# KLASIFIKACIONI ISPIT 

Jun 2015

vreme izrade: $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ minuta<br>maksimalni broj poena: 60

## UPUTSTVA ZA KANDIDATE

- Na znak glavnog dežurnog, izvadite ceduljicu koja se nalazi u koverti i popunite je ličnim podacima. Vratite ceduljicu u kovertu i obavezno zalepite kovertu.

VAŽNO!!!!
NA SAMOJ KOVERTI, NA ISPITNOM TESTU I MARGINAMA NE SMETE NAPISATI NIŠTA - NI SVOJE IME, NITI NEKU ŠIFRU, NITI BILO KAKVE DRUGE OZNAKE. Ispitni testovi koji budu na bilo koji način označeni biće odmah diskvalifikovani, bez pregledanja. Ispitni testovi biće šifrirani nakon što svi kandidati napuste mesto polaganja ispita.

- Ukoliko to niste već učinili, svoje lične stvari (torbe, fascikle, jakne...) odložite na katedru ili čiviluk. Ne zaboravite da isključite i odložite i mobilne telefone i druge elektronske uređaje, koji ne smeju stajati na klupi, niti ispod klupe. Na klupama mogu da budu samo ispitni testovi i olovke, sok ili voda, kao i lična karta/pasoš i potvrda o prijemu dokumenata (listić sa pečatom i upisanim prijemnim brojem).
- Podesite svoj časovnik tako da se vreme slaže sa onim na časovniku dežurnih. Izrada zadataka ne sme trajati duže od $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ minuta. Ukoliko želite, možete napustiti učionicu i pre isteka ovog roka. U tom slučaju, test ostavite na klupi.
- Za izradu zadataka morate koristiti plavu hemijsku olovku. Odgovori napisani grafitnom olovkom ili olovkama u boji neće biti priznati. Ako nemate plavu hemijsku olovku, potražite je od dežurnih.
- Okrenite drugu stranicu testa tek kada dežurni objave da počinje zvanično vreme izrade testa.
- U prvom delu testa (PART A) SAMO ZAOKRUŽITE jedan od ponuđenih odgovora NE TREBA upisivati rešenja i u tekst ili rečenicu.
- U drugom delu testa (PART B) TREBA upisivati rešenja u tekst ili rečenicu.
- PAŽLJIVO PROČITAJTE UPUTSTVA data na početku svakog od vežbanja, i pre nego što se odlučite za jedno od ponuđenih rešenja, ili upišete svoje rešenje - pažljivo pročitajte celi tekst ili rečenicu i dobro razmislite.
- Ukoliko ste već zaokružili ili upisali jedno rešenje, pa se predomislite i želite da zaokružite ili upišete neko drugo rešenje, to MOŽETE UČINITI, ali to mora biti urađeno tako da se nedvosmisleno vidi koje rešenje važi. Na primer, (a) $b$ ( ) ili čak, ukoliko se ponovo predomislite $\otimes \mathrm{b} \mathrm{c}$
- Odgovori koji u sebi sadrže greske u pisanju reči (spelling) neće biti priznati - zato proverite da li su vaša rešenja ispisana tačno, jasno i ČITKO.
- Tokom izrade testa, ne možete tražiti pomoć ili objašnjenja od dežurnih. Sve što želite da pitate morate pitati pre no što se objavi početak izrade testa.
- U TOKU IZRADE TESTA NIJE DOZVOLJENA KOMUNIKACIJA SA DRUGIM KANDIDATIMA. Svako nedozvoljeno ponašanje znači automatsku diskvalifikaciju.
- Test ima ukupno $\mathbf{1 0}$ strana. Obratite pažnju da neku stranicu greškom ne preskočite!

GOOD LUCK!

## PART A - MULTIPLE CHOICE TASKS

## I For each numbered gap choose ONE of the four answers given below 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.

