



Š i f r a k a n d i d a t a :

Državni izpitni center



M 1 6 2 2 4 1 1 2

JESENSKI IZPITNI ROK

Osnovna raven
ANGLEŠČINA
==== Izpitna pola 2 ====

Slušno razumevanje

Petek, 26. avgust 2016 / Do 20 minut

*Dovoljeno gradivo in pripomočki:
Kandidat prinese nalivno pero ali kemični svinčnik.
Kandidat dobi ocenjevalni obrazec.*

SPLOŠNA MATURA

NAVODILA KANDIDATU

Pazljivo preberite ta navodila.

Ne odpirajte izpitne pole in ne začenjajte reševati nalog, dokler vam to ni dovoljeno.

Prilepite kodo oziroma vpišite svojo šifro (v okvirček desno zgoraj na tej strani in na ocenjevalni obrazec).

Število točk, ki jih lahko dosežete, je 18, od tega 10 v delu A in 8 v delu B. Vsaka pravilna rešitev je vredna 1 točko.

Naslednja navodila za reševanje izpitne pole boste slišali tudi na posnetku.

Izpitna pola je sestavljena iz dveh delov, dela A in dela B. Vsak del vsebuje govorno izhodiščno besedilo in nalogo, ki se nanj nanaša. Najprej boste nalogo prebrali in jo nato med poslušanjem besedila sproti reševali. Vsako besedilo boste poslušali po dvakrat. Začetek in konec besedila bo označeval takle zvočni znak /*/.

Rešitve, ki jih pišete z nalivnim peresom ali s kemičnim svinčnikom, vpisujte **v izpitno polo** v za to predvideni prostor. Pišite čitljivo in skladno s pravopisnimi pravili. Če se zmotite, napisano prečrtajte in rešitev zapišite na novo. Nečitljivi zapisi in nejasni popravki bodo ocenjeni z 0 točkami.

Zaupajte vase in v svoje zmožnosti. Želimo vam veliko uspeha.

Poslušajte pozorno. Odprite izpitno polo.

Ta pola ima 4 strani, od tega 1 prazno.



Section A

You will hear an interview with Ruby Bridges, a black American activist.
You will hear the recording twice. Now read the task.

An interview with Ruby Bridges

As you listen to the recording, decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F) and tick (✓) the appropriate column below.

Example:

		T	F
0.	November 14, 1960 was a special day for Ruby Bridges.	✓	

		T	F
1.	The white US Marshalls were sent to the Bridges by the President of the USA.		
2.	In 1960, segregation was still practiced in some Southern states.		
3.	Ruby's car was followed by the policemen on horseback.		
4.	People gathered in front of the school to offer Ruby support.		
5.	Ruby was unaware of the true reason for the people gathering.		
6.	Ruby was immediately escorted to her classroom.		
7.	For the school, accepting Ruby meant losing some pupils permanently.		
8.	Customers complained about the dismissal of Ruby's father.		
9.	News about Ruby affected several family members.		
10.	Ruby's mother was the family's decision maker.		

**Section B**

You will hear an interview with Andrew Eavis, the British cave explorer. You will hear the recording twice. Now read the task.

An interview with Andrew Eavis

As you listen to the recording, write your answers in note form in the spaces below. Use 1–5 words for each answer. Bear in mind that all contracted forms with the exception of *can't* count as two words.

Example:

0. What does Andrew's life-long cave exploring project focus on?

Mapping caves.

1. Which two areas of research were beyond Andrew's abilities?

2. According to the presenter, how do explorers discover new underground chambers?

3. What can climbing in the Himalayas be compared to?

4. Why does Andrew mention the year 1982?

5. Why have remote Chinese villages still remained isolated?

6. What did the growth of the middle class in China result in?

7. Which new technique does Andrew use in his research?

8. What is the advantage of the new technique for taking measurements?



Prazna stran