



INTEGRALNI ISPITNI KATALOG

ZA POLAGANJE EKSTERNE MATURE U OSNOVNIM ŠKOLAMA
TUZLANSKOG KANTONA

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UVOD

Eksterna matura u osnovnim školama je zasnovana na iskustvima u provođenju eksternog testiranja u osnovnim školama Tuzlanskog kantona kao i u zemljama bližeg i šireg okruženja. Vlada Tuzlanskog kantona, odnosno Ministarstvo, obrazovanja, nauke, kulture i sporta Tuzlanskog kantona je uvrstila eksternu maturu kao jedan od prioriteta rada, što je potvrđeno u Zakonu o osnovnom odgoju i obrazovanju Tuzlanskog kantona (Sl.Novine TK 9/2015) gdje se u članu 56. stav 10. istog zakona navodi: “Na kraju IX razreda utvrđuje se obaveza polaganja eksterne mature u skladu sa pravilnikom kojeg donosi ministar na prijedlog Pedagoškog zavoda“.

Pedagoški zavod Tuzlanskog kantona provodi eksternu maturu u općim gimnazijama od školske 2005/2006. godine, a u osnovnim školama od 2012/2013. godine se provodilo eksterno testiranje učenika završnih razreda osnovnih škola Tuzlanskog kantona.

Eksterna matura u osnovnim školama Tuzlanskog kantona, koja se polaže na kraju školske 2015/2016. godine, zasnovana je na opredjeljenju obrazovnih vlasti Tuzlanskog kantona da postupno i sistematski uvode procese evaluacije u osnovnoobrazovni sistem sa ciljem provjere i unapređenja kvalitete obrazovanja.

Eksterna matura u osnovnom obrazovanju treba omogućiti:

- da se testiranje za sve učenike osnovnih škola Tuzlanskog kantona vrši na isti način i pod jednakim uslovima.
- da rezultati sa eksterne mature budu korišteni kao jedan od elemenata za rangiranje kandidata za upis u srednje škole bez polaganja prijemnih ispita.
- da rezultati eksterne mature budu korišteni kao osnova za stalno poboljšanje kvaliteta rada u školama koji će doprinijeti boljem uspjehu učenika u budućem školovanju.
- nastavnicima da izvrše analizu svog rada u svrhu poboljšanja kvaliteta nastavnog procesa.
- uspoređivanje dostignuća učenika sa područja Tuzlanskog kantona međusobno, kao i sa dostignućima učenika iz drugih sredina koje imaju odgovarajući način eksterne provjere znanja.
- da rezultati eksterne mature budu osnova za poboljšanje kvaliteta rada škole.
- da se učenici mogu kvalitetnije opredijeliti za buduća zanimanja kroz srednjoškolsko obrazovanje.

Cilj mature je eksterna provjera ishoda učenja koje su učenici ostvarili tokom devetogodišnjeg osnovnog obrazovanja, putem integralnog testa.

U cilju što kvalitetnije provedbe eksterne mature i pripreme učenika za polaganje eksterne mature napravljen je integralni ispitni katalog (u daljem tekstu Katalog). Katalog je rezultat rada nastavnika osnovnih i srednjih škola Tuzlanskog kantona u kojem su kroz predmetne oblasti definirani ishodi potrebnih znanja koje treba imati svaki učenik nakon završenog devetogodišnjeg osnovnog obrazovanja. Za svaku od predmetnih oblasti su definirani nivoi složenosti (osnovni, srednji i viši nivo) pitanja i zadataka. Katalog je izrađen po jedinstvenoj metodologiji za svaki od predmeta, a temelji se na propisanim nastavnim planovima i programima po kojima su se učenici obrazovali.

Našim učenicima i nastavnicima želimo puno uspjeha u realizaciji eksterne mature.

Pedagoški zavod Tuzlanskog kantona

OBLASTI PO PREDMETIMA KOJE SU OBUHVAĆENE
INTEGRALNIM ISPITNIM KATALOGOM

1.	BOSANSKI, HRVATSKI I SRPSKI JEZIK I KNJIŽEVNOST	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Književnost• Jezik• Pravopis• Medijska kultura• Kultura izražavanja
2.	ENGLISKI JEZIK – PRVI STRANI JEZIK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vokabular• Gramatika• Čitanje i razumijevanje
3.	NJEMAČKI JEZIK – PRVI STRANI JEZIK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gramatika• Leksika• Čitanje i razumijevanje
4.	MATEMATIKA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brojevi• Operacije• Jednačine i nejednačine• Funkcije i proporcije• Geometrija u ravni i prostoru

BOSANSKI, HRVATSKI I SRPSKI JEZIK I KNJIŽEVNOST

Književnost

Osnovni nivo

1. Koja je vrsta stiha u narodnoj baladi *Smrt Omera i Merime*?
2. Ko je autor djela *Romeo i Julija*?
3. Šta je sevdalinka?
4. Kojoj vrsti narodne književnosti pripada iskaz *Jezik kosti nema, ali kosti lomi*?
5. Ko je naš jedini dobitnik Nobelove nagrade za književnost?
6. Kojoj vrsti književnosti pripada djelo *Smrt Omera i Merime*?
7. Šta su sinonimi?
8. Šta je onomatopeja?
9. Kojoj vrsti narodne književnosti pripada iskaz *Ko drugome jamu kopa, sam u nju pada*?
10. Šta su basne?
11. U kojemu su djelu glavni likovi Omer i Merima?
12. Kako nazivamo jedan red u pjesmi?
13. Koja se vrsta književnosti prenosi usmenim putem?
14. Kojoj vrsti književnosti pripada djelo *Hasanaginica*?
15. Ko je autor romana *Robinzon Kruso*?
16. Po kojem je drevnom instrumentu književni rod lirika dobio naziv?
17. U koji književni rod ubrajamo komediju?
18. Koja je glavna formalna karakteristika poezije?
19. Ko je napisao pripovijetku *Nosač Samuel*?
20. Kojoj vrsti književnosti pripada narodna poslovice?

Srednji nivo

1. Koja je stilaska figura tri puta upotrijebljena u rečenici *Umije zaplakati kao malo dijete, zalajati kao pašče, zakukurijekati kao pijetao*, uzetoj iz drame Petra Kočića *Jazavac pred sudom*?
2. Iz kojega su djela sljedeći ulomci?

Ne perući ruke Bajro je prostirao čistu krpu preko sanduka, u lijevu ruku uzimao komad hljeba, u desnu kašiku, i žurno jeo.

Bajro je gledao u nevjerici, očito ne shvatajući ozbiljno ovaj poziv. Prisjećajući se kako Bajro radi, udarao sam četkama, doduše neskladno i nevješto, vikao, objašnjavao. Vrh četke, nevješto vođene mojom rukom, je ponekad završavao na čarapama, ostavljajući crni trag.

– Gdje je Bajro?– upitao je otac, ne spuštajući pogled ni kad je posao bio završen.

3. Po kojoj je književnoj vrsti poznat bosanskohercegovački književnik Zuko Džumhur?
4. Kojoj vrsti lirske pjesme pripada *Voćka poslije kiše* Dobriše Cesarića?
5. Kako se naziva kratka, zanimljiva i duhovita priča o nekom stvarnom događaju, u kojoj se ismijavaju ljudske mane i nedostaci ljudskog duha?
6. Kojoj vrsti lirske pjesme pripada *Zapis o zemlji* Maka Dizdara?
7. Koja je vrsta rime u navedenoj strofi?

*Olovne i teške snove snivaju
Oblaci nad tamnim gorskim stranama;
Monotone sjene rijekom plivaju,
Žutom rijekom među golim granama.*

8. Koja je stilska figura upotrebljena u stihu *Ko bobo grožđa osu se kiša, zadaždi, zarominja?*
9. U koju književnu vrstu ubrajamo djelo *Jazavac pred sudom?*
10. U koje pjesništvo ubrajamo ep, epopeju i epsku pjesmu?
11. Ko je napisao roman *Tvrđava?*
12. Kako se naziva dramski tekst u kojem glavni likovi, boreći se za dobro i plemenite ciljeve, gube borbu i završavaju smrću?
13. Koliko književnih rodova ima u književnosti?
14. Kako se naziva kraće prozno djelo, u kojem se opisuje samo jedan događaj?
15. Kako se naziva lirsko-epska pjesma s tragičnim završetkom?
16. Kako se naziva stilsko izražajno sredstvo kojim se oponašaju zvukovi i šumovi iz prirode?
17. Kako se naziva figura u kojoj se neživim predmetima pridaju osobine živih bića?
18. Kako se naziva pjesma sastavljena od dva katrena i dvije tercine?
19. Ko je napisao *Smrt Omera i Merime?*
20. Koja je stilska figura upotrebljena u izrazu *crven kao krv?*

Viši nivo

1. Kojoj književnoj vrsti pripada *Plavi čuperak* Miroslava Antića?
2. Kako se naziva pjesma u kojoj se prepliću lirski i epski elementi i u kojoj se najčešće pjeva o ljubavi, nema tragičan kraj i nastala je u Španiji?
3. Kako se naziva figura kojom se označava postupno nizanje riječi ili slika prema jačini značenja ili osjećanja (od jačih prema slabijim ili od slabijih prema jačim)?
4. Kako se nazivaju lirske pjesme u kojima se izražava žaljenje za nečim što je prošlo i što se više ne može vratiti?
5. Iz čega je Mak Dizdar crpio inspiraciju za svoje pjesme?
6. Kako se zove posebna vrsta antiteze koja je česta u narodnim pjesmama, a sastoji se od pitanja, negacije tog pitanja i odgovora?
7. Prepoznaj stilsku figuru u rečenici *Krv se cijedi iz raspuknutih šipaka!*
8. Iz kojega je djela donji ulomak?
Tijana je odnijela mušterijama gotove košulje, a ja sam pošao u biblioteku da nastavim čitanje Mevlaninih stihova o Sarajevu. Mahmut me sačekao na sokaku molar kao sudopera. Stali smo u jednu kapiju, pod strehu, gledali kako kiša pada i kapljice kako odskaču od kaldrme.
9. Ko je autor pripovijetke *Knjiga?*
10. Koji je treći književni rod?

Jezik

Osnovni nivo

1. Kako se zvalo prvo slavensko pismo?
2. Šta su sinonimi?
3. Kako nazivamo označene riječi u rečenici *Putujući kolima u Kotor-Varoš, slušali smo na radio-aparatu pjesme o Mehmed-paši Sokoloviću i Husein-begu Gradšćeviću.*
4. Ko su tvorci prvoga slavenskog pisma?
5. Kako nazivamo parove riječi poput *pod – patos, voz – vlak?*
6. Koji su veznici sastavnih rečenica?
7. Prepoznaj imenicu u rečenici *Mati dobro kuha!*

8. Šta su antonimi?
9. Kako glasi komparativ pridjeva *bijesan*?
10. Kakva je po sastavu rečenica *Vrijedni učenici brzo napišu zadaću*?
11. Koji su samoglasnici u našem jeziku?
12. Kojoj vrsti riječi pripada riječ *plivati*?
13. Koliko padeža ima u padežnom sistemu BHS jezika?
14. Kojoj vrsti riječi pripada riječ *istina*?
15. Odredi rod imenice *noć*!
16. Koji je četvrti padež u padežnom sistemu našeg jezika?
17. Koliko vrsta riječi ima u našem jeziku?
18. Koliko glasova ima u našem jeziku?
19. Koji su veznici suprotnih rečenica?
20. Kako pomoćni glagol *biti* glasi u 1. licu jednine prezenta?
21. U kojem je obliku glagol *čitati*?
22. U kojem je vremenu glagolski oblik *čitam*?
23. U kojem je padežu imenica *slika*?
24. U kojem je padežu imenica *sliku*?
25. Šta je prezent?
26. Šta je futur?

Srednji nivo

1. O kojoj se rečenici radi u iskazu *Riječima se nekim divimo, a nekih se riječi opet stidimo*?
2. Koju službu ima označena imenica u rečenici *Riđi Jakov bio je vrlo sposoban trgovac*?
3. Kakva je po sastavu rečenica *Ponekad smo trčali za biciklom moga oca, pismonoše u zabačenoj četvrti grada*?
4. U kojem je padežu označena imenica u rečenici *Obišli su parkove*?
5. Šta je imenski predikat?
6. Kojoj vrsti zavisnosloženih rečenica pripada klauza u rečenici *Kad sam došla kući,uradila sam zadaću*?
7. Koliko se priloških odredbi nalazi u rečenici *Hodala je polagano gore-dolje po trgu*?
8. U kojem je vremenu glagol u rečenici *A momci potrčase te na konja udariše opremu*?
9. Koja je priloška odredba u rečenici *Došli smo u luku radi ribe*?
10. U kojem je vremenu glagol u rečenici *Vijest je letjela brže od ptice*?
11. Kojoj vrsti riječi pripada riječ *juče*?
12. Kojoj vrsti riječi pripada riječ *kroz*?
13. Među riječima *bogatstvo, bogatiti, bogat, Bog* prepoznaj pridjev!
14. Među riječima *peti, péta* (dio noge), *petlja, petak* prepoznaj broj!
15. Odredi rod imenice *djevojče*!
16. Koji je padež dozivanja?

