



I. DRŽAVNO TEKMOVANJE IZ ANGLEŠKEGA JEZIKA ZA STROKOVNE IN POKLICNO- TEHNIČNE ŠOLE

"POLIGLOT"

Tekmovalna pola 2
(raba jezika in bralno razumevanje)

Čas reševanja: 45 minut

Šifra kandidata:

NAVODILA:

Dovoljeni pripomočki: kemični svinčnik, nalivnik in slovar (angleško-slovenski, slovensko-angleški, angleško-angleški)

Pazljivo preberite navodila. Ne obračajte strani, dokler vam tega ne dovoli nadzorni učitelj. Prilepite oz. napišite svojo šifro na označeno mesto.

Pišite razločno. Napačen zapis prečrtajte in napišite na novo.

Število točk je navedeno v tekmovalni poli.

LOTS OF LUCK!

Velenje, 18. 3. 2006



SLOVNICA 1: Raba jezika

Preberite besedilo in v spodnji tabeli izberite ter obkrožite najbolj ustrezen odgovor.

RESPECT FOR ANIMALS A MARK OF HUMANITY

Adapted from : http://theadvertiser.news.com.au/common/story_page/0,5936,17679563%5E5000423,00.html

The moral black spot that we have towards animals is so gaping that it will shame us in the eyes of future generations. That's the message we should take from the Greenpeace activists that are harassing the Japanese whaling fleet as it goes about its brutal task of fulfilling 1 self-awarded licence quota of killing 935 minke and 10 fin whales this summer.

The Japanese don't have a monopoly when it comes to dishing out doses of human savagery towards animals. All countries engage in the practice in obscenely high levels.



The killing of whales is a particularly 2 example of animal cruelty. Whales scream in terror while they 3 in a killing process that often lasts for several hours. Unlike humans, they are not blessed with a consciousness shut-off valve that kicks in when they are subjected to unthinkable levels of pain. Their suffering continues as their flesh is repeatedly harpooned and ripped apart.

4 rivers of blood now filling the Antarctic ocean should jar our moral psyche into overdrive to reassess the manner in which we treat animals. Looking back on history, many of us are bewildered at the barbarity displayed by 5 generations towards the interests of certain agents. More enlightened future generations will regard the callous disregard with which we treat animals as on a par to the repugnant ways that our forefathers treated groups 6 women and people with dark skin.

We eat millions of animals annually, despite the fact that animal products are not 7 to our dietary needs. In the process, we often farm and kill animals in cruel ways. We have no qualms about inflicting the cruel death of gentle 8 in order that we can salivate on the transient delight of a yummy burger, even though we would salivate no less on a vegetarian meal.

We also 9 inflict pain on animals in scientific experiments that have less than remote chances of success and use their skins to keep us warm and enhance our looks, 10 the fact that we have an over-supply of synthetic material which can satisfy these needs.

Rarely is the benefits and burdens scale so grossly distorted. Time for the carnage to stop.

There is no wriggle room on the animal-cruelty front. It is unquestionably morally repugnant. Animals can't speak 11 ways that we understand. Their intellect is not high and they don't have an awareness of themselves as continuing entities over time.

Yet they are entitled to 12 with concern and regard because they possess the most important attribute that qualifies an entity for moral standing: the capacity to feel pain and hence suffer. Once the moral standing of animals 13 to a point where it is accepted that it is impermissible to treat them cruelly, the next stage involves a recognition of the fact that it is wrong to kill animals (even using painless techniques), or otherwise mistreat them, for the purpose of consumption. Until we 14 that level of moral understanding, our behaviour towards animals will continue to be the shame of our generation.

Mahatma Gandhi correctly noted that "the greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated". It's not only the Japanese 15 stand condemned at this point in history.

1.	A	its	B	his	C	it's
2.	A	distresing	B	distressing	C	distressed
3.	A	are being massacred	B	were massacred	C	are massacring
4.	A	/	B	a	C	the
5.	A	last	B	latest	C	previous
6.	A	as	B	such as	C	such
7.	A	essence	B	essentially	C	essential
8.	A	creaturs	B	creature's	C	creatures
9.	A	intentionally	B	intentionaly	C	intentional
10.	A	although	B	despite	C	but
11.	A	in	B	from	C	about
12.	A	treat	B	treated	C	be treated
13.	A	has been elevated	B	is elevating	C	elevates
14.	A	will reach	B	reach	C	have reach
15.	A	which	B	whom	C	who

Predviden čas pisanja: 15 minut
Število možnih točk: _____/30

SLOVNICA 2: BESEDOTVORJE

Tvorite nove besede iz danih besed v oklepajih tako, da bodo smiselno dopolnjevale povedi v tekstu, in jih zapišite na črte.

