



Šifra kandidata:

**Državni izpitni center**



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JESENSKI IZPITNI ROK

# ANGLEŠČINA

Izpitna pola 1

Bralno razumevanje

## REZERVNA RAZLIČICA

**Četrtek, 30. avgust 2012 / 60 minut**

*Dovoljeno gradivo in pripomočki:*

*Kandidat prinese nalivno pero ali kemični svinčnik, ter enojezični in dvojezični slovar.*

*Kandidat dobi dva ocenjevalna obrazca.*

**POKLICNA MATURA**

### NAVODILA KANDIDATU

**Pazljivo preberite ta navodila.**

**Ne odpirajte izpitne pole in ne začinjajte reševati nalog, dokler vam nadzorni učitelj tega ne dovoli.**

Prilepite oziroma vpišite svojo šifro v okvirček desno zgoraj na tej strani in na ocenjevalna obrazca.

Izpitna pola vsebuje 4 naloge. Število točk, ki jih lahko dosežete, je 30. Za posamezno nalogo je število točk navedeno v izpitni poli.

Rešitve pišite z nalivnim peresom ali s kemičnim svinčnikom in jih vpisujte v izpitno polo v za to predvideni prostor. Pišite čitljivo. Če se zmotite, napisano prečrtajte in rešitev napišite na novo. Nečitljivi zapisi in nejasni popravki bodo ocenjeni z nič (0) točkami.

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

*Ta pola ima 12 strani, od tega 2 prazni.*



**Prazna stran**

**OBRNITE LIST.**

## Naloga 1: Pravilno/Napačno

Pozorno preberite članek *Lindisfarne or Holy Island, Great Britain* in rešite nalogo.

# LINDISFARNE or Holy Island, Great Britain

Adapted from: <<http://www.holy-island.info/tours/>>, November 12, 2009, ©NTPL Joe Cornish

Photos from: <<http://www.holy-island.info/tours/index.html>>, November 12, 2009

### Arrival-Departure-Tides

Lindisfarne (Holy Island) is a tidal island and vehicles can only cross the causeway when the tide is low. Opening times vary significantly every day and you should familiarise yourself with the causeway opening times for the day of your visit! Unless you 'stop-over' (from when the causeway closes until it opens again) you could find yourself having to leave within 7 hours of getting here. Consequently, you may be forced to limit your day on Lindisfarne to activities around the village.

### Arriving

Most day visitors arrive at the main car park - it can become quite full. Allowance should be made for delays caused later in the day by other traffic leaving the island. Keep the daily parking ticket; it will work in Berwick and Wooler. Other visitors come by coach or use the local bus service and even on foot. Public toilets are located at the separate coach park.

### Around the Village

A minibus operates around the village on a 'park-and-ride' basis and can be quite useful for those without the time or energy to enjoy the mile walk to the castle. Most visitors take advantage of the several delightful walks around the village enjoying the sea air and fabulous views.

### The Lindisfarne Gospels

Painstakingly worked and lovingly crafted over 1300 years ago on Holy Island and written in honour of God and Cuthbert, the Lindisfarne Gospels is probably the most valuable and treasured book of its period. It is held on behalf of the nation, on view, at The British Library in London.

An interactive, electronic 'turning-pages' version and latest leather-bound facsimile have been kindly donated to the Community Trust by the library for display on the island. Both can be seen in the annex at the Lindisfarne Centre. Entry to the Centre is through a modern, spacious, well-stocked shop where a wide range of quality items are on sale. Much of what is sold is not available elsewhere.

### The Lindisfarne Castle

Situated atop the volcanic mound, Lindisfarne Castle is one of the most distinct and picturesque features of the Island and can be seen for many miles around.

Following the dissolution of the monasteries by Henry VIII, the Castle was built in the 1550's using stones from the demolished Priory. In 1901, Edward Hudson negotiated its purchase from the Crown and in 1902 Sir Edwin Lutyens, the well-known architect, began the conversion to create the Edwardian country house you see today.

**OPENING TIMES:** For the convenience of its many customers, the National Trust produces schedule of varying opening times based on the Island's tidal accessibility, opening for 5 hrs per day.



*Lindisfarne, GB*



*The Lindisfarne Castle*



*Main car park*



*Castle shuttle*



*The Lindisfarne Gospels*

Odločite se, ali so spodaj navedene trditve glede na prebrano besedilo *Lindisfarne or Holy Island, Great Britain* pravilne (T) ali napačne (F). Nato vrišite kljukico (✓) v ustrezen stolpec v tabeli.

