

Градско/окружно ТАКМИЧЕЊЕ ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК – VIII РАЗРЕД 15. март 2020. године <i>READING COMPREHENSION</i>	ШИФРА:	
	ВРЕМЕ: 20 МИН.	СПЕЦИЈАЛНА КАТЕГОРИЈА
	БРОЈ ПОЕНА: max. 8 / min. 6	

Please read the text carefully.

Wild in the city

You don't need to venture to faraway places to get close to wildlife. In fact, you don't need to travel at all, even if you live in a city or built-up area. Granted, it's unlikely you'll spot lions, gazelles, elephants or tigers en route to school (unless you live near a zoo, of course), but there are many cute – and sometimes not-so-cute – critters living in our urban spaces. There's a lot of enjoyment to be had from getting to know them and their habits as they go about their business throughout the year.

Urban fox populations in the UK have quadrupled in the past 20 years, so it's not uncommon to see them, whether swiftly disappearing into a hedge or casually strolling across the garden. Fading daylight offers one of the best chances of spotting a fox or two. They are fairly shy of humans, so you could try quieter areas, like cemeteries or parks – make sure you always go with a friend or guardian, especially as it's good to be able to talk about what you've seen. Places where food is readily available – an overflowing bin, for example – will generally attract them (as well as rats, which, fortunately, foxes help to keep under control).

Badgers are rarely seen creatures in urban areas. They are adaptable and can survive quite happily in urban areas. They live in setts, which are networks of tunnels with multiple entrances, are omnivorous (eat plants and animals), and are particularly fond of peanuts. Badgers have a sharp smell and will hone in on any food left out for them. To increase your chances of seeing them, scatter food in various places and partially conceal some, so they have to snuffle to find it. They're nocturnal, so minimise noise and light, and aim for June and July, when the cubs are playful. They are highly protected so don't tamper with their setts.

Often heard scurrying about in trees, grey squirrels are regular visitors to parks and gardens and can be spotted year-round, although they're less visible in winter, when they spend long periods of time asleep. Because they gather up nuts and seeds and hide them, in readiness for the colder months, squirrels are frequently seen in autumn. They're quite used to humans, and usually freeze in our presence before scampering off, although some are quite confident, especially in urban parks. There are only about 120,000 red squirrels in the UK and most are in Scotland. The grey squirrel, introduced from North America in the late 1800s, contributed to the decline of the red squirrel in the UK.

Taken from and adapted: *Teen Breathe*, Issue 17, 2020

For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text or fill in the gap (question 7).

1. The main topic of the text is:
 - a) The presence of wildlife in distant places.
 - b) The presence of wildlife in urban areas.
 - c) Lack of animals in zoos.
 - d) None of the above.
2. The word *critters* in the opening paragraph is used to describe:
 - a) foxes, badgers and squirrels
 - b) lions and foxes
 - c) gazelles and tigers
 - d) None of the above.
3. According to the text, which statement is true:
 - a) Businesses in zoos thrive.
 - b) All animals that live in urban areas are beautiful.
 - c) The population of urban foxes is declining in the world.
 - d) None of the above.
4. Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 tell us in detail about how many animal species:
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 7
5. According to the text, which statement is false:
 - a) Urban foxes are shy and prefer quiet places.
 - b) Urban foxes do not like bright light.
 - c) Guardians keep children away from foxes.
 - d) Urban foxes are attracted by food.
6. According to the text, which urban animals are easily seen in parks:
 - a) foxes and grey squirrels
 - b) badgers only
 - c) squirrels only
 - d) rats only
7. Find the adjective in the text that describes animals that are *active at night*:

8. According to the text, which statement is true:
 - a) Grey squirrels are dominant in the UK today.
 - b) Grey squirrels were introduced to North America in the late 1800s.
 - c) Red squirrels only live in Scotland.
 - d) None of the above.

ШТИНСКО ТАКМИЧЕЊЕ АНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК – VIII РАЗРЕД 5. март 2020. године GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY	ШИФРА:	
	ВРЕМЕ: 45 мин.	<u>Специјална категорија</u>
	БРОЈ ПОЕНА: max. 32 / min. 26	

I Complete the conversation. Choose the appropriate tag questions.

Mary: "Let's go out somewhere tonight, (1) _____?"

Jeff: "All right. Where?"

Mary: "You haven't got a local paper, (2) _____? Pass it over here,

(3) _____? Thanks. Well, there's a disco at the Grand Hotel,

(4) _____?"

