

УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У НИШУ

ФИЛОЗОФСКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ

ДЕПАРТМАН ЗА АНГЛИСТИКУ



ШИФРА:

(попуњава комисија)

БРОЈ ПОЕНА:

(попуњава комисија)

КЛАСИФИКАЦИОНИ ИСПИТ

Јул 2014

ВРЕМЕ ИЗРАДЕ: 120 МИНУТА

МАКСИМАЛАН БРОЈ ПОЕНА: 60

УПУТСТВА ЗА КАНДИДАТЕ

- На знак главног дежурног извадите цедуљицу која се налази у коверти, попуните је траженим личним подацима, вратите цедуљицу у коверту и обавезно залепите коверту.

ВАЖНО!!!

НА САМОЈ КОВЕРТИ, НА ИСПИТНОМ ТЕСТУ И МАРГИНАМА НЕ СМЕТЕ НАПИСАТИ НИ СВОЈЕ ИМЕ, НИТИ НЕКУ ШИФРУ, НИТИ БИЛО КАКВЕ ДРУГЕ ОЗНАКЕ.

Испитни тестови који буду на било који начин означени биће одмах дисквалификовани, без прегледања. Испитни тестови биће шифрирани **након** што сви кандидати напусте место полагања испита.

- Уколико то нисте већ учинили, своје личне ствари (торбе, фасцикле, јакне...) одложите на катедру или чивилук. **Не заборавите да искључите и одложите мобилне телефоне као и било које друге електронске уређаје, који не смеју стајати на клупама, нити испод њих.** На клупама могу да буду само испитни тестови и оловке, сок или вода, као и лична карта/пасош и потврда о пријему докумената (листић са печатом и уписаним пријемним бројем).
- Подесите свој часовник тако да се време слаже са оним на часовнику дежурних. Израда задатака **не сме да траје дуже од 120 минута**. Уколико тест завршите пре истека овог рока, можете да напустите учионицу / амфитеатар. У том случају, окрените тест на лице и оставите га **на клупи**.
- За израду задатака морате да користите **плаву хемијску оловку**. Ниједан одговор написан графитном оловком или оловком у боји која није плава неће бити признат! Ако немате плаву хемијску оловку, потражите је од дежурних.
- Окрените другу страницу теста **тек када дежурни објаве да почиње званично време израде теста**.
- У првом делу теста (PART A) **САМО ЗАОКРУЖИТЕ** један од понуђених одговора – **НЕ ТРЕБА** уписивати решења и у текст или реченицу.
- У другом делу теста (PART B) **ТРЕБА** уписивати решења у текст или реченицу.
- **ПАЖЉИВО ПРОЧИТАЈТЕ УПУТСТВА** дата на почетку сваког од вежбања, и пре него што се одлучите за једно од понуђених решења, или упишете своје решење – **ПАЖЉИВО ПРОЧИТАЈТЕ ЦЕЛИ ТЕКСТ ИЛИ РЕЧЕНИЦУ И ДОБРО РАЗМИСЛИТЕ**.
- Уколико сте већ заокружили или уписали једно решење, па се предомислите и желите да заокружите или упишете неко друго решење, то мора бити урађено тако да се **недвосмислено види** које решење важи. На пример, ~~a~~ **b** ~~c~~ **d**, или чак, уколико се поново предомислите, ~~a~~ **b** ~~c~~ **d** Употреба коректора за хемијску оловку **НИЈЕ** дозвољена.
- Молимо обратите пажњу да на тесту треба давати **САМО ЈЕДНУ** важећу верзију одговора – неће се признавати одговори са више остављених алтернативних решења! Важеће решење можете да означите и стрелицом поред које пише „ово важи“.
- Одговори који у себи садрже било какву грешку у писању речи (*spelling*) и нису у складу са граматичким редом речи енглеске реченице неће бити признати – зато проверите да ли су ваша решења исписана **тачно, јасно и ЧИТКО**.
- Тест има укупно **9 страна** – обратите пажњу да неку од страна грешком не прескочите!
- **У ТОКУ ИЗРАДЕ ТЕСТА НИКАКВА КОМУНИКАЦИЈА КАНДИДАТА СА БИЛО КИМ НА БИЛО КОЈИ НАЧИН НЕЋЕ БИТИ ТОЛЕРИСАНА. И сâм покушај преписивања или употребе електронских уређаја било које врсте казниће се ТРЕНУТНИМ УДАЉЕЊЕМ СА ИСПИТА И ДИСКВАЛИФИКАЦИЈОМ.**
- Током израде теста, **не можете** тражити помоћ или објашњења од дежурних. Све што желите да питате морате питати пре него што се објави почетак израде теста и пре него видите сâм тест.
- Ових упутстава, као и упутстава за решавање сваког вежбања треба се дословно придржавати.

