ISPITNI KATALOG ZA EKSTERNU MATURU U ŠKOLSKOJ 2025./2026. GODINI

ENGLESKI JEZIK

Predmetno povjerenstvo za engleski jezik:

1. Azra Šarić, prof. engleskog jezika, KŠC “Ivan Pavao II” Bihać – predsjednica
2. Nataša Budimirović, prof. engleskog jezika, KŠC “Sv. Pavao” Zenica - član
3. Ivona Čačura, prof. engleskog jezika, KŠC “Sv. Josip” Sarajevo - član
4. Marina Hadžiavdić, prof. engleskog jezika, KŠC “Sv. Franjo” Tuzla - član
5. Marija Matić, prof. engleskog jezika, KŠC “Petar Barbarić” Travnik - član

veljača, 2026. godine

Sadržaj

1. UVOD

1.a Opći ciljevi ispita

1.b Obrazovni ishodi

2. VRSTE ZADATAKA I OCJENJIVANJE

3. UPUTA ZA TESTIRANJE

4. ZADACI

4.a reading

4.b vocabulary

4.c grammar

5. RJEŠENJA ZADATAKA

5.a reading

5.b vocabulary

5.c grammar

6. PRIMJER URAĐENOG TESTA

7. LITERATURA

1. UVOD

Na osnovi članka 78. Uredbe o odgoju i obrazovanju u Sustavu katoličkih škola za Europu, učenici nakon završene devetogodišnje osnovne škole, polažu eksternu maturu. Eksternom maturom se provjeravaju znanja, sposobnosti i vještine stečene tijekom devetogodišnjeg osnovnog odgoja i obrazovanja. U tom cilju napravljen je Katalog zadataka za polaganje ispita eksterne mature iz predmeta engleski jezik koji obuhvaća najvažnije programske sadržaje iz engleskog jezika, što će poslužiti učenicima kao kvalitetna osnovica za nastavak daljnjeg školovanja.

Katalog zadataka za polaganje eksterne mature temeljni je dokument ispita u kojem su navedeni opći ciljevi ispita, struktura testa zasnovana na programskim odrednicama Nastavnog plana i programa za osnovnu školu Sustava katoličkih škola za Europu, pravila izrade testa, literatura i zadatci označeni brojevima od 1 do 100, kao i označeni brojevi rješenja zadataka.

1.a Opći ciljevi ispita

Znanje engleskog jezika danas je oblik osnovne pismenosti i nastava ima za cilj učenika osposobiti za međunarodne kontakte, znanstvena istraživanja, sakupljanja obavijesti i komuniciranje putem elektroničkih tehnologija i općenito služi kao instrument za stjecanje znanja.

Cilj učenja engleskog jezika je učenika osposobiti za aktivno i pozitivno življenje u suvremenom svijetu, uz zahtjeve i izazove koji se neprestano mijenjaju:

- njegovati razvoj pozitivnog stava prema učenju jezika,
- poticati motiviranje odgovornog i aktivnog stava,
- poticati radoznalost i kreativnost,
- njegovati razumijevanje i logičko pamćenje,
- poticati temeljitost, predanost i preciznost u učenju jezika,
- njegovati samostalnost u govoru i vlastitom reproduciranju naučenog primjereno dobi,

- njegovati samostalnost u pisanju i vlastitom reproduciranju naučenog primjereno dobi,
- postupno i odmjereno prelaziti ka čitanju i pisanju od najjednostavnijih riječi i rečenica ka složenijim i najsloženijim.

1.b Obrazovni ishodi

- Njegovanje i daljnje poticanje želje i ljubavi prema učenju engleskog jezika u srednjoj školi
- Razumijevanje primjerenih sadržaja na engleskom jeziku
- Prihvaćanje logičkog pristupa uporabi naučenog
- Izražavanje slobode i samostalnosti u govoru i izravnom reagiranju
- Čitanje riječi pojedinačno povezano s konkretnim pojmovima
- Čitanje jednostavnih rečenica te pisanje istih
- Prepisivanje, kratki pismeni odgovori, dugi pismeni odgovori (cjelovite rečenice), popuna slova i riječi uz uporabu gramatičkih područja za danu razinu i predloženog vokabulara u sklopu danih tema kao zacrtani cilj na određenoj razini

2. VRSTE ZADATAKA I OCJENJIVANJE

Osnovna namjena Kataloga je pružanje mogućnosti učenicima da na jednom mjestu, u obliku ispitnih pitanja, dobiju materijal koji uključuje sve bitne elemente iz Nastavnog plana i programa.

Cilj je da učenici sami ili uz pomoć nastavnika, uvježbavaju postavljene zadatke i, koristeći rješenja, sami procijene svoju spremnost za maturu.

Zadatci u katalogu su podijeljeni u tri oblasti, koje će u ispitnom testu biti bodovane na sljedeći način:

Ispitne oblasti testa	Broj bodova
READING	2
VOCABULARY	3
GRAMMAR	5
Ukupno	10

READING: Sastoji se od tekstova odabranih po načelu zastupljenosti različitih tema koje se obrađuju tijekom VIII. i IX. razreda.

VOCABULARY: Odnosi se na onaj koji su učenici učili ili ponavljali iz danih tema uključujući tvorbu riječi, uporabu složenih glagola, idioma i slično.

GRAMMAR: Obuhvaća sve strukture predviđene Nastavnim planom i programom za dva završna razreda osnovne škole.

3. UPUTA ZA TESTIRANJE

Ispit iz engleskog jezika će se održati u isto vrijeme, pod jednakim uvjetima i na isti način za sve učenike koji pristupe eksternoj maturi.

- ✓ Na ispitu koji traje 90 minuta, dopuštena je uporaba grafitnih olovaka i gumica tijekom rješavanja testa.
- ✓ Konačna verzija urađenog testa koji se predaje mora biti napisana neizbrisivom kemijskom olovkom, crne ili plave boje. Crvena nije dopuštena.

