



REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA

XV. GIMNAZIJA



International Baccalaureate Department

Middle Years Programme

ENTRANCE EXAM 2021

29 June 2021

ENGLISH

60 minutes

PASSWORD (3 digits and 5 letters)

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digits

letters

1. The password consists of the combination of 3 digits and 5 letters written together.
2. Only black or blue ink is allowed for the test writing.
3. The English composition is written on the last, blank page of the test.

Points gained from the test ____ / 75

Entrance exam points ____ / 2

I READING COMPREHENSION. Read the text before answering the questions below.

EMOJIS - The New Digital Language

92% of Internet users understand this language – but it’s not English, Japanese or any other common language you might think of. It’s emoji – the digital language that is taking the world by storm! Emojis are small digital images – sometimes animated – that people use to communicate online or in text messages. The most common emojis are facial expressions to show how somebody is feeling, but there are also emojis for animals, buildings, weather conditions and much more.

In the early 90s, many people used punctuation marks and letters in digital conversations. For example, a colon followed by a bracket makes a smiley face :). People used these icons for fun and also to add a tone to their conversations. When we speak, we can hear the tone in people’s voices – but we lose tone in the digital world – and that sometimes causes confusion. For example, “Thanks a lot” could have a friendly or angry tone, but adding >:(makes the tone more obvious. The problem was, though, that these symbols were very limited and often unclear.

So, in the late 90s, a Japanese mobile phone company got the idea to create clear digital icons for use on their phones. A programmer with the company, Shigetaka Kurita, created the first 176 emojis and they were hugely popular. Soon, other mobile phone companies created their own emojis. Now, emojis are an important part of our daily communication. According to a recent study, Americans send an average of 96 emojis a day and 76% of Americans use emojis daily at work.

Today, there are thousands of emojis for us to use and it’s common to see digital messages with more emojis than actual words. In fact, volunteers have translated *Moby Dick* into Moji Dick – an emoji version of the novel! Also, many companies have started to use emojis to advertise their products. All this could have a big effect on worldwide communication. Since emojis are based on pictures, they are universal – people with different languages can understand them easily.

It seems that emojis are here to stay. With people and companies all over the world using them every day, emojis are now the fastest growing language in the world. So, who knows? Maybe emojis could become the world’s first international language.

1. Communicating via emojis:

- a) has never been less popular
- b) has never been more popular
- c) has steady popularity

2. **According to the text, in what way do emojis help communication?**
- a) they are funny and quick to use
 - b) they represent our emotions
 - c) they are a good substitute for letters
3. **Which is true of the early emojis?**
- a) early emojis were a combination of letters and drawings
 - b) early emojis did not use drawings
 - c) early emojis had endless possibilities of expressing oneself
4. **The most popular emojis show**
- a) animated faces
 - b) famous buildings
 - c) types of weather
5. **Around how many emojis do Americans use each day?**
- a) 176
 - b) 76
 - c) 96
6. **Which is not true, according to the text?**
- a) The use of emojis to advertise products has influence on how we communicate.
 - b) An advertising company created the emojis we use today.
 - c) Emojis have found their place even in literature.
7. **What does the writer say about the future of emojis?**
- a) Emojis will appear in English textbooks.
 - b) Emojis can make language learning easier.
 - c) More and more people will use emojis.

8. **Which phrase in Paragraph 2 means the same as *lead to misunderstanding*?**

9. **Which phrase in Paragraph 3 is used to refer to emojis?**

10. **Which word in Paragraph 4 means the opposite of *paid workers*?**

(adapted from Jenny Dooley & Virginia Evans. "On Screen B1")

(____ / 10)

II GAP FILLING. Choose the word that best fits the gap.

The Myths of Mars

Being one of the five planets (1) ____ to the (2) ____ eye, Mars has always fascinated (3) _____. Since it is on occasion visibly red because of the iron oxide on its (4) _____, it has long been (5) _____ with war and slaughter. The Babylonians called it Nergal for their god of death and pestilence, long before (6) _____ Romans named it (7) _____ their god of war.

By the 17th century, astronomers were (8) _____ it by telescope and noting its polar (9) _____. The first detailed maps of Mars were (10) _____ in the late 19th century by the Italian astronomer Giovanni Schiaparelli. He (11) _____ its “seas” and “continents”, and noted “channels” on its surface, (12) _____ were actually an optical (13) _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. a) apparent | b) evident | c) visible | d) distinct |
| 2. a) open | b) naked | c) bare | d) nude |
| 3. a) humans | b) people | c) population | d) personages |
| 4. a) surface | b) facet | c) exterior | d) top |
| 5. a) joined | b) allied | c) associated | d) attached |
| 6. a) a | b) the | c) some | d) / |
| 7. a) for | b) by | c) after | d) on |
| 8. a) observing | b) noticing | c) detecting | d) recognizing |
| 9. a) tops | b) covers | c) lids | d) caps |
| 10. a) carried out | b) made | c) done | d) performed |
| 11. a) called | b) dubbed | c) labelled | d) named |
| 12. a) these | b) those | c) which | d) what |
| 13. a) allusion | b) illusion | c) delusion | d) deception |

(adapted from “The Week”, 20 March 2021)

(_____ / 13)

III Insert the appropriate form of the verbs in brackets (active or passive).

