



ŠOLSKI CENTER VELENJE

mavrica

znanja

od 1958



Srednja šola tehniških strok Šiška

**20. DRŽAVNO TEKMOVANJE IZ ANGLEŠKEGA JEZIKA ZA
STROKOVNE IN POKLICNO-TEHNIŠKE ŠOLE**

POLA 2

Šifra tekmovalca/tekmovalke:

Število točk: ____/75

Slušno razumevanje	Bralno razumevanje	Odpravi napako	Poznavanje besedišča	Besedotvorje	Poznavanje jezika	Skupaj točke

Čas reševanja: 70 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 neprimerne znake ali vsebine, so nedovoljeni. Tekmovalna pola bo ocenjena z nič točkami, tekmovalec pa diskvalificiran.

POLO ODPRI, KO TI TO DOVOLI NADZORNI UČITELJ!

1. ocenjevalec/-ka:

(ime in priimek, podpis)

2. ocenjevalec/-ka:

(ime in priimek, podpis)

POLIGLOT



SLUŠNO RAZUMEVANJE

Prisluhni posnetku *Becoming Michelin* in obkroži oz. zapiši pravilni odgovor, ki naj ne presega 8 besed.

Adapted from: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/m0021bgn?partner=uk.co.bbc&origin=share-mobile>

Opozorilo: Posnetek boš slišal dvakrat. Po koncu posnetka bo 2-minutni odmor za reševanje naloge.

0. What do critics of the Michelin Guide hold against the institution?

It's too French.

1. Why will this year's Michelin stars go down in history?

2. What type of cuisine is served at Chishuru restaurant?

3. Why did Adejoké Bakare struggle with the idea of a Michelin star at first?

4. What led to the opening of Adejoké Bakare's restaurant in Brixton Market?

- A. People spreading the news.
- B. A food critic writing about it.
- C. Being successful in a competition.
- D. Paying a deposit for the place.

5. Adejoké Bakare's restaurant in Brixton Market closed down due to poor maintenance.

- A. TRUE B. FALSE C. NOT GIVEN

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Tekmovalne naloge



6. What is the status of Nigerian cuisine in relation to other cuisines?

- A. People know it well.
- B. People know little about it.
- C. People are skeptical about it.
- D. People travel to Nigeria to taste it.

7. Name 2 dishes that are mentioned as having regional variations across West Africa.

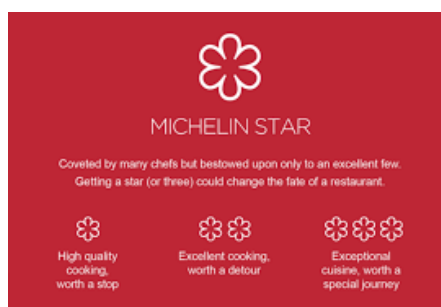
A. _____

B. _____

8. What was Adejoké Bakare's original career path before becoming a chef?

9. How does Adejoké Bakare attract customers not familiar with Nigerian food?

10. How does Adejoké Bakare see the future of the Michelin Guide?



(Credits: <https://medium.com/@m.sbeai/michelin-stars-the-restaurant-sector-493f9261d0fc>)

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



BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE

Del A: Preberi prvi del besedila *Five of the Best Classic British Pub Dishes* in obkroži pravilni odgovor.

Adapted from: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/article/best-british-pub-dishes>

What's the first dish that comes to mind when you think of classic British pub food? Fish and chips? Steak and ale pie? A burger? Yes, to all the above. And chips, always chips — still one of the most popular pub foods. But how did this all come to be? And why have these dishes endured?

It turns out we have the Romans to thank for that, at least in part. During their time in Britain, the marching Roman armies needed to refuel with meat and cheese at various wine-filled pit-stops. They built tabernae (a type of Roman shop or stall) along their network of roads — and after the Romans departed, the tabernae were replaced with alehouses. By the Middle Ages, people were moving about in serious numbers, in need of a place to fill their bellies, and to rest their heads and their horses — welcome to the inn, with its roast meats, cheese and ale.

Jump to the 19th century and potatoes and pies were now firmly part of hostelry menus. The popularity of chip is largely due to Jewish settlers, who brought their taste for fried fish to the wider British public, opening the earliest fish and chip shops in the 1860s. And for that other hallowed pub staple, crisps, we must thank Frank Smith, founder of Smith's Crisps, who put fried potatoes in greaseproof paper bags with a twist of salt in the 1920s. By the end of the 1950s, with rationing over, pub menus were once again **awash with** the crispy crusts of homemade meat pies. And, like the rest of the population, pub landlords and landladies were soon seduced by the American burger bar, and impressed by two Italian brothers, Frank and Aldo Berni, who introduced many to the prawn cocktail, steak and chips, and black forest gâteau via their influential Berni Inns.