20 pts
Over 30 years ago, veteran traveller David Sellers completed a long held desire to visit all the 50 US states. Once that goal (0) ........., he set his heart on (1) ......... the 193 UN member states. Four years ago, at the age of 66, he ticked off Samoa, the last country on his to-do list, but that (2) $\qquad$ near the end of his travel ambitions. "I decided (3) $\qquad$ everywhere," he said. Indeed, in (4) ......... his travel lists, Sellers has been to almost every geographic subdivision in every major country, (5) $\qquad$ all sorts of places, including a collection of lonely islands halfway between East Africa and Indonesia.

Sellers (6) ......... figuring out how to get to places he's yet to visit is almost a full-time job. "If I was rich, (7) $\qquad$ a huge mansion and a (8) $\qquad$ yacht and reach (9) $\qquad$ these islands," he says. "But I'm not." To prove this point, he gestures at his car. "Some people waste their money buying fancy cars," he says. "I spend (10) $\qquad$ travel." Many of the world's top travellers are single or divorced men. Sellers is a lifelong bachelor who spends (11) $\qquad$ . six months travelling each year. (12) $\qquad$ of his passion are two world maps (13) . in a hallway in his home. "(14) $\qquad$ people would want to visit a lot of the places I go to," Sellers said. "They're not tourist destinations, just places people live in."

Clark Andrews, (15) $\qquad$ alarm system company in Chicago and the world's number two rated traveller, has been on a number of journeys with Sellers (16) ......... through Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam in 2012. He says that Sellers, without (17) ......... he would never have seen all those wonderful places, (18) ......... care about being the number one ranked traveller, saying that (19) ......... travellers are younger than him and have more money. For him, travel is about connecting with people (20) ......... form lasting friendships and to better understand the places he visits.

| 0 | A) achieved <br> B) is achieved | (C) vas achieved |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | A) having visited <br> B) visiting | C) visit <br> 2A) wasn't nowhere D) to visit <br> B) wasn't any C) was any <br> 3 A) I am going to travel <br> B) to have travelled <br> 4 D) attempting to complete <br> B) attempted to complete  |


| 5 | A) to have visited <br> B) have visited | C) will have visited <br> D) having visited |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | A) admits of <br> B) admits that | C) admits to <br> D) admits on |
| 7 | A) I can just buy <br> B) I will just have bought | C) I could just buy <br> D) I will just buy |
| 8 | A) million-dollars <br> B) million-dollar's | C) million of dollars <br> D) million-dollar |
| 9 | A) most of <br> B) the most | C) most off <br> D) the most of |
| 10 | A) my for <br> B) mine on | C) mine as <br> D) my to |
| 11 | A) no less than <br> B) no less then | C) no lesser than <br> D) none less then |
| 12 | A) The only evidences <br> B) Only evidence | C) Only evidences <br> D) The only evidence |
| 13 | A) hunged <br> B) hanged | C) hung <br> D) hangs |
| 14 | A) Very little <br> B) Very few | C) A very little of <br> D) Very few of |
| 15 | A) owner of a <br> B) an owner of | C) the owner of an <br> D) the owner of |
| 16 | A) ever since they met on a trip <br> B) ever since they have met in a trip | C) when they had met on a trip <br> D) ever since they met in a trip |
| 17 | A) what <br> B) which | C) whose <br> D) whom |
| 18 | A) claims to doesn't <br> B) claims that he doesn't | C) claims that he not <br> D) claim not to |
| 19 | A) another <br> B) others | C) an other <br> D) other |
| 20 | A) in order to <br> B) because of | C) with the purpose of <br> D) due to |

II For each numbered gap choose ONE of the four answers given below 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. The sign $\emptyset$ means that no word is needed.

17 pts
Last summer (0) ........ Toronto, I (1)......... "Demo Day Fair", one of those techindustry events where representatives of startup companies get onto a stage and spend five minutes (2). a utopian future and their latest products. As I (3)
$\qquad$ was full of venture capitalists, Google and Microsoft representatives, and other tech-industry fish, I noticed something interesting: most people in the room, (4)......... hoodies or suits, were balancing on their laps not iPhones, laptops, or netbooks, as I (5) .........., but Moleskine journals, that is, good old-fashioned paper notebooks.

