



Šifra kandidata:

Državni izpitni center



P 0 6 2 A 2 2 1 1 1

JESENSKI ROK

ANGLEŠČINA

Izpitna pola 1

A: Bralno razumevanje
B: Poznavanje in raba jezika

Petek, 25. avgust 2006 / 60 minut (30 + 30)

*Dovoljeno dodatno gradivo in pripomočki: kandidat prinese s seboj nalivno pero ali kemični svinčnik.
Izpitni poli sta priložena dva ocenjevalna obrazca.*

POKLICNA MATURA

NAVODILA KANDIDATU

Pazljivo preberite ta navodila. Ne obračajte strani in ne začenjajte reševati nalog, dokler vam nadzorni učitelj tega ne dovoli.

Prilepite oziroma vpišite svojo šifro na označeno mesto zgoraj na tej strani in na ocenjevalna obrazca.

Izpitna pola vsebuje dve nalogi v delu A in dve nalogi v delu B.
Izpitno polo rešujete 60 minut: del A 30 minut in del B 30 minut.

Pišite z nalivnim peresom ali s kemičnim svinčnikom. Naloge, pisane z navadnim svinčnikom, se točkujejo z nič (0) točkami. Pišite razločno. Nečitljive rešitve ter nejasni popravki se točkujejo z nič (0) točkami. Če se zmotite, napačno rešitev prečrtajte in jo napišite na novo.

Odgovore zapisujte **v izpitno polo**, kot je navedeno pri posamezni nalogi.

Število točk, ki jih lahko dobite za posamezne naloge, je navedeno v izpitni poli.

Zaupajte vase in v svoje sposobnosti.

Želimo vam veliko uspeha.

Ta pola ima 12 strani, od tega 2 prazni.

PRAZNA STRAN

Obrnite list.

A: BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE (Čas reševanja: 30 minut)**1. NALOGA: KRATKI ODGOVORI**

Preberite besedilo *The Pride of Los Angeles* in odgovorite na spodnja vprašanja s kratkimi odgovori. Odgovore v angleškem jeziku napišite na črte pod vprašanji.

1. Name two nationalities of the first settlers of Los Angeles.

2. Do the place names show all the nationalities living in Los Angeles?

3. Do African Americans live together with the Latinos in one of the neighborhoods?

4. Who were the first explorers of this part of the USA?

5. In search of what did the African Americans arrive in this city?

6. Which L.A. community is the fourth largest in the USA?

7. What kind of food can you eat Downtown?

8. How do the citizens of L.A. feel about the cultures they originate from?

The Pride of Los Angeles

By Toyomi Igus

Adapted from *Los Angeles*, summer 2004

No other city on earth has more people of as many different ethnicities, races and cultures as the city of Angels. From the moment it was founded in 1781, by eleven families of mixed Spanish, Mexican, African and Indian heritages, Los Angeles has embraced people from all over the world, creating a city that is at once vibrant, exciting and inspiring. A visitor scanning a map of L.A. will spot a variety of place names that reflect this world community – Chinatown, Cesar Chavez Boulevard, Little Tokyo, Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard – but maps alone cannot paint a complete picture of the city's multicultural nature. Only by visiting L.A.'s neighborhoods can a visitor experience the thriving Ethiopian community that also resides in the predominantly Jewish Fairfax district, or see how Crompton is now home to as many Latino families as African American, or understand the complete history of the Mexican American community.

Hope and optimism are the common bonds among all of the people who have been attracted to this land over the centuries: the Chumash Indians who first explored the area; the Mexicans who first settled it; the African Americans who came for freedom; the Chinese and Japanese workers who arrived in search of economic opportunity. Today the city's newly arrived residents bring that same spirit of hope as they emigrate from such places as Korea, Vietnam, the Philippines, Indonesia, Australia, Iran, Belize, Peru, Israel, England, Italy to Los Angeles seeking a better life.

In many ways, L.A. is a grand, exciting urban experiment that continues to set the trends for the rest of the country. Here resides the nation's largest Latino community, the fourth largest African American community, the largest Asian/Pacific Islander population, and the largest urban American Indian population. The combination of old and new immigrants has created a cultural melting pot – or kaleidoscope – that adds to the city's dynamic appeal.