Nije dopušteno:

- ✓ lažno predstavljanje
- ✓ ometanje drugih učenika
- ✓ prepisivanje
- ✓ uporaba mobilnih telefona i drugih elektronskih uređaja
- ✓ uporaba rječnika

Zadatak će se vrjednovati s 0 bodova ako je:

- ✓ netočan
- ✓ zaokruženo više ponuđenih odgovora, a traži se jedan
- ✓ nečitko i nejasno napisan

4. ZADACI

4.a READING

4.b VOCABULARY

4.c GRAMMAR

4. a READING

TEXT 1

NOMADS

For nomads, being on the move is part of everyday life. Some move to look for food for their animals or themselves, others travel to buy and sell things. Actually, there are not many nomadsleft in the world nowadays but some nomadic people still survive.

The Reindeer People

The Sami live in northern Scandinavia. Most of them now have 'normal' jobs in towns and cities but some carry on their traditional way of life. In early summer they go on a long journey north with their reindeers. The Sami take them far into the Arctic Circle to find grass and plants to eat. When autumn begins, they take the reindeers south again. Nowadays, the Sami use snowmobilesand mobile phones when they are looking after their animals. However, they still wear their colourful costumes and sing their traditional songs.

Desert Survivors

The word 'Bedouin' means 'desert inhabitant'. Many Bedouins live in towns in Arabia and North Africa but some still make trips into the desert to get food for their camels. The camels, or 'ships ofthe desert', carry everything and provide food (milk and meat) and shelter (wool for tents).

Bedouin hospitality is famous: they give strangers food and water. Bedouins know many tricks tofind water. For example, when they see insects or birds, they know water is near.

Sea Gypsies

The Moken are often called 'sea gypsies'. Some follow their traditional lifestyle in the coastal areasof Thailand and Myanmar. During the rainy season, when the sea is rough, they live in huts on thebeach but for the rest of the year they live on their boats. They catch seafood and sell it in fishing villages. Moken children learn to swim before they can walk. They can see underwater twice as clearly as the rest of us and can stay underwater twice as long! The Moken people know the sea very well – before the tsunami in 2005, they left the sea and looked for high ground.

I. Do you think these sentences about nomads are true (T) or false (F)?

1. Nomads travel for fun._____
2. The Sami are from Siberia._____
3. The Bedouin live in Arabia and North Africa._____
4. The Moken live on the coasts of Thailand and Burma (Myanmar). ____

II. Read the text again. Which nomads:

1. Welcome strangers?_____
2. Travel in the summer?_____
3. Are good at finding water?_____
4. Live on land for only part of the year?_____

TEXT 2

THE DANCE

Every Saturday night, the factory social club organized a dance at the local sports club. MaggieTool always went with her best friend Anna and Anna' s boyfriend. Maggie never had a date and didn' t get many dances, either.

One Saturday after work, Anna said as usual, „Be ready at seven, Mag."

„Thanks, but a friend is taking me tonight," she replied.

Anna, the best-looking girl in the factory, was curious about her best friend' s date. Most of theboys thought Maggie was plain.

„You' ll meet him tonight!" said Maggie.

At 8.30 p.m., Maggie came into the hall with her date.

„Look at him! Isn't he handsome? I'm so pleased for Maggie," Anna said to her boyfriend.

„Meet Terry O'Sullivan." Maggie introduced her tall, dark-haired friend.

All the girls wanted to dance with Terry and the boys suddenly became interested in Maggie. Terry danced with Maggie and then had a dance with Dempsey Donovan's date. Dempsey wasthe leader of the sports club and the best boxer. Dempsey went up to Terry.
„So, where are you from?" asked Dempsey aggressively. „We've never seen you around here before."
„Mind your own business," replied Terry.

Dempsey nodded to two men standing nearby. They took Terry to the back room of the club.

Meanwhile, Maggie was talking with a friend and she didn' t see this. Then she started to look forTerry.

„He' s gone to fight with Dempsey," a girl told her.

„Oh no!" Maggie ran to the back room. She was worried about the fight. She saw Dempsey andTerry facing each other. Maggie ran between them and caught Terry' s arm. A knife fell to the floor.

„Knives are banned in the sports club and so are people carrying them," said Dempsey.

„Get out!?

Two men took him out. Maggie walked up to Dempsey. She was crying.

„He' s Italian and his real name is Tony Spinelli. I knew that before. I told him to call himself O' Sullivan. I was tired of coming on my own and Tony was really nice. But I came here as soon as I heard about the fight. I was frightened of problems „cos I know the Italians carry knives. I guess I"ll have to leave the club now."
„No, Mag. I"ll take you home. And how about next Saturday night? Will you come to the dance with me?" Maggie"s eyes sparkled.

„With you, Dempsey? You bet I will!"

I. CHOOSE ONE ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION.

1. Maggie didn' t get many dances or have a boyfriend because she…

   a) was not very good-looking. b) was a bad dancer. c) didn' t like dancing.

2. When Anna saw Maggie' s friend , she was…

   a) happy. b) worried. c) curious.

3. Girls liked Terry because he was…

   a) brilliant dancer. b) a good boxer. c) good-looking.

4. They threw Terry out of the club because…

   a)Terry was not his real name. b)he had a knife. c) he was a bad fighter.

II. MATCH THE WORDS TO THEIR DEFINITIONS.(a-d)

1. Plain…….….
2. Aggressively…..……
3. Banned……..
4. Sparkle……..

a) angrily
b) not at all beautiful
c) not allowed
d) to shine brightly

TEXT 3

TRADITIONAL COMMUNITIES

Scottish clans are group of people with the same surname as their clan chief, for example, Macdonald or Campbell. Each clan has its own „tartan‟ – a coloured pattern used for kilts. Clansbegan in the Scottish Highlands in the Middle Ages when people accepted the protection and authority of their local chief.

Nowadays, clan members live all over the world but annual gatherings are still held in Scotland.For example, every year Macraes from different counties go back to Scotland. They first visit the „gathering stone‟ where the clan met up in the past before going into battle. After that, theytour famous places where the clan fought the English.

The next day they attend the local highland games. All the men wear Macrae kilts and carry banners while the Macrae band plays bagpipe music. In the evening, a banquet is held in the magnificent castle in Eilean Donan. Finally, there is traditional Scottish dancing and singing until late in the night.

