ŽUPANIJSKO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOG JEZIKA

za 8. razred osnovne škole

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2012. / 2013.

Zaporka:					
	(net zn	amen	ki i rii	eč)

TEST

Slušanje s razumijevanjem: 10 bodova

Čitanje s razumijevanjem: 10 bodova

Uporaba jezika: 80 bodova

Ukupno: 100 bodova

Task 1 - LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listening 1

You will hear a woman called Christina Lang talking to students about being a racing driver. Read the statements that follow. Listen to the text very carefully. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer: **A**, **B** or **C**. There is an example at the beginning (0). You will hear the recording twice.

(0) Christina asks other drivers for advice when she

- A has made a mistake on a racing track.
- **B** is unsure which racing track to use.
- C uses a racing track for the first time.

(1) When do races take place?

- A during part of the year
- **B** on most days during the week
- **C** mainly on Fridays

(2) What problem does Christina have?

- A She can't stop training before a race.
- **B** She can't improve any more.
- **C** She doesn't ever have holidays.

(3) What does she say is most important for a racing driver?

- A not getting frightened
- **B** being able to concentrate
- C knowing how a car works

(4) How did she become interested in cars?

- A Her friends were keen on motor-racing.
- **B** She enjoyed watching motor-racing on TV.
- C Her father took her to races.

(5) What advice does she give to young racing drivers?

- **A** They should do other sports, too.
- **B** They should study hard.
- C They should get very fit.

Listening 2

You will hear a woman talking about a new sports centre. While you listen, fill in the missing information in the numbered space with <u>one word or number</u>. There is an example at the beginning (0). You will listen to the text twice.

New sports centre	
It opens on (0) Wednesday.	
It is opposite the (6)	.
The car park entrance is in (7)	Road.
It costs (8) £	per week to be a member.
A (9)	is provided.
You can learn to (10)	at 5.30 each day.

Tasks 2 and 3 – READING COMPREHENSION

Task 2 – Reading Comprehension.

You are going to read an article about an environmental problem. Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose the sentence from A-F which best suits each gap (1-5). There is <u>one extra sentence</u> that you do not need to use. Write the <u>correct letter</u> on the Answer sheet.

Don't reach for the bottle!

We are constantly being warned about climate change and how much we contribute to the
environmental problems our planet is facing but one thing each and every one of us can do
to help is literally at our fingertips. (1)
According to recent reports our obsession with buying and drinking bottled water
significantly increases the pollution of our planet. Apparently in America, the largest market
in the world for bottled water, over eight billion gallons is consumed annually and in the
UK the market is worth more than two billion pounds. (2) What is interesting
is that according to most experts, bottled water is no better for us than ordinary tap water.
So, we have an alternative in our own kitchens.
(3) They insist that their water tastes better, has added minerals and comes in
handy plastic bottles that encourage us all to drink more water wherever we are – something
that many medical experts consider to be good for our health. But does this all really
compensate for the 600 fold increase in greenhouse gas that is put into the atmosphere by
producing and delivering the product? (4) And what about the damage caused
by the 75% of plastic bottles that are not recycled but disposed of in landfill sites? Scientists
have calculated that drinking one bottle of water has the same environmental impact as
driving for one kilometre in a car!
Many people also question the morality of buying a product that is becoming so scarce in
some parts of the world that many people (like a third of those in Fiji) do not have easy
access to it. The moral issue aside, is it really worth buying something that $costs\ 2,000\ times$
more than an alternative we can already find in our homes? (5)

- **A** The bottled water industry of course contradict these findings.
- **B** The popular Fiji water travels 10,000 miles from its source on the island of Fiji to the UK stores that sell it.
- C And at what cost to the environment?
- **D** However, not all bottled water has this effect on health.
- E These figures may not be surprising if we compare them with other bottled drinks.
- **F** Turn on the tap when we're thirsty!

(5 points)

Task 3 – Reading comprehension

Read the article about American teenagers. For questions (1-5), choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) that fits best according to the article. Write the correct letter on the Answer sheet.

