

# OGLEDNI TEST IZ VJEŠTINE ČITANJA

## UPUTE ZA KANDIDATE

Ovaj dokument sadrži ogledni test iz vještine čitanja prema HRVN STANAG 6001, kao i rješenja zadataka. Svrha ovog dokumenta je pomoći kandidatima u razumijevanju vrste zadataka, načina čitanja tekstova, kriterija ocjenjivanja i očekivane razine jezične sposobnosti u vještini čitanja. Ogledni zadaci služe isključivo kao primjeri mogućih zadataka i ne predstavljaju jedine teme koje se mogu pojaviti na ispitu.

Test iz vještine čitanja provjerava sposobnost razumijevanja pisanog engleskog jezika u različitim svakodnevnim, društvenim, profesionalnim i stručnim situacijama. Materijali za čitanje temelje se na autentičnim izvorima s engleskog govornog područja poput novinskih članaka, intervjuja, izvještaja, komentara, stručnih tekstova i internetskih sadržaja. Primjerice, u ovoj verziji testa korišteni su sljedeći izvori: standard.co.uk, nbcnews.com, goodnewsnetwork.org, navytimes.com, military.com, howtogeek.com, army.mod.uk, washingtonpost.com, guardian.co.uk, independent.ie, nytimes.com, futurism.com. Pojedini tekstovi mogu biti skraćeni za potrebe korištenja u testu.

Kandidatima se savjetuje da tijekom pripreme redovito čitaju autentične sadržaje na engleskom jeziku, primjerice vijesti, članke, komentare, intervjuje i stručne tekstove te da pritom vježbaju izdvajanje ključnih informacija, razumijevanje argumentacije i zaključivanje na temelju pročitanog.

### Preporučuje se da kandidati:

- **ogledni test riješe samostalno i u predviđenom vremenskom okviru (90 minuta)**
- pažljivo pročitaju upute i pitanja prije čitanja teksta
- svoje odgovore temelje na informacijama iz teksta, a ne na vlastitim pretpostavkama ili općem znanju
- nakon rješavanja prouče rješenja i analiziraju pogreške.

### Napomene za rješavanje oglednog testa iz vještine čitanja:

- Zadaci su stupnjevani prema težini: prvi dio za razinu 2, drugi dio za razinu 3.
- Pažljivo pročitajte upute za svaki zadatak te svako pitanje. Proučite navedeni primjer koji daje smjernice glede strukture i duljine odgovora.
- U testu su neki zadaci na koje odgovarate vlastitim riječima. U tim zadacima ne trebate pisati pune rečenice nego samo odgovor na pitanje.
- Pravopis (spelling) se ne ocjenjuje. Svrha je pitanja provjeriti jeste li razumjeli informaciju.
- Svako pitanje nosi jedan bod. Potrebno je postići 70% unutar razine za prolaz. Plus razina znači da je riješeno 55-69% više razine. Npr. za razinu 2+ trebate riješiti 55-69% razine 3.

