

Градско/окружно такмичење из **енглеског језика** за 8. разред основне школе  
(општа категорија)  
29. 3. 2015.

<b>ШИФРА ТАКМИЧАРА:</b>	
ВРЕМЕ ЗА РАД: 45 min.	БРОЈ ПОЕНА: max. 32 / min. 26

**I Complete the dialogue by adding ONE WORD ONLY:**

10 points

**Dealer:** So, what's wrong with the car? The motor (1)\_\_\_\_\_ fine to me.

**Tom:** You can't be (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Listen carefully. The motor is making strange  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Dealer:** That's not true. I (4)\_\_\_\_\_ this model very well, and it sounds perfectly normal to me.

**Tom:** I (5) \_\_\_\_\_. It should run smoothly, and it doesn't.

**Dealer:** Well, if that's what is bothering you, I can (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the mechanic to look  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ the motor, if you want.

**Tom:** That's not (8) \_\_\_\_\_ only problem. If you look underneath the car, you can see that the motor is losing oil.

**Dealer:** I'm sorry. I can't see (9) \_\_\_\_\_ oil on the ground.

**Tom:** (10) \_\_\_\_\_! Over there! Oil is dripping onto the floor.

**II Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use between 3 and 7 words only!**

5 points

**1. Because English people drive on the left, it's difficult for them to drive abroad.**

Because English people \_\_\_\_\_ it's difficult for them to drive abroad.

**2. You can't borrow my car!**

I won't \_\_\_\_\_ my car.

**3. I don't know his phone number. I can't tell him what happened.**

If \_\_\_\_\_ his phone number, I \_\_\_\_\_ what happened .

**4. In the end I couldn't find a garage to service my car.**

In the end I couldn't have \_\_\_\_\_ .

**5. The Prime Minister as well as the members of Parliament don't feel favorably of the new law.**

Neither the Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ favour of the new law.

**III Complete the text using ALL the words in the box in the appropriate form:**

**10 points**

<b>understand    cause    make    improve    feel    grow    experience    keep    record    occur</b>
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Earthquakes are one of the most frightening and destructive happenings of nature that man (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Earthquakes (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the death of many human beings, much suffering and great damage to property. Today the study of earthquakes (3) \_\_\_\_\_ greatly as scientists all over the world investigate what causes them. Scientists hope their studies (4) \_\_\_\_\_ ways of predicting earthquakes and reduce their destructive effects.

The scientific study of earthquakes is new. Until the 18<sup>th</sup> century few factual descriptions of earthquakes (5) \_\_\_\_\_. In general, people (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of the phenomena. They believed it was a punishment from God.

In 1755 a serious earthquake (7) \_\_\_\_\_ near Lisbon, Portugal. Shocks from the quake (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in many parts of the world. After the quake, Portuguese priests were asked to observe the effects and to make written records. Since that time, detailed records (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of almost every major earthquake.

Currently scientists (10) \_\_\_\_\_ studies to enable them to predict earthquakes. Although they have made considerable progress, the ability to predict the time, place and size of earthquakes is very limited.

**IV Use the words in capitals to form ONE word that fits best in the blank. Please, mind your spelling, and notice that there is ONE extra words that you DO NOT NEED:**

CHILD / LUXURY / DIFFICULTY / FLIGHT / ENGINEER / BEAUTIFY / RELAXATION / CYCLE

**7 points**

We had just had a nice meal and I was looking out of the window, admiring the 1. \_\_\_\_\_ of the clouds. Everything was going smoothly and I said to myself. "2. \_\_\_\_\_ is great!" We had just half an hour to go

before landing and I felt pretty 3. \_\_\_\_\_ when the rather large woman who was sitting next to me suddenly started telling me the story of her life. She was wearing a 4. \_\_\_\_\_ fur coat because she said she was feeling cold. She was so large that she was taking up not only her own seat, but half of mine too. As she spoke, I pretended to read my newspaper. I could hear the woman's voice above the noise of the 5. \_\_\_\_\_.

“Those were hard times,” she said. “In those days, my parents lived with twelve 6. \_\_\_\_\_ under the same roof and we hardly had enough to eat.”

I thought she was doing her best to make up for it now. She had taken a bar of chocolate out of her handbag and tried to unwrap it, which was 7. \_\_\_\_\_ because it had melted and stuck to the paper.

**ДРУШТВО ЗА СТРАНЕ ЈЕЗИКЕ И КЊИЖЕВНОСТИ СРБИЈЕ**  
**Градско/околуно такмичење из енглеског језика за 8. разред основне школе**  
**(општа категорија)**  
**Тест разумевања прочитаног текста**

**29. 3. 2015.**

<b>ШИФРА ТАКМИЧАРА:</b>	
ВРЕМЕ ЗА РАД: 20 min.	БРОЈ ПОЕНА: max. 8 / min. 6

## Cities

Some cities are located by chance. A wagon breaks down, the driver spends some time in repairs, finds that he is in a congenial spot, and settles down. Later another person builds a house near his, and later someone adds an inn. Someone else starts selling farm produce there. Soon there is a little market, which grows to a town, and later to a city.

Other places were destined by nature to become cities. London, for example, is on what is called the head of navigation - the point where it becomes too difficult for ocean-going ships to continue upriver, and must transfer their cargoes. As with London, the head of navigation is also the point where the river can be conveniently bridged. In fact, the location of a bridge is often the reason for the birth of a town - as Cambridge or Weybridge in England show. Again, a good harbour will generally lead to a city growing up about it. New York and San Francisco began life as ports, as did Cape Town in South Africa.

Some places were created mainly for military purposes, such as Milan, and the host of English cities finishing with - *cester*, which is derived from *castra* which means *camp* in Latin. Chester itself, created to guard the Welsh border is a very good example. Other such military bases are Manchester, Doncaster, and of course, Newcastle.

A few cities are not created by accident, but by intention. This was the case with Milton Keynes in England, but the most famous examples of such cities are capitals. Brasilia, Canberra and

Washington are capitals created in modern times, but even their greatest admirers will admit that they lack a certain character. It is no co-incidence that there are famous pop songs about New York, ("New York, New York") Chicago ("My kind of Town") San Francisco (Going to San Francisco") and many other US cities, but none about the nation's capital. On the other hand any Londoner can give you at least three songs about the place.

**Based on the information from the text “Cities”  
choose the correct answer and circle the letter in front of it:**

<p><b>1. This article is about</b></p> <p>A. why capital cities are created          B. places where cities might begin          C. urban life          D. why some city sites are chosen</p>	<p><b>5. Which is NOT given as a reason for a new city?</b></p> <p>A. wars          B. random events          C. trade          D. politics</p>
<p><b>2. London owes its origin to</b></p> <p>A. a river          B. a bridge          C. an army camp          D. the fact that ships could sail there</p>	<p><b>6. The article suggests that a large harbour</b></p> <p>A. may lead to the development of a big city          B. is important for import/export          C. is a place where wars start          D. is always located in capital cities</p>
<p><b>3. The article suggests that English cities of military origin</b></p> <p>A. can be found from their locations          B. can be found from their names          C. are more common than other cities          D. always end with end with -chester</p>	<p><b>7. There are no songs about Washington because</b></p> <p>A. the city has little character          B. it is too modern          C. it is the national capital          D. songwriters don't like politics.</p>
<p><b>4. The writer feels that</b></p> <p>A. cities are created by chance          B. planned cities lack soul          C. that no-one can tell why a city will develop          D. some cities were planned by generals</p>	<p><b>8. The word “chester” has _____ roots?</b></p> <p>A. Italian          B. Latin          C. Roman          D. Latin American</p>