The USA: a nation of winners

What makes American teenagers so confident? Well, they have many opportunities to prove that they are Number One. Taking part in competitions and the strong motivation to win are an American passion.

If you are the best player on the football team, you have a good chance to win a scholarship to a good university. What happens if you're a great football player but not a good student? Teachers are there to make sure you get a 'passing grade' in their courses but the most important thing for you is to continue winning football games.

But if sports are not your strong point, you must be good at something, and Americans will soon find out what it is. For people good at study, there are National Spelling Bees and Geographic Bees. ('Bee' is a strange word which usually means a social meeting for work or fun.) The Scripps Howard National Spelling Bee is a spelling contest for anyone between the ages of 10-15. The kids meet in the school hall. Everyone stands up in front of their chairs. A teacher with the official list of spelling words reads out one word to each child. If the kids spell their word correctly, they keep standing. If they make a mistake, they sit down. This continues till there is only one kid left on their feet - the winner!

If kids are very bad at spelling but great at geography, there's the National Geographic Bee. National Geographic Bees are organised in nearly 18,000 schools across the country. Each state winner receives \$100 and a free trip to Washington DC with a teacher for the finals. The final battle is for scholarships: first place wins \$25,000; second \$15,000; and third \$10,000. The National Geographic Bee is organised by the National Geographic Magazine, so the first place winner also gets a life-long subscription.

Playing to win rather than playing for fun is what has motivated many Americans. Trying to be the best is built into the American psyche from very early childhood. It is difficult for them to understand people who don't have the same passion.

(1) American teenagers believe in themselves because

- **A** they take part in many competitions.
- **B** they are always the best.
- C they are not like their fathers and mothers.
- **D** universities give them scholarships.

(2) National Spelling and Geographic Bees are

- A meetings for sports fans.
- **B** popular social occasions.
- C special events for busy people.
- **D** competitions for good students.

(3) In the Scripps Howard National Spelling Bee the children keep standing till

- **A** the teacher reads the word.
- **B** the child next to them makes a mistake.
- **C** they spell the word incorrectly.
- **D** they are informed who the winner is.

(4) State winners in the National Geographic Bee get some money

- **A** as well as the journey for the finals.
- **B** to pay for their trip to Washington DC.
- C and a partner to help them in the finals.
- **D** and a year-long scholarship.

(5) Americans have always

- A played serious games.
- **B** enjoyed playing games.
- **C** done their best to win.
- **D** misunderstood other people.

(5 points)

Tasks 4-14 – ENGLISH IN USE

Task 4 – Phrasal verbs.

Complete the following sentences by putting in <u>one of the verbs from Box A</u> and <u>two of the prepositions from Box B</u> to form meaningful expressions. You can use any verb or preposition more than once. You may have to change the verb tense. There is one verb in Box A and one preposition in Box B that you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

Box A	come	fa	ace	lool	k	get	run	cut	put	
Box B	on	off	of	out	to	up	down	with	against	

			-
(0) When we tried to introd	luce school uniforms	s we came up against a lo	t of opposition.
(1) You shouldn't			* *
haven't had the same of			•
(2) She	her father.	She admires and respects	him and he has
always been her role mo	odel.	_	
(3) James	a brillia	ant idea for a new slogan y	yesterday.
(4) We could	our	electricity bills by switchi	ing off our sign at
night.			
(5) You'll never believe thi	s! He's just phoned to	o say he can't make the me	eeting because he's
just	petrol. He's	stuck somewhere in the n	niddle of nowhere.
(6) It really is wrong that y	ou ignore the rules a	bout smoking and I'm not	going to
	it any longer.	I will report it to the boss	if you don't stop.
(7) Andrew and I are good	friends but I don't re	ally	his
brother. He is quite arr	ogant and we have n	othing in common.	
			(7 points)

Task 5 - Read the text about a well-known national park in Arizona, the USA, carefully and decide which answer best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Write A, B, C or D on the Answer Sheet.

