

УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У НИШУ

ФИЛОЗОФСКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ

ДЕПАРТМАН ЗА АНГЛИСТИКУ



ШИФРА:

(попуњава комисија)

БРОЈ ПОЕНА:

(попуњава комисија)

КЛАСИФИКАЦИОНИ ИСПИТ

Јун 2017

ВРЕМЕ ИЗРАДЕ: 120 МИНУТА

МАКСИМАЛАН БРОЈ ПОЕНА: 60

УПУТСТВА ЗА КАНДИДАТЕ

- На знак главног дежурног извадите цедуљу (идентификациону картицу) која се налази у коверти, попуните је траженим личним подацима, вратите цедуљу у коверту и обавезно залепите коверту.

ВАЖНО!!!

НА САМОЈ КОВЕРТИ НЕ СМЕТЕ НИШТА ПИСАТИ. 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 амфитеатар / учионицу. 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 страну 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 **10 страна** – обратите пажњу да неку од страна грешком не прескочите!
- **У ТОКУ ИЗРАДЕ ТЕСТА НИКАКВА КОМУНИКАЦИЈА КАНДИДАТА СА БИЛО КОЈИМ 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. 10 pts

In 1998, I (0) _____ to visit my grandmother Rose in an old folks' home. (1) _____ time, she was 90, and I was 28, and I was about to go off for two years of graduate school. This was the last time I ever saw her. She had been living there for about 15 years, and (2) _____ her a lot. But it was becoming a bit sadder, partly because the place was full of people who were grasping at the last stages of their lucidity. Even worse – and I know it might sound like (3) _____ thing to say – it was taking her longer and longer to recognize me. I didn't know how to handle that.

When I saw her (4) _____ this day, she was really excited because they had a sundae bar and Perry Como music hour in the (5) _____ room. I'm not a big fan of Perry Como, and I'm not a big fan of ice cream, but I was a really big fan of Grandma Rose, so I said, "Let's go!" I didn't feel any (6) _____ anxious when we got there. The music was coming from a boom box at one end of the room. There was a great big chasm, and on the other end, all these people (7) _____ and just staring at the boom box. My grandmother and I rolled over, and she introduced me to everyone, saying, "This is my grandson, and he's going to Paris." They responded, "How nice to meet you" and "How handsome you are." Then, when (8) _____ was said and done, (9) _____, and I became one of them.

Then a woman in a wheelchair sitting next to me asked if (10) _____ ever heard of Perry Como and she told me how much she (11) _____ him. Then she told me this story about the war—she didn't say which war—when her husband and all the other men in her town (12) _____ fighting. They missed the men, but what they really missed was dancing. They missed it so much that they would rent out a gymnasium once a month and get a record player and play songs. (13) _____, they would also invite women from a nearby town.

She went off into her head for a little while, and she looked like she was really enjoying herself. Finally, she said, "I really miss dancing." I was feeling (14) _____ and didn't know what else to say, so I asked, "Do you want to dance?" And she said, "Yes."

So I wheeled her out into the (15) _____ was separating the people from the boom box, and I lifted her arm up and (16) _____ her wheelchair around, and we laughed a lot. When it was over, I thanked her and wheeled her back to the corner where a couple of empty cups (17) _____ on the floor. (18) _____ a couple of little old ladies smiling at me. So I asked another one to dance, and she asked someone else to dance, and we danced again, and then we split off. And pretty soon, we had snowballed into this great big geriatric carnival. I saw my grandmother across the room, and of course, I danced with her, which was really great. When you're watching someone decline, it's really easy (19) _____ in the deterioration and forget how much you love that person and (20) _____ habits.

0.	A) gone	B) went	C) have gone	D) were going
1.	A) In the	B) At a	C) In a	D) At the
2.	A) I'd been to seen	B) I'd been to see	C) I'd saw	D) I've been to see
3.	A) the horrible	B) a horific	C) the horific	D) a horrible
4.	A) on	B) in	C) at	D) to
5.	A) together's	B) together	C) common	D) together
6.	A) little	B) few	C) fewer	D) less
7.	A) were sitted	B) were seated	C) had seated	D) had sitted
8.	A) notting	B) none	C) anything	D) everything
9.	A) we just setteled	B) we just had setteled	C) we just settled	D) we just had settled
10.	A) I'd	B) I've	C) I would've	D) I have had
11.	A) admirred	B) admired	C) has admired	D) has been admiring
12.	A) were off	B) were by	C) were on	D) were to
13.	A) Occassionally	B) Occasionally	C) Occasionally	D) Ocassionally
14.	A) incomfortably	B) uncomfortable	C) uncomfortably	D) incomfortable
15.	A) gap that	B) gap, that	C) gape that	D) gape, that
16.	A) tweened	B) twained	C) twanged	D) twirled
17.	A) lied	B) lain	C) laid	D) lay
18.	A) Than I have noticed	B) Then I noticed	C) Then I have noticed	D) Than I noticed
19.	A) to get cought up	B) to get caught up	C) to get to caught up	D) to get to cought up
20.	A) them	B) theirs	C) hers	D) their