GOOD LUCK!

PART A – MULTIPLE CHOICE TASKS

I For each numbered gap choose ONE of the four offered answers to make the sentence both grammatically correct and logical. JUST CIRCLE A, B, C or D. DO NOT fill in the numbered gaps. The first one (0) has been done for you.

11 pts

Although space travels are an attractive idea, many scientists warn that the human body, accustomed to living in gravity, would not survive in a gravity-free environment.

One of those fascinated by the idea of living on other planets is theoretical physicist Stephen Hawking. At a news conference in 2007, before his first (0)___ on a special plane with zero-gravity flying over the Atlantic, he said that he hoped his zero-gravity flight (1) ___ space exploration. He argued that with (2) ___ wiping ourselves out on Earth, humans (3) ___ space. Hawking has since argued that we must do this within two centuries (4) ___ face extinction. He was no doubt encouraged by US President Barack Obama’s announcement in April this year of a new initiative (5) ___ Mars by 2030.

However, Hawking, Obama (6) ___ of long-term space travel are making a grave error. Dreams of long-haul space travel or even colonisation ignore basic biological constraints that anchor us firmly to Earth. Humans cannot leave Earth for the several years (7) ___ travel to Mars and back, for the simple reason that our biology is closely connected to Earth. (8) ___, we need gravity. Without it, the environment is less demanding on the human body in several ways, and this shows upon the return to Earth. Remember (9) ___ astronauts (10) ___ from the spaceship after the Apollo missions? That is as nothing compared with (11) ___ astronauts returning from Mars.

One of the first (12) ___ is the heart, which shrinks (13) ___ after just one week in orbit. Just to give you a better perspective, this is equal to atrophy of the heart after six weeks in bed, suggesting that it is (14) ___. Other muscle tissue (15) ___. How muscles respond in the state of no gravity (16) ___. Because they bear the body’s weight, the “anti-gravity” muscles (17) ___ degenerate drastically (18) ___ during space flight. The experience of the astronauts on the International Space Station is proof enough. (19) ___ the best attempts to give replacement exercise to the crew members there on the space station, after six months they had still lost 32% of muscles.

Arguably (20) ___ bodies is bone loss. Although (21) ___ an appearance of permanence, bone is actually (22) ___ flexible tissue. In the late 19th century, the German anatomist Julius Wolff discovered that bones adjust to the loads that they are placed under. A decrease in load leads to the loss of bone material, while an increase leads to thicker bone.

0.	A) experience in weightless 3 experience of weightlessness	C) experience of weightless D) experience in weghtlessness
1.	A) will encourage public’s interest in B) will encourage public insterest for	C) would encourage public interest in D) would encourage public’s interest for

2.	A) an ever-increasing risk of B) all-increasing risk of	C) always-increasing risk to D) an forever-increasing risk to
3.	A) will need to colonise B) would need to colonise	C) would need to be colonised in D) will need to be colonised by
4.	A) otherwise B) instead	C) or else D) in stead of
5.	A) to launch people into B) to send people to	C) about shiping people to D) about moving people on
6.	A) and another supporters B) and other supporters	C) and the others supporters D) and others supporters
7.	A) it takes B) it lasts	C) that it takes to D) that it lasts to
8.	A) For properly functioning B) To properly functioning	C) To function properly D) For properly function
9.	A) the sight of weakened B) the sight of weaked	C) the site of weakened D) the site of weaked
10.	A) surfacing B) emerging	C) emerged D) surfaced
11.	A) what will be happened with B) that which will be happening with	C) what would happen to D) that which would happen to
12.	A) things to be effected B) things to be afflicted	C) things to be inflicted D) things to be affected
13.	A) by as many as the quarter B) for as much as a quarter	C) for as many as one quarter D) by as much as a quarter
14.	A) caused by both weightlessness and no exercise B) caused by both weightlessness and not exercise	C) caused by both weightlessness but also none exercise D) caused by both weightlessness and no any exercise
15.	A) injures as well B) hurtes too	C) suffers too D) wounds as well
16.	A) is easy to verify experimentally B) are verified easily through experiment	C) are easily to verify experimentally D) is verified easy experimentally
17.	A) of the tighs and calves B) of thights and calves	C) of the thighs and calves D) of the tighs and the calves
18.	A) when are not used B) when are unused	C) unless they are not used D) unless they are used
19.	A) Against B) Despite	C) In despite of D) Contrary to
20.	A) most frightened effect on B) the most fearsome effect on	C) the most frightened effect in D) most fearsome effect in
21.	A) the hardness and strength of bone gives it B) the hardness and strength of bone give them	C) the hardness and strength of bone gives them D) the hardness and strength of bone give it
22.	A) a living and remarkably B) an alive and remarkably	C) a living and remarkable D) a live and remarkable