The Licensing Act of 1988 saw pubs granted all-day opening — a change that put all-day Sunday roasts and restaurant-style food on the pub table and paved the way for gastropubs, which started opening a few years later. Meanwhile, when the smoking ban was introduced in 2007, the pub demographic changed forever, encouraging families, prompting wider choice and better food — to the extent that some pubs even began winning Michelin stars. Today, pub food has never tasted so good. Yet across the country, the same classics can still be found on the menu — even if they are served on smarter-looking plates these days.

1. What is the main idea of Paragraph 1?

- A. The lasting appeal of British pub food.
- B. Fish and chips have always been the go-to food at the pub.
- C. The English pub is known for its meat dishes.
- D. The pub crowd loves the good old chip.

2. What do Roman tabernae and British inns have in common?

- A. They offer travellers and their horses a place to rest.
- B. They fill up the fellow men.
- C. They sell roast dishes and alcoholic drinks.
- D. They serve as gas stations.

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3. Fish and chips, which were made known by the British in the 19th century, are a pub staple.

- A. TRUE B. FALSE C. NOT GIVEN

4. What does the word “awash with” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. cleaned with
B. drenched in
C. bathed in
D. brimming with

5. The British pub goes from being a men’s den to a family-friendly retreat due to

- A. the introduction of the Sunday roast.
B. more food choices.
C. health regulations.
D. Michelin stars.

Del B: Preberi drugi del besedila in za vprašanja (6–10) vpiši ustrezno črko odstavka (A–E) v tabelo. Posamezen odgovor se lahko pojavi večkrat.

In which paragraph (A–E) do you find data on ...

6. the best pubs in town?	
7. a pub serving organ meat?	
8. a humble classic served in an unconventional way?	
9. a pub catering for people with dietary restrictions?	
10. a pub attracting a wonderfully diverse crowd?	

Paragraph A. Steak and Ale Pie

“Britain does pie better than anyone else in the world and we have done since pastry was first perfected by chefs working for Tudor monarchs,” writes pub sage Pete Brown in his book, *Pie Fidelity*. Gelatinously juicy, is there a better dish to accompany your pint? Suet or puff, take your pick. And these days, you can even get gluten-free versions, such as The Native Pony — a classic steak and kidney pie in thick gravy found on the vast pie menu at The Piebald Inn in Hunmanby, North Yorkshire. £17.25.

Paragraph B. Fish and Chips

A cultural icon, this beloved dish is eaten by everyone, from posties to politicians. Its appeal lies in the fact that, even at its most basic, it’s generally good — and when really good batter is at play, it’s hard to beat, as there are few joys quite like smashing open that crispy coating. Try it with triple-cooked yukon gold chips at The Mariners in Rock, Cornwall. £23.

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Paragraph C. Ham, Egg and Chips

This pub classic harks back to the First World War, with egg and chips being popular with British soldiers behind the lines in French and Belgian bistros — the ham was added once meat rationing was eased. It's Adam Symonds's go-to pub dish. "When it's really good it's great, but when it's bad it's fine," says the co-owner of celebrated London gastropub, The Baring. Try it at The Pony Chew Valley, in Chew Magna, Somerset, where it appears as glazed ham, fried St Ewe eggs, skin-on fries and green bean chutney. £14.50.

Paragraph D. The Sunday Roast

There are few things more British than going out for a pub roast on Sunday. It's a dish that's reliable, but with plenty of scope for variety, from the choice of cut to the sauces. For those in need of guidance, Rate Good Roasts provides an annual ranking — topped last year by the Hawthorn in Haworth and Ducie Street Warehouse in Manchester. For something special, try the roast Hereford beef with horseradish cream at the Marksman in Hackney, London. Two courses on a Sunday from £38.

Paragraph E. Burger

It seems as though there's a burger on every pub menu. While it's been this way for decades, what's changed is the variety now on offer — your pub burger now comes every which way, from a Korean beef brisket version to a wild venison and cranberry special. Head to the Easton White Horse in Suffolk, where chef Vernon Blackmore dishes up the Easton cheese and bacon burger. £15.50.



(Credits: National Geographic)

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

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ODPRAVI NAPAKO

Preberi spodnje besedilo *Can Passengers Trust Robotaxis?* in poišči napake. V večini vrstic je ENA napaka ali odvečna beseda.

