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Državni izpitni center



SPOMLADANSKI IZPITNI ROK

Višja raven ANGLEŠČINA Izpitna pola 2

Slušno razumevanje

Sobota, 27. maj 2017 / Do 20 minut

Dovoljeno gradivo in pripomočki: Kandidat prinese nalivno pero ali kemični svinčnik. Kandidat dobi ocenjevalni obrazec.

SPLOŠNA MATURA

NAVODILA KANDIDATU

Pazljivo preberite ta navodila.

Ne odpirajte izpitne pole in ne začenjajte reševati nalog, dokler vam to ni dovoljeno.

Prilepite kodo oziroma vpišite svojo šifro (v okvirček desno zgoraj na tej strani in na ocenjevalni obrazec).

Število točk, ki jih lahko dosežete, je 18, od tega 10 v delu A in 8 v delu B. Vsaka pravilna rešitev je vredna 1 točko.

Naslednja navodila za reševanje izpitne pole boste slišali tudi na posnetku.

Izpitna pola je sestavljena iz dveh delov, dela A in dela B. Vsak del vsebuje govorjeno izhodiščno besedilo in nalogo, ki se nanj nanaša. Najprej boste nalogo prebrali in jo nato med poslušanjem besedila sproti reševali. Vsako besedilo boste poslušali po dvakrat. Začetek in konec besedila bo označeval takle zvočni znak /*/.

Rešitve, ki jih pišite z nalivnim peresom ali s kemičnim svinčnikom, vpisujte **v izpitno polo** v za to predvideni prostor. Pišite čitljivo in skladno s pravopisnimi pravili. Če se zmotite, napisano prečrtajte in rešitev zapišite na novo. Nečitljivi zapisi in nejasni popravki bodo ocenjeni z 0 točkami.

Zaupajte vase in v svoje zmožnosti. Želimo vam veliko uspeha.

Poslušajte pozorno. Odprite izpitno polo.



Section A

Claire is a nurse and a humanitarian.

You will hear an interview with Dame Claire Bertschinger, the humanitarian worker. You will hear the recording twice. Now read the task.

An interview with Dame Claire Bertschinger

As you listen to the recording, complete the text. Use 1–3 words for each answer. Bear in mind that all contracted forms with the exception of *can't* count as two words. There is an example at the beginning (0).

She has worked for the Red	Cross in more than (0) a dozen of	countries .
Throughout this period, she	nas witnessed such human sufferi	ng that ordinary people find hard even
to (1)	·	
She appeared in TV news re	ports on the Ethiopian (2)	30 years ago, and
it was then that she first cauq	ght the world's attention. As a Red	Cross worker in Ethiopia, she had to
select who to (3)	from thousands	of those needing help. For her work she
has won a lot of awards, amo	ong them the Florence Nightingale	e (4), which
is awarded to those who have	re shown extreme devotion during	(5)
She refuses to lead a comfor	rtable life and believes she needs	to help people,
(6)	and do something in life.	
Claire finds the First Geneva	Convention extremely important a	and regards it as a reflection of
(7)	The principles of the First Ger	neva Convention help save the sick, the
wounded, and (8)	, as well as prot	ect doctors and nurses.
When speaking about her ch	oice of (9)	, she remembers her summer
holidays with her parents and	d her siblings. They used to travel	through Switzerland, where they had
(10)	and continued towards the F	rench coast



Section B

You will hear a part of a radio programme remembering the 70th anniversary of the surrender of the Japanese forces in 1945.

You will hear the recording twice. Now read the task.

An interview with Mary Taylor

As you listen to the recording, write your answers in note form in the spaces below. Use 1–5 words for each answer. Bear in mind that all contracted forms with the exception of *can't* count as two words.

Example:							
0.	When did the Japanese forces occupy the province of Manchuria in China?						
	<u>In 1931.</u>						
1.	How did the Japanese deal with their opponents?						
2.	Why was Mary, together with her siblings, sent away from their parents?						
3.	How did the attack on Pearl Harbor affect Mary and her schoolmates' status?						
4.	In whose name was the school property taken over?						
5.	How were different nationalities of Western children marked?						
6.	Which guards' activity did the schoolchildren observe on a regular basis?						
7.	In Mary's opinion, what marks the end of Western domination in China?						
8.	What made the children's situation in the new camp more tolerable?						



Prazna stran