

13. ŠOLSKO TEKMOVANJE IZ ANGLEŠKEGA JEZIKA ZA POKLICNE ŠOLE "POLIGLOT 3"

POLA 2

Šifra kandidata:

Število točk: ____/70

Čas reševanja: 60 minut

Slušno razumevanje	Raba jezika	Bralno razumevanje	Naloga z vrzeli	Poznavanje besedišča	Idiomi	Točke

NAVODILA:

Dovoljeni pripomočki: kemični svinčnik ali nalivnik. Pazljivo preberi navodila. Ne obračaj strani, dokler ti tega ne dovoli nadzorni učitelj. Napiši oz. nalepi svojo šifro na označeno mesto. 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!

Poliglot 3

2022



1. SLUŠNO RAZUMEVANJE

Poglej si video *Volcano 101* in na osnovi slišane obkroži ustrezni odgovor. Pred ogledom boš imel minuto časa, da prebereš nalogo.

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

Zapiši, obkroži oz. izberi ustrezni odgovor:

1. Scientists used to think that volcanoes were _____ .
2. Today we know that volcanoes are _____ .
A. tents B. wents C. vents D. bands
3. Where is the Ring of Fire located? It's somewhere in the _____ .
4. What image do the tectonic plates resemble?
A. crust B. puzzle C. lava D. rock
5. Which lava forms composite volcanoes? _____ .
6. How long has Kilauea been active? Since _____ .
7. Because of Kilauea, Hawaii is
A. losing tourists because of constant eruptions.
B. hazardous because of the danger of pyroclastic flows.
C. still growing.
D. very active.
8. When did Mount Vesuvius erupt? In _____ .
9. The people of Pompeii were buried under a lava flow. T F
10. Why are volcanoes good for farming? Because of _____ .

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



2. RABA JEZIKA

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

1. Do _____ Thomsons have _____ yacht?
A. /, a B. the, a C. the, / D. a, the
2. There isn't _____ sugar left.
A. many B. much C. a few D. a little
3. We didn't go out _____ it had stopped snowing.
A. by the time B. before C. until D. as soon
4. Help _____ finish this report, please?
A. me B. my C. mine D. you
5. You look very tired. You _____ to work less.
A. should B. ought C. must D. had
6. My car, _____ was broken into last night, is at the police station.
A. which B. who C. what D. that
7. »I haven't decided yet,« she _____ me.
A. asked B. told C. ordered D. said
8. Remember _____ an umbrella with you. It might rain.
A. taking B. took C. to take D. to taking
9. He is the cleverest student _____ his class.
A. from B. of C. in D. out of
10. She _____ anything else until she finishes.
A. hasn't done B. won't do C. don't do D. didn't do
11. Although it was light outside, it was still _____ early to get up.
A. much B. to C. too D. enough

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12. She offers to do the washing-up. What does she say?

- A. Shall I do the washing-up? B. Must I do the washing-up?
C. Should I have done the washing-up? D. Did I have to do the washing-up?

13. How much money do you usually spend _____ clothes.

- A. to B. in C. on D. for

14. If I _____ now , I'll catch the bus.

- A. left B. leave C. have left D. will leave

**15. My plane _____ at five p.m. on Monday. I don't need to call a taxi, my friend
_____ me to the airport.**

- A. was leaving/has been taking B. is leaving/will take
C. leaves/is going to take D. will leave/takes



3. BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE

Preberi besedilo.

What if Everyone on Earth Spoke the Same Language?

Adapted from: <http://science.howstuffworks.com/science-vs-myth/what-if/what-if-everyone-spoke-one-language.htm>

There was a time long ago when everyone on Earth spoke the same language, according to Judeo-Christian scripture. People decided to build a massive tower to heaven to make a name for themselves. Known as the Tower of Babel, this undertaking did not sit well with God. And the Lord said: "If as one people all sharing a common language they have begun to do this, then nothing they plan to do will be beyond them. Come, let's go down and confuse their language so they won't be able to understand each other."

Whether the story of the Tower of Babel represents religious symbolism or actual human history is a question for the scholars. There is no concrete evidence of a single mother tongue spoken by ancient humans, though many experts cite the similarities among the world's oldest languages, including Greek, Latin, and Sanskrit, as evidence that modern languages share a common source. According to Dr. Noam Chomsky, professor of linguistics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, "Every language that has ever existed is just a modification of something before it."

