



# АНГЛИСКИ ЈАЗИК

Vreme za re{avawe: 180 minuti

август, 2011 година

Цифра на ПРВИОТ оценување

Zapi{ite  
tuka:

Цифра на ВТОРИОТ оценување

ZALEPI TUKA

## UPATSTVO ZA KANDIDATOT

Vnimatelno pro{itaj go upatstvoto. Ne ispu{taj ni{to.

Zalepi ja ednata cifra na ozna-enoto mesto na testot ("Cifra na kandidatot"), a drugata cifra na ozna-enoto mesto na listot za odgovori.

Ne vr{ti stranici i ne po~nuvaj so re{avawe na zada-ite s{ dodeka ne ti ka`e nadgleduva-ot. Testot sodr`i zada-i.

Na zada-ite se odgovara na eden od slednite na~ini:

- so zaokru`uvawe na bukvata pred to~niot odgovor;
- so pi{uvawe tekst vo prostorot {to e predviden za toa;
- so pi{uvawe odgovor na soodvetnoto mesto vo tabelite.

Vnimavaj na jazikot i na pravopisot vo odgovorite. Pi{uvaj ~itlivo. Ne~itlivite odgovori, nejasnite popravki i zaokru`uvaweto na pove}e od predvideniot broj opcii se vrednuvaat so nula (0) poeni.

I vo testot i vo listot za odgovori pi{uvaj isklu~ivo so penkalo. Odgovorite na zada-ite napi{ani so moliv se vrednuvaat so nula (0) poeni.

Prepi{uvaweto e najstrogo zabraneto. Site identi~ni ili sli~ni tekstovi, kako i tekstovite ispi{ani so razli~ni rakopisi se vrednuvaat so nula (0) poeni.

Користење помошни средства како на пример речник не е дозволено.

Pokraj sekoja zada~a e daden brojot na poenite za to~niot odgovor.

За делот *Пишување* предвидено е да напишеш два текста. Тестаторот ќе ти даде дополнителен лист во кој се напишани насловот на задачите и упатствата според кои треба да пишуваш.

Zada-ite se odgovaraat prvo vo testot. Otkako }e zavr{i{ so odgovaraweto na pra{awata vo testot, odgovorite na zada-ite prenesi gi na listot za odgovori, spored Upatstvoto za popo{nuvawe dadeno vo nego.

Ti posakuvame mnogu uspeh!



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**1** Carefully read the text below and then do the exercise that follows.

### ARE CELL PHONES DANGEROUS?

**A** The main problem with the current research is that mobile phones have only been popular since the 1990s. As a result, it is impossible to study the long-term exposure of cell phone use. This concerns many health professionals who point out that many types of cancer take at least 10 years to develop. Another concern about these studies is that many have been funded by those who benefit financially from the cell phone industry.

**B** Some researchers believe that other types of wireless technology may also be dangerous to human health, including laptops, cordless phones, and gaming consoles. Organizations that are concerned about the effects of electromagnetic radiation suggest replacing all cordless devices with wired ones. They say that many cordless phones emit dangerous levels of EMR, even when they are not in use. They even suggest keeping electronic devices, such as computers and alarm clocks, out of the bedrooms, or at least six feet from your pillow.

**C** A growing number of health professionals worldwide are recommending that cell phone users err on the side of caution until more definitive studies can be conducted. They recommend that adults use head-sets or speaker phones and that children and teens, whose brain tissue is still developing, use cell phones only for emergencies. Concerned medical experts use the example of tobacco to illustrate the potential risks. Many years ago, people smoked freely and were not concerned about the effects of cigarettes on their health. Today, people know that cigarettes cause lung cancer, though it is still unknown exactly how or why. Some doctors fear that the same thing will happen with devices such as cell phones.

**D** Is talking on a cell phone hazardous to your health? It is difficult to know for sure. Some research suggests that heavy users of cell phones are at a greater risk of developing a brain tumours. However, many other studies suggest there are no links between cancer and cell phone use.

**E** Over three billion people use cell phones on a daily basis, and many talk for more than an hour a day. Cell phone antennae are similar to microwave ovens. While both rely on electromagnetic radiation, the radio waves in cell phones are lower in radio frequency (RF). Microwave ovens have enough RF to cook food and are therefore known to be dangerous to human tissue. However, the concern is that the lower frequency radio waves that cell phones rely on may also be dangerous. It seems logical that holding a heat source near your brain for a long period of time is a potential health hazard.

Read the paragraphs (A-E) and then put them in the correct logical order (1-5). Write the appropriate letter in the answer box provided.

