



ШИФРА:

(попуњава комисија)

БРОЈ ПОЕНА:

(попуњава комисија)

КЛАСИФИКАЦИОНИ ИСПИТ

ЈУН 2020.

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, ~~⊗~~ **b** **⊙** ~~c~~ **d**, или чак, уколико се поново предомислите, ~~⊗~~ ~~b~~ ~~⊗~~ **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*), који нису у складу са граматичким правилима енглеског језика и / или се смисаоно не уклапају у дати контекст неће бити признати – зато проверите да ли су ваша решења исписана **тачно, јасно и ЧИТКО.**
- Тест има укупно **8 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 grammatically correct and logical. JUST CIRCLE A, B, C or D. Do NOT fill in the numbered gaps. The first one (0) is done for you. 20 x 1 point = 20 points

Stealing from the rich to give to (0) ___ poor, Robin Hood and his Merry Men are a permanent part of popular culture. Set in England during the (1) ___ King Richard the Lionheart, the adventures of Robin Hood follow the noble thief as he woos the beautiful Maid Marian and thwarts the evil Sheriff of Nottingham. The story (2) ___ around for centuries, but its most familiar elements are also the most recent additions.

In 19th-century England numerous scholars (3) ___ a search for Robin Hood after the publication of Sir Walter Scott's *Ivanhoe* in 1820. Set in 1194, Scott's novel takes place in England during the Crusades. One of the featured characters is Locksley, who is revealed (4) ___ Robin Hood, the "King of Outlaws, and Prince of good fellows." Scott portrayed Robin as an honorable Englishman loyal to the absent King Richard; this popular characterization renewed modern interest in the figure of Robin Hood and made researchers wonder if this "King of Outlaws" was based on a real person.

Historian and archivist Joseph Hunter discovered that many different Robin Hoods dotted the history of (5) ___ England, often with variant spellings. For example, he found that in 1262, (6) ___ England, there is a mention of a man called William Robehod in Berkshire. The previous year there had been a reference to "William, son of Robert le Fevere member of a band of outlaws". The former and the (7) ___ to be the same person. Because Hunter and other 19th-century historians discovered many additional records attached to the name Robin Hood, most scholars came to agree that there was probably no single person in the historical record who inspired the popular stories. (8) ___, the name seems (9) ___ a typical alias used by outlaws in various periods and locations across England.

When the written (10) ___ failed to yield a definitive personage behind (11) ___ noble outlaw, scholars (12) ___ the popular culture of England: folklore, poetry, and ballads. These three formats all (13) ___ an oral tradition. Some theorize that they originally (14) ___ troubadours' songs that reported news and events.

The first known reference in English verse to Robin Hood is found in *The Vision of Piers Plowman*, written by William Langland in the second part of the 14th century (shortly before Geoffrey Chaucer wrote *The Canterbury Tales*). In Langland's work a poorly educated parson repents and confesses that he is ignorant of Latin, but that he does know the rhymes of Robin Hood. Putting Robin Hood's name in an uneducated character's mouth demonstrates that the legend (15) ___ well known to most commoners, (16) ___ they could read or write.

In the Elizabethan era Robin Hood became a popular presence in plays staged for the upper classes. Several (17) ___ him in their works. Most notable was Anthony Munday, who wrote two plays centered around Robin Hood. Munday reinvented the outlaw as an aristocrat Robert, Earl of Huntington, whose uncle disinherits him. Robert flees to the forest where he becomes Robin Hood. There he meets Maid Marian, and the two fall in love. (18) ___ ordinary peasant; he (19) ___ gentrified for new audiences.

In the early 20th century Robin Hood migrated from the page to the cinema, and the tale was reinvented and retold time and again. In each version, glimmers of the original ballads and poems remain visible as each new version adds more to the legend of the Prince of (20) ___.

0.	A) a ⓑ the	C) an D) ∅
1.	A) rain of B) rein of	C) reign of D) rein by
2.	A) is B) was	C) has been D) had been
3.	A) embarked on B) conduced	C) lounched D) begun
4.	A) to be B) to has been	C) to was D) to had been
5.	A) Middle-Aged B) medevil	C) Middle Age's D) medieval
6.	A) in southern B) in south of	C) on southern D) on south of
7.	A) letter are believed B) letter are beleived	C) latter are believed D) latter are beleived
8.	A) Notwithstanding B) Disregarding	C) Instead D) Irrespective
9.	A) to become B) to have become	C) to became D) to had become
10.	A) historic records B) historical records	C) historic recordings D) historical recordings
11.	A) a B) the	C) an D) ∅
12.	A) then came by B) than came by	C) then looked in on D) then turned to
13.	A) boiled down on B) grew out of	C) put up with D) looked up on
14.	A) stemmed out of B) raised from	C) derived from D) deduced from
15.	A) would have been B) can't have been	C) will have been D) can have not been
16.	A) irrespective whether B) irrespective of weather	C) regardless of weather D) regardless of whether
17.	A) playwrites featured B) playwrights featured	C) playwrites spotlighted D) playwrights spotlitt
18.	A) Robin Hood wasn't no longer an B) Robin Hood was no longer a	C) No longer Robin Hood was a D) No longer was Robin Hood an
19.	A) had been B) has been	C) has been being D) ought to has been
20.	A) Thiefs B) Thieves	C) Thiefes D) Thievs

THE TEST IS CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

II 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. Do NOT fill in the gaps. 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.

The first one (0) is done for you.

10 x 1 point = 10 points

(0) We _____ our next door neighbour lately.

