



Š i f r a k a n d i d a t a :

Državni izpitni center



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SPOMLADANSKI IZPITNI ROK

# ANGLEŠČINA

Izpitna pola 1

Bralno razumevanje

**Ponedeljek, 30. maj 2011 / 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. 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 *The life of an ex-pat in Dubai* in rešite nalogo.

# The life of an ex-pat in Dubai

By Helena Frith Powell. Adapted from *The Sunday Times*, November 16, 2008



**Three months after moving from France to Abu Dhabi, our expat is still living in a hotel and desperate to find an affordable family home.**

When the gods want to punish you, they answer your prayers. After three months in a hotel room, I was desperate for a home. We moved to Abu Dhabi from France in August, to start jobs on a new paper over here called *The National*. My husband works on the business and finance desk; I write for the magazine.

The hotel was pleasant enough, but I was fed up with trying to create a family home in two rooms. It really wasn't helping the children (or us) to settle in. Especially poor Leo, our five-year-old son, who was sleeping in an annex between the two rooms. It was either that or share with his two sisters – which he wisely decided against. Then there were the logistical issues; try making packed lunches for three children with only the contents of a minibar fridge, or organising breakfast when there is no time (or money) for the hotel buffet.

The housing situation, however, remained impossible. I had lots of contacts, mainly through the French *Mistress* column I used to write for *The Sunday Times* from my former home in the Languedoc. They were lovely, helpful people – some even had local influence, or *wasta*, as they call it – but nothing came to anything. We had our hopes raised several times, only to end up back at the hotel, gloomier than ever.

Exciting flats with sea views on the sought-after Corniche were dangled in front of us, only

to be snatched away as we were outbid by people with proper jobs – bankers or lawyers. It seemed impossible, and not a tad unfair, that while the rest of the world languished in a credit crunch, rental prices in Abu Dhabi could double in an afternoon.

And it wasn't as if we were asking for much. In France, we lived in a six-bedroom farmhouse. In Abu Dhabi, we knew we could afford only a three-bedroom flat – and were desperate for one. One day a couple of weeks ago, my phone rang. "I'm in an apartment up on 25th Street," said David, an estate agent I had been dealing with. "It's not too bad. You should see it." We dropped everything and rushed over. It was in a suburban part of town, so not the groovy downtown we wanted, but the agent was right. It wasn't bad.

At least, it was vaguely affordable by local standards – "only" about £55,000 a year – and not too shabby. "What about that villa across the road?" I asked, pointing at a "For rent" sign hanging from its balcony. "That's beyond your budget," David replied. "It's about £65,000."

"Everything is beyond our budget," my husband retorted. "Let's take a look." We walked over. The villa was beautiful, and almost as big as our house in the Languedoc, with a vast roof terrace and three kitchens. The rooms were light and spacious. It was the only place I'd seen since arriving that I could imagine living in. "The landlady could get a lot more for it, but she is insisting on a family," David told us. "If you want it, you will have to meet her this evening. Bring the children."

We took the children to meet the landlady. She loved us. The place was ours if we wanted it. We did the maths, which wasn't pretty, but what option did we have? Whatever we found would have cost us a fortune. So why not pay a little bit more than a fortune and end up somewhere we will be happy? Now we have a proper fridge – but will we be able to afford anything to put in it?

Odločite se, ali so spodaj navedene trditve glede na prebrano besedilo *The life of an ex-pat in Dubai* pravilne (T) ali napačne (F). Nato vrišite kljukico (✓) v ustrezen stolpec v tabeli.

**Example:**

		T	F
0.	<i>The author moved to Abu Dhabi with her family for professional reasons.</i>	✓	

		T	F
1.	The family wanted to move from the hotel because the hotel was in poor condition.		
2.	Preparing meals for the family wasn't demanding.		
3.	A number of people were involved in pursuit of a new home for the family.		
4.	With better-paid jobs, the family could have found a flat without any difficulties.		
5.	The family were unaware of the high costs of accommodation in Abu Dhabi.		
6.	The apartment on 25th Street was located in the town centre.		
7.	The owner of the villa didn't like children.		
8.	The family refused to rent the villa.		

(8 točk)

## Naloga 2: Povezovanje

Pozorno preberite članek *Microsoft Windows Newsgroups* in rešite nalogo.