While we don't know exactly where each of the world's languages came from, we do know that the world's people have not spoken the same language at any point in recent history. It's difficult for linguists to know how many languages exist in the world at any given time, mainly because the point at which a dialect becomes a separate language is hard to pin down. Best estimates put the current total at 6,909 distinct languages.

Despite the difficulties of counting languages, most experts agree on one thing: There are fewer languages around today than yesterday. That's because languages are disappearing at an alarming rate – some experts predict that half of the current languages will be gone by the year 2100. To put that figure into historical perspective, there may have been upwards of 12,000 distinct languages in the world 10,000 years ago when the world's population was 5 to 10 million. So what's the future of language?

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Many experts also believe that we are headed toward a world in which everyone will speak the same language, especially since globalization is making communication between even the most far-flung communities possible. Perhaps everyone would learn this language in addition to their native tongue. Which begs the question, would a common world language hasten the loss of language diversity?

When we posed this to various linguistic experts, their responses ranged from "highly unlikely" to "not in a million years." That's because language is so closely tied to culture, family, and personal identity. Some may wonder, if everyone could communicate in the same language, would that lessen the distrust and hatred between nations. That is debatable, as many brutal conflicts have been between nations or regions that share a common language, such as North and South Vietnam, Protestants and Catholics in Northern Ireland, and various factions in Somalia.

The notion of a common global language, of course, raises the question of which language we would use. Most experts agree that the answer depends largely on practical factors that could shift with changes in political and economic power over time. That's because language acquisition is almost always driven by necessity – there simply has to be a good reason for people to bother to learn a new one.

Esperanto is a language that was created in 1887 specifically to be a common second language. However, with only 2 million speakers worldwide, it seems unlikely to become a viable form of global communication. According to Dr. Matt Pearson, associate professor of linguistics at Reed College in Portland, Ore., this is probably because Esperanto was never the language of a politically or economically dominant nation or group.

Some might say that we already have a world language: English. English is spoken in more than 100 countries, making it by far the most global language on earth. There are certainly other languages that are spoken by more of the world's people, such as Mandarin Chinese and Hindi. However, Mandarin Chinese and Hindi are spoken in only 16 and 17 countries, respectively.

English may well be the language of global communication at the moment, but it can certainly be displaced at any time due to shifting global demographics and priorities. However, one thing is unlikely to change: People will always cling to their native language, whether or not it confers some competitive advantage. That's because language is more than just a method of communication. It's a link to our personal identity, and that's much too important to lose.



Glede na besedilo odgovori na vprašanja s kratkimi odgovori ali obkroži pravilni odgovor, kjer jih je danih več.

1. Which statement is correct?

- A. God wanted people to build the Tower of Babel.
- B. God built the Tower of Babel to help people understand each other.
- C. God was not pleased that people had built the Tower of Babel.
- D. God ordered people to build the Tower of Babel so that they would be able to come to heaven.

2. Latin and Greek are totally different.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE
- C. NOT GIVEN

3. It's easy to determine when a dialect becomes a language.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE
- C. NOT GIVEN

4. Approximately how many different languages exist in the world today?

5. The number of languages is ...

- A. decreasing
- B. increasing
- C. staying the same

6. Why is the world with a single common language nearer than ever before?

7. Esperanto was created in ...

- A. 18th century
- B. 19th century
- C. 20th century

8. More people speak Mandarin Chinese than English.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE
- C. NOT GIVEN

9. The author believes that English will always be the most global language on earth.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE
- C. NOT GIVEN

10. Why will people still want to learn and speak their mother tongue?



4. NALOGA Z VRZELMI

Pozorno preberi besedilo in obkroži manjkajoče besede v tabeli spodaj.

Too Much Internet Use 'Can Damage Teenagers' Brains'

(by Sarah Harris)

ARE YOU ADDICTED TO THE WEB?



