

# REGIJSKO TEKMOVANJE IZ ANGLEŠČINE ZA UČENCE 9. RAZREDOV OSNOVNE ŠOLE

29. JANUAR 2014



**Zavod  
Republike  
Slovenije  
za šolstvo**

Šifra učenca:

NALOGA	MOŽNE TOČKE	DOSEŽENE TOČKE
<b>A) Reading Comprehension</b>		
1. THE CHARLES DICKENS MUSEUM	8	
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<b>Skupaj</b>	50	

**Ocenjevalci:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Drage tekmovalke, dragi tekmovalci!**

Pred vami je regijsko tekmovanje, ki bo pokazalo del vašega znanja angleščine. Že dejstvo, da si želite tekmovati, pove, da imate angleščino radi in da jo nedvomno tudi dobro obvladate. Prepričani smo, da bo tako tudi v prihodnje.

In kako se boste lotili nalog? Svetujemo vam, da najprej preletite vse tekmovalne naloge. Sledijo si po določenem redu, vendar se lahko sami odločite, po kakšnem vrstnem redu jih boste reševali.

Če imate kakšno vprašanje glede reševanja nalog, vprašajte to pred začetkom reševanja. Kasneje to ne bo več mogoče.

Najprej dobro preberite navodila, nato premislite in napravite, kar naloga zahteva. Pišite čitljivo. Pišite z nalivnim peresom ali kemičnim svinčnikom, nikakor ne s svinčnikom.

Slovarjev danes ne boste mogli uporabljati.

***Za reševanje tekmovalnih nalog imate na voljo 60 minut. Želimo vam uspešno reševanje!***

Nalogo pripravila: državna komisija

## **A) Reading comprehension**

### **1. The Charles Dickens Museum**

**When in London, a lot of people visit Dickens's museum and share their impressions on the internet. Read the texts (0 - 8), match them with the titles (A - L) on the following page and fill in the chart. There are three titles too many. The first example has been done for you.**

#### **0 Reviewed 16 November 2013**

If you have even the slightest interest in Dickens go spend an afternoon there as in this house you get a glimpse into the man and his life. What struck me most was the comfort and serenity that envelopes you in the town house and the feeling of creation that lives here.

#### **1 Reviewed 11 November 2013**

Really looking forward to visiting, but wasn't that impressed. The room in which I was shown a film about CD was below stairs and organised very odd. Noise was all around me and it was difficult to concentrate. There were some gorgeous objects out but not displayed with enough gusto.

#### **2 Reviewed 8 November 2013**

It was fun to see some of his possessions in a house where he had lived at one point. The historical stuff is nicely presented and the labels in the rooms are informative. It would have been nice to see a few more complete first editions and some info about his popularity at the time such as reviews of his books etc. I'm glad we finally visited it after the museum had been closed for so long.

#### **3 Reviewed 2 November 2013**

This small museum is tucked away in a semi residential, but very central location in London. I thought it was very worth the 8£ admission. There are a lot of artefacts from Dickens's life and it was awesome to see them. If you are a Dickens fan or a literature geek you will like it.

#### **4 Reviewed 30 October 2013**

We visited the museum due to having an interest in the work of Dickens. The museum had some interest objects and rooms. I enjoyed sitting in the drawing room listening to extracts of Dickens work. The small cafe was also very pleasant and reasonably priced.

#### **5 Reviewed 15 September 2013**

I was disappointed with this museum. The building can't help being small, but in my opinion the admission price is too expensive. The furnished rooms are beautiful and interesting; the

house feels as if Dickens could walk in at any moment, but the timeline room appeared a bit rough and ready. However, standing by Dickens actual desk did send a chill down the spine.

### **6 Reviewed 12 September 2013**

Lovely to be able to visit and walk around a house that Charles Dickens actually lived in. Very pleasant family home, with lots of interesting exhibits including an actual lock of his hair! Very enjoyable visit and much more interesting than the temporary 'Dickens and London' exhibition I'd visited at the Museum of London in 2012.

