

[STRANI JEZIK– MEDICINSKA ŠKOLA]

Smer: Pedijatrijska sestra - tehničar
I godina

PITANJA:

Engleski jezik

Reading

New Belgrade

For centuries, the left bank of the river Sava used to be marshland. After World War II, this area was chosen as the location for New Belgrade. Voluntary youth brigades from all parts of the world built a new town – New Belgrade – a town of skyscrapers, wide avenues, parks, playgrounds, modern schools, stores and hospitals. Among the most imposing buildings are: the Government Administration Building and the Sava Center. The Sava Center is considered to be a very impressive centre for international meetings, conferences and cultural manifestations.

Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

1. New Belgrade was built on the site of Old Belgrade.
2. The workers built New Belgrade in a short time.
3. Today it is a modern town of skyscrapers, wide avenues, modern schools and stores.
4. The most imposing buildings are museums, schools and cinemas.
5. The Government Administration Building is situated on the bank of the Sava and the Sava Centre is situated in the Park of Friendship.
6. The Sava Centre is the largest cinema hall in Belgrade.

Write the meaning of the following words:

1. **marshland** _____
2. **voluntary** _____
3. **skyscraper** _____
4. **playground** _____
5. **impressive** _____
6. **meeting** _____
7. **avenue** _____
8. **hospital** _____
9. **wide** _____
10. **government** _____

Write questions on the text above using the words: what, where, when, who.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Language in Use

Grammar

Write the correct version next to the incorrect one.

1. Our children doesn't drink tea.
2. What's your sister name?
3. Paul teach English.
4. I get up sometimes early.
5. I don't go to work at Saturdays.
6. How much people live in the UK?
7. My brother were born in 1972.
8. My daughter changed school ago two years.
9. Those people didn't from Thailand.
10. Do you want buy a new car?
11. Are there a hotel near here?
12. There aren't some famous people in my family.
13. Who are that children over there?
14. Is you from Japan?

Vocabulary

1. Write the parts of the body: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
2. People drink: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
3. Write six places you can find in a town: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
4. Write six domestic animals: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
5. You can travel by: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

Nice, Hello, Hi, thanks, How, meet, well, fine, this

Stefan: _____, Marta.

Marta: _____, Stefan! _____ are you?

Stefan: I'm _____, _____. And you?

Marta: I'm very _____, thanks.

Stefan: Marta, _____ is Annette.

Annette: Hello, Marta. _____ to meet you.

Marta: Nice to _____ you.

Writing

Write 10 sentences about yourself.

Reading

New Belgrade

For centuries, the left bank of the river Sava used to be marshland. After World War II, this area was chosen as the location for New Belgrade. Voluntary youth brigades from all parts of the world built a new town – New Belgrade – a town of skyscrapers, wide avenues, parks, playgrounds, modern schools, stores and hospitals. Among the most imposing buildings are: the Government Administration Building and the Sava Center. The Sava Center is considered to be a very impressive centre for international meetings, conferences and cultural manifestations.

Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

1. New Belgrade was built on the site of Old Belgrade. **F**
2. The workers built New Belgrade in a short time. **F**
3. Today it is a modern town of skyscrapers, wide avenues, modern schools and stores. **T**
4. The most imposing buildings are museums, schools and cinemas. **F**
5. The Government Administration Building is situated on the bank of the Sava and the Sava Centre is situated in the Park of Friendship. **F**
6. The Sava Centre is the largest cinema hall in Belgrade. **F**

Write the meaning of the following words:

1. **marshland** – močvara
2. **voluntary** – dobrovoljan
3. **skyscraper** – soliter, neboder
4. **playground** – igralište
5. **impressive** – impresivan
6. **meeting** – sastanak
7. **avenue** – avenija
8. **hospital** – bolnica
9. **wide** – širok
10. **government** – vlada

Write questions on the text above using the words: what, where, when, who.

1. Who built New Belgrade?
2. When did they build it?
3. Where is it located?
4. What are the most imposing buildings in New Belgrade?