Miller Facing Ultimatum After Comments About Skiing and Alcohol

Adapted from: <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/01/11/sports/10cnd-bode.html>

January 11, 2006

Nathaniel Vinton



WENGEN, Switzerland, Jan. 10 - The champion skier Bode Miller may have to decide whether he wants to remain with the United States Ski Team or compete independently following his recent remarks about skiing under the influence of alcohol. "It's a decision he needs to make," said Phil McNichol, the head coach of the United States team's men's squad. "It's clearly time. Can we still do this together?" Miller is the best American skier in decades, and his captivating life story was presented in a "60 Minutes" television profile on Sunday night. But the ski Team is ___(1)___ (**RAGE**) over comments he made toward the end of the segment about being in "tough shape" at the start of a race.

"Talk about a hard challenge right there," Miller said. "If you ever tried to ski when you're wasted, it's not easy." He also spoke about skiing drunk - quite colorfully - in an interview with Maxim magazine. Miller is expected to make a public ___(2)___ (**STATE**) this week, before competing in three World Cup races ___(3)___ (**BEGIN**) Friday. According to McNichol, the skier will have to express regret about his words or stand behind them, and will face the possibility of ___(4)___ (**EXPEL**) if he chooses the latter.

"The team has done a pretty decent job trying to manage a guy who doesn't want to be managed," said McNichol. "There's a tremendous disconnect with how serious this is. It could have tremendous bearing on our ___(5)___ (**ABLE**) to raise money." Jesse Hunt, Alpine director for the United States team, spent today travelling here from the headquarters in Park City Utah. In an online journal he writes for the Denver Post, Miller tried to clarify his original comments. "I've never ___(6)___ (**DRINK**) alcohol within hours of racing," he wrote. "That incident at the World Cup finals was the hardest I've ever had to push through to make it. I stopped partying super late, and we raced at 10 a.m." "Being hung over is a form of impairment, though," he continued. "It's really hard to race that way."

Because of the Amateur Sports Act, Miller would still be allowed to compete in World Cup and Olympic races if he were ___(7)___ (**DEPEND**) of the team, but would not have the support, logistical and otherwise, that comes with being part of the United States squad. McNichol became a United States Ski Team coach in 1997, the same year Miller qualified for the team, and the coach has come to possess a rare understanding of the skier. The team has always relied on McNichol's special ___(8)___ (**COMMUNICATE**) skills to keep Miller on track.

"Phil and Bode communicate well," said Jesse Hunt, the team's Alpine director. "They each know where the other stands. But any star athlete is difficult to manage." But McNichol said he has had it, and appeared relieved that his superiors have stepped in to make an ultimatum to Miller.

"He has evolved to become much less ___(9)___ (**RESPECT**) of the organization," McNichol said. Bill Marolt, the chief executive of the United States Ski and Snowboard Association, arrived in Switzerland earlier this week to reprimand Miller for his comments. The association raises money from donors and corporate sponsors.

Fans and ___(10)___ (**SUPPORT**) of Miller say that the incident has been blown out of proportion, but McNichol said that years of struggle with Miller had had a cumulative effect, and that Miller was having a negative effect on the team.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Predviden čas reševanja: 15 minut
Število možnih točk: _____/10

BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE

Preberite besedilo in smiselno dokončajte povedi, navedene v nadaljevanju.

NASA Launches Spacecraft on the First Mission to Pluto

Adapted from: <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/01/20/science/space/20pluto.html>

WARREN E. LEARY

January 20, 2006

Gary I. Rothstein/European Pressphoto Agency

NASA launched the first space mission to Pluto yesterday as a powerful rocket hurled the New Horizons spacecraft on a ten-year, three-billion-mile journey to the edge of the solar system. As it soared toward a 2007 rendezvous with Jupiter, whose powerful gravitational field will slingshot it on its way to Pluto, mission managers said radio communications confirmed that the 1,054-pound craft was in good health. The \$700 million mission began when a Lockheed Martin Atlas 5 rocket rose from a launching pad at the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida at 2 p.m., almost an hour later than planned because of low clouds that obscured a clear view of the flight path by tracking cameras.



"We have ignition and liftoff of NASA's New Horizons spacecraft on a decade long voyage to visit the planet Pluto and then beyond," declared Bruce Buckingham, NASA's launching commentator.