II For each numbered gap choose ONE of the four offered answers to make the sentence both grammatically correct and logical. JUST CIRCLE A, B, C or D. DO NOT fill in the numbered gaps. The sign Ø offered as an option in some sentences means that no word or word group is missing. **The first one (0) has been done for you.**

9.5 pts

The world of ____ (0) is ____ (1) to change as social networking sites open up their pages to advertisers. The sites Facebook and MySpace are now seemingly ____ (2) in a battle to win over advertisers by offering them exclusive access to visitors' pages on their websites. ____ (3) sites will allow companies to ____ (4) targeted adverts based on the ____ (5) users have provided in ____ (6) profile. There is ____ (7) huge number of data for advertisers to aim ____ (8), including geographical details, hobbies, employment, likes and dislikes and a whole world more. This opens up enormous ____ (9) for advertisers for what is now being called 'hyper-targeting'. The sites have dispelled fears that private data might be used. MySpace has ____ (10) its users that only data they choose to be made public ____ (11) advertisers.

The social networking sites have hundreds of millions of users, half ____ (12) log on to their personal pages ____ (13). The sites allow people to connect with ____ (14) and are now an important part of people's lives. Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg described how his new ads would work: "____ (15) by companies, but also ____ (16) is shared between friends," he said. Zuckerberg described how advertisers would also use Facebook to advertise: "The ____ (17) on Facebook is their page and that's where businesses are going to start as well," he explained. He added: "The first thing businesses can do is (18) ____ a page to offer the exact experience they want people to see." Companies such as Coca Cola, Microsoft and Sony have already signed ____ (19).

0.	A) advert	B) advertising	C) addvertising	D) addvert
1.	A) set	B) settle	C) set up	D) set out
2.	A) shut	B) keyed	C) locked	D) closed
3.	A) All	B) The both	C) Both	D) Both two
4.	A) placing	B) placed	C) be placed	D) place
5.	A) informations	B) proof	C) information	D) proofs
6.	A) their	B) there	C) they're	D) theirs
7.	A) Ø	B) a	C) certain	D) an
8.	A) in	B) at	C) to	D) of
9.	A) possibility	B) prospect	C) potential	D) opportunity
10.	A) ascertained	B) assured	C) insured	D) encouraged
11.	A) are freed for	B) is sold to	C) is spared for	D) are available to
12.	A) of which	B) of whom	C) for which	D) with whom
13.	A) by a daily bases	B) at a daily basis	C) of a daily bases	D) on a daily basis

14.	A) others across the globe	B) other's over the globus	C) others' across the world	D) the others across the earth
15.	A) They're not just messages that are broadcast	B) It's not just messages that are broadcasted	C) It's not just messages that are broadcast	D) They're just messages that are broadcasted
16.	A) what	B) that	C) which	D) who
17.	A) essence of every user's experience	B) existence of every users exsperience	C) core of each user experience	D) basis of each users' expereince
18.	A) be designed	B) designing	C) to be designed	D) design
19.	A) out	B) with	C) over	D) up

PART B – FILL-IN TASKS

IV Fill in the blanks with appropriate verb forms (finite, non-finite or modal, active or passive) of the verbs in brackets. Pay attention to word order and spelling. It is NOT possible to add any other word (pronoun, noun, etc.). The first one has been done for you.

18.5 pts

I was on my way from Copenhagen, where I (0) had had (have) a business meeting, to my home in London. I (1) _____ (take) a flight to Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, via London. While at the airport, I phoned my girlfriend Georgina to tell her I (2) _____ (be) home late that night and that she (3) _____ (not, need, bother) (4) _____ (pick) me up.

I was finally on the plane. (5) _____ (settle) comfortably into my seat, I felt tired and ready for a drink. I was really looking forward to (6) _____ (get) home. As I (7) _____ (sip) a drink, I now remember (8) _____ (think), 'Only a couple of hours and I'll be home'.

After another drink, I snoozed until I heard a flight attendant (9) _____ (announce), 'We are landing at Heathrow soon'. 'I'd better (10) _____ (get) my things together,' I thought. And that was it. I honestly don't remember another thing until I (11) _____ (wake) up again later on: I just realized something strange (12) _____ (go) on. I noticed a man (13) _____ (lie) across the two seats next to me, which (14) _____ (be) empty before I (15) _____ (fall) asleep. The little girl in the front seat, who had kept (16) _____ (grin) at me wasn't there - she (17) _____ (leave). And weirdest of all, everyone seemed (18) _____ (sleep).

Suddenly, it dawned on me what (19) _____ (happen): the plane (20) _____ (must, land) at Heathrow, some passengers (21) _____ (let) off and others (22) _____ (take) on and the plane (23) _____ (set) off on the next part of the journey – to Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil. What on earth was I to do? Georgina was expecting me at home that night.

