

**14. ŠOLSKO TEKMOVANJE IZ ANGLEŠKEGA JEZIKA ZA STROKOVNE IN
POKLICNO-TEHNIŠKE ŠOLE "POLIGLOT"**

Pilotne naloge
POLA 2

(raba jezika in besedotvorje, slušno in bralno razumevanje, raba besedišča in idiomi)

Ime in priimek (oz. šifra) kandidata:

Število točk: _____/75

Čas reševanja: 80 minut

Slušno razumevanje	Bralno razumevanje 1	Bralno razumevanje 2	Izbirni tip naloge	Besedotvorje	Poznavanje besedišča	Idiomi	Skupaj točke

NAVODILA:

Dovoljeni pripomočki: kemični svinčnik ali nalivnik.

Napiši svojo šifro na označeno mesto oz. se podpiši.

Pazljivo preberi navodila. Ne obračaj strani, dokler tega ne dovoli nadzorni učitelj. Piši razločno. Nerazločno napisani odgovori se bodo šteli za napačne. Število točk za posamezno nalogo in čas reševanja sta navedena tudi v tekmovalni poli.

POLO ODPRI, KO TI TO DOVOLI NADZORNI UČITELJ!

GOOD LUCK!

1. ocenjevalec/-ka:
(ime in priimek, podpis)

2. ocenjevalec/-ka:
(ime in priimek, podpis)

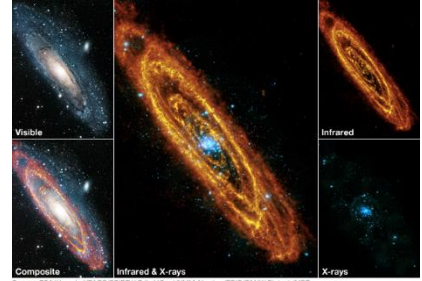


1. SLUŠNO RAZUMEVANJE

Prisluhni odlomku 'Stars: Life and Death' in izberi ustrezne odgovore.

Opozorilo: Posnetek boš slišal dvakrat. Med posnetkoma in po koncu posnetka bo 2-minutni odmor za reševanje naloge.

Adapted from: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4s7vyDLgk3M>



1. Clouds of dust and gas are needed for a star to be born.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN
2. A star's life cycle is different from ours.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN
3. Stars are formed by a process called nuclear fusion.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN
4. Gravity doesn't affect stars.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN
5. The lifespan of a star depends on its _____.
6. Smaller stars die earlier than bigger ones.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN
7. A star sometimes dies as if it were slowly extinguished.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN
8. A 'Supernova' used to be a star approximately the same size as the Sun.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN
9. A supernova can radiate as much light as the Sun in its whole lifespan.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN
10. Black holes are formed when massive stars collapse in a supernova.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN

Predviden čas reševanja: do 20 minut
Število doseženih točk ____/10



2. BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE 1

Preberi besedilo. Glede na besedilo odgovori na vprašanja s kratkimi odgovori.

Embrace the Blush

Adapted from: <http://bostonglobe.com/ideas/2011/12/04/embrace-blush/iEfP7IWJSGFdfBYy9VFbzJ/story.html>

Dacher Keltner, a psychologist at the University of California Berkeley, is currently one of embarrassment's greatest interrogators. He has been studying the emotion for more than 15 years, and he is the coauthor of a new paper on the emotion forthcoming in the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. Keltner spoke to Ideas by phone from Berkeley.

IDEAS: Why have you spent so many years studying embarrassment?

KELTNER: [While working with Ekman,] I noticed something accidental, which is about half the people after they're startled showed this pattern of behavior that looked really embarrassed gaze aversion, compressed smile, they bared their neck, they moved their head, they touched their face. I was like, "Oh my god, that's wide open territory." And that's where you want to be as a young scientist. And then the more personal answer is, I was a really embarrassable kid. I was always the smallest kid in my grade and I was kind of perpetually blushing and mortified, and I just wanted to know what the heck that was.

IDEAS: Have you learned to become less embarrassed?

