

РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА  
МИНИСТАРСТВО ПРОСВЕТЕ И НАУКЕ

**ПРИЈЕМНИ ИСПИТ**  
**ЗА ФИЛОЛОШКЕ ГИМНАЗИЈЕ И ОДЕЉЕЊА**

Јуни 2012. године

**Тест из енглеског језика на пријемном испиту у  
филолошким гимназијама и одељењима**

**ПРОЧИТАЈ ПАЖЉИВО УПУТСТВО ЗА ИЗРАДУ ТЕСТА!**

Време за израду теста је 120 минута. Пре него што одговориш, пажљиво прочитај питање. Дежурни професори не пружају додатна обавештења о питањима, осим уколико она – због техничке грешке – нису довољно читљива. Одговоре на питања можеш најпре написати обичном (графитном) оловком. Признају се, међутим, само одговори написани хемијском оловком или наливпером. Не признају се одговори у којима је нешто прецртано, дописано или исправљено белилом. Такође се не признају непотпуни одговори, зато пажљиво ради и добро размисли пре него што упишеш коначан одговор.

На тесту није дозвољено исписивати податке о ученику нити пртати било какве знакове.

Води рачуна о томе да је решавање теста временски ограничено.

**СРЕЋНО!**

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**I READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER BY CIRCLING THE LETTER IN FRONT OF IT.**  
**(5 x 2 points = 10 points)**

Luis Morales is 18 years old and comes from a tiny village in the Andes mountains in Colombia. Until about seven years ago, one of Luis's favourite activities was to go into the thick forest surrounding his home to hunt and kill the wildlife, especially birds. Now, however, he and a group of other local youths work with an international organisation called Wildlife World, to study and protect the birds and their environment.

Wildlife World has set up several of these groups across the area. 'Information we get from the children helps us learn how the birds and other animals use the forest, what they eat and how best we can protect them. The project has worked very well and we hope to set up more groups in the future,' says area leader Felipe Ramos.

Luis is the oldest and most experienced member of his group, having been a member since he was just 11. 'Before I joined, I planned to leave the village and find work in the city, like most young people do these days,' Luis says. 'But now I want to go to university, become a scientist and return here to carry on working to save these rare birds and their environment. Being part of the group has had a huge effect on me.'

Luis also spends time with the younger children in the village. 'There is not much to do here after school,' he says, 'so I try to involve them in our activities. As well as bird watching and nature studies we also do drama and art. The drama has been particularly successful and we now have a theatre group of 30 children, which tours in the area, performing different plays.'

1. Luis is a young man who likes to:

- a) visit villages in the mountains in Colombia
- b) go into thick forests and kill birds
- c) work on protecting wildlife in his area
- d) set up international youth organisations

2. According to Felipe Ramos, what is the purpose of the group?

- a) to find out about the behaviour of local wildlife
- b) to teach children survival techniques
- c) to protect children from wild forest animals
- d) to collect information about how people use the forest

3. How does Luis feel about the group?

- a) He is happy because he is leaving it soon.
- b) He is grateful because it has changed his life.
- c) He is miserable because he wants to stay longer.
- d) He is worried because he wants more young people to join.

4. How do younger children in the village spend their time?

- a) They get bored most of the time.
- b) They study birds, drama and art at school.
- c) Learning about wildlife and acting in plays.
- d) Travelling and watching theatrical performances in the area.

5. In this text the writer is:

- a) describing a village in Colombia.
- b) suggesting various ways to save the planet.
- c) advising children to join Wildlife World.
- d) giving information about a useful project.

**II READ THE TEXT AND CIRCLE THE LETTER (a, b, c or d) IN FRONT OF THE ANSWER WHICH YOU THINK BEST FITS EACH SPACE. (20 x 1 point = 20 points)**

The Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ organisation that rescues ocean animals 2) \_\_\_\_\_ are stranded on beaches. Many of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ members are volunteers who (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for the organisation (5) \_\_\_\_\_ free. When a dolphin is saved, it is usually put on a stretcher and taken to a rescue centre to recover. If (6) \_\_\_\_\_ dolphins are released into the sea again without help, they may die or (7) \_\_\_\_\_ easily attacked.