17. Kako dijelimo glagole po prijelaznosti radnje?
18. U kojem je vremenu glagol u rečenici *Mi putujemo u Sarajevo*?
19. Koji su veznici rastavnih rečenica?
20. Kako pomoćni glagol *biti* glasi u prvom licu jednine perfekta?
21. U kojem je obliku riječ *čitajući*?
22. U kojem je obliku riječ *čitao*?
23. U kojem je padežu imenica *kònja*?
24. U kojem je padežu imenica *kònju*?
25. Kakva je po sastavu rečenica *Pada snijeg , ali nije hladno*?
26. Među riječima *kućica, kućepazitelj, kućni, kuća* prepoznaj složenicu!

Viši nivo

1. Od koliko se klauza sastoji složena rečenica *Mi ćemo zasaditi nov vrt, ti ćeš ga vidjeti, razumiješ, i radost, tiha, duboka radost spustit će se u tvoju dušu kao sunce u večernji čas i ti ćeš se nasmiješiti, mama*?
2. Koji naglasak imaju riječi *rob, car, džep, miš*?
3. Imajući u vidu temeljno značenje, među riječima *kapljica, kap, kapa* (odijevni predmet), *kapati* prepoznaj uljeza!
4. Kojoj vrsti riječi pripada istaknuta riječ u rečenici *Pred večer ju je uzela vatra*?
5. Koja je glasovna promjena izvršena u riječi *gladu* (<glad)?
6. Koliko predikata ima rečenica *Pokušavao sam da pogodim ko bi mogao svratiti*?
7. Kojoj vrsti pripada zavisna klauza u rečenici *Otišao je u park da bi se igrao sa drugovima*?
8. Koliko klauza/surečenica ima rečenica *Čekajući voz koji je kasnio, Ado je čitao novine i posmatrao ljude koji su bili na stanicima*?
9. U kojoj je od rečenica *Rijeka se izlila iz korita, Rijeka je duboka, Prešli smo preko rijeke, Kroz Tuzlu teče rijeka Jala* upotrijebljen imenski predikat?
10. Koja riječ u rečenici *Moja drugarica čita knjigama službu atributa*?
11. Koja se vrsta riječi mijenja po licima?
12. U kojem je padežu imenica *konji*?
13. Koja je vrsta priloške odredbe istaknuta riječ u rečenici *Kasnije smo krenuli, ali smo stigli na vrijeme*?

Pravopis

Osnovni nivo

1. Ispravno napiši rečenicu *Kad dodže večer, šanse su nam za pobjedu večer!*
2. Ispravno napiši riječi *četka, čačkalica, potočić!*
3. Među riječima *htio, htjela, radio, učijo* pronađi nepravilno napisanu!
4. Pravilno napiši naziv naseljenog mjesta *simin han!*
5. U kojem je slučaju negacija ispravno napisana: *ne čovjek, ne znam, ne ljubazan, ne istina*?
6. Među riječima *neradnik, nezahvalan, neznam, nedjelja* prepoznaj nepravilno napisanu!
7. Kako glasi 1. lice jednine aorista glagola *biti*?
8. Među riječima *cijev, medvijed, zvijezda, crijep* pronađi nepravilno napisanu!

Srednji nivo

1. Među oblicima *ja bi, ti bih, ja bih, mi bi* pronađi pravilno napisan oblik aorista glagola *biti*!
2. Ispravno napiši riječi *ocijena, ocjeniti, djete, dijeca*!
3. Ispravno napiši naziv institucije *društvo hrvatskih književnika*!
4. Među riječima *foto aparat, fotoaparat, auto put, auto biografija* pronađi pravilno napisanu!
5. Kako glasi komparativ pridjeva *smiješan*?
6. Kako glasi superlativ pridjeva *jak*?
7. Pravilno napiši rečenicu *naši su zauzeli 3 mjesto*!
8. Među riječima *rječnik, medvjed, sjesti, pjesak* pronađi nepravilno napisanu!

Viši nivo

1. Pravilno napiši riječi *graski, zadatci, gledaoc, Jasminci*!
2. Među riječima *Mehmed-Paša, Mehmedpaša, Mehmed-paša, Mehmed paša* pronađi ispravno napisanu!
3. Ispravno napiši rečenicu *Stade da mu tepa: "De Bucko lezi sad, odmori se, ostaćeš zauvijek kod mene."*
4. Ispravno napiši rečenicu *Iako sam znala nisam odgovorila na sva pitanja.*

Medijska kultura

Osnovni nivo

1. Koje medije ubrajamo u printane?
2. Kakvi su po pitanju zvuka bili prvi filmovi?
3. Kojega su medija izražajna sredstva govor, gluma, scenografija i kostimografija?
4. Nabroj filmske rodove!

Srednji nivo

1. Kako se zove literarni predložak za film?
2. U koji filmski rod pripada film *Ničija zemlja*?
3. Koji je medij isključivo auditivan?
4. Nabroj vrste igranog filma!

Viši nivo

1. Kako se naziva faza u stvaranju filma u kojoj se vrši povezivanje kadrova?
2. Kojem filmskom rodu pripadaju putopisni, porodični, prirodnoznanstveni i reportažni film?

Kultura izražavanja

Osnovni nivo

1. Kako se naziva opisivanje unutrašnjeg izgleda nekog prostora?
2. Koji su oblici vezanog teksta?

Srednji nivo

1. Koji oblik izražavanja (kazivanja) je upotrebljen u ulomku: *Najprije je jutro počelo stizati kasno. Rosa je dugo blistala na travi. Zelena polja kukuruza brzo su dobijala sivu boju?*
2. Koji su osnovni oblici kazivanja (izražavanja)?

Viši nivo

1. Koji portret u književnom djelu nastaje slikanjem karakternih osobina lika, psihološkom karakterizacijom lika?

ENGLISKI JEZIK – PRVI STRANI JEZIK

Vokabular (Vocabulary)

Osnovni nivo

1. My son has a son. He is my _____.
a) niece b) grandson c) cousin d) sister
2. Find the odd one out.
a) aunt b) nephew c) brother d) teacher
3. What do you wear on your feet?
a) hat b) trousers c) shoes d) gloves
4. A person who helps sick animals is a _____.
a) dentist b) vet c) astronaut d) cook
5. You listen with your _____.
a) eyes b) mouth c) ears d) nose
6. The school starts in _____.
a) Septembre b) Septembar c) September d) Septembr
7. Find the healthy food.
a) hamburger, soda, pancakes b) pizza, chips, milkshake
c) ice-cream, chocolate, sausages d) salad, fish, yoghurt
8. She can _____ great photos.
a) bake b) take c) shake d) lake
9. In summer, we like _____ in the sea.
a) swimming b) skiing c) snowboarding d) canoeing
10. We watched a film in the _____ last night.
a) cinema b) bank c) post office d) restaurant
11. School starts _____ one o'clock.
a) at b) in c) on d) to
12. Maria always helps her friends. She is very _____.
a) sad b) lazy c) helpful d) scared
13. We usually go to school by _____.
a) bus b) airplane c) motorbike d) boat
14. She listens to music with her _____.
a) fridge b) headphones c) microwave d) oven
15. It is very cold and sometimes it snows. It is _____.
a) autumn b) summer c) winter d) spring

Srednji nivo

1. Could you _____ this letter to the Post Office, please?
a) send b) take c) put d) receive
2. I don't think green suits me. Perhaps they have it in another _____.
a) shadow b) colour c) size d) shade
3. In some parts of Canada, they only have two _____, summer and winter.
a) winters b) months c) seasons d) years
4. When you buy something, you are usually given a _____.
a) recipe b) cheque c) credit card d) receipt
5. He told us a _____ story. (We were fascinated by the story.)
a) fascinated b) fascinate c) fascinating d) fascinate
6. _____ is a team sport where players wear helmets and play with an egg-shaped ball.
a) Rugby b) Tennis c) Table tennis d) Basketball
7. I'm afraid she's not here. Do you want to _____ a message?
a) hold b) have c) leave d) take
8. This computer is _____ slow to do this calculation.
a) to b) two c) too d) so
9. To make a lemonade you need _____, sugar and lemons.
a) juice b) milk c) water d) orange
10. He has been arrested and he will spend the night in _____.
a) park b) hospital c) bank d) jail
11. I am so tired. I am suffering from lack of sleep, which is also called _____.
a) insomnia b) infection c) influenza d) injury
12. There are so many cars and lorries in our town, they cause _____.
a) vandalism b) pedestrian areas c) traffic pollution d) bike lanes
13. My sister likes going out and she has a lot of friends. She is a very _____ person.
a) shy b) hard-working c) reliable d) sociable
14. _____ is a type of film with ghosts, monsters, haunted house, etc.
a) Musical b) War film c) Romantic comedy d) Horror
15. _____ is an electric musical instrument with four strings.
a) Piano b) Bass guitar c) Organ d) Drums

Viši nivo

1. Martha helps people with their mental health, she is a _____.
a) accountant b) psychologist c) interpreter d) librarian
2. How _____ can modern planes fly?
a) height b) tall c) high d) weight
3. I know that you don't think it's a good idea but try to _____ an open mind about this.
a) keep b) do c) make d) had
4. I don't like it when a movie I am watching is interrupted by _____.
a) billboards b) logos c) slogans d) commercials
5. _____ is a book someone writes about their life.
a) Novel b) Non-fiction c) Autobiography d) Chapter
6. My grandmother never wore trousers. She always wore a skirt or a _____.
a) dress b) coat c) shirt d) pants
7. A scratch in the paint is a _____ damage on a car.
a) minor b) major c) internal d) permanent
8. A person who is sympathetic is _____.
a) caring b) rude c) indifferent d) selfish
9. If there is a chill in the air, how does it feel?
a) Hot. b) Warm. c) Cold. d) Humid.
10. Can I _____ your book? I forgot mine at home.
a) borrow b) take c) keep d) lend
11. My friend always tells the truth. He is an _____ person.
a) honest b) deceitful c) dishonest d) secretive
12. They _____ each other at first sight. They got married last year.
a) ignored b) hated c) loved d) forgot
13. Yesterday morning, I found my little bird lying dead inside its _____.
a) cage b) branch c) box d) blanket
14. No one died in a train crash but hundreds of people have been _____.
a) injured b) saved c) rescued d) helped
15. _____ medal is the top Olympic medal.
a) Silver b) Bronze c) Gold d) Platinum

Gramatika (Grammar)

Osnovni nivo

1. I _____ a new game on my tablet right now.
a) play b) plays c) am playing d) played
2. There is _____ orange on the table.
a) a b) an c) the d) –
3. My grandma _____ a small cat.
a) have got b) has got c) have d) haves
4. I _____ a new T-shirt yesterday.
a) buy b) buys c) bought d) buying
5. Anna always _____ to music in the evening.
a) listen b) listening c) listened d) listens
6. That bag is mine, but this one is _____.
a) your b) yours c) you d) your's
7. _____ are you from?
a) Who b) How c) Which d) Where
8. He _____ me last night.
a) call b) called c) calls d) calling
9. Yesterday, we _____ a cake for my mother.
a) make b) makes c) made d) making
10. I was at my _____ birthday party yesterday.
a) sister b) sister's c) sisters d) sisters'
11. There _____ many people at the park yesterday.
a) was b) were c) is d) are
12. _____ your brother like pizza?
a) Do b) Does c) Did d) Doing
13. _____ you help me with maths?
a) Can b) Can't c) Do d) Does
14. I have _____ pencils in my bag.
a) some b) any c) a d) the
15. She _____ very happy today.
a) am b) isn't c) aren't d) be

Srednji nivo

1. How old are your _____?
a) childs b) children's c) children d) childes
2. He lived in London for two years and then he _____ to Edinburgh.
a) moves b) move c) moved d) moving
3. We _____ that film last week.
a) saw b) see c) have seen d) seed
4. Your room is tidy, but my room is _____.
a) tidy not b) tidiness c) untidy d) intidy
5. Gary was writing postcards while Mary _____ photos.
a) taking b) took c) were taking d) was taking
6. I _____ Mary for two months.
a) haven't see b) haven't seen c) didn't see d) didn't saw
7. Elephants are _____ than horses.
a) bigger b) the bigger c) more big d) bigger
8. The first computer _____ in the 1940s.
a) is invented b) is invent c) was invented d) was inventing
9. George _____ a car crash last week.
a) had b) has c) have d) haves
10. Jane _____ to music when she heard a strange noise.
a) is listening b) was listened c) was listening d) listened
11. Do you remember _____ wrote the music for this song?
a) who b) whose c) who's d) that
12. We are going swimming. Can you come with _____?
a) ourselves b) we c) us d) ours
13. I _____ a mistake in the test that we _____ last week.
a) make/did b) made/did c) did/ made d) made/do
14. They didn't win the match, _____?
a) didn't they b) did we c) did they d) do they
15. People are leaving in the middle of the film. It _____ be really boring.
a) can't b) mustn't c) must d) should

Viši nivo

1. Mark is _____ boy in the class. He is almost 2 metres tall.
a) the tallest b) tallest c) the tallest d) more tall
2. The Browns have three children, two sons and _____.
a) a daughter b) a friend c) a cousin d) a pet
3. Coffee _____ in Colombia.
a) grows b) grew c) grown d) is grown
4. America _____ by Columbus.
a) was discovered b) is discovered c) discovered d) discovers
5. We _____ to Paris three times.
a) are b) was c) have been d) will be
6. We _____ next door to each other and then Alison _____ to London.
a) lived / moved b) live / moved c) lives / moved d) living / moves
7. We came to the party too late. Everybody _____ before 10 p.m.
a) left b) leaves c) is leaving d) had left
8. I feel _____ on Sundays.
a) relaxed b) relaxing c) relax d) relaxes
9. Many infectious diseases _____ by mice and rats.
a) are spread b) spreads c) spreading d) spreaded
10. Dave _____ on the phone when his mum _____ his room.
a) was talking / entered b) is talking / enters c) talks / enters d) was talking / was entering
11. Hanae _____ into business immediately after finishing university.
a) started b) went c) gone d) had went
12. She was rude to customers so she _____ fired from her job.
a) will get b) gets c) 's going to get d) getting
13. If the rocket _____ at the right time, it _____ the moon in 15 days.
a) launched/ will reach b) launches/ reached c) will launch/ reaches d) launches/ will reach
14. The café owner told them that the situation _____.
a) improves b) had improved c) improving d) has improved
15. We _____ recycle a lot less than we do now.
a) used to b) had to c) need to d) have to

Čitanje i razumijevanje (Reading)

Osnovni nivo

1. Hi Lejla,

How are you? I hope you're fine. I want to tell you about my weekend because it was really nice! On Saturday morning, I went shopping with my mum in the new shopping centre. It was very big and full of people. We bought new jeans, a red T-shirt and a pair of white trainers for me. After lunch, I helped my dad in the garden. We planted some flowers and cleaned the backyard. It was sunny and warm, so we stayed outside for two hours.