- Napako prečrtaj in popravek 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

Adapted from: <https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20241115-how-robotaxis-are-trying-to-win-passengers-trust>

Autonomous vehicles are already clocking up millions of miles on public roads, but they face an uphill battle to convince people to climb in to enjoy the ride.

Waymo, owned by Google's parent company Alphabet, has begun offering	began	
robotaxi services in the US without a safety driver on the board in 2020. It now provides	x	
150,000 paid rides a week across San Francisco and Los Angeles in California, and Phoenix in Arizona.	✓	
A few weeks ago, I took a tour of San Francisco in one of Waymo's self-driving cars.		1.
As we drove around the city, one thing that strike me was how comfortable		2.
people had become with not seeing a driver. Not only they were there multiple		3.
driverless vehicles on any given street at any given time, but tourists no longer had		4.
their mouths widely open as one drove by. The technology has become a familiar sight.		5.
Inside the vehicle itself, there were signs on how Waymo is trying to inspire a similar		6.
feeling among their passengers. The all-electric car offers the warm welcome to		7.
passengers by name and plays music as they climb inside. As we drive, I can see that		8.
people sitting inside buses alongside us, dogs crossing the street over ahead and		9.
children skipping along the sidewalk. Waymo's goal is to win passengers trust –		10.
to convince them to climb inside their vehicle.		

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



POZNAVANJE BESEDIŠČA

Preberi besedilo *How to Make Millions with "Pixels"*.

Adapted from: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/pixel-advertising-takes-online-marketing-by-storm/articleshow/1390958.cms?from=mdr>

Online marketing is booming in India, and with this arrives a new avenue to rake in millions. So now we have 'pixel advertising', that is emerging as a very lucrative medium for people across the globe. All you need to do is start a Web site and sell 'pixels' to companies for online advertising or marketing campaigns.

Cashing in on this new trend is Sunaina Bansal, who is the brain behind crorepatipage.com.

"I was inspired by a young British student who made over a million dollars selling the pixel advertisements. His Web site generated so much interest that he was able to sell over a million dollars of pixel advertisements in a short span of four months. Now, his Web site is completely sold out and advertisers are looking for new innovative pixel Web sites to advertise on," says Bansal.

Pixel advertising is visual advertisements on the Internet. The cost of these ads is calculated on the basis of the number of pixels that they occupy. Pixel advertising gained popularity in the last quarter of 2005 when Alex Tew, a British student, created a Website called The Million Dollar Homepage, and solicited advertisers to buy ad space measured in pixels on the homepage. The price was set at \$1 per pixel, and there were 1 million pixels of space available. In about four months all the ad space was sold out.

Sunaina, after her graduation from Symbiosis College, Pune, migrated to the United Kingdom, where she did her Masters in Leisure and Tourism Management. She worked for a few months in London and later started her first business venture.

A million pixels on one page at Rs 10 a pixel. She will make a crore if this succeeds, but is this as simple as it sounds? It involves a lot of hard work, determination, passion and of course luck to become a pixel crorepati (millionaire).

Pixel advertising is becoming as effective as traditional advertisements. Companies that advertised on 'milliondollarhomepage' have seen a tremendous rise in hits and revenues, as it can reach out to a larger audience and is a cheap advertising medium.

Web sites sell pixel ads in 100 pixel 'blocks' because this is the smallest size to reasonably display anything meaningful and yet be easily clickable. Some Web sites allow a larger image to appear when one brings the cursor over a small pixel ad.

But how will the page look with over a million advertisements?

"A million advertisements on one page will not make it too crowded as they have the pixel listing of every company that advertises along with their Web site and slogan. The slogan is also displayed on the main page. We also plan to add a zoom facility once the page starts getting crowded so that even small icons can be magnified to create an impact. So you can rest assured that all ads will be visible," says Sunaina.

Sunaina is now creating mass awareness by promoting this new medium of advertising through television, radio and the Internet, and contacting companies directly.

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V besedilu poišči besede z naslednjim pomenom in jih prepisi v razpredelnico (tako kot so zapisane v besedilu). V posamičen okvir zapiši ENO besedo. Besede si sledijo po vrsti.

