brand could lead to increased blood pressure and a rise in stress hormone levels in healthy adults. As a result, these short-term changes could predispose an individual to a higher risk of cardiovascular events. However, some uncertainty continues about an increased risk of some illnesses indicating a need for more research. Individual behaviors along with sound government policies and responsible private sector practices are all needed to reduce foodborne illnesses.

(2.1) Which of the following would be the best title for this text?

1 point

- A. Diet-related Issues among the U.S. Population
- B. Proper Food Production for a Healthy U.S. Lifestyle
- C. Sustainable Food Production in the U.S.
- D. Health and Ecological Concerns related to U.S. Food Consumption

(2.2) What conclusion can you derive from the first paragraph?

1 point

- A. Ecologically safe and healthy food is the right choice.
- B. Future generations need to think about their dietary patterns.
- C. It is best to include nutrient-dense food and meat in your diet.
- D. The U.S. population needs to accept new healthy lifestyle patterns.

(2.3) According to the second paragraph, what is the typical U.S. diet?

1 point

- A. Mainly meat and fish products
- B. A lot of meat and not many fruits and vegetables
- C. A good balance among all food groups
- D. Food with a beneficial ecological impact

(2.4) Again, according to the second paragraph, what worries have been expressed regarding seafood production?

1 point

- A. The safety of fish production is the industry's prime concern.
- B. A steady growth of fish production barely meets people's demands.
- C. Fish produced on a farm seem nutritiously better than wild-caught fish.
- D. The supply of seafood is threatened and its nutritive quality is questionable.

(2.5) According to paragraph three, is farm-raised or wild-caught fish better for a healthy life?

1 point

- A. Both have their pluses and minuses but wild-caught is the better choice.
- B. Both homegrown and wild seafood provide excellent health advantages.
- C. All fish contain contaminants and one should chose not to eat fish at all.
- D. There is no easy answer to choose between farm-raised and wild-caught fish.



(2.6) In paragraph four, what does the author suggest when discussing coffee and illnesses?

1 point

- A. Over-consumption of coffee leads to serious health problems among the general public.
- B. All evidence indicates drinking coffee reduces the risk of diseases.
- C. Coffee intake is linked to health advantages in connection with several illnesses.
- D. Diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and Parkinson's disease can be treated with coffee.

(2.7) What does the author conclude in paragraph four?

1 point

- A. People definitely have to include coffee in their diets.
- B. Drinking coffee is connected with different types of diseases.
- C. Regular coffee intake does not pose a threat to people's health.
- D. Only three cups of coffee a day can offer enormous health benefits.

(2.8) In paragraph five, according to research, what effects do energy drinks have on people's health after their consumption?

1 point

- A. There are numerous damaging consequences to people's health.
- B. This research offers insignificant evidence to people's health.
- C. Energy drink intake could increase the likelihood of heart disease.
- D. There is clear evidence that severe heart problems arise from energy drink consumption.

3 Carefully read the text below and then complete the exercise that follows.

THIS IS WHAT COMPLAINING DOES TO YOU

- A** On the other hand, focusing on positive thoughts most of the time will help your brain react more positively to different situations in the future. It’s all about your attitude. Research conducted at the University of California found that people who worked daily to cultivate an attitude of gratitude, experienced improved mood and energy, along with less anxiety due to lower cortisol levels. Try to think of something you’re thankful for whenever negative thoughts begin to arise. Replace your complaints with feelings of gratitude for the people in your life, the roof over your head, or something that makes you happy.
- B** The constant release of cortisol puts your body into fight-or-flight mode, which raises your blood pressure and blood sugar levels. When you feel like complaining, is there a certain friend or family member you always turn to? Maybe someone who is willing to dwell on the negativity and have a brooding party with you? Data from multiple studies show that co-brooding is associated with internalizing your problems, depression and anxiety. That is , engaging in repetitive, unproductive discussions about your problems can promote further emotional distress.
- C** In other words, your thought patterns have the ability to wire your brain to either react positively or negatively to a situation. Repeated complaining actually rewires your brain to make future complaining more likely. Over time, you begin to develop a more negative mindset, regardless of what’s happening around you. When a new situation arises, your brain automatically defaults to complaining. Constant complaining is also detrimental to your health! When you complain, your body releases cortisol, often called the stress hormone.
- D** If you’re constantly dishing to your friends about your problems, you may think you’re just venting, but you’re actually increasing your negative feelings. One recent study revealed that girls who share problems with their friends experience a strengthened friendship, but they also experience an increase in depression and anxiety. Alan Kazdin, professor of child psychiatry at Yale University, said the findings of these studies are a warning to parents. “A little bit of talking about problems is fine, but much focus on trauma, injury and problems can incubate – increase or exacerbate – their effect,” he explained.
- E** In related research, neuropsychologist Donald Hebb showed that neurons that fire together are wired together. Meaning, a group of neurons connect in the brain as a result of specific life experiences. When you have a thought, feeling, or a physical sensation, thousands of neurons are triggered. They all come together to form a network. The brain then learns to trigger this same network of neurons with repetitive thinking. Based on this theory if you constantly focus on negativity, criticism, and stress, your mind will have an easier time to bring up those same thoughts in similar situations.

Read paragraphs (A-E) and put them in the correct logical order (1-5). Write the appropriate letter in the answer box provided.

5 points

	1	2	3	4	5
Paragraph					

A Pensthorpe, Norfolk

Nature lovers are in their element at this sprawling natural park in the Wensum Valley. Pensthorpe is home to three gardens and a meadow all set alongside a series of lakes, with each environment designed to attract different wildlife and create unique experiences all year. In the wildlife habitat garden, expect to see bats, beetles, garden birds and reptiles, while the acre-wide millennium garden maintains its beauty as the cold creeps in. “The millennium garden turns into an architectural gem in winter,” claims head gardener Jonathan Pearce. “The seed heads of herbaceous plants such as miscanthus become an excellent winter food source for small birds, and the dried foliage shelters small animals and insects.” As the seasons change, so do the colours and the light that falls, transforming the gardens throughout the year.

B Lowther Castle and Gardens, Cumbria

Having lain abandoned for over 70 years, the grounds of Lowther Castle are finally coming back into bloom. The 130 acres of gardens and castle terraces are the subject of one of the UK’s biggest restoration projects, which is uncovering the great heritage and exceptional beauty enjoyed in the estate’s heyday. The castle’s beautiful facade and stable courtyard are now restored and include a visitors’ centre and cafe, while the gardens are undergoing continued renewal. Activity continues all year round, and guests are invited to explore the grounds as they enjoy their reawakening and change with the seasons. “Working in the gardens at this time of year is as enjoyable as the summer months,” says head gardener Martin Ogle. “It’s a joy to see the colours of the trees, the autumn fruits and the abundance of wildlife. As long as you’re prepared for every weather condition, it’s a great place to visit at this time of year.”

C The Trentham Estate, Staffordshire

Mice, deer and even monkeys—the diversity of wildlife within the beautiful grounds of the Trentham Estate is a big draw for visitors. Guests can explore the monkey forest where primates roam free, but the wildlife is no less impressive in winter; a herd of black fallow deer inhabits the grounds as well as plenty of voles, badgers, foxes, hares and stoats. Set within a vast area of woodland, these three hundred acre grounds include a deer park, a bird hide and 18th-century gardens designed by Capability Brown. Today, the huge Italian garden’s wide walkways lead up to the area where Trentham Hall once stood and have recently enjoyed a revival at the hands of Chelsea Flower Show gold medalist Tom Stuart-Smith. Head of garden and estate Michael Walker believes winter sees Trentham at its most memorable. Winter visitors can enjoy horsedrawn carriage rides, follow the Winter Willow Decoration Trail, or take part in a wild weekend of bug and scavenger hunts on January 17–18.

D The Alwick Garden, Northumberland

This contemporary pleasure garden, which is home to one of the world's largest wooden treehouses, truly lights up in winter - and it's not just perennials doing the work, but water sculptures and spectacular light shows. The grand cascade, a huge series of water fountains, sits as the garden's centrepiece and puts on water shows every half hour, looking particularly pretty as temperatures drop. "The structure of the garden really comes into its own during winter," says head gardener Trevor Jones. "The water sculptures, rills and the grand cascade become focal points, and bring movement and sound into the garden, reflecting the winter light. Our 250 white Himalayan birch trees create ghostly silhouettes against the winter sky, and then 500,000 snowdrops emerge." If you get chilly outside, head up into the branches and warm yourself by the log fire in the treehouse restaurant, or enjoy a drink at the treetop bar.

