



Šifra kandidata:

**Državni izpitni center**



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ZIMSKI IZPITNI ROK

# ANGLEŠČINA

Izpitna pola 1

Bralno razumevanje

**Torek, 5. februar 2019 / 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**

**OBRNITE LIST.**



## 1. naloga: Povezovanje

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

### Social web tips for teens

*These tips, based on the latest research, will help teens' socializing stay fun and safe on both the fixed and mobile social Web.*

- A** Don't let friends or strangers pressure you to be someone you aren't. And know your limits. You may be Net-savvy, but people and relationships change, and unexpected stuff can happen on the Internet.
- B** Treat people the way you'd want to be treated. People who are nasty and aggressive online are at greater risk of being bullied or harassed themselves. If someone's mean to you, try not to react, definitely don't retaliate, and talk to a trusted adult or a friend who can help. Use privacy tools to block the meanies.
- C** Sharing provocative photos or intimate details online, even in private emails, can cause you problems later on. Even people you consider friends can use this info against you, especially if they become ex-friends.
- D** Don't share your password even with friends. It's hard to imagine, but friendships change and you don't want to be impersonated by anyone. Pick a password you can remember but no one else can guess. One trick: Create a sentence like "I graduated from King School in 05" for the password "IgfKSi05."
- E** It may be fun to check out new people for friendship or romance, but be aware that, while some people are nice, others act nice because they're trying to get something. Flattering or supportive messages may be more about manipulation than friendship or romance.
- F** Be cautious when communicating with people you don't know in person, especially if the conversation starts to be about sex or physical details. Don't lead them on – you don't want to be the target of a predator's grooming. If they persist, call your local police or contact CyberTipline.com.
- G** The only way someone can physically harm you is if you're both in the same location, so – to be 100% safe – don't meet them in person. If you really have to get together with someone you "met" online, don't go alone. Have the meeting in a public place, tell a parent or some other solid backup, and bring some friends along.
- H** Even if your parents don't know much about the Internet, tell them what types of web sites you go to. They will probably be interested and impressed with your Internet skills. They may also help you avoid potential problems if a web site or new "friend" looks sketchy.
- I** All the same tips apply with mobiles as with computers. Be careful who you give your number to and how you use GPS and other technologies that can pinpoint your physical location.



Povežite spodnje naslove z vsebino posameznih odstavkov besedila *Social web tips for teens*, tako da vpišete črko, ki zaznamuje najprimernejši odgovor, v ustrezno oštevilčeno vrstico v preglednici. Eden od odstavkov v besedilu je odveč.

**Example:**

0.	Passwords are private.	<b>D</b>
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1.	Be nice online.	
2.	Read between the lines.	
3.	Avoid in-person meetings.	
4.	Be your own person.	
5.	Be smart when using a cellphone.	
6.	Posting compromising information can affect your future.	
7.	Don't talk about sex with strangers.	



## 2. naloga: Dopolnjevanje

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

### Ten things you can leave behind to save weight in your bag

One of the biggest challenges when you are traveling solo is making sure that you have packed everything that you are going to need into your rucksack or case before you head out the door. However, it is far too easy to overpack, so try and look at the contents of your bag critically and see just how often you are likely to use the contents, and whether or not there are some disposable items in the bag that can be purchased at your destination.

The days of carrying four or five of your favourite **\_\_0\_\_** with you as you travel really should be over by now, as reading software is available for just about every device you can think of. And if you can't survive without setting your hands on paper, buy an inexpensive paperback once you have arrived, and if you are a voracious reader use the swap shelves that so many hostels have on offer.

Most hotels and hostels will provide all of their own bedding, and many hostels will actively try to prohibit visitors using their own **\_\_8\_\_** in case pests get transferred from other hostels through them. In the majority of cases, unless you intend to go camping or need a high altitude model to deal with sub-zero temperatures, you can leave it at home.

Think about everything that you can do with your cell phone these days, and then imagine all of the **\_\_9\_\_** that you are thinking of carrying with you. Unless you are planning on doing a lot of writing as you travel, then surely the laptop can stay at home. A smart phone is all you need. Also, if they all have the same connector for charging, only take one charger as you're unlikely to find batteries running flat at the same time.