**Example:**

		T	F
0.	<i>Another name for Lindisfarne is Holy Island.</i>	✓	

		T	F
1.	The timetable of the causeway opening times is fixed.		
2.	You are allowed to stay on the island for seven hours only.		
3.	The main car park is never crowded.		
4.	The castle is only accessible on foot.		
5.	The original Lindisfarne Gospels can be seen on Holy Island.		
6.	The Lindisfarne Centre store offers a variety of excellent products.		
7.	The present castle design was created by Sir Edward Hudson.		

(7 točk)

## Naloga 2: Dopolnjevanje

Pozorno preberite članek *Jail threat to skiers who go too far off-piste* in rešite nalogo.

# Jail threat to skiers who go too far off-piste

*Italy expected to rush through legislation after deadly weekend on slopes*

By Michael Day

Adapted from: The Independent, <<http://www.independent.co.uk/>>, February 9, 2010

Picture from: Microsoft Word Clip Art

After the deadliest weekend in the Italian mountains of the winter, ministers are expected to rush through legislation introducing huge fines and possible jail terms for skiers and climbers who flout avalanche warnings.

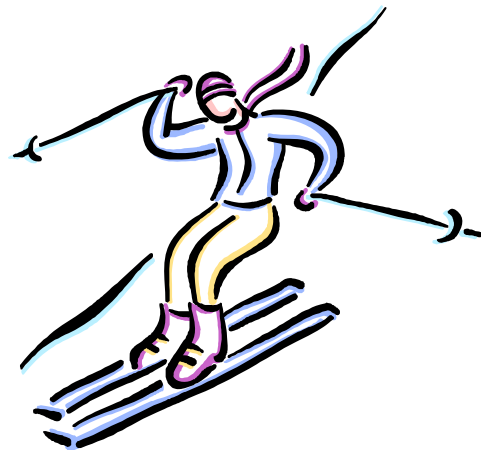
Eight people died and 10 were seriously injured in five incidents across the Italian Alps last weekend. Some of those killed or injured had chosen to ignore official advice and entered areas that were marked as dangerous.

Now, in an attempt to reduce the Alpine death toll, the Italian government is pushing through an amendment to civil protection law that will enable courts to hand out jail terms to people found to have triggered deadly avalanches, and €5,000 (£4,400) fines for those who ignore warnings and go off-piste.

The development follows calls from experts, including Guido Bertolaso, the head of Italy's civil protection unit, for stronger deterrents against reckless off-piste activity. He demanded more regulations at the end of last year when four rescuers died after going to the aid of two tourists who had ignored avalanche warnings to go climbing in the Italian Dolomites.

In Monte Grona in Lombardy, a man, 55, died after being hit by an avalanche while out walking on Sunday afternoon. His wife, 49, died in hospital later that day. A 50-year-old mountain lodge owner was found buried under several metres of snow at Valsassina on Saturday. The eighth person to die was a 50-year-old off-piste skier at Cimon di Palatina, who was struck by an 800m-long shelf of snow. His two companions survived, thanks to signalling safety devices in their jackets that alerted rescuers.

The introduction of jail terms and €5,000 fines would make Italian resorts the most strictly regulated in Europe. Austria and Switzerland are currently considered to be the toughest Alpine countries. In Switzerland, fines of 1,000 francs (£600) have been handed out to irresponsible skiers, some have been asked to pay damages and pay for rescue operations, while others have had their ski passes confiscated and been put on resort blacklists.



Luca Mercalli, a snow safety expert at the Italian Meteorological Association, said yesterday that while it was possible to reduce the dangers of avalanches, no laws could remove the risk entirely. "It could also be difficult to show that someone was actually guilty of causing an avalanche," he added. Reinhold Messner, an Italian mountaineer who made the first solo ascent of Mount Everest without oxygen supplies, feared the new Italian law could end the adventurous aspect of mountain activities. "With this type of law we're going to kill Alpine pursuits," he told the Italian news agency Ansa. He proposed instead, "a debate with mountaineers, guides, judges and the police" to establish "where tourism ends and real Alpine activities begin".

Dopolnite spodnje povedi z manjkajočimi ključnimi informacijami iz besedila *Jail threat to skiers who go too far off-piste*. Uporabite lahko le besede iz besedila.