What about you? What did you do last weekend?

Write soon!

Love,

Emma

Where did Emma go with her mum on Saturday?

- a) They went to the park.
 - b) They went to the shopping centre.
 - c) They went to the cinema.
 - d) They went to the library.
-

2. Last week, our class went to the zoo on a sunny Wednesday. We travelled by bus for one hour. At the zoo, we saw lions, monkeys, elephants and giraffes. The elephants were very big and friendly, and one monkey tried to take our sandwiches! We took many photos and ate lunch near the lake. After lunch, our teacher bought us ice-cream. It was a great day and we all felt tired but happy.

What did the students do after lunch?

- a) The students went home.
 - b) The students took photos.
 - c) The students bought ice cream.
 - d) The students fed the animals.
-

3. I have got a new tablet. It's small, light and very fast. I use it to watch videos, play games, and take photos of my friends. My mum uses it to read the news in the morning, and my little sister can draw pictures on it with colourful pens. My dad likes to check the weather forecast. We all share the tablet, but I am the one who takes care of it. I always keep it in my blue case so it doesn't break.

What does the sister use the tablet for?

- a) The sister uses the tablet for cooking.
 - b) The sister uses the tablet for watching videos.
 - c) The sister uses the tablet for reading the news.
 - d) The sister uses the tablet for drawing.
-

4. Eating healthy food is very important. Fruits, vegetables, and whole grains help your body grow, stay strong, and keep your brain active. Water is also very important for your health.

Some foods, like chips, chocolate, and soda, are not healthy if we eat too much. It is good to eat healthy every day. Healthy food can also help you have more energy for sports, school, and play. Eating a variety of colors of vegetables and fruits can give you all the vitamins and minerals you need.

Which drink is good for health?

- a) Water
 - b) Soda
 - c) Juice with sugar
 - d) Milkshake
-

5. Carly has a large family. She lives with four people. Carly also has two pets. Her mum is a doctor and she works at a hospital. Her dad works at home. He cooks for his family and drives the kids to soccer practice. Carly has two brothers. James is ten years old. Jack is fifteen years old. Carly also has two pets. Jinx is a small, black cat. Diego is a large, brown dog. Carly loves her family!

How many people are there in Carly's family?

- a) Five people.
 - b) Four people.
 - c) Seven people.
 - d) Two people.
-

6. Most spiders have 8 legs and can make webs using their bodies. They use these webs to catch insects. Some spiders are very small, but some are huge. The Goliath spider from South America can have legs up to 30 cm long! Some spiders can even jump very far to catch food. Spiders can do strange things. Some eat their own webs, some pretend to be dead, and a few can swim. Spiders help by eating insects that can hurt plants and people.

Which of these things can spiders do?

- a) Make webs, jump, and swim
 - b) Fly, sing, and dance
 - c) Talk, run, and drive
 - d) Paint, read, and write
-

7. My name is Jessica Poole. I'm 12 and I live in London. I go to Watermead High School. I am in a class 8B. My favourite subjects are chemistry and geography. I don't like French and maths. I take the bus to school with my friends. We meet at the bus stop at a quarter past eight. School starts at a quarter to nine and finishes at half-past three. I have my clarinet lessons at a quarter past four.

What instrument does Jessica play?

- a) She plays the piano.
 - b) She plays the clarinet.
 - c) She plays the flute.
 - d) She plays the guitar.
-

Srednji nivo

1. Energy drinks are drinks that give people more energy for a short time. Many teenagers and adults like to drink them. Energy drinks have a lot of sugar and caffeine. Too much sugar and caffeine can make your heart beat fast, give you headaches, make it hard to sleep, and make it difficult to focus on school or homework. Some people also feel nervous or sick after drinking them. Doctors say that children and teenagers should not drink too many energy drinks. Water, milk, and juice are healthier drinks.

What can happen if you drink too many energy drinks?

- a) You can sleep and lose energy.
 - b) You can feel nervous, get headaches, and it is hard to focus.
 - c) You become stronger and smarter.
 - d) You become taller.
-

2. When she was a child, Jennifer Lawrence liked sports and she played hockey and basketball. She also worked as a model. At the age of fourteen she knew she wanted to be an actress, so she went to New York to look for work. She appeared in advertisements for MTV and the fashion company H&M and got work as an actress on TV. Her family moved to Los Angeles so that Jennifer could work on TV and in films. In 2010 she acted in the film Winter's Bone and she was nominated for many awards including Academy Award. In 2012 she starred in the film The Hunger Games as Katniss Everdeen. When she isn't at work, Jennifer goes surfing or plays the guitar.

What does Jennifer do in her free time?

- a) She works as a model.
 - b) She acts in films.
 - c) She goes surfing.
 - d) She travels to New York.
-

3. The first hamburgers in U.S. history were served in New Haven, Connecticut, at Louis' Lunch sandwich shop in 1895. Louis Lassen, founder of Louis' Lunch, ran a small lunch wagon selling steak sandwiches to local factory workers. Lassen didn't want to waste the excess beef from his daily lunch rush, he ground it up, grilled it, and served it between two slices of bread - and America's first hamburger was created.

Why did Louis Lassen start making hamburgers?

- a) He started making hamburgers because he liked grilled meat.
- b) He started making hamburgers because he was an inventor.
- c) He started making hamburgers because he didn't want to waste meat.
- d) He started making hamburgers because he wanted to open his own sandwich shop.

4. In 2005 Hurricane Katrina hit the south-eastern coast of the USA. It was one of the deadliest natural disasters ever. Over 1200 people died during its course. Total property damage was estimated around 100 billion dollars, four times greater than the damage caused by hurricane Andrew in 1992. Katrina formed over the Bahamas on August 23 and it soon intensified into a tropical storm. After moving west towards Florida, it strengthened into a hurricane.

When did Hurricane Katrina form?

- a) In 1992.
- b) On August 23, 2005.
- c) In 2004.
- d) In 2005.

5. Greta Thunberg is a young girl from Sweden. She was born in 2003. When she was 15, she started to sit outside the Parliament to tell people about climate change. She wanted to help the planet. Every Friday, Greta sat outside the Swedish Parliament with a sign: "School Strike for Climate." Soon, many students from other countries joined her. Today, Greta talks to world leaders about clean air, trees, and oceans. Greta is very brave and works hard to help the planet. Many children around the world know her story.

What does Greta talk about when she talks to people?

- a) Greta talks to people about football and music.
 - b) Greta talks to people about clean air, trees, and oceans.
 - c) Greta talks to people about cars and planes.
 - d) Greta talks to people about computers and games.
-

6. A boy band is a pop group whose members are young male singers and dancers. Boy bands are often put together by managers who select good-looking boys with dancing and singing skills. The 1990s was the period when most boy bands were created. Each member of the group is given a role that they have to perform, such as the bad boy or the nice boy. The places where they have concerts are usually discos.

Find a true statement!

- a) Boy bands usually consist of both boys and girls.
 - b) All the members of the band are nice boys.
 - c) Boy bands usually have concerts in discos.
 - d) Boy bands were popular fifty years ago.
-

7. Frida Kahlo was born in Mexico City. She had polio when she was young, but studied to become a doctor. Then one day, while she was travelling on a bus, there was a terrible accident. She had to go to hospital. Later she got married to a famous painter, but her paintings became popular only after her death.

Frida Kahlo was a famous _____

- a) doctor.
 - b) painter.
 - c) wife.
 - d) bus driver.
-

Viši nivo

1. Last summer I went on holiday with my family to our friends' summer house in the countryside, near a national park. We used to go there every year when we were little, but we hadn't been back for years. I had really fond memories of the place as a young child, sailing on the lake and walking through the fields nearby. When we were little, our parents had always taught us to respect the countryside and wildlife and leave no trace, and that's what we always did. On the first morning after we arrived, we decided to go hiking around the lake. But instead of the beautiful area I remembered, it was just a mess. It looked like people had camped near the lake and just left all their stuff there. I had read about this before: it's called 'fly-camping'. Instead of staying at campsites, people who fly-camp want to travel light, so they only buy basic camping equipment, then just leave all their stuff there in the wild, like disposable items, so they don't have to take it home with them.

What did the writer's parents teach them?

- a) Not to leave anything in the country side
 - b) To show them respect
 - c) How to walk in the countryside
 - d) To leave trace in the countryside
-

2. One of the most popular musical instruments is the piano. In the traditional musical instrument classification system of string, woodwind, percussion and brass, the piano falls into two categories. It is considered a string instrument because the sound comes from the strings inside the piano. It is also considered a percussion instrument, since the player strikes the keyboard, which signals an internal hammer to strike the strings.

According to the traditional instrument classification system, the piano is both a _____ and a _____ instrument.

- a) woodwind / brass
- b) string / percussion
- c) brass / percussion
- d) string / woodwind

3. Irish immigration to the United States began during the early development of the American colonies. It is estimated that 200,000 Irish came to the U.S. in the 17th and 18th centuries. The numbers swelled from 1820 to 1850 to almost 2 million Irish immigrants. Most of these were running away from starvation, from 1845 until 1852. Steady numbers continued to arrive during the late 19th and 20th centuries.

_____ **caused many Irish to immigrate to the United States.**

- a) Economic opportunities
- b) Starvation
- c) Political freedom
- d) Religious persecution

4. Juliette "Daisy" Gordon Low organized the first group of Girl Scouts on March 12, 1912, because she wanted to give girls the opportunity to get out of the house and get involved in their community and the outdoors. She got the idea of starting a girls' group after spending time in England with General Robert Baden-Powell and his sister Agnes, who had founded the Boy Scouts and the Girl Guides. Low took these ideas back to the U.S. and established the Girl Guides of America. It started out as a group of 18 girls who met regularly with a naturalist to go on nature walks, cook meals over campfires, and do other "scouting" activities

What was the purpose of organizing the Girl Scouts?

- a) To teach girls cooking skills.
- b) To provide girls with outdoor and community engagement opportunities.
- c) To encourage competition among girls.
- d) To promote academic learning.

5. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, most American students attended a one-room schoolhouse. A single teacher would typically have students from the first through eighth grade, and he/she taught them all. The number of students varied from six to forty or more. The youngest children sat in the front, while the oldest students sat in the back. The teacher usually taught reading, writing, arithmetic, history, and geography. Students memorized and recited their lessons. The classroom of a one-room

schoolhouse probably looked much like your own. The teacher's desk used to be on a raised platform in the front of the room and there was a wood-burning stove.

In the winter, it was warm in the classroom because _____

- a) there was a fireplace
- b) the teacher used blankets
- c) there was a wood-burning stove
- d) students wore warm clothes

6. Australia is a country. It is also a continent and an island. A lot of the country is desert, but the climate varies. The country is surrounded by water, so it has a lot of beaches. It is called "The Land Down Under." That is because it is on the southern part of the globe. Much of the country is covered with plants. It is also home to many animals you will not find anywhere else in the world.

What reason does the author give to support why Australia is called "The Land Down Under"?

- a) It is surrounded by water
- b) It is located in the southern part of the globe
- c) It has many beaches
- d) It is home to unique animals

7. She had a dog when she was a teenager, and told us about a time when she had a problem with another girl at school. She said she had come home one day and just sat with her dog, and it made her feel much better. She said she had felt better almost immediately. We've known for a long time that having a pet is good for you. Just stroking a dog or cat can lower your heart rate and help you stay calm. If you don't have a pet, you could offer to walk a neighbour's dog or volunteer at the nearest animal shelter.

It's not just animals which can make you feel better: plants can too. Doing some gardening is another method you can use to improve your mental well-being.

What does "turn your fingers green" mean in the text?