Answer the following questions by circling the most appropriate letter A, B, C or D.

7 points

	Which garden...	A Pensthorpe, Norfolk	B Lowther Castle and Gardens	C The Trentham Estate	D The Alwick Garden
1.	has activities throughout the year?	A	B	C	D
2.	belongs to the modern era gardens?	A	B	C	D
3.	offers entertaining outdoor activities for its visitors?	A	B	C	D
4.	experiences ongoing renovation activities?	A	B	C	D
5.	is next to natural bodies of water?	A	B	C	D
6.	is rich in water features?	A	B	C	D
7.	does not include wildlife and animals?	A	B	C	D

5 Carefully read the text and complete it using ONE word only in each space.

10 points

1	2
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Lots of people worry (1) _____ their online security, and with good reason. It is true that the Internet can be a source of many scams, and there are always scary stories in the newspapers about viruses infecting computers and hackers accessing people's personal information online. So it would be easy to think that browsing the net is a dangerous activity. But staying safe online is the same (2) _____ staying safe anywhere. Your computer has three lines of defence. Each of (3) _____ helps keep your computer safe from attack. One of the lines is the firewall. If you are connected to the Internet via a home broadband router, it will almost certainly have some protective software called a firewall built in. When you are online, you connect to other computers to access their services. Conversely, other computers on the Internet can access services presented (4) _____ your computer. The firewall (5) _____ as a digital barrier, blocking access to your computer unless you allow it. It is a bit like a nightclub bouncer, standing between the computers in your home and the troublemakers on the net. It monitors all communication coming from the Internet, allowing outsiders to access (6) _____ the services you tell them are okay. This generally means that they are blocked from accessing your computer unless they are responding to a request from it. Modern desktop and laptop computers generally have a firewall built in, too. This allows you to protect yourself even if you are using a public WiFi network. Firewalls also help thwart attacks by 'worms', a kind of malicious software that is spread from one device to another across a network. So it is a good idea to ensure that your computer's internal firewall is switched (7) _____ to reduce the chance of a worm spreading to all the devices that use your home broadband connection. You will find your firewall settings in the Control Panel (Windows) or System Preferences (Mac) in the Apple menu (8) _____ "Security". As alternatives to the built-in firewall, there are a number of free and paid-for firewalls that you can download from websites; ZoneAlarm and Comodo are two Internet-security companies that offer these. These firewalls offer slightly better security (9) _____ your built-in firewall but they are necessary only if you think your computer is at a significant risk of attack. If you do install a different firewall, make sure that you have only one enabled on your computer; otherwise the firewalls will clash and not work effectively. Firewalls do a lot but they do not (10) _____ against a lot of malware including viruses and spyware. That is why you also need to install antivirus software.

20 horizontal lines for writing.

content relevance	
1	TL
coherence and cohesion	
1	TL
vocabulary	
1	TL
grammar	
1	TL

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YOU CAN USE IT FOR YOUR DRAFT TEXTS*



ENGLISH

CANDIDATE NO.

(barcode here)

ENGLISH

Time - 180 minutes

June, 2019

FIRST assessor

(write in No. here)

SECOND assessor

(barcode here)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Put the barcode in the space CANDIDATE NO.
- Do not start taking the test until you are asked to do so.
- No aids of any kind (e.g. mobile phones, dictionaries, textbooks, etc.) are allowed to be brought into or used in the examination room.
- For tasks 1, 2 and 3: Fill in the bubble (circle) on the red answer sheet that corresponds to your answer for each question. **DO NOT CHANGE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE RED SHEET.**
- For tasks 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8: Write your answers in the given spaces in the blue test booklet. **NOTE: Illegible or incomprehensible answers and/or corrections will be given zero (0) points.**
- Use blue ink pen only. Tests written in pencil will be given zero (0) points.
- When the proctor calls time, close your test booklet. Enter the "End Time," announced by the proctor on the front page of the test booklet.
- **Cheating is strictly forbidden. Identical or partially identical answers may be given zero (0) points. Any work that is identified as plagiarism will be given zero (0) points.**

Good luck!

ИНСТРУКЦИИ ЗА КАНДИДАТИТЕ

- Залепи ја шифрата на означеното место CANDIDATE NO.
- Не почнувај со решавање на тестот сè додека не ти каже надгледувачот.
- Не е дозволено во испитната просторија внесување и користење дополнителни материјали од било кој вид (мобилни телефони, речници, учебници, и др.)
- Откако ќе ги одговориш прашањата за **задачите 1,2 и 3** во тестот, пренеси ги одговорите со боене на соодветните крукчиња во црвената листа. **НЕ ПРАВИ ПОПРАВКИ ВО ЦРВЕНАТА ЛИСТА.**
- Впиши ги одговорите за **задачите 4,5,6,7 и 8** на обележаното место во тестот. **ВАЖНО:** нечитливите одговори и нејасните поправки во тестот се вреднуваат со (0) нула бодови.
- Пишувај исклучиво со сино пенкало. Тестовите напишани со молив се вреднуваат со (0) нула бодови.
- Штом ќе завршиш со одговарањето на прашањата, затвори го тестот. Надгледувачот ќе ти го каже времето на завршување и истото впиши го на предната корица од тестот.
- **Препишувањето е најстрого забрането. Сите идентични или слични одговори ќе бидат оценети со (0) нула бодови.**

Ти посакуваме многу успех!

Udhëzime për kandidatët

- Ngjite shifrën në vendin e caktuar CANDIDATE NO.
- Mos fillo me zgjidhjen e testit pa të dhënë leje mbikëqyrësi.
- Nuk është e lejuar që në klasën ku mbahet testimi të futen dhe të përdoren materiale shtesë të çfarëdo lloji (telefona celularë, fjalorë, libra etj.)
- Pasi të përfundosh me përgjigjen **e detyrave 1, 2 dhe 3** në test, barti në listën e përgjigjeve (e kuqe) me hijezimin e rathëve përkatës. **MOS BËN PËRMIRSIME NË LISTËN E PËRGJIGJEVE.**
- Përgjigjet **e detyrave 4,5,6,7 dhe 8** shkruaji në vendin e përcaktuar në test. E **RËNDËSISHME:** Përgjigjet e palexueshme dhe korrigjimet e paqarta vlerësohen me zero (0) pikë.
- Shkruaj vetëm me stilolaps të kaltër. Testet (përgjigjet) e shkruara me **laps** vlerësohen me zero (0) pikë.
- Sapo të kesh përfunduar me përgjigjen e pyetjeve, mbylle testin. Mbikëqyrësi do ta tregojë kohën e përfundimit dhe të njëjtën shkruaje në faqen e parë të testit.
- **Kopjimi ndalohet rreptësisht. Të gjitha përgjigjet identike ose të ngjashme do të vlerësohen me zero (0) pikë.**

Të urojmë shumë sukses!

Adaylar için talimatlar

- Kodu vurgulanan yere yapıştırın CANDIDATE NO
 - Denetim otoritesi size söyleyene kadar testi çözmeye başlamayın
 - Test odasına herhangi bir ilave malzemenin girmesi ve kullanılması yasaktır. (cep telefonları, sözlükler, ders kitapları vb.)
 - Testteki 1,2 ve 3 numaralı görevlerle ilgili soruları cevapladıktan sonra, kırmızı dairedeki ilgili daireleri şekillendirerek cevapları aktar. Kırmızı listede onarım yapma
 - Testte belirtilen yere 4,5,6,7,8 görevlerinin cevaplarını yazın. **ÖNEMLİ:** Okunamayan cevaplar ve testteki belirsiz düzeltmeler (0) sıfır puan olarak değerlendirilmiştir.
 - Sadece mavi dolma kalem kullanın. Kalemle yazılmış testler (0) sıfır puan ile değerlendirilir - Soruları cevaplamayı bitirdikten sonra testi kapatın.
 - Gözlemci size tamamlama zamanını söyleyecek ve siz onu testin ön kapağına yazınız
- Transkripsiyon kesinlikle yasaktır. Tüm özdeş veya benzer cevaplar (0) sıfır puan ile değerlendirilecektir.**

Size başarılar diliyorum

1 Carefully read the text below and choose the best answer (A-D) to the questions (1.1 - 1.8) related to the text.

8 points

If you've ever been unwillingly stuck in a classroom, a lecture hall or a business meeting with only a notepad and pen, there's a good chance your mind went wandering and you absentmindedly drew some shapes. While these days one might be more likely to scroll through emails or social media when bored, "there's a lot to be said for putting down your electronic device and grabbing a pen or pencil and just doodling," says Martin Hastings, consultant graphologist and member of the British Academy of Graphology. He believes that despite the apparent decline in handwriting, more people now seem to be taking up activities such as calligraphy, letter writing, colouring books, and journal writing because we increasingly long for creative downtime. Hastings maintains that people enjoy expressing themselves artistically and letting their imagination run free, which is what doodling is all about.

