

Ime in priimek:

Razred:

SKUPNI TEST IZ ANGLEŠKEGA JEZIKA ZA 2.LETNIK

TASK 1: GAP FILL

For questions 1-10, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space.

Use only ONE word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

THE INFERNO SKI RACE

The Inferno is the oldest and -0- most celebrated of all amateur ski races. It is held every year, on a Saturday in the middle of January, above - 1- remote village of Mürren in Switzerland. Anyone can take part, as - 2 - as they belong to a ski racing club and pay the race fee.

The Inferno - 3 -, strangely enough, a British invention. The story begins with a former tennis racquet salesman called Henry Lunn, who came up - 4 - the idea of the package holiday in the early 1900s and began taking groups of British people to the Alps for winter sports. Henry's son, Arnold, grew very fond - 5 - Mürren and he founded a ski club there in 1924, which he called the Kandahar. Four years - 6 -, seventeen of the club's members took part in the first Inferno race, from the top of the 2,970 metre Schilthorn mountain to Mürren below.

In those early days, they - 7 - to climb for six hours from the railway terminus in Mürren - 8 - the start of the race. Today, racers can use a cable car which - 9 - about twenty minutes. In the first race, the winning time for the fourteen-kilometre race was one hour, twelve minutes. These days it tends to be almost exactly an hour less. Although the skiers are very much faster now, some things haven't changed. The course, - 10 - is steep and has sharp bends, remains one of the most demanding and frightening in the world.

Answers:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <u>the</u> ✓ | 6. <u>later</u> |
| 2. <u>long</u> ✓ | 7. <u>made</u> ✓ |
| 3. <u>is</u> ✓ | 8. <u>to / for / before</u> ✓ |
| 4. <u>with</u> ✓ | 9. <u>takes</u> ✓ |
| 5. <u>of</u> ✓ | 10. <u>which</u> |

TASK 2: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

A CHANCE MEETING

A few weeks ago I was walking home from work. I left 1. (leave) my umbrella at home that morning because I expected a fine day. However, the rain was pouring down and I was feeling miserable. I looked forward to 2. (look forward to) a lovely hot bath. Just then somebody 3. (bump) into me quite roughly. I was just about 4. (say) something rude when I realised I 5. (meet) the man before. We went to primary school together.

I invited him for coffee and we started 6. (remember) all the funny things from school. Since that day we 7. (stay) in touch; in fact we 8. (go) on holiday together next month.

I have found out that he 9. (live) in my neighbourhood for more than a year without me 10. (know) it.

1. left / had left ✓
2. was looking forward to ✓
3. bumped ✓
4. to say ✓
5. had met !! ✓

6. remembering ✓
7. have stayed ✓
8. are going ✓
9. has lived ✓ *has been living*
10. knowing ✓

TASK 3: WORD FORMATION

Write the correct form of the given word to complete the sentence

1. All the candidates responded very enthusiastically (ENTHUSIASM)
2. There may be some parts which seem separated from the whole. (SEPARATE)
3. Luxembourg produces six reputable (REPUTATION) and relatively inexpensive white wines. (EXPENSE (neg.))
4. Doubts were expressed about the wisdom of the visit. (WISE)
5. All historians agreed about the date of the event. (HISTORY)
6. It is absolutely essential that you continue with this project. (ESSENCE)
7. The width of this land is immeasurable. (WIDE)
8. Tom's offensive behaviour gave reason to get upset. (OFFENCE)
9. The Swiss member of the committee did not attend yesterday's session. (SWITZERLAND)

TASK 5: READING COMPREHENSION

You are going to read an article about the Carnegie Hall in New York. For the questions which follow, choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

One of the most famous concert halls in America is the Carnegie Hall in New York. Initially, it was called simply the 'Music Hall', but three years after its opening it was renamed in honour of Andrew Carnegie, the man who had provided much of the finance for its building.

The Hall officially opened on May 5, 1891. Since then the Hall has played host to the giants of classical music, as well as those of jazz, pop, folk and rock music, and has also been used for political rallies, religious services and lectures.

One of the most dramatic lectures given in the Hall took place during its first year. This began simply as a talk accompanied by slides of paintings of sunsets and landscapes, which was what the audience had been expecting. However, as the lecture progressed, the effects became more dramatic, with thunder, rolling clouds and steam billowing over the audience's head while mechanical volcanoes exploded on stage – all to the amazement and delight of the audience.

In 1927 the violinist Yehudi Menuhin made his appearance at the Carnegie Hall for the first time – he was aged ten. In the afternoon before the performance, he was wandering around the Hall instead of practising and was fascinated by an axe which he saw on the wall. The axe was for use in a fire but the boy, not knowing this, asked a security guard what it was for. The guard made an impression with his reply: "That's for chopping the heads off soloists who don't play well enough. Quite a few have already been chopped off." Yehudi went rushing back to practise.

On one occasion another famous violinist and a pianist were giving a performance together when the violinist got lost in the music. He anxiously looked to the pianist for help and whispered "Where are we?". He received the less than helpful reply "In the Carnegie Hall".

1. What do we learn about Andrew Carnegie?
 - A He gave most of his money to the Hall.
 - B He renamed the Hall.
 - ☒ C He gave money to help build the Hall.
 - D He felt honoured when the name was changed.
2. Why was the audience surprised at the lecture in the first year?
 - A People thought that the special effects were frightening.
 - B People had not been expecting to see slides.
 - C People had expected the lecture to be rather more dramatic.
 - ☒ D People had thought they were going to hear a straightforward lecture.
3. What would seem to be special about Yehudi Menuhin's appearance at the Hall in 1927?
 - A He did no practising for the concert at all.
 - ☒ B He was very young at the time.
 - C He had played here before.
 - D He had not appeared on a stage before.
4. Why do you imagine he went to practise after speaking to the security guard?
 - A He realised that he needed to practise.
 - ☒ B He believed what the guard had told him.
 - C He thought the guard would attack him.
 - D He wanted to find out what the axe was for.
5. Why was the pianist's answer unhelpful?
 - ☒ A The violinist knew he was in the Carnegie Hall.
 - B The pianist was not telling the truth.
 - C The violinist had lost his music.
 - D The pianist did not know where they were.