The Maoris came from Polynesia and colonised the uninhabited islands of New Zealand over a thousand years ago. There are now 526,000 Maoris in New Zealand which has a total population of just over four million.

Every Maori belongs to a large family group and each group has its own community centre withvarious buildings. The main building is the meeting house and is decorated in traditional Maoristyle. On the roof, there is a large carved figure of an important ancestor. Community centres are the focus of Maori culture and older Maoris pass on Maori traditions to young people here:songs, stories, dances, carving and traditional Polynesian cooking. People of European origin can only visit them with permission.

Weddings, christenings and funerals are held in the meeting house as well as formal ceremonies. At these events, local elders give speeches and younger Maoris perform songs and dances.

Maori war dances, or „hakas‟, are world famous; the New Zealand rugby team performs one before every game. Hakas can look and sound aggressive. They were used in the past when onetribe met another to find out if the other tribe was peaceful or was looking for a fight!

I. WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ARE *TRUE (T), FALSE (F)* ORTHERE IS *NO INFORMATION* IN THE TEXT (*NI)*?

2. You can identify a man' s clan from his kilt…….

3. Gathering stones are very large rocks……..…….

4. The Macraes are proud of their history……..…..

5. Clan gatherings can be noisy occasions……..…….

II. WHICH OF THESE THINGS ARE MENTIONED IN THEARTICLES? UNDERLINE THE WORDS!

- holidays
- music
- dancing
- voluntary work
- meetings
- teenagers
- clothes

TEXT 4

HIDDEN TALENT

1. Computer Countess

Ada, Countess of Lovelace (1815-1852) was the beautiful daughter of the English poet, Lord Byron. When she was eighteen, she saw a 'calculating machine' – a primitive computer – and talkedto its inventor, Charles Babbage. Ada was fascinated and began to work with him. She thought of mathematical calculations for his new machine and these were the world's first computer programs. Ada published her work but only used her initials because in those days women couldn't be scientists.

2. A Forgotten Composer

Louise Farrenc (1804-1875) came from a family of artists but decided to take up music. At seventeen, she married another musician and they had a daughter. In her twenties, Louise started to compose music and her works were popular around Europe. In 1842, she became the first woman teacher at the Paris Conservatory. Louise's daughter was a brilliant pianist and often performed her mother's works. When her daughter died young, Louise stopped composing music forever.

3. George or Mary Ann?

George Eliot was a great nineteenth-century novelist but George's real name was Mary Ann Evans (1819-1880). Mary Ann couldn't leave home until she was thirty because she had to look after her father. After his death, she went to London and became a writer. Mary Ann used a man's name because people did not take women writers seriously. Mary Ann believed in women's rights and her novels about life in small English towns look at women's place in society.

4. Mexican Magic

Frida Kahlo (1907-1954) was born in Mexico City. She had polio when she was young but studied to be a doctor. Then one day, while she was travelling on a bus, there was a terrible accident. When Frida was recovering in hospital, she started painting and worked with bright colours. In 1927, she married the painter, Diego Rivera. Frida was famous as his wife but her paintings only became very well-known after her death. After the accident, Frida was often in pain and you can see this in her strong, colourful self-portraits.

I. Read about the lives of our talented women. Who:

a) was famous in her lifetime because of her husband?_____

b) could not use her full name?_____

c) is not very well-known now?_____

d) had to use an invented name?_____

II. Complete the sentences with a), b), or c).

1. Ada Lovelace is important because she…
   a) designed a calculating machine.
   b) was the first computer programmer.
   c) was the daughter of Lord Byron.

2. Louise Farrenc stopped composing because…
   a) of her teaching work.
   b) of her daughter's death.
   c) she married another musician.

3. Mary Ann Evans wrote novels about…
   a) women's rights.
   b) everyday life.
   c) London society.

4. Frida Kahlo was…
   a) very unlucky in her life.
   b) very successful in her lifetime.
   c) a successful doctor.

4.b VOCABULARY

1. Find the opposites of the given adjectives in the box and write them on the linesprovided.

new *~~clean~~* *difficult* *expensive* *slow*

dirty _____*clean*____

1 old _____

2 easy _____

3 cheap _____

4 fast _____

2. Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box

from at on to ~~in~~

*I fell over*_____ *in* *the corridor yesterday.*

1 He brought a letter_____his parents and gave it_____the teacher.

2 Joe was ill_____Monday, so he stayed_____home.

3. Read and underline the correct word in italics

We spent four hours at the station/airport because our plane was late.

1 The plane *took off/landed* and flew up into the *road/sky.*

2 Tim *drives/rides* a car. I *drive/ride* a bike.

4. Match the words that go together and write them on the lines provided

miss	a thief
arrest	a wallet
make	a bus
receive	a mistake
steal	a message

Miss a bus

1. Arrest _____
2. Make _____
3. Receive _____
4. Steal _____

5. Complete the sentences with the names of jobs provided in the box

~~*pilot*~~	*chef*	*vet*	*flight attendant*	*architect*

A____pilot_____flies a plane.

1 A _____looks after sick animals.

2 A _____cooks meals in a restaurant.

3 A _____looks after people on a plane.

4 An _____designs buildings.

6. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box

washing machine	~~*shampoo*~~	*freezer*	*vacuum cleaner*	*dishwasher*

I can't wash my hair, because I haven't got any____shampoo.____

1 Your shirt was dirty, so I've just put it in the _____

2 I've dropped a lot of stuff on the carpet. Where's the _____?

3 We all hate washing up, so we 've bought a_____. It's great.

4 There's some frozen food in that bag. Can you put it in the _____?

7. Write adjectives from the nouns provided

nouns	**adjectives**
importance	*important*
1 luck	
2 fame	
3 danger	
4 happiness	

8. Underline the correct verb

1 I waved to my friend, but she didn't *look/see/ watch* me, because she was *looking/seeing/watching* at something in the shop.