Although there is great variation in what people draw, doodles often represent recurrent thoughts -- for example, when an avid football fan draws a ball and goals. More than that, though, doodles can express unconscious longings, such as drawings of the sun sketched by those who are dreaming of a warm holiday, or arrows of aggression drawn by people harbouring lots of anger. Hastings points out that there are similarities between the symbolism found in handwriting (as analysed through graphology) and doodling. "For example," he explains, "an arch shape is symbolically a protective gesture, while straight lines indicate a need to get directly to the point. Round shapes are linked with kindness and love, and, if you draw faces, you're likely someone interested in personalities. In contrast, sharp angles show combativeness and aggression."

Doodling has long been considered evidence of boredom and a wandering mind, but research suggests it may have cognitive benefits, such as boosting memory. "Doodling is associated with greater focus, retaining more information and helping to grasp concepts," says Hastings, citing a 2009 study by psychologist Jackie Andrade that found those who doodled while listening to a voicemail message were better at paying attention and recalled 29% more information. Another study, presented in 2011, concluded that posting simple sketches on social media enabled people to convey complex emotions that they wouldn't have been able to express through words alone. Neuroscience is uncovering some fascinating things about what parts of the brain are activated by both doodling and writing by hand. One area of interest to researchers is the frontoparietal network, which seems to regulate temperament and emotion – the building blocks of personality. Another is the parietal lobe, which is linked to creativity and visual imagery. These areas 'light up' when someone writes by hand or draws.

Hastings further describes doodling as "an expressive gesture" that is good for the soul and that "like handwriting, stimulates brain synapses and synchronises the left and right hemispheres, something that typing or keyboarding do not." The benefits of doodling also extend to mental health, particularly in the context of therapy. According to art psychotherapist Cate Smail, doodling has a calming effect on people. We do it at all sorts of different times, for fun, to release tension or relieve boredom. "Oftentimes," she says, "it's easy to talk and draw at the same time, as it uses different parts of the brain, so focusing on the drawing helps to take away some of the stress or anxieties around what you may be talking about." This effect can be very helpful during art therapy since it can enable people to speak more openly about distressing memories.

All things considered, doodling can be very beneficial for our mental health in everyday life because it is a wonderful way to be mindful and is quite meditative. It focuses the mind, shuts out noise or distress and helps you to be present in the now.

Adapted from The Guardian



(1.1) According to the author of the text, what is one of the things that people do when they are bored?

1 point

- A. They write random notes in a diary.
- B. They aimlessly draw patterns or forms.
- C. They colour in colouring books.
- D. They paint abstract pictures.

(1.2) According to Martin Hastings, why do people take up calligraphy, letter writing, colouring books, or journal writing?

1 point

- A. Because they have nothing else to do.
- B. Because they have a lot of free time.
- C. Because they like having a creative outlet.
- D. Because they want to practice different forms of art.

(1.3) How do doodles represent meaning?

1 point

- A. They are used as a system of communication.
- B. They represent musings and unrecognized desires.
- C. They indicate behavioral health problems.
- D. They reveal forgotten past experiences.

(1.4) How are handwriting and doodling connected?

1 point

- A. The symbolism found in handwriting differs from that in doodling.
- B. The symbolism that appears in doodling resembles that in paintings.
- C. The symbolism that appears in handwriting resembles that in doodling.
- D. The symbolism found in paintings differs from that in handwriting.

(1.5) According to one study, what are the cognitive benefits of doodling?

1 point

- A. It enhances the performance of tasks such as being attentive, remembering and understanding.
- B. It improves the processes of acquiring knowledge, forming ideas, and solving problems.
- C. It improves the processes of analyzing, decision-making, and the formation of beliefs.
- D. It enhances the performance of tasks such as processing and applying new information.

(1.6) What did another study reveal about sketches posted on social media?

1 point

- A. They uncover the darkest thoughts that people have but are afraid to express.
- B. They express longings and desires that people want to show to the world.
- C. They indicate a person's need to tell someone their problems.
- D. They depict a person's mixed feelings that are difficult to articulate.

(1.7) According to Cate Smail, how does doodling help people during art therapy?

1 point

- A. It allows people to have fun while explaining their ideas.
- B. It coordinates the right and left sides of the brain.
- C. It can be done at any time and for all sorts of reasons.
- D. It allows people to relax and talk about their painful past.

(1.8) Which is the best title for the text?

1 point

- A. Doodling: The Best Way to Fight Boredom
- B. Doodling: A Means of Self-Expression and Mindfulness
- C. Doodling: A Good Tool to Enhance Brain Power
- D. Doodling: A Map of the Personality

2 Carefully read the text below and complete the exercise that follows.

Below is part of an interview with David de Rothschild, billionaire banking heir and eco-warrior, who made a remarkable journey in a plastic boat to highlight the environmental hazards of plastic and the need for sustainable solutions.

1. Getting people to acknowledge the existence of a problem is the toughest job ever. The plastic water bottle epitomizes everything about our throwaway, disposable society. Can we think of a better example for modern day's expendable society when, in the USA alone, around 1500 plastic bottles are bought every second? Most of that trash ends up in landfills and the ocean. So, we said instead of talking badly about plastic, why not think of finding more innovative ways to reuse it?
2. The turn of the century marked the beginning of such groundbreaking projects. An inventor from New Zealand claims to be able to convert various types of plastic into building blocks. A Japanese company prides itself on a machine that transforms waste plastic into diesel. In 2009, though, our idea for a boat made from recycled plastic came to fruition. Plastiki, the first of its kind, was a specially designed yacht made entirely out of 12,500 2-liter plastic bottles, recycled PET plastic, and waste products.
3. In the original design for Plastiki the boat was to be made exclusively out of plastic bottles but the hull twisted like a piece of licorice. Therefore, a frame of sandwiched plastic foam between "cloth" sheets made from recycled plastic was built. Each bottle was injected with CO₂, then sealed and finally packed into one of two rafts. Each raft was strapped to a rigid plastic tube running the length of the hull. Due to the fact that we bonded the whole boat with epoxy glue made from cashew nuts and sugar, it could be further on recycled and reused after the trip.
4. Its 10,500-mile expedition from San Francisco to Sydney included beach cleanups and talks at schools to inspire children and adults to raise their awareness about the plastics in the ocean and get directly involved. The several scientists on board studied marine debris, ocean acidification, coral bleaching and overfishing, and by publishing their findings warned people about the consequences of their irresponsible behavior. Plastiki promotes using waste as a resource. If building a boat out of recycled plastic is possible, how difficult can it be to make a TV?
5. It is estimated that five million tons of plastic enter the ocean each year. Some large pieces float on the surface; plankton and fish actually eat microscopic fragments. It concentrates whenever ocean currents come together. The best known of these accumulations is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, which extends from about 500 miles west of California into the Sea of Japan. There is also one off the western coast of Antarctica, and scientists have just found a huge patch off the coast of Chile.



The following questions have been removed from the interview. Match the questions (A-H) with the paragraphs (1-5) of the text. There are THREE extra questions that are not needed.

- A. What was the most fulfilling part of actually creating Plastiki?
- B. Why have you undertaken a project so focused on one environmental hazard?
- C. Exactly how badly are the oceans polluted by plastic?
- D. In what ways did you and your team bring attention to this issue?
- E. How does Plastiki fit into the larger picture of efforts to repurpose plastic?
- F. Have there been others who worked on projects to clean up the oceans?
- G. What is the biggest garbage patch in the oceans?
- H. What was done to ensure that Plastiki would float?