## OPIS JEZIČNIH RAZINA ZA VJEŠTINU ČITANJA

skraćeni prijevod izvornog dokumenta STANAG 6001 Ed.5

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 0  | Kandidat nije sposoban čitati na stranom jeziku. Krivo razumije ili uopće ne razumije pisani tekst.   |
| 0+ | Kandidat razumije nešto ili sve od sljedećeg: brojke, izolirane riječi i fraze, imena ljudi i mjesta, znakove i natpise u uredima i trgovinama, ali ih ponekad krivo interpretira. Prepoznaje upamćene fraze, ali ne razumije cjelovite rečenice.   |
| 1  | Kandidat razumije samo vrlo jednostavne, jednoznačne i kratke tekstove izravno povezane sa svakodnevnim i radnim situacijama, npr. poruke, najave, upute, jednostavne opise te pojednostavljene tekstove namijenjene strancima.<br><br>Razumije osnovno značenje i neke specifične detalje. Često može pogoditi značenje nepoznate riječi iz jednostavnog konteksta. Prepoznaje glavne teme u nekim složenijim tekstovima, ali može krivo razumjeti neke jednostavne tekstove.  |
| 1+ | Kandidat razumije jednostavne tekstove iz medija, ali je tek djelomično sposoban razumjeti dulje konkretne tekstove poput uputa, opisa te prepričavanja događaja. Može donekle razumjeti kratke tekstove iz radnog okruženja te dulje činjenične tekstove povezane sa svakodnevicom. U pravilu razumije glavnu ideju takvih tekstova, ali može krivo shvatiti neke detalje. Često pogađa značenja riječi iz spomenutog konteksta.   |
| 2  | Kandidat razumije pisani materijal iz medija o poznatim temama. Razumije osnovne gramatičke strukture i glavne organizacijske karakteristike činjeničnih tekstova u kojima su informacije obično izložene u predvidljivom redoslijedu. Tekstovi uključuju opise ljudi, mjesta i stvari te prepričavanja prošlih, sadašnjih i budućih događaja. Kandidat razumije činjenice i glavne ideje i donosi neizravne zaključke bez razumijevanja jezičnih nijansi. U zadovoljavajućoj mjeri razumije rutinske tekstove povezane s radnim okruženjem. Može krivo razumjeti neku informaciju u spomenutom tipu teksta.  |
| 2+ | Kandidat u potpunosti razumije činjenične tekstove iz medija o poznatim temama. Također može razumjeti veći dio složenijih tekstova, uključujući i one o nepoznatim temama. S lakoćom razlikuje glavnu ideju od sporednih ideja i koristi opće znanje i širok vokabular kako bi razumio nepoznate teme. Ipak, ne može uvijek točno interpretirati tekstove koji se temelje na pretpostavkama, izražavanju i potkrepljivanju mišljenja te argumentiranom izlaganju. Može djelomično razumjeti apstraktne ideje u složenim tekstovima. Djelomično je sposoban „čitati između redaka“. Ponekad može prepoznati ton teksta, tj. stav autora.  |
| 3  | Kandidat razumije raznovrsne autentične tekstove iz medija o društvenim i stručnim temama, uključujući i nepoznate teme. S lakoćom razumije jezične funkcije kao što su iznošenje pretpostavki, potkrepljivanje mišljenja, argumentiranje, pojašnjavanje i razrada ideja. Gotovo uvijek može „čitati između redaka“. Uglavnom prepoznaje ton teksta, tj. stav autora. Razumije složene gramatičke strukture i organizaciju teksta te apstraktne pojmove u tekstovima koje obrađuju složene teme. Uglavnom razlikuje stilske razine. Razumije srž sofisticiranih tekstova, ali ne može uvijek uočiti sve nijanse značenja. Može imati poteškoća s iznimno složenim strukturama i manje učestalim idiomima. |

**HRVN STANAG 6001**  
**ISPIT IZ ENGLESKOG JEZIKA**

**ISPITNA PITANJA IZ VJEŠTINE ČITANJA**

Ovdje upišite svoju zaporku:

\_\_\_\_\_

Test traje 90 minuta i sastoji se od 6 zadataka.  
Ispunjavanje i mijenjanje odgovora nije dopušteno nakon isteka vremena.  
Ukoliko to učinite, test će se smatrati nevažećim.

**PRIČEKAJTE DA ADMINISTRATOR OBJAVI POČETAK ISPITA.**  
**SVI KANDIDATI ISTOVREMENO OTVARAJU KNJIŽICU I POČINJU RJEŠAVATI ZADATKE.**

Datum: \_\_\_\_\_

Rezultat:

L2    \_\_\_ / \_\_\_    ( \_\_\_\_%)

L3    \_\_\_ / \_\_\_    ( \_\_\_\_%)

**TASK 1**

Read the articles below and answer the questions by circling the correct option:

A, B, C, or D. There is ONLY ONE correct answer.

 /5**TEXT 1 - BANK ROBBERY**

Armed robbers managed to break into a bank by crawling through a complex sewer network before disappearing back into the tunnels to flee police. The robbers escaped with twenty safety deposit boxes.

The elaborate operation saw two robbers walk into the main entrance of a Crédit Agricole branch in Milan and point guns at staff, shortly after opening time at 8.30 am on Tuesday. Two more members of the gang emerged from a manhole inside the bank that connects to an underground tunnel.

The robbers wrestled with the bank manager, who yelled "It's a robbery" and held him and another staff member hostage as dozens of police officers surrounded the bank. The bank manager was reportedly hit on the head with the butt of a gun and an employee managed to escape. No other staff were harmed.

**1. According to the text, the robbery resulted in...**

- a) fatal injuries of a bank employee.
- b) the sewer system being closed.
- c) a robber getting arrested by the police.
- d) the robbers getting what they came for.

**TEXT 2 - DANGEROUS CONTACT**

Two military planes, a fighter jet and a refueling aircraft, "made contact" during training Tuesday, according to the Marine Corps Air Station Yuma in Arizona.

The incident occurred around 4 p.m. as an F-35B combat aircraft made contact with a KC-130J, which is a tanker, "during an air-to-air refueling evolution".

The pilot of the fighter jet ejected successfully and was being treated for minor injuries. That plane crashed.

The larger plane landed, and all crew members were reported safe, the statement said. That plane was near an airport in Thermal, California.

The planes were conducting Weapons and Tactics Instructor training out of Marine Corps Air Station Yuma when the collision occurred, 1st Lt. Brett Vannier of the air station in Yuma said. The training is described in military materials as a 7-week period of instruction.

The cause of the crash is under investigation, the military said.

**2. According to the text, ...**

- a) all personnel survived the accident.
- b) the fighter plane was slightly damaged.
- c) the pilot of the refueling aircraft ejected.
- d) the fighter pilot was severely injured.