0.	growing rapidly / experiencing significant growth	BOOMING
1.	producing a great deal of profit	
2.	resulted in	
3.	the length of time for which something lasts	
4.	persuaded people to do something	
5.	a risky or daring undertaking	
6.	enormous, very great in amount or scale	
7.	a means of communicating information	
8.	a feature provided for a particular purpose	
9.	enlarged (especially with a lens or microscope)	
10.	an influence	



(Credits: <https://www.facebook.com/pixelmarketingindia/>)

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

Državno tekmovanje iz angleškega jezika – Poliglot 2025
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BESEDOTVORJE

Preberi besedilo *The World Economy* in iz danih besed v oklepaju tvori nove tako, da bodo smiselno dopolnjevale povedi v besedilu. Zapiši jih na črte z VELIKIMI TISKANIMI ČRKAMI.

Created with: OpenAI's GPT-3 (November 2024), <https://openai.com>

Example: The police closed the **0. INVESTIGATION (INVESTIGATE)** because they had no further leads.

The world economy is a **1. _____ (GIANT)** and complex network that connects nearly every country on the planet. Today, it operates in ways that would have left past generations in **2. _____ (AMAZE)**. From local markets to global corporations, the economy influences the lives of billions. The rise and fall of economies, the movement of goods, technological development, and the flow of money across borders all play essential roles in shaping our modern world.

For much of history, the global economy was primarily local. Each region produced and traded what it needed, with limited contact outside its borders. Over the centuries, however, trade networks expanded, and economies became connected with others. Empires and explorers created new routes linking continents, laying the early foundations of today's global economy. Nations exchanged not just everyday goods but also valuable items like **3. _____ (JEWEL)**, spices, and textiles.

In recent decades, globalisation has expanded the economy **4. _____ (CONSIDER)**. Companies now operate across borders, and it's common for products to contain parts from various regions. For example, a single smartphone may include components from Asia, America, and Europe, assembled in one location to create the final product. These global connections have led to a more efficient economy, though not without challenges. Even small disruptions in one area can create a ripple effect worldwide.

However, some nations have shown **5. _____ (RESIST)** to globalisation, aiming to protect their own markets. Fears about the loss of local culture, jobs, or stability due to increased competition with large international companies often drive this approach. Certain countries limit foreign companies from entering specific sectors, maintaining **6. _____ (OBEY)** to national priorities. While this can help stabilise local economies, it may also reduce opportunities for growth.

Financial crises have demonstrated the **7. _____ (VULNERABLE)** of the world economy. When economies are connected, problems in one place can spread rapidly. For instance, the 2008 financial crisis in the United States affected countries around the globe. Financial institutions collapsed, many people lost their jobs, and some were imprisoned by debts they couldn't pay. The effects lasted for years as economies worked to recover.

The recovery required **8. _____ (COURAGE)** actions from leaders, investors, and ordinary people. Many showed resilience, taking bold steps to aid economic recovery. Some made sacrifices, adjusting their lifestyles or working harder to help economies grow again. This period highlighted the importance of **9. _____ (ACCURATE)** in financial reporting, as even minor errors could lead to serious consequences. Today, countries aim for better transparency and clearer communication, learning from past mistakes.



Recently, the world economy has faced new challenges, including the COVID-19 pandemic, which impacted economies **10.** _____ (**HEAVY**). Many businesses closed, unemployment rose, and global trade slowed. Governments worldwide acted to stabilise their economies, providing support to companies and individuals. Yet the pandemic also highlighted weaknesses in an interconnected economy, as disrupted supply chains made business operations difficult. Industries like manufacturing and logistics struggled as closed borders caused delays in raw materials and production.

Despite these challenges, the global economy has gradually stabilised. Many countries have invested in digital infrastructure, allowing businesses to adapt by shifting online. E-commerce has grown rapidly, making it easier for people to buy and sell goods globally, even during crises. This adaptability reflects the resilience of economies and the quick responses that businesses and people make during hardship.

Looking ahead, the future of the world economy remains uncertain. As we confront climate change, economic **11.** _____ (**EQUAL**), and technological advancements, countries must work together to address these challenges. Achieving this requires a balance between cooperation and protecting national interests, as each country will want to safeguard its citizens and resources.

12. _____ (**HERO**) efforts will be needed to create a more sustainable economy that promotes growth without harming the planet.

In summary, the world economy has transformed from local trade networks to a vast, interconnected system. It demands accuracy in management and sometimes adherence to international rules.



(Credits: https://stockcake.com/i/global-economy-graph_504994_241017)

Predviden čas reševanja: 10 minut
Število doseženih točk: _____/12



POZNAVANJE JEZIKA

Odgovori, dopolni ali obkroži pravilni odgovor.