2 I'm going to *look/see/watch* TV this evening, so I won't *look/see/watch* you at the sports centre.

3 I'm going to *hear/listen* to my new CD.

9. Match the words that go together and write them on the lines provided

have	videos
wear	biology
watch	bikes
ride	uniforms
study	tests

have tests

1 wear _____

2 watch _____

3 ride _____

4 study _____

10. Find the right word in the box and write it on the line provided

underground *helicopter* *snowmobile* *mountain bike* ~~*horseback*~~

you can go riding on this *horseback*

1 another word for metro _____

2 you travel on this in cold places _____

3 you cycle on this _____

11. Make opposite adjectives using *un-, in-, im-*

Healthy	***un****healthy*
1 comfortable	
2 visible	
3 fit	
4 patient	

12. Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box

get on with	*take up*	~~*get up*~~	*get together*	*take off*

What time do you_____get up_____?

1 I don't _____my older sister very well.

2 Please _____your hat in church.

3 When do you _____with your friends?

4 Would you like to _____a new hobby?

13. Complete the text with the prepositions given in the box

on	~~*on*~~	*down*	*with*	*off*

Put the sweater_____on_____if you are cold.

1 Can you turn _____the computer? I want to send an e-mail.

2 That bag looks heavy. Put it _____.

3 Don't forget to turn the TV_____when you go to bed.

4 In the film he fell in love _____the girl.

14. Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box

sky diving	~~*rowing*~~	*ice hockey*	*fencing*	*boxing*

you race in a boat in this _____*rowing*_____

1 you need to be a good skater for this _____

2 you use a sword for this _____

3 you need special gloves for this _____

4 you jump out of plane to do this _____

15. Read and underline the correct words

Neil's dog can do some amazing/amazed things.

1 I'm *boring/bored*. There's nothing to watch on TV.

2 I'm really *exciting/excited*. We're going on holiday tomorrow.

3 A: You look *tiring/tired.*

B: Yes, I've had a very *tiring/tired* day.

16. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box

shopping mall	*office*	*factory*	~~*sports centre*~~	*hospital*

*You can play different sports here*_____*sports centre*_____

1 Things are made here. _____

2 There are lots of shops here. _____

3 You go here when you're ill. _____

4 People work at desks here. _____

17. Find the opposites of the given adjectives in the box and write them on the linesprovided.

female	~~*good-looking*~~	*stupid*	*wrong*	*big*

ugly	*good-looking*
1 male	
2 right	
3 small	
4 clever	

18. Match the words that go together and write them on the lines provided

jam	what's happening
park	in bed
wonder	a radar
break	a car
stay	the speed limit

jam a radar

1 park _____

2 wonder _____

3 break _____

4 stay _____

19. Replace the underlined expressions with the words from the box

daydreaming	~~*bound*~~	*look*	*mate*	*stammered*

He's <u>definitely going</u> to tell Peter. *He's **bound** to tell Peter.*

1 Megan was proud of her new <u>image.</u> _____

2 Liam is Peter's <u>friend</u>. _____

3 She <u>couldn't speak properly</u>. _____

4 She was <u>not paying attention</u> in class. _____

20. Underline the correct words

Before I became fame/<u>famous</u> I worked in a shop.

1 *Fame/Famous* doesn't make you *happiness/happy*.

2 When you become *fame/famous*, you often lose your *freedom/free*.

21. Complete the phrases with the words provided in the box

a bar	*a cup*	*a bowl*	*a slice*	~~*a bottle*~~

a bottle *of milk*

1 _____ of chocolate

2 _____ of toast

3 _____ of cereal

4 _____ of coffee

22. Complete the lines with words from the box

school	*bank*	*airport*	*farm*	*shop*

you can buy things here. *shop*

1 Teachers work here. _____

2 You keep your money here. _____

3 Aeroplanes take off and land here. _____

4 You can find animals here. _____

23. Match the verbs to the nouns and phrases

make

1	organize	a game
2	play	a party
3	send out	newspapers
4	deliver	tea
		invitations

24. Read and underline the correct words

There was a robbery/robber at the supermarket today.

1 We had a lot of *fun/funny* at the party. Ken told some *fun/funny* stories.

2 I like taking *photographs/photographers*. I'd like to be a *photographer/photograph*.

25. Read and underline the correct words

Don't go there. It's dangerous/danger.

1 You shouldn't take *risky/risks* with your *healthy/health*.

2 You're *luck/lucky* if you are *healthy/health*.

26. Match the verbs to thenouns and phrases

1	post	the car
2	clean	the dog for a walk
3	put	some music on
4	take	up
5	wash	these letters for you

27. Match the verbs to the nouns andphrases

1	have	for a test
2	send	your hair
3	get	an e-mail
4	study	ready for bed
5	brush	a shower

28. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box

traditional	*imagine*	*~~rebuild~~*	*unforgettable*	*degrees*

1 have a picture of something in your mind _____

2 the opposite of modern _____

3 build again _____*rebuild*_____

4 you can't forget it _____

5 you measure temperature with this _____

29. Complete the text with: *get, have or go*

This is my day. I _____*get*_____ up at half past seven.

I_____to the bathroom and I _____ a shower.

Then I _____ dressed and _____ downstairs.

30. Complete the text with the correct words from the box

form	*voice*	*~~years~~*	*applied*	*music*

My name's Walker McKinley. I'm 24 __years__ old and I'm from Scotland. It was over a year ago now when I saw an advertisement in a magazine. A record _____ producer, Ted Riley, was looking for young people to _____ a new band. Well, I've always wanted to be a professional singer, and I know I've got a good_____, because I've won a couple of talent competitions. So I_____to join the band and I was invited to an audition in Glasgow withabout fifty other wannabes.

4. c GRAMMAR

1.a Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Present Continuous Tense.

a) At the moment I_(write) about an experiment.

b) I_____(work) at the local supermarket.

c) He _____(not like) it.

d) It is five o'clock now and we _____(leave) work.

1.b b Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Present Continuous Tense.

a) I always_____(buy) my clothes at Zara.

b) Tim _____ (paint) his room at the moment.

c) Can you make the tea? The water _____(boil).

d) Elephants _____ (not eat) meat.

1. c Present Simple or Present Continuous Tense

a) Watch TV

I_____at the moment.

I _____every day.

b) Have breakfast

She_____every morning.

