

**TEST – PASIV ILI AKTIV ? – NAPREDNO ZNANJE**

**1. Popunite rubrike u aktivu ili pasivu zavisno od konteksta:**

1. Almost everyone (*enjoy*) \_\_\_\_\_ visiting a zoo. Today zoos are common.
2. The first zoo (*establish*) \_\_\_\_\_ around 3500 years ago by an Egyptian queen for her personal enjoyment. Five hundred years later, a Chinese emperor (*establish*) \_\_\_\_\_ a huge zoo to show his power and wealth. Later zoos (*establish*) \_\_\_\_\_ for the purpose of studying animals.
3. Some of the early European zoos were dark holes or dirty cages. People (*disgust*) \_\_\_\_\_ by the bad conditions and the mistreatment of the animals. In the nineteenth century, these early zoos (*replace*) \_\_\_\_\_ by scientific institutions where animals (*study*) \_\_\_\_\_ and (*keep*) \_\_\_\_\_ in good condition. These research centers (*become*) \_\_\_\_\_ the first modern zoos.
4. As early as the 1940s, scientists (*understand*) \_\_\_\_\_ that many kinds of wild animals faced extinction. Since that time, zoos (*become*) \_\_\_\_\_ a place to save many endangered species such as the rhinoceros. In the 1980s, the number of rhinos in the world (*reduce*) \_\_\_\_\_ from 10,000 to 400. Some wildlife biologists fear that the species (*become*) \_\_\_\_\_ extinct in the wild in the near future. Some scientists (*believe*) \_\_\_\_\_ that half of the animal species in zoos will be in danger of extinction by the middle of the twenty-first century.
5. Because zoos want to treat animals humanely and encourage breeding, animals (*put, now*) \_\_\_\_\_ in large, natural settings instead of small cages. They (*watch*) \_\_\_\_\_ carefully for any signs of disease and (*feed*) \_\_\_\_\_ a balanced diet. Most zoos (*have*) \_\_\_\_\_ a hospital for animals and specially trained veterinarians.
6. Today food (*prepare*) \_\_\_\_\_ in the zoo kitchen. The food program (*design*) \_\_\_\_\_ to satisfy the animals' particular needs. For example, some snakes (*feed*) \_\_\_\_\_ only once a week, and some birds (*feed*) \_\_\_\_\_ several times a day.
7. Today zoo animals (*treat*) well, and zoo breeding programs are important in the attempt to save many species of wildlife.

## 2. Popunite rubrike u aktivnu ili pasivu zavisno od konteksta:

1. Flowers (*love*) \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the world. Their beauty (*bring*) \_\_\_\_\_ joy to people's lives. Flowers (*use, often*) \_\_\_\_\_ to decorate homes or tables in restaurants. Public gardens (*can find*) \_\_\_\_\_ in almost every country in the world.
2. Around 250,000 different kinds of flowers (*exist*) \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. The majority of these species (*can find*) \_\_\_\_\_ only in the tropics. Nontropical areas (*have*) \_\_\_\_\_ many fewer kinds of flowering plants than tropical regions.
3. Flowers may spread from their native region to other similar regions. Sometimes seeds (*carry*) \_\_\_\_\_ by birds or animals. The wind also (*carry*) \_\_\_\_\_ some seeds. In many cases throughout history, flowering plants (*introduce*) \_\_\_\_\_ into new areas by humans.
4. Flowers (*appreciate*) \_\_\_\_\_ mostly for their beauty, but they can also be a source of food. For example, honey (*make*) \_\_\_\_\_ from the nectar which (*gather*) \_\_\_\_\_ from flowers by bees. And some flower buds (*eat*) \_\_\_\_\_ as food; for example, broccoli and cauliflower are actually flower buds.
5. Some very expensive perfumes (*make*) \_\_\_\_\_ from the petals of flowers. Most perfumes today, however, (*come, not*) \_\_\_\_\_ from natural fragrances. Instead, they are synthetic; they (*make*) \_\_\_\_\_ from chemicals in a laboratory.
6. Some kinds of flowers (*may plant*) \_\_\_\_\_ in pots and (*grow*) \_\_\_\_\_ indoors. Most flowers, however, (*survive*) \_\_\_\_\_ best outdoors in their usual environment.

**Bodova: \_\_\_ od 43**

## Tačni odgovori:

### 1.

1. enjoys
2. was established . . . established . . . were established
3. were disgusted . . . were replaced . . . were studied . . . (were) kept. . . became
4. understood . . . have become . . . was reduced . . . would become . . . believe
5. are now put... are watched ... are fed . . . have
6. is prepared ... is designed ... are fed ... are fed
7. are treated

### 2.

1. are loved . . . brings . . . are often used . . . can be found
2. exist . . . can be found . . . have
3. are carried . . . carries . . . have been introduced
4. are appreciated ... is made ... is gathered ... are eaten
5. are made ... do not come . . . are made
6. may be planted . . . (may be) grown . . . survive