When you see him happily swimming (8) \_\_\_\_\_, it's hard to think that Cupid is lucky to be alive. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ February 14th, 2003, this bottlenose dolphin was (10) \_\_\_\_\_ stranded on a beach in Texas. 'When we first (11) \_\_\_\_\_ him on the beach, he just looked pathetic. He was just a sad little dolphin (12) \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach needing help,' says Tammy Renaud of the Texas MMS Network. Cupid, however, was lucky. A (13) \_\_\_\_\_ noticed him and called this (14) \_\_\_\_\_ rescue team, who immediately rushed the poor creature to their rescue centre pool.

Several volunteers came to help Cupid (15) \_\_\_\_\_ the dangerous time after his arrival. In (16) \_\_\_\_\_, they were practically lining up to watch over the poor animal. They (17) \_\_\_\_\_ care of him every hour of the day and night. (18) \_\_\_\_\_ really wanted the poor animal to get (19) \_\_\_\_\_, but no one (20) \_\_\_\_\_ for sure if this was going to happen or not.

- |                     |                   |                  |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a) a             | b) any            | c) an            | d) /              |
| 2. a) that          | b) who            | c) whom          | d) where          |
| 3. a) it's          | b) its            | c) theirs        | d) her            |
| 4. a) do            | b) make           | c) work          | d) activate       |
| 5. a) for           | b) of             | c) from          | d) on             |
| 6. a) that          | b) them           | c) these         | d) such a         |
| 7. a) been          | b) be             | c) being         | d) to be          |
| 8. a) around        | b) over           | c) across        | d) above          |
| 9. a) At            | b) In             | c) Of            | d) On             |
| 10. a) find         | b) finding        | c) founded       | d) found          |
| 11. a) seed         | b) have seen      | c) saw           | d) sawed          |
| 12. a) lay          | b) lying          | c) lain          | d) lied           |
| 13. a) fisher man   | b) fisher men     | c) fisherman     | d) fishermen      |
| 14. a) organisation | b) organisation's | c) organisations | d) organisations' |
| 15. a) tough        | b) threw          | c) throw         | d) through        |
| 16. a) actual       | b) fact           | c) real          | d) true           |
| 17. a) took         | b) managed        | c) made          | d) did            |
| 18. a) Anybody      | b) Either         | c) Each          | d) Everyone       |
| 19. a) good         | b) better         | c) best          | d) wellness       |
| 20. a) know         | b) didn't know    | c) knew          | d) known          |

**III READ THE TEXT FIRST. THEN WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD IN BRACKETS IN THE SAME LINE. WRITE ONLY ONE WORD ON EACH LINE.**  
**(10 x 1 point = 10 points)**

**Example:** We expected to meet some famous people there. (FAME)

But the volunteers discovered something (1) \_\_\_\_\_ about Cupid. (NATURAL)  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on a side or belly-up is not so common among dolphins, (SWIM)  
 and that's exactly what Cupid did a lot. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, they discovered (EVENTUAL)  
 the reason: Cupid suffers from an (4) \_\_\_\_\_ similar to human epilepsy! (ILL)  
 So they all thought: would he be able to protect (5) \_\_\_\_\_ if he was in (HIM)  
 one of such episodes back in the wild? So, the special (6) \_\_\_\_\_ they (TREAT)  
 gave him was of huge (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for Cupid's recovery and soon he (IMPORTANT)  
 became as (8) \_\_\_\_\_ as any other youngster. In time, Cupid grew (PLAY)  
 much (9) \_\_\_\_\_, but now they had to find him a new home knowing (HEALTHY)  
 that he would die if they released him back into the sea. The (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (DECIDE)  
 was made at last and Cupid was transferred to California's Marine World in early 2004.

**IV READ THE TEXT BELOW AND THINK OF THE WORD WHICH BEST FITS EACH GAP. USE ONLY ONE WORD IN EACH GAP. THERE IS AN EXAMPLE AT THE BEGINNING (0).**  
**(15 x 1 point = 15 points)**

(0) At first, the people at Marine World California were concerned (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cupid getting sick. They decided to keep him away (2) \_\_\_\_\_ other dolphins for his safety. After  
 keeping him alone (3) \_\_\_\_\_ 30 days, they were really excited (4) \_\_\_\_\_ introduce Cupid  
 to the other dolphins. And (5) \_\_\_\_\_ was he. The truth is, dolphins are very social animals (6)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ they love to communicate with other animals. They seem (7) \_\_\_\_\_ have  
 special relationship with humans (8) \_\_\_\_\_ well. Some people even think that dolphins can help  
 people (9) \_\_\_\_\_ danger. Scientists say they have their (10) \_\_\_\_\_ language.