In fact, last year Moleskine sold (6). notebooks. Their success story (7)......... I call "the revenge of the analogue" - the situation when certain technologies and processes that (8). $\qquad$ "outdated" suddenly show new life and growth, (9). $\qquad$ the world becomes increasingly driven by digital technology. That's exactly what happened when the original Moleskine journal (10). $\qquad$ in 1997 - the same year the first Palm digital planner was introduced. Within just a few years, the Moleskine notebook had been adopted by a totally unexpected class of users: M.I.T. students and academics, tech-company executives, and business people, (11) $\qquad$ for its simplicity and efficiency.
The digital world provides countless (12) $\qquad$ time. Digital note-taking apps keep their users only a finger-swipe away from e-mail, Facebook, or Candy Crush. Also, research shows that (13). $\qquad$ on paper than on laptops, in terms of comprehension, memorization, and other cognitive benefits. That is why many tech-companies (14)........ paper into far more of (15)........ services. We may eagerly adopt new solutions, but, (16)......... long run, they endure only (17)........ a better experience

| 0 | A) on <br> B) about | C) in <br> D) $\varnothing$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | A) found myself at a <br> B) founded myself at a | C) found me at a <br> D) founded me at a |
| 2 | A) having sold visions of <br> B) having sold visions off | C) selling visions of <br> D) selling visions off |
| 3 | A) sat among the crowd, that <br> B) set among the crowd, that | C) sat among the crowd, which <br> D) set among the crowd, which |
| 4 | A) weather worn C) weather wearing <br> B) whether wearing D) whether worn |  |
| 5 | A) might have expected | C) may be expect |
| B) must to expect | D) must expect |  |


| 6 | A) more then seventeen million <br> B) more than seventeen million | C) more then seventeen millions <br> D) more than seventeen millions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | A) is good example of which <br> B) is good example of what | C) is a good example of what <br> D) is a good example of which |
| 8 | A) have been taught to be <br> B) have been thought to be | C) have been taught being <br> D) have been thought be |
| 9 | A) unless | C) because |
| B) until | D) even though |  |
| 10 | A) has been launched | C) was launched |
| B) had launched | D) was being launching |  |
| 11 | A) all of whom appreciated it | C) all of whom apreciated it |
| B) all of which appreciated them | D) all of which apreciated them |  |
| 12 | A) opportunity to waste a lots of | C) opportunities to waste a lots of |
| B) opportunity to waste a lot of | D) opportunities to waste a lot of |  |

III For each numbered gap choose ONE of the four answers given below to make the sentence both grammatically correct and logical. Just circle A, B, C or D.

1. Bill refuses to eat peas, $\qquad$ touch carrots.

| A) nor he | C) nor will he |
| :--- | :--- |
| B) he neither | D) nor he will |

2. The students have made $\qquad$ mistakes in their final test this time.

| A) least | C) less |
| :--- | :--- |
| B) fewest | D) fewer |

3. Susan Bradshaw lives ..... the 7th floor ..... 21 Oxford Street ..... London

| A) on/ at $/$ in | C) at $/ \varnothing /$ at |
| :--- | :--- |
| B) in $/$ at $/ \varnothing$ | D) at $/$ in $/$ in |

4. Mr Peters was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he $\qquad$ !

| A) did | C) didn't |
| :--- | :--- |
| B) had | D) hadn't |

5. He had to quit this job because he could no longer put up with the many illegal things he was

| A) made do | C) got to do |
| :--- | :--- |
| B) made to do | D) let do |

6. This soup ............! Just like my granny's chicken soup when I was a kid.

| A) is smelling delicious | C) smells deliciously |
| :--- | :--- |
| B) is smelling deliciously | D) smells delicious |

