



Š i f r a u č e n c a :

Državni izpitni center



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9.  
razred



Ponedeljek, 10. maj 2021 / 60 minut

Dovoljeni pripomočki:  
učenec prinese modro/črno nalivno pero ali moder/črn kemični svinčnik.



**NAVODILA UČENCU**

Natančno preberi ta navodila.

Prilepi kodo oziroma vpiši svojo šifro v okvirček desno zgoraj na tej strani.

Natančno preberi navodilo posamezne naloge. Najprej poslušaj govorjeni besedili in reši nalogi slušnega razumevanja. Nato reši še preostale naloge v preizkušu.

Pri vsaki nalogi svoj odgovor napiši v predvideni prostor znotraj okvirja oziroma razpredelnice.

Piši čitljivo. Če se zmotiš, napačni odgovor prečrtaj in pravilnega napiši na novo.

Nečitljivi zapisi in nejasni popravki se ovrednotijo z nič točkami.

Če se ti zdi naloga pretežka, se ne zadržuj predolgo pri njej, temveč začni reševati naslednjo. K nerešeni nalogi se vrni pozneje.

Na koncu svoje odgovore ponovno preveri.

Zaupaj vase in v svoje zmožnosti. Želimo ti veliko uspeha.

Preizkus ima 16 strani, od tega 3 prazne.



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Tukaj ne piši. Tukaj ne piši. Tukaj ne piši. Tukaj ne piši. Tukaj ne piši.



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# Prazna stran

**OBRNI LIST.**



## **A) SLUŠNO RAZUMEVANJE**

## 1. naloga

**Poslušaj pogovor z ekologom Univerze Greenwich v Londonu o invaziji podgan. Preberi trditve, ki se nanašajo na slišano besedilo, in obkroži črko pred najbolj ustreznim odgovorom. Oglej si primer 0, ki je že rešen.**

# GIANT RATS

0. Because of their size rats are the topic of

- A university projects.
  - B small talks.
  - C media.

- ### 1. The Norway rat lives in

- A the countryside.
  - B urban areas.
  - C rural and urban areas.

2. For rats, \_\_\_\_\_ is a problem.

- A water
  - B height
  - C hard material

- ### 3. If rats are terrified, they

- A attack.
  - B look bigger.
  - C run in circles.



4. Rat populations grow in number because rats can

- A produce a lot of waste.
- B get used to different conditions.
- C take advantage of other animals.

5. Rats can spread around \_\_\_\_\_ different diseases.

- A 14
- B 60
- C 100

6. We can reduce the number of rats if

- A each of us takes action.
- B local authorities set rules.
- C we use special rat bins.

(6 točk)





## **2. naloga**

**Poslušaj besedilo o Jonathanu Ivu in za vsak del besedila (1–6) izberi najbolj ustrezni naslov (A–J). V razpredelnico vpiši črko izbrane rešitve. Trije naslovi so odveč. Oglej si primer 0, ki je že rešen.**

# JONATHAN IVE

- A** The key person at work
  - B** A father's influence
  - C** Haunted childhood
  - D** Looking for perfection
  - E** A precious award
  - F** Sounding American
  - G** I've's education
  - H** Shaping the future
  - I** First work experience
  - J** Worrying about his future

0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>G</b>						

(6 točk)



(Vir slike: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jony\\_Ive#/media/File:Jonathan\\_Ive\\_\(OTRS\).jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jony_Ive#/media/File:Jonathan_Ive_(OTRS).jpg). Pridobljeno: 11. 1. 2019.)

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# Prazna stran

**OBRNI LIST.**



## B) BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE

### 1. naloga

Preberi besedilo in povedi. Na črto na koncu vsakega odstavka vpiši črko povedi, ki ga smiselno zaključi. Dve povedi sta odveč. Oglej si primer 0, ki je že rešen.

### BORN TO BE TALL

Paul, 16, is so tall he has to have his shoes and bed designed and made just for him. He is still growing. He might reach 2.3m but his parents hope he will stop there. A (0)

"Growing up I was miles taller than my friends. At the age of seven I was 1.7m tall and most of my family were shorter. Now I am 2.1m tall and I don't really know where my height comes from as my parents aren't tall. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

People have always thought I am older than I really am. On my first day at primary school, one of the teachers pulled me out of the junior playground and I was sent to the senior one. He didn't believe me when I told him how old I was. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

I thought my growth would slow down as I got older. Mum said I was a fast developer and that my mates would eventually catch up with me, but I soon realised that wouldn't be the case. When I was 14, my feet were size 47 and I had to have shoes specially made. My school uniform had to be custom-made, too. \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

I was worried about my height. It was really annoying to grow out of clothes so quickly and get thinner and thinner. I went to the doctor and he said there was nothing wrong with me.