Large bottles of shower gel, moisturizer, shampoo and so forth are not only bulky and take up a lot of space, but are also prone to leaking and damaging the other contents in the bag. Take only what you need for your journey

to the destination, and buy what you need once you've arrived. Most hotels will provide **\_\_10\_\_** as a part of the package, which means that your own can be left at home.

There are very few hostels and hotels that don't include a **\_\_11\_\_** as a part of the service that they offer, or at least offer them for rent, so check out your itinerary to see if you need to pack one for the beach. Even if you are going to need it for a few days of your trip, save the weight and buy a cheap fluffy one while you are there.

No ambassadorial receptions or fancy wedding parties that you plan to attend during your trip? In that case, leave behind the **\_\_12\_\_** for special occasions, as in most cases, you won't be needing them. Take simple and flexible outfits that can be accessorized if you need to glam up for the evening.

If you are traveling to an unfamiliar country, it can be easy to pack for every eventuality, and the **\_\_13\_\_** is no different, with many people carrying everything from iodine to dressings and snakebite kits. Unless you're heading out into the wilderness, most countries will have pharmacies nearby, so save your money and spend it on good travel insurance instead.

This will probably be more of a temptation for female solo travellers than men, but a **\_\_14\_\_** is definitely not an essential part of your traveling equipment. There are simple and effective styles that you can wear that don't require them, and even the compact travel ones still take up a lot of space and weight in the bag.

Although **\_\_15\_\_** is something that may help you to look your best, the reality is that most of it is not really necessary. Carrying expensive pieces as you travel can attract the wrong type of attention from petty criminals. Limit yourself to a few inexpensive pieces.



Dopolnite besedilo *Ten things you can leave behind to save weight in your bag* z manjkajočimi besedami in besednimi zvezami, ki so podane v spodnjem okviru. Tri možnosti so odveč.

books	hairdryer	credit cards	jewellery	electronic devices
passport		sleeping bags	maps	towel
	toiletries	first aid kit		clothes

**Example:**

0. books

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_



### 3. naloga: Dopolnjevanje

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

## Are we seeing the last flight of the condor?

*The numbers of this magnificent bird have fallen greatly. Mitra Taj in Lima on efforts to halt the decline.*

The Andean condor,   0  , is in trouble. It may have a 10ft wingspan that enables it to ride warm air currents for hours at a time, but that has proved little protection against habitat destruction and hunting.

The bird's numbers have fallen dramatically. So much so that a Bill is being introduced into the Peruvian congress that would start a conservation programme, declare the condor a national treasure, and set jail sentences of between three and five years   16  .

It is not before time. Yuri Ortiz de Zevallos, a condor catcher for decades and now the mayor of the Cotabambas district in the region of Apurimac, is concerned about declining condor numbers. "When I was young we could see 20, 30, even 40 condors gather around when we laid out the bait," said the 50-year-old. "Now   17  ".

There are no reliable figures for how many condors live in the Peruvian Andes today, and scientists say no exhaustive studies   18   there. Jose Antonio Ochoa, a biologist in southern Peru who works with the Frankfurt Zoological Society, said all the anecdotal evidence suggests an alarming decline in Peru, and put the population today at no more than 500.

The condor's survival in Peru is threatened by shrinking habitat due to development, including large mining projects in the highlands, and the

trafficking of its feathers   19  . And since fewer livestock now get lost and die, a once-reliable supply of carrion for the bird has been reduced.

Andean condors, which can fly more than 100 miles (160km) in a single day, used to be connected all along the mountains from Argentina to Venezuela as a single population. Because fragmented groups no longer integrate, over the long term they risk heading towards a genetic bottleneck, the point at which in-breeding can result in   20  .

Michael Mace, a bird specialist at the San Diego Zoo Safari Park, said Peru could benefit from a captive breeding programme. In the late 1980s, the United States started   21   for the California condor, a different and slightly smaller species, after the population dwindled to just 22. Now that population stands at more than 400, with more in the wild than in captivity.

Andean condors do not start reproducing   22  , and lay only one or two eggs at a time in nooks of remote canyons every other year.

Mr Ochoa said serious research and a national conservation programme in Peru are long overdue. He and his colleagues are seeking funding for a year-long programme to conduct a census,   23   and to determine how many there are and how best to halt their decline.