# Microsoft Windows Newsgroups

Adapted from <<http://www.microsoft.com>>, March 30, 2007

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## About Newsgroups What you should know before you get started

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- A** Windows Mail is about more than just e-mail. You can use Windows Mail to access Microsoft's Help newsgroups at [msnews.microsoft.com](http://msnews.microsoft.com) by clicking Microsoft Communities in the folder pane. These newsgroups allow you to ask questions and read answers from other people who are also using Microsoft products.
- B** You'll find newsgroups covering most Microsoft products. Picking the appropriate newsgroup is the best way to receive the information you want. Select folders related to the product that you have questions about. For example, the group "microsoft.public.powerpoint" would be the place to go for Microsoft PowerPoint questions. For more information about subscribing to newsgroups, go to Help and Support and search for "subscribe to a newsgroup."
- C** If you have a common question about a product, chances are good that there is already an answer in an existing newsgroup discussion. By browsing the discussions you might find the answer you need in FAQ, so that you don't have to post the question.
- D** The anti-phishing features in Windows Mail help protect against phishing messages, which attempt to trick you into revealing personal or financial information. When Windows Mail detects a possible phishing message, it allows you to view the message, but it blocks any links or dangerous content that might be in the message. You can choose to delete a message, or to allow a message that you know is safe.
- E** The responses to each question are displayed as a collapsed list to make the postings easier to read. To see all of the answers to a question, click the plus sign (+) next to the message topic. This will expand the list so that you can see all of the answers to a question.
- F** The more information you provide, the more likely people will be able to help you. For example, write a very descriptive title for your question. People will decide whether to read your message based on the title. A question with a title like, "How do I print multiple e-mail messages?" is more likely to get useful responses than a question with a title like "Help!" If you're having a technical problem, include the relevant details about the hardware and software that you're using. This information helps other people in the newsgroup replicate your problem.
- G** If you post a question to a newsgroup, other people in that newsgroups will often answer your question within 24 hours. If you don't get an answer within a day or two, consider reposting your question with a more descriptive title and more detailed information.
- H** In a newsgroup, you encounter both anonymity and the inability to determine someone's tone, so it's sometimes easy to get drawn into heated discussions (commonly called "flame wars"). This can be compounded if you're visiting the newsgroup because you're frustrated by a problem in the first place. While it might be tempting to lash back at someone who posts a less-than-helpful reply, it does no good in the end. For a guide to the dos and don'ts of newsgroup discussion, see [Behaviour Rules for New Netizens](#).
- I** There is a group of experienced users of certain Microsoft products who use their expertise in answering questions from other users, normally free of charge.

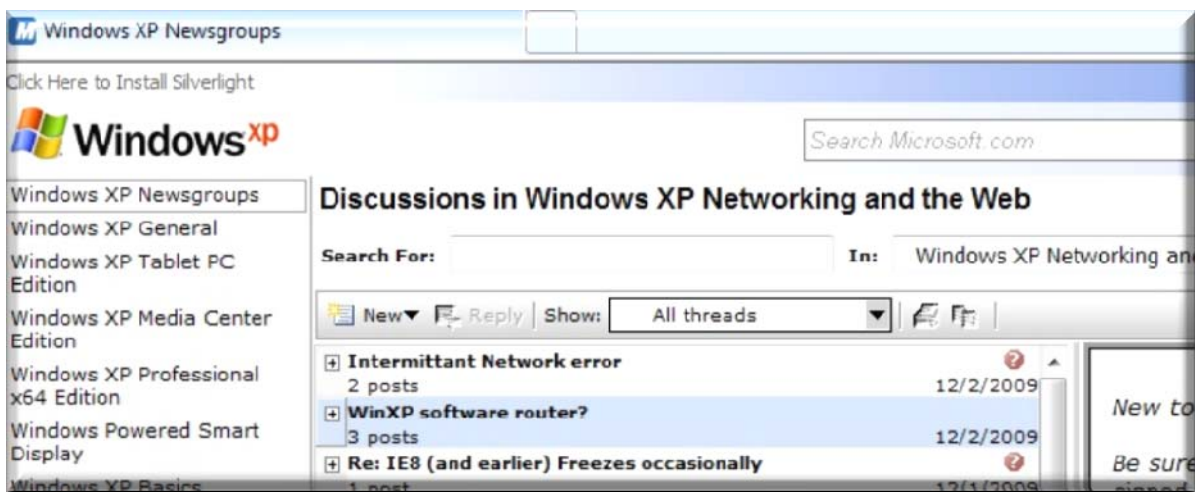
Povežite spodnje naslove z vsebino posameznih odstavkov besedila *Microsoft Windows Newsgroups* tako, da vpišete črko, ki zaznamuje najprimernejši odgovor, v ustrezno oštevilčeno vrstico v tabeli. Eden od odstavkov v besedilu je odveč.