### TEXT 3 - WILDFIRE IN ALASKA

The Kenai Peninsula wildfire in Alaska grew rapidly from 7,131 acres burning on May 19 to more than 156,000 acres on May 25. The American Red Cross was readying a temporary shelter at an elementary school to help some of the hundreds of evacuees expected from the areas around Soldotna.

Meanwhile, Soldotna locals readied comfortable beds; churches served dinner; and Hooligan's Lodge put out the word on Facebook: free room and board for anyone displaced by the fire.

When the Red Cross shelter opened that night, the beds remained empty because, according to the Anchorage Press, every single evacuee had found more comfortable accommodations in private homes and inns, including Hooligan's Lodge, which welcomed 118 people and 25 pets.

#### 3. According to the text, ...

- a) the wildfire was not as damaging as expected.
- b) there were fewer evacuees than expected.
- c) the Red Cross failed to prepare adequate accommodation.
- d) Alaskan residents opened their homes to the evacuees.

### TEXT 4 - CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR A VET

One afternoon in mid-December, Meghan Parker visited with her grandfather, a WWII Navy vet, at his Bethel nursing home. Jim Gaboardi's dementia was getting worse, and the man who had once been so sociable didn't say anything during their lunch. Then one of the workers began passing out residents' mail. Gaboardi, who had worked for decades as a mailman in Danbury, turned to his granddaughter and said, "It's been a long time since I've received any mail." She began to cry and decided that Gaboardi, who turned 89 last week, would not go another day without getting mail.

She posted on Facebook, asking friends and family to send him a Christmas card. She expected a few friends to send cards. But after more than 100 people shared her post, mail began streaming in from across the country. A little more than a month later, Gaboardi has received some 250 cards. Some cards are from those who knew him as a postman and others from his friends at the Danbury Drum Corps, who attached photos of Gaboardi when he was young. Many are from schoolchildren and strangers.

Before the mail began arriving, Parker said, it had been like the "light had left his eyes." Now, she said, "All of sudden he's talking again. He's eating again. It's like he was ready to die and now he just woke up." At times, Gaboardi received 20 to 30 cards a day, along with fruit baskets, cookies and other treats. He shared the goodies with the other residents, and if they didn't get mail of their own, he let them open one of his. "He kind of became their little local celebrity," Parker said.

#### 4. People wrote to Mr Gaboardi because...

- a) he was a WWII vet.
- b) his granddaughter asked them to do it.
- c) he became a local celebrity.
- d) he was their postman.

#### 5. The cards inspired...

- a) people to write to all residents.
- b) people to visit the nursing home.
- c) Mr Gaboardi to write back.
- d) Mr Gaboardi to carry on living.

## TASK 2

Read the following texts and answer the questions below. Write **SHORT ANSWERS**.

“0” is an example.

/8

### TEXT 1 - 'THE BLACK SWALLOW OF DEATH'

Eugene Bullard was the grandson of a former slave who grew up hearing stories about Europe and other places around the world. After he watched a crowd nearly lynch his father in rural Georgia, he was inspired to work his way to Europe. At age 10, he hid aboard a freighter ship bound for Europe. He eventually made his way to Paris, the destination of his childhood hopes and dreams.

The year after he arrived, World War I had begun. Bullard decided to join the French Foreign Legion on his 19th birthday. His unit was the 170th French Infantry Regiment, nicknamed "The Swallows of Death." As an African-American man in the unit, he earned the nickname "The Black Swallow of Death." He fought at Verdun, the Somme and elsewhere, earning the highest military medals France could give. He was wounded three times. He fought until he was too wounded to still serve in the infantry. He soon learned about the Lafayette Flying Corps. The Lafayette Flying Corps and Lafayette Escadrille were the names given to American pilots and their units who volunteered to fly in the defense of France. Through the aid of a friend he was able to join the Corps as a pilot and train to fly at Tours. By the time Bullard entered service as a military pilot, it was 1917 and the United States had entered the war.

The Army Air Service wanted to absorb the Lafayette Escadrille into the American forces and Bullard was eager to join them. But despite being the first black fighter pilot, fully trained and already boasting two kills and 20 combat missions, the U.S. Army forbade black men serving as pilots. The service even lobbied to have him removed as a pilot. Even though he had an outstanding combat record, he was sent back to his old unit in the Foreign Legion. This time, he was serving in the service battalion, in a non-combat role. He stayed in the military until October 1919. During the interwar years, he worked as a jazz drummer and nightclub worker.

When the Germans again invaded France in 1940, Bullard reenlisted. This time, he would be a machine gunner -- and would again be wounded. As he was recuperating, Paris fell to the Nazi war machine and Eugene had to head back to the United States for the first time in 34 years.

He spent the rest of the war as a dock worker on Staten Island. He was working as an elevator operator in New York's Rockefeller Center when he was recalled to France by the famous French leader Charles de Gaulle. On his 64th birthday in 1959, de Gaulle made him a knight of the Légion d'Honneur, France's highest military award, for his service to France in both world wars. Three years later, he died of stomach cancer and was buried in his Legionnaire's uniform.

