



Š i f r a u č e n c a :

Državni izpitni center



N 1 5 1 2 4 1 3 1

9.
razred



Ponedeljek, 11. maj 2015 / 60 minut

Dovoljeno gradivo in pripomočki:
Učenec prinese modro/črno nalivno pero ali moder/črn kemični svinčnik.



NACIONALNO PREVERJANJE ZNANJA

v 9. razredu

NAVODILA UČENCU

Natančno preberi ta navodila.

Prilepi kodo oziroma vpiši svojo šifro v okvirček desno zgoraj na tej strani.

Pri vsaki nalogi svoj odgovor napiši v predvideni prostor znotraj okvirja oziroma razpredelnice.

Natančno preberi navodilo 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 pravilnega napiši na novo.

Nečitljivi zapisi in nejasni popravki se ovrednotijo z nič točkami.

Če se ti zdi naloga pretežka, se ne zadržuj predolgo pri njej, temveč začni reševati naslednjo. K nerešeni nalogi se vrni pozneje.

Na koncu svoje odgovore ponovno preveri.

Zaupaj vase in v svoje zmožnosti. Želimo ti veliko uspeha.

Preizkus ima 16 strani, od tega 4 prazne.



N 1 5 1 2 4 1 3 1 0 2

Tukaj ne piši. Tukaj ne piši. Tukaj ne piši. Tukaj ne piši. Tukaj ne piši.



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Prazna stran

OBRNI LIST.

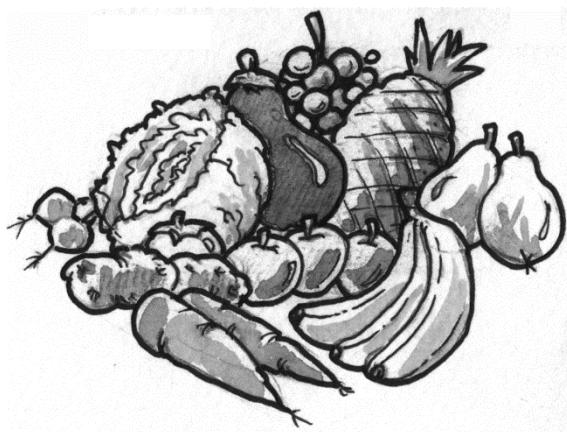


A) SLUŠNO RAZUMEVANJE

1. naloga

Poslušaj posnetek, v katerem bosta Joshua in Jessica predstavila novo prehranjevalno piramido, in ugotovi, ali so zapisane trditve pravilne (T=TRUE) ali napačne (F=FALSE). V razpredelnici s kljukico označi izbrano rešitev. Oglej si primer 0, ki je že rešen.

FOOD PYRAMID



	T	F
0. Jessica is a researcher at the National Health Institute.		✓

	T	F
1. More than 450 children were involved in the survey.		
2. The shape is the only thing the old and the new pyramid have in common.		
3. There are six stripes in the new pyramid.		
4. Jessica thinks that you should only eat the healthiest food groups.		
5. Each band changes colour at the top.		
6. A doughnut is in a wide part of the pyramid.		

(6 točk)



2. naloga

Poslušaj radijsko oddajo, v kateri svetovalca Jenny in Steve odgovarjata na vprašanja poslušalcev. Za vsako od izjav (1–6) v razpredelnici s kljukico označi, kdo jo je izrekel (Jenny, Steve ali oba). Oglej si primer 0, ki je že rešen.

ASK US ANYTHING



	Who says this?	JENNY	STEVE	BOTH
<i>The naughty scout</i>				
0.	After talking to a friend the naughty scout will behave better.		✓	
1.	The naughty scout should not be punished.			

	Who says this?	JENNY	STEVE	BOTH
<i>Left without a friend</i>				
2.	You can keep in touch after your friend moves house.			
3.	You'll have to get used to making and losing friends in your life.			
4.	Losing a friend is painful.			

	Who says this?	JENNY	STEVE	BOTH
<i>In the shadow</i>				
5.	It's nice to help younger relatives.			
6.	Don't copy others – be yourself.			

(6 točk)



B) BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE

1. naloga

Preberi pripoved o življenju angleške kraljice Elizabete I. Odgovori naj bodo kratki – od ENE do največ PET besed. Glej primer 0, ki je že rešen.

QUEEN ELIZABETH I

Queen Elizabeth's reign was so important in history that it was called the Elizabethan Age. During her reign England's progress in the field of discovery and colonisation was immense. Trade began with other countries. The Elizabethan Age was also rich in learning. It was the age of Shakespeare, the author of Hamlet, Marlow, who wrote Edward II, and other famous names.