She_____now.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect.

a) Why _____animals _____ noises? (make)

b) Why _____you _____ your blog this week? (not write)

c) Because I _____for my exams at the moment. (revise)

d) _____you ever _____a dog? (own)

3.a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use Past Simple or Past Continuous.

a) While we _____(watch) the news, the doorbell _____(ring).

b) The fire fighters _____(rescue) the cat when they _____(put out) the fire.

3.b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use Past Simple or Past Continuous.

One day last April, Paula Taylor (a) _____(watch) television, when she (b)_____(see) her neighbour's dog, Shep. The dog (c)_____(dig) in Paula's garden. It (d) _____(throw) earth and plants everywhere.

4. Choose and circle the correct verbs. Choose between Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous.

a) Do you know first aid? Someone **has been having** / **has had** an accident.

b) How long **have you gone** / **have you been going** to scouts?

c) My group **has collected** / **has been collecting** €250 for the local children's home.

d) How many scouts **have joined** / **have been joining** the movement this year?

5. Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences with correct forms of the Past Perfect.

a) Julia didn't pass the exam because she _____(not study) enough.

b) Laura was angry because she _____(see) her boyfriend with another girl.

c) Nick went to hospital after a fox _____(bite) him in theforest.

d) He called all his friends because he_____(have) a great idea.

6. Complete the text with correct forms of the verbs in Past Simple or Past Continuous.

When Jack first (a) _____(see) Helen at a party, she (b) _____(dance) alone to some African music. He (c) _____ (fall) in love at once. Helen (d) _____(not pay) attention to Jack.

7. Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences with correct forms of the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

Last Saturday James (a) _____(shop) in town with his friend Rob.

They (b) _____ (look for) a birthday present for Rob's sister. First they (c) _____(go) into a music shop, but they (d) _____ (not find) anything.

8. Will or Going to? Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

a) I read in the newspaper today that the European Space Agency _____(send) a spaceship to Mars in 2030.

b) Do you think they_____(find) any life there?

c) I'd like to see that but I _____ (meet) Kathy and Paul in town.

d) Don't worry. I_____(record) it for you.

9. Correct the underlined mistakes. Write only the part that needs to be corrected.

a) You're not phoning me very often. _____

b) Do you do exams this week? _____

c) We do a project this month. _____

d) How often are you seeing your friends? _____

10. Circle the correct forms of the verbs.

a) Hi! What **will you** / **are you going to** do this weekend?

b) Ben and I **will** / **are going to** go to the Town Museum.

c) I think I **will** / **'m going to** go, too.

d) I **will** / **am going to** ask Jack if he wants to come.

11. Read and circle the correct answers (1, 2, or 3) to complete the sentences.

a) It's my Dad's birthday tomorrow. I_____him a DVD.

1) am going to buy 2) was going to buy 3) going to buy

b) Helen likes tennis but she_____football.

1) isn't like 2) doesn't like 3) likes not

c) Alice_____her passport before the trip last month.

1) lose 2) losted 3) lost

d) I'm really tired. _____litter all morning.

1) I collected 2) I've been collecting 3) I've collected

12. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use Past Simple or Present Perfect.

a) I _____in this house since1998. (live)

Before that we_____a flat on the other side of town. (have)

b) My father _____in an office until last year. (work)

Since then, however, he _____at home. (work)

13. Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences with correct forms of the Present Perfect.

a) I_____a pupil at this school for 9 years. (be)

b) We_____John since 10 June. (not see)

c) My brother_____in the USA for six months now. (work)

d) I _____TV since Sunday night. (not watch)

14. Complete the sentences with for or since.

a) We've been here_____half past ten.

b) I've played the clarinet _____two years.

c) I've worked in this café_____ six months.

d) Terry's had a toothache _____Sunday.

15. Complete the sentences with *have* or *has*.

a) We _____done some jobs for our neighbours.

b) They _____given us some money.

c) Aimee _____washed the windows.

d) Ben _____vacuumed the floor.

16. a Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to make first conditional.

a) If I _____ (not go out), I_____(tidy) my room.

b) If they _____(help) me, we _____(have) lots of fun.

16. b Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to make first conditional.

a) If we _____(use) someone's house, we _____(not be) able to invite a lot of people.

b) We _____(have) more fun if there_____(be) lots of people there.

17. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to make second conditional.

a) If people_____(drive) more slowly, the roads _____(be) safer.

b) I_____(go) skiing every day, if we_____(live) near some mountains.

18. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets to make third conditional.

a) If Leonardo da Vinci_____(be) born in the 21st century, he _____(become) a computer genius.

b) The sport of rugby _____(not exist) if William Webb Ellis_____(not run) with the ball in a game of football.

19. Complete the reported statements and questions.

a) "I'm going to get a part-time summer job."

Steve says that_____.

b) "Why did you drop out of university?"

Everyone asks me_____.

c) "Is it difficult to find a job here?"

My friends ask me if_____.

d) "Don't close your books, please!"

She orders us _____.

20. Complete the reported sentences.

a) I can play golf.

She said she _____golf.

b) We are training hard.

They said they_____hard.

c) We lost 3-0.

They said they_____3-0.

d) They have played well all season.

He said they_____well all season.

21. Choose the correct words to make reported orders, requests and advice. Youneed to circle two words in each sentence.

a) Please don't take reference books home from the library.

The librarian **told / said** us **not to take / to take** books home from the library.

b) Can you lend me your dictionary?

My classmate **asked / ordered** me to lend **them / him** my dictionary.

22. a Write the sentences in the passive.

Present Simple Passive

Every year our school does a play.

(a) The play _____ by the teachers. (choose)

(b) It _____ by our English teacher. (direct)

(c) The parts _____ by pupils in Year 7,8 and 9. (play)

(d) The play _____ on the radio. (advertise)

Past Simple Passive

Last year we did Shakespeare's Macbeth.

(a) It _____by Mrs. Short. (direct)

(b) Macbeth and Lady Macbeth_____by John Marks and Lena Savage. (play)

(c) A huge castle _____on the stage. (build)

(d) The clothes _____by Jan Redhill. (design)

Future Passive

This year we're going to the musical Oliver.

(a) It _____by Mr. Harris. (direct)

(b) Oliver Twist _____by Liam Platt. (play)

(c) Some photos _____by Fay Turner. (take)

(d) The photos _____in the local newspaper. (print)

22.b bWrite the sentences in the passive.

a) People make a lot of money on Internet auctions.