- a) to start painting
- b) to become more eco-friendly
- c) to do some gardening
- d) to play with plants

NJEMAČKI JEZIK – PRVI STRANI JEZIK

Gramatika

Osnovni nivo

1. Hallo, ich bin Hanna. Und wie du? (heißen)
2. Wie alt sie? (Sg. Pr. sein)
3. Der Junge heißt Peter. ist 15 Jahre alt.
4. Was hast du? Ich _____ ein Auto.
5. _____ Samstag gehe ich nicht in die Schule.
6. Wie _____ es Ihnen? Mir geht es gut!
7. Ich habe Hunger. Ich _____ etwas essen. Was möchtest du essen? (möchten)
8. Wohin geht er gern? Er _____ gern in die Schule.
9. Ich wohne _____ Tuzla.
10. Was muss er machen? Er _____ Deutsch lernen.
11. Ist das ein Füller? Nein, das ist _____ Bleistift.
12. Wir gehen _____ 8 Uhr in die Schule.
13. Er kommt _____ Bosnien-Herzegowina.

Srednji nivo

1. Wann siehst du fern? Ich _____ heute Abend _____.
2. Wohin fährst du? Ich _____ nach Berlin.
3. Ich wohne in Wien. _____ Familie ist nicht groß.
4. Heute sind _____ alle da. Anne fehlt.
5. Herr Schmidt _____ schon. (schlafen)
6. Ich spiele _____ Anna und Peter jeden Tag.
7. Du _____ ein bisschen Deutsch. (sprechen)
8. Sie hat die Hausaufgaben _____. (Partizip von *machen*)
9. Ich bin _____ als du. (groß)
10. Was meinst du, rot oder blau?"
"Hm. Also mir gefällt die blaue Jacke _____. (Komparativ von *gut*)
11. Du _____ das Zimmer _____. (Perfekt von *aufräumen*)
12. Mein Bein ist gebrochen. Ich _____ nicht Fußball spielen. (können)
13. Wir fahren mit der Familie _____ Meer.

Viši nivo

1. Er sagt, dass _____. (Wien ist eine schöne Stadt)
2. Wo waren deine Eltern? Meine Eltern _____ in der Schweiz.
3. Er redet nicht mehr mit mir, weil _____. (Wir streiten uns immer)
4. Karin hat heute Geburtstag. Sie _____ viele Freunde _____. (Perfekt von *einladen*)
5. Stelle das Buch auf _____ Tisch!
6. Entschuldigung, wie komme ich _____ Apotheke ?
7. Klaus _____ die Haare _____. (Perfekt von *sich waschen*)

Leksika

Osnovni nivo

1. Was machst du? Nach der Schule mache ich meine Haus _____.
2. Markus lebt in Deutschland. Wir leben in _____.
3. Ich esse gern _____.
4. Ich besuche die Musikschule. Ich spiele _____. (Instrument)
5. Die Schulsachen sind _____.
6. Nenne ein Körperteil! _____.
7. Die Hauptstadt von Deutschland ist _____.
8. Mein Vater und meine Mutter sind meine _____.
9. Anna und Marco sind meine *Ge* _____.
10. _____ ist es jetzt? Es ist zwanzig vor acht.
11. Wie ist Ihre _____? Kaiserstraße 4.
12. Wie schreibt man die Zahl 7?
13. Meine Oma ist _____. (Adjektiv)

Srednji nivo

1. Ich komme aus Deutschland. Ich spreche _____.
2. Das sind meine Freunde und meine _____.
3. Inge kann nicht essen. Sie hat _____ *schmerzen* .
4. Wie lauten die Gegenteile von:
 - dumm - _____
 - zufrieden . _____
 - zangweilig - _____
 - alt - _____
5. Der Name für Winterschuhe ist _____.
6. In Omas Küche stehen: _____ .
7. Im Dezember _____ es.
8. Wenn ich tauche, brauche ich die _____.
9. Thomas will einen Film sehen. Er geht ins _____.
10. Wölfe sind _____.
11. 14 Uhr ist am _____. (Tageszeit)
12. Das Gegenteil von *laut* ist _____-.
13. Weihnachten ist im _____ . (Monat)

Viši nivo

1. Er isst kein Fleisch. Sein Lieblingsessen ist _____.
2. Herr Müller, was sind Sie von Beruf? Ich arbeite als _____. (bei der Zeitung)
3. A: Entschuldigung! Ich suche das Hotel Stern.
4. Fahren Sie zuerst ____ ↑ und biegen Sie dann nach ____ →..
5. Deutschland hat _____ Bundesländer.
6. Wiener Sehenswürdigkeiten sind: _____ .
7. Man braucht ein Pferd für diesen Sport. _____.
8. Die drei deutschsprachigen Länder sind: _____ .

Čitanje i razumijevanje

Osnovni nivo

1. Ich bin Nadine. Ich komme aus der Schweiz und wohne in Zürich. Ich besuche das Gymnasium. Ich habe keine Geschwister, aber ich habe eine Katze.
 - a. Nadine besucht das _____.
 - b. Nadine hat keine _____.
 - c. Nadine lebt in _____.
 - d. Nadine hat eine _____.
2. Anna hat Geburtstag und macht am Montag eine Party. Jörg und Susi kommen. Mutti backt eine Torte und Anna hilft.
 - a. Anna hat _____.
 - b. Die Party ist am _____.
 - c. Zur Party kommen _____.
 - d. Anna und Mutti backen eine _____.
3. Mein Name ist Karin. Ich komme aus Deutschland. Ich bin 13 Jahre alt. Meine Schwester heißt Anna. Sie ist 10 Jahre alt. Wir spielen oft zusammen. Meine Lieblingsfächer sind Deutsch und Englisch. Annas Lieblingsfächer sind Kunst und Sport.
 - a. Karin kommt aus _____.
 - b. Karin ist _____ Jahre alt.
 - c. Karin hat eine _____.
 - d. Karins Lieblingsfächer sind _____.
4. Susi und ihre Freunde planen einen Ausflug. Sie wollen morgen in die Berge fahren. Sie kaufen Essen und Getränke. Mit dem Zug fahren sie dorthin.
 - a. Susi und ihre Freunde planen _____.
 - b. Sie wollen morgen _____ fahren.
 - c. Sie kaufen _____.
 - d. Sie fahren mit _____.
5. Ich heiße Lena. Ich bin 12 Jahre alt und ich komme aus Deutschland. Meine Eltern und ich leben in Berlin. Ich gehe in die 7. Klasse. Ich habe keine Geschwister. Ich habe eine Katze.
 - a. Lena lebt in _____.
 - b. Lena hat keine _____.
 - c. Lena geht in die _____ schule.
 - d. Lena hat eine _____.
6. Von Montag bis Freitag muss Inge früh aufstehen und dann in die Schule gehen. Am Wochenende hat sie viel Freizeit. Sie geht mit ihrer Freundin Brigitte samstags ins Kino. Die beiden verbringen viel Zeit zusammen.
 - a. Inge geht von _____ bis _____ in die Schule.
 - b. Inge steht _____ auf.
 - c. _____ geht sie mit Brigitte ins Kino.
 - d. Am Wochenende hat sie viel _____.

7. Sie kommt aus Deutschland und heißt Sabine. Sabine ist 14 Jahre alt. Sie wohnt mit Eltern und Schwester in Ulm. Ihre Schwester ist 5 Jahre alt. Ihre Schwester heißt Mariel und sie geht nicht in die Schule, sie ist noch klein.
- Sabine kommt aus _____.
 - Sabine wohnt in _____.
 - Sabine wohnt mit ihren _____.
 - Mariel geht nicht in _____.
8. Das ist Maria. Sie ist aus Deutschland. Sie wohnt in Dresden. Sie ist zwölf Jahre alt. Sie hat braune Augen und braune Haare. Sie geht in die Grundschule 6.a. Sie macht immer die Hausaufgabe. Am Montag spielt sie Basketball in der Schule. Am Freitag tanzt Maria.
- Das Mädchen heißt _____.
 - Sie hat _____ Augen und _____ Haare.
 - Am Montag spielt Maria _____.
 - Maria tanzt am _____.
9. Klaus, Jörg und Peter sind Freunde. Sie spielen immer zusammen. Klaus und Jörg können sehr gut Basketball spielen. Peter kann das leider nicht. Er ist unsportlich, aber er ist gut in Mathe.
- Klaus, Jörg und Peter sind _____.
 - Sie spielen alle zusammen _____.
 - Peter kann nicht _____ spielen.
 - Peter ist gut in _____.
10. Inge und Peter sind Freunde. Sie spielen jeden Tag Volleyball. Sie essen Torte und Schokolade zusammen. Peter ist ein Jahr älter als Inge. Sie kennen sich 10 Jahre.
- Peter ist Inges _____.
 - Sie spielen _____ zusammen.
 - Sie essen _____.
 - Inge ist _____ als Peter.
11. Mein Name ist Markus. Ich bin 10 Jahre alt. Ich spiele gern Tennis. Ich habe einen älteren Bruder. Er trainiert Fußball. Oft spielen wir Tennis zusammen. Fußball mag ich nicht.
- Markus hat einen _____.
 - Markus trainiert _____.
 - Er hat einen _____ Bruder?
 - Sie spielen _____ zusammen?
12. Daniel ist 14 Jahre alt. Er hat viele Freunde. Aber sein bester Freund ist Rex. Rex ist ein Hund. Er ist drei Jahre alt und sehr intelligent. Ein super Hund.
- Wie alt ist Rex?
13. Wir haben Ferien. Ich habe einen Freund in Italien. Er heißt Bruno. Er wohnt in San Marino und geht in die siebte Klasse. Er lernt viel.
- Woher kommt Bruno?

Srednji nivo

1. Heute sind X-Boys in der Stadt. Das Konzert beginnt um 20 Uhr in der neuen Halle. Sie haben viele Fans.

Alle wollen gute Musik hören.
- Was wollen alle machen?
2. Der elfjährige Faris aus Sarajevo spielt gern Basketball. Seit drei Jahren trainiert er im Klub Bosna. Sein Idol ist Mirza Delibašić. Michael Jordan mag er nicht so. Er will populär sein.

- Wer ist sein Lieblingsspieler?
3. Ich bin Alma. Ich komme aus Bosnien und Herzegowina. Ich bin 14 Jahre alt. Mein Hobby ist Bücher lesen. Mein Lieblingsbuch ist „Harry Potter“. Meine Freundin Emina tanzt lieber. Sie besucht eine Tanzschule. Wir gehen aber sehr oft zusammen ins Kino.
 - a. Almas Hobby ist _____.
 - b. Ihr Lieblingsbuch ist _____.
 - c. Ihre Freundin besucht _____.
 - d. Sie und ihre Freundin Emina gehen oft ins _____.
4. Nadine geht jeden Tag zu Fuß zur Schule. In ihrer Freizeit liest sie Bücher, hört Musik und chattet mit ihren Freunden. Bei schönem Wetter reitet sie und bei schlechtem Wetter bleibt sie zu Hause.
 - a. Nadine geht jeden Tag _____ zur Schule.
 - b. Nadine hat viel _____.
 - c. Bei schönem Wetter _____ sie.
 - d. Bei schlechtem Wetter bleibt sie _____.
5. Wir haben eine neue Lehrerin. Sie ist sehr streng, aber auch nett. Sie hat lange Haare und braune Augen. Sie trägt nur schwarze Kleidung. Ich finde sie super.
 - a. Wir haben _____.
 - b. Die Lehrerin ist _____, aber auch nett.
 - c. Sie hat lange _____ und _____.
 - d. Ich finde sie _____.
6. Peter und Rex sind die besten Freunde. Rex ist ein Schäferhund. Sie machen fast alles zusammen. Während Peter in der Schule ist, geht Rex in die Hundeschule. Rex ist ein sehr braver und mutiger Hund. Sie gehen jeden Nachmittag in den Stadtpark. Dort rennt sich Rex aus. Er verfolgt auch manchmal Diebe, die dort Sachen stehlen.
 - a. Rex ist ein _____.
 - b. Rex besucht eine _____.
 - c. Peter und sein bester Freund gehen oft _____.
 - d. Rex ist brav und _____.
7. Hannes steht um sechs Uhr auf. Um halb acht geht er in die Schule. Zum Mittagessen kommt er wieder nach Hause. Am Nachmittag trifft er seine Freunde. Oft gehen sie in ein Café. Dort sprechen sie ein bisschen über den heutigen Tag. Am Abend macht er die Hausaufgaben und dann geht er ins Bett.
 - a. Hannes steht um _____ auf.
 - b. Am _____ kommt er nach Hause.
 - c. Er redet mit seinen _____ über den heutigen Tag.
 - d. Er macht die _____, bevor er ins _____ geht.