TAKE THE TEST

1 Do you feel absorbed in the internet (remember previous online activity or long for the next session)?	4 Do you feel nervous, temperamental, depressed or sensitive when trying to reduce or give up internet use?	7 Have you lied to your family members, therapist or others to hide the truth of your involvement with the internet?	of escaping from problems or of relieving an anxious mood, eg feelings of helplessness, guilt, anxiety or depression?
2 Do you feel satisfied with internet use if you increase your amount of online time?	5 Do you stay online longer than originally intended?	8 Do you use the internet as a way	You are an internet addict if you answered 'yes' to questions one to five and to at least one of the remaining questions.
3 Have you failed to control, reduce	6 Have you taken the risk of losing a		

Adapted from: <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-2015196/Too-internet-use-damage-teenagers-brains.html>

Excessive internet use may cause parts of teenagers' brains to waste away, a study reveals.

Scientists discovered signs of atrophy of grey matter in the brains of heavy internet users that grew ___1___ over time.

This could affect their concentration and memory, ___2___ their ability to make decisions and set goals. It could also reduce their inhibitions and lead to 'inappropriate' behaviour.

Researchers took MRI brain scans from 18 university students, aged 19, ___3___ spent eight to 13 hours a day playing games online, six days a week.

The students ___4___ as internet addicts after answering eight questions, including whether they had tried to give up using computers and whether they had lied to family members about the amount of time they spent online.

The researchers compared them with a control group of 18 students who spent ___5___ than two hours a day on the internet.

One set of MRI images focused on grey matter at the brain's wrinkled surface, or cortex, where the processing of memory, emotions, speech, sight, hearing and motor control occurs.

Comparing grey matter between the two groups revealed atrophy within several small regions of all the online ___6___ brains.



The scans showed that the ___7___ their internet addiction continued, the 'more serious' the damage was.

The researchers also found changes in deep-brain tissue called white matter, ___8___ which messages pass between different areas of grey matter in the nervous system.

These 'structural abnormalities were probably associated with functional impairments in cognitive control', they said.

The researchers added that these abnormalities could have made the teenagers more 'easily internet dependent', but concluded they 'were the consequence of IAD (internet addiction disorder)'.

'Our results suggested long-term internet addiction would result in brain structural alterations,' they said.

The study, published in the PLoS ONE journal, was carried ___9___ by neuroscientists and radiologists at universities and hospitals in China, where twenty-four ___10___ youths are estimated to be addicted to the internet.

Dr Aric Sigman, a fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, described the Chinese research as a 'wake-up call'. He said it was ___11___ that we needed photos of brains ___12___ that sitting in front of a screen is not good for children's health.

In Britain, children spend ___13___ of five hours and 20 minutes a day in front of TV or computer screens, according to estimates by the market-research agency Childwise.

Baroness Greenfield, professor of pharmacology at Oxford University, described the results as 'very striking'. She said: 'It shows ___14___ a very clear relationship between the number of years these young people have been addicted to the internet and changes in their brains.

'We need to do more experiments and we need to invest more money in research and have more studies like this.'

The neuroscientist ___15___ there could be a link between children's poor attention spans and the use of computers and social-networking websites. She is concerned that not enough attention is being paid to evidence that computer use is changing young people's brains ...

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Obkroži pravilni odgovor (A-D). V primeru, da boš obkrožil številko, se odgovor ne prizna.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. badder | B. worst | C. worse | D. the worse |
| 2. A. although | B. however | C. whilst | D. as well as |
| 3. A. whose | B. who | C. which | D. who's |
| 4. A. were classified | B. classified | C. have been classified | D. classifying |
| 5. A. lesser | B. few | C. fewer | D. the fewest |
| 6. A. addicts' | B. addict's | C. addict | D. addicts's |
| 7. A. long | B. more longer | C. longest | D. longer |
| 8. A. through | B. thorough | C. thru | D. threw |
| 9. A. in | B. on | C. out | D. after |
| 10. A. millions | B. million | C. milion | D. milions |
| 11. A. shame | B. the shame | C. a shame | D. sham |
| 12. A. realising | B. realise | C. to have realised | D. to realise |
| 13. A. an average | B. on average | C. a average | D. average |
| 14. A. their's | B. theirs | C. there's | D. theres |
| 15. A. has previously warned | | B. previously warns | |
| | C. is previously warning | D. will previously warn | |

Predviden čas reševanja: do 10 minut
Število doseženih točk: _____/15



5. POZNAVANJE BESEDIŠČA

Odgovori ali obkroži pravilni odgovor.