A lot of money _____.

b) We will raise hundreds of pounds for charity.

Hundreds of pounds _____.

c) People have sold some strange things on eBay.

Some strange things _____.

d) You can buy all sorts of things from people in other countries.

All sorts of things _____.

23. Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Start with the underlined words. Omit the words in brackets.

a) (Someone) has robbed <u>the bank in our street</u>.

_____

b) (They) are going to repair <u>the car</u> before the weekend.

_____

c) The Incas built <u>Machu Picchu</u> in the 15th century.

_____

d) (Someone) had cleaned <u>our room</u> before we arrived at the hotel.

_____

24. Read and circle the correct answers (1, 2, or 3) to complete the sentences.

a) The cycle path_____in June 2006.

1) was opened 2) is opened 3) was open

b) AIDS____by coughing or sneezing.

1) is not spreading 2) spread 3) is not spread

c) Many children today_____their first vaccinations when they are very young.

1) were given 2) are given 3) was given

d) The auditions_____last Sunday because the producer was ill.

1) was not held 2) is not held 3) were not held

25. a Complete the phrasal verbs with these words: ***after for out up***

a) I can't find my keys. I've looked_____them everywhere.

b) Look_____! There's a car coming.

c) I'll have to look_____this word in a dictionary.

d) If you want a pet, you'll have to look_____it.

25. b Complete the phrasal verbs with these words: ***after out off down***

a) When Rachel came_____, she felt very tired.

b) She took_____her shoes.

c) My parents have gone_____.

d) So, I'm looking_____my little brother.

26. Choose and circle the correct modal verb.

a) It was a long walk. You **could / must** be tired.

b) They are speaking English. They **must / might** be from the USA or Canada.

c) I'm not sure but I **will / may** see you later.

d) She looks like Sue. They **couldn't / could** be sisters.

27. Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *don't have to.*

a) I_____do my homework tonight.

b) We_____dump rubbish in parks or on the beach.

c) You_____run in school corridors.

d) You_____go to the doctor if you have a cold.

28. Complete the sentences with *had to, could* or *couldn't.*

a) I go bowling yesterday, because I_____work at the cafe.

b) We_____go to the pop concert, because we_____get any tickets.

29. Add question tags to the statements.

a) Phil hasn't got a Saturday job,_____?

b) They didn't catch the 11.30 train,_____?

c) You've been to Turkey _____?

d) I recorded the programme,_____?

30. Complete the sentences. Use expressions to make relative clauses with *THAT*, *WHO* or *WHICH*.

-can drink -ride -wear a uniform -read

a) Tea, milk, coffee

They are all things _____

b) A police officer, a pilot, a soldier

They are all people _____

c) A book, a magazine, a newspaper

They are things _____

d) A horse, a motorbike, a bicycle

They are all things _____

31. Complete the sentences with relative pronouns: *who, which, when, where.*

a) Is this the house_____the pop singer lives?

b) People _____were hippies went to the Woodstock festival in 1969.

c) What was the year_____heavy metal music started?

d) I like song lyrics _____are thoughtful.

32. Complete the sentences with *who* or *which*.

a) The man _____phoned was Mr Tims.

b) The hotel_____was near the beach was very expensive.

c) Tourists_____visit this town spend a lot of money.

d) The questions_____were in the last test were really hard.

33. Complete the interview with a top model by putting the adjectives in brackets in the correct form (comparative or superlative).

A: You must be the *happiest (happy)* person in the world.

B: I'm sure there are a lot of ordinary girls who are much (a)_____(happy) than me.

A: What's (b) _____(hard) thing about your job?

B: It can be very tiring. I spend hours and hours shooting.

A: What is (c)_____(important): health or looks?

B: Health. Absolutely.

A: What is (d)_____(bad) experience you have ever had?

B: Once I was so exhausted that I collapsed and was taken to hospital.

34. Make adjectives from these words:

a) fame _____

b) catch _____

c) fun _____

d) repeat _____

35. Complete the sentences with nouns made from the adjectives in brackets.

a) There was a lot of _____(exciting) when Shelley won the competition.

b) Some actors become celebrities because of their _____(good-looking).

c) Sometimes famous people lose their_____(free).

d) _____(famous) doesn't always make you happy.

36. Choose the correct words and complete the sentences.

a) Neil's dog can do some_____things. I know I was_____when I saw it jump over backwards.

-amazing -amazed

b) I'm_____. And school was really_____today, too.

-boring -bored

37. Read and circle the correct words.

Dear Sally,

Well, here I am at a new school. Everybody is very kind / **kindly** to me.Mum says that I'll get used to the new school (a) **quick / quickly.**

I'm doing quite (b) **good / well.**

Still, it is going very (c) **slow / slowly**. The teachers are OK.

Maybe too strict, so I have to study very (d) **hard / hardly.**

I like them all, except Mr. Fisher. He is a very impatient person.

Love, Sue

38. Correct the underlined mistakes. Write only the part that needs to be corrected.

a) This isn't your jacket. Your is black. _____

b) That can't be your sister. Her is taller than you. _____

c) Do you like this food? She's from Poland. _____

d) My friends and I really like ours new school. _____

39. Choose and circle the correct pronoun.

a) We'll see **you / yourselves** in the park tomorrow.

b) What's wrong? Did that bee sting **you / yourself**?

c) We are watching **us / ourselves** in an old video.

d) Someone hit **her / herself** with a tennis racquet.

40. Choose the correct pronoun.

a) Romeo and Juliet loved **themselves / each other.**

b) Your team won the game because you believed in **yourselves / each other.**

c) The concert was great; we really enjoyed **ourselves / each other**.

d) I can't help you anymore; you have to start looking after **yourselves / each other.**

41. Write *in, on* or *at* in the correct place.

a) _____ Wednesday

b) _____ 12 o'clock

c) _____ winter

d) _____ New Year's Eve

42. Complete the sentences with *in, on, at* or *to.*

a) I live _____Oxford

b) I go _____Headington School

c) It's _____Headington Road

d) You can see exhibitions _____the Ashmolean Museum.