8. Hallo! Ich heie Thomas Lange. Ich lebe mit meinen Eltern und meinem Bruder in der deutschen Hauptstadt. Ich bin Schler und besuche die achte Klasse. Mein kleiner Bruder Sebastian geht noch in den Kindergarten. Morgen feiert er seinen vierten Geburtstag. Ich habe noch kein Geschenk fr ihn. Heute gehe ich mit meinen Eltern in die Stadt. Wir wollen etwas fr ihn kaufen, vielleicht einen Fuball. Er spielt gern Fuball.
- Thomas hat einen _____.
 - Thomas geht in die _____schule.
 - Thomas lebt in _____.
 - Sebastian ist _____ Jahre alt.
9. Anna und Dieter kommen aus Deutschland. Sie sind Geschwister. Anna ist fnf Jahre alt und Dieter ist schon vierzehn Jahre alt. Der Vater heit Peter. Er ist Automechaniker von Beruf. Er arbeitet viel. Die Mutter heit Lena. Sie arbeitet nicht. Sie haben einen Hund. Er heit Rex. Rex ist gro und lustig. Alle leben in Hamburg. Hamburg ist gro und schn. Hier gibt es viele Sehenswrdigkeiten, Museen, Theater und Kinos.
- Anna ist _____ und Dieter ist gro.
 - Die Familie hat _____.
 - Wo liegt Hamburg?
 - Anna ist _____ Schwester.
10. Hallo ich heie Anna, bin 13 Jahre alt und wohne in Innsbruck. Das liegt in sterreich. Meine Schwester Marion ist noch klein, sie ist erst sieben. Mein Vater ist Psychologe. Er arbeitet viel in seiner Praxis. Meine Mutter ist Deutschlehrerin.
- Anna wohnt in _____ .
11. Markus ist mit Jrg befreundet. Sie kennen sich seit dem Kindergarten. Frher haben sie in der gleichen Strae gewohnt. Heute wohnt Jrg in einem anderen Stadtviertel. Trotzdem sehen sie sich jeden zweiten Tag. Markus und Jrg trainieren Fuball und Tennis zusammen.
- Markus und Jrg sehen sich _____.
12. Mein Onkel ist Peter. Er ist klein und dick. Seine Kleidung ist ungewhnlich. Am liebsten trgt er Anzge und Hemden aus den 70er Jahren. Onkel Peter hat viele Berufe. Er ist Automechaniker, Elektriker, Maler, Tischler und Installateur-alles in einem. Er arbeitet viel, denn er hilft Freunden und Bekannten bei Renovierungen und Gartenarbeiten. Er liebt Tiere.
- Der Onkel Peter ist _____ und _____.
 - Er trgt gerne Kleidung aus den _____ Jahren.
 - Was ist der Onkel von Beruf?
 - Hat er viele Freunde?
13. Nadine hat viele schne Stdte besucht. Im Sommer war Nadine in Salzburg . Sie hat dort Mozarts Geburtshaus besichtigt und Sachertorte gegessen. Danach ist Nadine nach Wien gefahren. In Wien hat sie den Prater besucht und von dem Riesenrad die schne Hauptstadt gesehen. Ihre Reise war toll.
- Nadine hat im Sommer _____ besucht.

Viši nivo

1. Ich bin Sonja und habe ein großes Problem. Ich wollte mit meiner besten Freundin nach Frankreich fahren. Meine Eltern haben es nicht erlaubt, weil ich 15 war. Bettina will wieder nach Frankreich fahren. Dieses Jahr will ich die Reise unbedingt mitmachen. Ich habe Taschengeld, aber das ist nicht genug. Ich habe daran gedacht, Geld in den Ferien zu verdienen.
 - a. Mit wem hat Sonja Probleme?
 - b. Wohin will Bettina wieder fahren?
 - c. Was will dieses Jahr Sonja machen?
 - d. Was will Sonja in den Ferien machen?
2. Sein Name ist Paco Rodriguez und er ist 23 Jahre alt. Paco hat in München gelebt. In der Schweiz hat er Chemie studiert. Als er 3 Jahre alt war, ist er mit seinen Eltern aus Mexiko nach Deutschland gezogen. Jetzt arbeitet er in Frankfurt als Lehrer.

Paco ist ein _____

3. Mein Name ist Robert. Ich bin dreizehn Jahre alt. Seit drei Monaten lebe ich in Berlin und besuche eine neue Schule. Alle in meiner Klasse haben Freunde oder Freundinnen, nur ich habe keine. Da ich der Neue in der Klasse bin. Ich bin eigentlich ein guter Schüler. Ich denke, dass ich auch in der neuen Schule gute Noten haben werde. In meiner alten Schule habe ich viele Freunde gehabt. Jetzt muss ich neue Freunde suchen.
 - a. Wie lange lebt Robert in Berlin?
 - b. Hat Robert viele Freunde in der neuen Schule?
 - c. Ist Robert ein guter Schüler?
 - d. Was muss Robert jetzt suchen?

4.

Liebe Carmen, lieber José,
am kommenden Sonntag habe ich Geburtstag. Das ist der erste Geburtstag, den ich zu Hause allein ohne Eltern feiern darf. Ich möchte gerne mit vielen Leuten feiern. Es werden nicht nur wir drei alleine sein. Es werden eine ganze Menge Leute da sein, die ihr auch kennt.

Hiermit lade ich euch am Samstagabend herzlich zu meiner Party ein. Die Party fängt um 21 Uhr an. Ist das okay für euch? Könntet ihr vielleicht einen Salat und auch etwas zum Trinken mitbringen? Vergesst bitte nicht einen Pullover oder eine Jacke mitzunehmen! Wir wollen nämlich draußen im Garten feiern. Ich freue mich sehr auf euch!

Falls ihr noch Fragen habt, könnt ihr mich telefonisch erreichen.
Bis bald

Amir

- a. Amir hatte am letzten Wochenende _____.
- b. Er hat nie alleine ohne _____ zu Hause gefeiert
- c. Amir hat viele _____ eingeladen.
- d. Die Party findet _____ statt.

5.

Hallo Hanna,

gestern sind wir aus Spanien zurückgekommen. Wir haben dort bei meiner spanischen Freundin Maria gewohnt. Es war wunderbar! Den ganzen Tag verbrachten wir am Strand und schwammen oft im Meer. Einmal haben wir einen Ausflug gemacht und sind auf eine Insel gefahren. Als wir mit dem Schiff von der Insel zurückgefahren sind, ist auf einmal ein kräftiges Gewitter aufgekommen. Das war unglaublich! Ab morgen muss ich nun wieder ins Büro. Wir wollten doch mal zusammen etwas unternehmen? Hast du am Samstag Zeit?

Viele Grüße

Michaela

- a. Michaela hat bei _____ gewohnt
- b. Sie hat einen Ausflug auf _____ gemacht
- c. Sie sind mit dem _____ zurückgefahren
- d. Als sie mit dem Schiff gefahren sind, war das _____ schlecht.

6.

Ich bin Mario. Mein Lieblingssport ist Paragliding. Ich mache sehr oft mit meinem Bruder Sven Flüge. Er ist dann meistens Pilot und ich der Passagier. Sven fliegt schon lange. Ich habe erst im letzten Sommer angefangen. Es ist wirklich toll, in der Luft zu schweben, aber es ist auch gefährlich. Ich möchte später Pilot werden, weil ich sehr gern fliege. Mein größter Wunsch ist es, eine Weltreise zu machen und dabei andere Kulturen und Menschen kennen zu lernen.

- a. Was ist Marios Lieblingssport?
- b. Wie ist diese Sportart?
- c. Was möchte er werden?
- d. Was ist sein Wunsch?

7.

Christian Meier ist dreizehn Jahre alt. Er mag Sport sehr. Viermal in der Woche fährt er Ski. Seine Familie lebt in einem bekannten Wintersportzentrum. Deshalb macht ihm das Skifahren besonders viel Spaß. Christian ist Leistungssportler. Zu Hause hat er schon viele Pokale. Er hat schon sehr viele Skimeisterschaften in verschiedenen Ländern gewonnen. "Sport ist nicht nur gesund und dank dem Sport, habe ich viele neue Bekannte überall in Europa", sagt er.

- a. Wie alt ist Christian?
- b. Wie oft trainiert er?
- c. Was hat er gewonnen?
- d. Was macht ihm Spaß?

MATEMATIKA

BROJEVI

BROJEVI - Osnovni nivo

1. Koji od brojeva 8, -2, 0, $3\frac{2}{3}$, 61, $\sqrt{5}$ su prirodni brojevi?
2. Koji od brojeva 2, -4, 5, -6, 0, -3 su negativni cijeli brojevi?
3. Koji od brojeva 12, -4, 25, -6, 11, -3 su pozitivni cijeli brojevi?
4. Brojeve 1, -4, -3, 2 poredati od najmanjeg do najvećeg.
5. Koji od brojeva -34, -12, -10, -123 je najmanji?
6. Koji od brojeva 44, 35, 13, 21 je prost broj?
7. Koliko prirodnih brojeva ima između brojeva 5 i 7?
8. Koji od brojeva -9,007, -8, $\frac{1}{2}$, 0,018 je cijeli broj?
9. Broj $\frac{1}{10}$ napisati u decimalnom obliku.
10. Broj 0,5 napisati u obliku razlomka.
11. Koliko je $\frac{1}{2}$ od 30?
12. Dat je skup brojeva $A = \{5, 20, 25, 12\}$. Koji od navedenih brojeva nije djeljiv sa 5?
13. Dat je skup brojeva $A = \{2, 20, 11, 18\}$. Koji od navedenih brojeva nije djeljiv sa 2?

BROJEVI - Srednji nivo

14. Koji od brojeva 20, 14, 16, 18 je djeljiv sa 3?
15. Koji od brojeva 4005, 2103, 1007, 3000 nije djeljiv sa 3?
16. Koji od brojeva 22, 13, 31, 40 je djeljiv sa 5?
17. Koji od brojeva 26, 45, 30, 55 nije djeljiv sa 5?
18. Koji od brojeva 13, 27, 51, 80 je djeljiv sa 9?
19. Koji od brojeva 17, 27, 54, 72 nije djeljiv sa 9?
20. Koji od brojeva 40, 25, 65, 80 su djeljivi i sa 2 i sa 5?
21. Koji od brojeva 405, 130, 755, 1550, 878 su djeljivi i sa 2 i sa 5?
22. Koji od brojeva 12, 18, 22, 26 je djeljiv sa 4?
23. Koji od brojeva 111, 220, 800, 1204 nije djeljiv sa 4?
24. Koji od brojeva 15, 27, 36, 90 je djeljiv sa 3, a nije djeljiv sa 9?
25. Koji od brojeva 22, 28, 56, 64 je djeljiv sa 2, a nije djeljiv sa 4?
26. Skratiti razlomak $\frac{2}{10}$ sa 2.
27. Skratiti razlomak $\frac{7}{14}$.
28. Skratiti razlomak $\frac{15}{25}$.
29. Skratiti razlomak u mješovitom broju $2\frac{15}{18}$.

30. Koji od brojeva: $-\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}$ je manji od $-\frac{5}{2}$?
31. Brojeve $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, -\frac{1}{7}, 0$ poredati od najmanjeg do najvećeg.

BROJEVI – Viši nivo

32. Broj 50 rastaviti na proste faktore.
33. Broj 64 rastaviti na proste faktore.
34. Broj 630 rastaviti na proste faktore.
35. Odrediti najmanji zajednički sadržilac za brojeve 6 i 15.
36. Odrediti najmanji zajednički sadržilac za brojeve 12, 15, 18.
37. Odrediti najmanji zajednički sadržilac za brojeve 10, 12, 25.
38. Odrediti najveći zajednički djelilac brojeva 18 i 24.
39. Koji od brojeva 56, 78, 89, 76 je djeljiv sa 6?
40. Koji od brojeva 31, 35, 75, 95 je djeljiv sa 15?
41. Koji od brojeva 96, 105, 120, 246 je djeljiv i sa 6 i sa 15?

OPERACIJE

OPERACIJE - Osnovni nivo

42. Izračunati vrijednost brojnog izraza $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$.
43. Koliko je $-5 \cdot (-7)$?
44. Koliko je $-12 + (-6)$?
45. Koliko je $\frac{36}{5} : \frac{6}{5}$?
46. Pomnožiti $3^4 \cdot 3^{10}$.
47. Izračunati $(-3)^2$.
48. Koliko je $1 - (10 - 15)$?
49. Koliko je $-[-(-2)]$?
50. Koliko je $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$?
51. Ako jedan školski čas traje 45 minuta, koliko je $\frac{1}{5}$ tog časa?
52. Učenik iz matematike ima ocjene 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5 i 4. Koja je njegova srednja ocjena iz matematike?
53. Koliko je $2^4 + 4^2$?
54. Za 8 kg krušaka plaćeno je 24 KM. Koliko košta 1 kg krušaka?
55. Koliko je $-30 + (-10) + (-13)$?

OPERACIJE - Srednji nivo

56. Uprostiti izraz $5x \cdot 5x - 4x \cdot 4x + 3x \cdot 3x$.
57. Izračunati vrijednost brojnog izraza $1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$.
58. Izračunati vrijednost brojnog izraza $3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2 + 3^3$.

59. Pomnožiti $2^3 \cdot 2^4 \cdot 2^2$.
60. Izračunati $\frac{15}{11} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5}\right)$.
61. Izračunati $(3 - 4) - (-2 + 7)$.
62. Izračunati $-6 \cdot (8 + 2) + 42 : (-6)$.
63. Izračunati $(-2)^3 + 3^2 - 1^{10}$.
64. Izračunati $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{12} : \frac{3}{4}$.
65. Izračunati $4 \cdot [(8 - 3) \cdot 2 + 6] - 20$.
66. Ako je $a = -1$, koliko je a^{117} ?
67. Izračunati $(-3)^2 \cdot (-2)^3 \cdot (-1)$.
68. Sabrati $\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}$.
69. Izračunati vrijednost brojnog izraza $105 : (-3) + 21 \cdot (-3)$.
70. Izračunati vrijednost brojnog izraza $-5 - [-4 - 2(9 - 7) + 3] - 4$.
71. Majka je kupila jabuka i krušaka ukupno $3\frac{2}{5}$ kg. Koliko je kupila jabuka ako je kupila $1\frac{1}{5}$ kg krušaka?
72. Izvršiti naznačene operacije i izračunati $[-85 - 100 \cdot (69 - 586) \cdot 3 + 999] \cdot 0$.

