

Шифра

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СОРС 9435 - STANAG 6001

ТЕСТ ЧИТАЊА

ТРАЈАЊЕ: **90** минута

УПУТСТВО ЗА КАНДИДАТЕ

Не отварајте ову књижицу док не добијете дозволу дежурног професора.

Упишите своју шифру на назначеном месту.

Пожељно је да одговорите на **сва** питања.

Ако не умете да одговорите на неко питање, прескочите га и покушајте да га урадите касније.

Све одговоре морате да унесете у образац за одговоре.

Нећете имати додатно време за пренос одговора у образац за одговоре.

Не смете износити ову књижицу из просторије за тестирање.

НАПОМЕНА:

У овој књижици има 40 питања. Максималан број освојених поена износи 40.

Тест је подељен на следећи начин:

- 1. Задаци нивоа 1** (питања 1 – 10)
- 2. Задаци нивоа 2** (питања 11 – 25)
- 3. Задаци нивоа 3** (питања 26 – 40)

ПРИМЕРИ ТИПОВА ЗАДАТАКА И НАЧИНА ОЗНАЧАВАЊА ТАЧНОГ ОДГОВОРА У ТЕСТУ ЧИТАЊА:

Пример 1: Одаберите један тачан од више понуђених одговора.

Овај тест намењен је провери степена разумевања прочитаног текста.

Горња реченица наводи да је овде у питању тест _____.

- а) писања
- б) читања
- ц) говора
- д) слушања

Пример 2: Допишите тачан одговор, користећи не више од 3 речи.

Тест STANAG 6001 тестира општу језичку способност кандидата без обзира на начин стицања исте.

Горња реченица дефинише тест STANAG 6001 као тест: општег познавања језика.

Пример 3: Заокружите Т ако је исказ тачан или Н ако је исказ нетачан.

Тест STANAG 6001 није базиран на оксфордском или било ком другом програму за учење енглеског језика.

Судећи према горњој реченици, за тест STANAG 6001 најбоље се можете припремити помоћу Оксфорд приручника.

Т Н

Пример 4: Спојте тачан одговор са текстом. Имате вишак понуђених опција.

Тест STANAG 6001 тестира језичке вештине слушања, говора, читања и писања.

Тест STANAG 6001 садржи тестове рецептивних вештина слушања и _____ Е _____, односно продуктивних вештина говора и _____ А _____.

А. писања Б. вокабулара Ц. граматике Д. правописа Е. читања

Пример 5: Допуните табелу са подацима из текста. Имате вишак понуђених информација.

Тест STANAG 6001 уведен је као стандард за познавање енглеског језика у МО и ВС још 2006. године. Од тада до 2015. године спроведено је 25 испитних рокова и тестирано преко 3000 кандидата.

Број испитних рокова:	Б
Број тестираних кандидата:	Е
Година увођења стандарда:	Ф

А. 125 Б. 25 Ц. 2015. Д. 6001 Е. 3000 Ф. 2006.

Task 1: Read the following short text on helicopters from a military magazine, and circle the best answer (a - c) for the questions (1 – 2).

Helicopters are very different from airplanes. They can do three things that airplanes cannot do. First, when airplanes move upward, they must also move forward, but helicopters can move straight up without moving ahead. Second, helicopters can fly backward, which airplanes cannot do. Third, helicopters can use their rotors to hover in the air (stay in one place) which is impossible for planes.

Because helicopters can perform actions that airplanes cannot, they are used for different tasks. Since helicopters can take off without moving forward, they do not need a runway for takeoff. They are used in congested areas where there is no room for airplanes or in isolated areas which do not have airports. Because they can hover, they are used on firefighting missions to drop water on fires.

1. Airplanes are only able to _____.
 - a) hover
 - b) go backward
 - c) go forward

2. Helicopters are used in firefighting because _____.
 - a) they can take more water
 - b) they can stay above the fire
 - c) their rotors can put out the fire

Task 2: Read the following short text about Marco Polo from a popular magazine and circle the best answer (a - c) for the questions (3 – 4).

Marco Polo was born in 1254 in the Venetian Republic. When he was 17 years old, he went to China with his father, Niccolo, and his uncle, Maffeo. Pope Gregory X sent them to visit Kublai Khan, the emperor of China. Kublai Khan liked Marco Polo and enjoyed his stories about foreign lands. Kublai Khan even gave Marco Polo a job. He sent Polo on diplomatic missions. He also made him governor of Yangzhou, an important trading city.