For travelers, this makes Los Angeles a unique and exciting destination. In addition to frequenting the more traditional Southern California attractions, take time to experience lesser-known treasures that will remind you of home or take you to a foreign land. After tasting an authentic Szechuan meal Downtown, enjoy an exhibition of African American photography, or be entertained by an Asian theater group and then listen to Brazilian music as you linger over late night refreshments. Stroll the promenades and beach walks and enjoy the diverse parade of street performers. Let the mosaic of images create a lasting impression of the many sights and sounds of L.A. and understand why the city's residents – while being proud of their respective cultural heritages – are also loyal to Los Angeles, a city of (and for) the future.

2. NALOGA: PRAVILNO / NAPAČNO

Pozorno preberite besedilo *Locks reveal what you eat, your lifestyle and habits* in se odločite, če so spodaj navedene trditve pravilne (T) ali napačne (F). Nato vrišite kljukico (✓) v ustrezen stolpec v tabeli.

Morebitni popravki naj bodo jasni, sicer bo odgovor neveljaven.

	T	F	
1. Hair tells us in what kind of surroundings a person lives.			1.
2. Hair is similar to nails because it is alive.			2.
3. Emma Freeman works in the National History Museum.			3.
4. Hair gives evidence of bad habits for a long time.			4.
5. Hair analysis can determine if a person is male or female.			5.
6. It is possible to see the exhibition in September.			6.
7. One single hair can carry the weight of a hundred grammes.			7.

(7)

Locks reveal what you eat, your lifestyle and habits

By The Associated Press
Article from <http://www.msnbc.msn.com>, 26 May 2004



Hair speaks volumes about an individual's habits and health, scientists say. Here, a girl looks at a contemporary hair design at the opening of the exhibition 'Hair' at London's Natural History Museum in May.

LONDON - Hair speaks volumes about an individual, revealing ethnic origin, environment, diet and even lifestyle, scientists said on Wednesday.

Although, like finger and toe nails, the hair itself is dead, it acts like an Arctic ice core, trapping within its physical and chemical structure an accurate record of whatever has been ingested or applied to it externally.

"Your hair tells what you eat, where you live, your lifestyle and habits," said Emma Freeman from London's Natural History Museum. "Your hair is what you do."

It can tell if you smoke, drink or take drugs and, growing at 0.3 to 0.5 millimetres a day, it keeps a record for months if not years - which is why some people taking illegal substances shave their heads.

Because different races have different hair structures, analysis can also tell ethnic origin - although it cannot reveal sex.

Starting on Saturday and running to the end of September the museum is opening to the public an exhibition detailing the remarkable story of hair.

"This tells the incredible biology of hair and the place of hair in different cultures," Freeman said.

The average person has up to 150,000 hairs on the head and each can support 100 grammes in weight.

A whole head of hair could therefore in theory support the weight of two African elephants.

African hair grows more slowly and is more fragile than European hair, but Asian hair grows the fastest and has the greatest elasticity.

Asian people also are ahead when it comes to keeping their hair, with Africans and Europeans more prone to balding.

B: POZNAVANJE IN RABA JEZIKA (Čas reševanja: 30 minut)**1. NALOGA: IZBERI ODGOVOR**

Pozorno preberite besedilo *Tunnel vision* in ga dopolnite z manjkajočimi izrazi. V spodnji tabeli imate za vsako vprašanje štiri možne odgovore (A, B, C in D). Obkrožite črko pred odgovorom, ki ste ga izbrali.

Morebitni popravki naj bodo jasni, sicer bo odgovor neveljaven.

1.	A latest	B last	C latter	D least
2.	A like	B than	C then	D as
3.	A as	B where	C while	D whereas
4.	A anyone	B no	C none	D any
5.	A changing	B to change	C changed	D change
6.	A During	B Among	C Between	D When
7.	A an	B a	C the	D -
8.	A both	B all	C every	D each

(8)

Tunnel vision

By Anthony Gudgin

Adapted from http://education.independent.co.uk/careers_advice/engineering/, 23 October 2003

Preserving architecture while perfecting a modern transport system, Anthony Gudgin describes a typical day on the Tube

"My day begins at 6am when I jump out of bed, speed through my morning routine and rush off to get a train into work. The early start is my attempt to beat the morning rush hour into London and to try to get the __1__ seat on the train.

__2__ a construction engineer with Tube Lines Limited, I am tasked with contributing towards the upgrade of three London Underground Lines under the Public Private Partnership initiative that has been discussed widely in the media. My role is to supervise construction work on site, ensuring that our contractors perform their duties to our high standards __3__ working in a safe manner around the operational railway.