OPERACIJE - Viši nivo

73. Ako zbiru brojeva -13 i -45 dodamo broj -6 koji broj dobijemo?
74. Koji broj treba dodati broju $-\frac{3}{4}$ da bi se dobio broj $5\frac{7}{8}$?
75. Izračunati vrijednost izraza $a^5 + a^4 + a^3 + a^2 + a$, za $a = -1$.
76. Izvršiti naznačene operacije i uprostiti izraz $(a^3)^2 + a^4 \cdot a^2 - a^8 : a^2$.
77. Ako broju -2 dodamo razliku brojeva 2 i 3 koji broj dobijemo?
78. Izvršiti naznačene operacije i izračunati $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{8}\right)$.
79. Ako je $a = -\frac{3}{4}$ koliko je $\frac{5}{8}a + a^2$?
80. Neka je $A = 0,05 + (0,9 - 0,02) : 0,1$ i $B = (3 - 2,5) \cdot 0,5$. Izračunati vrijednost izraza $\frac{A}{B}$.
81. Izvršiti naznačene operacije i izračunati vrijednost izraza $\frac{\left(6\frac{3}{5} - 3\frac{1}{10}\right) : \frac{14}{5}}{(21 - 8,5) : 2,5}$.
82. Izvršiti naznačene operacije i izračunati vrijednost izraza $\left(-6\frac{2}{5} + \frac{32}{5}\right) : 5\frac{2}{10}$.
83. Kvadrirati binom $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2$.
84. Kvadrirati binom $(2b - 3a)^2$.
85. Izračunati vrijednost brojnog izraza $2 - \frac{1}{4} : \left[\left(\frac{2}{3} + 1\right) \cdot 2\right] + 4\frac{1}{2}$.

JEDNAČINE I NEJEDNAČINE

JEDNAČINE I NEJEDNAČINE - Osnovni nivo

86. Da li je broj 5 rješenje jedne od navedenih jednačina?

a) $5 \cdot x = 0$ b) $x + 5 = 0$ c) $\frac{1}{5} \cdot x + 2 = 3$ d) $2(x - 5) = 2$

87. Riješiti jednačinu $x + 0,4 = 1,2$.

88. Koliko ima prirodnih brojeva a koji zadovoljavaju nejednakost $a^2 < 8$?

89. Koja od navedenih jednakosti je tačna?

a) $1^3 = 3$ b) $x = -x$ c) $0,2 \cdot 5 = 0,1$ d) $1 : 2 = 0,5$

90. Riješiti jednačinu $31 + x = -19$.

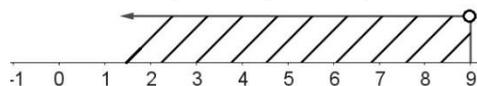
91. Koja od navedenih nejednakosti je tačna?

a) $-1,41 < -1,42$ b) $2,9 < 2,10$ c) $2,09 < 2,10$ d) $\frac{1}{4} < -\frac{1}{3}$

92. Riješiti jednačinu $x - 0,11 = 0,11$.

93. Riješiti jednačinu $x - (15 + 10) = -25$.

94. Napisati nejednakost kojoj odgovara grafički prikaz rješenja kao na slici.



95. Riješiti jednačinu $0,75 - 0,25 = x - 2$.

JEDNAČINE I NEJEDNAČINE - Srednji nivo

96. Riješiti jednačinu $-x + 3 = 0$.

97. Riješiti jednačinu $2 - x = 0,5$.

98. Riješiti jednačinu $2x - 3x = -7$.

99. Riješiti jednačinu $-x - 1 = -5$.

100. Riješiti jednačinu $0,2 - x = 2,25$.

101. Riješiti jednačinu $\frac{5}{2} - x = \frac{3}{2}$.

102. Riješiti jednačinu $2 - x = -\frac{18}{3}$.

103. Riješiti jednačinu $3,08 - 2x = -3,92$.

104. Riješiti jednačinu $\frac{2x-11}{6} = \frac{3-x}{2}$.

105. Riješiti nejednačinu $\frac{3x-1}{2} \leq 4$.

106. Riješiti jednačinu $\frac{x+3}{2} = -0,5$.

107. Riješiti sistem jednačina proizvoljnom metodom $\begin{cases} x - y = 11 \\ x + y = 19 \end{cases}$.

108. Riješiti jednačinu $\frac{y-1}{2} = 0$.

109. Riješiti sistem jednačina proizvoljnom metodom $\begin{cases} x + y = 13 \\ 2x - y = 5 \end{cases}$.

110. Riješiti sistem jednačina metodom suprotnih koeficijenata $\begin{cases} -2x + 3y = 1 \\ 2x + 3y = 5 \end{cases}$.
111. Koji skup prirodnih brojeva je određen nejednakošću $2 < x \leq 4$?

JEDNAČINE I NEJEDNAČINE - Viši nivo

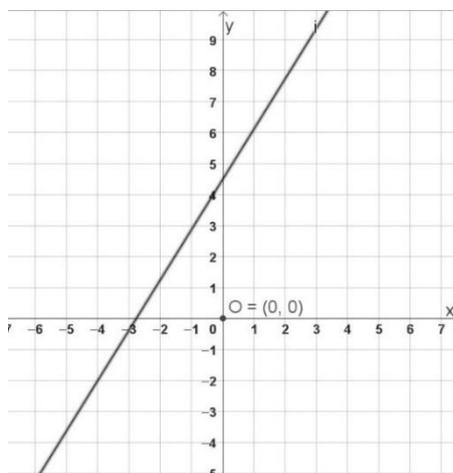
112. Riješiti jednačinu $(0,4 + \frac{1}{2}) \cdot x = 1,8$.
113. Ispitati da li je broj 19 rješenje jednačine $\frac{x-1}{2} - \frac{x+5}{3} = 1$.
114. Riješiti jednačinu $\frac{x-1}{2} - \frac{1-x}{4} = 0$.
115. Riješiti jednačinu $2 \cdot (x - \frac{1}{2}) + 5 = 0$.
116. Riješiti jednačinu $4 \cdot (x - 0,7) = \frac{6}{5}$.
117. Riješiti jednačinu $\frac{2x-11}{6} = \frac{3-x}{2}$.
118. Adisa je na tržnici za 5 kg jagoda i 2 kg trešanja platila 29 KM. Jagode koštaju 22,5 KM. Koliko košta 1 kg trešanja?
119. Koji broj treba dodati brojniku i nazivniku razlomka $\frac{1}{7}$ da se dobije broj $\frac{4}{7}$?
120. Vrt ima površinu 42 m². Ako se na 1 m² može zasaditi 7 karanfila koliko ukupno karanfila se može zasaditi u tom vrtu?
121. Maša je prvi dan pročitao $\frac{1}{9}$ knjige, drugi dan $\frac{3}{4}$ ostatka i za treći dan mu je ostalo da pročita preostalih 70 stranica. Koliko stranica ima knjiga?
122. Učenik je u aprilu dobio 17 ocjena. Sve su ocjene četvorke i petice, a ukupan zbir im je 80. Koliko je tog mjeseca učenik dobio petica?
123. Tarik i Afan podijelili su 639KM u omjeru 4:5. Koliko novca je dobio svaki od njih?
124. Slon za 6 dana pojede 480 kg hrane. Koliko kilograma hrane pojede za 9 dana?

FUNKCIJE I PROPORCIJE

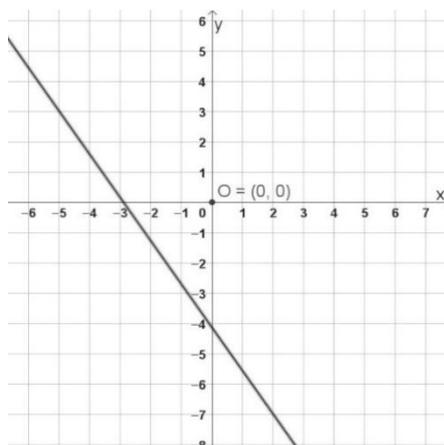
FUNKCIJE I PROPORCIJE - Osnovni nivo

125. Data je funkcija formulom $f(x) = 3x + 1$. Koja je vrijednost funkcije za $x = 3$?
126. Zadana je funkcija formulom $f(x) = 2x + 3$. Odrediti $f(-2)$.
127. Da li je funkcija $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$ rastuća?
128. Koji uslov mora zadovoljavati parametar k da bi funkcija $f(x) = kx + n$ bila opadajuća?
129. U kojem kvadrantu se nalazi tačka $(-\frac{5}{12}, -3)$?
130. Za koju vrijednost parametra k će grafik funkcije $f(x) = kx + n$ biti paralelan sa x -osom?
131. Kojom formulom je zadana jednačina prave?
132. Koju osu u koordinatnom sistemu nazivamo *ordinata*?
133. Izračunati nepoznati član proporcije $x : 4 = 3 : 2$.

134. Izračunati nepoznati član proporcije $18 : 4 = 9 : a$.
135. Koliko košta 10 kg krompira ako je za 5 kg plaćeno 4 KM?
136. Za 6 kg jabuka plaćeno je 15 KM. Koja je cijena jednog kilograma jabuka?
137. Kojim kvadrantima prolazi grafik funkcije na slici?



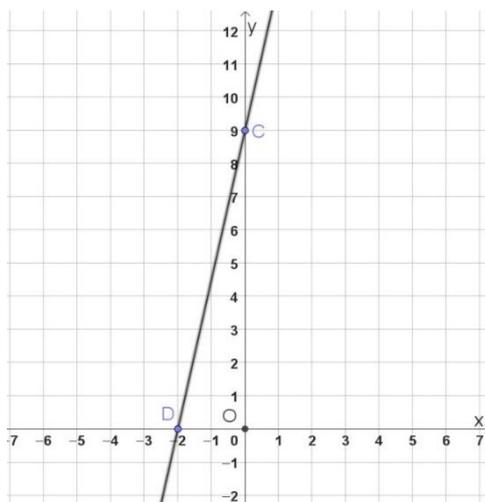
138. Kojim kvadrantima prolazi grafik funkcije na slici?



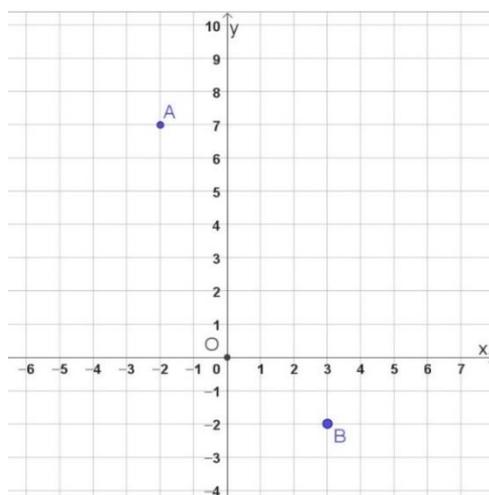
FUNKCIJE I PROPORCIJE - Srednji nivo

139. Odrediti nepoznati član proporcije $x : \frac{3}{5} = 10 : 15$.
140. Odrediti nepoznati član proporcije $2x : 4 = 8 : 16$.
141. Za veličine a i b vrijedi $a : b = 5 : 7$. Ako je $a = 10$, odrediti veličinu b .
142. Odredi x tako da funkcija $f(x) = 2x - 3$ ima vrijednost 1 u toj tački.
143. Odredi nulu funkcije $f(x) = -3x + 2$.
144. Odredi nulu funkcije $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$.
145. Odrediti vrijednost funkcije $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$ u tački $x = -3$.
146. Ako je $f(x) = 4x - 5$ izračunati $f\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$.

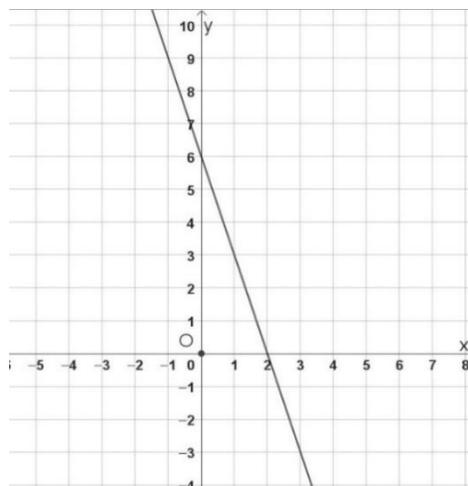
147. U kojim tačkama grafik funkcije na slici siječe x -osu i y -osu (apscisu i ordinatu)?



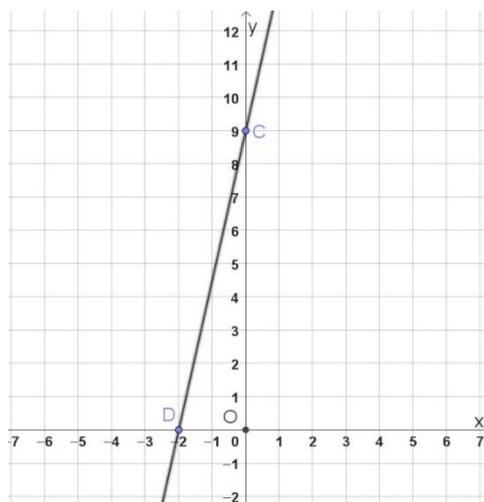
148. Koje koordinate odgovaraju obilježenim tačkama A i B na slici?