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 first one (0) has been done for you. 12.5 pts

Readers can (0) ____ be perplexed by bewildering divergences between British and American English. Imagine first (1) ____, perhaps in a classroom or an office, and (2) ____ immediately and unabashedly ask you for a rubber. Is he gleefully (3) ____ normal social boundaries? A tourist from major British university centres such as (4) ____ might visit the Carolinas (U.S.) and be perplexed when someone asked (5) ____ how to shag (“shag” being a type of dance in those parts). (6) ____, she might innocently compliment a farmer (7) ____ his fine ass (an English term for (8) ____). But in the 21st-century media environment, British and American news institutions and (9) ____ alike must try to placate (10) ____ opposition on both sides of (11) ____, at the same time. Is such a thing even possible?

For *Guardian US*, (12) ____ launched in September 2011 as an online-only accompaniment to the (13) ____ daily newspaper, the past few years have been (14) ____ decisions regarding which version of English to use. Maraithe Thomas, *Guardian US*'s deputy production editor, told me: “Our editor, Janine Gibson, was pretty adamant that we (15) ____ all these veterans from the U.S. East Coast cities such as (16) ____ just to change their copy into British English”. The editors chose to let *Guardian US*'s American writers write in American, and its British writers write in British, so the (American) national-security editor Spencer Ackerman might use spellings like *defence* and (17) ____ while the (English) writer Emma Brockes gets to keep *lorry* and (18) ____ . But when it came to proper nouns, *The Guardian* conceded the need for (19) ____ . Late last year, all *Guardian* publications, including *Guardian US* and *Guardian Australia* stated they would (20) ____ keep local spellings. This affected the names of some holidays, such as (21) ____ (the International Workers' Day U.S. equivalent). Other British publications aiming to reach an American audience have refused to adapt to American conventions. U.S.-based readers now account for about 52 per cent of *The Economist*'s (22) ____, but the magazine continues to resolutely employ British spelling and usage. Other publications are counting on (23) ____ readers around the world getting used to unfamiliar spellings and terms.

Another source of confusion may be the dates. Thus, for example, the British monarch (24) ____ celebrates two birthdays each year: the actual birthday on 21 April and the Monarch's official birthday on (usually) the second Saturday in June, a national holiday in Great Britain and other members of the (25) ____ .

0.	A) sometimes	B) usually	C) some time	D) usualy
1.	A) make someone's acquaintance	B) making someone's acquaintance	C) making someone's acquaintance	D) make someone's acquaintance
2.	A) have him	B) geting him	C) having him	D) get him
3.	A) transgressing	B) transggressing	C) transgresing	D) transggresing
4.	A) Cambrige	B) Oxbridge	C) Lechester	D) Nothingham
5.	A) whether she knows	B) weather she knew	C) whether she knew	D) weather she'd known
6.	A) In return	B) In time	C) In terms	D) In turn
7.	A) on	B) at	C) for	D) with
8.	A) donkies	B) mules	C) mulles	D) donkeys
9.	A) starts-up	B) start-ups	C) starts-ups	D) start-up's
10.	A) readers' and copy editors'	B) reader's and copy editors	C) readers' and copy's editors'	D) reader-and-copy-editor's
11.	A) the Pacific	B) the Atlantic	C) the English Channel	D) La Manche
12.	A) that	B) who	C) which	D) whose
13.	A) almost-200-year-old British	B) almost-200-years-old British	C) almost-200-year's-old-British	D) almost-200-years'-old-British
14.	A) wrought with	B) fraught with	C) brought with	D) throught with
15.	A) don't hire	B) oughtn't hire	C) don't need hire	D) didn't hire
16.	A) San Francisco and L.A.	B) L.A. and D.C.	C) D.C. and New York	D) Houston and Chicago
17.	A) <i>jewellerry</i>	B) <i>jewelery</i>	C) <i>jewlry</i>	D) <i>jewelry</i>
18.	A) <i>obergine</i>	B) <i>aubergine</i>	C) <i>egplant</i>	D) <i>egplante</i>
19.	A) a more uniform policy	B) uniformer politic	C) more uniform politics	D) a uniformer policy
20.	A) confer with	B) defer to	C) infer from	D) prefer to
21.	A) Work Day	B) Labor Day	C) Work Holiday	D) Labourist Day
22.	A) circulation	B) rotation	C) edition	D) tirage
23.	A) Anglistic	B) Anglystic	C) Anglophone	D) Anglican
24.	A) Queen Elizabeth I	B) Prince William	C) Queen Elizabeth II	D) Prince Charles
25.	A) Commonwealth of Nations	B) British Empire	C) British Umpire	D) British Impery