\_\_\_\_\_ (4)





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There are some disadvantages about my height, like not being able to go on certain rides at the fairground and having to duck when I'm in rooms with low ceilings, but there are loads more advantages. \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

My first real problem was last year when I grew out of my bed. I wasn't able to stretch out in it for a while, but then I started to get really uncomfortable. My parents looked for a bigger bed, but they couldn't find one anywhere. \_\_\_\_\_ (6)

By December last year, I'd given up hope of a good night's sleep. Then a firm called Sealy got in touch. They had heard about me from a bed shop. I thought I was dreaming when I heard the firm's representative, Mr. Higgins, talking to my parents. \_\_\_\_\_ (7)"

(Prirejeno po: Sugar, julij 2003.)

- A This is his story.
- B I didn't believe a word he told me.
- C He offered to build me a 2.5m bed for free.
- D He promised that I would stop gaining weight.
- E There weren't any shops that sold clothes in my size.
- F For example, in shops, I can reach things from high shelves.
- G He thought I was lying so I was sent to detention.
- H I didn't have to follow the school dress code.
- I In fact they are both short.
- J I ended up sleeping on my bedroom floor.

(7 točk)



## 2. naloga

Preberi besedilo o dogajanju na britanski šoli in ugotovi, ali zapisane trditve glede na besedilo držijo (T = TRUE) ali ne držijo (F = FALSE) ali pa v besedilu niso omenjene (NG = NOT GIVEN). S kljukico (✓) označi izbrano rešitev. Oglej si primer 0, ki je že rešen.

### RUGBY SCHOOL

Louise Woolcock is an unusual student. She's the first female Head of School at Rugby School in 428 years! In a school where women have only been welcomed for the last six terms, eighteen-year-old Louise's appointment last September, must have pleased the Headmaster. Applications for entrance to the school came flooding in ever since the rules were changed and girls were allowed to attend. Most parents would find it impossible to afford the school fees. At £12,270 a year, it's an expensive education. No wonder public schools are often accused of being snobbish and elitist.

Although there are public schools in Scotland, Ireland and Wales, these schools are usually associated with upper-class England. They are called public schools but in reality they are privately-owned and run. Most British pupils go to state schools, provided by the government. You don't have to pay to attend a state school, but the classes are larger. Public schools also offer better facilities for pupils. Computers, sports equipment and books are often in short supply at state schools.

Many members of the British royal family went to public schools. Prince Charles went to Gordonstoun but broke with tradition and sent his son Prince William to Eton (a public school with a slightly more progressive attitude). Public schools have a long history dating back as far as the seventh century. Their ex-pupils have often gone on to take up the most powerful positions in society. For a long time, it was believed that an old school tie could help to get you any job that you wanted. Many parents send their children to public schools to give them a traditional education. Public schools are still male-dominated and as a result of their history, prejudices have developed. Louise Woolcock's experience shows that women at public schools still have to put up with sexism.

The morning after Louise's appointment as Head of School, posters appeared all over the school saying *Girls don't play rugby* and *We're not sexist, we're just traditionalists*. Normally one pupil is chosen as Head of School, an honorary title given to the best student at the school. To avoid conflict, Rugby School decided to choose a Head Boy, Huw Brown, after they had made Louise Head of School. One young boy told reporters that it wasn't possible for students to have respect for Louise because she was not a member of the rugby team.

Louise Woolcock shows a surprising understanding of her critics. She describes men like this as traditional, rather than accusing them of hating women. Perhaps she was pacified by an anonymous note that she received. It was an apology from a member of the rugby club. This proves that not all rugby players are sexist (for example Louise's boyfriend Richard). Louise was chosen as Head of School because of her personality and her academic excellence (she got eight A grades in her GCSE exams). It's a shame that many pupils at Rugby School are too traditional to realise just how impressive her achievements have been.

(Pрирено по: Club, september 1997.)



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		T	F	NG
0.	Rugby School used to be a boys' school in the past.	✓		
1.	Public schools are usually private.			
2.	State schools have an equal number of girls and boys.			
3.	Prince William was sent to the same school as his father.			
4.	After Louise got the title, the school was full of welcoming posters.			
5.	Louise plans to be a member of the rugby team.			
6.	Louise became Head of School due to her character only.			