7. Alison asked Maggie
A) does she know how much the new filter costs.
B) did she know how much the new filter costed.
C) if she knows how much the new filter costed.
D) if she knew how much the new filter cost.
8. "But you mustn't walk $\qquad$ the forest," Little Red Riding Hood's mother said.

| A) trough | C) among |
| :--- | :--- |
| B) through | D) across |

9. When Billy kicked the ball, it $\qquad$ than ever.

| A) flew farther | C) flied farther |
| :--- | :--- |
| B) flew further | D) flied further |

10. She told her friends to bring their own $\qquad$ for peeling $\qquad$ for the barbecue.
A) knifes / potatoes
C) knifes/ potatos
B) knives / potatoes
D) knives/ potatos
11. He was a tall man with $\qquad$ dark hair, $\qquad$ small beard, and $\qquad$ impressive moustache.
A) $\emptyset / a / \varnothing$
C) a/ $\varnothing / a$
B) $\varnothing / a /$ an
D) $\varnothing / \varnothing /$ an
12. When Angela was a student, she. $\qquad$ stay up and study all night.

| A) use to | C) used |
| :--- | :--- |
| B) would | D) was used to |

## PART B - FILL-IN TASKS

## I Put the VERBS in the brackets in the CORRECT VERB FORMS, ACTIVE OR PASSIVE, FINITE OR NON-FINITE. MODAL verbs are also given in the brackets when necessary. In some sentences, another word is in the brackets, too, because you need to decide WHERE to put it. The first gap (0) has been done for you. 30 pts

This (0)...... is........ a story I (1) $\qquad$ (retell) a hundred times, because it is about the event that (2) ...........................................(lay) foundations for the true
love my wife Linda and I (3) (bless) with ever since. Next June, Linda and I (4) $\qquad$ (marry) for 15 years, and, if luck would have it, I'm sure we (5) (live, still) happily together in June 2030. The reason why I'm so sure is simple: Linda (6) (not, let) me forget that I love her more than anything else.

Linda and I worked in the City, in two buildings (7) (overlook) the same park. So, I (8) $\qquad$ (know) Linda for a couple of years before we even (9) $\qquad$ (speak) to each other. In fact, I really liked her. And I (10) ( modal, lie) if I (11) .(tell) you I wasn't thrilled one day when I saw her in the seminar I organized at the KLH. During the very first break, I (12) (grab) the opportunity (13) $\qquad$ (convince) her to go out with me. She (14) $\qquad$ (modal, sweep) off her feet by my irresistible charm, because only two weeks after the seminar we (15) $\qquad$ (date, already), and in a couple of months we were madly in love. I (16) (fight) very hard to prove to her I was the right one, and in June that year we were in front of the altar. I (17) $\qquad$ (hold) her hand as she (18)
(throw) her bouquet to one of the bridesmaids. It was a perfect day.
About three years later, one morning Linda told me she (19)
(win) a prize in the local tourist agency lottery. We (20)
(gift)
a week in Brighton, and both the trip and the accommodation (21)
(pay) by the agency. Linda was very excited about it. Unfortunately, that very weekend I (22) (modal, fly) to Paris for an important meeting, which I could not avoid. Linda just went very quiet and I didn't think about it any more. Only when I got back from Paris (23) ................................................... (realize, I) what a big mistake I (24)........................................... (make). Linda was gone. The letter (25)................................... (lie) on the dining table said: "Dear Carl, I (put up) with your absence from our lives for a long time but I
(modal, neg.) any more. If you really want, you know where to find me." (28) (29) $\qquad$ (fly, never) to Paris. I realized that Linda was more important to me than anything else. And to this day, I (30) $\qquad$ .(forget, never) that.