A) didn't see	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C) haven't seen
B) saw	D) aren't seeing

1. She _____ the books a week ago, and _____ the order online since!

A) has ordered / hasn't stopped following	C) ordered / hasn't stopped following
B) has ordered / didn't stop to follow	D) ordered / didn't stop following

2. We were _____ in school that our sun would become a red giant in about _____ time.

A) thought / five billion years	C) thought / five billions years
B) thaught / five billion year's	D) taught / five billion years'

3. Yoho National Park in British Columbia, Canada, takes pride _____ keeping _____ Emerald Lake, the largest of Yoho's lakes and ponds, the park's premier tourist attraction.

A) in / Ø	C) of / the
B) on / the	D) on / Ø

4. The article was initially published in _____ *Sunday Times*, and it is not only about the architect, but also about the process of his constructing _____ Westminster Bridge.

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

5. I have _____ time to spare with so _____ appointments. I've been working very _____ lately.

A) a little / many / hardly	C) little / few / hard
B) little / many / hard	D) a little / much / hardly

6. _____ that story before, Sarah realized she _____.

A) Having heard / was being lied to	C) Having heard / was being lyed to
B) Having been heard / was being lied	D) Hearing / was lyed to

7. News _____ coming in of a large fire in central London, but no one _____ yet.

A) is / understands why fire brigades have not responded	C) are / understands why have fire brigades not responded
B) is / does not understand why fire brigades have not responded	D) are / does not understand why have fire brigades not responded

8. I need you to _____ the nursery _____ before the baby arrives. Just phone that painter as soon as possible!

A) have had / fresh painted	C) have / freshly painted
B) having been had / freshly painted	D) having / fresh painted

9. The biggest airport in London is:

A) JFK airport	C) Dundee airport
B) Charles de Gaulle airport	D) Heathrow airport

10. The second in line of succession to the British throne is:

A) Prince George of Cambridge	C) Prince William, Duke of Cambridge
B) Prince Harry, Duke of Sussex	D) Charles, Prince of Wales

THE TEST IS CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

PART B – FILL-IN TASKS

I **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 adapted to a new form and correctly spelt. You should not use any –ing form. The first one is done for you.**

10 x 1 point = 10 points

Other than being (0) *immortalized* (MORTAL) in the word ‘mesmerise’, if Franz Anton Mesmer is remembered at all today it is as a quack, a fraud and a showman. But Mesmer, German by birth, regarded himself as an (1) _____ (LIGHT) man at the frontline of science. As a young physician at Vienna University, yet highly (2) _____ (IMPRESS), he became fascinated by the medical implications of Newton’s (3) _____ (DISCOVER) of gravity and set out to find whether human bodies were in harmony with celestial bodies. Experimenting by passing magnets over and around his patients’ bodies, Mesmer reported his subjects having many strong (4) _____ (SENSE) of energy rippling across them, and afterwards felt (5) _____ (VIGOR). He concluded that he had discovered a form of magnetism – an undetectable force emitted by all living bodies upon one another through the medium of an (6) _____ (VISION) fluid that flowed from the stars. Whether his methods could have been (7) _____ (HARM) is hard to tell, but there are no reports of any deaths. Since Mesmer would not allow for any investigations of his method, his (8) _____ (*negative*, FAME) today, the reputation of a charlatan, seems (9) _____ (JUST). However, it is stories like this that give us (10) _____ (VALUE) insight into how naïve people can be when it comes to alternative medicine.

II Fill in the blanks with appropriate verb forms (finite, non-finite, modalized, perfective, progressive, active or passive) of the verbs in brackets, so that you get grammatically correct and meaningful sentences which are appropriate for the given context. Also pay attention to word order and spelling. It is NOT acceptable to add any other word (pronouns, nouns, etc.). The first one (0) is done for you.

15 x 1 point = 15 points

Freedom of the media (0) is (be) a key mechanism of a functioning, healthy democracy. While the principle of the freedom of press (1) _____ (lay down) by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution as far back as 1787, it was in the second part of the 19th century that modern media as we know them today developed. The growing public awareness of the social changes, such as urban development and industrialization, that (2) _____ (take) place intensively for several decades up to the end of the 19th century, (3) _____ (now, believe) (4) _____ (emerge) from the tremendous growth in popular journalism in the same time period. All such developments must (5) _____ (be) significant factors in the transformation of society from one (6) _____ (characterize) by relatively isolated self-contained communities into an urban, industrial nation. In 1871, it was estimated that by the end of the decade the number of newspapers (7) _____ (double). By 1880, the *New York Graphic* (8) _____ (publish) the first photographic reproduction in a newspaper, (9) _____ (foretell) a dramatic rise in newspaper readership. If there (10) _____ (negative, be) a major increase in demand, the price of daily newspapers (11) _____ (modal, negative, drop) from four cents a copy to one cent at that time. Ever since then, free and independent media (12) _____ (remain) a key tool in (13) _____ (shed) light on various frequently (14) _____ (occur) social injustices, which (15) _____ (modal, otherwise, go) unnoticed if it hadn't been precisely for such media.

THE TEST IS CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

III Make questions so that the **underlined bolded words or word groups** constitute the answer. Make sure your questions include all the information from the sentence. Do not add new information or change the tense.

5 x 1 point = 5 points

Example: That's Peter.

Who is that ?

1. Mass transportation revised the American city in many ways.

_____ ?

2. The external surfaces of plants often carry spiky hairs.

_____ ?

3. Archaeology represents a tool for studying Egyptian culture.

_____ ?

4. For a century and a half the piano has been one of the most popular solo instruments.

_____ ?

5. Orchids must be unique in having the most highly developed blossoms.

_____ ?

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.