### **7 Reviewed 7 September 2013**

This museum is within the house Charles Dickens lived in for a couple of years, using the space from the house next door to add a cafe and small shop. The museum has been put together with real care and attention to the themes that Dickens spent much of his life on: there are sections on his family, marriage, prisons, and dinner-parties and much more besides.

### **8 Reviewed 24 August 2013**

There are a number of things of interest here, although the museum coyly avoids mentioning too much that Dickens actually spent less than three years here. The leaflet also says 'some of his best-loved novels were written here, including Oliver Twist'. Unfortunately visitors are not allowed to take pictures.

- A. Dickens's themes**
- B. Not satisfied but excited**
- C. Less mobile visitors**
- D. Museum worth its price**
- E. Expectations not met**
- F. Victorian London**
- G. No photos**
- H. The Charles Dickens museum reopened at last**
- I. Dickens's work – music to my ears**
- J. Try and touch Dickens's hair**
- K. Comfort and serenity**
- L. Dickens's mother**

<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>K</b>								

<b>8</b>	
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## 2. David tells Dora he's poor

**Read the text and decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not in the text (NT). The first example has been done for you.**

'If you will sometimes think of that, and look about now and then at your papa's housekeeping, and endeavour to acquire a little habit of accounts, for instance.'

Poor little Dora received this suggestion with something that was half a sob and half a scream.

'It would be so useful to us afterwards,' I went on. 'And if you would promise me to read a little Cookery Book that I would send you, it would be so excellent for both of us. For our path in life, my Dora,' said I, warming with the subject, 'is stony and rugged now, and it rests with us to smooth it. We must fight our way onward. We must be brave. There are obstacles to be met, and we must meet, and crush them!'

I was going on at a great rate, with a clenched hand, and a most enthusiastic countenance; but it was quite unnecessary to proceed. I had said enough. I had done it again. Oh, she was so frightened! Oh, where was Julia Mills! Oh, take her to Julia Mills, and go away, please! So that, in short, I was quite distracted, and raved about the drawing-room.

I thought I had killed her, this time. I sprinkled water on her face. I went down on my knees. I plucked at my hair. I denounced myself as a remorseless brute and a ruthless beast. I implored her forgiveness. I besought her to look up. I ravaged Miss Mills's work-box for a smelling-bottle, and in my agony of mind applied an ivory needle-case instead, and dropped all the needles over Dora. I shook my fists at Jip, who was as frantic as myself. I did every wild extravagance that could be done, and was a long way beyond the end of my wits when Miss Mills came into the room.

'Who has done this?' exclaimed Miss Mills, succouring her friend.

I replied, 'I, Miss Mills! I have done it! Behold the destroyer!'—or words to that effect—and hid my face from the light, in the sofa cushion.

At first Miss Mills thought it was a quarrel, and that we were verging on the Desert of Sahara; but she soon found out how matters stood, for my dear affectionate little Dora, embracing her, began exclaiming that I was 'a poor labourer'; and then cried for me, and embraced me, and asked me would I let her give me all her money to keep, and then fell on Miss Mills's neck, sobbing as if her tender heart were broken.

Miss Mills must have been born to be a blessing to us. She ascertained from me in a few words what it was all about, comforted Dora, and gradually convinced her that I was not a labourer—from my manner of stating the case I believe Dora concluded that I was a navigator, and went balancing myself up and down a plank all day with a wheelbarrow—and so brought us together in peace. When we were quite composed, and Dora had gone up-stairs to put some rose-water to her eyes, Miss Mills rang for tea. In the ensuing interval, I told Miss Mills that she was evermore my friend, and that my heart must cease to vibrate ere I could forget her sympathy.

I then expounded to Miss Mills what I had endeavoured, so very unsuccessfully, to expound to Dora. Miss Mills replied, on general principles that the Cottage of content was better than the Palace of cold splendour, and that where love was, all was.