**Example:**

0. In Italy the skiers who disrespect avalanche warnings will be penalized with fines and \_\_\_\_\_ **jail terms** \_\_\_\_\_, according to the upcoming law.
8. Last weekend there were \_\_\_\_\_ casualties in the Italian Alps, mostly due to their ignoring of the marked dangerous areas.
9. Prison sentences are proposed for people who cause lethal \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Last year Mr Bertolaso asked for stricter treatment of the disobedient skiers and mountaineers after the death of \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Two off-piste skiers managed to survive because they had \_\_\_\_\_ on them.
12. At the moment the fines for off-piste skiing are much higher in some countries, for example in \_\_\_\_\_.
13. A possible way of penalizing careless skiers in Switzerland is seizing their \_\_\_\_\_.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ believes that the new legislation might help but will not be able to prevent all such accidents.
15. A famous Italian mountaineer suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ about the difference between tourism and real Alpine pursuits.

(8 točk)

### Naloga 3: Dopolnjevanje

Pozorno preberite članek *How to become a stand-up comic* in rešite nalogo.

## How to become a stand-up comic

Adapted from: <[http://www.essortment.com/career/becomestandupc\\_sjli.htm](http://www.essortment.com/career/becomestandupc_sjli.htm)>, December 11, 2009

Picture from: <<http://www.imageenvision.com>>, March 17, 2010

**What does it take to break in to the comedy business? Here are some tips and advice on how to become a stand-up comic.**

If you were the class clown or people have been telling you all your life that you crack them up, then maybe a career in stand-up comedy is for you. A good way to \_\_0\_\_ is to watch other comedians performing their routine, in person, if possible. If not, tapes are a good way to get the general idea of what's expected of you. Watch the way the other comics carry themselves. Each one has a different routine and image, and you'll want to develop an image that is uniquely yours, not copied from someone else. You can \_\_16\_\_ up a lot of pointers by watching their stance, the way they look at the audience, how they keep from laughing, and so on.

Write a routine that \_\_17\_\_ up to 5 minutes. The jokes and other materials should all be original unless, of course, you're doing imitations. Try your monologue on some family and friends, but remember, people who love you may not be as honest with you as you need them to be. Pick a few members of the family who don't laugh easily and see if they think it's funny. Don't get your feelings \_\_18\_\_; if people don't think the routine is funny, be willing to make changes to improve the act.

When you think you have your routine completely memorized and you're comfortable in front of crowds, try to book yourself at a comedy club when they're having amateur night. But don't expect everything to go off without a hitch. Some things former stand-up comedians \_\_19\_\_ to are stuttering or forgetting their opening, tripping while coming on stage, bumping the microphone, or laughing uncontrollably during the routine. A few have even gotten frustrated and \_\_20\_\_ off the stage.

Don't let any of this happen to you, and the best way to prevent it is to practice until you can do it in your sleep.

During the amateur show, listen to the audience. See what jokes seem to be appreciated and which ones just go over their heads. Your audience is the best way to \_\_21\_\_ if you're funny. Later, drop routines that didn't get big laughs and replace them with new jokes, or fine-tune until the routine is much funnier. Learn to adapt your routine to various audiences. A room full of seniors might not appreciate the same jokes as a room full of teens. Know who your audience will be beforehand and gear the jokes towards that particular crowd.



Not everyone will always think you're hysterical, and occasionally there will be a loud mouth who's had a little too much to \_\_22\_\_ and makes some nasty comments about your act. Let it roll off of you, ignore him or joke back at him, but don't lose your temper, call him names or get physical. Your career will go nowhere if you get a reputation for beating up the audience!

After performing a few times at amateur contests, try to book yourself at area lounges, clubs, festivals and other gigs. Many a huge star \_\_23\_\_ as a stand-up comedian – the next one could be you.



Glagole (A–K) razporedite na prava mesta (16–23) v besedilu *How to become a stand-up comic*. Dva glagola sta odveč. Odgovore zapišite na ustrezno oštevilčeno vrstico.

**Example:**

0.   C  

- |     |       |                    |
|-----|-------|--------------------|
| 16. | _____ | A pick             |
|     |       | B hurt             |
| 17. | _____ | <del>C start</del> |
| 18. | _____ | D lasts            |
| 19. | _____ | E admit            |
|     |       | F ended            |
| 20. | _____ | G drink            |
| 21. | _____ | H tell             |
|     |       | I began            |
| 22. | _____ | J walked           |
| 23. | _____ | K say              |

(8 točk)

**Naloga 4: Izberite pravi odgovor**

Pozorno preberite članek *The plastic sausage machine* in rešite nalogo.