KELTNER: I think I've spent more time coding facial expressions than any human being. It creates this odd mindfulness about emotion. You're like, "Oh, now I'm displaying, and I know what it is, and it'll run its course. I won't collapse if I get embarrassed, or pass out and die." And it gives you this peace.

IDEAS: You've shown that embarrassment should not necessarily be avoided; it should be embraced.

KELTNER: At the moment of embarrassment we think, "This is the worst moment of life. I have just given a talk with my zipper down, or I've just called this guy by the wrong name, or I farted in my yoga class." But it turns out, there are all these really surprising benefits to showing embarrassment. One is, people trust you more. Second is, if you're dating, people will like you more. There's an old study, we like people who do mishaps. A third is what we just found recently: People give you resources.

IDEAS: What was new in the results of your recent study?

KELTNER: There were a lot of studies showing that and this fits with an evolutionary analysis of embarrassment display what embarrassment does is [provide a] fast, involuntary signal that says, "Hey, I've realized that I've made a mistake here. And I'm sorry for it." The more recent work we're interested in is, do you even go a step further? Do you say that this guy, if he shows embarrassment behavior, is prosocial and cooperative and considerate?

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That's what the new paper went after. And what we're finding is that, first of all, people who get really embarrassed and show a very clear signal, they're more generous in economic games. It's a reliable signal. [We also] find that when observers see people get embarrassed, they think that person is a better person to cooperate with.

IDEAS: What has the study of embarrassment taught you about the power of social norms?

KELTNER: I started to see embarrassment everywhere. Like, before people would eat a dinner, they would show embarrassment. Two people would try to go through the door at the same time, and they both would show embarrassment. What that started to tell me is that in each of those context and we don't consciously realize it there are really clear norms about cooperative public behavior. There are norms about who eats food first and how we shouldn't be ravenous and impulsive, there are norms about how you occupy physical spaces with strangers and the fact that we're showing embarrassment in all these surprising contexts tells us those norms are driving the signal. Embarrassment is just this engine and glue of social norms.

IDEAS: Have you considered running any experiments that you decided were just too embarrassing?

KELTNER: I had an overpraise study where we had a group of people come to the lab, and one of them, a real participant, was singled out in front of others for how great their verbal creativity was, based on a paragraph they'd written. And it was so embarrassing that one of the participants couldn't handle it.

IDEAS: Why is it so embarrassing to see other people embarrassed?

KELTNER: [One time I] got together to watch Olympic ice skating with a bunch of friends. And every performer fell and was mortified. And we all were mortified several thousand miles away. [The contagion] is so powerful. When other people are embarrassed, it signals the social order is collapsing in that moment. And that makes us embarrassed.

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1. Is Dacher Keltner today still involved in the study of embarrassment?

2. Besides blushing how do we display embarrassment? Name two reactions.
A. _____
B. _____
3. Did the author recognise that embarrassment was worth studying only later on in his career? _____
4. Why was the author particularly interested in the study of embarrassment?

5. Why is the author better off because he knows what is going on when he is embarrassed?

6. What positive consequences of embarrassment does the public display? Name three.
A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
7. What do people think of a person who shows obvious signs of embarrassment?

8. According to the article, what aren't we aware of?

9. What did the scientists do to make the participants feel embarrassed in one experiment?

10. When we feel bad about somebody else's embarrassment, what does that make us believe?

Predviden čas reševanja: 15 minut
Število doseženih točk ____/10



3. BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE 2

Preberi del besedila iz članka *Dream Jobs - How to Find Your Dream Job*. Pod nalogo so podane razlage besednih zvez iz besedila, ki so zapisane po enakem vrstnem redu kot se pojavijo v besedilu. Poišči ustrezne besedne izraze v besedilu in jih vpiši v razpredelnico spodaj!

Dream Jobs - How to Find Your Dream Job

Adapted from: <http://kellelynn.wordpress.com/2011/04/07/top-5-dream-jobs/>

Confucius said, "Find a job you enjoy, and you'll never work a day in your life." I'm not sure if that's **entirely** accurate - even dream jobs can be hard work, but, it does make life much easier when you are doing something you love.