1. The items in the pictures are called

A. a C _ _ _ _ _ .



B. a C _ _ _ _ _ .



2. Minnie: She doesn't care about us.

Fiona: I _____ considering she never calls.

- A. guess not B. don't think so C. think not D. don't guess so

3. If only they _____ so many roads through the city centre. Traffic should go around it, not through it.

- A. hadn't build B. didn't build C. hadn't built D. wouldn't have built

4. It's time we _____ a place to celebrate our anniversary. It's always crowded for the weekends.

- A. would book B. had booked C. should book D. booked

5. _____ any stronger, we'd never have beaten him.

- A. Was the opponent C. Be the opponent
B. Had the opponent been D. Should the opponent be

6. _____ fast we ran, we just couldn't catch up with them.

- A. Whether B. Unless C. Although D. However

7. _____ for so long, he felt he would never find a job.

- A. To be unemployed C. Been unemployed
B. Having been unemployed D. Be unemployed

8. Unfortunately, _____ students meet the requirements set by the government.

- A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

9. Which collocation is NOT correct?

- A. A dozen eggs. C. A bunch of bananas.
B. A bar of chocolate. D. A steak of meat.

10. How do you call a round flat cap made of soft material? It's a B _ _ _ _ .





11. Have you any idea what time _____?
A. the next lesson starts B. starts the next lesson
C. it starts the next lesson D. does the next lesson start
12. Which of the items listed is an example of crockery?
A. a knife. B. a frying pan. C. a cup. D. a fork.
13. Replace the phrases in bold with a single-word synonym. The initial letters are already given.
A. The "Guinness Book of Records" is published **once every year**. = A _____
B. "I'm scared", she **said in a very quiet voice**. = W _____
C. Jack was totally **tired and worn out** after the Sunday football match. = E _____
D. He had **great strength of body to fight tiredness** and could run for hours without stopping. = S _____
14. A story which is divided into a number of episodes, each one beginning where the previous one ended, is called a ...
A. series. B. serial. C. pilot. D. cereal.
15. The teacher asked the students to do the exercise _____ the bottom of the page.
A. at B. on C. in D. to
16. Which three letters must be added to form three meaningful words?
 olve
 _ _ _ ident
 ource
17. I have written to college to ask them for a copy of their _____.
A. pamphlet B. programme C. prospectus D. catalogue
18. A chemical substance which you put on cuts to prevent them from developing disease is called _____.
A. antiseptic B. antitoxin C. antidote D. disinfectant
19. How many competitions have you taken part in? By next month I _____ in nine.
A. have participated C. would participate
B. will have participated D. will be participating



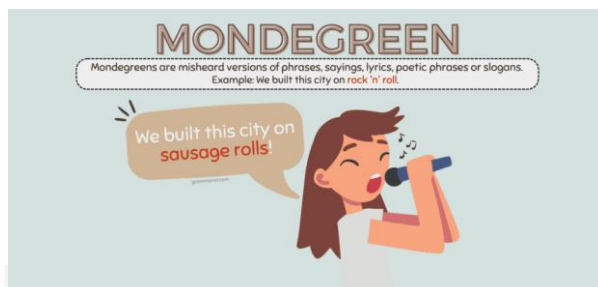
READING FOR FUN
THIS IS NOT A TASK

What Is a Mondegreen?

A **mondegreen** happens when song lyrics or phrases are misheard, often leading to hilarious or nonsensical interpretations. The term comes from a misheard line in a Scottish ballad:

Actual: "and laid him on the green"

Misheard: "and Lady Mondegreen."



Famous Examples of Mondegreens

Jimi Hendrix – "Purple Haze"

Misheard: "Excuse me, while I kiss this guy."

Actual: "Excuse me, while I kiss the sky"

Creedence Clearwater Revival – "Bad Moon Rising"

Misheard: "There's a bathroom on the right."

Actual: "There's a bad moon on the rise."