**Example:**

0.	Who are MVPs?	I
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9.	Submit your questions again, if not answered within a day	
10.	Mind your "netiquette"	
11.	How to title your question appropriately	
12.	Protection against unwanted e-mail	
13.	Find the right group	
14.	Check first if your question has already been answered	
15.	See the whole list of responses	

(7 točk)



**Naloga 3: Izberite pravi odgovor**

Pozorno preberite članek *News and Trends* in rešite nalogo.

## News and Trends

Adapted from The New York Times Upfront,  
<[http://teacher.scholastic.com/scholasticnews/indepth/upfront/news\\_trends/index.asp?article=n092109](http://teacher.scholastic.com/scholasticnews/indepth/upfront/news_trends/index.asp?article=n092109)>,  
September 21, 2009  
Photograph by A.S., 2007

**Up On a Pedestal**

Trafalgar Square in London is home to statues of kings and generals on enormous pedestals called plinths. But now anyone can be put on a pedestal. A project called "One & Other" is letting 2,400 people occupy a plinth for an hour. More than 28,000 people have applied to be "plinthers" before the project ends in October, with winners—who must be over 16 and living in Britain—selected by computer. After being hoisted onto the 26-foot-high plinth, they can do whatever they like (within reason, of course). Plinthers are webcast live at [oneandother.co.uk](http://oneandother.co.uk). So far, they've included a 22-year-old disc jockey in a panda suit, a woman releasing green helium balloons, and a pub owner dressed as a town crier. "This is not about privilege, not about power, not about war or honoring the dead," says Antony Gormley, the British sculptor heading the project. "It's about celebrating the living."

**Democracy, TV-Style**

Winning on American Idol takes more than a great set of pipes: It may depend on the ability to inspire fans to spend hours sending in blocks of votes. Just how big block voting can get was demonstrated by 23-year-old Erika McMahan of Conway, Arkansas, and two of her friends, who texted 11,700 votes on the final night of this year's Idol. And there's circumstantial evidence that viewers are sending in ever-larger blocks of votes: Idol's ratings have declined in recent years, but the number of votes this season was 25 percent higher than four years ago. Idol's producers don't reveal many details on the voting, but they say power texting and power toll-free voting in this year's finale were a small percentage of the votes separating Kris Allen and Adam Lambert. McMahan sees nothing wrong with casting thousands of votes each week. "They say it is America's vote that decides the winner," she says, "so whoever's fans take the most time to vote should win." Maybe we should check the Constitution on that?

**35,000 Years Before iPods**

About 35,000 years ago, music filled a cave in southwestern Germany when one of our Stone Age ancestors took a hollow bone from a griffon vulture, carved finger holes, and made one of the first flutes. Part of that flute was recently found in a cave near Ulm, Germany. Along with fragments of ivory flutes from the same area, archaeologists say, it represents the earliest known evidence of music-making in the Stone Age. Around the same time and in the same area, early Homo sapiens also carved the oldest known examples of sculpture. These people probably arrived in Europe 40,000 years ago, 10,000 years before the native Neanderthals became extinct. The Neanderthals, close human relatives, apparently left no evidence of having been musical.

**No Car? No Problem.**

The pioneers of Vauban, Germany, are going where few suburbanites have gone before: They're giving up their cars. In Vauban, a new suburb of the city of Freiburg, 70 percent of families don't own cars, and 57 percent sold a car to move there. The only places to park in Vauban are two garages where spaces sell for \$40,000. It's part of a trend in Europe and the United States in which planners are designing suburbs that are less reliant on cars, with greater access to public transit and more stores within walking distance. One motivation is to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions: Passenger cars produce 12 percent of greenhouse emissions in Europe and up to 50 percent in the U.S.

# News & Trends



Obkrožite črko pred izjavo, ki pravilno dopolnjuje nedokončano poved o besedilu *News and Trends*. Možen je le en odgovor.