0. What triggered him to decide to leave the US? his father was nearly lynched
6. How did he get his nickname?  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
7. Why did he decide to become a pilot? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Why was he sent back to the Foreign Legion? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What made him return to the U.S.? \_\_\_\_\_
10. How was he finally honored? \_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 2 - CHANGING PASSWORDS

Regular password changes are theoretically a good idea because they ensure someone can't acquire your password and use it to snoop on you over an extended period of time. Theoretically, changing your passwords regularly — perhaps every few months — will help prevent this from happening. However, regularly changing your password won't help as much as you might think. If an attacker gains access to your accounts, they'll most likely use their access to cause damage right away. Typical attackers won't hold onto your passwords for an extended period of time and snoop on you. That's not profitable — and attackers are just after profit.

Changing passwords can help if someone who isn't a traditional attacker has access to your account. For example, let's say you shared your Netflix login credentials with an ex — you'll want to change your password so they can't use your account forever. Or, let's say someone close to you gained access to your email or Facebook password and used your password to spy on you. When you change your passwords, you're primarily preventing this sort of account sharing and snooping, not preventing someone on the other side of the world from gaining access.

Regular password changes can also be valuable for some work systems, but they should be used with thought. IT administrators shouldn't force users to change their passwords constantly unless there's a good reason. If you change your password every few months, you'll likely end up using weaker passwords and reusing them across multiple websites. It's much more important to use strong, unique passwords everywhere - something most people don't presently do - than to change your password regularly.

11. Why is regularly changing passwords maybe not effective?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. In what kind of situations is changing passwords most effective?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. What are the disadvantages of having to change passwords often?

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 3**

Read the situation reports on British Army activities across the world. Match the texts with the ideas below. Write the letter of the correct idea on the line provided.

There is ONE EXTRA idea that you do NOT need to use.

“0” is an example.

/5

Which text talks about...

- ~~A a very engaging bilateral exercise?~~
- B training before deployment abroad?
- C a series of different exercises?
- D personnel who rarely practise basic skills?
- E completing a mentoring and training task?
- F a very challenging construction project?
- G an international training in unusual conditions?

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0. <u>A</u>   | 14. _____   |
| DENMARK - Reservists from 4th Battalion, The Princess of Wales’s Royal Regiment have been showing their teeth during the unit’s first overseas tasking. Exercise Viking Star saw 120 soldiers work alongside Danish counterparts in a two-week schedule that culminated in platoon attacks. The manoeuvres included room clearance and hostage rescue serials, as well as mortar training. “It has been wonderful to see a huge level of engagement between British and Danish forces,” said CO Lt Col Ben Baker. | FALKLAND ISLANDS - More than 160 tradesmen from the Royal Engineers have started work on the third phase of an ambitious project to build new accommodation for personnel across the Falkland Islands. The tasking will see sappers from 39 Engineer Regiment and 36 Engineer Regiment complete an internal fit-out of the buildings before they are handed over for use. The weather has had an impact on their progress, with wind speeds of up to 120 knots recorded at certain times.               |
| 15. _____   | 16. _____   |
| IRAQ - Personnel from 2nd and 3rd Battalions, The Royal Regiment of Scotland have completed a successful tour to Iraq on Op Shader. The soldiers played a key role in training instructors for the Iraqi Security Forces who continue to counter threats in the region. More than 500 soldiers from the two battalions were involved in the deployment, helping Iraqi personnel learn counter-IED drills, infantry skills and combat medical techniques.  | GERMANY - Soldiers from the Personnel Support Branch exchanged their computers and their Excel spreadsheets for SA80 rifles during a week-long exercise on Sennelager Training Area. Around 40 troops focused on basic soldiering skills, testing their ability with a range of drills. Capt James Harrison said: “It is not often we have the opportunity to deploy into the field so it provides a fantastic platform for us to test our troops’ skills outside of their normal working environment.” |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 17. _____  | 18. _____   |
| ESTONIA - Royal Welsh soldiers serving on Operation Cabrit conducted an uncommon interoperability exercise with their Estonian and Danish allies – crossing Europe’s longest ice bridge on foot. More than 100 members of NATO’s Enhanced Forward Presence battlegroup completed the nine kilometre route from mainland Estonia, over the frozen Baltic Sea, to the island of Muhu. Fus Rhys Nell admitted: “I thought I was going to fall through the ice at any moment.” But his fears proved short lived and the troops arrived safely on the shore in roughly two hours. | UK - Soldiers from the Royal Gibraltar Regiment have completed a five-week exercise at Otterburn training area including a live-firing package, practising fire and manoeuvre skills as well as day and night navigation. The full-time troops then participated in two exercises, the first being a week-long test for privates and lance corporals in various command roles to assess their readiness for promotion. A final exercise tested platoon-level tactics, with troops conducting nightly reconnaissance patrols and launching an early morning clearance operation. |

-----LEVEL 3 SECTION-----

**TASK 4**

Read the articles below and answer the questions by circling the correct option: A, B, C, or D. There is ONLY ONE correct answer.