5 points

	1	2	3	4	5
Paragraph					

**2** Carefully read the text below and decide which answer, A, B or C, best fits each space.

### ZOOS

Many people remember being 1. \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo as a child. They especially remember the excitement of 2. \_\_\_\_\_ seeing animals for the first time when before they had only read about them in books or seen them on television. However, there is 3. \_\_\_\_\_ discussion today about the future of zoos and what their role should be.

Supporters of zoos claim that they have an educational 4. \_\_\_\_\_ and are a good way for people of 5. \_\_\_\_\_ ages to learn more about the natural world. Also, zoos provide 6. \_\_\_\_\_ for important research and frequently allow scientists to help save those animals which are becoming 7. \_\_\_\_\_ rare in the wild.

Opponents, however, criticise zoos for a number of reasons. Firstly, they say that it is 8. \_\_\_\_\_ to keep animals in cages. Even in the best zoos, animals may 9. \_\_\_\_\_ because the places in which they have to live are both restricted and artificial. This can cause them to 10. \_\_\_\_\_ stress and can affect their health.

Write your answers in the box below.

**10 points**

	A	B	C
<b>1</b>	visited	taken	brought
<b>2</b>	actually	truly	positively
<b>3</b>	important	considerable	large
<b>4</b>	function	occupation	activity
<b>5</b>	every	all	several
<b>6</b>	reasons	ways	opportunities
<b>7</b>	completely	greatly	increasingly
<b>8</b>	cruel	violent	severe
<b>9</b>	injure	suffer	hurt
<b>10</b>	bear	create	experience

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Read the text below and then choose the best answer (A-D) to each question (3.1 - 3.6) connected with the text.

### JUNE

When I first met June it was 6 o'clock on a Tuesday morning and she didn't have any shoes on. She was sitting in a booth, slouched over even though her shift was just starting, pieces of her straightened black hair sticking out all over her head. When she sat up to greet me, I knew I would like her right away. "Oh, honey you're just a child. What are you doing here so early in the morning? Shouldn't you be in school?" As I tried to answer her, she kept on talking. "In my country everyone wants to go to school. The problem with American children is that they have too much, and school becomes unimportant to them. All of my children grew up here, in America, but they all went to school. Trust me." She didn't pronounce the second *t* in *trust*; it came out of her mouth sounding lazy and relaxed. I instantly felt close to her. 'Truss' me. And I did.

June was from Trinidad and had moved to New York when she was seventeen, got married, and got pregnant for the first time. She settled in Brooklyn with her husband and got a job waiting tables at Junior's. She worked there for thirteen years, had four more children, got divorced and quit her job. She bounced around from restaurant to restaurant for about ten years, went on unemployment for almost five years, then got a job here, at Andrew's Coffee Shop, ten years ago. I learned all of this in the first half hour of meeting her.

I loved the way she talked, the way the words seemed to roll into one another. And she talked incessantly. I could go wait on my tables, come back and she would still be telling me the same story. It was just me and her from 6 until 11, when the lunch staff would come in. She made me laugh, and she never made me feel like what I was doing with my life was wrong. Everyone else assumed that I was waitressing until something better came along, which in a way I was, but I also enjoyed it.

*Adapted from "June" by Makayla Mota*

**(3.1) The text is**

- A. a description
- B. a report
- C. an interview
- D. an excerpt from a story

1 point

**(3.2) At the time of writing, the author was**

- A. a middle-aged mother of five
- B. a young woman
- C. a little child
- D. a school-aged person

1 point

**(3.3) The first paragraph is about**

- A. the problem with American children having too much
- B. the author's first encounter with June
- C. the growing up of June's children in America
- D. the importance of school for Trinidadian children

1 point

**(3.4) June and the author met**

- A. every day at work
- B. only once
- C. on their way to school
- D. never again

1 point

**(3.5) While speaking, June**

- A. didn't make any pauses
- B. made frequent stops
- C. repeated the same story
- D. laughed a lot

1 point

**(3.6) The author of the text**

- A. felt like what she was doing with her life was wrong
- B. only thought of her job as temporary until something better came along
- C. felt like waitressing was wrong
- D. worked as a waitress and loved her job

1 point

**4** Read the text and then choose the best answer (A-C) to each question (4.1 - 4.6) connected with the text.

Americans have a great love for informality and nowhere is this better expressed than in their love for nicknames. Upon greeting strangers for the first time they will quickly introduce themselves by their nickname. These are shortened forms of their given name at birth and reflect the casual relationships which exist among friends and co-workers. Family names are hardly ever used in daily situations and the use of one's father's last name is saved only for rare and formal occasions. In many traditional cultures the use of the family name is seen as a sign of respect. For Americans, however, it's the nickname which creates an immediate intimacy between two people upon which to build a relationship. By speaking to another on a first name basis and using a nickname, walls are immediately torn down and equality between the two people is established.