	THE GRAND CANYON							
(0)	A in	B on	<u>C of</u>	D at				
	The G	rand Canyon	is one of the	natural won	ders (0)	<u>C</u>	_ the world. It wa	as
(1)_		by the Cole	orado River,	which carved	its way thr	ough th	ne different coloure	ed
layer	rs of roc	k making a ga	p over 1.5 k	ilometres (2)		Its s	sides are steep clif	fs
and s	and some of the peaks look like towers, castles and temples.							
	A fant	astic adventur	e for anyone	with (3)	ti	me in v	which to experience	ce
the (Grand Ca	anyon would b	e to take a s	sightseeing fl	ight all (4)		the area. Th	1e
smal	l twin	engine planes	have huge	panoramic v	vindows pe	erfect f	for (5)	
photo	ographs.	It is (6)	to boo	ok an overnig	ht tour if yo	ou want	to stay longer at th	ne
Cany	yon but	do not want	to drive. Th	is way you	can watch	the spe	ectacular rising an	ıd
(7)_		of the sun a	and fit in a w	hole day expl	oring the Ca	anyon t	trails on foot.	
	You c	an also witness	s the dazzling	g lights of (8)		Las `	Vegas by night wit	th
a bre	eathtakin	g helicopter fli	ght. The tour	(9)	approxi	imately	an hour and	
(10)		transport	from your ho	tel to the airp	ort and 20 r	ninutes	s in the air.	

(1)	A done	B set	C created	D built
(2)	A down	B deep	C far	D width
(3)	A restricted	B limited	C reduced	D small
(4)	A above	B in	C on	D over
(5)	A making	B shoting	C doing	D taking
(6)	A possible	B probable	C likely	D suitable
(7)	A falling	B lowering	C setting	D sinking
(8)	A nearby	B near	C close	D next
(9)	A spends	B lasts	C covers	D makes
(10)	A contains	B has	C covers	D includes

The second secon

(10 points)

Task 6 – Word transformation - Read the text about the creature that supposedly inhabits Loch Ness in the Scottish Highlands and use the word given in **bold** at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

THE LOCH NESS MONSTER	
For many centuries, people have believed in the (0) existence of a 'Loc	h (0) EXIST
Ness monster'. Loch Ness is a lake in Northern Scotland. It is 3	
kilometres in (1) It is quite narrow, but it reaches	a (1) LONG
(2) of 297 metres in places. Sightings of 'hug	` '
creatures' in the lake have attracted a wide (3)	
visitors. Some of these visitors have (4) claimed t	to (4) OCCASION
see 'Nessie'. They have even taken photos of the monster. Howeve	
there is a strong (5) that some of the photos an	re (5) POSSIBLE
fakes. Scientists are (6) by the stories. They think	
is (7) that monsters live in the lake. There just isn	1't (7) LIKE
any (8) They believe the shapes which visitors se	ee (8) PROVE
on the lake may have a simple (9) They could be	e (9) EXPLAIN
caused by the wind, by currents or even by small boats. Until someon	ne
(10) manages to capture her, 'Nessie' seems certain	in (10) ACTUAL
to remain a romantic legend.	
	(10 points)
Task 7 - Complete the sentences with a suitable verb plus a preposition the verb has been given. There is an example at the beginning (0) . Write Answer Sheet.	
(0) Hamlet was <u>w</u> Shakespeare.	
Hamlet was written by Shakespeare.	
(1) The book has been <u>t</u> five la	anguages, including
Russian.	
(2) The man was arrested and c murder	
(3) After three failed attempts, she finally s	breaking
the world record.	
(4) We left Heathrow airport at 4.45 and <u>a</u>	Copenhagen at 7.
(5) My sister s hay fever every summer	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(5 points)

Task 8 - Open cloze.