/8

**TEXT 1 - BILINGUALISM IN CANADA**

It’s always been curious how otherwise impeccably woke Canadians can turn into rigidly ideological meritocrats whenever the obviously discriminatory aspects of official bilingualism are raised. No less a wokester than Trudeau himself once declared Canadians who aren’t multilingual simply “lazy,” and this seems to be a popular rationalization. The fact that “anyone” can, in theory, learn to speak any language is often bluntly asserted as the reason why requiring French fluency can’t possibly be discriminatory — a logic many of these same people would surely find faulty if used to defend, say, exclusively hiring Ivy League grads or imposing a literacy test on voters.

Canada can have a government that at least attempts to resemble the elaborately diverse nation it governs, or it can have one where the most important jobs are hogged by a small White subculture because 50 years ago we decided the most important issue of inclusion was accommodating the country’s French Canadian minority without English skills — a group that is now just 12 percent of the population. But it cannot have both.

**19. The author’s position is that...**

- a) bilingualism is achievable to any Canadian who commits to it.
- b) bilingualism adequately reflects the fabric of Canadian society.
- c) government should revise the requirement of bilingualism.
- d) French speakers should not be discriminated against.

## TEXT 2 - FUTURE FOOD PRODUCTION

In combination with a rising human population, and the loss of irrigation water, soil and pollinators, global warming could push the world into structural famine. Even today, when the world has a total food surplus, hundreds of millions are malnourished as a result of the unequal distribution of wealth and power. A food deficit could result in billions starving. Hoarding will happen, as it always has, at the global level, as powerful people snatch food from the mouths of the poor. Yet, even if every nation keeps its promises under the Paris agreement, which currently seems unlikely, global heating will amount to between 3°C and 4°C.

Thanks to our illusion of security, we are doing almost nothing to anticipate this catastrophe, let alone prevent it. This existential issue scarcely seems to impinge on our consciousness. Every food-producing sector claims that its own current practices are sustainable and don't need to change. When I challenge them, I'm met with a barrage of anger and abuse, and threats of the kind I haven't experienced since I opposed the Iraq war. Sacred cows and holy lambs are everywhere, and the thinking required to develop the new food systems that we need, like lab-grown food, is scarcely anywhere.

### 20. Which statement is true?

- a) The complacency of the modern world makes the author feel indignant.
- b) The catastrophe could be prevented if the Paris agreement were abided by.
- c) The sustainability of the food-producing sector will mitigate the effects of warming.
- d) Humanity has never had the resources to successfully deal with existential threats.

## TEXT 3 – IMMIGRATION

One especially pertinent area of research looks at the perceived role of competition in intergroup relations. Psychologists have been debating this for many years. In the context of immigration, it turns out to be very important.

As a rule, members of socially dominant groups tend to believe that their group is superior and hence entitled to resources and privileges. To maintain their dominance, they must fend off "invading" groups who are seen as competing with them for finite resources including jobs, political power and cultural and religious influence. This can occur irrespective of whether there are indeed limited resources and actual competition over them. This belief in zero-sum competition is central to attitudes about immigration. There is a widespread belief that any gains immigrants make must be at the expense of members of the host society. This belief is deeply embedded in Western society, even though it is seldom justified.

### 21. The author is attempting to explain...

- a) how immigrants deprive the locals of jobs and resources.
- b) what immigrants gain at the expense of locals.
- c) why opposition to immigration is justifiable.
- d) the roots of opposition to immigration.

#### **TEXT 4 - LACK OF LEADERSHIP**

Who knew? Boris Johnson isn't much good in a crisis. What a shock. He bluffs and blusters, he lacks self-discipline and doesn't do detail. Quelle surprise. He over-promises and under-delivers. Blow me down. He is a man without firm principles who doesn't have a coherent guiding philosophy. I'd never have guessed.

In difficult times, we must take our pleasures where we can find them and one delight has been the tragic parade of distressed Conservative MPs and dolorous Tory newspapers bewailing the flailing performance of their government as they weep that the prime minister has lost the plot. One would have to have a heart of stone to read of the death of Tory faith in Boris Johnson without dissolving into tears... of laughter.

As a journalist provocateur, a TV panel show performer, London mayor and Westminster politician, Boris Johnson has been a prominent figure in Tory world for several decades. No previous prime minister came to the office with so many testimonials to his character flaws. Were all these wailing Tories not acquainted with a biography littered with scandals and pratfalls, betrayed colleagues and broken promises?

#### **22. The author's intention is to...**

- a) express surprise at Mr Johnson's demonstrated inadequacy.
- b) sympathise with the Tories' disappointment with Mr Johnson.
- c) show that the Tories' disappointment with Mr Johnson is unfounded.
- d) mock the Tories' distress at Mr Johnson's performance.