43. a Put in *a, the* or -- where needed.

a) I don't like_____getting up in _____ morning.

b) I think I must be _____night person, because_____night people always feel more awake at nigt.

43.b b Put in *a, the* or - where needed

a) How do I get to _____ school? Do you go on _____bus?

b) No, I go by _____car. My mum takes me when she goes to _____ work.

44. Complete the dialogue with *a* or *the*.

Excuse me. How do I get to (a)_____bank, please? Go past (b)_____bus stop, than turn right. Go along (c) _____street till you see (d) _____big building. The bank will be on the left.

45. Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets *(-ing form* or *infinitive*).

The sports teacher has told John to lose some weight. The teacher suggested (a)_____(join) a gym but John refused (b) _____(go). I advised him (c)_____(not / eat) chips every day and to avoid (d) _____(buy) so much chocolate!

46. Circle the correct forms of the verbs.

a) Grant refused **to lend / lending** me his phone.

b) Do you remember **to go / going** to Paris when we were sixteen?

c) Can you imagine **to live / living** in a house by the sea?

d) I forgot **to tell / telling** Helen about the party.

47. Read the sentences. Circle the correct words.

a) He's got short brown **hair. / hairs**.

b) The news **are / is** on television at ten o'clock.

c) The baby has got two **tooths. / teeth**.

d) The information about the hotel **are / is** on the table.

48. Complete the sentences with *before, as soon as, while* or *if.*

a) _____it rains I'll play computer games.

b) Jack and I will wash up _____we have dinner.

c) _____I go out I'll tidy my room.

d) Dad's going to clean the kitchen _____mum is at the market.

49. Choose the correct alternative.

a) I don't need **much / many** money.

b) I haven't visited **many / a little** countries.

c) Put **lots of / much** fresh herbs in the soup.

d) There are normally **few / little** tourists in our town.

50. Circle the correct form.

a) I **used to / would** have long hair when I was a child.

b) Did your grandmother **used / use** to wear long dresses?

c) In the 1950s women **used / wouldn't** go out without matching hat and gloves.

d) In ancient Egypt, **used / would** people put on makeup?

5. RJEŠENJA ZADATAKA

5.a READING

TEXT 1 NOMADS	TEXT 2 THE DANCE
I. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True II. 1. Bedouins 2. The Sami 3. Bedouins 4. The Moken	I. 1 - A 2 - A 3 - C 4 - B II. 1 - B 2 - A 3 - C 4 - D
TEXT 3 **TRADITIONAL COMMUNITIES**	**TEXT 4** **HIDDEN TALENT**
I. 1. True 2. No inforimation 3. True 4. True II. 1. Dancing 2. Meetings 3. Clothes 4. Music	I. A) Frida Kahlo B) Ada Lovelace C) Louise Farrenc D) Mary Ann Evans II. 1. - B 2. – B 3. – A 4. – A

5.b VOCABULARY

1 new difficult expensive slow	**2** from to on at	**3** took off sky drives ride
4 a thief a mistake a message a wallet	**5** vet chef flight attendant architect	**6** washing machine vacuum cleaner dishwasher freezer
7 lucky famous dangerous happy	**8** looking watch see listen	**9** uniforms videos bikes biology
10 underground helicopter snowmobile mountain bike	**11** uncomfortable invisible unfit impatient	**12** get on with take off get together take up
13 on down off with	**14** ice hockey fencing boxing sky diving	**15** bored excited tired tiring
16 factory shopping mall hospital office	**17** female wrong big stupid	**18** a car what's happening the speed limit in bed
19 look mate stammered daydreaming	**20** fame happy famous freedom	**21** a bar a slice a bowl a cup
22 school bank airport farm	**23** a party a game invitations newspapers	**24** fun funny photographs photographer
25 risks health lucky healthy	**26** post these letters for you put some music on take the dog for a walk wash up	**27** SEND an e-mail GET ready for bed STUDY for a test BRUSH your hair
28 imagine traditional unforgettable degrees	**29** go have get go	**30** music form voice applied

5.c GRAMMAR

	a	B	c	D
1.a	am writing	Work	doesn't like	are leaving
1. b	buy	is painting	is boiling	don't eat
1.c	am watching watch	has breakfast is having breakfast		
2.	do/make	haven't written	am revising	have/owned
3.a	were watching/rang	rescued/were putting out		
3.b	was watching	saw	was digging	was throwing
4.	has had	have you been going	has collected	have joined
5.	hadn't studied	had seen	had bitten	had had
6.	saw	was dancing	fell	didn't pay
7.	was shopping	were looking for	went	didn't find
8.	is going to send	will find	am going to meet	will record
9.	don't phone	are you doing	are doing	do you see
10.	are you going to	are going to	will go	Will
11.	1	2	3	2
12.	have lived/had	worked/has worked		
13.	have been	haven't seen	has worked	haven't watched
14.	since	For	for	Since
15.	have	Have	has	Has
16.a	don't go out/will tidy	help/will have		
16.b	use/won't be	will have/are		

17.	drove/ would be	would go/ lived		
18.	had been/would have become	wouldn't have existed/hadn't run		
19.	...he is going to get a part time job.	...why I dropped out of university.	...it is difficult to find a job here.	...not to close our books.
20.	could play	were training	had lost	had played
21.	told/not to take	asked/him		
22.a	is chosen	is directed	are played	is advertised
22.a	was directed	were played	was built	were designed
22.a	will be directed	will be played	will be taken	will be printed
22.b	...is made on internet auctions	...will be raised for charity	...have been sold on eBay	...can be bought from people in other countries
23.	The bank in our street has been robbed	The car is going to be repaired before the weekend	Machu Picchu was built by the Incas in the 15th century	Our room had been cleaned before we arrived at the hotel
24.	1	3	2	3
25.a	for	out	up	after
25.b	down	off	out	after
26.	must	might	may	could
27.	don't have to	mustn't	mustn't	don't have to
28.	couldn't/had to	couldn't/couldn't		
29.	has he	did they	haven't you	didn't I
30.	that you can drink	who wear a uniform	which you can read	that you can ride
31.	where	who	when	which
32.	who	which	who	which
33.	happier	the hardest	more important	the worst