Read the two texts below and think of the word which best fits each space. One text is an extract from a book on British culture and the other is about the Irish National Holiday. Use <u>only one word</u> in each space. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

The conquest of food in Britain						
The ethnic minorities are taking over British food. And it's a good thing, too, since no one						
would say the British have ever (0) been famous for their cooking. They are actually						
famous for not being (1) to cook at all. After hundreds of years of trying to						
create a national cuisine (2) could impress the world, the British have never						
really got much further than breakfast. In fact, other Europeans have always said that in						
(3) to eat well in Britain one has to eat an English breakfast three times a						
day.						
But times are changing and British icons (4) as an English breakfast, fish						
and chips and tea-time aren't what they (5) to be in the mind of a British						
person any more. Nowadays, if you turn (6) for a meal in a British family						
home, you are more (7) to be given Indian curry or a Chinese stir-fry than						
roast beef with Yorkshire pudding.						
Going green						
Going green Some say that if you would like to buy a passport on the black market, an Irish						
Some say that if you would like to buy a passport on the black market, an Irish						
Some say that if you would like to buy a passport on the black market, an Irish (8)* is the passport that would be the most expensive. The Irish are warm-						
Some say that if you would like to buy a passport on the black market, an Irish (8)* is the passport that would be the most expensive. The Irish are warm- hearted, open and friendly people and are welcome everywhere. No surprise, then, that St						
Some say that if you would like to buy a passport on the black market, an Irish (8)* is the passport that would be the most expensive. The Irish are warmhearted, open and friendly people and are welcome everywhere. No surprise, then, that St Patrick's Day is celebrated on 17 March every year in more countries around the world than						
Some say that if you would like to buy a passport on the black market, an Irish (8)* is the passport that would be the most expensive. The Irish are warm- hearted, open and friendly people and are welcome everywhere. No surprise, then, that St Patrick's Day is celebrated on 17 March every year in more countries around the world than (9) other National Holiday. On this day (10) wants to be						
Some say that if you would like to buy a passport on the black market, an Irish (8)* is the passport that would be the most expensive. The Irish are warmhearted, open and friendly people and are welcome everywhere. No surprise, then, that St Patrick's Day is celebrated on 17 March every year in more countries around the world than (9) other National Holiday. On this day (10) wants to be Irish.						
Some say that if you would like to buy a passport on the black market, an Irish (8)* is the passport that would be the most expensive. The Irish are warmhearted, open and friendly people and are welcome everywhere. No surprise, then, that St Patrick's Day is celebrated on 17 March every year in more countries around the world than (9) other National Holiday. On this day (10) wants to be Irish. The first St Patrick's Day Parade was organised in Boston in 1737. Nowadays, parades are						
Some say that if you would like to buy a passport on the black market, an Irish (8)* is the passport that would be the most expensive. The Irish are warmhearted, open and friendly people and are welcome everywhere. No surprise, then, that St Patrick's Day is celebrated on 17 March every year in more countries around the world than (9) other National Holiday. On this day (10) wants to be Irish. The first St Patrick's Day Parade was organised in Boston in 1737. Nowadays, parades are held in most places where the Irish have been forced, or have chosen, to emigrate. Whether						
Some say that if you would like to buy a passport on the black market, an Irish (8)* is the passport that would be the most expensive. The Irish are warmhearted, open and friendly people and are welcome everywhere. No surprise, then, that St Patrick's Day is celebrated on 17 March every year in more countries around the world than (9) other National Holiday. On this day (10) wants to be Irish. The first St Patrick's Day Parade was organised in Boston in 1737. Nowadays, parades are held in most places where the Irish have been forced, or have chosen, to emigrate. Whether it is Dublin, London, New York (11) Sydney, people flock to participate and						

Task 9 - Complete the dialogue between two people who have just met with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Insert a personal pronoun where necessary. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

