



Šifra kandidata:

Državni izpitni center



P 1 4 3 A 2 2 1 1 1

ZIMSKI IZPITNI ROK

ANGLEŠČINA

Izpitna pola 1

Bralno razumevanje

Torek, 3. februar 2015 / 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 začenjajte 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. Vsaka pravilna rešitev je vredna 1 točko.

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

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

Ta pola ima 12 strani, od tega 2 prazni.



Prazna stran



1. naloga: Urejanje podatkov

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

Sir Timothy Berners-Lee Biography



Timothy John Berners-Lee was born on 8 June 1955 in London, England. From an early age, he was fascinated by both mathematics and electronics. As a schoolboy, he closely followed the emerging field of transistor

technology and built electronic devices to control his model trains.

As a physics student at Oxford, Berners-Lee began devising his own computer languages, and after graduating with a degree in physics in 1976, he found his services as a computer programmer in immediate demand.

After graduation, Berners-Lee worked for two years with Plessey Telecommunications. His work there included the refinement of bar code technology. The following two years were spent with D.G. Nash Ltd., where he designed a multi-tasking operating system. After working for Nash, Berners-Lee was ready to try his wings as a freelance consultant software engineer, a period that culminated in a six-month stint at CERN (1980), the European particle physics laboratory in Geneva, Switzerland.

At CERN, Berners-Lee devised a software application he called Enquire, based on the concept of "hypertext," which allowed him to link documents on the basis of single-word associations, rather than through the branching hierarchies of existing systems. Berners-Lee urged his associates at CERN to try Enquire, but found few takers.

When his assignment at CERN ended in 1981, Berners-Lee took a job at Image Computer Systems, developing communications software.

Although CERN had abandoned Berners-Lee's Enquire program, the young software engineer had made a lasting impression, and in 1984 CERN offered him a fellowship to work on distributed real-time systems for data acquisition and system control.

In March 1989, Berners-Lee proposed a global hypertext project, one that would permit researchers all over the world to share work-in-progress, transmitted instantaneously, without the delays associated with traditional scholarly publication or cumbersome mail groups. With collaborators at CERN, Berners-Lee wrote the "hypertext transfer protocol" (HTTP) for transmitting documents over the Internet. He devised the hypertext markup language (HTML) for formatting web documents, and programmed the first web server to store and transmit them. To make the proposed network visible to the end user, he created the first web browser, an application for both viewing and editing the documents online, which he named WorldWideWeb.

In 1994, Berners-Lee joined the Laboratory for Computer Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he founded the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), an international governing body for the web. Berners-Lee also holds an endowed chair at MIT's Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (CSAIL). As a Senior Research Scientist, he heads CSAIL's Decentralized Information Group.

Sir Timothy, his wife Nancy, and their two children make their home in Lexington, Massachusetts. Sir Timothy Berners-Lee remains a leading international advocate of "net neutrality," preserving the open nature of the World Wide Web.

(Prirejeno po: <http://www.achievement.org/autodoc/page/ber1bio-1>. Pridobljeno: 5. januar 2012.)

(Vir slike: Paul Clarke, http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Tim_Berners-Lee_in_thought.jpg. Pridobljeno: 7. april 2013.)



Preberite življenjepis Timothyja Berners-Leeja in s pomočjo podatkov iz besedila izpolnite razpredelnico, ki je del njegove prijave za službo. Vpišite le manjkajoče podatke ob številkah 1-8. Posamezni odgovori lahko vsebujejo največ tri besede ali številke.

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

I. PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name:	Last	First	Middle
	Example: 0. Berners-Lee	Timothy	1.
Address:	Street	City	Zip
	87 Kendall Rd	Lexington	MA 02421
Contact Info:	Home Telephone	Mobile	Email
	+1 123 555 4900	+1 123 555 7891	tim.b-lee@mail.gov
Date of Birth:	8th June 1955		
Marital Status:	2.		