(24) _____ (not, know) what else (25) _____ (do), I went to look for a flight attendant, who told me not to worry until we (26) _____ (land) in Rio.

In Rio they told me that I (27) _____ (must, wait) for the next flight to London, which was at ten o'clock. I immediately (28) _____ (ring) Georgina. (29) _____ (do) that, I decided that it (30) _____ (be) a shame to be in Rio and not see any of it. So, I (31) _____ (slip) out of the airport and jumped

into a passing taxi, which took me round Rio and down to Copacabana beach. On the way back to the airport, I realized I (32) _____ (must, confess) to the airport officials that I (33) _____ (sneak) out. The airline staff gave me an escort to watch my every move; however, I wasn't planning on (34) _____ (run) away again. Finally, I got home.

Georgina recovered from the shock and was able to see the funny side of it, eventually. As for me, I still (35) _____ (not, work) out how (36) _____ (I, sleep) through the final part of the flight to London and how (37) _____ (I, fly) all the way to Rio.

V Fill in the blanks with appropriate verb forms (finite, non-finite or modal, active or passive) of the verbs in brackets. Pay attention to word order and spelling. It is NOT possible to add any other word (pronoun, noun, etc.).

6 pts

Example: It (0) didn't rain (not, rain) yesterday.

1. Sorry, but that dog had to go. I (1) _____ (let) you (2) _____ (keep) the dog if it (3) _____ (not, bite) the neighbours, though.
2. I can't have you like this any longer. I'd rather you (4) _____ (seek) work than goofing around all day.
3. Novak Djokovic (5) _____ (win) 32 matches ever since he (6) _____ (lose) to Rafael Nadal in Madrid last April.
4. For the last two months I (7) _____ (send) e-mails applying for different jobs, but I (8) _____ (not, receive) a single reply yet.
5. If I (9) _____ (start) learning Chinese last year, I (10) _____ (study) in China this summer.
6. I have had a test this morning but we don't know our results yet. Only after the teacher (11) _____ (mark) all the tests (12) _____ (I, know) my results.

VI Adapt the form of the words in brackets to the context so that you get a grammatical and meaningful text. In some examples negative prefixes are required. The first one has been done for you.

5 pts

(0) Historically (history), having a watch wasn't just about keeping to the clock. It was a cultural mark - a (1) _____ (perform) of punctuality. Every time you pulled out your watch, conspicuously and in public, you signalled to others that being (2) _____ (rely) was not something you wanted to be.

"You were a modern, timekeeping and regular person," says Alexis McCrossen, a professor of U.S. history. A 1913 advertisement for Hamilton watch (3) _____ (explicit) described the device as a tool for moral (4) _____ (improve): "The Hamilton watch encourages its owners to form (5) _____ (desire) habits of (6) _____ (prompt) and (7) _____ (precise)". The technology even created a new compliment: if you were ambitious and hardworking, people called you a "stemwinder" which meant "somebody who (8) _____ (habit) wound his timepiece".

But pocket watches had one problem: they were (9) _____ (practical) when you were on the go. If you were trying to do something active - like drive a car or ride a horse - reaching into your pocket could (10) _____ (distraction) you and cause disaster.

VII Fill in the sentences with ONLY ONE WORD to make a correct and logical text. If a gap should be left empty, put the sign Ø. Do not leave an empty space with no word or sign. The first one (0) has been done for you.

5 pts

Here (0) are some facts about English-speaking countries:

Great Britain is an (1) _____ in the North Atlantic off the north-west coast of continental Europe. Great Britain is part of the sovereign state of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, constituting most of its territory. Most of England, Scotland and Wales belong to Great Britain, with their respective (2) _____ cities: London, Edinburgh and Cardiff.

(3) _____ USA, located in the continent of North America, is (4) _____ to the north by Canada and to the south by Mexico. (5) _____ Day is an American national holiday commemorating breaking away from Britain, celebrated on July 4th.

Canada is the world's second-largest country, surpassed only (6) _____ the Russian Federation. (7) _____ average, the French language is the mother (8) _____ of one in five Canadians.

The continent of Australia is located between the Indian Ocean and the South Pacific Ocean, with a (9) _____ of over 36 million inhabitants. (10) _____ some people **may typically** think so, New Zealand is actually not part of the continent.

VIII Make questions PRECISELY for the underlined words. Make sure your question includes all the information from the sentence. Do not add new information or change the tense.

5 pts

Example: John understood the complexity of the task.

What did John understand?

1. She will have her hairdo done at Mario's as part of her prom night preparations.

_____?

2. He ought to have visited his dentist sooner.

_____?

3. She regularly does her homework in chemistry order to win the scholarship for young researchers.

_____?

4. The police are reported to be questioning two suspects.

_____?

5. The Brazilians ran out of patience with their government's economic measures.

_____?