Sam	So where (0) do yo	ou come from (cor	ne from), Chris? Lo	ondon itself?			
			(grow up) in Ox				
	(2) (be) here for ages now. Since I (3)						
		fact. How about yo					
Sam		-		ian. From Rockhampto	on on		
	•	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(offer) m			
				(fly in) straightav			
Chris	where (6)			(
				's a small place, and to			
Sam				(redecorate) the fla			
				(finis			
				(live) in utter ch	aos		
	for several more di	ays. Can you imagi	ne the six of us in o	ne room?			
				(9 p	oints)		
			A, B, C or D on the	Answer Sheet. There is	an		
exam	ple at the beginning	(0).					
(0) Th	nere are <u>B</u>	biscuits left. Help	yourself.				
\mathbf{A}	few	B a few	C little	D a little			
(1)_	the heavy s	snow, we managed	to get to school.				
\mathbf{A}	In spite of	B Despite of	C In spite	D Whereas			
(2) Sa	amantha forgot her o	credit card so she do	ecided to pay	cash.			
A	with	B by	C through	D in			
(3) He	e was given a full se		as a retirement pres	sent.			
\mathbf{A}	bats	B clubs	C sticks	D posts			
(4) M	(4) Milk and dairy products are rich calcium and vitamins.						
A	in	B with	C on	D for			
(5) Th	ney couldn't find wh	nat they wanted so t	they had to build it f	rom			
A	nil	B zero	C scratch	D scrape			
(6) It's	s such a long poem.	I can't believe she	has learnt it by	.			
\mathbf{A}	mouth	B mind	C name	D heart			
				(6 n	oints)		

Test 11 - Error correction. Look carefully at each line. Some lines are correct, but some have a word which should not be there (a word that <u>doesn't fit grammatically</u>). Tick each correct line (\checkmark) . If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the space as in the example. There are two examples at the beginning **(0)** and **(00)**. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

	IS TECHNOLOGY ALWAYS BEST?					
(0)	Like the so many teenagers in this country, I think that I use my	(0) <u>the</u>				
(00)	mobile phone way too much. It was when my girlfriend actually	(00)				
(1)	took up the trouble to write me a long letter that I stopped to think	(1)				
(2)	about it what I was doing. She said a lot of nice things in that	(2)				
(3)	letter. But she also said a few of hard things which made me	(3)				
(4)	to think. Can it be true that I'm more interested in chatting with	(4)				
(5)	complete strangers online than I am in talking to her face to face?	(5)				
(6)	And she was exaggerating when she said we never get rather more	(6)				
(7)	than five minutes alone together without that one of my gadgets	(7)				
	buzzing or bleeping, wasn't she?					
		(7 points)				
as po word	Task 12 - Sentence transformation . Complete the second sentence so that it is <u>as similar as possible in meaning</u> to the first sentence using the given word. Do not change the given word. Use between THREE and FIVE words, including the given word. There is an example at the beginning (0) . Copy <u>only the transformed part</u> on the Answer Sheet.					
(0) D	oes Samantha intend to study very hard for her English test? (know)					
Г	Oo you know if Samantha intends to study very hard for her English	test?				
(1) T	he bedroom was too small to add a second wardrobe. (not)					
T	The bedroom add a	second wardrobe.				
(2) H	is guitar playing style was strongly influenced by Eric Clapton. (a)					
E	ric Clapton had	his guitar playing				
S1	tyle.					
(3) O	our English teacher will be angry if we don't start working immediately	y. (down)				
` /	Our English teacher will be angry if we don't					
	mmediately.					
	hasn't rained quite as much this year as in previous years. (slightly)					
		did in				
	This year, it has rained	ala iii				
-	revious years.					
	ackie is heavier than she was two years ago. (put)					
Ja	ackie in the last t	wo years.				

mow the lawn?

