



ŠOLSKI CENTER VELENJE
mavrica znanja od 1958

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

Tekmovalne naloge

POLA 2

Ime in priimek tekmovalca/tekmovalke:

Slušno razumevanje	Raba jezika	Naloga z vrzelmi	Bralno razumevanje	Poznavanje besedišča	Odpravi napako	Skupaj točke

Število točk: ____/75

Čas reševanja: 60 minut

NAVODILA: Prilepi oz. napiši svojo šifro na označeno mesto.

Dovoljeni pripomočki: kemični svinčnik ali nalivnik. Uporaba slovarjev in korektorjev **NI** dovoljena.

Pazljivo preberi navodila. Ne obračaj strani, dokler tega ne dovoli nadzorni učitelj. Piši razločno. Nečitljivi odgovori se bodo šteli za napačne. Če se zmotiš, prečrtaj in napiši znova. Zapisi na poli, ki bodo vsebovali kakršnekoli znake in vsebine, ki niso povezane z nalogami, so nedovoljeni. Tekmovalna pola bo ocenjena z nič točkami, tekmovalec pa diskvalificiran.

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

POLIGLOT 3

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



SLUŠNO RAZUMEVANJE

Prisluhni posnetku in na osnovi slišane zapiši pravilni odgovor ali obkroži pravilno rešitev. Odgovor naj bo kratek in razumljiv. Posnetek boš slišal dvakrat.

Adapted from: Should You Switch to an Electric Toothbrush ?

0. Why does the presenter believe to be an expert on electric toothbrushes?

She has been using one for over a decade.

1. Which activity is supposedly similar to using an electric toothbrush?

2. How many dentists out of the ones interviewed use electric toothbrushes?

A. around 20%

B. around 80%

C. around 100%

3. What are the TWO main problems people have with manual toothbrushes?

_____ and _____.

4. An electric toothbrush has a _____ that signals the right amount of brushing.

5. If you want to clean your teeth thoroughly, brush them for:

A. 30s

B. 60s

C. 120s

6. How many times should we sing the Happy Birthday song while brushing our teeth?

7. What does the beep on an electric toothbrush tell children?



Credits: <https://cooperdental.ca/are-electric-toothbrushes-worth-it/>

Predviden čas reševanja: do 10 minut
Število doseženih točk: _____/7



RABA JEZIKA

A. Drugo poved dopolni tako, da bo imela enak pomen kot prva. Pri tem uporabi besedo v KREPKEM TISKU. V poševnem tisku v oklepaju je navedeno dovoljeno SKUPNO število besed.

- 1) It's against the rules for drivers to speed on the streets. **ALLOWED**
Drivers _____ speed on the streets. (4 words)
- 2) Is it necessary for me to wear a suit to the interview? **HAVE**
Do _____ a suit to the interview? (4 words)
- 3) This is my first full-time job. **NEVER**
I _____ a full-time job before. (3 words)
- 4) Each floor has five offices. **THERE**
_____ on each floor. (4 words)
- 5) I haven't seen her for ten years. **BEEN**
It's _____ I saw her. (4 words)
- 6) Becky never remembers to do her homework. **ALWAYS**
Becky _____ her homework. (4 words)
- 7) Unless we leave now, we'll miss the last bus. **IF**
_____, we'll miss the last bus. (6 words)
- 8) He likes doing things by himself. **OWN**
He likes doing things _____ (3 words)
- 9) Ted is much shorter than John. **AS**
Ted _____ John. (5 words)
- 10) Peter's wedding is in April of the following year. **MARRIED**
Peter _____ in April. (3 words)
- 11) The ambulance didn't arrive for an hour. **BEFORE**
An hour had gone by _____ (4 words)
- 12) The summer has never been as hot as this. **THE**
This is _____ on record. (3 words)