III For each numbered gap or a set of gaps choose ONE of the four offered answers to make the sentence both grammatically correct and logical. Just circle A, B, C or D. The sign Ø offered as an option in some sentences means that no word or word group is missing.

DO NOT fill in the gaps. The first one (0) has been done for you.

7.5 pts

0. _____ the storm, the scheduled race was not _____.

A) in spite / put off	C) in spite / set off
B) despite / put off	D) despite / set off

1. He and his _____ workers would persistently talk _____ in the village pub.

A) peer / shopping	C) fellow / shop
B) perr / shop	D) fellow / shopping

2. We will be _____ trouble if we don't _____ an idea by 6 o'clock

A) at / come up with	C) at / come up at
B) in / come up at	D) in / come up with

3. _____ molecule in our body has _____ unique shape.

A) None / Ø	C) Each / an
B) Each / a	D) None / an

4. I would be pleased _____ my career by _____ for a _____ company like CRS.

A) continuing / having worked / prestigious	C) to further / working / prestigious
B) to continue / working / prestigious	D) to finish / having worked / prestigious

5. If it _____, these lovely flowers _____.

A) hadn't rained / would've die	C) didn't rain / would've died
B) didn't rain / would died	D) hadn't rained / would've died

6. The _____ said that he _____ the following month.

A) councelor / was going to resign	C) councillor / was going to resign
B) councelor / will resign	D) councillor / will resign

7. This pack of _____ nuts is past _____ expiration date

A) Portuguese / its	C) Portuguese / it's
B) Portugese / its	D) Portugese / it's

8. After the team _____ the game, their _____ was low.

A) losing / morale	C) losing / moral
B) had lost / morale	D) had lost / moral

9. _____ have succeeded if _____ helped him?

A) He would / I were to have	C) He would / I were to
B) Would he / I were to have	D) Would he / I were to

10. I might fail the test, in _____ case I would probably _____ to re-sit it next year.

A) which / have	C) whose / have
B) that / must	D) whose / must

11. I arrived _____ for the concert – when I entered the club, it _____.

A) lately / has already started	C) lately / had already started
B) late / has already started	D) late / had already started

12. It's time you _____ cheating! You'd better _____ the classroom at once!

A) stop / to leave	C) stopped / to leave
B) stop / leave	D) stopped / leave

13. He's _____ Los Angeles _____ business, while his sister is _____ Manchester studying Linguistics.

A) in / on / at	C) at / at / to
B) to / at / in	D) in / on / to

14. I once swam across _____ Lake Winnipeg, located in _____ south of Canada.

A) the / Ø	C) the / the
B) Ø / the	D) Ø / Ø

15. I am the one who should _____ him why you stripped him of weapons, _____?

A) explain to / aren't I	C) explain to / amn't I
B) explain / amn't I	D) explain / didn't I

PART B – FILL-IN TASKS

IV Put the verbs in brackets in the correct verb forms (finite or non-finite, active or passive). Please do not use a modal unless one is requested. Pay attention to word order and spelling. It is not possible to add any other word (e.g. pronoun, noun, etc.) apart from those given in brackets. The first one (0) has been done for you. 15 pts

It (0) was (be) another cold autumn morning of 2016. Jack (1) _____ (arrive) in Berlin on the train which he (2) _____ (board) the previous night in Prague. “By this time tomorrow, I (3) _____ (MODAL, travel) across Europe for a whole month,” he thought to himself as he (4) _____ (pick up) his luggage from the terminal. (5) _____ (visit) all the important sites from his itinerary (6) _____ (locate) in the southern regions of Europe, he (7) _____ (move, now) towards the north, and towards his final destination – Berlin.