Write the appropriate letter in the box provided.

5 points

Paragraph	1	2	3	4	5
Question					

3 Seven complete sentences have been extracted from the text below. Decide which sentence (A-J) best fits in each of the gaps (1-7). There are THREE possible answers that are not needed.

For a very long time, people have been trying to figure out the easiest way to pay for things. First, they traded cattle and shells, then gold and jewels, then they used coins and paper currency, and then they got fancy and upgraded to credit cards, which at first were cardboard before evolving to plastic. (1_____) Well before the end of the century, wallets will likely be museum pieces.

The current shift from credit cards to phone-based payment systems is, of course, well under way. (2_____) For one thing, allowing customers to pay by phone can save retailers costly credit card transaction fees. For another, mobile payments tend to be more secure than credit card transactions. In some new mobile-payment systems, when a phone is scanned, no bank account data are passed through the cloud. (3_____) In the aftermath of recent data breaches, this security edge may be especially compelling to retailers. And phones are only the beginning.

The next big thing will be that biometrics might allow you to carry nothing at all. There have already been examples of having your vein patterns scanned for the purpose of payment. Vein patterns, for that matter, are less susceptible to fraud than fingerprints, since fingerprint dummies can deceive scanners. (4_____) They're hard to trick, and eyes, unlike hands, don't change much with age. Of course, changes like these raise big privacy questions. (5_____)

As mobile technologies let stores track shoppers' behavior more closely, customer-loyalty programs are likely to become more prominent, effectively creating new, private currencies. (6_____) Stores might well begin to accept one another's loyalty points. And then there is, of course, Bitcoin, the most successful effort so far to create a decentralized "cryptocurrency", a system of exchange that relies upon cryptography to validate and secure transactions that are recorded in a public ledger. Some sort of successful "crypto-economy," in which people can exchange goods without involving either banks or national currencies, is bound to develop.

Theoretically, the more popular alternative financial instruments and currencies like Bitcoin become, the less control national governments will have — over law enforcement, over taxation, over the very functioning of their economies. (7_____) We're still a long way from the point where they could erode a country's economy. At least we hope so.

Adapted from The Atlantic



- A. Not so long ago, it looked as if we might be on our way to a single global currency.
- B. Cash and plastic are now fading in popularity and possibly faster than we realize.
- C. Better data on buying habits will likely lead to more-targeted, and therefore more attractive, offers.
- D. So, if hackers broke in, they'd see only the unique strings of numbers that are generated for each purchase, which are useless for anything else.
- E. Now iris scanners have a big potential too.
- F. Soon enough, thanks to advances in biometrics, you might pay with just your face.
- G. If we pay for everything by phone or biometrics, companies will be able to track our movements and personal data to an unprecedented degree.
- H. This is, at present, an admittedly distant concern.
- I. Many retailers have already begun upgrading their systems to accept mobile payments and we may be surprised by how quickly phone-based transactions multiply.

Write the appropriate letter in the box provided.

7 points

Gap	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sentence							

4 Complete the sentences (1-10) by changing the given word (in brackets) to the correct form. There is an example at the beginning (0).

10 points

1	TL
---	----

- 0) Without a doubt, teaching is one of the most respected professions. (TEACH)
- 1) The hotel guests chatted _____ as they waited for dinner. (HAPPY)
- 2) I learned a lot from the lecture about the environment. It was quite _____ . (INFORM)
- 3) They were having an _____ about the weather. How silly! (ARGUE)
- 4) _____ her selfish twin sister, Clara has always been a loving daughter. (LIKE)
- 5) Only one _____ of the students passed the exam. (THREE)
- 6) Some people _____ believe that a broken mirror brings seven years of bad luck. (MISTAKE)
- 7) My sister wants a career in _____. (TOURIST)
- 8) I'm afraid the advice you gave me was rather _____. (HELP)
- 9) One of the most painful experiences in life is discovering a friend's _____. (LOYAL)
- 10) Swimming and jogging can _____ your heart. (STRONG)

Using the capitalized key word, complete the second sentence so that its meaning is the same as that of the first sentence. Do not change the key word. Use a total of 2 to 5 words. Contractions are acceptable. Answers are expected to be spelled correctly. There is an example at the beginning (0).

1	TL
---	----

0. Oprah last called me about three months ago.

HEARD

I haven't heard from Oprah for about three months.

1. George is the same height as Peter.

TALL

Peter _____ George.

2. When did you start playing basketball professionally?

HAVE

How long _____ basketball professionally?

3. More than 200 people came to my party last Saturday.

TURNED

More than 200 people _____ at my party last Saturday.

4. I regret not having listened to her.

WISH

I _____ to her.

5. You really should learn how to drive.

HIGH

It's _____ how to drive.



PART 2

5 points

Fill in the gap in the second sentence so that its meaning is the same as that of the first sentence. Use a total of 2 to 5 words. Contractions are acceptable. Answers are expected to be spelled correctly. There is an example at the beginning (0).

1	TL
---	----

0. Caitlin doesn't expect to get the job.

Caitlin would be surprised if she got the job.

1. They are promoting a new hair product today.

A new hair product _____ today.

2. Michael started studying Chinese two years ago.

Michael _____ two years.

3. The Math teacher advised her to work harder.

"If I _____ work harder," said the Math teacher.

4. Employees aren't allowed to smoke in this area.

Employees _____ from smoking in this area.

5. Your house should be redecorated.

You should _____ redecorated.

6 Carefully read the text below and fill in each gap using ONE word only.

10 points

1	TL
---	----

In order 1)_____ improve your memory you need to change and reorganize your way of thinking and learning. The most widely recognized techniques for retaining information rely 2)_____ images. For example, if you need to remember a date from history, associate it with a particular image. Psychologists 3)_____ found that the more personally meaningful the image is, the better this technique works. It is normally a challenging task to remember a sequence of playing cards since the cards are basically without meaning. However, some people are able to keep in their memory the precise order of all the cards in the pack by assigning a personal meaning to 4)_____ one. A similar memorization trick, 5)_____ as the “room method,” also uses imagery. As a way to remember, for instance, a lot of names, you first have to imagine a building you are very familiar 6)_____, such as the house where you grew 7)_____. Now take a mental walk through the whole space, visualizing all the people and their names in the rooms of the house - one person per room. To recall the names later, simply follow the same route in your mind. Another memory trick is called “error-free learning.” 8)_____ you make a mistake while learning something for the first time, you’re more likely to make the same mistake over again. But if you get it right 9)_____ the very beginning, the correct information will be kept in your long-term memory. For instance, to always know how to spell a word, you have to 10)_____ strict attention to the correct spelling the first time you see it.

7 Written Task: Email

5 points

Read the following email:

Hi Charlie,

My cousin is in town and we're going to a movie tomorrow night at 6:00. It would be great if you could join us. I know you're super busy right now with your law school applications, but you have to take a break at some point, right? My cousin is studying law in London, so you'll have lots to talk about with her.

Hope you can make it.

*Cheers,
Greta*

Write an informal response to Greta's email that is well structured and between 60 and 80 words in length. Your response should:

- Explain that you cannot meet Greta and her cousin for the 6:00 movie;
- Suggest meeting up with them after the movie for a specific activity;
- Express interest in talking with Greta's cousin.

1	TL
---	----

Lined writing area with 30 horizontal lines.

response to task	
1	TL
coherence and cohesion	
1	TL
vocabulary and word choice	
1	TL
grammar/sentence structure	
1	TL
spelling and punctuation	
1	TL

BLANK PAGE



DRAFT PAGE FOR WRITTEN TASK 8. Use the outline form below to organize your essay. **Your work on this page will not be scored.** Write your **final** essay in the designated area for this task on pages 16 and 17.

I. Introduction and statement of main claim

II. Body – two or three distinct ideas that logically support your main claim

A. Topic sentence (first idea in support of your main claim)

B. Topic sentence (second idea in support of your main claim):

C. [OPTIONAL] Topic sentence (third idea in support of your main claim):

III. Conclusion

A restatement of main claim using new language and a brief summary of supporting points

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ENGLISH

CANDIDATE NO.