B. Obkroži pravilni odgovor. Če se zmotiš, odgovor prečrtaj in obkroži pravilno rešitev.

- 1) If the children _____ older, they'd go to the party.
A. are B. was C. were D. would be
- 2) A: 'I haven't written the essay yet.' B: 'Neither _____ I'.
A. haven't B. do C. did D. have
- 3) I graduated _____ university in 2020.
A. at B. on C. from D. in
- 4) _____ she was under a lot of pressure, she never complained.
A. inspite B. although C. despite D. moreover
- 5) The driver, _____ contract finishes at the end of the season, doesn't want to talk about his future.
A. that B. who C. whose D. whom
- 6) The teacher will be very angry _____ you don't hand in your homework on time.
A. if not B. unless C. if D. however
- 7) I wish I _____ those words. But now it's too late.
A. would never say B. have never said C. never said D. had never said
- 8) They won the match _____ not having their star player.
A. although B. in spite of C. however D. when

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



NALOGA Z VRZELMI

Pozorno preberi besedilo *Painkiller Prescribed to Millions 'not that effective' for Chronic Pain- Harms Outweigh Benefits* in vstavi manjkajočo besedo tako, da bodo stavki tvorili smiselno celoto. Manjka le ena beseda, ki jo čitljivo napiši na spodnje črte.

Adapted from: <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/health>

A commonly prescribed painkiller may not be as effective **0)** AS once thought at easing long-term pain, experts have warned. Opioid drug tramadol, widely prescribed for moderate to severe pain, can provide short-term relief —but new research suggests its benefits for chronic pain are 'limited'.

Danish scientists who analysed the health records of more than 6,500 patients found the drug increased the risk of serious side effects, including heart disease.

Publishing their findings in BMJ Evidence Based Medicine, the team from Rigshospitalet in Copenhagen said tramadol's potential harms 'likely outweigh' its modest benefits.

They reviewed 19 clinical trials involving patients **1)** _____ chronic pain and concluded that tramadol and similar opioids 'should be minimised to the greatest extent possible'.

Doctors have long warned that patients waiting months for NHS operations are often left on tramadol and other opioids **2)** _____ dangerously long periods, putting them at risk **3)** _____ addiction.

Tramadol is one of the most commonly prescribed opioid painkillers in the UK, with hundreds of thousands of NHS prescriptions issued every month.

In the US, it's the 36th most prescribed drug, with more than 16 million prescriptions issued **4)** _____ year.

It is typically given to patients with moderate or severe pain following surgery or injury, **5)** _____ to those with long-term conditions such as arthritis or back problems. The review included five trials looking at tramadol's effect on nerve pain—which happens when the nerves themselves are damaged and can cause burning, shooting or tingling sensations.

Nine trials focused on osteoarthritis, four on long-term back pain and one on fibromyalgia. Most patients took tramadol as tablets for between two and 16 weeks.

While it did reduce pain, the effect was small and not **6)** _____ to make a real difference to patients' symptoms, the researchers said. They also found people taking tramadol were about twice **7)** _____ likely to experience side effects compared with those on dummy pills.

These included higher rates of chest pain, heart disease and heart failure, as well as nausea, dizziness, constipation and drowsiness. The researchers wrote: 'Around 60 million people worldwide experience the addictive effects **8)** _____ opioids.'

In 2019, drug use was responsible for about 600,000 deaths—nearly 80 per cent linked to opioids, and a quarter due **9)** _____ overdose.



Responding to the findings, Professor Kamila Hawthorne, chair of the Royal College of GPs, said:

'GPs understand how debilitating chronic pain can be and the serious impact it has on our patients' lives. 'In the UK, GPs have been advised **10)** _____ limit, reduce and ideally stop prescribing tramadol for chronic pain—and not to start it for new patients. 'Treating long-term pain is **11)** _____ difficult because the underlying cause isn't always clear, which makes it hard to target treatment.

'As with any condition, GPs will look **12)** _____ the physical, psychological and social factors affecting a patient's health and come up with a plan together. This often includes non-drug options, but access to services such as pain clinics is patchy across the country.' It comes after research last year found the NHS had spent almost £1 billion **13)** _____ addictive opioid painkillers over five years. Figures from Oxford University's OpenPrescribing.net show the cost of opioid prescriptions rose from £90 million in 2019 to £186 million in 2023, with spending expected to hit £189 million this year.