34.	famous	catchy	funny	repeated/repetitive
35.	excitement	good-looks	freedom	fame
36.	amazing/amazed	bored/boring		
37.	quickly	well	slowly	hard
38.	yours	she	It's	our
39.	you	you	ourselves	her
40.	each other	each other	ourselves	yourselves
41.	on	at	in	on
42.	in	to	on	at
43.a	- / the	a / -		
43.b	- / the	- / -		
44.	the	the	the	a
45.	joining	to go	not to eat	buying
46.	to lend	going	living	to tell
47.	hair	is	teeth	is
48.	if	as soon as	before	while
49.	much	many	lots of	few
50.	used to	use	wouldn't	would

6. PRIMJER URAĐENOG TESTA

TEST

Reading

NOMADS

For nomads, being on the move is part of everyday life. Some move to look for food for their animals or themselves, others travel to buy and sell things. Actually, there are not many nomadsleft in the world nowadays but some nomadic people still survive.

The Reindeer People

The Sami live in northern Scandinavia. Most of them now have 'normal' jobs in towns and cities but some carry on their traditional way of life. In early summer they go on a long journey north with their reindeers. The Sami take them far into the Arctic Circle to find grass and plants to eat.When autumn begins, they take the reindeers south again. Nowadays, the Sami use snowmobilesand mobile phones when they are looking after their animals. However, they still wear their colourful costumes and sing their traditional songs.

Desert Survivors

The word 'Bedouin' means 'desert inhabitant'. Many Bedouins live in towns in Arabia and North Africa but some still make trips into the desert to get food for their camels. The camels, or 'ships ofthe desert', carry everything and provide food (milk and meat) and shelter (wool for tents).

Bedouin hospitality is famous: they give strangers food and water. Bedouins know many tricks tofind water. For example, when they see insects or birds, they know water is near.

Sea Gypsies

The Moken are often called 'sea gypsies'. Some follow their traditional lifestyle in the coastal areasof Thailand and Myanmar. During the rainy season, when the sea is rough, they live in huts on thebeach but for the rest of the year they live on their boats. They catch seafood and sell it in fishing villages. Moken children learn to swim before they can walk. They can see underwater twice as clearly as the rest of us and can stay underwater twice as long! The Moken people know the sea very well – before the tsunami in 2005, they left the sea and looked for high ground.

I. Do you think these sentences about nomads are true (T) or false (F)?

1. Nomads travel for fun. False
2. The Sami are from Siberia. False
3. The Bedouin live in Arabia and North Africa. True
4. The Moken live on the coasts of Thailand and Burma (Myanmar). True

II. Read the text again. Which nomads:

1. Welcome strangers? Bedouins
2. Travel in the summer? The Sami
3. Are good at finding water? Bedouins
4. Live on land for only part of the year? The Moken

Points:_____/ 2.0 (8x0.25)

Vocabulary

1. Find the opposites of the given adjectives in the box and write them on the lines provided.

new	~~*clean*~~	*difficult*	*expensive*	*slow*

Dirty *clean*

1 old new

2 easy difficult

3 cheap expensive

4 fast slow

2. Complete the sentences with the correctwords from the box

washing machine ~~*shampoo*~~ *freezer* *vacuum cleaner*

I can't wash my hair, because I haven't got any_____shampoo.____

1 Your shirt was dirty, so I've just put it in the washing machine .

2 I've dropped a lot of stuff on the carpet. Where's the vacuum cleaner?

3 We all hate washing up, so we 've bought a dishwasher . It's great.

4 There's some frozen food in that bag. Can you put it in the freezer ?

3. Read and underline the correct verb in italics

1 I waved to my friend, but she didn't *look / see / watch* me, because she was *looking/seeing/watching* at something in the shop.

2 I'm going to *look/see/watch* TV this evening, so I won't *look/see/watch* you at the sports centre.

3 I'm going to *hear/listen* to my new CD.

Points:_____/ 3.0 (12x0.25)

Grammar

1. c Present Simple or Present Continuous Tense

a) Watch TV

I am watching TV at the moment.

I watch TV every day.

b) Have breakfast

She has breakfast every morning.

She is having breakfast now.

2. Put in a, the or - where needed

a) How do I get to__-____school? Do you go on __the__ bus?

b) No, I go by__-____car. My mum takes me when she goes to___-___ work.

3. Complete the sentences with had to, could or couldn't.

1. I __couldn't__ go bowling yesterday, because I ___had to___work at the cafe.
2. We __couldn't__ go to the pop concert, because we __couldn't___ get any tickets.

4. Complete the reported sentences.

a) I can play golf.

She said she_____could play_____golf.

b) We are training hard.

They said they_____were training_____hard.

c) We lost 3-0.

They said they_____had lost_____3-0.

d) They have played well all season.

He said they_____had played_____well all season.

5. Correct the underlined mistakes. Write only the part that needs to be corrected.

a) You' re not phoning me very often._____don't phone_____

b) Do you do exams this week?_____are you doing____

a) We do a project this month._____are doing____

b) How often are you seeing your friends? _____do you see_____

Points:_____/ 5.0 (20x0.25)

TOTAL: 10 points

7. LITERATURA

- **Project plus,** Tom Hutchinson, Oxford University Press, 2002
- **Challenges 3,** Michael Harris, David Mower, Anna Sikrozynska, Asmir Mesic, 2007
- **Project 3,** Tom Hutchinson, Oxford University Press, 2010 **Project 4,** TomHutchinson, Oxford University Press, 2011
- **Challenges 4,** Michael Harris, David Mower, Anna Sikrozynska, Asmir Mesic, 2012
- **Challenges 3 - Workbook**, Amanda Maris, Pearson Education Limited, Harlow EssexUK, 2007
- **Challenges 4 - Workbook**, Amanda Maris, Pearson Education Limited, Harlow EssexUK, 2007
- **Project plus - workbook,** Tom Hutchinson, Oxford University Press, 2002
- **Project 4 - workbook,** Tom Hutchinson, Oxford University Press, 2011
- **Project 3 - workbook,** Tom Hutchinson, Oxford University Press, 2010