(6) Shall I mow the lawn? (to)

Would

Task 13 –Read the four sentences in each task. Two of the sentences in each task are grammatically correct and two of them contain **one** or **two mistakes**. To find the mistakes you have to focus only on:

- a) **Definite articles** (add or omit definite articles where necessary)
- b) **Nouns** (change the form of the noun where necessary)

When you identify the mistakes, write the correct version on the lines. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

(Task 1)

- **A** Will you, please, buy the following newspapers: the Times and the Daily Mirror. Oh, and Time Magazine, as well.
- **B** Don't be silly. Gooses in Netherlands don't have teeth! Who told you that?!
- C Queen Elizabeth II lives in Buckingham Palace in London, the UK.
- **D** When you are in London besides visiting the Globe Theatre and the Trafalgar Square, you can also go to numerous discoes.
 - (0) Geese, the Netherlands (1 point)(00) Trafalgar Square, discos (1 point)

T)	ask	2)

- A The two chefs demanded their calfs to be brought from Czech Republic.
- **B** Erie and Ontario, which belong to the Great Lakes, are located in North America.
- C The bones of deer and oxen have been found in several caves in the south of France.
- **D** Bronx, which is north of Manhattan and Queens, is separated from New Jersey by the Hudson River.

(2)

(Task 3)

- **A** Over the years we were given some advices how to track that snowman from Asia, whose footprints were found on the Himalayas, near Mount Everest.
- **B** When you are in London, don't forget to visit St Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey and the Tower of London.
- C There are hundreds of bird's nests on the Galapagos Islands in the Pacific Ocean.
- **D** Australian sheep are famous for their wool all over the world.

(3) _	 	
(4) _		

(4 points)

Task 14 – Spellcheck. Read the text about the national flowers of the United Kingdom. Four words have been misspelt (one in each paragraph). Find the words and correct them. There is an example at the beginning (0). All the words starting with capital letters do not contain a mistake. The differences between BE and AmE do not count as mistakes. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.







What are the UK's national flowers?





daffodil/leek

Each county is proud of its symbols and emblems. For example, Croatia is famous for its coat of arms which resembles a **chessbored**. Have you ever wondered what the symbols of the UK are? Well, here is the answer. They are the rose, the thistle, the shamrock and the daffodil (and the leek). **(0) chessboard**

The national flower of England is the rose. The flower has been adopted as England's emblem since the time of the Wars of the Roses - civil wars (1455-1485) between the rhoyal houses of Lancaster (whose emblem was a red rose) and York (whose emblem was a white rose). The Yorkist regime ended with the defeat of King Richard III by the future Henry VII at Bosworth on 22 August 1485, and the two roses were united into the Tudor rose (a red rose with a white centre) by Henry VII when he married Elizabeth of York.

(1))			

The Scottish national flower is the thistle, a prickly-leaved purple flower which was first used in the 15th century as a symbol of defence. According to a legend, an invading Norse army was attempting to sneak up at night upon a Scottish army's camp in 1263. During this operation one bearfoot Norseman had the misfortune to step upon a thistle, causing him to cry out in pain, thus alerting the Scots to the presence of the Norse invaders.

(2)			
(3))		

The national flower of Northern Ireland is the shamrock, a three-leaved plant simmilar to clover which is said to have been used by St. Patrick to illustrate the doctrine of the Holy Trinity. An Irish tale tells that Patrick used the three-leaved shamrock to explain the Trinity. He used it in his sermons to represent how the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit could all exist as separate elements of the same entity. His followers adopted the custom of wearing a shamrock on his feast day.

(-)

The national flower of Wales is usually considered to be the daffodil, which is traditionally worn on St. David's Day. However, the humble leek is also a traditional emblem of Wales, possibly from the nineth century because its colours, white over green, which echo the ancient Welsh standard. According to one legend, King Cadwaladr ordered his soldiers to identify themselves by wearing the vegetable on their helmets in an ancient battle against the Saxons that took place in a leek field.

(4)				

ŽUPANIJSKO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOG JEZIKA

za 8. razred osnovne škole

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2012. / 2013.