Many are forced to rely **14)** _____ powerful drugs to get by — leaving them at risk of developing addictions that can continue even after surgery.

Credits: Science Daily



Predviden čas reševanja: 10 minut
Število doseženih točk: ____/14



BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE

Preberi besedilo *The Rare Disease that Stops People from Feeling Fear* ter odgovori na vprašanja s kratkimi odgovori oz. obkroži pravilni odgovor.

Adapted from: <https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20250924-the-rare-disease-that-stops-us-feeling-fear>

PARAGRAPH 1: Feeling fear is an evolutionary survival tactic. A small number of people have a rare condition that means they're not scared of anything. How do they live a life without fear? Imagine jumping out of an airplane and feeling nothing. No rush of adrenaline, or quickening heartbeat. That is the reality for Jordy Cernik, a British man who had his adrenal glands removed to reduce anxiety caused by Cushing's syndrome – a rare disease which occurs when the adrenal glands produce too much cortisol, a stress hormone. The treatment worked a little too well. Jordy stopped feeling anxious – but something was wrong. On a 2012 trip to Disneyland, he went on a rollercoaster ride and realized that he felt no fear. He subsequently skydived out of a plane and abseiled the Shard in London – all without feeling the smallest raised pulse.

PARAGRAPH 2: Cernik's experience is rare, but not unique. It may sound familiar to anyone who lives with Urbach-Wiethe disease (also known as lipid proteinosis), a genetic condition so rare that only about 400 people have ever been diagnosed with it. One famous Urbach-Wiethe patient, known as SM, has been the subject of scientific studies at the University of Iowa in the US since the mid-1980s. In the early 2000s, Justin Feinstein was a graduate student when he joined the team, and began looking for ways to frighten SM. "We showed her every single horror movie we could find," says Feinstein, now a clinical neuropsychologist at the Float Research Collective, yet neither the Blair Witch Project, The Shining, or Silence of the Lambs elicited any fear in her. Even a tour of Waverley Hills Sanatorium, a creepy haunted house, had no effect. "We exposed her to real life threats like spiders. But not only did she show a pronounced lack of arachnophobia, she couldn't help but approach them," says Feinstein. "She had this almost overwhelming curiosity to want to touch and interact with the different creatures."

PARAGRAPH 3: Urbach-Wiethe disease is caused by a single mutation in the ECM1 gene, found on chromosome 1. ECM1 is one of many proteins crucial for maintaining the extracellular matrix (ECM), a supportive network that holds cells and tissues in place. When ECM1 is damaged, calcium and collagen begin to build up, causing cell death. One part of the body that seems to be particularly vulnerable to this process is the amygdala, an almond-shaped region of the brain long thought to play a role in processing fear. In SM's case, she stopped feeling fear when Urbach-Wiethe disease destroyed her amygdala. "What's remarkable is that it is specific to fear – her ability to process other types of emotion are mostly intact, whether that be happiness or anger or sadness," says Feinstein.

PARAGRAPH 4: However, the story is actually more complicated than this. It turns out that the amygdala may play more of a role in certain types of fear than others. For example, it seems to be crucial for fear conditioning. Experiments with rodents show that animals that experience an electric shock immediately after a noise learn to freeze when presented with the noise alone. However, while



SM knows not to touch a hot pan just out of the oven, she cannot be fear conditioned – that is, she doesn't experience a racing heartbeat and surge of adrenalin when presented with a stimulus that has previously been associated with pain. SM is also unable to recognize the fearful facial expressions of others, although she can pick out expressions of joy and sadness.