II. POSITION SOUGHT

Position sought:	Chief Software Engineer
Available Start Date:	April 1 st , 2014
Desired Pay Range (Per Month):	\$14,000-18,000
Are you currently employed?	3.

III. EDUCATION

College or University	Subject(s) of Study
Oxford University, UK	4.

IV. PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT

Year	Institution/Company	Work Area
1976	Plessey Telecommunications	Bar Code Technology
1978	D.G. Nash Ltd	Multi-Tasking Operating System
1980	5.	Hypertext Software Application
1981	Image Computer Systems	6.
1984	CERN	Data Acquisition & System Control
7.	MIT	W3C, CSAIL

V. PERSONAL VIEWS

A supporter of 8.



2. naloga: Dopolnjevanje

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

My Second Visit to Nightingale Island

Encouraging to see environmental recovery on little Nightingale Island.

By Andrew Evans, National Geographic Traveler & Brian Gratwicke

__0__ that humans inflict upon nature, nature (somehow) still survives.

I know the tragic tales __9__. I am often disheartened by nature's defeat across the globe, and I am aware of how many species our species has driven to extinction — but today I'm in the mood for good news (and I found it!). One year after I visited Nightingale Island, in the middle of the South Atlantic, following (quite coincidentally) the shipwreck and subsequent oil spill of the freighter MV *Oliva*, things are looking up.

As one __10__ the visible environmental effects of this unfortunate event, I was eager to return and see for myself whether things had improved.

As much as I was traumatized last year __11__ laid out on the rocks and all of the poisoned, sticky seals that I saw, this year's visit to Nightingale showed me an island washed clean __12__, refreshed and renewed by the forces of nature, repopulated with the birds, fish and mammals that belong there. These are all good signs.

"We've had more Rockhopper chicks born this year than last," confided Trevor Glass, Conservation Officer for nearby Tristan Da Cunha. "But it's still too early to tell. It takes three or four years before we know the long-term effects __13__." Ornithologists now confirm that the Northern Rockhopper Penguin counts as its own unique species, endemic to the Tristan archipelago. Several other endemic birds call Nightingale home, including the Tristan bunting and thrush, Wilkin's bunting, and the yellow-nosed albatross who breed up near the higher points of the island.

I was so thrilled to step back __14__ and smell the clean air and sea — to view all the wildlife thriving in a place that a few irresponsible humans had poisoned so carelessly. Deep down I know that there's more than meets the eye. Scientists and conservation workers have a lot of work ahead of them.

And yet as a traveler passing through, I am grateful and encouraged by the burst of life on Nightingale Island. To me, this green volcanic fragment in the sea will always stand __15__ that most of the time, nature wins.

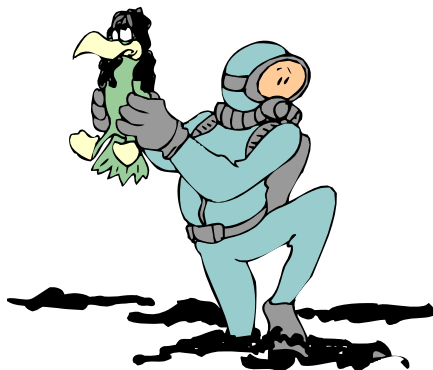


Besedne zveze (A-J) razporedite na ustrezna mesta (9-15) v besedilu. Dve besedni zvezi sta odveč. Črko odgovora zapišite na ustrezno oštevilčeno črtico.

Example:

0. **B**

9. A by the heaps of dead penguins
 ~~B despite all the harm~~
10. C of lost wilderness paradise
11. D up and deny
12. E of the few who witnessed
13. F by the surrounding oceans
14. G as a reminder
15. H onto the rocky shores of Nightingale
- I on the penguin population
- J in the deep ocean





3. naloga: Izberite pravi odgovor

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

Louisiana school ordered to stop pregnancy tests on 'suspect' students

State officials in Louisiana have ordered a school to change a policy that forces students who are "suspected" of being pregnant to take a pregnancy test, and for banning them from class if the results are confirmed.

