



Šifra kandidata:

Državni izpitni center



P 1 6 1 A 2 2 1 1 1

SPOMLADANSKI IZPITNI ROK

ANGLEŠČINA

Izpitna pola 1

Bralno razumevanje

Sobota, 28. maj 2016 / 60 minut

Dovoljeno gradivo in pripomočki:

Kandidat prinese nalivno pero ali kemični svinčnik, ter enojezični in dvojezični slovar.

Kandidat dobi dva ocenjevalna obrazca.

POKLICNA MATURA

NAVODILA KANDIDATU

Pazljivo preberite ta navodila.

Ne odpirajte izpitne pole in ne začenjajte reševati nalog, dokler vam nadzorni učitelj tega ne dovoli.

Prilepite oziroma vpišite svojo šifro v okvirček desno zgoraj na tej strani in na ocenjevalna obrazca.

Izpitna pola vsebuje 4 naloge. Število točk, ki jih lahko dosežete, je 30. Vsaka pravilna rešitev je vredna 1 točko.

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

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

Ta pola ima 12 strani, od tega 2 prazni.



Prazna stran

OBRNITE LIST.



1. naloga: Povezovanje

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

I'd love to have a pet dog – but lack of space, work (and a cat) get in the way

By Rebecca Armstrong

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Paragraph 0 | There's one desire that a surprisingly large number of my friends and acquaintances have in common. |
| Paragraph 1 | It's not the usual lottery win/secure job/world peace wish (everyone wants those, after all), it's something that, on the surface at least, seems much more attainable. It's to have a pet dog. One friend is obsessed with getting a Whippet, one drools over pictures of Miniature Schnauzers online. Another will argue the merits of a chocolate Labrador until blue in the face. |
| Paragraph 2 | I want a short-haired Dachshund who I'd call Banger. (As I type my cat is watching me closely. I think he suspects). But the cat, who I adore, is safe – I can't get a dog because he might get attacked, because of the hours I work and because of the size of the flat I live in. |
| Paragraph 3 | It's the same (give or take the cat) for almost everyone I know who wants a dog. We endlessly talk about whether or not we could get a timeshare dog, could take one to the office – a nice idea in theory, but after the death of the resident dog, Alan, at Tattler magazine, after getting trapped in the revolving door, one that rightly sets health and safety alarms ringing – or whether retraining as a yoga teacher or a dry-stone wall builder would mean we could get a canine companion. |
| Paragraph 4 | There's even a website, borrowmydog.gy that sets up would-be dog walkers with other peoples' dogs. However, despite our schemes, none of us are in a position to take the pooch plunge because we're time- and space-poor and it would be cruel. |
| Paragraph 5 | The only person I know who could get a dog is my mother – and she's unconvinced. I've started seriously campaigning, only partly selfishly, for her to get one. She has the time, the living space and the countryside a dog needs; walking it would provide great exercise and a way to meet people, and she'd have a companion who'd never answer back. |
| Paragraph 6 | So far I've bought her a copy of the charming book "Diary of a Dog-Walker" by Edward Stourton, I've begged her to watch "The Secret Life of Dogs" on ITV and we spent Christmas leafing through the dog-breeds book, arguing about terriers ("I don't like smooth dogs," she says. "They have to be ruffy tufty"). I've even offered to pay the vets bills. |
| Paragraph 7 | She's yet to weaken, but having totted up how many people I know who are desperate dog addicts, perhaps we could club together to get her one – she could send us newsletters about how it's getting on, set it up a Facebook page. Bob's your uncle, Fido's our best friend. Come on Mum, throw us a bone. |



Preberite besedilo *I'd love to have a pet dog - but lack of space, work (and a cat) get in the way* in poiščite ustrezne besede za spodnje definicije v označenih odstavkih (paragraphs). Na vsako črto zapišite eno besedo.

Example:

0. people you know; usually not your close friends (Paragraph 0)

acquaintances

1. unable to stop thinking about something (Paragraph 1)

2. love someone very much (Paragraph 2)

3. moving around a central point (Paragraph 3)

4. extremely unkind and unpleasant (Paragraph 4)

5. organising a series of activities to try to achieve something (Paragraph 5)

6. speaking angrily (Paragraph 6)

7. short written reports about recent activities of an organization (Paragraph 7)





2. naloga: Izbirni tip

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

Himalayan 100: how to train

Running 100 miles over 33,000ft in five days requires serious preparation. One nervous British runner explains how she is preparing for the altitude and exhaustion of the Himalayan 100



'Altitude doesn't discriminate' ... Fiona Bugler running in the Himalayas. Photograph: Alamy

On Wednesday, my partner Chris and I will take a nine-hour flight to Delhi. On Friday, we'll fly for another 2.5 hours to Bagdogra, followed by a 90-minute bus ride to the Mirik Lake resort, where we'll stay overnight. On Sunday, we'll have a military-style 5.30am wake-up for a 90-minute jeep ride to Maneybhanjang (6,600ft), after which we finally reach our destination – and the start of the 100m stage race in the Himalayas.