PARAGRAPH 5: She is also extremely sociable and gregarious, but at the same time has difficulty recognizing and avoiding dangerous situations, which has led to her being threatened at knife and gunpoint on more than one occasion. "She tends to approach people that she should be avoiding, and she's gotten herself in quite a bit of trouble as a consequence of her inability to sense the trustworthiness of individuals," says Feinstein. In one study, researchers asked a stranger to approach SM, who signalled the distance at which she felt most comfortable. Her preferred distance was 0.34m, which was almost half that of other volunteers, suggesting she is unusually comfortable with people being in her personal space. "In that situation, SM and other individuals with amygdala damage will go nose-to-nose with relatively unfamiliar experimenters, which is something that healthy control participants with an intact amygdala would essentially never do," says Alexander Shackman, professor of psychology at the University of Maryland, US. The finding suggests that the amygdala may play a role in organising how we respond to the social world.

PARAGRAPH 6: Nevertheless, there are some types of fear that seem to occur independently of the amygdala. In one experiment, Feinstein and colleagues asked SM to breathe in carbon dioxide, which triggers a feeling of fear and suffocation in some people. Scientists expected her to react fearlessly, but to their surprise she panicked. Two other patients, also with damage to their amygdala, also experienced intense fear during the experiment. "In the case of SM, it triggered a full-blown panic attack," says Feinstein. "It was the most intense fear that she had ever felt in her entire adult life."

Odgovori ali izberi pravilni odgovor.

1. Jordy Cernik stopped feeling fear because ...

- A. he underwent psychological therapy.
- B. his adrenal glands were surgically removed.
- C. he experienced a traumatic accident.
- D. he took medication to reduce stress.

2. Which phrase in Paragraph 1 has the same meaning as "uncommon illness"?

3. What does the word "SUBSEQUENTLY" (Paragraph 1) mean?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| A. At the same time. | B. After that. |
| C. Because of that. | D. While that was happening. |

4. What does the word "ABSEILED" (Paragraph 1) mean?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| A. To climb up using ropes. | B. To jump off using elastic cords. |
| C. To move down a rope. | D. To jump off using special wingsuit. |



5. Which word in Paragraph 2 has the same meaning as "to be identified as having a medical condition after examination"?

6. What does the word "ARACHNOPHOBIA" (Paragraph 2) mean?

A. A fear of spiders.

B. A fear of snakes.

C. A fear of heights.

D. A fear of flying.

7. Did the researchers manage to scare SM, the famous patient?

8. What does the phrase "CRUCIAL FOR" (Paragraph 3) mean?

A. Harmful to.

B. Useless for.

C. Dependent on.

D. Necessary for.

9. Which brain area plays a key role in processing emotions?

10. Were other emotions, such as happiness, anger or sadness, affected in the SM's case?

11. What word in Paragraph 4 is a general term for animals, such as mice, rats, squirrels, and hamsters?

12. What does the phrase "threatened at knife and gunpoint" (Paragraph 5) mean?

A. To be verbally insulted.

B. To be put in danger by people holding knives and guns.

C. To put others in danger with knives and guns.

D. To get into a fight with knives and guns.

13. Which word in Paragraph 5 has the same meaning as "the state of inspiring reliability"?

14. Which word in Paragraph 6 is used to describe "behaving in a courageous way"?

Predviden čas reševanja: 10 minut
Število doseženih točk: ____/14



POZNAVANJE BESEDIŠČA

Dopolni povedi tako, da zapišeš manjkajočo besedo oz. izraz ali obkrožiš pravilni odgovor.

- 1) My brother and I _____ on well despite our different personalities.
- 2) Sonia _____ her job because she wanted to find something more challenging.
A. resigned B. quit C. applied D. leave
- 3) The shop doesn't take cards. I need to find an ATM to W _ _ _ _ _ some money.
- 4) (*At the airport*) Hi, can I get an _____ seat? I don't like to look out of the window while flying.
- 5) Can we get out of here? This old house is sending _____ down my spine!
- 6) If someone tells you NOT TO TEACH YOUR GRANDMA TO SUCK EGGS, they mean you shouldn't ...
A. offer advice to someone who has more experience than you.
B. help anyone bake anything with eggs.
C. tell a person what shouldn't be done in the future based on experience.
- 7) The doctor wrote her a P _ _ _ _ _ for sedatives.
- 8) If you have _____ feet, you have a strong desire to leave a place and to travel.
- 9) A pest is ...
A. a critically endangered animal.
B. an animal that is caught and killed by another for food.
C. a destructive insect or other animal that attacks crops, food and livestock.
D. a metal container in which liquids are kept under pressure.
- 10) What is in the picture? It's a _____.