Less than an hour later, all three stages of the booster rocket worked as planned, and the spacecraft separated from them and sprinted away toward deep space. The robot ship sped away at about 36,000 miles per hour, the fastest flight of any spacecraft sent from Earth, allowing it to pass the Moon in about nine hours. "This is a historic day," said Alan Stern of the Southwest Research Institute in Boulder, Colo., the mission's principal scientist and team leader. Speaking at a news conference at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida, Dr. Stern said the timing assured that the New Horizons would arrive for its closest approach to Pluto on July 14, 2015 - the 50th anniversary of the first flyby of Mars by the Mariner 4, the mission that began the exploration of the planets. Yesterday's liftoff also paid homage to Pluto's discoverer, the astronomer Clyde W. Tombaugh, who in 1930 became the only American to find a planet in the solar system. (He died at 90, in 1997.) His widow, Patricia Tombaugh, 93, and other family members were present at the cape, and some of his remains were among the commemorative items aboard the spacecraft. "Some of Clyde's ashes are on their way to Pluto today," Dr. Stern said.

The New Horizons is to reach Jupiter's gravitational field in 13 months. The trip to Pluto will take eight more years, most of which the craft will spend in electronic "hibernation" to save power and wear on the equipment needed for its seven experiments. The New Horizons is powered by a small plutonium-fired electric generator. Its instruments include three cameras, for visible-light, infrared and ultraviolet images, and three spectrometers to study the composition and temperatures of Pluto's thin atmosphere and surface features. It also carries a University of Colorado dust counter, the first experiment to fly on a planetary mission that is entirely designed and operated by students. This is the only experiment that will not hibernate during the mission.

In addition to the two-hour delay, the launching was postponed twice in two days - on Tuesday by strong winds at the cape and on Wednesday by a storm that caused a power failure at the spacecraft's control center at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory in Laurel, Md. Mission planners had until Feb. 14 to launch the mission this year, but only until the end of this month to use the gravity boost from Jupiter, which will shorten the trip to Pluto by five years.

Once near its target, the New Horizons is to conduct about five months of studies, including a closest-approach dash that takes it within 6,200 miles of Pluto's surface and 16,800 miles from the planet's large moon, Charon. The craft will also study two smaller moons found late last year by the Hubble Space Telescope and any new features discovered while it is on its way, scientists said. The mission is to continue past Pluto, possibly visiting large objects in the Kuiper Belt, an outer zone of the solar system that includes Pluto. The belt is made up of thousands of icy, rocky objects that include comets and small planets. Scientists believe that this material is left over from the creation of the solar system 4.6 billion years ago and that studying it will provide clues to how the Sun and planets formed.

1. The name of the spacecraft launched yesterday is _____.
2. The spacecraft will reach Pluto in _____.
3. The robot ship went by the Earth's natural satellite in approximately _____.
4. The Mariner 4 passed Mars _____ ago.
5. Clyde W. Tombaugh was the first to discover _____.
6. The spaceship will preserve the power by _____.
7. Energy is supplied to the electric generator by the chemical reaction of _____.
8. The spacecraft should have been launched by the end of this month in order to reach Pluto _____ earlier.
9. So far Pluto is known to have _____ moons.
10. The materials which make up thousands of objects in the Kuiper Belt are _____.

Predviden čas reševanja: 15 minut
Število možnih točk: _____/20

REŠITVE

KRITERIJ ZA PISNI DEL

Sporočilnost:	4	iztočnice v celoti upoštevane in razvite
	3	iztočnice delno upoštevane in slabše razvite
	2	upoštevana ena ali dve iztočnici, slabo razviti
	1	upoštevana ena sama obrazložena iztočnica ali več neobrazloženih iztočnic
Besedišče:	3	bogato (uporaba izrazov iz stroke)
	2	ustrezno
	1	osnovno
Organiziranost:	3	sestavek je v celoti smiselno povezan in razčlenjen (odstavki)
	2	sestavek je slabše povezan in razčlenjen
	1	sestavek je nepovezan in slabo razčlenjen

Dosežene točke množimo s štiri.

RABA JEZIKA	BESEDOTVORJE
Pravilen odgovor je vreden 2 točki.	Pravilen odgovor je vreden 1 točko.
1. its	1. ENRAGED
2. distressing	2. STATEMENT
3. are being massacred	3. BEGINNING
4. the	4. EXPULSION
5. previous	5. ABILITY
6. such as	6. DRUNK
7. essential	7. INDEPENDENT
8. creatures	8. COMMUNICATION
9. intentionally	9. RESPECTFUL
10. despite	10. SUPPORTERS
11. in	
12. be treated	
13. has been elevated	
14. reach	
15. who	

BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE

Pravilen odgovor je vreden 2 točki.

1. the New Horizon spacecraft
2. ten years/2015/a decade
3. nine hours
4. 50 years
5. a planet in the solar system
6. electronic hibernation/shutting down equipment at different times
7. plutonium
8. 5 years
9. three/one large moon and two smaller moons.
10. icy, rocky objects that include comets and small planets/ice and rock.