Language in Use

Grammar

Write the correct version next to the incorrect one.

1. Our children **don't** drink tea.
2. What's your sister's name?
3. Paul teaches English.
4. I **sometimes** get up early.
5. I don't go to work **on** Saturdays.
6. How **many** people live in the UK?
7. My brother **was** born in 1972.
8. My daughter changed school two years **ago**.
9. Those people **aren't** from Thailand.
10. Do you want **to** buy a new car?
11. **Is** there a hotel near here?
12. There aren't **any** famous people in my family.
13. Who are **those** children over there?
14. **Are** you from Japan?

Vocabulary

1. **Write the parts of the body:** head, arms, legs, feet, hands, shoulders.
2. **People drink:** orange juice, water, milk, coca-cola, wine, lemonade.
3. **Write six places you can find in a town:** cinema, theatre, school, park, hospital, café.
4. **Write six domestic animals:** dog, cat, cow, chicken, horse, duck.
5. **You can travel by:** plane, car, bus, train, boat.

Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

| |
|------------------------------------------------------|
| Nice, Hello, Hi, thanks, How, meet, well, fine, this |
|------------------------------------------------------|

Stefan: Hello, Marta.

Marta: Hi, Stefan! **How** are you?

Stefan: I'm **fine**, **thanks**. And you?

Marta: I'm very **well**, thanks.

Stefan: Marta, **this** is Annette.

Annette: Hello, Marta. **Nice** to meet you.

Marta: Nice to **meet** you.

Nemački jezik

1. Wie lauten die Kardinal- und Ordnungszahlen in Worten?

3. _____ 42 _____

11. _____ 15 _____

20. _____ 7 _____

2. Ergänzen Sie die richtige Endung im Präsens.

- Im Juni fahr _____ wir ans Meer.
- Peter trink _____ gern ein Glas Bier.
- Die Oma koch _____ für die ganze Familie.
- Ich telefonier _____ jeden Tag mit meiner Mutter.
- Die Kinder ess _____ eine Pizza.

3. Bilden Sie das Präteritum.

- Er _____ Hunger. (haben)
- Ich _____ gestern zu Hause. (sein)
- Meine Schwester _____ Klavier. (spielen)
- Der Polizist _____ mit seinem Auto. (kommen)
- Die Kinder _____ im Wald spezieren. (gehen)

4. Bilden Sie das Perfekt.

- a. Was _____ ihr am Wochenende _____ ? (machen)
- b. Früher _____ ich in Belgrad _____ . (wohnen)
- c. Von der Party _____ wir spät nach Hause _____ .(kommen)
- d. Im Winter _____ die Familie auf Urlaub _____ . (fahren)
- e. Zum Einkaufen _____ ich immer auf den Naschmarkt _____ . (gehen)

5. Komparation der Adjektive

a. Komparativ

Ich esse gern Kartoffeln, aber noch _____ esse ich Spaghetti. (gern)

Ihre Schwester ist _____ als sie. (schön)

b. Superlativ

Wir haben die _____ Schülerzeitung. (interessant)

Unsere Klasse gewinnt die _____ Klassenmeisterschaften.

6. Bilden Sie Sätze.

a. ein Kind / wir / haben

b. Noch / einen Tee / Sie / möchten?

c. Ich / darf / bis 23 Uhr / bleiben?

Ruski jezik

1. Встреча
2. Честному человеку приятно руку пожать
3. По одежке встречают, а по уму провожают
4. Глаголы, категория вида
5. Вода из реки Лимпопо
6. Существительные, окончание –у в предл. пад. един. чис. имён. сущ. м. р. на согл.

7. Несклоняемые имена существительные
8. Деепричастия, деепричастие несовершенного вида
9. Первый рассказ Горького
10. Арбат, дом 53
11. Средняя полоса
12. Существительные, множественное число сущ. мужского рода на –ин
13. Черногорское приморье
14. Олимпийские игры
15. Сравнительная степень прилагательных

STRUČNI TEKSTOVI

1. Исследование больного
2. Сердце