D.I.Y SPECIAL *Clever
Corners!*



1. If you do things yourself at home, you need tools. You can buy them at the _____ .

A. grocery

B. hardware store

C. stationery

D. retail store

2. Use prefixes to form antonyms. Each answer is worth 1 point.

HAPPY: unhappy

LEGAL: _____

VISIBLE: _____

POLITE: _____

3. Finish this proverb:

Every cloud has its _____ lining.

A. golden

B. bronze

C. silver

D. white



4. Which of these words is an uncountable noun only:

A. advice

B. glass

C. iron

D. wood

5. A piece of information which helps you solve a problem is _____ .

A. a clue

B. a note

C. a cue

D. a receipt



6. The expression "Take the bull by the _____" means you do something that you feel you ought to do even though it is difficult, dangerous, or unpleasant.

7. Finish the sentence:

I don't like tea. Can I have _____ ?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. something else | B. something other |
| C. other thing | D. anything other |



8. Choose the best answer:

Sorry, I didn't _____ your name.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. meet | B. know |
| C. take | D. catch |



9. A small insect that stings and looks like a bee is called

a ____ .



10. I'm travelling by _____ to New York this summer.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. plain | B. plane |
| C. plaine | D. playn |



11. What does the idiom “to ring a bell” mean?

- A. to take a break
- B. to be believable
- C. to sound familiar
- D. to seem dangerous



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12. The book is _____ to the film, except in one part.

- A. different
- B. oppose
- C. the same
- D. similar



13. The horse in my stable keeps _____ all the time.

- A. braying
- B. bleating
- C. neighing
- D. squeaking



6. IDIOMI

Izberi najustreznejši idiom.

1. The migration of educated employees to other countries where the conditions and salaries are better is called a _____.

- A. writing on the wall
- B. no brainer
- C. brain drain
- D. white-collar work

2. Someone who is _____ is registered as unemployed and receives money from the government.

- A. a number cruncher
- B. on the dole
- C. worth one's salt
- D. a lame duck

3. My husband was very ambitious and soon _____ to become one of the world's richest bankers.

- A. pulled the plug
- B. climbed the corporate ladder
- C. hit the nail on the head
- D. set the record straight

4. A _____ is a position with no prospects or opportunities for the future.

- A. brain drain
- B. plum job
- C. cash cow
- D. dead end job

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5. _____ are people who do important work in an organization but are not seen or known about by the public.

- A. Back-room boys
- B. White-collar workers
- C. Eager beavers
- D. Elephants in the room

6. If you _____, you work lazily and unproductively.

- A. talk shop
- B. cut to the chase
- C. slack off
- D. cook the books

7. When you _____ you reach a final agreement and make it official.

- A. seal the deal
- B. do monkey business
- C. roll up your sleeves
- D. give someone a run for their money

8. If you are *made redundant* you _____ .

- A. are promoted
- B. are dismissed from a job
- C. become the boss
- D. temporarily stop working

9. Mike's wife doesn't work, so he has to bring home the _____ .

- A. bread
- B. money
- C. bacon
- D. dove

10. Which expression doesn't mean that you are dismissed from your employment:

- A. To get the axe
- B. To get your walking papers
- C. To get the boot
- D. To get the picture

Predviden čas reševanja: do 10 minut
Število doseženih točk: _____/10



READING FOR FUN
THIS IS NOT A TASK

JOKES

Adapted from: <http://www.scotlandvacations.com/JokesPage1.htm>

Jock was out working in the field when a **barnstormer** landed.

"I'll give you an airplane ride for £5," said the pilot.

"Sorry, I cannot afford it," replied Jock.

"Tell you what," said the pilot, "I'll give you and your wife a free ride if you promise not to yell. Otherwise it'll be £10."

So up they went and the pilot rolled, looped, stalled and did all he could to scare Jock. Nothing worked and the defeated pilot finally landed the plane. Turning around to the rear seat he said, "Got to hand it to you. For country folk you sure are brave!"

"Aye," said Jock "But ye nearly had me there when the wife fell out!"



1st Eskimo: Where does your mother come from?

2nd Eskimo: Alaska

1st Eskimo: Don't bother, I'll ask her myself!



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