

Pisno preverjanje znanja – 8. razred

Messages 3, Module 1

December 2020

1. Preberi besedilo in v okvirčke napiši ustrezno besedo (država ali pridevnik).

After finishing high school me and my friends decided to go around Europe. It was my first time travelling without my parents with the money I earned working as a waitress. We started our train journey in Ljubljana and continued towards _____ (Croatia) capital, Zagreb. The visit was short as we only stayed there for a couple of hours. In the evening our train departed towards the neighbouring country, whose language, _____ (Hungary) isn't similar to any other languages we know. This is why we misunderstood the train conductor about where the train would make its first stop. We woke up somewhere on the border with _____ (Austria). Again, we didn't know a word in _____ (Germany) but we somehow figured out which train to take next to get us to Prague. We ate some local food there and even met a _____ (Sweden) girl who travelled around the world hitchhiking. Our next destination was Berlin. We arrived too late so we had to spend a night on a train station. I remember some _____ (the UK) tourists who were looking at us thinking we are homeless. Amsterdam, _____ (the Netherlands) capital, was also on our itinerary. We rented bikes and visited Anne Frank's house. The afternoon train journey towards _____ (France) was very comfortable and enjoyable. We had a chance to practice our _____ (Spain) and even met some _____ (Portugal) passengers. After four days in Paris, our trip came to an end. We got on the direct train to Milan and from there to Trieste. We had the time of our lives.

2. Napiši številke z besedo.

1. There are _____ (340) students at the school. Last year the school cooks prepared about _____ (2,700) kilograms of potatoes, which means that each student ate about _____ (7.941) kilograms. About _____ (10 %) of the students usually don't take the potatoes, and about _____ (1/3) of the students take the double portion, so the number is probably wrong. (You can calculate the right number if you want to.)
2. Lucy was born on _____ (7/12), _____ (1968) as the _____ (1st) child in the family.

3. Dopolni besedilo s pravilno obliko glagolov v oklepajih. Postavi jih v navadni ali opisni sedanjik.

Harold Black's a famous pianist. He GIVES (give) two or three concerts every week. He _____ (travel) a lot and this week he's in New York. He _____ (stay) at an expensive hotel. He's at his hotel now and he _____ (have) his breakfast in the dining room. He _____ (drink) a cup of coffee and he _____ (read) a newspaper. Harold's always very busy. He _____ (play) the piano regularly and he _____ (practise) for four hours every day. He _____ (go) to bed late and he always _____ (get up) early. But he sometimes gets dressed too quickly, and this morning he _____ (wear) one blue sock and one red sock.

3. Izberi ustrezno glagolsko strukturo.

It was just before midnight on October 31st last year. The road was clear and Susan Lee was carefully driving home after visiting her sister. Suddenly, out of nowhere, a young man (**jumping, was jumping, jumped**) in front of her car. He (**wore, was wearing, was wore**) a dark coloured raincoat and carrying a backpack. Susan (**steps, was stepping, stepped**) hard on the brake pedal but it was too late. She (**got, gets, was getting**) out of the car but, to her surprise, there (**be, was, were**) nobody there. While she (**was looking, looked, looks**) under the car, she felt a cold wind on her face. She was still looking under her car when a lorry (**stopping, stopped, was stopping**) behind her. The lorry driver asked her if she needed help to start her car so she (**tell, told, was telling**) him about the young man. He (**isn't, didn't, wasn't**) seem surprised. »In October 1998, there was a car accident on this road and a young man was fatally run over. You're not the first to have seen his ghost here«, the lorry driver said in a mysterious tone.

5. Izberi ustrezno besedo, da dopolniš besedilo.

Roald Amundsen was a Norwegian **EXPLORER / SHELTER / SURVIVAL** who was the first to reach the South Pole. He was born in 1872 in Norway. During the late 1880s he joined several Arctic expeditions, including the first one to **LIVE / SURVIVE / ALIVE** the Arctic winter. Roald Amundsen became determined to be the first person to reach the South Pole. He reached the South Pole on December 14, 1911, beating an expedition led by Captain Scott. His **BRANCH / FAILURE / JOURNEY** was a success partly because their base was almost 100 km closer to the pole than Scott's. In 1918 he **SAILED / SANK / LANDED** to unknown parts of the Arctic Ocean. During this **HEART ATTACK / EXPEDITION / WORLDWIDE**, Amundsen broke his arm, was attacked by polar bears and his ship spent two winters frozen in ice. In 1926 he **FLEW / JUMPED / FELL** to the North Pole. It took his team over 3 weeks to clear a runway suitable for the planes. In June 1928 Roald Amundsen disappeared while flying on a rescue mission over Arctic. It is assumed his plane **HIT / SHOOK / CRASHED**, although no bodies or wreckage were ever found.

6. Preberi besedilo na [POVEZAVI](#) (PDF datoteka, lahko si jo tudi natisneš) in na kratko odgovori na vprašanja ali obkroži ustrezen odgovor.

1. How many people died in the Grenfell Tower fire? _____

2. The fire happened:

a) on the day of Ines's exam **b)** one day before the exam **c)** just right after she came home from exam

3. GCSE exams:

a) are graded with marks eight to twelve **b)** are for students older than 13 **c)** come after the A-levels

4. What was Ines doing while the family was waiting outside? _____

5. What did Ines and her family lose in the fire? _____

6. How did Ines's friends help her?

a) They wrote her chemistry GCSE. **b)** They offered her a place to stay for fourteen days.

c) They gave her some necessary things.

7. Why is it so important for Ines to pass the GCSE exam?

a) Because she wants to help her parents find a new flat. **b)** Because she likes chemistry.

c) Because she plans to do A-level chemistry.

8. The fire spread quickly because:

a) the building was very tall **b)** someone didn't turn off an electrical device

c) of the material that was on the walls of the building