(6 točk)



## C) RABA JEZIKA

### 1. naloga

Dopolni besedilo o razvoju barvnega filma. Besedo v oklepaju postavi v ustrezeno obliko. V vsako praznino vpiši največ dve besedi. Oglej si primer 0, ki je že rešen.

## THE EVOLUTION OF COLOUR IN FILMS

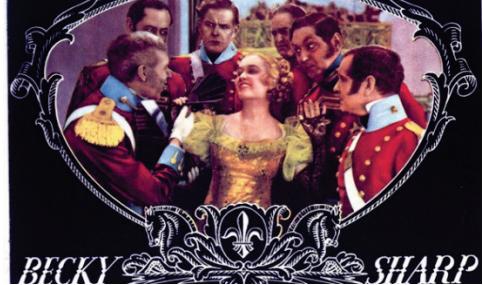
Show-business people (0) are (**be**) always on the look-out for something new and different to pull in audiences, so it's no surprise that film companies have (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**glad**) accepted new inventions.

Colour films were shown first in 1896, but every print (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**have to**) be hand-painted with the aid of a magnifying glass.

It all (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**begin**) with Technicolor – a two-colour system – red and green images were thrown onto the screen at the same time. By 1935 Technicolor perfected a three-strip colour process, which gave a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**realistic**) effect than the two-colour system. The first feature film made this way, *Becky Sharp* (1935), was an immediate success. However, the colours were still unnatural.

Of all the wide-screen colour systems that reached mass audiences Cinerama was the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**early**). The film was shot with three cameras. Then the images (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**project**) onto a curved screen to produce a panoramic image.

Later on, Panavision was introduced and it is still used today.



(Prijejeno po: *The Big Screen*, Find Out More, št. 24, 1995.)

(6 točk)

(Vir slike: <http://www.frockflicks.com/becky-sharp-1935/>. Pridobljeno: 12. 4. 2019.)



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**2. naloga**

Dopolni besedilo z besedami v okvirčkih, tako da v razpredelnico vpišeš ČRKO izbrane besede. Tri besede so odveč. Oglej si primer 0, ki je že rešen.

A advice

B approach

C common

D described

E emotionally

F forward

G mentioned

H received

I sent

J talked

**TALK SHOWS**

Most of us enjoy watching 'bad' television like talk shows. We don't take it seriously, it's just a bit of harmless entertainment! Host Jerry Springer 0 his show as "...chewing gum, it's silly, it's outrageous, it's stupid, it's crazy." Oprah Winfrey took her show more seriously, treating her guests in a caring way. Ricki Lake used a very personal 1. The set was arranged like a sitting room, and she 2 her own personal problems, making herself more like everyone else.



One thing these talk show hosts had in common was their attitude to us, the TV viewers at home, and the studio audience. The hosts spoke 3 to us in a way that was personal and friendly. It made them seem like a friend or part of the family. Also, they gave 4, along with the people in the studio, whatever the problem or subject. It is important to remember that the host and spectators were just ordinary people, not psychiatrists or specialists. Most of their suggestions were just 5 sense, personal opinion mixed with a bit of amateur psychology.

Many people do not agree that talk shows are harmless but argue that they are having a bad effect on our society, and that they exploit and use people just for entertainment. But the truth is that nobody is on a talk show that doesn't want to be. Jerry Springer's show 6 almost 4,000 calls a day from people who wanted to appear on his show! If this is true, it is easy to see how talk shows became so popular.

(Prirejeno po: Club, marec 1999.)

0.
<b>D</b>

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

(6 točk)



## **D) PISNO SPOROČANJE**

**V preteklosti so ljudje živeli brez elektrike. Danes si ne predstavljamo življenja brez nje. Napiši:**

- Kako je **nekoč** potekalo vsakdanje življenje brez elektrike?
  - Kaj bi najbolj pogrešali in kako bi si pomagali, če bi za dalj časa zmanjkalo elektrike?
  - Kako se bodo razvijala električna vozila v prihodnosti?

**Besedilo naj bo dolgo od 120 do 150 besed. Ovrednoteni bodo vsebina, besedišče, slovnica in zgradba besedila.**

Ta prostor lahko uporabiš za  
osnutek,  
ki se ne vrednoti.



# THE IMPORTANCE OF ELECTRICITY

Vsebina:	4 točke
Besedišče:	4 točke
Slovница:	3 točke
Zgradba besedila:	2 točki

**Skupno število točk: 50**



# Prazna stran

Tukaj ne piši. Tukaj ne piši.