(barcode here)

ENGLISH

Time - 180 minutes

August, 2019

FIRST assessor

(write in No. here)

SECOND assessor

(barcode here)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Put the barcode in the space CANDIDATE NO.
- Do NOT write your name and last name in any part of the test or all your answers will be scored with zero (0) points.
- Do not start taking the test until you are asked to do so.
- No aids of any kind (e.g. mobile phones, dictionaries, textbooks, etc.) are allowed to be brought into or used in the examination room.
- For tasks 1, 2 and 3: Fill in the bubble (circle) on the red answer sheet that corresponds to your answer for each question. DO NOT CHANGE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE RED SHEET.
- For tasks 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8: Write your answers in the given spaces in the blue test booklet. NOTE: Illegible or incomprehensible answers and/or corrections will be given zero (0) points.
- Use blue ink pen only. Tests written in pencil will be given zero (0) points.
- When the proctor calls time, close your test booklet. Enter the "End Time," announced by the proctor on the front page of the test booklet.
- **Cheating is strictly forbidden. Identical or partially identical answers may be given zero (0) points. Any work that is identified as plagiarism will be given zero (0) points.**

Good luck!

ИНСТРУКЦИИ ЗА КАНДИДАТИТЕ

- Залепи ја шифрата на означеното место CANDIDATE NO.
- **Не** го пишувај своето име и презиме во кој било дел од тест-книшката, во спротивно одговорите ќе бидат вреднувани со нула (0) бодови.
- Не почнувај со решавање на тестот сè додека не ти каже надгледувачот.
- Не е дозволено во испитната просторија внесување и користење дополнителни материјали од било кој вид (мобилни телефони, речници, учебници, и др.)
- Откако ќе ги одговориш прашањата **за задачите 1,2 и 3** во тестот, пренеси ги одговорите со боење на соодветните кручиња во црвената листа. **НЕ ПРАВИ ПОПРАВКИ ВО ЦРВЕНАТА ЛИСТА.**
- Впиши ги одговорите **за задачите 4,5,6,7 и 8** на обележаното место во тестот. **ВАЖНО:** нечитливите одговори и нејасните поправки во тестот се вреднуваат со (0) нула бодови.
- Пишувај исклучиво со сино пенкало. Тестовите напишани со молив се вреднуваат со (0) нула бодови.
- Штом ќе завршиш со одговарањето на прашањата, затвори го тестот. Надгледувачот ќе ти го каже времето на завршување и истото впиши го на предната корица од тестот.
- **Преписувањето е најстрого забрането. Сите идентични или слични одговори ќе бидат оценети со (0) нула бодови.**

Ти посакуваме многу успех!

Udhëzime për kandidatët

- Ngjite shifrën në vendin e caktuar CANDIDATE NO.
- **Mos** e shkruaj emrin dhe mbiemrin tënd në asnjë pjesë të testit, përndryshe përgjigjet do të vlerësohen me zero (0) pikë.
- Mos fillo me zgjidhjen e testit pa të dhënë leje mbikëqyrësi.
- Nuk është e lejuar që në klasën ku mbahet testimi të futen dhe të përdoren materiale shtesë të çfarëdo lloji (telefona celularë, fjalorë, libra etj.)
- Pasi të përfundosh me përgjigjen **e detyrave 1, 2 dhe 3** në test, barti në listën e përgjigjeve (e kuqe) me hijezimin e rathëve përkatës. **MOS BËN PËRMIRSIME NË LISTËN E PËRGJIGJEVE.**
- Përgjigjet **e detyrave 4,5,6,7 dhe 8** shkruaji në vendin e përcaktuar në test. E **RËNDËSISHME:** Përgjigjet e palexueshme dhe korrigjimet e paqarta vlerësohen me zero (0) pikë.
- Shkruaj vetëm me stilolaps të kaltër. Testet (përgjigjet) e shkruara me **laps** vlerësohen me zero (0) pikë.
- Sapo të kesh përfunduar me përgjigjen e pyetjeve, mbylle testin. Mbikëqyrësi do ta tregojë kohën e përfundimit dhe të njëjtën shkruaje në faqen e parë të testit.
- **Kopjimi ndalohet rreptësishtë. Të gjitha përgjigjet identike ose të ngjashme do të vlerësohen me zero (0) pikë.**

Të urojmë shumë sukses!

Adaylar için talimatlar

- Kodu vurgulanan yere yapıştırın CANDIDATE NO
- Adınızı ve soyadınızı test kitabının herhangi bir yerine **yazmayın**, aksi halde cevaplar sıfır (0) puan ile değerlendirilecektir.
- Denetim otoritesi size söyleyene kadar testi çözmeye başlamayın
- Test odasına herhangi bir ilave malzemenin girmesi ve kullanılması yasaktır. (cep telefonları, sözlükler, ders kitapları vb.)
- Testteki 1,2 ve 3 numaralı görevlerle ilgili soruları cevapladıktan sonra, kırmızı dairedeki ilgili daireleri şekillendirerek cevapları aktar. Kırmızı listede onarım yapma
- Testte belirtilen yere 4,5,6,7,8 görevlerinin cevaplarını yazın. **ÖNEMLİ:** Okunamayan cevaplar ve testteki belirsiz düzeltmeler (0) sıfır puan olarak değerlendirilmiştir.
- Sadece mavi dolma kalem kullanın. Kalemle yazılmış testler (0) sıfır puan ile değerlendirilir - Soruları cevaplamayı bitirdikten sonra testi kapatın.
- Gözlemci size tamamlama zamanını söyleyecek ve siz onu testin ön kapağına yazınız
Transkripsiyon kesinlikle yasaktır. Tüm özdeş veya benzer cevaplar (0) sıfır puan ile değerlendirilecektir.

Size başarılar diliyorum

1 Carefully read the text below and choose the best answer (A-D) to the questions (1.1 - 1.8) related to the text.

8 points

Love, meaning, purpose, relationships, all of these are typically important to most people and are linked to overall happiness. Even more, renowned doctors and researchers have proved that having these things and the happiness they bring help us live longer and better lives. But the question arises: is happiness something everyone can achieve, or is it only for those born with an aptitude for it?

Typically, we think of a happy or an unhappy person as having been born that way or as being the product of their environment. This well-known nature-nurture split has been the subject of a considerable amount of research, the most famous of which is known as the Minnesota Twins Study. The researchers in this study gathered a sample of more than 60 pairs of identical twins who had been separated when they were infants and had been reared apart in adoptive families. Some of these twins were raised in the same region by families with similar backgrounds and values, while others were brought up in completely different cultures. The researchers wanted to see if twins who shared 100% of their genetic information could have different levels of happiness, intelligence, sociability and other personality traits, or if these traits were determined by upbringing. The twins were reunited when they were in their 40s and did not even know of the existence of a twin brother or sister before the meeting. Psychological evaluations found significant similarities between the twins in personality traits and intelligence. Regarding happiness, the researchers concluded: "It may be that trying to be happier is like trying to be taller, and is therefore counterproductive." This was picked up by the media, which sent out the message: "don't try to be happy, because you'll just end up being frustrated."

In his popular class on positive psychology at Harvard University, professor Tal Ben-Shahar explains that people have two different reactions to this statement. People disappointed with the "recipes" of self-help books tend to be relieved. They had been feeling deceived by a flourishing self-help industry that was telling them happiness is as simple as thinking positive thoughts or following a certain ritual. Therefore, for these people, it is a relief to learn that happiness does not depend on oneself. If the research is right, then it's our biology, our genes, that are to blame, not ourselves. The other reaction to the study's conclusion, though, is resignation, or worse, a sense of hopelessness and helplessness.

Now, however, the initial outcome of the Twins Study is recognized as only partially right. The problem was that it averaged the twins' observations and then extrapolated that result to the whole. Looking at an average does not help us learn from data on the edges. The researchers re-examined the twins' results and saw there were also pairs who had opposite results regarding happiness, despite sharing identical genes and similar circumstances. One of the researchers even admitted: "I made a dumb statement in the original article. It is clear that we can change our happiness levels widely – up or down." The question then is no longer "is it possible to change?" but instead "how can we improve our happiness level and by how much?"