Civil liberties campaigners highlighted the policy at the Delhi Charter School, saying it was discriminatory and unconstitutional. Commentators expressed concern that any student merely "suspected" of being pregnant could be forced to take a test.

State officials ordered the school to change its policy within a week or face sanction. "We request that you immediately revise your policy," the Louisiana state department of education said.

The statement followed a complaint from the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) which highlighted the case, saying the state-funded school was breaking the law.

According to the school manual's "student pregnancy policy", students suspected of being pregnant must be tested. Those who test positive "will not be permitted to attend class on the campus" and instead be required to study at home. "Any student who is suspected of being pregnant and who refuses to submit to a pregnancy test shall be treated as a pregnant student and will be offered home study opportunities. If home study opportunities are not acceptable, the student will be counselled to seek other educational opportunities."

Marjorie Esman, executive director of the ACLU, said in a letter the policy violated the Education Amendments and Equal Protection Clause by excluding students from class on the basis of sex. The manual says nothing about male students who father children.

"What a school should do is treat pregnancy as any other medical condition and allow the

student to participate fully in anything that she's medically capable of participating in," said Esman's letter.

The policy presumed a pregnant student was unable to continue to attend class and violated the right to procreate and to decide whether to continue or terminate a pregnancy, she said. It also perpetuated "the archaic stereotype that a girl's pregnancy sets a 'bad example' for her peers".

The school did not immediately respond to a Guardian interview request on Wednesday but earlier in a statement to the Daily News the principal, Chris Broussard, said the school had contracted lawyers to help review its policy.

"There have never been any complaints from students or parents about the school's policy. However, in light of the recent inquiry, the current policy has been forwarded to a law firm to ensure that necessary revisions are made so that our school is in full compliance with the constitutional law."

The ACLU noted that around 70% of teenage girls who gave birth left school, partly because of illegal discrimination. "Schools should be supporting pregnant and parenting teens that face numerous barriers to completing their education, not illegally excluding them from school."

Another policy in the school's 216-page manual which caught attention was "reasonable corporal punishment of unruly students", defined as "paddling of the student's buttocks".

Public displays of affection were banned because they showed "lack for good taste". Such displays included "holding hands on school premises, hugging, kissing, leaning against each other and sitting in each others' laps".



Obkrožite črko pred izjavo, ki pravilno dopolnjuje nedokončano poved o besedilu *Louisiana school ordered to stop pregnancy tests on 'suspect' students*. Pri vsaki izjavi je možna le ena rešitev.

Example:

0. State officials in Louisiana want the school to
- A ban the policy that discriminates the students.
 - B transform the policy that discriminates the students.
 - C change the constitutional legislation.
 - D avoid the constitutional legislation.
16. If the school doesn't change the policy within a week, it will be
- A sued by ACLU.
 - B sanctioned by ACLU.
 - C penalized by the State.
 - D sued by the State.
17. The school manual states that if a student proves to be pregnant, she is
- A made to take on a private tutor.
 - B made to learn at home.
 - C forced to take a year off.
 - D forced to leave school for good.
18. The boys who get their girlfriends pregnant are
- A required to study at home.
 - B required to leave school.
 - C dealt with as an exception.
 - D not mentioned in the manual.
19. The policy suggested that a pregnant student was
- A a negative role model for her classmates.
 - B a positive role model for her classmates.
 - C very likely to be violent at school.
 - D able to make decisions on her own.
20. The school
- A hired a law company to revise the Constitution.
 - B hired a law company to fight the nosy press.
 - C asked for legal advice about the press.
 - D asked for legal advice about the policy.
21. According to ACLU, teenage mothers
- A always drop out of school.
 - B very often drop out of school.
 - C rarely drop out of school.
 - D never drop out of school.
22. Other problematic policies in the school manual include
- A prohibition of showing affection in public places.
 - B prohibition of showing good taste in public.
 - C physical punishment of truant students.
 - D physical punishment of pregnant students.



