SLUŠNO RAZUMEVANJE

1. Poslušajte besedilo (od 8:53 naprej) in označite črko pred izbranim odgovorom. Oglejte si primer 0, ki je že rešen. Besedilo boste slišali dvakrat.

FOOTBALL PLAYER OF THE YEAR

0 *Ronaldinho was chosen the top FIFA football player of the year in _____.*

A September 2004 B October 2004

C November 2004 D *December 2004*

1 Ronaldinho remembers the year 2004 because he experienced _____ special moments.

A no B one or two

C few D a lot of

2 Ronaldinho likes to think of himself as _____.

A a creator of the game B a goalkeeper

C a goalscorer D a defense player

3 The title Football Player of the Year makes Ronaldinho feel _____.

A embarrassed B proud C fearless D smart

4 In his free time Ronaldinho likes most to stay with his ____.

A coach B friends C family D girlfriend

5 Ronaldinho is glad that his Brazilian friends often perform _____ in Barcelona.

A concerts B musicals C operas D plays

2. Slišali boste pogovor z 10-letno Naomi (poslušaj od 9:10 naprej), ki je prejela BBC-jevo nagrado *Press Pack Competition*. Kot nagrajenka se je pogovarjala z znanim glasbenikom Paulom McCartneyem ob izidu njegove knjige. V tabeli označite, ali so trditve pravilne (true) ali napačne (false). Glejte primer 0, ki je že rešen. Besedilo boste slišali dvakrat.

INTERVIEW WITH A MUSIC LEGEND

		TRUE	FALSE
0	*High in the Clouds is a book for adults.*		√
1	Naomi waited in a queue to see Sir Paul McCartney.		
2	There was no daylight in the room where Naomi interviewed Paul McCartney.		
3	Naomi and the Press Pack team were already in the room when Paul McCartney entered.		
4	Paul McCartney read some parts from his book to the school children.		
5	Paul McCartney also illustrated his book *High in the Clouds*.		

BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE

3. Odgovori na vprašanja. Odgovore zapiši na kratko – od ene do največ štiri besede. Glej primer 0, ki je že rešen.

KNOCKING ON WOODY'S DOOR

Bob Dylan, the icon of the '60s, author of some of the most popular songs of his generation, was born Robert Allen Zimmermann in 1941, and grew up in Hibbing, Minnesota. As a teenager Bob listened to radio stations that played country music and the blues. "I used to stay up late at night, and listen to those songs," he said.

Bob started playing instruments himself. Before moving on to the acoustic guitar, he learnt to play the piano. He practised constantly and talked about music all the time.

At the age of 19, he came up with a new name. At that time Bob was reading a book by the Welsh poet, Dylan Thomas, who made a deep impression on him. When he told his girlfriend that he had chosen a new name – Dylan, she did not understand at first and asked him: "You mean D-i-l-l-o-n, like Matt Dillon, the actor?" "No, no, like this D-y-l-a-n, the poet."

From 1959 to 1960 Dylan studied at the University of Minnesota, where he discovered many American folk and blues artists. Among them was Woody Guthrie, whose songs are among the truest in American folk music. Guthrie became Bob's favourite musician. One day a friend gave Bob a copy of Woody Guthrie's memoirs, an account of the Oklahoma-born musician's early life.

Guthrie's autobiography *Bound for Glory* influenced Bob so much that he completely changed his lifestyle. He left college and began hitch-hiking east. Guthrie became his hero and Guthrie's music the model for his own songs. He sang like Woody Guthrie, wrote songs in the same style, and there was much in *Bound for Glory* that Dylan took for his own.

Bob's greatest wish was to meet Woody. He went to Queens where the Guthrie family lived and simply knocked on the door. "I'm looking for Woody Guthrie," he said when Woody's son, Arlo, opened the door. Arlo invited Bob in. This was the beginning of a long friendship.

Making friends with Guthrie encouraged Dylan and he developed quickly as an artist. In 1961, he got a recording contract with Columbia Records and a flattering review about his music appeared in *The New York*

Times. The next year, Dylan's first album came out and he wrote one of the songs that put him on the road of fame, '*Blowin' in the Wind*'. With this song Bob entered the golden part of his career.

0 What was Bob Dylan's real name?

Robert Allen Zimmermann.

1 When did Bob listen to music from radio stations? _____

2 Which poet inspired Bob to change his surname? _____

3 What kind of music did Woody Guthrie write? _____

4 In which state of the USA was Woody Guthrie born? _____

5 Which book influenced Bob Dylan's way of life? _____

6 Who let Bob in when he came to Guthrie's house? _____

7 In which newspaper was the article about Dylan's music published? _____

8 In which year did the song '*Blowin' in the Wind*' appear? _____

4. Preberi pripoved o življenju angleške kraljice Elizabete I. Odgovori naj bodo kratki – od ENE do največ PET besed. Glej primer 0, ki je že rešen.

QUEEN ELIZABETH I

Queen Elizabeth's reign was so important in history that it was called the Elizabethan Age. During her reign England's progress in the field of discovery and colonisation was immense. Trade began with other countries. The Elizabethan Age was also rich in learning. It was the age of Shakespeare, the author of Hamlet, Marlow, who wrote Edward II, and other famous names.

Elizabeth was born in 1533. Her childhood was not happy. She was two years old when her mother, Anne Boleyn, was beheaded. She spent most of her early life away from her father, King Henry VIII. However, Henry wanted her to have the best education. She had a private teacher. She was very intelligent, witty and enjoyed learning. She could read, write and speak six foreign languages fluently. Elizabeth loved riding horses, hunting and dancing. She had a talent for music and played musical instruments. Elizabeth wasn't beautiful but she was elegant. She was thin, of medium height and very vain. She had red hair, expressive eyes and lovely hands.

Elizabeth became Queen at the age of 25. She carefully chose advisors who were honest, loyal and experienced. She was a strong ruler. The Queen liked meeting people and was always kind to the old and sick. At the age of 28 Elizabeth caught smallpox, a disease that killed many people in those days. She was

dangerously ill for many days. Her German doctor saved her life. Smallpox scars remained on Elizabeth's face all her life. She always wore white powder and cosmetics to hide the scars.

Parliament wanted Elizabeth to marry as soon as possible. It was important to have an heir to the Tudor throne. Several foreign monarchs and many noblemen of her court wanted to marry Elizabeth, but she wasn't interested in marriage. In fact, she didn't want to be disappointed. She said, "I am already bound to a husband, which is the kingdom of England."

At the age of 60 Elizabeth had wrinkles and grey hair but she was still healthy and energetic. She wore a red wig and her face was covered with heavy white make-up. Her teeth were in very bad condition. However, she was still vain. Every morning she spent more than two hours getting ready. She had about 3,000 magnificent dresses and innumerable splendid jewels. She was also very careful with her personal hygiene and took a bath once a month. Other people, however, didn't wash themselves so often.

In 1603, Elizabeth was 70 years old. She ate very little and was weak. She died the same year, and was the last Tudor monarch. Her reign lasted 44 years. Her people mourned her for a long time.

0. Which two important writers lived in the Elizabethan Age in England? *Shakespeare and Marlowe.*

1. Whose wish was it for Elizabeth to study? _____

2. How did Elizabeth select her counsellors? _____

3. Why did Elizabeth have scars on her face? _____

4. Why did Parliament want Elizabeth to marry? _____

5. How did she hide her natural hair colour? _____

6. How often did people in the Elizabethan times take care of personal hygiene?

   _____