Jeff: "Fine, but I haven't got any money. You couldn't lend me five pounds, (5) _____?"

Mary: "OK, I'll pay then. I'll meet you outside at eight o'clock. Don't be late, (6) _____?"

II Complete the sentences with these synonyms of the words in brackets. There are two extra verbs.

DIE OUT	GET TOGETHER	GIVE UP	PASS ON	PICK UP
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1. Was it difficult for you to _____ (**stop**) eating chocolate?
2. Watching films can help you to _____ (**learn**) a new language.
3. Several languages _____ (**disappear**) each month around the world.

III For questions 1-5, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Circle the letter in front of it.

Tourism is one of the world's largest industries in Britain. About 25 million overseas visitors (1) ... Britain each year. Tourism is one of the biggest employment (2) ... in the UK, too – it employs over 1.7 million people, which is more than in the construction or health service industries.

Around 20% of all new (3) ... are in this industry. These figures are very impressive, but how do they translate (4) ... job possibilities for you? There is room in this industry for all sorts of people, with different educational (5) ... , personal attributes, interests and career aims.

1. A) come from B) come to C) come away with D) come down to
2. A) zones B) sections C) districts D) sectors
3. A) works B) jobs C) employments D) vocations
4. A) into B) from C) for D) at
5. A) surroundings B) traditions C) backgrounds D) settings

Read the text. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. Write the word on the line provided.

Visiting Britain

The (1) _____ of the country, the diversity of the attractions and the **BEAUTIFUL**
warmth and (2) _____ of the people together make Britain one of **FRIENDLY**
the world's most (3) _____ destinations. It seems incredible **VISIT**
that Scotland's snow-capped mountains, Cornwall's (4) _____ beaches, **SAND**
the (5) _____ of the village pubs or the high-energy clubs **TRANQUIL**
of London are all in the same country. Whether you're rather (6) _____ **AGE**
or young, there will be something for you in Britain.

V This is a story about a strange event. Complete the blanks using the most appropriate form of the verbs in brackets.

Ann had to return the book to the library. She had been searching for the book all morning and she still (1) _____ (not find) it. By late evening, Ann (2) _____ (be) in a state of panic. Before she went to bed, she (3) _____ (search) her room and her house once again. That night she (4) _____ (feel) ill. She (5) _____ (dream) that she (6) _____ (follow) someone. That person (7) _____ (know) where her book (8) _____ (be). She (9) _____ (run) quickly, trying to keep up with him, when suddenly he (10) _____ (stop) and then he (11) _____ (point) to the sofa.

The next morning, Ann (12) _____ (find) her book on the sofa under the cushions!

СПЕЦИЈАЛНА КАТЕГОРИЈА

15. 03. 2020

READING COMPREHENSION							
1. b	2. a	3. d	4. b	5. c	6. a	7. nocturnal	8. a
GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY							
I Complete the conversation. Choose the appropriate tag questions.							
1. shall we 2. have you 3. will / would 4. isn't there/ is there not 5. could 6. will / would							
II Complete the sentences with these synonyms of the words in brackets. There are two extra verbs.							
1. give up 2. pick up 3. die out							
III For questions 1-5, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Circle the letter in front of it.							
1. B (come to) 2. D (sectors) 3. B (jobs) 4. A (into) 5. C (backgrounds)							
IV Read the text. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.							
1. beauty 2. friendliness 3. visited 4. sandy 5. tranquility/tranquillity 6. aged							
V This story is about strange event. Complete the blanks by using the most appropriate form of the verb.							
1. hadn't found 2. was 3. (had) searched 4. felt/was feeling 5. dreamt/dreamed/was dreaming 6. was following/followed 7. knew 8. was 9. was running 10. stopped 11. pointed 12. found							
							Total: 40 points

Напомена: Рангирање ученика на окружном нивоу:

Рангирање ученика на градском/окужном такмичењу обавља се према укупном броју освојених поена. Пошто је сваки део теста на такмичењу елиминаторног карактера, рангирају се само такмичари који су остварили пролазност на оба дела теста, и то на следећи начин:

1. **место** освајају ученици са 40, 39 и 38 поена.
 2. **место** освајају ученици са 37, 36 и 35 поена.
 3. **место** освајају ученици са 34, 33 и 32 поена.
- Ученици који имају исти број бодова деле исто место.

Тел. за консултације: 064-184-39-43 / 062-295-308

Тест саставиле:
Проф. др Биљана Чубровић
Мр Душица Блажић
Татјана Ћосић, проф.