

TEST NO. 1 **GROUP A** 1ST YEAR

NAME: _____ POINTS: _____ /40

CLASS: _____ MARK: _____

Lestvica: 0-49%-nzd(1) 50-63%-zd(2) 64-77%-db(3) 78-89%-pdb(4) 90-100%-odl(5)

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- a) This is Mike. He _____ (COME) from Germany.
- b) I _____ (NOT UNDERSTAND) what you are trying to say.
- c) I rang Jim at midday but he _____ (NOT ANSWER).
- d) He hurt his hand while he _____ (PLAY) handball.
- e) I _____ (STAY) with my sister for a few days.
- f) My dad _____ (WATCH) too much television.
- g) These birds _____ (COME) from India.
- h) While I _____ (WORK) the phone rang.
- i) Julia _____ (DANCE) all night at a party last weekend.
- j) She _____ (DRIVE) too fast when the accident _____ (HAPPEN).

11pts

II. Insert the words in the chart into the text. Two words will be left.

Men and Women Spend About the Same Time on Chores Says a New Study : Is That True at Your House?

According to the _____ [cover story in Time magazine](#), data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics suggests that women and men (who are married, employed and have kids) are now pretty much on par with each other when it comes to the _____ of time they work each week. The piece on "Chore Wars" claims that women who work outside the home only put in about 20 minutes more per day of work (both paid and unpaid) than their husbands. But that doesn't mean men and women are necessarily doing equal amounts of the same things: Women are still doing more of the _____ and housework—and although men aren't necessarily putting in the hours at home, they are _____ more time at the office.

Do the results _____ a major change in 2011? Back in 1990, Arlie Russel Hothschild's book *The Second Shift* declared there was a 15-hour discrepancy between the amount of work women and men did in a week. Hothschild's research _____ that moms came home from working full-time jobs and began their "second shift" of tasks like cooking dinner and taking care of the kids, while their husbands _____. In fact, Hothschild found that women and men only shared equal household responsibility in 20 percent of marriages -- and that many women accepted the _____ to keep the peace.

But 20 years later, it looks like moms and dads are _____ more responsibility when it comes to things like cleaning and childcare, which makes for happier marriages—if only because there is less resentment and frustration when both partners _____. But I also think that women today are less likely to let their partners get away with not helping out.

In our house, I still do most of the housework, but I am a mom who stays at home and I consider that part of my job. _____, I fall into the same “equal time” category as working moms: As soon as my husband steps foot inside our house, the responsibilities fall to both of us—even if I am a little bit resentful that he got a whole 15 minutes of commuting time without two small people fighting over a Lego. If I'm cooking dinner, he's playing with the kids. If he's giving the kids a bath, I'm folding _____. If I'm reading them books before _____, he's loading the dishwasher and cleaning up the kitchen. And when everyone's tucked in and it's finally just the two of us, that's when we can relax *together*. There's very little resentment between us (though I admit it took us awhile to get there -- at first it seemed like my husband thought he'd earned two hours of downtime after working all day, which wasn't fair to me or the kids) and we've settled into a happy and healthy routine. Are things equally split in your house?

implied	inequity	sharing
amount	pitch in	logging
laundry	childcare	Nevertheless
kicked back	recent	boring
bedtime	Although	reflect

13pts

III. **Word formation – change the words in brackets so that it will fit into the gaps.**

My friend from the USA claims that he was 1 _____ (ADOPTION) and that he went to the USA after the _____ (SEPERATE) of his adoptive parents.

When foreign visitors come to England they can easily be _____ (POLITE) even if they don't intend to be. Not using »please« is enough.

The students' homework is often _____ (LEGIBLE) and the teacher has difficulties reading it.

It is fairly _____ (SENSITIVE) not to think of others when you plan your future.

I believe it is _____ (NECESSARY) to be so blunt. It is _____ (APPROPRIATE) to call your friends at these late hours.

People who find it easy to let go and enjoy themselves with their mates are _____ (INHIBIT).

If you go somewhere on your own it is good to have your passport with you to _____ (IDENTIFICATION) yourself.

10pts

IV. **Answer questions in a note form.**

You don't spend the day without hearing a word that is connected with drugs. We hear it on the radio, TV, newspapers, magazines or when we are with other people. Drugs are very widespread in the world and in our country too. Drugs are taken mostly by teenagers and young people, which is a very sad fact, but also by the people of other ages.

The most popular or the most frequent drugs in Slovenia are alcohol and cigarettes. Probably because a lot of people think that if you drink or smoke you can't be addicted and you stop whenever you want to and that they aren't as dangerous as "real" drugs like heroin cocaine, grass, speed. But with that two drugs you can get sick (livers, lungs, cancer) as well. So they aren't much "healthier" than other drugs. Very popular in our country is also ecstasy, because of the new music rave which is very popular and if you want to dance whole night you have to get energy somewhere.

Drugs are also connected with prostitution, stealing and criminal, because they are very expensive and drug addicts don't have enough money and they start stealing and selling things or, especially girls, start with prostitution.

There are a lot of reasons why young people take drugs and slowly ruin their lives.

Some of them are "abused" by their parents. Because the modern parents have to work the whole days. They have to earn enough money for basic needs and for things that are some kind of exchange, because they haven't got time for their kids. But that's not right. Kids and teenagers are lonely, they want to be loved by their parents, but you can't feel love in some expensive bikes, computers, toys, TV...They want somebody to listen to their problems, but no one has time to do that. So then they get bored with all these stuffs so they find "fun" in drugs. And of course, their parents are so busy that they hardly realise what is going on with their teenager.

A lot of young people try drugs because they don't want to be different, they want to be like their friends. And their friends take drugs. Being cool in the eyes of other people is one of the most important things in life of teenager. And the price which teenagers have to pay is sometimes very big, sometimes they pay for attention with death.

I think that the one of the main reasons why people take drugs is that they just want to escape from their problems. It is not easy to survive and have a great life in the world like that, so they find stupor in drugs. For a couple of hours they live in "perfect" life. Then cruel reality comes behind them and everything is just worse. So they just want to take drug again. And it's like some kind of "perpetum mobile" from which you can't escape easily.

1. In which media we hear about drugs?
2. Which is the most popular drugs in Slovenia? Why?
3. Reasons why young people take drugs!

6pts