Preparation for the Himalayan 100 is long and careful: I've sometimes felt I'm heading to the moon, not the mountains. There's kit, administration and organisation, altitude, hills and, of course, mileage to take into account. Chris has spent hours on the web stocking up on plasters, painkillers, purification tablets and sleeping-bag liners. There have been travel arrangements, visa applications, jabs and flights, work and family to be juggled and planned – and that's all before the actual training.

I've run 15 marathons and Chris is a seasoned triathlete, but this event, a cross between a big run challenge and an expedition, has meant we've had to up our preparation game.

Confident of our endurance abilities, we're still both aware that we could have done more: more miles, more hills, more healthy eating, more sleep. But the unknowns of hills, health and altitude make this a more interesting race.

Accounts of dehydration and hospitalisation on day one of the race are harsh reminders that lack of preparation could result in a very early DNF ('Did Not Finish'), while jet lag and acclimatising to altitude will certainly "enhance" the first-day challenge of climbing 5,215ft on a 24-mile stretch of a cobblestone road.

To prepare for the hills, we've been training on the South Downs, near our home in Eastbourne. With less than a month to go, the constant climbing up steep hills took its toll on my lower limbs. A ping in my left leg in the last four miles of the Ealing half marathon left me feeling that I'd replaced my left soleus with a sharp piece of wood, and frightened me into taking four days off.

It is easy to lose perspective about training; to run injured and feel dissatisfied with mileage (I've done 60 a week for about six weeks). On a recent hilly climb on the Beachy Head marathon course, I locked myself into a thought process: "This is easy, this is nothing, this isn't touching the sides compared with what's to come ... Am I doing enough ...?" Just then, a man clapped as Chris and I ran past him on the hill. I relaxed and realised it's not that easy, and it's definitely good enough.

Fiona Bugler will be blogging again next month about how she got on in the Himalayan 100.



Obkrožite črko pred pravilnim odgovorom na vprašanje o besedilu *Himalayan 100: how to train*. Pri vsakem vprašanju je možen le en odgovor.

Example:

0. How much training is necessary for a high-altitude marathon?
- A For some, almost none.
 - B About 100 miles of racing.
 - C A lot of very hard training.
 - D A brief period of training.
8. What means of transport will the runner NOT use to get to the Himalayas?
- A A bus.
 - B A bicycle.
 - C An airplane.
 - D An off-road vehicle.
9. Who was looking for supplies and equipment online?
- A Fiona Bugler.
 - B Chris' partner.
 - C The runner's partner.
 - D The runner's manager.
10. Is the author optimistic about the planned run?
- A Yes; she has no doubts about it at all.
 - B Yes; but she has some doubts about it.
 - C No; she thinks she is very likely to fail.
 - D No; she might even not participate.
11. How does jet lag influence the runner?
- A It helps their running ability.
 - B It helps them acclimatise to altitude.
 - C It makes their run more demanding.
 - D It makes their climbing easier.
12. How has the runner been preparing for the run?
- A By regularly running in the Himalayas.
 - B By regularly running uphill at home.
 - C By running about sixty miles every day.
 - D By taking four days off after a run.
13. What did the runner think about the Beachy Head marathon at first?
- A That it was nothing compared to the Himalayan 100.
 - B That it was good enough to prepare her for the Himalayan 100.
 - C That it was great practice for the Himalayan 100.
 - D That it was too demanding for someone preparing for the Himalayan 100.
14. Which of the sentences below best summarizes the text?
- A The article is about British runners training for a number of marathons all over the world.
 - B The article is about a British woman who injured her leg while running the Ealing half marathon.
 - C The article is about an exhausting, high-altitude marathon in the Himalayas called the Himalayan 100.
 - D The article is about a British runner preparing for a high-altitude run in the Himalayas.



3. naloga: Dopolnjevanje

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

Driverless cars set to roam Milton Keynes from 2017, says Vince Cable

Buckinghamshire town to be first location in UK to get autonomous "pods" which will ply own segregated pathways, Josh Halliday, The Guardian, 7 November 2013

Driverless cars __0__ people through the streets of Milton Keynes from 2015, in the biggest test yet of the futuristic vehicles in Britain. Vince Cable, the business secretary, announced that 20 of the vehicles will travel on special pathways __15__ pedestrians around the Buckinghamshire town's shopping centre.

By mid-2017 it is planned that 100 fully autonomous cars will be in operation, sharing pathways with pedestrians and __16__ sensors to avoid collisions. The driverless pods, which can carry two people each, will be able to travel at a maximum speed of 12mph and come with screen that allows passengers to check email and browse the internet __17__ their destination.