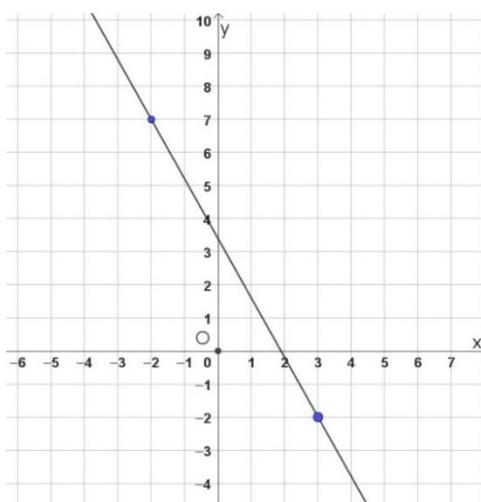
149. Kolika je dužina odsječka na y -osi koju pravi grafik na slici?



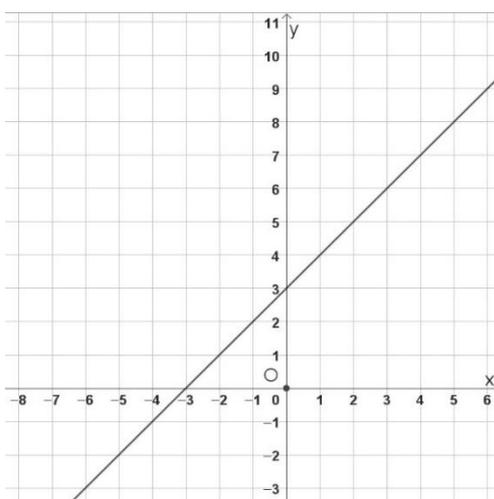
150. Da li je funkcija prikazana grafikom na slici rastuća?



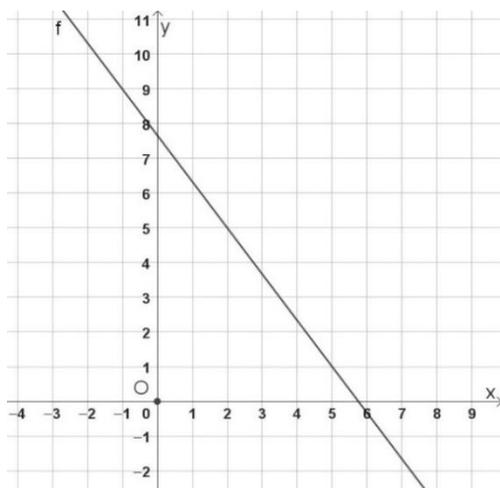
151. Da li je funkcija prikazana grafikom na slici opadajuća?



152. Da li tačka $B(1, -2)$ pripada grafiku funkcije na slici?

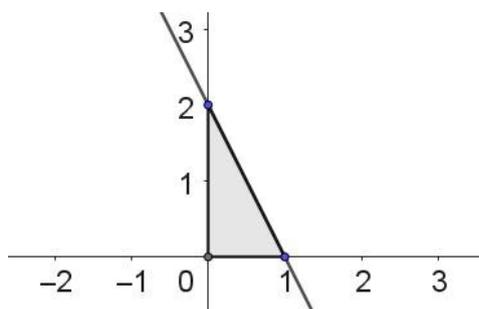


153. Da li tačka $M(2,3)$ pripada grafiku funkcije na slici?



FUNKCIJE I PROPORCIJE - Viši nivo

154. Da li tačka $A(-2, -1)$ pripada grafiku funkcije $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$?
155. Odrediti nepoznati član proporcije $(2 - x) : 3 = 6 : 2$.
156. Odrediti x iz proporcije $16 : (x + 2) = 12 : (2x - 1)$.
157. Odrediti vrijednost funkcije $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x^2-9}$ za $x = -4$.
158. Ako 12 zidara sazida zgradu za 5 dana, za koliko dana bi taj posao bio završen ako bi radilo 15 zidara?
159. Broj dječaka i djevojčica u jednoj školi je u omjeru $6 : 8$. Djevojčica ima 480. Koliko u školi ima dječaka?
160. Neki posao 15 radnika može obaviti za 24 dana. Koliko je radnika potrebno da bi taj isti posao obavili za 27 dana?
161. Izračunati površinu trougla kojeg grafik funkcije gradi sa koordinatnim osama.



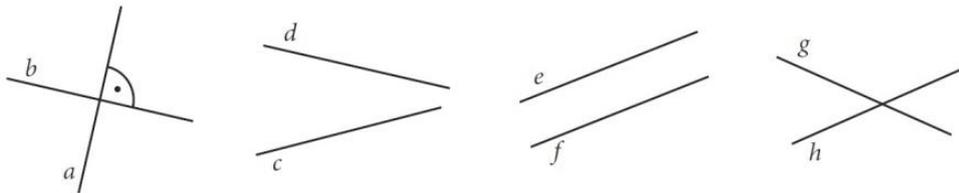
GEOMETRIJA U RAVNI I PROSTORU

GEOMETRIJA U RAVNI I PROSTORU - Osnovni nivo

162. Koja slika prikazuje jednakostranični trougao?



163. Prema slici, koje prave su međusobno paralelne?



prave a i b

b) prave c i d

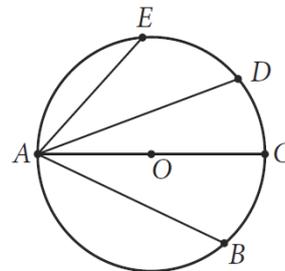
c) prave e i f

d) prave g i h

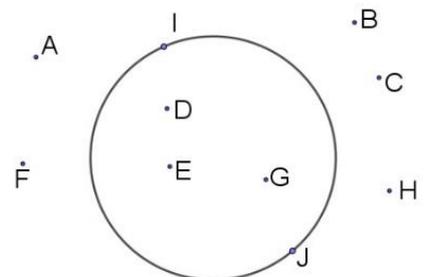
a)

164. Koja od duži na slici predstavlja prečnik kružnice?

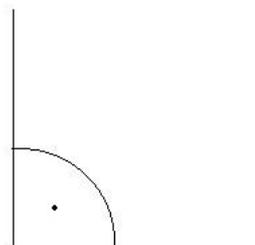
- a) duž AE
- b) duž AD
- c) duž AC
- d) duž AB



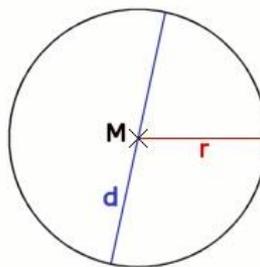
165. Koje tačke se nalaze u vanjskoj oblasti kružnice?



166. Kako se naziva ugao koji je označen kao na slici?

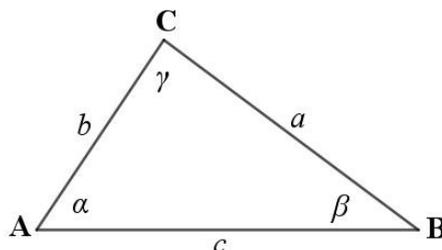


167. Šta kod kružnice predstavlja dužina r ?

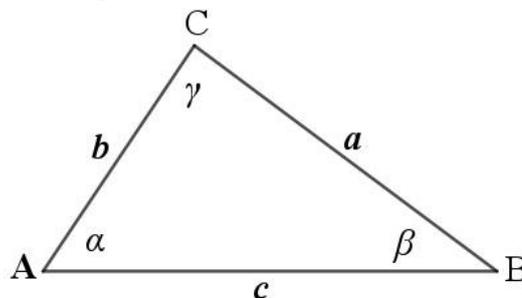


168. Kojim slovima označavamo obim, površinu i zapreminu u geometriji?

169. Kojim slovima označavamo vrhove trougla?

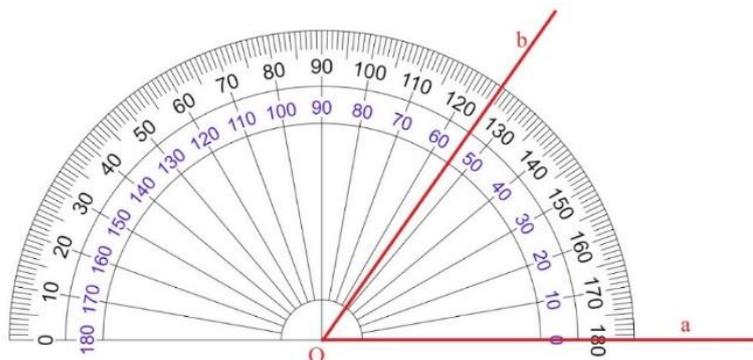


170. Kojim slovima označavamo stranice trougla?

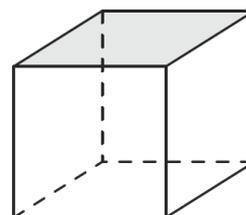


171. Koja je mjera ugla $\sphericalangle aOb$ izmjenog uglomjerom kao na slici?

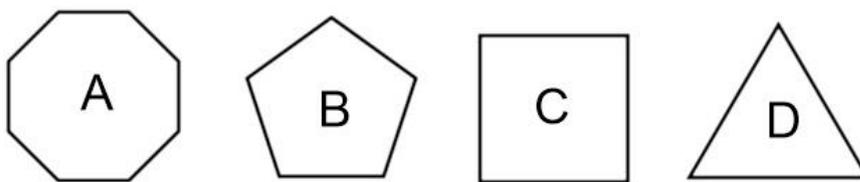
$\sphericalangle aOb = ?$



172. Koje geometrijsko tijelo je prikazano na slici?



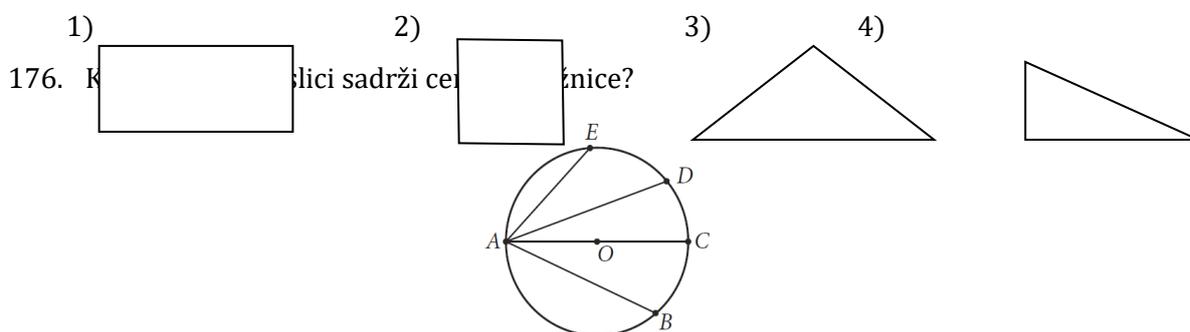
173. Kojim slovom je na slici prikazan pravilni petougao?



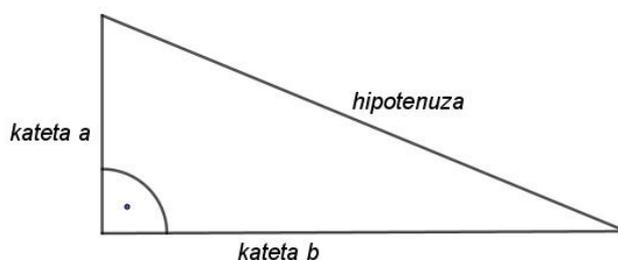
174. Koja je približna vrijednost broja π zaokružena na dvije decimale?

GEOMETRIJA U RAVNI I PROSTORU - Srednji nivo

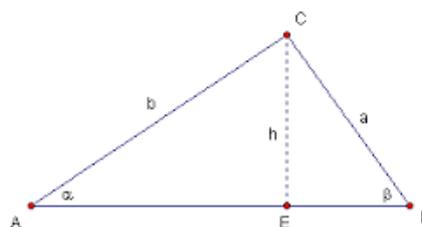
175. Koji od prikazanih geometrijskih oblika ima sve stranice jednake dužine?



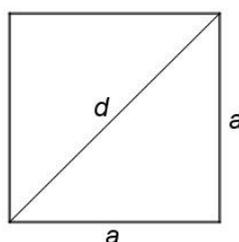
177. Kako nazivamo trougao čije stranice čine dvije katete i hipotenuza?



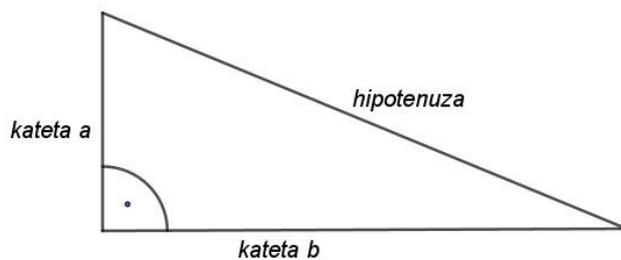
178. Šta u trouglu izražava veličina h ?



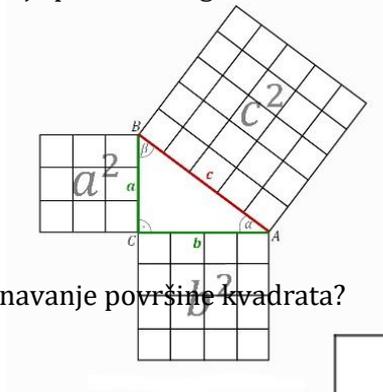
179. Na slici je prikazan kvadrat. Šta predstavlja dužina d ?