When Marco Polo went back to the Venetian Republic, he talked about his life in China but very few believed his stories. In 1298, he went to jail during a war between Venice and Genoa. While he was a prisoner in jail, he dictated his stories about China to another man in jail. The man wrote down the stories. The stories became the book, "The Travels of Marco Polo."

3. In China, Marco Polo worked as a _____.
 - a) writer
 - b) diplomat
 - c) trader

4. While he was in jail, Marco Polo _____.
 - a) wrote about his adventures
 - b) made friends with a prisoner
 - c) talked about his travels

Task 3: Read the following short text about Yellowstone National Park from a popular magazine, and circle the best answer (a - c) for the questions (5 –6).

Yellowstone National Park is in the U.S. states of Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana. It became the first National Park in the USA in 1872. There are a lot of geysers and hot springs at Yellowstone and there are also many animals. There are elk, bison, sheep, grizzly bears, black bears, moose, coyotes, and more. More than 3 million people visit Yellowstone National Park each year.

During the winter, visitors can ski or go snowmobiling there. There are also snow coaches that give tours. Visitors can see steam, or vapor water come from the geysers. During other seasons, visitors can go boating or fishing. People can also ride horses there.

5. Yellowstone National Park is located in _____ of the USA.
- a) one state
 - b) two states
 - c) three states
6. During the spring and autumn, visitors can enjoy _____.
- a) snow sports
 - b) water sports
 - c) animal hunting

Task 4: Read the following short text on celebrities, from *Celeb news* web site, and circle the best answer (a - c) for the questions (7 – 8).

Selena Gomez: Engagement Rumors after She Sports Gold Ring

Rumors started flying that Justin Bieber and Selena Gomez are engaged after the 'Slow Down' singer was spotted wearing a thin gold ring on her left hand. As John Basedow (@JohnBasedow) reports, Gomez has not commented on the rumors; but since she's already been sucked into the Biebs' legal nightmare, she probably doesn't need any more court dates with him.

What's Next for People's Most Beautiful Woman in the World?

After People Magazine named Oscar-winning actress Lupita Nyong'o the most beautiful woman in the world, many are trying to guess her next project.

7. Selena Gomez seems to be engaged because _____.
- a) she was outside the court
 - b) she's dating Justin Bieber
 - c) she is wearing a ring
8. Journalists are presently most interested in Lupita's _____ in the future.
- a) press conferences
 - b) private matters
 - c) career moves

Task 5: Read the following short text on heat illness, taken from a US military bulletin and match the paragraphs 9. and 10. with the best heading (A – E.) There are three extra options.

9. Heat illness is a combination of dehydration, tiredness and low salt. Symptoms include feeling sick, muscle cramps, changes in mood and disorientation. Troops who are new to a hot climate are in most danger. They often try to start work before they are ready. As a result they can become casualties of the heat.

10. There are two periods of danger. Firstly, there is a danger just before troops are ready to work in hot conditions. Secondly, when temperature and humidity suddenly increase. In both cases commanders must cancel Physical Training sessions. They must make sure their troops drink enough water and that they take enough breaks. Important work should be done during the cool part of the day.

- A. How many people suffer from it?
- B. What should superiors do?
- C. What is the regular medical treatment?
- D. What are the signs of heat illness?
- E. How much time does it take to recover?

9.	
10.	

Task 6: Read the following short text on Asia airports, from *BBC economy section*, and circle the best answer (a - c) for the questions (11 –12).

Among the things that people dislike about travelling, queuing up at airports is arguably the most common. Luckily for passengers travelling through and from Singapore, the city-state's airport realises this and says its new terminal will tackle the problem.

Changi airport's Terminal 4 will not only have automated self-check-in facilities, but passengers will also be able to tag and drop their bags themselves and there will be self-boarding gates - all aimed at cutting waiting times. "We want to offer a stress-free and smooth experience to those going through Changi," says Tan Lye Teck, executive vice president of Changi Airport Group. And the airport has a lot to gain from travellers in a happier mood. "Shorter time spent in queues means passengers will have more time to spend in retail outlets," Mr Tan adds.

