



Šifra učenca:

Državni izpitni center



NAKNADNI ROK

**3.**  
obdobje



**Sreda, 1. junij 2011 / 60 minut**

*Dovoljeno gradivo in pripomočki: Učenec prinese modro/črno nalivno pero ali moder/črn kemični svinčnik. Učenec dobi en obrazec za točkovanje.*

**NACIONALNO PREVERJANJE ZNANJA**

**ob koncu 3. obdobja**

**NAVODILA UČENCU**

Natančno preberi ta navodila.

Prilepi kodo oziroma vpiši svojo šifro v okvirček desno zgoraj na tej strani in na obrazec za točkovanje.

Pazljivo preberi navodila posamezne naloge.

Najprej poslušaj govorjeni besedili in reši nalogi slušnega razumevanja. Nato reši še preostale naloge v preizkusu.

Piši čitljivo in s pisanimi črkami. Če se zmotiš, napačni odgovor prečrtaj in pravega napiši na novo.

Ne uporabljaj korektornih sredstev. Nečitljivi zapisi in nejasni popravki se ovrednotijo z nič (0) točkami.

Če se ti zdi naloga pretežka, se ne zadržuj predolgo pri njej, temveč začni reševati naslednjo.

K nerešeni nalogi se vrni kasneje. Na koncu svoje odgovore še enkrat preveri.

Zaupaj vase in v svoje zmožnosti.

Želimo ti veliko uspeha.

*Preizkus ima 16 strani, od tega 4 prazne.*



**I. DEL: SLUŠNO RAZUMEVANJE****NALOGA A**

Slišali boste šest različnih radijskih novic. Vsaki novici (1–5) poiščite ustrežni naslov v tabeli (A–H). Vpišite ustrezno črko naslova novice v tabelo, kot kaže primer 0. Dva naslova sta odveč.

Besedilo boste slišali dvakrat. Sedaj imate čas, da si nalogo ogledate.

Sedaj poslušajte in rešite nalogo.

**RADIO NEWS**

TITLE	
<i>A</i> Two gongs for Lemar at the Mobos	0 <u>  A  </u>
B Justin and Jay-Z on tour together again	1 _____
C Lemar attacks Beyonce and Justin	2 _____
D Mobo awards	3 _____
E Beyonce wins big at the Mobos	4 _____
F Justin Timberlake to host MTV awards	5 _____
G Green Day won several MTV awards	
H Anniversary of MTV channel	



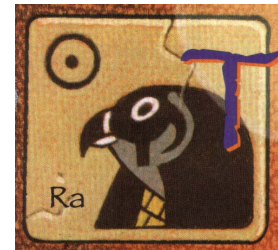
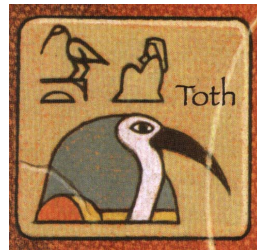
## NALOGA B

Slišali boste staro egipčansko legendo. Poslušajte besedilo in ugotovite, ali so zapisane trditve pravilne (TRUE) ali napačne (FALSE). V tabeli s kljukico (✓) označite izbrano rešitev. Glejte primer 0, ki je že rešen.

Besedilo boste slišali dvakrat. Sedaj imate čas, da si nalogo ogledate.

Sedaj poslušajte in rešite nalogo.

### THE CURSE OF RA



		TRUE	FALSE
0	<i>Ra believed he would be the king of Egypt for all times.</i>	✓	
1	Toth, the god of wisdom, brought bad news to Ra, the sun god.		
2	Ra put a curse on his daughter Nut that she would have five children.		
3	Toth disliked Nut, the goddess of the sky.		
4	Nut was pleased with her father's decision.		
5	Toth lost all the games of chess and had to run away.		
6	Toth used Khonsu's moonlight to make the year longer.		
7	Nut had a baby who took Ra's throne.		

	7
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Prazna stran

**OBRNI LIST.**

## II. DEL: BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE

### NALOGA A

**Preberi besedilo in kratko odgovori na vprašanja – z največ ŠTIRIMI besedami.  
Glej primer 0, ki je že rešen.**

### EDINBURGH

Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland and its second largest city. It is situated on the east coast of the central lowlands, on the North Sea. It has been the capital of Scotland since 1437 and is the seat of the country's parliament. In 2001, Edinburgh had a population of 448,624, making it the 7th largest city in the United Kingdom.