I turn up on site and review my night inspectors' report over a cup of coffee, looking at progress and picking up any problems or queries that may have occurred during the night. I need to resolve these between reviewing and accepting method statements, looking at risk assessments and responding to project communications so as to prevent __4__ unnecessary delays. Thankfully, respite from paperwork comes from putting on my hard hat and going out on site to carry out quality checks and to see for myself how work is progressing.

I am a civil engineer with an honours degree from the University of Brighton. I graduated in 1993 and spent many years working as a steelwork designer for a medium-sized, cold-rolled steelwork manufacturer in the Midlands - before coming to my senses! My career to that point had been uninspiring, but that was all about __5__.

After applying for a job advertised in the New Civil Engineer and surviving a gruelling selection process, I was successfully accepted onto Tube Lines' (formerly London Underground) Graduate Development scheme, a fully accredited scheme by the Institution of Civil Engineers. __6__ my three years on the scheme, I was given the opportunity to work in all areas of the business. In addition, Tube Lines' commitment to provide formal training was second to none. I have had the opportunity to work on projects from the new Jubilee Line Extension to the refurbishment of Victorian, listed bridges in Kilburn. I have designed a strengthening scheme for an old structure supporting part of the Finchley Road, and assisted with the development of a nine-year plan for embankment works. I have now finished __7__ scheme and manage a small site-based team, presently involved in refurbishment of many of our brick viaducts.

I enjoy my job and find it __8__ challenging and stimulating. I am constantly amazed by the quality of workmanship and attention to detail employed by the Victorians when they originally built this system and I feel quite privileged to be able to contribute in some small part to the preservation of the many fine structures we look after."

2. NALOGA: DOPOLNJEVANJE

Pozorno preberite besedilo *New law needed to beat graffiti vandals* in nedoločnike v oklepaju postavite v ustrezno glagolsko obliko.

V spodnjo tabelo z jasnimi in čitljivimi črkami zapišite izbrano obliko glagola.

Morebitni popravki naj bodo jasni, sicer bo odgovor neveljaven.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

(7)

'New law needed' to beat graffiti vandals

By James Meikle

Adapted from *The Guardian*, 7 May 2002

People under 18 should be banned from buying marker pens, spray paints and even drill bits in an attempt to limit the environmental damage being caused by graffiti artists, according to a report.

New national legislation _____ **1** _____ (**NEED**) to prevent the sale of such materials to help tackle the mounting bill to local councils, transport companies and property owners, concludes a cross-party investigation for the London assembly.

The committee responsible also calls for more controls on websites and magazines that "exist solely for the purpose of promoting criminal activity and which profit financially from this activity".

The report reveals that London Underground believes that in the future it _____ **2** _____ (**COST**) up to £10m every year to replace all the glass that is etched with graffiti in addition to the £2.5m annually needed to clear up other types of graffiti, while a fleet of 25 new buses had 85 windows etched within a month.

The committee report tries _____ **3** _____ (**UNDERSTAND**) the subculture arising out of the hip-hop movement that relaunched graffiti as a form of art in the 1970s and differentiates between simple "I was here" tagging, more artistic murals, the increasingly popular etching of glass with drills bits, and racist, obscene or political slogans.

Some so-called artists _____ **4** _____ (**COME**) from well-off backgrounds, with many in their 30s and holding down "respectable" jobs. The report points to the risks many take in trying to leave their mark on bridges, roof tops, trains and in tunnels.

The artist

Boyd, 31, started when he was 14. "I _____ **5** _____ (**ALREADY PAINT**) in South Africa, in New York, etc. It is not a negative thing. We will take a theme and develop it. You can make an estate look pretty good with it. We get respect as artists. Londoners are concerned about real issues, not a bit of paint on a wall. These people [the committee] are focussing too much on illegality and not the quality. Instead of clamping down, they should give graffiti artists a chance."

The resident

Paul Hope has recently moved from Croydon, south London, to Chatham, Kent. "We had to adopt a wall policy. The whole point of a graffiti tag is to show it off. If you remove it in 24 hours and keep _____ **6** _____ (**DO**) it, they stop pretty soon and move to another area.

Cases of graffiti have gone down by about 90% and young people now take pride in the area. "Three years ago, the amount of graffiti was horrendous. When people ran out of room on the walls by the side of the road, they moved on to houses and then on to cars and vans. Now people _____ **7** _____ (**TAKE**) the streets back from the vandals."

PRAZNA STRAN