What's Your Dream Job

What type of job do you dream about? Some of us know from the time we are very young what we want to do when we grow up. Others are still trying to figure that out. Still others have tried a career or two, then went on to do something completely different with their lives. The days of working for the same company for a lifetime are long gone and in some industries having one job for a significant period of time is frowned upon rather than considered an asset. So, it's quite acceptable in today's workplace to consider a variety of career options.

It's interesting to see the wide variety of jobs that visitors to this site dream about:

- Stand-up comedienne on a cruise ship for singles
- Jockey
- Concert promoter for charity
- Help disadvantaged families
- Work for an outdoor adventure travel
- Work for a cruise line or any fun and adventure job
- Freelance writer or editor
- Track the number of words a variety of animals could learn to differentiate
- Work for a dolphin therapy organization
- A back-up dancer for famous singers
- Travel the world and bring joy and change to the lives of others
- The best martial arts superstar there ever lived
- Work for the gaming industry
- Thoroughbred Racing/Training/Breeding farm owner

The US Today Career Center has online interviews with people working in the job of their dreams. You'll find profiles of out of the ordinary careers including Feng shui

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expert, thoracic surgeon, explosives expert, head veterinarian at the National Zoo, winemaker, professional volleyball player, whitewater guide, skydiver, and many other creative employment options you may not have thought of trying. If you don't have an idea of your own, this will, at least, give you some food for thought...

How to Find Your Dream Job

As you can see, dreams come in all shapes and sizes. They are often more attainable than you would think. The first step to take in starting to follow your dreams involves deciding what it is you really want to do with your life. Research career options and potential employers to discover what it is you really want to do. Be cognizant of the top industries and career fields for job seekers and be aware of the options that are available for you given your skills and experience.

Consider a short-term work experience or an internship as a way to experiment with different positions. You won't need to make a long-term commitment and you will have the opportunity to test the waters with jobs that sound interesting.

If you need new skills to accomplish your goals, consider going back to school to get the appropriate training. Then follow your dreams as best you can...

Spodnjim razlagam najdi ustrezno besedo/besedno zvezo iz besedila:

0. totally, completely	<i>entirely</i>
1. precise, exact	
2. to understand, solve	
3. substantial, long enough to be noticed	
4. to be viewed with disapproval	
5. a useful or desirable thing or quality	
6. a number of different types	
7. money or gifts given to help people who are poor, sick, etc.	
8. to distinguish, to form or mark differently from other such things	
9. possible of being accomplished, reachable	
10. possible	
11. having knowledge, be informed	
12. any period of time during which a beginner acquires experience in an occupation	
13. a pledge or promise, obligation	
14. to achieve something	
15. suitable or fit for purpose	

Predviden čas reševanja: 15 minut
Število doseženih točk ____/15



4. IZBIRNI TIP NALOGE

V vsakem izmed spodnjih primerov je možen le en pravilni odgovor. Obkroži ga. Če se zmotiš, odgovor prečrtaj in obkroži pravilno rešitev.

Facebook cases trigger criticism of 'disproportionate' riot sentences

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2011/aug/17/facebook-cases-criticism-riot-sentences>

Jordan Blackshaw and Perry Sutcliffe-Keenan were each jailed ___1___ four years for inciting disorder via social networking sites.



Criticism is growing of the sentences imposed on some rioters after two men were imprisoned to four years for posting messages on Facebook inciting people to create disorder in ___2___ home towns. David Cameron defended the tough sentencing approach for sending out a clear message, but a senior Liberal Democrat accused the courts of seeking retribution.

Jordan Blackshaw, 20 and Perry Sutcliffe-Keenan, 22 ___3___ at Chester crown court after admitting using the social networking site to organise riots. No trouble resulted from their actions. Blackshaw's solicitor, Chris Johnson said on Wednesday that his client ___4___ against the four-year sentence. "It was something which was started as a joke by Jordan," he told the BBC.

The prime minister said: "I think it's right that we should allow the courts to make decisions about sentencing. The communities secretary, Eric Pickles, told BBC it would be wrong if people "got off with just a slap on the wrist" for incitement to riot. But the Liberal Democrats spokesman, Tom Brake, told BBC2 that "if [the offenders in question] had committed the same offence the day before the riots, they ___5___ a sentence of that nature".