Elizabeth was born in 1533. Her childhood was not happy. She was two years old when her mother, Anne Boleyn, was beheaded. She spent most of her early life away from her father, King Henry VIII. However, Henry wanted her to have the best education. She had a private teacher. She was very intelligent, witty and enjoyed learning. She could read, write and speak six foreign languages fluently. Elizabeth loved riding horses, hunting and dancing. She had a talent for music and played musical instruments. Elizabeth wasn't beautiful but she was elegant. She was thin, of medium height and very vain. She had red hair, expressive eyes and lovely hands.

Elizabeth became Queen at the age of 25. She carefully chose advisors who were honest, loyal and experienced. She was a strong ruler. The Queen liked meeting people and was always kind to the old and sick. At the age of 28 Elizabeth caught smallpox, a disease that killed many people in those days. She was dangerously ill for many days. Her German doctor saved her life. Smallpox scars remained on Elizabeth's face all her life. She always wore white powder and cosmetics to hide the scars.

Parliament wanted Elizabeth to marry as soon as possible. It was important to have an heir to the Tudor throne. Several foreign monarchs and many noblemen of her court wanted to marry Elizabeth, but she wasn't interested in marriage. In fact, she didn't want to be disappointed. She said, "I am already bound to a husband, which is the kingdom of England."

At the age of 60 Elizabeth had wrinkles and grey hair but she was still healthy and energetic. She wore a red wig and her face was covered with heavy white make-up. Her teeth were in very bad condition. However, she was still vain. Every morning she spent more than two hours getting ready. She had about 3,000 magnificent dresses and innumerable splendid jewels. She was also very careful with her personal hygiene and took a bath once a month. Other people, however, didn't wash themselves so often.

In 1603, Elizabeth was 70 years old. She ate very little and was weak. She died the same year, and was the last Tudor monarch. Her reign lasted 44 years. Her people mourned her for a long time.





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0. Which two important writers lived in the Elizabethan Age in England?

Shakespeare and Marlowe.

1. Whose wish was it for Elizabeth to study?

2. How did Elizabeth select her counsellors?

3. Why did Elizabeth have scars on her face?

4. Why did Parliament want Elizabeth to marry?

5. How did she hide her natural hair colour?

6. How often did people in the Elizabethan times take care of personal hygiene?

(6 točk)





2. naloga

Preberi besedilo in povedi. Na črto na koncu vsakega odstavka vpiši črko povedi, ki ga smiselno zaključi. Dve povedi sta odveč. Glej primer 0, ki je že rešen.

BORN TO BE TALL

Paul, 16, is so tall he has to have his shoes and bed designed and made just for him. He is still growing. He might reach 2.3m but his parents hope he will stop there. A (0)

"Growing up I was miles taller than my friends. At the age of seven I was 1.7m tall and most of my family were shorter. Now I am 2.1m tall and I don't really know where my height comes from as my parents aren't tall. _____ (1)

People have always thought I am older than I really am. On my first day at primary school, one of the teachers pulled me out of the junior playground and I was sent to the senior one. He didn't believe me when I told him how old I was. _____ (2)

I thought my growth would slow down as I got older. Mum said I was a fast developer and that my mates would eventually catch up with me, but I soon realised that wouldn't be the case. When I was 14, my feet were size 47 and I had to have shoes specially made. My school uniform had to be custom-made, too. _____ (3)

I was worried about my height. It was really annoying to grow out of clothes so quickly and get thinner and thinner. I went to the doctor and he said there was nothing wrong with me.

_____ (4)





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There are some disadvantages about my height, like not being able to go on certain rides at the fairground and having to duck when I'm in rooms with low ceilings, but there are loads more advantages. _____ (5)

My first real problem was last year when I grew out of my bed. I wasn't able to stretch out in it for a while, but then I started to get really uncomfortable. My parents looked for a bigger bed, but they couldn't find one anywhere. _____ (6)

By December last year, I'd given up hope of a good night's sleep. Then a firm called Sealy got in touch. They had heard about me from a bed shop. I thought I was dreaming when I heard the firm's representative, Mr. Higgins, talking to my parents. _____ (7)"

(Prijeljeno po: Sugar, julij 2003)

- A This is his story.
- B I didn't believe a word he told me.
- C He offered to build me a 2.5m bed for free.
- D He promised that I would stop gaining weight.
- E There weren't any shops that sold clothes in my size.
- F For example, in shops, I can reach things from high shelves.
- G He thought I was lying so I was sent to detention.
- H I didn't have to follow the school dress code.
- I In fact they are both short.
- J I ended up sleeping on my bedroom floor.