"By 2050, very few – if any – new cars will be powered solely by the traditional internal combustion engines, so it is important that the UK car industry is at the cutting edge of low-carbon technologies," Cable said. "Driverless cars are another invention that has the potential to generate the kind of high-skilled jobs we want Britain __18__, as well as cutting congestion and pollution and improving road safety."

Cable unveiled the £1.5m project on a visit to Northampton on Thursday, where he also announced a £75m fund to produce and test low-carbon engines. While the exact specification of the pods is __19__, a prototype image of the vehicle has three wheels and a see-through lid that flips up for passengers to step in or out. Each journey could cost £2,

although that will be subject to a study next year.

Initially the driverless cars will ferry passengers from the town's rail station to its shopping centre __20__ – currently a 20-minute uphill walk.

One person close to the project said the exact make and model of the cars was yet to be decided, but that one option under consideration was the EN-V by General Motors, dubbed the "bubble car", which was first unveiled in 2010.

Most big carmakers – including Nissan, Toyota and Volvo – are already developing self-driving technology and incorporating it into models on Britain's roads.

Volvo claimed a first in August when it tested a car with "steer assist", which took control of the brakes, engine and steering from the driver at the press of two buttons. In California, Google has claimed that its driverless cars __21__ 400,000 miles without a crash.

But it is not the technology behind autonomous vehicles that is problematic, according to Professor Martin Spring of Lancaster University, it is how they __22__ the existing road system. "This is an important experiment to have, but we could miss an opportunity by trying to make it fit into a system designed for humans," he said, describing insurance claims as one area of uncertainty for self-driving cars.



Dele povedi (A–K) razporedite na ustrezna mesta (15–22) v besedilu *Driverless cars set to roam Milton Keynes from 2017, says Vince Cable*. Dva dela povedi sta odveč. Črko odgovora zapišite na ustrezno oštevilčeno črtico.

Example:

0. H

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| 15. _____ | A to be famous for |
| 16. _____ | B while being driven by |
| 17. _____ | C yet to be finalised |
| 18. _____ | D will fit into |
| 19. _____ | E will be refused by |
| 20. _____ | F equipped with |
| 21. _____ | G separated from |
| 22. _____ | H will transport |
| | I just over a mile away |
| | J have travelled |
| | K while being driven to |





4. naloga: Povezovanje

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

Eight ways to prevent food poisoning



The UK has more than 850,000 reported cases of people experiencing food poisoning a year, according to the Food Standards Agency.

If you've ever had food poisoning, you'll know how unpleasant it can be, even for a fit and healthy person. Sometimes food poisoning can cause serious illness and even death.

Follow these tips to reduce the risk of food poisoning at home.

___0___ thoroughly with soap and hot water and dry them before handling food, after handling raw foods including meat, fish, eggs and vegetables, as well as after touching the bin, going to the toilet, blowing your nose, or touching animals, including pets.

___23___ before and after preparing food, particularly after they've been touched by raw meat, including poultry, raw eggs, fish and vegetables. You don't need to use antibacterial sprays: hot soapy water is fine for such surfaces.

___24___ regularly and let them dry before you use them again. Dirty, damp cloths are the perfect place for bacteria to breed.

___25___ for raw food and ready-to-eat food. Raw foods can contain harmful bacteria that spreads very easily to anything they touch, including other foods, worktops, chopping boards and knives.

___26___ and keep it away from ready-to-eat foods such as salad, fruit and bread. This is especially important because these foods won't be cooked before you eat them, so any bacteria that gets on to the foods won't be killed.

___27___ and check that it's piping hot all the way through. Make sure poultry, pork, burgers, sausages and kebabs are cooked until steaming hot, with no pink meat inside.

___28___ . Thaw them in the refrigerator and use them promptly. Do not refreeze foods once they have been completely thawed.

___29___ and store them in the fridge or freezer. Use the remaining food from the fridge within two days.

___30___ – don't eat food that's past its "expiry" label. These are based on scientific tests that show how quickly harmful bugs can develop in the packaged food.



Povežite spodnje nasvete (A–K) s posameznimi odstavki (23–30) besedila *Eight ways to prevent food poisoning*. Dva nasveta sta odveč. Črko odgovora zapišite na ustrezno oštevilčeno črtico.

Example:

0. C

23.

A Use separate chopping boards

24.

B Separate raw and cooked foods

~~C Wash your hands~~

25.

D Cool leftovers quickly

26.

E Wash raw vegetables and fruit

27.

F Wash worktops

28.

G Respect use-by dates

29.

I Wash dish and tea towels

30.

J Cook food thoroughly

K Keep raw meat separate



Prazna stran