The revelation that magistrates were advised by justices' clerks to disregard normal sentencing guidelines when ___6___ with riot-related cases has alarmed some lawyers. Sally Ireland, policy director of the law reform organisation Justice, said: "Some instances are completely out of proportion. There will be a flurry of appeals although, by the time they ___7___, those sentences may already have been served. There's a question about this advice and whether it should have been issued at all. We would expect them to be giving advice in individual cases rather than following a general directive."

Blackshaw set up an "event" on Facebook called Smash Down in Northwich Town for the night of 8 August, but no one apart from the police, turned up at the meeting point and

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arrested Blackshaw. Judge Elgan Edwards sentenced him to four years. Sutcliffe-Keenan used his Facebook account on 9 August to design a web page titled The Warrington Riots which caused a wave of panic in the town. When he woke up the next morning, he removed the page and apologised, saying it had been a joke. His message was distributed to 400 Facebook contacts, but no rioting broke out as a result.

The Crown Prosecution Service said the men's Facebook posts caused significant panic and revulsion in local communities. "While the judge heard the two defendants were previously of good character, they admitted committing very serious offences that carry a maximum sentence of 10 years," it said. "The consequence of their actions ___8___ to more disorder and this was taken into account."

Anderson Fernandes, 22, appeared before magistrates in Manchester charged with burglary after he took two scoops of coffee ice-cream. District judge Taaffe said: "I have a public duty to deal ___9___ with matters of this nature." Fernandes will be sentenced next week.

"The principal purpose is that the courts show that outbursts of criminal behaviour like this will be met with sentences longer than they would be if the offences had been committed in isolation," he said. "For those reasons, I consider the sentencing guidelines for specific offences are of ___10___ weight in the context of the current case, and can properly be departed from."

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Izberi pravilno rešitev:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. for | B. to | C. on | D. about |
| 2. A. there | B. their | C. they're | D. theirs |
| 3. A. to be sentenced | B. had been sentenced | | |
| C. are sentenced | D. were sentenced | | |
| 4. A. is going to appeal | B. will appeal | | |
| C. will have appeal | D. would be appealing | | |
| 5. A. will not receive | B. would not receive | | |
| C. would not had received | D. would not have received | | |
| 6. A. dealing | B. they dealing | C. to deal | D. to dealing |
| 7. A. will be heard | B. have been heard | | |
| C. are going to be heard | D. will have been heard | | |
| 8. A. could had led | B. could have been leading | | |
| C. could have led | D. could have lead | | |
| 9. A. harshly | B. harsh | C. harshfully | D. harshily |
| 10. A. much less | B. much more less | | |
| C. least | D. much more little | | |



Predviden čas reševanja: 10 minut
Število doseženih točk: ____/10

5. BESEDOTVORJE

Iz danih besed v oklepaju tvori nove tako, da bodo smiselno dopolnjevale povedi v besedilu. Z VELIKIMI TISKANIMI ČRKAMI jih zapiši na črte spodaj.

Beautiful Brains

Adapted from: <http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2011/10/teenage-brains/dobbs-text>

By David Dobbs

Moody. Impulsive. Maddening. Why do teenagers act the way they do? Viewed through the eyes of evolution, their most exasperating traits may be the key to success as adults.

Although you know your teenager takes some chances, it can be a shock to hear about them.

One fine May morning not long ago my oldest son phoned to tell me that he had just spent a couple hours at the state police barracks. ____1____ (APPARENT) he had been driving "a little fast." What, I asked, was "a little fast"? Turns out this product of my genes and loving care, the boy-man I had swaddled, coddled, cooed at, and then pushed and pulled to the brink of manhood, had been flying down the highway at 113 miles an hour.

"That's more than a little fast," I said. He agreed. In fact, he sounded somber and contrite. He did not object when I told him he'd have to pay the fines and probably for a ____2____ (LAW). He did not argue when I pointed out that if anything happens at that speed—a dog in the road, a blown tire, a sneeze—he dies. He was in fact almost irritatingly ____3____ (REASON). He even proffered that the cop did the right thing in stopping him. He did, however, object to one thing. He didn't like it that one of the several citations he received was for reckless driving.