Nowadays, Cupid has a happy future ahead (11) \_\_\_\_\_ him. He was lucky (12)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ he survived being stranded, and especially lucky to have met all (13) \_\_\_\_\_  
 wonderful volunteers at the Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network. (14) \_\_\_\_\_ them, an  
 all of their hard work, (15) \_\_\_\_\_ probably wouldn't be a friendly dolphin named Cupid.

**V READ THE TEXT FIRST. THEN FILL IN THE APPROPRIATE FORM / TENSE OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS IN THE ACTIVE OR PASSIVE VOICE. PAY ATTENTION TO THE WORD ORDER. DO NOT ADD ANY OTHER WORDS. (22 x 2 points = 44 points)**

**Example:** We have never been there before. (never / be)

It seems that more and more universities on both sides of the Atlantic (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (become) film locations nowadays. Many of them have fantastic buildings, which are empty during long holidays, and this (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (allow) film-makers a great opportunity (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (shoot) a film. Of course, the true identity of those buildings (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (usually / hide).

Years ago, Londoners were surprised (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) American police cars (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (cruise) around in front of the University Library, which (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) as the Gotham City police offices in all the Batman movies. Another famous building, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) into the headquarters of a secret police, was that of Brunel university. Stanley Kubrick filmed his frightening *Clockwork Orange* in it. At one point, after they (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (already / finish) a great deal of their work, Kubrick decided (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (repeat) some scenes. So, they (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (must) go back, rebuild the set and do the scenes again.

Oxford and Cambridge are the most popular universities, and both students and film-makers find (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) into them equally difficult. Some excellent films (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) there up to now, most recently the famous Harry Potter films. Across the Atlantic, the University of Toronto (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (also / play) the role of several famous universities so far. So now, somebody who (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the film *Good Will Hunting* may well (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) that the building which (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (show) on the screen is the Massachusetts Institute of Technology not knowing that it (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) truly so.

For universities, this alternative use of their buildings is a useful way of (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (earn) some extra money. But (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a student at one of these universities (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (not mean) a future career in acting. And then again, who (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (know) ?



**VI COMPLETE THE SECOND SENTENCE SO AS TO GET THE SAME MEANING AS IN THE FIRST SENTENCE.** (5x1 point = 5 points)

**Example:** You can borrow it, but you must give it back next week.

You can borrow it as long as you give it back next week.

1. No, they can't go there without me!  
I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ go there without me.
2. Why are you so sure that you're right?  
What \_\_\_\_\_ you think that you're right?
3. Although he's not feeling very well, he will play the match.  
He will play the match in \_\_\_\_\_ very well.
4. A hundred years have passed since the sinking of the Titanic.  
The Titanic \_\_\_\_\_ ago.
5. They offered me two jobs but I refused them both.  
They offered me two jobs but I accepted \_\_\_\_\_ them.

**VII WRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN THE PASSIVE VOICE:**

(4x2 points = 8 points)

**Example:** They will invite you to give a speech.

You will be invited to give a speech.

1. Who wrote the famous tragedy about Romeo and Juliet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. If you don't freeze food, it spoils.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Metallica has always attracted thousands of fans.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Do they really forbid the use of recording equipment in festival areas?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**VIII WRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING REPORTED SPEECH:**

**(4x2 points = 8 points)**

**Example: I wish you good luck with your test, children!**

**The author of the test wishes the children good luck with their test.**

1. Don't leave Cupid alone at any time.

Tammy warns the volunteers \_\_\_\_\_

2. Did you lay the table for Sunday lunch, Peter?

Aunt Paula asks Peter \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dad, why did you bring us these funny toys?

Alice and Roy wonder \_\_\_\_\_

4. Sorry Linda, but I don't know your surname.

Jessica apologizes to Linda \_\_\_\_\_

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**ТЕСТ ПРЕГЛЕДАЛИ:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**УКУПНО \_\_\_\_\_ ПОЕНА**