



Š i f r a k a n d i d a t a :

Državni izpitni center



M 1 3 2 2 4 1 1 2

JESENSKI IZPITNI ROK

Osnovna raven
ANGLEŠČINA
==== Izpitna pola 2 ====

Slušno razumevanje

Torek, 27. avgust 2013 / Do 20 minut

*Dovoljeno gradivo in pripomočki:
Kandidat prinese nalivno pero ali kemični svinčnik.
Kandidat dobi ocenjevalni obrazec.*

SPLOŠNA MATURA

NAVODILA KANDIDATU

Pazljivo preberite ta navodila.

Ne odpirajte izpitne pole in ne začenjajte reševati nalog, dokler vam to ni dovoljeno.

Prilepite kodo oziroma vpišite svojo šifro (v okvirček desno zgoraj na tej strani in na ocenjevalni obrazec).

Število točk, ki jih lahko dosežete, je 15, od tega 7 v delu A in 8 v delu B. Vsaka pravilna rešitev je vredna 1 točko.

Naslednja navodila za reševanje izpitne pole boste slišali tudi na posnetku.

Izpitna pola je sestavljena iz dveh delov, dela A in dela B. Vsak del vsebuje govorjeno izhodiščno besedilo in nalogo, ki se nanj nanaša. Najprej boste nalogo prebrali in jo nato med poslušanjem besedila sproti reševali. Vsako besedilo boste poslušali po dvakrat. Začetek in konec besedila bo označeval takle zvočni znak /*/.

Rešitve, ki jih pišete z nalivnim peresom ali s kemičnim svinčnikom, vpišujte **v izpitno polo** v za to predvideni prostor. Pišite čitljivo in skladno s pravopisnimi pravili. Če se zmotite, napisano prečrtajte in rešitev zapišite na novo. Nečitljivi zapisi in nejasni popravki bodo ocenjeni z 0 točkami.

Zaupajte vase in v svoje zmožnosti. Želimo vam veliko uspeha.

Poslušajte pozorno. Odprite izpitno polo.

Ta pola ima 4 strani, od tega 1 prazno.

Section A

You will hear an interview with Isobel Talks about her quest for a butterfly.

You will hear the recording twice. Now read the task.

An interview with Isobel Talks

As you listen to the recording, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits according to the text.

Example:

0. After Isobel won a competition
 - A Wildlife Fund accepted her as a member.
 - B she was awarded a trip to South America.
 - C a butterfly was named after her.

1. During her gap year in South America, Isobel spent most of her time
 - A exploring fauna and flora.
 - B doing voluntary work there.
 - C seeing some national parks.

2. The Podocarpus National Park
 - A is easily accessible on foot.
 - B is situated in an urban region.
 - C has been recently established.

3. Isobel's quest for the butterfly
 - A was ridiculed by the Podocarpus National Park guards.
 - B was obstructed by the behaviour of two Galapagos guides.
 - C was supported by the man who had discovered the butterfly.

4. The butterfly was difficult to find because of
 - A the unclear description of the butterfly.
 - B the unmanageable size of the Park.
 - C the varied population of butterflies.

5. The butterfly
 - A is predominantly brown.
 - B is orange with white tips.
 - C is mostly white and orange.

6. When arriving in Ecuador, Isobel
 - A was in the company of young volunteers.
 - B was warmly accepted by the local people.
 - C was working for a British charity organisation.

7. During her stay in South America, Isobel
 - A explored the capitals.
 - B promoted eco farming.
 - C helped build a sanctuary.

Section B

You will hear an interview with Shirley Williams about her childhood.

You will hear the recording twice. Now read the task.

An interview with Shirley Williams

As you listen to the recording, write your answers in note form in the spaces below. Use 1–5 words for each answer.

Example:

0. What was the Chelsea house Shirley lived in like?

Elegant.

1. Which change in her childhood home does Shirley notice most?

2. Why was the Chelsea street suitable for artistic activities?

3. At what age did Shirley first participate in a political campaign?

4. What was the political orientation of her parents?

5. Which public image did Shirley's parents maintain?

6. Why did Shirley's mother travel overseas?

7. Which character trait of Shirley's mother was sometimes frowned upon?

8. Why did Shirley spend little time in the drawing room?

Prazna stran