4. naloga: Povezovanje

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

Will Apple's plans for an iWatch herald a new era of wearable tech?

Apple and Google are just two of the giants working on gadgets that were once the realm of sci-fi – but that also push the frontiers of the privacy debate

A	Apple has already transformed two industries: music and computing. Now, as the company reportedly attempts the redefinition of the watch – one of man's oldest pieces of technology – the next phase of the techno revolution is coming into clear view: welcome to the age of "wearable tech", with a gadget available to cater to your every need.
B	Wearable technology is hardly a new phenomenon. Conrad von Soest depicted an apostle in reading glasses in the <i>Niederwildungen</i> Altarpiece in 1403, and there are mentions of the use of eyeglasses dating back to antiquity. Watches have been in circulation since the 16th century. And English inventor Alphonse William Webster received what is believed to be the first patent for a hearing aid in 1836.
C	But thanks to the internet and Moore's Law – the theory that the number of transistors on a chip will double approximately every two years – a whole new world of possibilities is opening up, and with it comes a host of questions that look set to eclipse all previous debate over online privacy.
D	Inevitably nicknamed the iWatch, the Apple device, on which the company is characteristically not commenting, has the tech world in a frenzy of sci-fi speculation. James Bond, Dick Tracy, Inspector Gadget – the techno watch has been part of fanboy fiction for generations. But the internet revolution seems to have largely bypassed the watch, until now.
E	Apple reportedly has 100 employees looking at the device that will take advantage of recent developments in hi-tech curved glass, cheaper sensors and better voice recognition software.
F	What will the iWatch do? Monitor your health? Act as a credit card? A wrist-bound GPS? Laser cannon and teleporter? We'll have to wait and see but to be honest if that's all it does, you may as well strap an iPhone to your arm. Apple has a history of delivering surprises and the iWatch would be its first big new product since the death of founder Steve Jobs. The company will want to make a splash. Especially as arch-rival Google has its own "smart watch" in development and is already testing Google Glass, web-connected specs. Amazon, Microsoft and Facebook too are watching developments and have their own plans.
G	Last year analyst Forrester issued a report describing wearable computing as "the new platform war". Tech analyst Juniper Research estimates that wearable computing will generate \$800m (£500m) in revenue this year and \$1.5bn in 2014. Annual unit sales of wearable computers will rise from 15m this year to 70m by 2017.
H	Others have already blazed a trail for smart watches. Pebble, a smart watch company, raised a record \$10.26m from funding site Kickstarter last year. Pebble watches link to iPhones and devices running Google's Android mobile program, letting you know who is calling, taking text messages and showing emails. They also run new apps, such as acting as a bike computer for cyclists.
I	Pebble plans to produce 15,000 watches a week and made its official debut at the Consumers Electronic Show in Las Vegas in January. Alongside Pebble a company called Basis Sciences displayed a chunky wrist-device that can monitor heart rate, sleep quality and more. An American football helmet with pressure pads inside promised to monitor players' health. Verizon demonstrated a wearable, wireless computer designed for firefighters that can stream regular and infrared images.



Iz besedila *Will Apple's plans for an iWatch herald a new era of wearable tech?* izpišite besede, ki ustrezajo spodnjim definicijam. Odstavki, v katerih jih najdete, so zapisani v oklepaju ob definicijah. K vsaki definiciji zapišite eno besedo.

Example:

0.	machinery and devices developed from scientific knowledge (par. A)	<i>technology</i>
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23.	a person who makes something new (par. B)	
24.	your right to keep your personal matters secret (par. C)	
25.	mostly (par. D)	
26.	people who are paid to work for someone else (par. E)	
27.	a person who establishes a company (par. F)	
28.	capable of being worn (par. G)	
29.	connect to a system (par. H)	
30.	observe something over a period of time (par. I)	





Prazna stran