11. The new Terminal 4 in Singapore will have _____.
- a) complicated boarding procedures
 - b) improved baggage security
 - c) minimized waiting in lines
12. Airport management wants people to _____.
- a) fill their free time shopping
 - b) take care of their luggage
 - c) have fun at departure lounges

Task 7: Read the following short text on identity theft prevention, from *BBC*, and match the paragraphs 13. and 14. with the best heading (A - E). There are three extra options.

Celebrities such as Beyonce, Jay-Z and Britney Spears have had their private details stolen and posted online. If it can happen to them, could it happen to you? Your identity and personal information are valuable to criminals. If they get hold of details such as your full name, address, date of birth, phone number as well as credit card details or bank account numbers, they may be able to steal your identity. Luckily, there are a number of simple, straightforward actions we can all take to protect our online identity and guard against online fraud / identity theft.

13. _____ Make sure that it is not possible for the public at large to view personal information about yourself online or on social networking sites. This may provide an avenue for criminals to build up a picture of your identity.

14. _____ This is particularly important for the extra verification services used on some websites. Never pick obvious passwords like your date of birth or simply 'password.' The strongest passwords contain letters, numbers and symbols. Pick two random words and then change some of the letters (e.g.b00kshe£p1).

- A. CHECK YOUR STATEMENTS
- B. AVOID COLD CALLS
- C. CHOOSE STRONG PASSWORDS
- D. DESTROY DOCUMENTS
- E. SET PRIVACY SETTINGS

13.	
14.	

Task 8: Read the following short text on online dating sites, from *Yahoo*, and circle the best answer (a - c) for the questions (15 - 16).

How to write the perfect first message on an online dating site?

First impressions count, especially when you are writing to someone on an online dating site. These research-based tips will help you pen the perfect introductory note. To do so, you will only need brevity, literacy and specificity. First of all, keep it brief. Research shows that online dating site users are turned off by first messages that are longer than 350 words, especially men, who respond well even to notes as short as 50 characters.

Secondly, start your message off with: "How's it going?" People generally respond more favorably to that greeting than to: Hi, Hey or Hello. "What's up?" does well too. Writing a message without including a greeting is also acceptable. Make sure your spelling and grammar are perfect. Sounding illiterate is a huge turn-off. And avoid texting shortcuts, like the letter 'U' for the pronoun, and the letters 'UR'. They don't fare well in first messages, with the exception of 'ha-ha' and 'LoL'.

15. Your message will look better if it is _____.

- a) longer than 350 words
- b) shorter than 50 characters
- c) up to 350 words long

16. In your message, you should avoid using _____.

- a) contracted words
- b) laughing sounds
- c) spelling rules

Task 9: Read the following extract from the manual for successful convoy operations and choose the best heading (A – E) for the paragraphs (17 – 18). There are three extra options.

17. _____ The key to the successful conduct of a convoy is thorough preparation. Things will normally get started 72 hours out, when the initial convoy list is prepared at HQ, but drivers must be trained and given the chance to build up experience of vehicles and road conditions. So convoy preparation begins up to one year in advance.

18. _____ Convoys can be drawn out operations so regular halts must be planned along the route. These halts serve several purposes, such as vehicle maintenance, refuelling and cargo checks. The most important reason for planned halts is to provide rest. Most accidents during convoys are due to driver fatigue. Drivers must know the minimum, maximum and catch-up speeds. However, each driver will adapt the vehicle speed to the actual road conditions. Drivers should slow down in rain or icy conditions. Speeding is the second most common cause of convoy accidents.

- A. Physical reconnaissance
- B. Planning ahead
- C. Maintenance, recovery and medical aid
- D. Taking precautionary measures
- E. Preparing an efficiency review

17.	
18.	

Task 10: Read the following text about Thomas Jefferson, taken from WVTF report and circle the best answer (a – d) for the questions (19 – 20).

Thomas Jefferson was the nation's third president, our first ambassador to France, an avid reader, inventor and master gardener. He also may have been America's first wine connoisseur, something historians are learning more about as they renovate Jefferson's wine cellar. From member station WVTF, Sandy Houseman reports. On warm autumn days in central Virginia historians at Monticello have been keeping cool in the wine cellar trying to figure out how it would've looked when Tomas Jefferson lived here. As thousands of visitors troop by over head, architectural historian Justin Seraphin inspects the door and concludes this 220 square foot room contained a commodity Jefferson treasured. This two layer thick iron strap fortified double-locked door as a good indication of the value of what was being housed in here.