University of California Professor Sonya Lyubomirsky, one of the most highly regarded researchers into the psychology of happiness, has come up with a happiness equation. She tells us that happiness depends 50% on our genes and 10% on our circumstances. The remaining 40% depends on our choices. Does it mean that in order to maximize our 40% influence on happiness we need to become optimists? The answer is no. Being optimistic and positive all the time is not the solution, but rather exercising human agency. We may not have full control over our circumstances but we can always do something about them.



(1.1) What was essential to the structure of the Twins Study?

1 point

- A. That the twins were raised in similar cultures.
- B. That the twins were the same in many aspects.
- C. That the identical twins were not raised together.
- D. That the twins were put into two different groups.

(1.2) What was the researchers' aim in the Twins Study?

1 point

- A. To see whether the identical twins shared 100% of their genetic information.
- B. To see if identical twins' characters depend on genes or on upbringing.
- C. To see whether the twins had the same problems with cultural adaptation.
- D. To see whether each set of twins shared the same level of intelligence.

(1.3) What was an initial deduction from the Twins Study?

1 point

- A. Thinking about unhappiness is a useless activity.
- B. We inherit happiness from our genetic makeup.
- C. The less we improve, the more frustrated we are.
- D. Working towards happiness is a productive pursuit.

(1.4) According to professor Ben-Shahar, what is one of the reactions to the study's first findings?

1 point

- A. A stronger belief in basic science.
- B. A deeper trust in popular self-help tools.
- C. A welcome sense of being unburdened.
- D. A renewed sense of one's responsibility.

(1.5) Why was the second conclusion from the Twins Study more accurate?

1 point

- A. The results accounted for different outcomes in twin pairs.
- B. The ability to change one's happiness level was not considered.
- C. The results were based on calculating an average outcome.
- D. The twins' genetic material was reexamined more closely.

(1.6) Which of the following is true regarding Sonya Lyubomirsky's formula for happiness?

1 point

- A. One's environment is the decisive element in finding happiness.
- B. One's family tree contributes very little to overall contentment.
- C. Temperament and environment are all that's needed for happiness.
- D. Conscious decisions play a fairly large role in achieving happiness.

(1.7) In the last paragraph, what is the author's advice on how to be happy?

1 point

- A. Take action and effect whatever change is possible.
- B. Read self-help books that offer guidance towards fulfillment.
- C. Accept and be patient with what life throws at you.
- D. Take pleasure in everyday surprises and novelties.

(1.8) What is the main idea of the article?

1 point

- A. That happiness is our main purpose in life.
- B. That happiness can be inherited.
- C. That decision-making leads to a better life.
- D. That happiness can be acquired.

2 Carefully read the text below and complete the exercise that follows.

1. It's a dangerous world out there and it starts with "www." Just as you may have been warned when you were little never to talk to strangers, the same advice holds true for the virtual world and it applies to grown-ups too. "Strangers" here means all those malicious emails, websites, viruses or messages that want your personal and functional information. You may know to be wary of giving strangers your business bank account details. But can you be sure the website you're logging into is that of your bank and not a forgery created by a cyber criminal? Cyber criminals use many different methods to lure you into parting with your confidential, personal or business information
2. When it comes to internet security, we usually think of computer security where the focus is often on malware: a sophisticated software that attacks faults in your computer and can quietly take over the computer without being detected. From there, it can do anything, from copying every keystroke you type, to watching every page you open, to turning your camera and microphone on and recording you, to encrypting your hard drive and ransoming your computer's contents back to you. But novel malware is difficult to write and painfully expensive, and often ends up leaving a trail back to the authors.
3. But there is something else, a lot easier and cheaper than malware. It's called phishing. Typically carried out by email spoofing (email messages with a forged sender address) or instant messaging, it often directs users to enter personal information at a fake website, the look and feel of which are identical to the legitimate site. Hackers 'fish' for your personal details by tricking you to update, validate or confirm your account. It is often presented in a manner that seems official and intimidating, to encourage you to take action. It provides cyber criminals with your username and passwords so that they can access your accounts (your online bank account, shopping accounts, etc.) and steal your credit card numbers and other info.
4. A simple fake website can provide a hacker whatever they need without using expensive and detectable malware. Let's say you just followed a link, put in your username and password, and maybe the page showed an error with a link that goes to the real site. This is just one of those hiccups on the net that we see and forget moments later. Someone, you might reasonably say, should fix this, and by someone you mean tech companies. And they do. It is called blackholing: an anti-spam technique in which an internet service provider blocks packets coming from a certain domain or address. But that doesn't seem to be enough. What needs to be done is to change our behavior as internet users.
5. You can start by using two-factor authentication where you can create something needed to log in beyond a password and a username so that if they are stolen or leaked, attackers still can't take over your accounts. Apply software updates and set up regular backups. Use long, complex and unique passwords. Don't reuse passwords and do change them often. Don't follow links you get sent to sites on which you have an account—you have your own bookmarks and browser history, which already go to the right site for sure. Don't open email attachments on your own computer. In other words, make the cyber criminals work hard, and you're not worth the bother.



The following headings have been removed from the text. Match the headings (A-H) with the paragraphs (1-5) of the text. There are *three* extra headings which you do not need to use. Write your answers in the box below.

- A. Be aware of the three types of phishing techniques
- B. No one seems to be safe and secure in the cyber world
- C. A hostile intruder may have taken control
- D. A concerted defense is what's needed
- E. Use firewall software to prevent hacking
- F. Make yourself an unappealing target
- G. Tech companies have weak defenses
- H. It's not an attack on computers, but on the people using them

Write the appropriate letter in the box provided.

5 points

Paragraph	1	2	3	4	5
Heading					

3 Seven complete sentences have been extracted from the text below. Decide which sentence (A-I) best fits in each of the gaps (1-7). There are two possible answers that are not needed.

Elephants are mainly recognized for their thick and wrinkled skin. But taking a closer look at them reveals an entangled network of tiny perforations. (1_____). Their function is not a mystery. Elephants don't sweat or have sebum glands, so they cover their skin in mud and water to keep it cool. The miniature skin perforations retain more moisture than a flat surface, thus enabling the animals to regulate their body temperature. (2_____). Researchers believe they have discovered that these perforations form as a reaction to the stress caused by the bending of the elephant's skin.

In earlier research that looked at crocodile skin, these same scientists had shown that crocodiles' scales are actually folded skin. (3_____). Firstly, they examined elephant skin samples under a microscope. (4_____). These outgrowths create a large uneven surface area of "hills and valleys." This evidence seemed to support their thesis about the way the elephants' skin perforations were created.

The researchers thought that if a material attached to that surface shrank, cracks would appear in the "valleys" underneath. (5_____). Shrinking alone would not explain the elephants' skin patterns. Instead, the simulations implied that the skin was cracking as a result of the stress of bending. Undoubtedly, the skin was getting thicker as the elephants aged, growing to the point of collapsing under its own weight.

A further study confirmed that dead skin cells of elephants are similar to those of humans suffering from a skin disorder known as 'autosomal dominant ichthyosis'. (6_____). But for elephants, having all that dead skin on their body is beneficial. (7_____). This allows water to be retained on the skin and enables elephants to stay cool.



- A. Since they don't shed, their skin builds up with age, eventually bending and breaking over the lower layer.
- B. However, computer simulations of growing elephant skin showed that the skin didn't crack as they had anticipated.
- C. They rather proved that the number of scales was slowly increasing.
- D. It affects 1 out of every 250 people and causes thick, dry scales on the skin surface.
- E. Moreover, they help mud stick to the skin and protect against parasites and sun rays.
- F. These perforations make elephants' skin resemble cracked mud.
- G. What they saw, just under the thick top layer of skin, was a lower layer of minute bumps like those that can be found on the human tongue.
- H. The sebum glands retain the moisture in their inner surface so that the animals can keep their normal body temperature.
- I. When they started to investigate the perforations in elephant skin, they were hopeful to see a similar process at work.

Write the appropriate letter in the box provided.

7 points

Gap	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sentence							

4 Complete the sentences (1-10) by changing the given word (in brackets) to the correct form. There is an example at the beginning (0).