"Well," I huffed, sensing an opportunity to ____4____ (FINAL) yell at him, "what would you call it?" "It's just not accurate," he said calmly. "'Reckless' sounds like you're not paying attention. But I was. I made a deliberate point of doing this on an empty stretch of dry interstate, in broad daylight, with good sight lines and no traffic. I mean, I wasn't just gunning the thing. I was driving."

My son's high-speed adventure raised the question long asked by people who have pondered the class of humans we call teenagers: What on Earth was he doing? Parents often phrase this question more colorfully. ____5____ (SCIENCE) put it more coolly. They ask, What can explain this ____6____ (BEHAVE)? But even that is just another way of wondering, What is wrong with these kids? Why do they act this way? The question passes ____7____ (JUDGE) even as it inquires.

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Through the ages, most answers have cited dark forces that uniquely affect the teen. Aristotle concluded more than 2,300 years ago that "the young are heated by Nature as drunken men by wine." Freud saw adolescence as an ___8___ (EXPRESS) of torturous psychosexual conflict; Erik Erikson, as the most tumultuous of life's several identity crises. Adolescence: always a problem.

Such thinking carried into the late 20th century, when researchers developed brain-imaging technology that enabled them to see the teen brain in enough detail to track both its physical ___9___ (DEVELOP) and its patterns of activity. These imaging tools offered a new way to ask the same question—What's wrong with these kids?—and revealed an answer that surprised almost everyone. Our brains, it turned out, take much longer to develop than we had thought. This revelation suggested both a simplistic, ___10___ (FLATTER) explanation for teens' maddening behavior—and a more complex, affirmative one as well...

Rešitve zapiši na črte:

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

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6. The Americans usually call it French fries, but the British usually call it _____.



7. Are you getting hungry? Here's some food for thought: What relation is your wife's sister to you?

8. To face the music" means that



- A. you listen to music all afternoon.
- B. you see the music through a composer's eyes.
- C. you accept the consequences of your action.
- D. you play the music perfectly in front of an audience.

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7. IDIOMI

Vstavi pravilni idiom:

a red flag	blackout
behind the times	he sees pink elephants
feast today, famine tomorrow	come of age
colourless	bolt from the blue
make more time	call time

1. We had a huge _____ here last night, the whole town was out of power for about 7 hours!
2. He has _____ now, and is wise enough to take the throne and become king.
3. It's a shame his parents don't see it from his point of view, they're really _____
4. The fallen trees along the road raised _____ for the safety inspectors.
5. I think we should _____ on this project. It is draining our resources, exhausting our manpower, and isn't making any progress.
6. Anyone who hears his story thinks _____. It's just such a far-fetched story, and very hard to believe.
7. You should _____ for your children. They're growing up so fast, and you're missing all of it.
8. It was a complete _____ for us, we had no idea that they were having problems, let alone getting divorced!
9. He's just bought himself a new Lamborghini, and wears new suits every day. He doesn't understand that it'll be _____ if he continues like this!
10. It's really hard to make conversation with her. She's just really dull and _____.



READING FOR FUN
THIS IS NOT A TASK

Today I Had a Rotten Day

by Kenn Nesbitt

Adapted from: <http://www.poetry4kids.com/poem-265.html>

Today I had a rotten day.
As I was coming in from play
I accidentally stubbed my toes
and tripped and fell and whacked my nose.
I chipped a tooth. I cut my lip.
I scraped my knee. I hurt my hip.
I pulled my shoulder, tweaked my ear,
and got a bruise upon my rear.
I banged my elbow, barked my shin.
A welt is forming on my chin.
My pencil poked me in the thigh.
I got an eyelash in my eye.
I sprained my back. I wrenched my neck.
I'm feeling like a total wreck.
So that's the last time I refuse
when teacher says to tie my shoes.



Finished?
Wishing you all the best -
The Poliglot team of teachers