## TEXT 5 - FUTURE OF THE AIR FORCE

As America's adversaries gain strength, Air Force is ceding most of its space capabilities to the newly formed Space Force; many airpower prophecies remain unfulfilled; and the airpower revolution itself has been declared dead. Though there have been proposals to revitalize the service by retiring older aircraft in favor of newer models, what the Air Force really needs for its fast-approaching 73rd birthday are new ideas and a relentless surge of airman-driven innovation.

Even a costly realignment of major commands might not help; lessons from the private sector reveal new organizational forms routinely fail to achieve sought-after results. The Headquarters Air Force staff is optimized to preserve status quo, and expecting it to radically adapt is akin to asking a pig to slaughter itself. Yet there are too many examples -- from democracy's growing threats identified in the 2018 National Defense Strategy to poor racial representation and toxic leadership -- that remind airmen why the status quo is alarmingly unacceptable and why airman-driven change is imperative.

Airmen can accelerate positive change immediately, even before Gen. Brown, Air Force Chief of Staff unveils a fully detailed vision for a better service. In line with Air Force doctrine, they must "take the initiative in tasks, and self-manage rather than wait for guidance."

Breaking with norms is the new normal. The Air Force requires honest dissent and each airman's appraisal of whether their limited time and resources are used to greatest effect. Although "regulations" identified in the oath of enlistment are considered legal orders, success in a dynamic global environment requires more than rigid adherence to innumerable manuals and instructions. The service can nurture airman-driven innovation by delegating authority and reducing top-down written guidance. Policies begin to expire the moment they are enacted, because they address limited facts in one moment of time and fail to consider future unintended consequences.

### 23. The author believes that...

- a) none of the measures implemented proved efficient.
- b) new planes might bring the advantage sought.
- c) preserving the current situation is the best strategy.
- d) the leadership understands the severity of the situation.

### 24. The author sees the solution in...

- a) extending existing procedures and policies.
- b) strict adherence to rules and regulations.
- c) guidelines issued by the Air Force Chief of Staff.
- d) stimulating the bottom-up approach.

## TEXT 6 - EUROPEAN FINANCES

'Never spend your money before you have it' is just one of a plethora of economic shibboleths which the pandemic has swept aside for the moment. The sums swallowed up by governments across the world to keep their economies from seizing up have torn up the rule book when it comes to the mores of prudent budgetary policy. But once in a century emergencies tend not to come with rule books.

Back in 2012 with markets close to meltdown then European Central Bank (ECB) president Mario Draghi famously declared he was "ready to do whatever it takes" to save the euro. It had the desired effect in the unprecedented debt crisis of the day. Today, in the context of Brexit, and widespread alarm as Covid-19 sweeps Europe, a similar clarion call to reawaken such resolve could help dispel any sense of siege mentality. Current ECB president Christine Lagarde attempted to blow on the embers of Mr Draghi's sentiment by stating there was "little doubt" that more action to assist countries would be coming at its December meeting. As surging infections and new curbs on activity threaten the zone's economy, her words make for a welcome light in the darkness across the continent. Ms Lagarde accepted the eurozone is "losing momentum more rapidly than expected" and that there had been "a clear deterioration in the near term outlook".

The normally reticent ECB has unusually sign-posted its intentions some distance out from when the decision is made. But there are times for discretion and there are also times – especially with lives and livelihoods on the line – only perfect candour will cut it. As Mr Draghi said: "Whatever it takes."

### 25. Currently, an important concern in Europe is that...

- a) the crisis is causing countries to exceed their budgets.
- b) there is a decline in commitment to the EU.
- c) ECB is not able to help with the downturn in the economy.
- d) lack of stimulus has brought about an economic siege.

### 26. Ms Lagarde's main position is that...

- a) governments' imprudent spending caused the current instability.
- b) the ECB will provide the stimulus to keep the economy going.
- c) Mr Draghi's former tactics brought deterioration to the euro.
- d) the ECB is not to be held accountable for this crisis.

## TASK 5

Read the following texts and complete the summaries below. "0" is an example.

\_\_\_\_\_/6

### TEXT 1 - LESSONS FROM SOMALIA

Three decades ago, a Somali warlord named Mohammed Farah Aidid offered the American military a glimpse of its future. But neither policymakers back in Washington nor commanders in the field were attuned to what he had on offer. A mission that had begun 10 months earlier to provide relief supplies to starving Somalis had evolved into a vastly more ambitious nation-building project. On the night of Oct. 3-4, 1993, an American military operation to capture Mr. Aidid ended in catastrophic failure, including 18 Americans dead. Soon afterward the entire mission collapsed, and the United States withdrew. Yet any lessons that might have been learned from this debacle stayed in Mogadishu, alongside the smoldering wreckage of the Black Hawk helicopter that Mr. Aidid's fighters had shot down.