Dele povedi (A–K) razporedite na ustrezna mesta (16–23) v besedilu *Are we seeing the last flight of the condor*. Dva dela povedi sta odveč. Črko odgovora zapišite na ustrezno oštevilčeno črtico.

Example:

0.   A  

16. \_\_\_\_\_ ~~A one of the world's biggest flying birds~~
17. \_\_\_\_\_ B have been carried out
18. \_\_\_\_\_ C a project against all South American animals
19. \_\_\_\_\_ D put tracking devices on condors
20. \_\_\_\_\_ E a successful captive breeding programme
21. \_\_\_\_\_ F defects or infertility
22. \_\_\_\_\_ G until they are around five years old
23. \_\_\_\_\_ H and other body parts
- \_\_\_\_\_ I you will see maybe five or ten
- \_\_\_\_\_ J for capturing or killing the birds
- \_\_\_\_\_ K and other endangered animals



#### 4. naloga: Izberite pravi odgovor

Preberite besedilo in rešite nalogo.

## Fighting food waste: a story from Uganda

*by Amy Fallon, Kampala*

Hasifa Nakaziba, a mother of seven, has relied on farming maize and beans to support her family for years. But each year she would 0 30% of her harvest as pests infested her grain, taking their share of the food before it reached the dinner table.

“From nowhere rats, chickens and insects would come and eat it,” said Nakaziba, who lives in Nambale village, about 85 miles east of the capital, Kampala.

Like many farmers, Nakaziba, 47, 24 proper drying facilities for the grain and so would dry it on the ground before storage, unaware that this could lead to deadly aflatoxin contamination.

Her inability to safely store her harvest also forced her to sell her grain early, which meant Nakaziba received a very low price from the local market.

“It affected our income, food security and also the education of our children,” she says.

Then in 2014 Nakaziba’s life changed. She received training in post-harvest handling from the UN’s World Food Programme (WFP), which 25 an operation designed to reduce post-harvest food losses for 16,600 low-income farmers in Uganda by providing them with simple storage facilities, such as silos, granaries and grain storage bags. In a workshop Nakaziba learned how to improve her farm management practices and 26 new technology storage and handling equipment.

Today a huge airtight silo, allowing Nakaziba to safely store more than 500kg of grain for as long as she desires, for family consumption or sale, sits in a corner of her modest home.

“If the market price is favourable, the farmer can choose to sell, but they are now no longer forced to sell immediately following 27 to avoid losses,” explains WFP’s Uganda programme officer, Richard Sewava.

Nakaziba, who purchased the silo and a plastic cover from the WFP on a cost-sharing basis, is happy. “Now the rats cannot get to my grain, and by selling later I am able to get 900 shillings [16p] per kilogram instead of 350,” she says. “With the extra money I’m getting I can buy 28 for my children and my garden.”

The programme has been hugely successful in Uganda, where about 95% of food losses occur in the post-harvest, production, and distribution stages and only 5% is wasted by consumers. Ninety-eight per cent of farmers who participated in the programme said it helped them 29 crop losses to below 2% of their harvest, and the majority of participants doubled their average selling price in each major crop. The ability to lock the storage silos proved particularly helpful for female farmers, who are more vulnerable to their crops being stolen, with more than 98% reporting a significant increase in household food security.

The project is being expanded this year to reach more than 42,000 low-income farming families in Uganda.

“Given the wonderful success we are witnessing in Uganda, there is a high level of interest now being shown by 30 countries Rwanda, South Sudan, Kenya and Tanzania for similar implementation support,” says the WFP project leader Simon Costa.



Obkrožite črko pred besedo, ki pravilno dopolnjuje ustrezno poved v besedilu *Fighting food waste: a story from Uganda*. Pri vsaki vrzeli je možna le ena rešitev.

**Example:**

0. A increase  
B decrease  
C get  
Ⓓ lose

24. A lacked  
B gained  
C got  
D had

25. A moved  
B launched  
C threw  
D finished

26. A sell  
B steal  
C market  
D purchase

27. A sowing  
B harvest  
C plants  
D crop

28. A it  
B this  
C these  
D things

29. A lose  
B increase  
C reduce  
D extend

30. A divided  
B neighbouring  
C separate  
D host



**Prazna stran**