She _____ (nod) vigorously and repeated softly to herself, "There _____ (be) no luck for those who _____ (meddle) with Gipsy's Acre. There never _____ (be)."

"What _____ (happen) in the house all those years ago?" I asked. "Why _____ (it, be) empty so long?"

"Best _____ (not, speak) of it again. The house _____ (leave) to moulder and decay."

She _____ (come) nearer to me and _____ (go) in a wheedling voice, "Sixpence now. I _____ (do) it for a sixpence."

I _____ (fish) a sixpence out of my pocket, not because I _____ (believe) in any of her foolish superstitions but because for some reason I _____ (like) the old fraud, even though I _____ (already, see) through her. She _____ (grab) the coin from me.

She _____ (take) my hands in her withered claw and _____ (draw) a circle on my open palm. Then she _____ (fall) silent for a minute or two, _____ (stare).

"If you know what's good for you, you _____ (get) out of Gipsy's Acre here and you _____ (not come) back! That's the best advice I can give you."

(adapted from Endless Night, with deep apologies to Agatha Christie)

(____ / 21)

IV WORD FORMATION EXERCISE. Complete the sentences with a word derived from the word in capital letters. It can be either positive or negative. The first one has been done.

0. Hawaii is one of the most fascinating places in the world. FASCINATE

1. Do you think he has the _____ to show his true feelings? STRONG

2. If you work with chemicals, you should wear _____ gloves. PROTECT

3. It is _____ to take something that is not yours. HONEST

4. If you take something that is not yours, you should _____. APOLOGY

5. The performance did not live up to our _____. EXPECT

(____ / 5)

V COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS. For each of the following sentences, underline or circle the word or words that complete the sentence correctly.

1. I need a *quiet* / *quite* place to relax after the exam.
2. Tom *lay* / *lied* down for a nap over an hour ago.
3. The more I hesitated, the *farther* / *further* away I was from finishing the project.
4. She gave a *historic* / *historical* performance in one of Verdi's famous operas.
5. We must take care of our young. *There's* / *Theirs* is the future.

(____ / 5)

VI IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING FIGURES OF SPEECH / LITERARY DEVICES IN THE EXAMPLES BELOW: Personification, onomatopoeia, hyperbole, alliteration, metaphor, simile

1. The fair breeze blew,

The white foam flew,

And the furrow followed free. _____

(*The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*, Samuel Taylor Coleridge)

2. Professor Snape was gliding over like a large and malevolent bat."

_____ (*Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, J. K. Rowling)

3. All the world's a stage, And all the men and women merely players;

_____ (*As You Like It*, W. Shakespeare)

4. The drowsing creature in Harry's chest suddenly raised its head, sniffing the air hopefully.

_____ (*Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*, J. K. Rowling)

5. They stretched in never-ending line... Ten thousand saw I at a glance...

_____ (*I Wondered Lonely as a Cloud*, W. Wordsworth)

6. How they clang, and clash, and roar!

(*The Bells*, E. A. Poe)

<https://examples.yourdictionary.com/examples-of-hyperbole-in-literature.html>

<https://examples.yourdictionary.com/examples-of-similes.html>

(____ / 6)

VII LITERATURE QUIZ: Choose the correct answer.

1. Lewis Carroll wrote a famous children's book:
a) Anne of the Green Gables c) The Beauty and the Beast
b) Alice in Wonderland d) The Golden Compass
2. Which of the following is the novel from *The Chronicles of Narnia* series by C.S. Lewis?
a) The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe c) The Magician's Hat
b) The Golden Chair d) The First Battle
3. In *Othello*, a famous tragedy by W. Shakespeare, who is the villain?
a) Macbeth b) Roderigo c) Cassio d) Iago
4. A famous novel by Sue Townsend, first in the series of novels written in a diary style, focuses on the worries and regrets of a teenager who believes himself to be an intellectual, is called:
a) The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, Aged 13¾
b) The Absolutely True Diary of a Part Time Indian
c) The Book Thief
d) The Perks of Being a Wallflower

Fill the gap with the appropriate word / term.

5. Assigning human attributes to a non-human entity or inanimate object in an effort to express a point or idea in a more colourful, imaginative way is a definition of _____.

<https://www.masterclass.com/articles/22-essential-literary-devices#22-different-types-of-literary-devices-and-how-to-use-them>

(____ / 5)

WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT

Choose **ONE** topic. Write a brief composition of at least 200 words.

Organize your writing well and make sure that your composition is related to the topic.

Use the appropriate paragraphing, language, grammar, and spelling. Support your ideas with details and examples. Do NOT forget to provide the title of your essay / composition.

1. If the internet were to crash forever, what would the benefits be for you? What would be the drawbacks?
2. Think about how daily life, from reading to playing games, from communicating with others to shopping or going to school has changed over the past year because of the pandemic. Using specific details and examples, explain how these have changed your daily life.

(adapted from: http://www.doe.virginia.gov/testing/english/2010/writing_prompts.pdf
<https://1.cdn.edl.io/RCWzxnptFO7ecb4eRiiKqthTaPScKl9TUuf9IF6HwsfKcAlO.pdf>
<https://static01.nyt.com/images/blogs/learning/2014/200PromptsArgumentativeWriting.pdf>)

(_____ / 10)