		<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NT</b>
<b>0</b>	David wanted Dora to learn about housekeeping.	√		
<b>1</b>	Dora was enthusiastic about David's words.			
<b>2</b>	David expected Dora to read the Cookery Book.			
<b>3</b>	David spoke to Dora in a passionate way.			
<b>4</b>	Julia Mills was Dora's only aunt.			
<b>5</b>	There were no needles in the ivory needle-case.			
<b>6</b>	David was out of his mind when Miss Mills entered the room.			
<b>7</b>	Miss Mills first thought David and Dora had argued and fought.			
<b>8</b>	When Dora saw Miss Mills she calmed down immediately.			
<b>9</b>	It was David who explained to Miss Mills what happened.			
<b>10</b>	After Dora had left, Miss Mills ordered some rose water.			
<b>11</b>	Miss Mills thought love could conquer all.			
<b>12</b>	Miss Mills felt relieved after she had talked to David.			



<b>12</b>	
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## B) USE OF LANGUAGE

### 1. An interview with Charles Dickens

Imagine you are having an interview with Charles Dickens. Prepare questions about the information stated in the highlighted parts of the text. Write your questions in the spaces provided. The first example has been done for you.

#### 0. Where was your house (situated)?

At the time, when I was born, my house was situated **on the edge of Portsmouth**, which at that time was dominated by the dockyard.

1. Why \_\_\_\_\_?

Due to the fact that my father spent beyond his means he went to prison.

2. When \_\_\_\_\_?

When I was 16, I became a journalist and published my first story.

3. How many \_\_\_\_\_?

In 1836 I married a woman named Catherine Hogarth in Chelsea. **We had 10 children** but the marriage was not a happy one, we separated in 1858.

4. What \_\_\_\_\_?

Industrialisation created **huge problems**. There was a great increase in the demand for child and female labour.

5. What kind of \_\_\_\_\_?

Before the 19th century women did certain jobs and children often helped their parents or did **seasonal work** like scaring birds away from crops.

6. Why \_\_\_\_\_?

In 1834 a new law stated that anyone without an income must enter a workhouse. Conditions in the new workhouses were as harsh as possible **to discourage people from seeking help from the state**.

7. What \_\_\_\_\_?

In workhouses you could not wear your own clothes. You had to wear **a uniform**. Husbands and wives were separated and children were separated from their parents.

## 2. Charles Dickens and David Copperfield

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the words from the box. There are three words too many. The first example has been done for you.

actually	born	bullied	have to	initials	kind
marriage	must	pay	<del>similar</del>	stepfather	support

The life of "David Copperfield" is suspiciously (0) similar to that of Charles Dickens. After all, David goes to work in a London factory when he is ten; Dickens (1) \_\_\_\_\_ went to work in a London factory when he was ten.

David goes to an abusive school that teaches him nothing; Dickens went to an abusive school that taught him nothing. David becomes a law clerk, journalist, and court reporter before achieving fame as a fiction writer; Dickens – well, you get the idea. And you don't exactly (2) \_\_\_\_\_ be that super code breaker from *The Da Vinci Code* to figure out that David Copperfield and Charles Dickens share (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Obviously, David is a stand-in for Dickens himself. At the same time, David is like an idealized version of Dickens: David loses his father before he is even (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Dickens had a father, sure, but the guy was neglectful and he eventually got thrown into debtors' prison. David's mother is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to death before Mr Murdstone sends David to his wine bottling factory. By contrast, Dickens's mother survived and allowed young Dickens to go to London alone at the age of ten to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the family. Sure, there is a lot of horrible stuff going on in David's life, from his abusive (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to the early death of his wife, Dora. Even so, David has a better overall trajectory to his life than Dickens does. In order to transform a real life into the material for a novel – Dickens has to end up giving his main character, David, the kind of stable, ideal family life that Dickens himself (who had a rocky (8) \_\_\_\_\_ that ended in divorce) can only dream of. Honestly, this is why we sometimes like novels better than real life. It's only in books that everything ends in happily ever after.

## C) WRITING

### 1. Schooling

David Copperfield had the opportunity to attend several different schools. The one that shaped him the most was the boarding school *Salem House*. Your English teacher has asked you to write a short composition in which you:

- mention why David had to attend *Salem House*,
- describe the conditions at *Salem House*,
- explain how your school differs from David's.

Your composition should contain 180 to 220 words. You will be marked on the following: content (5 points), vocabulary (3 points), grammar (4 points) and organisation (3 points).

You may plan your draft here. It will not be marked.





[illegible]



*David Copperfield David  
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