In the early days Jefferson drank what most Englishmen enjoyed, heavy sweet wines like port and sherry but Gabriel Eralsey who came here from Italy to attend Monticello's modern day vineyard says Jefferson's taste began to change during the revolutionary war. That's when he met some Hessian mercenaries who were held prisoners near his home. He tasted with them some of the German wine and when he went to France, he brought with him certain number of cases of German wine. When he got there of course he discovered the French wine and he was delighted with it. When he returned, Raisley said, Jefferson ordered bottles of wine directly from the finest French vineyards. That was unusual at the time.

19. According to the report, Jefferson's wine cellar is _____.

- a) ruined because of so many tourists
- b) spacious and well-protected
- c) closed for tourists at the moment
- d) regarded as architectural treasure

20. During the Revolution, Jefferson _____.

- a) kept some prisoners in his cellar
- b) imported German wine to the US
- c) developed a taste for French wine
- d) kept port and sherry in his cellar

Task 11: Read the following text, taken from a CNN survey, and circle the best answer (a – c) for the question 21.

In the wake of a huge tobacco tax increase and a ban on smoking in bars, the number of adult smokers in New York fell 11 percent in just one year, one of the steepest short-term declines on record, according to surveys commissioned by the city. The surveys, released on Wednesday, show that after holding steady for a decade, the number of regular smokers dropped more than 100 000 in a little more than a year, to 19.3 percent of adults, down from 21.6 percent. The decline occurred across all boroughs, ages, and ethnic groups. The survey also found a 13 percent decline in cigarette consumption, suggesting that smokers who did not quit were smoking less. Like similar local and national polls, the survey counted as smokers all people who said that they had smoked

more than 100 cigarettes in their lives and that they now smoked every day or “some days”.

21. The survey has found that occasional smokers _____.
- a) quit smoking because of the ban
 - b) doubled the number of cigarettes
 - c) cut down on smoking considerably

Task 12: Read the extract from the interview with Rachel Reid, an HRW activist. Circle T if the statement 22. is true or F if it is false.

The interviewer: The Ministry of Defense and the campaign group Human Rights Watch have found themselves embroiled in an extraordinary clash, amid allegations of elicited leaks and counter allegations of attempts to smear a campaign worker in Afghanistan. The clash raises questions about civilian deaths and how the Ministry of Defense deals with the issue. And at the centre of it is Rachel Reid. She claims that the MOD have leaked her name to the papers and falsely suggested there was a relationship between her and lieutenant colonel Owen McNally, who was allegedly passing classified information to her. It's a serious charge for a young woman living in Afghanistan. I spoke to her last night.

Rachel Reid: There was no relationship. He is the man whose job it is to monitor civilian casualties, while I represent Human Rights Watch in Afghanistan. One of the main themes of my work in Afghanistan is the issue of civilian casualties which is of central importance to Afghans and, as you may know, more than 500 Afghan civilians were killed in NATO and US air strikes in 2008. This is obviously something I keep pursuing, so when I have regular meetings with various military and political officials, it was inevitable that at some stage I would meet with colonel McNally, whose responsibility was to monitor these things. So we had two very innocuous meetings both times on the NATO HQ base, and I just feel it's ridiculous that I should even qualify where we met and the fact that we met in the company of others because it's such nonsense.

22. Rachel Reid is angry because her emotional affair has been made public.

T

F

Task 13: Read the short extract from *BBC*, science section, and complete the statement 23. with up to FIVE WORDS.

Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. When this short amount of time elapses, however, the numbers are erased from the memory. How did the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as the working memory.

23. According to the paragraph, working memory is based on our brain's capacity to select information _____.

Task 14: Read the short text from an *NPR* report, and circle the best answer (a – d) for the question 24.

Today marks a 100's anniversary of the mysterious death of China's second to last emperor. NPR's Luisa Limb reports on the new government research showing that he was murdered. One hundred years ago today a crime was committed here behind the imposing oxblood-red walls of Beijing's Forbidden City. It was the ultimate crime, the murder of an emperor. The victim was the second to last emperor of the Qing dynasty, Guangxu, a tragic figure in Chinese imperial history. Guangxu emperor in 1908 was only 37 years old. Qing's historian Joseph Esherick of the University of California, San Diego, says: „He had led a very vigorous programme of reforms ten years earlier, in 1898, after which he had been deposed by the Empress Dowager and had then been held in the sort of palace arrest from that time forward.“

24. As a result of his desire for reforms, emperor Guangxu was _____.
- a) respected by the Chinese people
 - b) praised by the Empress Dowager
 - c) imprisoned until the day he died
 - d) exiled from his home in China

Task 15: Read the short text from *Jane's Defense*, and circle T if the statement 25. is true or F if it is false.