The origin of the city's name is understood to come from the Brythonic Din Eidyn from the time when it was a fortress. The first evidence that the town existed goes back to the early 12th century. Documents show that the town got its current name in the 14th century.

The city has several nicknames. Sometimes it is nicknamed Auld Reekie, a Scottish expression for Old Smoky. This is because when the only fuels available were coal and wood, all the chimneys spewed a lot of smoke into the air. Some have called Edinburgh the Athens of the North. The earliest comparison of the two cities showed that they had a similar topography.

The historic centre of Edinburgh is divided into two parts by Princes Street: to the south lies the Old Town and to the north lies the New Town.

The Old Town has preserved its medieval plan and many Reformation-era buildings. One end is closed off by the castle, and the main street, the Royal Mile, leads away from it. There was a lack of space, so the Old Town became home to some of the earliest "high rise" buildings. Multi-storey buildings have been the norm since the 1500s.

The New Town was an 18th century solution to the problem of the overcrowded Old Town. In 1766 James Craig, a 22-year-old architect, won a competition to design the New Town. Many people, like the writer Henry James, consider the New Town to be one of the finest examples of Georgian architecture in the world.



Edinburgh is well-known for the Edinburgh Festival. It is held annually for about four weeks in August. During this time, the population of the city increases dramatically.

Every tourist should visit Edinburgh Castle, not only because of the historical interest of the fortress and former royal residence, but because it offers such splendid panoramic views of the city. If you are anywhere near the Castle at one o'clock, the One O'Clock Gun will certainly startle you! It is fired every day except Sunday at precisely 1:00 p.m. so people can set their watches.

The city is one of Europe's major tourist destinations, attracting roughly 13 million visitors a year, and is the second most visited tourist destination in the United Kingdom, after London.

(Prirejeno po: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edinburgh>)

0 How long has Edinburgh been the capital of Scotland?

Since 1437.

1 In which century did the town of Edinburgh get its present name?

2 What does the nickname Auld Reekie mean in English?

3 What lies between the Old Town and the New Town?

4 When were the first multi-storey houses built in Edinburgh?

5 Who made the plans for the New Town?

6 How often is the Edinburgh Festival organised?

7 What can people check at one o'clock at Edinburgh Castle?



## NALOGA B

Preberi besedilo in povedi, ki mu sledijo. Obkroži črko pred ustrežno rešitvijo. Glej primer 0, ki je že rešen.

### A WEEK IN THE WILD

This is a tale about nine kids who spent a week on a keep-moving, keep-hiking outdoor trip. The kids and their camp leader carried their stuff in backpacks and slept under a tarpaulin, which is a large sheet made of waterproof material tied to the trees, in the Olympic National Park in Washington. With no showers and no flush toilets, they were really experiencing a way of life which is far from comfortable hotels or apartments.



A few days into the trip, the young hikers walked slowly and with heavy steps up a hill behind Eli, their leader. They were off to the next campsite, five miles ahead. But, amazingly, nobody was complaining.

“When the trip began,” Eli said, “I wasn’t sure how it would go. Though three kids had hiked and camped before, most of them hadn’t. And while some were teens, others were much younger.”

Daily chores brought everyone closer, too. They did anything from cooking to setting up the tarp as a tent. Camp activities did wonders for team spirit.

To keep things positive, they had circles. Those were the times when the kids gathered around and talked. Some circles were for telling about the good and bad parts of a day. Others were for thanking each other for jobs well done. Circles let everyone feel supported and encouraged. But the kids also got time alone. They wandered off to separate spots in the woods. There they sat down with their nature journals and wrote about what they had seen in nature every day.

After the uphill hikes, it was a relief for kids to head downhill to the flat Pacific beaches. After not showering for nearly a week, imagine the thrill of the kids who threw themselves happily into the water. Some kids missed soap, but that would be against the park rules. Still, the waves washed the kids clean enough and gave them enough energy to go back and make a cozy campfire.

It felt great to gather round the fire and let the fire warm them up. In that setting even plain old spaghetti tasted extra yummy. Everyone ate eagerly. The food was topped by the great stories the kids shared around the flickering flames.

When the kids returned home, it was hard to put it all into words what they had gone through. What parents could see was the sparkling eyes of their kids when they started talking about super-steep trails, how they helped and encouraged each other and, most importantly, made a special connection with nature.