II Put the VERBS in the brackets in the CORRECT VERB FORMS, ACTIVE OR PASSIVE, FINITE OR NON-FINITE. MODAL verbs are also given in the brackets when necessary. Do NOT use modals unless given in the brackets! In some sentences, another word is in the brackets, too, because you need to decide WHERE to put it.
a) If he had looked in his rear-view mirror, he (1) (modal, see) the Toyota coming.
b) No, no, no! He (2) $\qquad$ (modal, not, fail) his driving test again! We've been practicing together every day for months!
c) When Mr Lee got the award, the Board proposed that he (3) promoted.
d) I (4) $\qquad$ (take) this TV set back to the store tomorrow unless he (5) $\qquad$ (explain) how he got the money to buy it!
e) If he (6) $\qquad$ (not, miss) his plane this morning, he (7). $\qquad$ (modal, sip) his exotic drink on a Maui beach now.
f) I can't believe you have painted the whole apartment yourself! I was sure you (8). $\qquad$ (it, do) by professionals.

## III Fill in the gaps with ONLY ONE WORD to make a correct and logical sentence.

1. How did he get into trouble? Because he never $\qquad$ attention to what he signs!
2. You $\qquad$ better not be late for the concert tonight, Johnny! Or else!
3. You $\qquad$ come again tomorrow, Alice, we'll finish it tonight, I'm pretty sure.
4. Breakfast is not $\qquad$ in this hotel before 7 am .
5. After class, all the students agreed the lecture had been $\qquad$ incomprehensible!
6. Don't forget to check all the locks before you leave, $\qquad$ you?
7. I'd $\qquad$ you didn't play the music quite so loudly while we're having lunch.
8. They decided to go hiking in the afternoon $\qquad$ the bad weather.
9. John's always been difficult. He must take. $\qquad$ his dad. He was notorious for his stubbornness.

IV Fill in the blanks in the text below with the CORRECT FORMS OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS to make logical and grammatically correct sentences. Use only one word in each space.

Cars have changed our way of life. They have given us freedom and (1). $\qquad$ (DEPEND) so we can go wherever we want whenever we want. Thanks to our cars, we no longer have to use the (2) $\qquad$ (RELY) means of mass transportation, and to put up with the (3) (CONVENIENT) of having to change trains or stand on a crowded bus for 30 minutes. Cars provide us with a personalised transport (4) $\qquad$ (SOLVE) that's always available.

But, (5) $\qquad$ (FORTUNE), cars have also
(6) $\qquad$ (DRAMA) changed the world we live in. Just consider the impact of cars on your town - think about traffic jams and the many
(7). $\qquad$ (DIFFICULT) you face in the rush hour. Or think about the
(8) $\qquad$ (POISON) fumes and the carbon dioxide (9) $\qquad$ (EMIT) devastating our atmosphere and our climate.

V Fill in each blank with an ARTICLE ( $\underline{a}$, an, the or $\varnothing$ ) or a PREPOSITION. Each gap is worth $1 / 2$ a point.
e.g. ...Ø...New York is .....the.... largest city ....in..... the USA.

In (1) $\qquad$ last two decades, we seem to have become particularly fascinated (2) famous people, which has led to the rise (3) $\qquad$ gossip magazines and TV shows, providing much more work (4) $\qquad$ tabloid journalists and paparazzi. What's even worse, it is usually movie and TV stars, high-ranking politicians, supermodels and athletes who become (5) $\qquad$ celebrities, while just a few humanitarian leaders, such as
(6) $\qquad$ Mother Teresa, have achieved (7) $\qquad$ fame (8) $\qquad$ their
charity work. Because celebrities apparently lead (9) $\qquad$ .exciting, rich, and glamorous
life, people follow their every move, teenagers wait for hours to steal a glance of them, and fans shout (10) $\qquad$ .the top of their voice to greet them in the street.

VI Turn these statements into questions, so that the answer is the underlined part. Make sure it is the whole underlined part that answers your question! Each question is worth 2 points.

10 pts

1. The teacher usually stays in the classroom until the students leave.
$\qquad$
2. The way the old lady speaks reminds me of my long deceased granny.
$\qquad$
3. He was believed to have read over three thousand books.
$\qquad$
4. As the car drew to a halt, he buried his head in his hands.
$\qquad$
5. Only two of the students know the correct answer to Ms Lemon's question.