First, the contemporary battlefield is more likely to be urban and congested, rather than wide open and sparsely populated. Rarely will adversaries cooperate in fulfilling the American preference for long-range tank battles fought in the desert under skies dominated by American fighter-bombers and attack helicopters. The 2003 invasion of Iraq was an exception; the urban battles of the occupation that followed were closer to the rule. Second, and by extension, the Pentagon's investment in conventional warfare will continue to have little relevance in the sort of conflicts confronting American forces. The primary challenge is less to defeat armies than to control populations. Pacification rather than sustained close combat absorbs soldiers' energy and attention. The greater part of the warrior's role involves not killing but muting the antagonism caused by the warrior's own unwelcome presence. Third, if American forces find it difficult to adjust to the peculiar demands of such wars, then those responsible for formulating basic national security policy should consider the possibility that the wars themselves just might be futile.

In retrospect, the lessons to be taken from this small but immensely instructive episode appear obvious. In retrospect, lessons always do. Yet with a bit more effort and perhaps a generous dose of humility, the United States might have discerned those lessons at the time. Applying them to subsequent military endeavors might have alleviated or even eliminated the failures and frustrations that have become the principal themes of recent American military history.

#### Summary:

The author believes that the mission in Somalia presented (0) an opportunity to learn from

mistakes. What he finds important is that the American military should adapt to

(27)\_\_\_\_\_ . He also suggests that precedence over traditional conflict

should be given to (28)\_\_\_\_\_ .

A further conclusion for the stakeholders could even be that (29)\_\_\_\_\_ .

What the author finds disappointing is that (30)\_\_\_\_\_ .

## TEXT 2 - TREATING DEPRESSION

In a study published in *The Lancet Psychiatry*, researchers found that those who had untreated depression for over a decade had significantly more inflammation in their brains, when compared to those with untreated clinical depression for less than a decade. This work jumps off of senior author Jeff Meyer's previous work, in which he found the first concrete evidence that those with clinical depression experience inflammation of the brain.

This study went even further, proving for the first time that long-term depression can cause extensive and permanent changes in the brain. Dr. Meyer thinks that this study could be used to create treatments for different stages in depression. This is important because now it is clear that treating depression immediately after diagnosis should be significantly different than treatment after 10 years with the illness.

Once a doctor and patient find a treatment for depression that works for the patient, treatment typically remains static throughout the course of the patient's life. Taking this new study into account, this might not be the most effective method.

Many misunderstand mental illness to be entirely separate from physical symptoms, but this study shows just how severe those symptoms can be. These findings could spark similar studies with other mental illnesses.

It is even possible that depression might now be treated as a degenerative disease, as it affects the brain progressively over time: "Greater inflammation in the brain is a common response with degenerative brain diseases as they progress, such as with Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease," Meyer said in a press release.

### Summary:

The study strongly suggests that, when treating a particular case of depression,

(0) the stage of illness should be considered.

Due to the findings of this study, the personalized treatment might not remain

(31) \_\_\_\_\_.

The established link to the physical symptoms leads to the conclusion that

(32) \_\_\_\_\_.

**TASK 6**

Read the reactions of readers to an article about the impact of the pandemic on the post-Brexit economy. Match the texts with the opinions below. Write the letter of the correct opinion on the line provided. There are **TWO EXTRA** opinions that you do NOT need to use. "0" is an example. /5

**Which speaker...**

- A** ~~thinks the current situation has proven an important political point?~~
- B** believes in the possibility of awakening and changing current trends?
- C** identifies current economic practices as the true root of the crisis?
- D** thinks institutions should have been better prepared for the pandemic?
- E** warns that miracles cannot be expected due to certain constraints?
- F** advocates for more reliance on domestic production?
- G** laments the lack of vision shown by the government?
- H** identifies the measure necessary to avoid the worst-case scenario?