(Prirejeno po: *Ranger Rick*, maj 2007)



- 0 The kids and their camp leader spent \_\_\_\_\_ days in nature.
- A three                      B five                      C seven                      D nine
- 1 The kids slept \_\_\_\_\_ in the Olympic National Park in Washington.
- A in a caravan                      B under the trees  
C in a parking lot                      D in a cave
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ of the kids had already had camping experiences.
- A All                      B None                      C Most                      D Some
- 3 Circles were a means of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A writing notes                      B singing songs  
C sharing experiences                      D role playing
- 4 The kids wrote \_\_\_\_\_ about their outdoor hiking trip.
- A an eco diary                      B a personal letter  
C sports news                      D a final report
- 5 The kids \_\_\_\_\_ to wash themselves with soap during their trip.
- A didn't have                      B had  
C were able                      D were not allowed
- 6 After the dinner at the beach, the kids sat around the fire and listened to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A stories                      B the animals                      C the waves                      D music

### III. DEL: RABA JEZIKA

#### NALOGA A

Dopolni besedilo z manjkajočimi besedami ali z ustrežno obliko besede v oklepaju. V vsako praznino vpiši le ENO besedo. Glej primer 0, ki je že rešen.

#### BOOK GROUPS



Do you enjoy (0) reading (**read**)? How about your friends; do they enjoy a good book too? If the answer is yes, you can either join a book group (1) \_\_\_\_\_ start one.

The idea (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) popular in many parts of the world already in the 1980s. And it's still popular today. People get together and decide which book they really want to read. First each person (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**study**) the book and later the group comes together at a second meeting to discuss the book in detail. In Britain book groups are very popular.

A book group consists of at least two people. They read the same books and talk about (4) \_\_\_\_\_ later. There are also classes and experts who ask their students to read a book, prepare a review and then present their views (5) \_\_\_\_\_ front of their classmates. However, the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**good**) book groups are those where some four to twelve friends get together to combine reading with a social event.

## NALOGA B

Dopolni besedilo z manjkajočimi besedami. V razpredelnico vpiši črke izbranih besed, ki so v okvirčku. Tri besede so odveč. Glej primer 0, ki je že rešen.

A accused	B birth	<del>C court</del>	D disagreed	E doctor
F permission	G politics	H proud	I secretly	J tired

## HENRY VIII AND ANNE BOLEYN



Early in 1526 Henry met a young English lady of the (0) \_\_\_\_\_. Her name was Anne Boleyn. She had long, black hair and dark eyes. She spoke French and wore elegant French clothes. She was very lively, intelligent and interested in (1) \_\_\_\_\_.



Henry fell in love with her immediately. Several men of the court fell in love with her too. Anne had a sixth finger on her left hand. Her enemies called her a witch!

Henry wanted to marry Anne Boleyn and have a son with her. He decided to divorce Catherine, his first wife, but he needed (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from the Pope in Rome. He asked Cardinal Wolsey to convince the Pope. After a few years the Pope still refused to grant a divorce. Henry was furious. He (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Cardinal Wolsey of treason and the Cardinal died soon after.

In January 1533 Henry and Anne Boleyn were (4) \_\_\_\_\_ married. By May 1533 Anne Boleyn was Queen of England. Four months later she gave (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to Princess Elizabeth. Another girl! Henry was very unhappy. He wanted a son more than anything else. Henry was soon (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of Anne because she did not give him a son. She was imprisoned in the Tower of London and beheaded in May 1536.

(Prirejeno po: Clemen, Gina D. B., *Great English Monarchs and Their Times*, Black Cat Publishing, 2000)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
C						

	6
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#### IV. DEL: PISNO SPOROČANJE

**Tvojega škotskega prijatelja Toma zanima, kaj se dogaja na tvoji šoli. Napiši mu pismo in:**

- opiši običajen dan na šoli (pouk, urnik, dejavnosti);
- predstavi vsaj tri šolska pravila;
- razloži, katero šolsko pravilo bi spremenil/-a in zakaj;
- prijatelju zastavi vsaj tri vprašanja o njegovi šoli.

**Besedilo naj bo dolgo od 80 do 100 besed. Ovrednoteni bodo vsebina, besedišče, slovnica in zgradba besedila.**

Ta prostor lahko uporabiš za  
osnutek,  
ki se ne vrednoti.



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