Alongside Brazil's growing economic and political clout, the revival of its nuclear ambitions has gone largely unnoticed. While Brazilian nuclear intentions are not military in nature, the development of its civilian programmes could be motivated partly by political and commercial considerations. Despite developing its uranium enrichment programme, successive governments have denied potential military applications. Brazil's military government had a covert programme in place during the late 1970s and 1980s attempting to acquire nuclear weapons capability. However, this programme was officially cancelled after the return to civilian rule and the country's new constitution restricted nuclear activities to peaceful uses. Yet potential capability remains.

25. Despite the official policy, Brazil's nuclear programme still has military potential.

T

F

Task 16: Read the short text taken from *US Weekly*, and complete the sentences 26. and 27. with the best options (A - E). There are three extra options.

Public defenders in Florida's 20 judicial circuits have a crushing workload: in some cases, more than double the 200 cases a year that their association recommends. And ever since the state legislature cut their funds in the latest budget squeeze, they have been struggling (26) _____. But to withdraw from cases, or to refuse to take them, may be illegal under Article I, section 9 of the Florida constitution (due process) and the federal constitution, which guarantees both due process under the 14th amendment and the right to counsel.

Florida was the origin of *Gideon v Wainwright*, a case that prompted the Supreme Court to rule, in 1963, that anyone accused of a felony (27) _____. The decision also noted that if the defendant was too poor to hire a lawyer, the state should provide one for him.

- A. will end up footing the bill, like it or not
- B. had the right to a lawyer's representation
- C. to cope with offenders eligible for parole
- D. with less money and much lower pay
- E. but free legal advice does not come for free

Task 17: Read the short text taken from *Britain Today* and choose the best answer (a – d) for the questions (28 – 29).

David Kilcullen, until recently a counter-insurgency adviser to the American government, says both America and Britain misunderstood Iraq: America thought it was dealing with a terrorist problem rather than an insurgency; Britain thought its job was peacekeeping rather than imposing control. The subsequent bloodbath pushed the allies in opposite directions. Britain gave up the fight, cut a deal with militias terrorizing Basra and got out of the city centre where soldiers were dying almost daily. As the junior allies, British officers felt they could do nothing in Basra to change the course of a war being lost, they thought, by American troops in Baghdad.

Sir Jock Stirrup, the chief of the defence staff, says "there is nothing wrong" with allies operating in different ways but he admits Britain had become "too complacent" and "smug" about its experiences in Northern Ireland and Bosnia. "You're only as good as your next success, not your last one," he says, but things are being put right: new doctrine will be published and key staff will serve longer tours.

28. According to Mr Kilcullen, the British failure in Basra was caused by _____.
- a) misinterpretation of their primary mission in Iraq
 - b) misunderstanding between them and the US forces
 - c) their inability to control militias and insurgents in Basra
 - d) the belief that nothing could be done to win the war

29. Sir Jock Stirrup admits that _____.
- a) operational problems with Americans were numerous
 - b) British became too self-satisfied over past successes
 - c) the new doctrine regarding staff service was to blame
 - d) British military engagement in Bosnia deserved criticism

Task 18: Read the short text taken from CNN and choose the best answer (a – d) for the question 30.

LOS ANGELES, California (CNN) -- Willie Earl Green walked out of a California courtroom as a free man Thursday after serving nearly 25 years in prison for the execution-style murder of a Los Angeles woman, which he insists he never committed.

A Los Angeles judge set the graying 56-year-old free after ruling that the prosecution's star witness, Willie Finley, lied to a jury during key portions of his original testimony. Finley recently recanted his story. Green, who earned a college degree while at California's San Quentin State Prison, said he was "humbled" by his release. "Today is a glorious day," he said. "It's a great day. I never gave up on this day. I knew one day this day would come."