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>0. <u>A</u></p>   | <p>33. _____</p>   |
| <p>If there was ever a moment to end the insanity and self-harm Brexit will bring to most of our people, this is it.</p> <p>Instead of expending any more than the £4.4 billion the government acknowledges has already been burned in pursuit of a fantasy future conjured out of smoke, mirrors and lies by deeply duplicitous politicians and their paymasters, we should use the virus to reject the profoundly ignorant belief we are able to 'go it alone' and somehow prevail in a deeply intertwined world.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">GGreenwood</p>         | <p>This is not a recession caused by Coronavirus. It has been brewing for a long time. Successive governments around the world failed to learn the lessons of the Global Financial Crisis and it looks as if we are being given a second opportunity to bury our heads in the sand.</p> <p>When money flows out of the financial system into offshore havens and the financial system ceases to work for 99% of the population, trouble is always just around the corner. Populism and Brexit are symptoms of the structural problem with 21st Century capitalism, not the cause.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sowester</p> |
| <p>34. _____</p>   | <p>35. _____</p>   |
| <p>The government must establish an emergency sovereign fund to be distributed immediately to every citizen in the UK. This helps mitigate against some of the increased costs everyone has to bear and guarantees a basic standard of living in the coming months. Unless individuals are empowered to look after themselves and have the ability financially to do so we face a complete breakdown of UK society as the disease progresses. The prospect of looting, rioting or lawlessness and this virus is unthinkable.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ac0rn2oak</p> | <p>Britain and probably most nations could never hope to be totally self-sufficient, even if populations were brought down to ecologically sustainable levels over a long period of time. So there will always be international trade of some description. However, that does not mean it would not be wise to strive for a more self-sufficient economy in the long term. One that is better able to withstand the possible impacts of climate change, population growth and pandemics.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">theomatica</p>  |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 36. _____   | 37. _____  |
| <p>'Everyone for themselves, and the devil take the hindmost', whether applied locally, nationally or globally, is, of course, a recipe for disaster, as we are in the process of proving. Unless, on the other hand, there are sufficient shocks and wake-up calls to provoke us out of our greed-fuelled stupor to actually work at understanding the bigger picture, collaborating, and getting past the 'capitalist eternal growth' nonsense.</p> <p>We've got it in us, we just have to be willing to work for it and make the sacrifices that choice inevitably demands.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">JonahsWail</p> | <p>Many comments are saying "lessons must be learned, everything must change". This is an over-estimation of mankind's ability to govern itself. The ability of mankind to make significant changes in economic fundamentals is very limited. We are carried along by forces, needs and momentums that are largely beyond our control. The truth is that mankind must operate within a narrow band in order to survive, we must do what we need to do to make it work. Governments can react to this crisis within available parameters, which are not wide.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Gordon386</p> |

**THIS IS THE END OF THE READING TEST.**

## OGLEDNI TEST IZ VJEŠTINE ČITANJA – RJEŠENJA

Rješenja sadrže:

- točne odgovore za zadatke višestrukog izbora
- primjere prihvatljivih odgovora za zadatke u kojima kandidat sam formulira odgovor.

U zadacima u kojima se traži pisanje odgovora može postojati više prihvatljivih odgovora. Od kandidata se ne očekuje doslovno navođenje odgovora iz rješenja. Odgovor se priznaje ako jasno prenosi traženo značenje i pokazuje razumijevanje pročitanoog teksta.

Kosa crta „/” koristi se za označavanje alternativnih prihvatljivih odgovora ili formulacija.

### TASK 1

1. **D** robbers getting what they came for
2. **A** all personnel survived the accident
3. **D** Alaskan residents opened their homes to the evacuees
4. **B** his granddaughter asked them to do it
5. **D** Mr Gaboardi to go on living

### TASK 2

#### TEXT 1 – THE BLACK SWALLOW OF DEATH

6. He was an African-American in the regiment The Swallows of Death / he was the only African American in the unit
7. He was too wounded to serve in the infantry
8. Because the US Army forbade black men serving as pilots/ the US took over his unit/ discrimination in the US Army
9. Paris fell to the Nazis/ to escape form the Nazis/ because he was wounded
10. De Gaulle made him a knight of the Legion D'Honneur/ with France's highest military award

#### TEXT 2 - CHANGING PASSWORDS

11. attackers will cause damage right away/typical attackers won't hold onto your password for a long time
12. with people we know/ with someone who isn't a traditional hacker/ to prevent account sharing/snooping
13. people use weaker passwords and reuse them

### TASK 3

14. **F** a very challenging construction project
15. **E** completing a mentoring and training task
16. **D** personnel who rarely practice basic skills
17. **G** an international training in unusual conditions
18. **C** a series of different exercises

#### **TASK 4**

- 19. **C** government should revise the requirement of bilingualism.
- 20. **A** The complacency of the modern world makes the author feel indignant.
- 21. **D** the roots of opposition to immigration.
- 22. **D** mock the Tories' distress with Mr Johnson's performance.
- 23. **A** none of the measures implemented proved efficient.
- 24. **D** stimulating the bottom-up approach.
- 25. **A** the crisis is causing countries to exceed their budgets.
- 26. **B** the ECB will provide the stimulus to keep the economy going.

#### **TASK 5 – LESSONS FROM SOMALIA**

- 27. urban battlefield/ contemporary battlefield/ modern warfare/ unconventional warfare
- 28. pacification/ muting antagonisms/ 'winning hearts and minds'/ peacekeeping/ controlling the population/ diplomacy
- 29. wars are futile/ they shouldn't interfere
- 30. no lessons have been learned

#### **TASK 6 – LONG-TERM DEPRESSION**

- 31. static/ the same
- 32. depression is a degenerative disease/ depression affects the brain progressively/ depression might lead to diseases such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's / mental illness is misunderstood/ depression over time causes an inflammation of the brain

#### **TASK 7**

- 35. **C** identifies current economic practices as the true root of the crisis?
- 36. **H** identifies the measure necessary to avoid the worst-case scenario?
- 37. **F** advocates for more reliance on domestic production?
- 38. **B** believes in the possibility of awakening and changing current trends?
- 39. **E** warns that miracles cannot be expected due to certain constraints?