The fatigue and lack of sleep (8) _____ (POSSESSIVE, take, already) toll, and he (9) _____ (MODAL, not wait) to get to the apartment which he (10) _____ (book) online while in Prague. (11) _____ (he, know) how hard and tiresome the journey would be, he (12) _____ (MODAL, embark, never) on it alone, and (13) _____ (MODAL, wait) for the summer. Nevertheless, he (14) _____ (be) here in Berlin, the city he (15) _____ (want, always) to visit, mostly because of its turbulent history and the blend of various cultures.

But no sooner (16) _____ (arrive, he) at the building where his apartment was located, than he (17) _____ (learn) that his reservation (18) _____ (cancel) a few days earlier. Namely, renting entire apartments in Berlin (19) _____ (ban) by the government, and Berliners (20) _____ (compel, now) to retrospectively cancel even the reservations (21) _____ (make) before the enforcement of the ban. Moreover, for security reasons, this ruling also required that all foreign nationals (22) _____ (be) registered at the local police headquarters. (23) _____ (overcome) his initial frustration, Jack was able to finally find an available single room in one of the nearby hotels. But it (24) _____ (seem) that the joy of visiting Berlin, with its entire splendor, (25) _____ (MODAL, taint) for good.

Today, almost a year later, (26) _____ (recline) in the comfort of his New York penthouse, Jack (27) _____ (browse) through the photographs on his laptop and (28) _____ (contemplate) how, this time next year, he (29) _____ (visit, probably) Tokyo. By that time, nearly two years (30) _____ (MODAL, pass) since his trip to Berlin.

V **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. Plural forms are also possible. All the words in brackets have to be changed, i.e. adapted to a new form, correctly spelt. The first one (0) has been done for you.** *5 pts*

Released on March 15, 1972, *The Godfather* — with its portrait of the (0) fictional (FICTION) Corleone crime family — has since been woven into the fabric of American pop culture. A small moment in (1) _____ (CINEMA) history took place at the close of this year's Tribeca Film Festival, staged in New York City. *The Godfather's* cast and director Francis Ford Coppola (2) _____ (UNITE) to celebrate the film's legacy with several special anniversary (3) _____ (SCREEN) of the film. Organised by Robert de Niro, one of the (4) _____ (FOUND) of Tribeca, the panel also saw Al Pacino, Robert Duvall, James Caan, Diane Keaton and Talia Shire all in (5) _____ (ATTEND). Conversation during the panel was largely dominated by the idea that *The Godfather* was a significant risk to pull off: relying on the talents of a young director, an unknown actor in Pacino, and a source material widely regarded as (6) _____ (neg. FIT) for the screen. Pacino himself was less (7) _____ (ENTHUSE) about the part, even suggesting to Coppola that he shouldn't fight so hard for him after he saw some early (8) _____ (FOOT) of his performance. However, Coppola listened to these objections (9) _____ (neg. SYMPATHY) and persevered in his choice. It turned out that this (10) _____ (COURAGE) decision paid off in the end.

VI Fill in the blanks in the following text using APPROPRIATE SINGLE-WORD PREPOSITIONS or ARTICLES (A, AN, THE, or zero article - 'Ø'). Do not leave an empty space with no article or preposition. The first one (0) has been done for you. 5 pts

I love Barcelona but sometimes you have got to get (0) out of town.
(1) _____ Barceloneta Beach is just 10 minutes from the centre and there's at least 10 square centimeters of sand (2) _____ person. You could do what the Barcelonians, but few foreign tourists, do and head to the Costa Maresme, which stretches north-east (3) _____ 30 miles or so from just outside the city to the start of the Costa Brava. My favourite section is (4) _____ seven miles between Caldes d'Estrac and Sant Pol de Mar.

Take (5) _____ train. The journey is less than an hour from Plaça Catalunya, it costs just over €3, and is (6) _____ great bit of time travel. The line, opened in 1848, was the first railway on (7) _____ Iberian peninsula. The track hugs the coast and defines the little towns (8) _____ the shore because it cuts right (9) _____ them, often running (10) _____ homes and beaches.

VII Make questions for the underlined words. Make sure your question includes the information which is not underlined. Pay attention to word order and spelling. Do not change sentences in any way, e.g. by adding new information or changing the tense forms. The question should relate PRECISELY to the underlined parts of a particular sentence. 5 pts

Example: Miles received a very large parcel.

What did Miles receive?

1. I think you should wear that yellow sweater.

_____?

2. The way you talk has always reminded me of our teacher.

_____?

3. The students were reported to be acting inappropriately.

_____?

4. This holiday was probably the best one I have ever had.

_____?

5. The leaders of our countries gather every two years.

_____?