30. According to the paragraph, W.E. Green was _____ following his release.
- a) self-righteous and proud
 - b) agitated and vindictive
 - c) composed and grateful
 - d) stunned and overwhelmed

Task 19: Read the short paragraph taken from BBC Science and complete the sentence 31. with up to FIVE WORDS.

July 9th 2010. MOST people accept that death and taxes are inevitable. But that doesn't mean you should not try to postpone them. A good accountant can help with the latter, but the usual prescription for the former is a way of life that avoids excess. That advice might be even truer than many of its proponents realize, for it has long been known that restricting the diets of laboratory animals seems to slow down the process of ageing. This is a question not just of avoiding obesity, but of reducing the intake of calories to a point well below normal consumption – almost to the point of malnutrition. At the same time, some new drugs are also known to have anti-ageing properties. It is therefore good news for potential Methuselaha that both these approaches have now been brought closer, phylogenetically speaking, to humanity.

31. According to the paragraph, you can considerably improve your longevity prospects _____.

Task 20: Read the short text taken from *CNN news* and choose the best answer (a – d) for the questions (32 – 33).

Asked whether they want more stuff, consumers in rich countries have responded with an emphatic “No”. The breathtaking speed with which retail sales have plummeted in both America and Europe has caught retailers and manufacturers by surprise. In response, companies have tried desperately to prop up revenues using a variety of promotions, advertising and other marketing ploys, often to no avail. But as they battle with these immediate problems, marketers are also pondering what longer-term changes in consumer behaviour have been triggered by the recession. It is tempting to conclude that, once economies rebound, customers will start spending again as they did before. Yet there are good reasons to think that what promises to be the worst downturn since the Depression will spark profound shifts in shoppers’ psychology.

The biggest changes will take place in America and parts of Europe, where housing and stockmarket bubbles have imploded and unemployment has soared. As well as seeing their incomes fall as employers cut wages and jobs, households have also seen the value of their homes and retirement savings shrink dramatically. Although the threat to wages will fade as growth picks up, the damage done to housing and other assets will linger.

32. From a corporate point of view, the biggest fear about the crisis is that _____.

- a) changes in shopping habits will be permanent
- b) companies will start losing even more money
- c) cheap goods will take over Western markets
- d) companies will have to invest more in marketing

33. There is a solid possibility that real estate business in the US _____.

- a) will bloom again as the crisis passes
- b) might not fully recover after the crisis
- c) will offer better properties to clients
- d) might keep losing clients and money

Task 21: Read the short text taken from *US Today* and choose the best answer (a – d) for the questions (34 – 35).

As well as being brutal, prisons are ineffective. They may keep offenders off the streets, but they fail to discourage them from offending. Two-thirds of ex-prisoners are re-arrested within three years of being released. The punishment extends to prisoners’ families, too. America’s 1.7m “prison orphans” are six times more likely than their peers to end up in prison themselves. The punishment also sometimes continues after prisoners are released. America is one of only a handful of countries that bar prisoners from voting, and in some states that ban is lifelong: 2% of American adults and 14% of black men are disfranchised because of criminal convictions. It is possible to pick holes in these figures. Some of the world’s most repressive regimes do not own up to their addiction to imprisonment (does anyone really believe that Cuba imprisons only five in every 1,000 of its citizens?). No sane person would rather be locked up in Russia or

China than in America. A country as large and diverse as America boasts plenty of model prisons and exemplary training programmes. But all that said, the conclusion remains stark: America's incarceration habit is a disgrace, wasting resources at home and damaging the country abroad.

34. According to the text, serving time seriously affects prisoners' _____.

- a) immediate relatives
- b) political beliefs
- c) job opportunities
- d) legal status

35. Unlike the US, some authoritarian countries _____.

- a) have better prison conditions
- b) conceal real number of prisoners
- c) have more convicted criminals
- d) allow less money for prisons

Task 22: Read the extract taken from *BBC Reviews* and choose the best answer (a – d) for the questions (36 – 37).

In his latest book, "The Genius of Shakespeare", Jonathan Bate wrote about the man whom Ben Jonson, a rival playwright, poet and actor, described as "not of the age, but for all time". In his new book, which is being published in America this month (it came out in Britain in October), Mr Bate explores a different Shakespeare, one Jonson described as "Soul of the Age" the man who stood for and expressed the essence of his generation. The effect, curiously, is not to distance the man, but to sharpen him. Approaching him locally, with connections to specific places and people, with certain books on his desk, and an eye out for particular political and diplomatic pitfalls—all this brings Shakespeare into focus. Not that any biographer has much hard fact to work on. As Mr Bate says, Shakespeare is elusive in every way: in his politics, religion, sexuality, and in everything else that matters. The trick, it seems, is to pay very close attention to what evidence there is, not to take anything for granted and, well, to know a great deal about his world.