10 points

1	TL
---	----

- 0) My dream is to play professional football one day. (PROFESSION)
- 1) There are many people who don't believe that _____ between men and women can truly exist. (FRIEND)
- 2) I can't stand being around _____ people who speak on the phone loudly. (POLITE)
- 3) Many famous people _____ young children to pursue greatness. (COURAGE)
- 4) Flowers, again?! Oh, Julio, you are such a _____ romantic. (HOPE)
- 5) Her face looked troubled while contemplating the _____ of her decision. (WEIGH)
- 6) Raw seeds and honey extract used in oils and creams can _____ the skin. (BEAUTY)
- 7) Mary spent two months partying every night instead of studying for her exams. _____, she failed her last year in high school. (CONSEQUENCE)
- 8) Don't _____ the importance of learning Japanese. Someday it might come in handy. (ESTIMATE)
- 9) Geoff was not allowed to go outside the flat without his parents' _____. (PERMIT)
- 10) Due to a previous engagement, I have to _____ decline your invitation. (REGRET)

Using the capitalized key word, complete the second sentence so that its meaning is the same as that of the first sentence. Do not change the key word. Use a total of 2 to 5 words. Contractions are acceptable. Answers are expected to be spelled correctly. There is an example at the beginning (0).

1	TL
---	----

0. I'm sorry, there's no wine left.

RUN

I'm sorry, we have run out of wine.

1. That's the house that we lived in when we were teenagers.

USED

That's the house _____ live in when we were teenagers.

2. "Don't forget to bring me some flowers," she told him.

REMINDED

She _____ some flowers.

3. It's a year since she started working here.

BEEN

She _____ here for a year.

4. That's the hairdresser's where they colored Joan's hair.

HAD

Joan _____ at that hairdresser's.

5. He doesn't play tennis as well as he plays football.

BETTER

He plays football _____ tennis.



PART 2

5 points

Fill in the gap in the second sentence so that its meaning is the same as that of the first sentence. Use a total of 2 to 5 words. Contractions are acceptable. Answers are expected to be spelled correctly. There is an example at the beginning (0).

1	TL
---	----

0. They'll definitely move out unless something unexpected comes up.

They'll definitely move out as long as nothing unexpected comes up.

1. "Are you going to the party, Mary?" she asked.

She asked Mary _____ going to the party.

2. They didn't arrive in time to catch the plane.

If they had arrived earlier, they _____ the plane.

3. Karen struggled to think of an original birthday party theme.

Karen could not _____ an idea for an original birthday party theme.

4. Jenny has a lot of friends. None of them are free tonight.

Jenny has a lot of friends, _____ free tonight.

5. You left your keys at Peter's, so you can't get into your flat now.

If _____ at Peter's, you would be able to get into your flat now.

6 Carefully read the text below and fill in each gap using ONE word only.

10 points

1	TL
---	----

High school prom, an event 1)_____ celebrates both the end of high school and the beginning of adulthood , usually takes 2)_____ in May. It is something that every teenager looks forward 3)_____. Preparations start months before the actual night, and it usually turns 4)_____ an event of huge proportions. Family members, relatives and friends also eagerly anticipate this spectacle held 5)_____ a year. The school prom may well be the grandest event in many towns, 6)_____ all the locals coming out to watch the students' big parade. Often, hundreds 7)_____ well-wishers line the streets to send the students off in style. The parades are well-known 8)_____ the elaborately decorated cars that ferry high school graduates to the evening's party. Glamorously dressed, striking a pose for the cameras, and in a cheerful mood, students make the most of this opportunity to show 9)_____ and have fun as they leave their school days 10)_____ them.

7 Written Task: Email

5 points

Read the following email:

Hi Agnesa,

I am taking some friends from the United States for a walking tour around Skopje tomorrow from 10.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. I know you are super busy with the Matura exams right now, but it would be great if you could join us. They are very outgoing and great conversationalists. It will be fun.

Hope you can make it.

*Cheers,
Ron*

Prompt: Write an informal response to the email below that is well-structured and is between 60 and 80 words in length. Your response should:

- Tell Ron you will join them and express appreciation;
- Suggest an additional activity for after the tour;
- Say why you are looking forward to meeting his friends;
- Sign your email with Agnesa.

1	TL
---	----

8 Written Task: Argumentative Essay

20 points

Prompt: *Do you prefer eating out in a restaurant or eating at home?*

Write an essay explaining which of these choices you prefer and why. Take ONE clear position and write a well-organized essay that backs up your position with two or three supporting points. The essay should be no fewer than 220 words in length.

Use the outline on page 19 to organize and develop your essay.

Lined writing area consisting of approximately 25 horizontal lines.



Handwriting practice lines consisting of 25 horizontal lines.

response to task	
1	TL
coherence and cohesion	
1	TL
vocabulary and word choice	
1	TL
grammar/sentence structure	
1	TL
spelling and punctuation	
1	TL

BLANK PAGE

DRAFT PAGE FOR WRITTEN TASK 8. Use the outline form below to organize your essay. **Your work on this page will not be scored.** Write your **final** essay in the designated area for this task on pages 16 and 17.

I. Introduction and statement of main claim

II. Body – two or three distinct ideas that logically support your main claim

A. Topic sentence (first idea in support of your main claim)

B. Topic sentence (second idea in support of your main claim):

C. [OPTIONAL] Topic sentence (third idea in support of your main claim):

III. Conclusion

A restatement of main claim using new language and a brief summary of supporting points

BLANK PAGE

АНГЛИСКИ ЈАЗИК - КЛУЧ
ЈУНИ, 2016

1. Text 1 (TOTAL: 5 points)

1	G	1 point
2	D	1 point
3	E	1 point
4	A	1 point
5	H	1 point

2. Text 2 (TOTAL: 8 points)

- 2.1 **D** 1 point
2.2 **C** 1 point
2.3 **D** 1 point
2.4 **C** 1 point
2.5 **A** 1 point
2.6 **B** 1 point
2.7 **A** 1 point
2.8 **A** 1 point

3. Text 3 (TOTAL: 5 points)

1	D	1 point
2	B	1 point
3	A	1 point
4	E	1 point
5	C	1 point

4. Text 4 (TOTAL: 7 points)

1	C	1 point
2	B	1 point
3	D	1 point
4	A	1 point
5	B	1 point
6	A	1 point
7	D	1 point

5 WRITING (TOTAL: 10 points)

1	get/are	1 point
2	to	1 point
3	will	1 point
4	least	1 point
5	a	1 point
6	what	1 point
7	soon	1 point
8	out	1 point
9	is	1 point
10	have / are	1 point

6 WRITING (TOTAL: 15 points)

A Letter (100-120 words)

- 1. Content relevance (Total: 5 points)
- 2. Structure (Total: 3 points)
- 3. Language (Total: 7 points)

7 WRITING (TOTAL: 20 points)

A Text (180-220 words)

1. Content relevance (Total: 5 points)
2. Coherence and cohesion (Total: 5 points)
3. Vocabulary (Total: 5 points)
4. Grammar (Total: 5 points)

АНГЛИСКИ ЈАЗИК - КЛУЧ
АВГУСТ, 2016

1. Text 1 (TOTAL: 5 points)

1	A	1 point
2	H	1 point
3	E	1 point
4	D	1 point
5	C	1 point

2. Text 2 (TOTAL: 8 points)

- 2.1 **D** 1 point
2.2 **A** 1 point
2.3 **B** 1 point
2.4 **C** 1 point
2.5 **A** 1 point
2.6 **C** 1 point
2.7 **D** 1 point
2.8 **A** 1 point

3. Text 3 (TOTAL: 5 points)

1	E	1 point
2	B	1 point
3	A	1 point
4	C	1 point
5	D	1 point

4. Text 4 (TOTAL: 7 points)

1	D	1 point
2	B	1 point
3	A	1 point
4	C	1 point
5	B	1 point
6	C	1 point
7	D	1 point

5 WRITING (TOTAL: 10 points)

1	plenty/lots	1 point
2	as	1 point
3	too	1 point
4	get/grow/become	1 point
5	Once/When/After/If	1 point
6	publish/have/provide/offer/give	1 point
7	tip	1 point
8	too/very/really/incredibly/so	1 point
9	enough	1 point
10	workout/practice/training/boost/task/challenge	1 point

6 WRITING (TOTAL: 15 points)

A Letter (100-120 words)

- 1. Content relevance (Total: 5 points)
- 2. Structure (Total: 3 points)
- 3. Language (Total: 7 points)

7 WRITING (TOTAL: 20 points)

A Text (180-220 words)

1. Content relevance (Total: 5 points)
2. Coherence and cohesion (Total: 5 points)
3. Vocabulary (Total: 5 points)
4. Grammar (Total: 5 points)

Државна матура, Англиски јазик, јуни 2017

Клуч

1.1 B

1.2 G

1.3 F

1.4 E

1.5 C

2.1 C

2.2 D

2.3 C

2.4 /

2.5 B

2.6 A

2.7 D

2.8 C

3.1 D

3.2 E

3.3 A

3.4 C

3.5 B

4.1 C

4.2 B

4.3 C

4.4 A

4.5 D

4.6 B

4.7 D

5.1 as

5.2 a/at/each/every/per

5.3 than

5.4 get/grow/become

5.5 lack

5.6 Events/Situations/Occasions/Issues/Experiences/Things/Cases

5.7 back

5.8 catch

5.9 plenty/lots/dozens/hundreds/thousands/millions

5.10 too

6.