**Example:**

0. *The 'plinths' on Trafalgar Square are*
- statues of beautiful homes.*
  - paintings of famous kings and generals.*
  - full of large pedestals.*
  - pedestals supporting statues of important people.*
16. People who are selected to become 'plinthers'
- wear panda suits while crying about balloons.
  - always become popular on the internet.
  - can stand on the plinth and do almost anything they want.
  - honour the dead.
17. Erika McMahan
- sent 11,700 votes by herself on the final night of the competition.
  - and her friends contributed 11,700 votes on the opening night of the competition.
  - reads the Constitution every week.
  - is a supporter of block voting.
18. American Idol's ratings
- are 25 percent higher than last year.
  - have increased in the last few years.
  - have been dropping.
  - are the same as four years ago.
19. In the Stone Age,
- every cave had a bone flute.
  - people used hollow bones and ivory to make flutes.
  - people played a number of musical instruments.
  - archaeologists used flute fragments to make music.
20. The Neanderthals
- died out before the arrival of Homo Sapiens.
  - died out after the arrival of Homo Sapiens.
  - disappeared 10,000 years ago.
  - never lived in Europe.
21. Vauban is
- a big German city.
  - a small German car maker.
  - smaller than Freiburg.
  - another name for two garages in Freiburg.
22. City planners believe that
- people are taking the bus much too often.
  - nobody should have to walk to the store.
  - pollution is caused mainly by public transport services.
  - some parts of cities should depend less on cars.



A plinth on Trafalgar Square

(7 točk)

## Naloga 4: Dopolnjevanje

Pozorno preberite članek *TNP, Triglav National Park* in rešite nalogo.

# TNP, Triglav National Park

Article from <<http://www.sloveniatimes.com>>, March 21, 2008

Photograph by M.H., 2008

**Triglav National Park (TNP) is the only national park in Slovenia. There are some regional parks and other forms of nature conservation but TNP is the only park comparable to other world-famous national parks.**



It covers 838 square kilometres in the north-west of Slovenia (mainly the Julian Alps), which is 4 % of \_\_\_0\_\_\_. The park, named after Mount Triglav, is one of the oldest natural parks in Europe. According to Dr Hans Bibelriether, a former president of the Europark Federation, TNP is a jewel in \_\_\_23\_\_\_ of Europe. Its history dates back to 1908 when Albin Belar drafted the original concept. However, his ideas had to wait until 1924, when the first 1600 hectares (4000 acres) in the valley of the Seven Lakes were granted a special status, then known as an Alpine Protection Park. In 1961, the protected area was extended to 2000 hectares and given its \_\_\_24\_\_\_. The TNP Act was ratified in 1981, when the park was created in its present form. The park is now a public institution, governed by the state. Its aims are similar to those of other

national parks: nature conservation and sustainable development in populated areas.

Like it or not, a national park usually has \_\_\_25\_\_\_ for tourists and TNP is no different. However, the management tries to keep tourism under control and ecotourism is given priority. They try to promote the enjoyment of nature and on the other hand, discourage mass events, car trips etc. From the local perspective, national parks are often seen as an obstacle to life and development. No \_\_\_26\_\_\_ is permitted within the central area and restrictions apply in the peripheral areas, except in special cases. TNP is no different in this respect but there are some indications that locals are taking \_\_\_27\_\_\_. Many people have realized that the advantages are greater than the disadvantages. Subsidies, for example, are higher for farmers inside the park, farmers are offered \_\_\_28\_\_\_ when it comes to renovations. Farmers can also capitalize on the fact that their products come from the park. There are conflicting interests between traffic, hunting, construction, tourism and nature conservation but experts stress that the park is not against but for the people.

Years ago, UNESCO included TNP into the international network of biosphere reserves, which is \_\_\_29\_\_\_ for the park. It means that the park has become part of a network of model regions of sustainable development. The area was selected together with 15 other reserves from 10 countries. The park has also received a diploma from the European Council for \_\_\_30\_\_\_ in protecting and managing its great natural and cultural diversity.

Besedne zveze (A–J) razporedite na ustrezna mesta (23–30) v besedilu *TNP, Triglav National Park*. Ena besedna zveza je odveč. Črko odgovora zapišite na ustrezno oštevilčeno črtico.

**Example:**

0.   C  

- |     |       |                                 |
|-----|-------|---------------------------------|
| 23. | _____ | A another milestone             |
| 24. | _____ | B a strong attraction           |
| 25. | _____ | C <del>the entire country</del> |
| 26. | _____ | D outstanding achievements      |
| 27. | _____ | E current name                  |
| 28. | _____ | F sustainable economy           |
| 29. | _____ | G financial assistance          |
| 30. | _____ | H the natural heritage          |
|     |       | I a different view              |
|     |       | J new construction work         |

(8 točk)

**Prazna stran**