

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY TEST**

**1. Complete this article. Write ONE word for each space. The first letter is given for you. Max 10 / \_\_\_\_\_**



The year 2016 may go down in history as one of the best years for people to stick to their New Year's resolutions. These are the (1) **p** \_\_\_\_\_ people make to themselves at the (2) **b** \_\_\_\_\_ of the year: to lose weight, save money, stop smoking, etc. Research shows that around half of all adults make New Year's resolutions but fewer than 10 per cent of them (3) **k** \_\_\_\_\_ to these promises. Many people make goals at the start of January but have (4) **g** \_\_\_\_\_ up by February. The main reason people do not stick to their resolutions is because they are too unrealistic. People think it will be easy to change their behaviour, but many resolutions need a lot of willpower and many habits are difficult to change.

Researchers in the USA asked people about their resolutions for 2016. Top of the list was to live life to the fullest. Nearly (5) **h** \_\_\_\_\_ (45.7%) of those who took the survey said they planned to set this as one of their goals for 2016. The (6) **s** \_\_\_\_\_ most popular resolution was to live a healthier lifestyle, with two in five (41.1%) saying this would be one of their aims. (7) **L** \_\_\_\_\_ weight was third on the list (39.6% of people) and wanting to spend more time with family and friends (33.2%) was (8) **f** \_\_\_\_\_. The survey found that young people are (9) **m** \_\_\_\_\_ more resolutions than older people. Those in the 18-34 age group made an (10) **a** \_\_\_\_\_ of three resolutions for 2016, while older people decided on just two.

**2. Read the text about the origins of English football. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete it. Max 15 / \_\_\_\_\_**



How did English football, or soccer, and its sister-game Rugby, originate? And why 1- \_\_\_\_\_ (it /happen) in England?

The origins of football go back hundreds of years, and there are several towns and villages in England where ancient forms of football 2- \_\_\_\_\_ (still / play). The original game had few rules, and 3- \_\_\_\_\_ (differ) from place to place. Basically the teams just had to try and get a ball (or some other object) past the opponent's line. Sometimes the lines 4- \_\_\_\_\_ (be) over a mile apart, and the field was the village street or even a field with no limits! People could kick the ball (and their opponents), run with it, throw it - anything 5- \_\_\_\_\_ (allow).

In the nineteenth century, public schools in England developed fast; and since many of them were boarding schools, they had to keep boys occupied all day. Sport was a popular way of doing this; at first each school had its own games, with its own rules; but slowly fixed rules 6- \_\_\_\_\_ (become) established. In many schools, carrying the ball 7- \_\_\_\_\_ (not allow); the game was called "football". Some schools however preferred a version of the game where players 8- \_\_\_\_\_ (allow) to carry the ball; one of these schools was in the small town of Rugby.

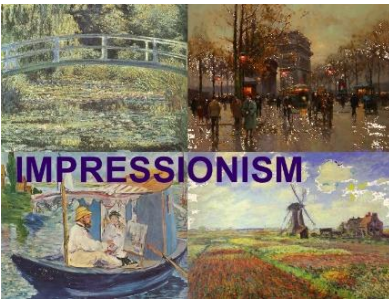
In 1863, a group of enthusiasts, who had played ball games at different schools, 9- \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) in London to fix rules for the game. They formed the Football Association. Eighteen years later, as the game 10- \_\_\_\_\_ (get) more and more popular, they 11- \_\_\_\_\_ (organise) the first F.A.Cup competition.

Following the example of schools and colleges, the owners of factories (many of whom had been educated at public schools) **12-**\_\_\_\_\_ (**begin**) encouraging employees to form teams, and football soon became very popular in the industrial north of England. By 1888, the game **13-**\_\_\_\_\_ (**become**) popular enough to support professional clubs, with 12 original clubs forming the Football League.

Since then, the popularity of both football and rugby **14-**\_\_\_\_\_ (**continue**) to spread across the world; and though rugby **15-**\_\_\_\_\_ (**not adopt**) in all countries, there is probably no country in the world where football is now unknown.

## 2. Complete the text about French Painting and Impressionism with missing prepositions.

Max 15 / \_\_\_\_\_



Though there were many French artists over time, French painting became most influential and popular (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the 17th century (1600s).

As the years passed, the painting styles changed and French painters were often (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the forefront of this change. French painters were responsible (3) \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most loved painting styles of all time: *Impressionism*. It is a style (4) \_\_\_\_\_ painting in which artists use color and light to give the general feeling, rather than exact detail.

Impressionism began in the 19th century (1800s) (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Paris. A group of artists began painting and showing work that was very different (6) \_\_\_\_\_ any kind of painting that had been done before. What made Impressionist paintings unusual was the technique used to paint them and the subject of the paintings. They would paint from their imagination or paint a person who was sitting (7) \_\_\_\_\_ them.

Impressionist painters wanted to paint what they saw in real life. They developed new tools and made it possible to take their paints, paint brushes, and canvases outside (8) \_\_\_\_\_ them. Being able to paint outside changed painting forever.

The other big difference (9) \_\_\_\_\_ Impressionist paintings and traditional paintings was the subject of the paintings. Impressionist painters tried to create a photograph. This means that they tried to paint what they really saw and not just what was (10) \_\_\_\_\_ their imagination. Impressionist painters would create paintings of people doing everyday things like playing (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the park or dancing. They would paint restaurants they found (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the street and small lakes (13) \_\_\_\_\_ flowers in them.

Because the subjects of the paintings were from everyday life, more people were able to enjoy the paintings. People looking at the paintings could see themselves doing what the people (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the painting were doing.

Today, this doesn't seem like something very innovative but in the 19th century it was very special. (15) \_\_\_\_\_ the 19th century painting has changed but still uses many of the techniques and subjects that Impressionist painting used. France and French painters were very important in the kind of paintings we see and do today.

# Основна школа / СПЕЦИЈАЛНА КАТЕГОРИЈА

Општинско такмичење из енглеског језика 20. 02. 2016.

за КОМИСИЈУ  
ANSWER KEY

## 1.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
promises	beginning	keep	given	half	second	Losing	fourth	making	average

Adapted from <http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com>

## 2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
did it happen	are still played	differed	were	was allowed	became	was not (wasn't) allowed	were allowed	met	was getting (got)
11	12	13	14	15					
organised organized	began	had become	has continued	has not (hasn't) been adopted					

Adapted from <http://linguapress.com>

## 3.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
in	at in	for	of	in	from than to	in front of opposite before	with	between	in
11	12	13	14	15					
in	on in	with	in	Since					

Adapted from <http://www.really-learn-english.com>

### Напомене:

- За прегледање, вредновање и рангирање резултата такмичара одговорна је стручна комисија састављена од именованих наставника енглеског језика
  - Уколико Комисија призна одговоре који нису у Кључу, потребно је да се таква одлука евидентира и укратко образложи у Извештају са општинског такмичења (Преузети формуларе са сајта ДСЈКС: [www.dsjsrbija.rs](http://www.dsjsrbija.rs))
  - Телефони за консултације: 064/2638568 062/295308064/ 1685805
  - ЗАПИСНИК и ИЗВЕШТАЈ доставити: 1. Главном координатору ДСЈКС Душици Блажић [dusicablazic011@gmail.com](mailto:dusicablazic011@gmail.com)
2. Школи домаћину градског (за Београд) / школи домаћину окружног такмичења (остали градови у Србији)