Adele – "Chasing Pavements"

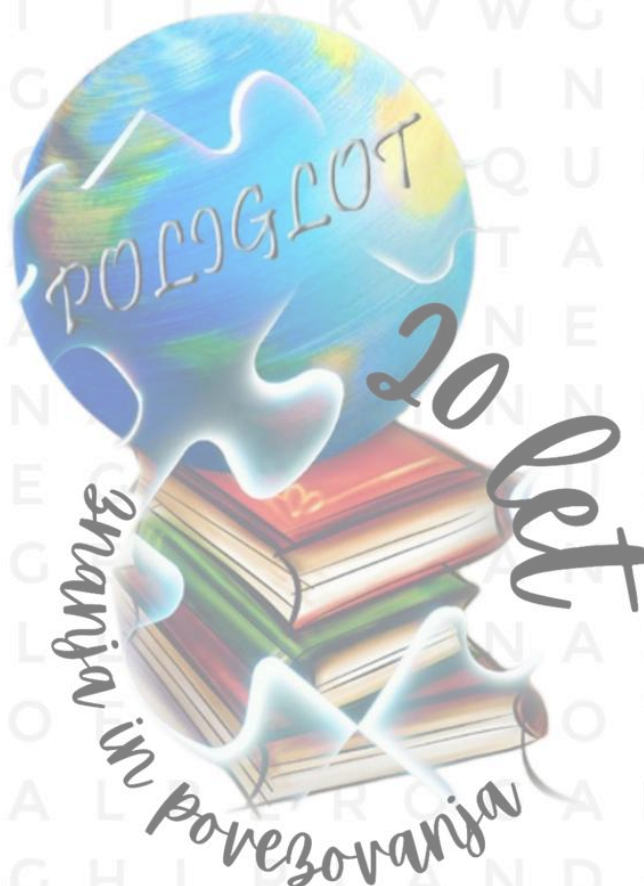
Misheard: "Should I give up, or should I just keep chasing penguins?"

Actual: "Should I give up, or should I just keep chasing pavements?"

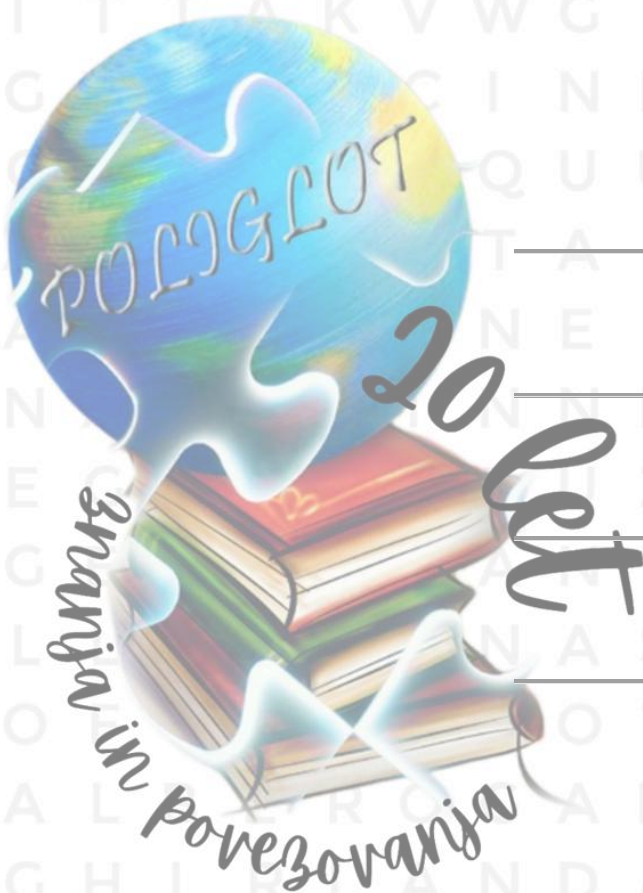
Mike Posner – "I Took a Pill in Ibiza"

Misheard: "I took a pill, ate pizza, to show a beezy I was cool."

Actual: "I took a pill in Ibiza, to show Avicii I was cool."



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Tekmovalne naloge



Can You Spot the Correct Lyrics?	
Nirvana – "Smells Like Teen Spirit"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Here we are now, in containers</i> • <i>Here we are now, entertain us</i>
Taylor Swift – "Blank Space"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Got a long list of ex lovers</i> • <i>Got along with Starbucks lovers</i>
Rihanna – "Stay"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I won't chew the steak</i> • <i>I want you to stay</i>
The Beatles – "Ticket to Ride"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>She's got a ticket to ride</i> • <i>She's got a chicken to ride</i>
Michael Jackson – "Billie Jean"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Her heavy head turned to ice cream, being the one</i> • <i>Then every head turned with eyes that dreamed of being the one</i>

A mondegreen is indeed a fascinating phenomenon! It's amazing how our brains can sometimes misinterpret lyrics in such creative ways.

Do you have a favourite misheard lyric? You can write it here.

"JUST A REMINDER! THIS IS A TASK FOR FUN, IT WON'T GIVE YOU ANY EXTRA POINTS."



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