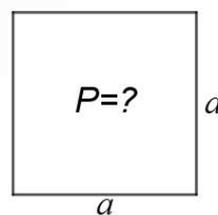
180. Kako se naziva najduža stranica u pravouglom trouglu?



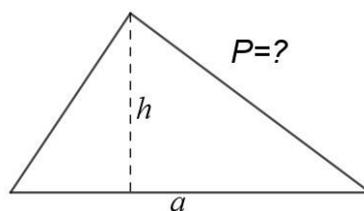
181. Koji algebarski obrazac iskazuje pravilo Pitagorine teoreme?



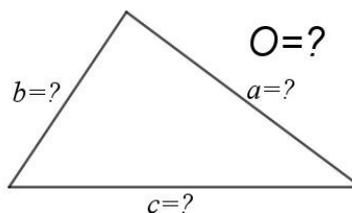
182. Kako glasi formula za izračunavanje površine kvadrata?



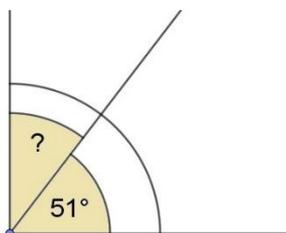
183. Koja je opšta formula za izračunavanje površine trougla?



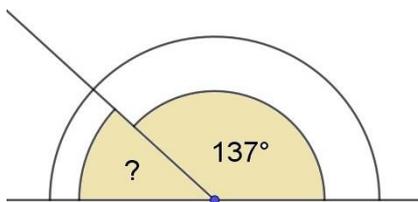
184. Kako glasi formula za izračunavanje obima trougla?



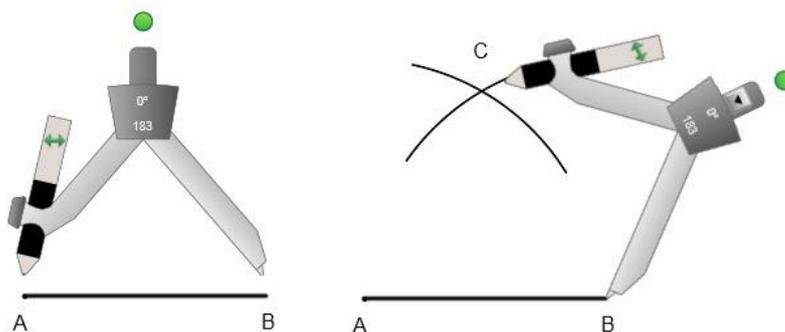
185. Koja je mjera ugla koji je komplementan uglu veličine 51° ?



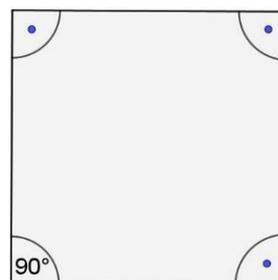
186. Koja je mjera ugla koji je suplementan uglu veličine 137° ?



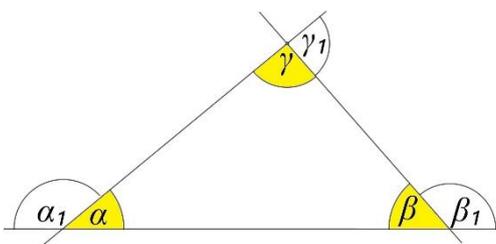
187. Na slici je prikazan postupak konstrukcije jednog trougla. Kakvog trougla?



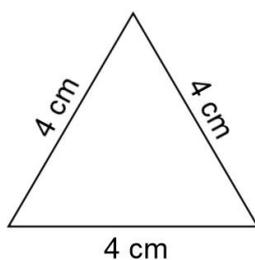
188. Koliko iznosi zbir sva četiri unutrašnja ugla kvadrata?



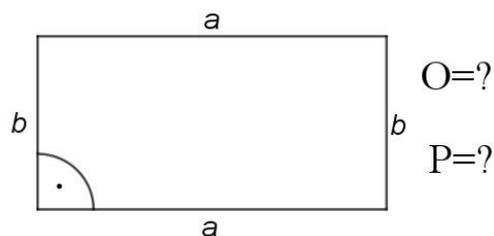
189. U trouglu na slici označeni su unutrašnji i vanjski uglovi trougla. Koji su unutrašnji a koji vanjski?



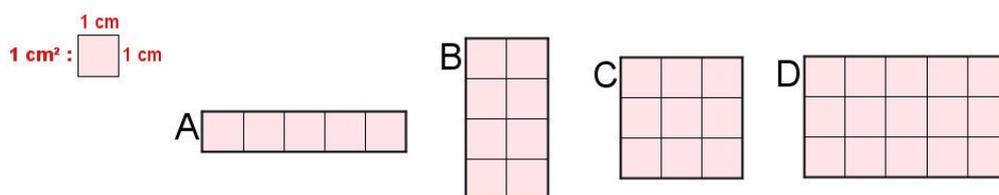
190. Izračunati obim trougla na slici?



191. Koje formule koristimo za izračunavanje obima i površine pravougaonika?

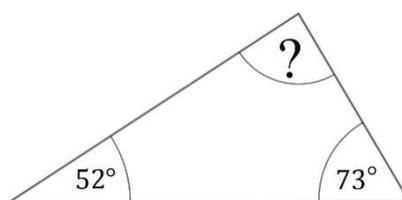


192. Koji od prikazanih pravougaonika ima površinu 8 cm^2 ?

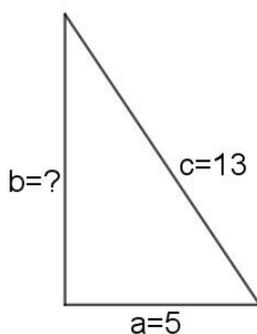


GEOMETRIJA U RAVNI I PROSTORU - Viši nivo

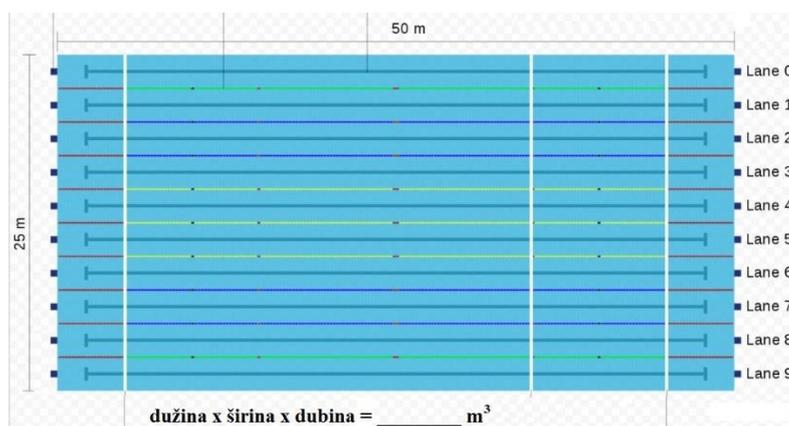
193. Dva unutrašnja ugla u trouglu imaju mjere 73° i 52° . Koja je mjera trećeg unutrašnjeg ugla trougla?



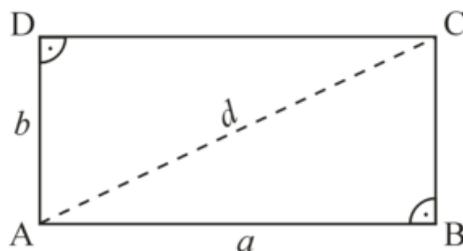
194. Izračunati dužinu katete b pravouglog trougla na slici?



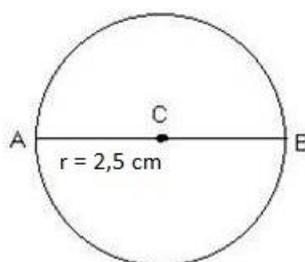
195. Koliko m^3 vode je potrebno da se napuni olimpijski bazen čije su dimenzije $50m \times 25m \times 2m$?



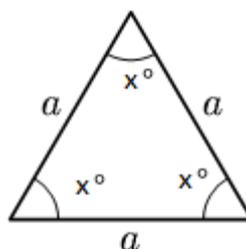
196. Koja je dužina dijagonale d pravougaonika čije su stranice $a = 6 \text{ cm}$ i $b = 8 \text{ cm}$.



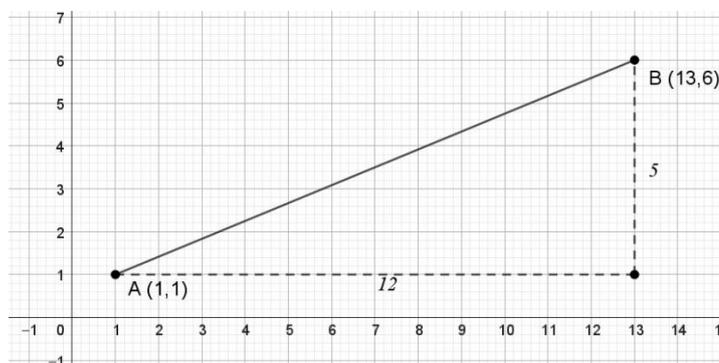
197. Dužina poluprečnika kružnice je $2,5 \text{ cm}$. Koja je dužina prečnika AB ?



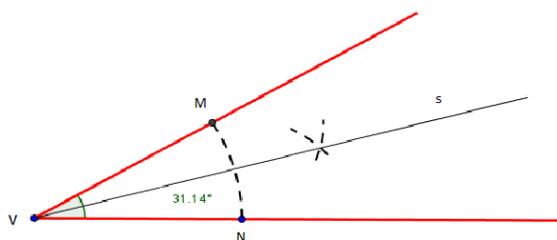
198. Na slici je prikazan jednakostranični trougao. Sva tri unutrašnja ugla takvog trougla imaju istu mjeru. Koja je njihova mjera u ugaonim stepenima?



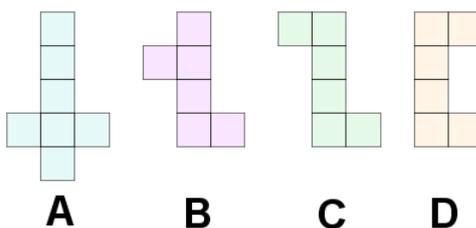
199. Koja je međusobna udaljenost tačaka u koordinatnom sistemu čije su koordinate $A(1,1)$ i $B(13,6)$?



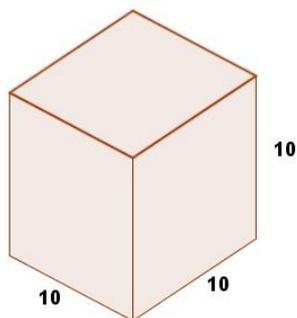
200. Ugao \sphericalangle MNV na slici je podijeljen simetralom. Jedan od tako dobijenih uglova ima veličinu $31^{\circ}14'$. Koja je veličina cijelog ugla \sphericalangle MNV?



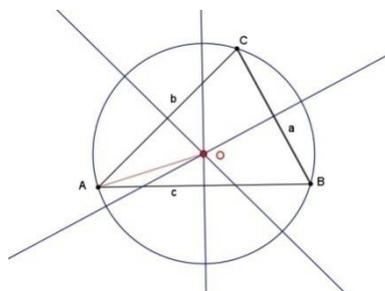
201. Ako bismo od tvrdog kartona isjekli oblike prikazane na slikama, od jednog oblika neće se moći sastaviti kocka presavijanjem po linijama. Koji oblik je to?



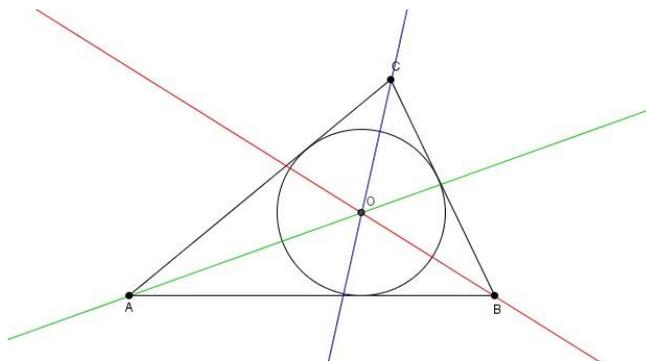
202. Koja je zapremina kocke čije su stranice dužine 10 cm ?



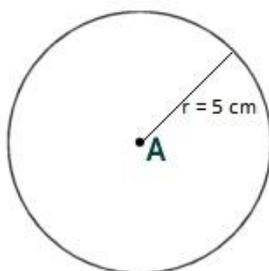
203. Kako se naziva kružnica konstruisana kao na slici?



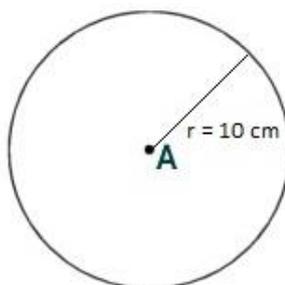
204. Kako se naziva kružnica konstruisana kao na slici?



205. Izračunati obim kruga čiji je poluprečnik $r = 5 \text{ cm}$. (računati $\pi \approx 3,14$)



206. Izračunati površinu kruga poluprečnika $r = 10 \text{ cm}$. (računati $\pi \approx 3,14$)



207. Izračunati obim trougla prema slici.