Predviden čas reševanja: 5 minut
Število doseženih točk: ____/10



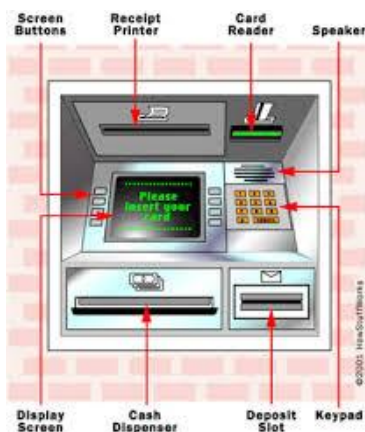
ODPRAVI NAPAKO

Preberi stavke in poišči napake. V večini vrstic je ENA napaka ali odvečna beseda.

- Napako prečrtaj in pravilno rešitev zapiši v okvirček.
- Če je beseda odveč, jo prečrtaj, in v okvirček zapiši križec.
- Če je vrstica popolnoma pravilna, v okvirček zapiši kljukico.

SPOT THE MISTAKE

Artificial intelligence is becoming a regular part of student life at universities.	✓	0
Some teachers worry that students are using it to avoid de real work.	doing	0
Others say that AI can help students understand difficult topics more faster.	×	0
He never borrows his camera to anyone but me.		1
We sold more potatoes as we did last year.		2
Last night I met a friend which I hadn't seen for ages.		3
Did you arrive to Oxford in time?		4
I think it would be a good idea to find a job.		5
The reason of unemployment is different from country to country.		6
She likes neither broccoli or cauliflower.		7
If I have known you were in hospital, I would have visited you.		8
Mrs Brown has been a teacher for 15 years.		9
I'm looking for an ATM machine because I need some cash.		10



Credits: How Stuff Works?

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



**READING FOR FUN
THIS IS NOT A TASK**

TOP 5 MOST POPULAR CARTOONS OF ALL TIME

Adapted from: <https://www.cbr.com/the-most-popular-cartoons-of-all-time-ranked/>

SCOOBY-DOO

A classic mystery/cartoon series in which a group of teenagers and their talking dog, Scooby-Doo, travel in their van (The Mystery Machine), solving spooky mysteries (ghosts, monsters) that almost always turn out to be people in disguise. It's beloved for its iconic characters, humour, repeated formula, and nostalgia.



AVATAR: THE LAST AIRBENDER



This animated series combines fantasy, martial arts, elemental powers, and a richly built world. The story follows Aang, the last surviving Airbender, who must master all four elements (air, water, earth, fire) to restore balance to the world. It is praised for its character development, themes of responsibility, identity, and its cross-age appeal.

SPONGEBOB SQUAREPANTS

Set in the underwater city of Bikini Bottom, this cartoon features the optimistic and quirky sponge SpongeBob, his grumpy neighbour Squidward, his best friend Patrick Star, and many others. Known for surreal humour, absurd situations, and wide cultural reach (merchandise, memes, etc.).



THE SIMPSONS



It is a long-running animated sitcom, focused on the Simpsons family, who live in the fictional town of Springfield. It is well known for its satire of American culture, society, politics, and family life. With its many seasons, it has influenced many other shows and has become deeply embedded in pop culture.

TOM AND JERRY

One of the earliest / classical cartoons, focused on slapstick comedy: the rivalry between Tom (the cat) and Jerry (the mouse). Minimal dialogue, often physical comedy, chase sequences, exaggerated violence in a humorous way. It has broad, international appeal and has endured through decades.



Wishing you all the best! The Poliglot Team of Teachers.