36. Jonathan Bate's new book presents Shakespeare as _____.

- a) the man of his era
- b) the universal poet
- c) the timeless artist
- d) the great thinker

37. According to Bate, Shakespeare remains difficult to define because _____.

- a) his views on art were questionable
- b) of an abundance of unsorted material
- c) his intimate life was very secretive
- d) there is little factual knowledge

Task 23: Read the short text on political correctness, taken from *The Times* article, and choose the best answer (a – d) for the question 38.

I best tackle the word 'intellectual' which is sitting grinning mischievously at me as the title of this talk (had one of my old high school teachers come out of the audience of a talk in my hometown I gave recently). The former teacher was bemoaning the breakdown of English (as they have since the beginning of time) -- and quoted some examples such as uninterested and disinterested. I was ok with that. But the other examples had me sitting the higher school certificate again and my palms broke out in sweat and then he said in the way the ABC pronounce mischievous. Let's quickly look at the word 'intellectual'. It is one of those words which Australians are uneasy with. By using the word 'intellectual' the person who uses it is by implication claiming the superiority of judgment which allows them to use the word about someone else, to so pronounce and confer such titles on others --- or deny them as the case may be. This claiming of authority through implication is wonderfully illustrated by people who say of someone 'they are rather light-weight' which is delicious because it places both the speaker and the person they are sharing this insight with, in the category of 'heavy weights'.

38. According to the author, calling a person 'intelligent' or 'light-weight' is _____.
- a) giving oneself too much credit
 - b) a sign of envy and admiration
 - c) sharing opinion no one asked for
 - d) acknowledging one's own faults

Task 24: Read the following short text taken from *The Financial Times* and circle T if the statement 39. is true or F if it is false.

SEGREGATION AND SHOPPING: Martin Luther King once described Sunday mornings, when people go to church, as the most segregated moment in American life. That is probably still true. But, particularly for groups other than blacks, Saturday mornings are not far behind. A century ago ethnic-minority groups clustered for self-defence, or because they were forced to. Half a century ago they were bound together by language and poverty. Now they congregate to eat and shop. Despite the housing-market crash, immigrants and ethnic minorities continue to leave inner-city ghettos for more mixed suburbs. That movement has forced other changes. A research shows that in 1988 the average white public-school pupil went to a school that was 83.4% white. That proportion had fallen to 76.6% by 2006. Every year California's schools cope with fewer children who cannot speak English. The proportion of Los Angeles Latinos who are fluent in the language has risen from 52% to 58% since 2000, according to the Census Bureau. But assimilation has not eradicated differences in taste.

39. In this particular context, the term 'segregation' has lost its negative connotation.

T

F

Task 25: Read the following short text taken from *The Economist* and choose the best answer (a – d) for the question 40.

One of the curious things about *The Artist* - which with its five Oscars and a host of other awards is now the most decorated piece of cinema in French history - is that in France itself the film has not been a massive success. Indeed, so lacklustre was the national reaction, that when *The Artist* started making serious waves around the world, they re-released it in France (just three months after the first release) in the hope of surfing the sudden popularity. Again, the reaction was hardly euphoric. So when people say that *The Artist* shows the depth and originality of French cinema - how it may even come to symbolise a new golden age of French cinema - caution is advised. *The Artist* has to be seen as something of an exception. For a start, there is the obvious fact that by virtue of being silent *The Artist* at one fell swoop overcomes the biggest single hurdle to selling French films abroad; they are in French. Second, *The Artist* is about as un-French a film as a French film can be. It is set in Hollywood, made in Hollywood, and a tribute to Hollywood. Asked who his inspirations were, director Michel Hazanavicius gave one name: "Billy Wilder." And third, there are arguments over how far *The Artist* can really be regarded as a product of the French cinema system.

40. When it comes to *the Artist*, the biggest turn-off for the French seems to be_____.

- a) the film's specific genre
- b) the film's American setting
- c) the director's non-French film idols
- d) the director's non-French background