## The plastic sausage machine

A new factory can turn almost any plastic into a useful product

Adapted from: The Economist, <<http://www.economist.com>>, August 18, 2009



Despite efforts to recycle plastic, mountains of the stuff still end up in dumps and landfills. The problem is that plastic bottles, lids, punnets and the like must not only be clean, but must also be sorted into their various types, if recycling them is not to be prohibitively expensive. Recently, though, a factory has opened which changes those calculations. It is the first to be capable of taking mixed plastic waste, even dirty waste, and turning it into an environmentally friendly substitute for plywood.

Most plastics are made by coaxing the carbon-containing compounds found in oil into long molecules called polymers. If a plastic is made from one type of polymer, it can be usually washed and shredded into pellets that can be reused. But when different polymers—and contaminants such as food residue, bits of glue and shards of metal—are mingled, the resulting recycled plastic may contain flaws that cause it to tear or break.

The new factory, which has been set up in Luton, England, by a company called 2K Manufacturing, turns mixed plastic into a composite board called EcoSheet. The board has been tested by Bovis, a construction company, which is supporting the project. EcoSheet costs about the same as plywood and, like plywood, can be used to build a variety of things including advertising hoardings, flooring and the shuttering used to contain concrete. It has a number of advantages over plywood, however. It is easier to work with because it does not produce injurious splinters. It does not rot. And, unlike plywood, which usually ends up in landfill because it contains adhesives and preservatives and is often painted, EcoSheet can be recycled into more EcoSheet—even if it is painted and full of nails.

2K Manufacturing was set up by Omer Kutluoglu, a bond-trader turned businessman, and Turul Taskent, a process engineer who used to build composite structures for racing cars.

In its first phase the factory in Luton will be capable of making 360,000 sheets of the material a year. Mr Kutluoglu is hoping to double that with a second production line and, eventually, to open another ten plants in Britain so that the waste used can be collected locally and transported over shorter distances. Britain uses about 5m tonnes of plastic a year, but barely one-fifth of that is recycled or recovered, according to the Waste and Resources Action Programme, a government-funded agency. Mr Kutluoglu and Mr Taskent hope to change that.

Obkrožite črko pred izjavo, ki pravilno dopolnjuje nedokončano poved o besedilu *The plastic sausage machine*. Možen je le en odgovor.

**Example:**

0. *The main message of the article is:*
- a) *People should sort plastic waste into its various types in the future.*
  - b) *A good solution has been found how to recycle all sorts of plastic waste.*
  - c) *The two businessmen have made a financial break-through.*
  - d) *People should boycott the use of plastic containers in the future.*
24. Recycling plastic is still very expensive because
- a) most of it has to be washed first and sorted into subtypes.
  - b) it has to be obtained from city dumps.
  - c) consumers haven't put any considerable efforts into recycling plastic so far.
  - d) expensive chemicals have to be used for recycling plastic.
25. Plastic can be easily reused if
- a) it is contaminated with dirt and contains several types of polymers.
  - b) it contains only one type of polymer and is free from unwanted ingredients.
  - c) it consists of several types of polymers.
  - d) the shredded mixture is well glued together.
26. The Luton factory
- a) produces plywood called EcoSheet.
  - b) uses composite boards in construction projects.
  - c) tests composite boards for Bovis.
  - d) transforms different types of plastic into EcoSheet.
27. EcoSheet is better than plywood because
- a) it is always equipped with nails when put to market.
  - b) it is not as heavy as plywood.
  - c) it is safer to use.
  - d) it can be recycled into concrete after use.
28. Kutluoglu and Taskent are
- a) process engineers working for 2K Manufacturing.
  - b) buyers of EcoSheet.
  - c) owners of race cars.
  - d) the founders of 2K Manufacturing.
29. The new plastic-recycling factory will expand
- a) by obtaining funding from the government.
  - b) by setting up more similar factories.
  - c) by collecting waste locally.
  - d) by transporting waste over short distances.
30. The Waste and Resources Action Programme
- a) recovers 5m tons of plastic every year.
  - b) recovers one-fifth of British plastic every year.
  - c) claims that only one-fifth of plastic is recycled.
  - d) claims that 5m tons are recycled every year.

(7 točk)

**Prazna stran**