LIST ZA ODGOVORE (ANSWER SHEET)

Zaporka:						
·	•	(po	et znai	nenki	i riječ)	
Slušanje s razun	nijevanjem:					/ 10 bodova
Čitanje s razumi						/ 10 bodova
Uporaba jezika:						_ / 80 bodova
Ukupno:						_ / 100 bodova
sudbeno povjerens	tvo:					
<u>F</u> J •						
		P	redsje	dnik/c	ea Župa	nijskog povjerei
			Ū		•	

LISTENING COMPREHENSION				READING COMPREHENSION				
	TASK 1			ΓASK 2		TASK 3		
1	6		1		1			
2	7		2		2			
3	8		3		3			
4	9		4		4			
5	10		5		5			
Tota	Total: 10 /			Total: 5 /		Total: 5 /		

	USE OF ENGLISH (TASKS 4-14)							
	TASK 4	TASK 5						
1		1		6				
2		2		7				
3		3		8				
4		4		9				
5		5		10				
6		Total:	10 /					
7								
Tota	d: 7 /							

TASK 6					TASK 7
1		6		1	
2		7		2	
3		8		3	
4		9		4	
5		10		5	
Tota	Total: 10 /				1: 5 /

	TASK 8							
1		5		9				
2		6		10				
3		7		11				
4		8		12				
Tota	Total: 12 /							

TASK 9		,	TASK 10	TASK 11		
1		1		1		
2		2		2		
3		3		3		
4		4		4		
5		5		5		
6		6		6		
7		Tota	al: 6 /	7		
8				Tota	ıl: 7 /	
9						
Tota	al: 9 /					

	TASK 12				
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
Tota	Total: 6 /				

	TASK 13	TASK 14			
1		1			
2		2			
3		3			
4		4			
Tota	Total: 4 /		1: 4 /		

ANSWER KEY Županijsko natjecanje iz engleskog jezika za 8. razred osnovne škole, školska godina 2012./2013.

	LISTEN	ING (COMPREHENSION	READING COMPREHENSION				
		Т	ASK 1	r	ΓASK 2	TASK 3		
1	A	6	station	1	F	1	A	
2	A	7	Albuquerque	2	Е	2	D	
3	В	8	9.50	3	A	3	С	
4	С	9	towel		В	4	A	
5	С	dance	5	С	5	С		
Tota	al: 10			Total:	5	Tota	d: 5	

	USE OF ENGLISH (TASKS 4-14)							
	TASK 4		TASK 5					
1	look down on	1	С	6	A			
2	looks up to		В	7	С			
3	came up with		В	8	A			
4	cut down on		D	9	В			
5 run out of			D	10	D			
6	put up with	Total	10					
7	get on with							
Tota	al: 7							

	TA	TASK 7			
1	length	6	unconvinced	1	translated into
2	depth	7	unlikely	2	charged with
3	variety	8	proof	3	succeeded in
4	occasionally	9	explanation	4	arrived in
5 possibility 10 actually				5	suffers from
Tota	d: 10	Tota	l: 5		

	TASK 8							
1	able	5	used	9	any			
2	that / which	6	up	10	everyone/everybody			
3	order	7	likely	11	or			
4	4 such 8 one 12 Although / although							
Tota	Total: 12							

ANSWER KEY Županijsko natjecanje iz engleskog jezika za 8. razred osnovne škole, školska godina 2012./2013.

	TASK 9 * priznati i skraćene oblike	,	ΓASK 10	TASK 11		
1	grew up	1	A	1	up	
2	have been	2	D	2	it	
3	left	3	В	3	of	
4	offered	4	A	4	to	
5	flew in	5	С	5	✓	
6	are you staying		D	6	rather	
7	are redecorating	Tota	ıl: 6	7	that	
8 will finish / will have finished				Tota	l: 7	
9	living / having to live					
Tota	al: 9					

	TASK 12					
1	was not big/large enough to					
2	a strong influence on					
3	get/settle down to work					
4	4 slightly less than it					
5	5 has put on (some) weight					
6	6 you like me to					
Tota	Total: 6					

	TASK 13		TASK 14			
1	calves, the Czech Republic	1	royal			
2	The Bronx / the Bronx	2	similar			
3	advice	3	barefoot			
4	birds'	4	ninth			
Tota	al: 4	Tota	l: 4			

Napomena: U zadacima gdje se za rješenje traži slovo (A, B, C ili D) treba priznati i rješanja napisana malim slovima (a, b, c ili d)