Dear Sir/Madam,

My name is Julia Jacobs and I am writing to inquire about my brand new iPhone 6s that I had forgotten at your Paradisus Punta Cana Resort.

My friend and I stayed at your hotel last week Suit 2B. My iPhone 6s is rose gold with clear case. I do remember leaving it on the night stand which is right next to the balcony. This phone is very dear to me as it is a gift. Moreover, it contains photos of the wonderful time we had spent at your resort.

I would be very grateful if you could send it to my home address, St. Vincent Street 35, Glasgow, Scotland.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Kind regards,

Julia Jacobs

7.

There is this special connection in all of us with our homelands. The feeling of pride of my ancestors and comfort that I belong to a place I can call home. There are numerous landmarks that provoke warm feelings and fond memories of my homeland, Macedonia. However, my prime choice is Ohrid Lake.

Dating even from the ancient period and characterized by its crystal waters and endemic species, Ohrid Lake has remained 'the pearl' of my country for so long. Its natural beauty has been also recognised by UNESCO and protected as cultural heritage. Annually, it attracts thousands of tourists as well as experts who discover its mysteries.

Not only does this lake have a historical value, but it also reminds me of my childhood days. I used to spend my summer holidays at my grandparents' house while I was in primary school, and when in highschool, my friends and I would gather together for a couple of weeks in the same neighbourhood. Those were some unforgettable days when we carelessly enjoyed in the various activities.

In conclusion, I truly believe that Ohrid Lake is the landmark which symbolizes Macedonia as my homeland. Its natural magnificence always takes my breath away for me brings back priceless moments of happiness, friendship and family. Wherever I am, this lake will stand for my home.

АНГЛИСКИ ЈАЗИК - КЛУЧ
ЈУНИ, 2018

1. Text 1 (TOTAL: 5 points)

1	C	1 point
2	D	1 point
3	A	1 point
4	G	1 point
5	E	1 point

2. Text 2 (TOTAL: 8 points)

- 2.1 **A** 1 point
2.2 **B** 1 point
2.3 **C** 1 point
2.4 **A** 1 point
2.5 **B** 1 point
2.6 **D** 1 point
2.7 **B** 1 point
2.8 **A** 1 point

3. Text 3 (TOTAL: 5 points)

1	C	1 point
2	D	1 point
3	A	1 point
4	E	1 point
5	B	1 point

4. Text 4 (TOTAL: 7 points)

1	D	1 point
2	C	1 point
3	A	1 point
4	B	1 point
5	A	1 point
6	B	1 point
7	D	1 point

5 WRITING (TOTAL: 10 points)

1	our / one's/your overall/ basic, general	1 point
2	more	1 point
3	through / during / in	1 point
4	employs / uses / has / involves /includes / comprises / entails / contains	1 point
5	So / And / Also / Further /Furthermore/ Moreover	1 point
6	picking / taking	1 point
7	much	1 point
8	new / different / fresh various/inspiring/great	1 point
9	Advice / Information	1 point
10	least	1 point

6 WRITING (TOTAL: 15 points)

A Letter (100-120 words)

- 1. Content relevance (Total: 5 points)
- 2. Structure (Total: 3 points)
- 3. Language (Total: 7 points)

7 WRITING (TOTAL: 20 points)

A Text (180-220 words)

- 1. Content relevance (Total: 5 points)
- 2. Coherence and cohesion (Total: 5 points)
- 3. Vocabulary (Total: 5 points)
- 4. Grammar (Total: 5 points)

АНГЛИСКИ ЈАЗИК - КЛУЧ
АВГУСТ, 2018

1. Text 1 (TOTAL: 5 points)

1	C	1 point
2	A	1 point
3	G	1 point
4	F	1 point
5	D	1 point

2. Text 2 (TOTAL: 8 points)

- 2.1 **D** 1 point
- 2.2 **A** 1 point
- 2.3 **B** 1 point
- 2.4 **D** 1 point
- 2.5 **D** 1 point
- 2.6 **C** 1 point
- 2.7 **C** 1 point
- 2.8 **C** 1 point

3. Text 3 (TOTAL: 5 points)

1	D	1 point
2	E	1 point
3	C	1 point
4	B	1 point
5	A	1 point

4. Text 4 (TOTAL: 7 points)

1	X	1 point
2	D	1 point
3	C	1 point
4	B	1 point
5	A	1 point
6	D	1 point
7	D	1 point

5 WRITING (TOTAL: 10 points)

1	about	1 point
2	as	1 point
3	them	1 point
4	by/on	1 point
5	Acts / operates / functions/works/serves/performs	1 point
6	Only / solely / exclusively/	1 point
7	on	1 point
8	under	1 point
9	than	1 point
10	Protect / guard/safeguard/defend	1 point

6	WRITING	(TOTAL: 15 points)
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A Letter (80-100 words)

- 1. Content relevance (Total: 5 points)
- 2. Structure (Total: 3 points)
- 3. Language (Total: 7 points)

7	WRITING	(TOTAL: 20 points)
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A Text (140-180 words)

- 1. Content relevance (Total: 5 points)
- 2. Coherence and cohesion (Total: 5 points)
- 3. Vocabulary (Total: 5 points)
- 4. Grammar (Total: 5 points)

Државна матура, јуни 2019

Англиски јазик

Клуч:

TASK 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. D
8. B

TASK 2 MATCH HEADINGS

1. B
2. E
3. H
4. D
5. C

TASK 3 SENTENCE INSERTION

1. B
2. I
3. D
4. E
5. G
6. C
7. H

TASK 4 WORD FORMATION

1. happily
2. informative
3. argument
4. Unlike, unlike
5. third
6. mistakenly
7. tourism
8. unhelpful
9. disloyalty
10. strengthen

TASK 5

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

PART I

1. is (just) as tall as
2. have you been playing
3. turned up
4. wish I had listened
5. high time you learned/learnt

PART II

1. is being promoted
2. has been studying Chinese for
3. were you, I would
4. are (strictly*)
prohibited/banned/forbidden
*All adverbs that collocate should be accepted
5. (probably) have/get your house
consider getting/having your house

TASK 6 GAP FILL

1. to
2. on/upon
3. have
4. each
5. known
6. with
7. up
8. If, if
9. From/since/at
10. pay

Клуч Англиски Август 2019

Задача 1 Со повеќе член избор

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. D
7. A
8. D

Задача 2 Со поврзување

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 H
- 4 D
- 5 F

Задача 3 Со вметнување реченици

- 1-F
- 2-E
- 3-I
- 4-G
- 5-B
- 6-D
- 7-A

Задача 4 Зборообразување

- 1) friendship
- 2) impolite
- 3) encourage
- 4) hopeless
- 5) weight
- 6) beautify
- 7) Consequently
- 8) underestimate
- 9) permission
- 10) regretfully/regrettably

Задача 5

Перв дел

1. we used to
2. reminded him to bring/give her
3. has been working
4. had her hair colo(u)red
5. better than (he plays)

Втор дел

1. if/whether she was
2. could/would have caught/wouldn't have missed
3. come up with/think of
4. none of who(m) are/is
none of them being
5. you hadn't left your keys/you hadn't forgotten your keys

Задача 6

1. that/which
2. place
3. to
4. into
5. once
6. with
7. of
8. for
9. off
10. behind