At work bosses will refer to their employees by their nicknames. Should an employer use a worker's family name, you can be sure that some kind of correction or serious business will follow.

This love for nicknames can create a sense of closeness between people who are otherwise not related. Even the presidents of the United States have borne nicknames. Not only people, but cities often carry their own nickname. When it comes to states within the Union there is no exception. All of them have a nickname. Not every nickname, however, is a compliment and some can be downright rude and insulting. If someone should demonstrate a certain negative characteristic, a label will soon be attached to describe that person in a unflattering way. Likewise, a person's physical traits which are very dominant may lead to nicknames, but not necessarily to one's liking or choice. A nickname, therefore, is a way of endearing, identifying, alienating or describing someone or something for better or worse.



**(4.1) What is the best title for this text?**

- A. American Culture
- B. A Nation of Nicknames
- C. Building a Relationship

**1 point**

**(4.2) Why do Americans prefer to use nicknames when addressing one another?**

- A. Because nicknames are easy to remember
- B. Because Americans are informal
- C. Because nicknames help to create an informal, casual relationship

**1 point**

**(4.3) When do Americans prefer to use their family names?**

- A. When they work
- B. When writing a business letter
- C. They use their family names on formal occasions

**1 point**

**(4.4) How do many traditional societies see the use of one's family name?**

- A. It is a way of keeping distance from another person
- B. It is seen as a sign of respect
- C. It is a sign of gratitude

**1 point**

**(4.5) How do many American employers refer to their employees?**

- A. By their job title
- B. By their family name
- C. By their first name or a nickname

**1 point**

**(4.6) Which of the following is true?**

- A. All nicknames have a positive meaning
- B. Nicknames are endearing
- C. All nicknames can be either positive or negative

**1 point**

## 5 Read the opinions on FAST FOOD expressed by Paul, Wayne and Chloe.

### Paul

I really hate all the British fast food restaurants that we have now. They all look the same, the food tastes like plastic, and although you know that a burger and fries contain a lot of calories, you are hungry again five minutes later. These companies waste a lot of paper and packaging, as everything is disposable. Some of them have been blamed for the destruction of forests too. So, what I really like is the taste of traditional food. You can find a lot of restaurants that serve traditional and healthy food. In fact, I like my mum's cooking best.

### Wayne

I love any kind of fast food. My friends think I'm a fast food addict. Last Saturday I went out with some friends after a basketball game and I had two slices of pizza, a burger and fries, a hot dog, and two milkshakes. My friends think it's funny, but my mum and my two sisters, who are really into health food, are a bit worried about my diet. I know that they are right. I have to admit that I always feel hungry. I suppose I stay healthy and fit because I play basketball every day. Anyway, I'm still growing so I need the energy. I do like other foods but only if they are covered in tomato sauce!

### Chloe

I'm a vegetarian and I've been a vegetarian for two years now. I gave up meat because I love animals and I want to lead a healthy life. I used to like steaks and sausages. In fact, hamburgers were my favorite food. Now I think beef tastes like cardboard, and sausages and hamburgers smell disgusting. I can't even go into hamburger restaurant, because the smell makes me feel ill. I like other kinds of food, of course. And I still eat fast food. I love pizza, fries, baked potatoes, and salad and pitta bread. I think my diet is much healthier now. I don't think you need to eat meat at all, although being a vegetarian is a personal choice, I will try to teach my children to be like me.



Answer the following questions by circling the most appropriate letter, A, B or C.

Which person...

		Paul	Wayne	Chloe
1.	is a fast food addict?	A	B	C
2.	does not eat meat at all?	A	B	C
3.	doesn't like the smell of sausages?	A	B	C
4.	thinks fast food tastes like plastic?	A	B	C
5.	is against British fast food restaurants?	A	B	C
6.	likes their mum's cooking best?	A	B	C
7.	is always hungry?	A	B	C
8.	likes tomato sauce on everything?	A	B	C

Write your answers in the answer box below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

**6** Write a letter which is 80-100 words long. The instructions are given on a separate piece of paper.

**15 points**

Lined writing area for the letter.

content relevance	
I	TL
structure	
I	TL
language	
I	TL





Lined writing area with 20 horizontal lines.

content relevance	
I	TL
coherence and cohesion	
I	TL
vocabulary	
I	TL
grammar	
I	TL

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