(7 točk)



C) RABA JEZIKA

1. naloga

Dopolni besedilo o Eifflovem stolpu z besedami iz okvirčka. V razpredelnico vpiši črko izbrane besede. Tri besede so odveč. Glej primer 0, ki je že rešen.

A aside	B attract	C designed	D monument	E nameless
F skyscraper	G together	H views	I well-known	

EIFFEL TOWER

Around 1880 the French government launched a competition. They wanted an unusual monument to 0 visitors. Gustave Eiffel and his team won the competition. Gustave Eiffel was 52 years old when he decided he wanted to build the highest tower in the world. He was already a 1 engineer who built stations, department stores and many buildings around the world. He also built the framework of the Statue of Liberty in New York.

In a workshop near Paris, engineers 2 the 18,000 pieces of the tower one by one. They calculated to the millimetre how they would be put 3. Then workers made the metal parts. Work began at the Paris building site in January 1887. Two years later the tower was completed. It was opened on May 15 1889. All the visitors wanted to climb the tower. People were amazed at the 4 over Paris and the surrounding countryside. The engineer Thomas Edison recorded Eiffel's voice on his gramophone to preserve it forever.

Gradually the tower became the symbol of Paris and drew a huge number of visitors. Today it's Europe's most visited 5. Every year 6 million people come to admire it.



(Pridelano po: *Discovery Box*, julij/avgust 2006)

0.
B

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

(5 točk)



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2. naloga

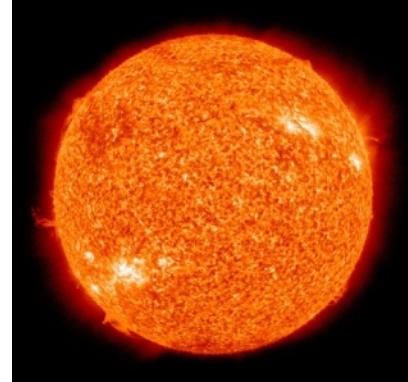
Dopolni besedilo o Soncu, zvezdi našega sončnega sistema, z manjkajočimi besedami. Obkroži črko pred izbrano rešitvijo. Glej primer 0, ki je že rešen.

THE SUN, OUR STAR

Our solar system has only one star, the Sun. It 0 huge to us because it's the closest star to the Earth. We are understanding more about how it works and are beginning to find ways of using 1 energy. We see the Sun every day, but it's so bright that it's not easy to look at. Space probes out in space 2 back lots of new information already. We now know even better that it is an extraordinary star.

The Sun is so huge that all nine planets 3 the solar system could fit in it several times. The Sun is a giant ball of gases. The gases are so dense and turbulent that it is impossible to see through them. We only see the light from the surface of the Sun, which 4 the photosphere. The temperature at the centre of the Sun is 15 million degrees. The temperature on the surface is only 6000°C. Strangely, the temperature around the Sun is 5 than on the surface. Some of this awesome energy reaches the Earth. It heats our planet and keeps us alive.

The distance between the Earth and the Sun is 150 million kilometres. If we could go to the Sun 6 plane, the journey would take more than 20 years! Light from the Sun 7 eight minutes to reach us, because the speed of light is 300,000 km per second. This is the fastest speed in the Universe.



(Prirejeno po: *Discovery Box*, november 2004)

- | | | | | |
|----|--------|-------------|----------------|----------|
| 0. | A seem | B will seem | C seems | D seemed |
|----|--------|-------------|----------------|----------|

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. | A their | B it | C they | D its |
| 2. | A sends | B were sending | C will send | D have sent |
| 3. | A over | B near | C in | D on |
| 4. | A is called | B are called | C called | D calls |
| 5. | A high | B highly | C higher | D the highest |
| 6. | A in | B by | C on | D with |
| 7. | A has taken | B takes | C is taking | D take |

(7 točk)



D) PISNO SPOROČANJE

Želel/-a bi se vpisati na mednarodno angleško šolo v Ljubljani, ki vabi bodoče dijake v svoje jezikovne, naravoslovne, športne in umetniške programe. Ravnatelju šole, gospodu Brianu Jonesu, napiši pismo in:

- predstavi sebe, svoje dosežke in zanimanja,
- navedi razloge, zakaj bi se želel/-a vpisati na mednarodno šolo,
- povprašaj po stvareh, ki te najbolj zanimajo v zvezi s šolo.

Besedilo naj bo dolgo od 100 do 150 besed. Ovrednoteni bodo vsebina, besedišče, slovnica in zgradba besedila.

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



Dear Mr. Jones,

Best regards,

Saša Novak

Vsebina:	4 točke
Besedišče:	4 točke
Slovnica:	3 točke
Zgradba besedila:	2 točki

Skupno število točk: 50



Prazna stran

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