



E L T A M

English Language Teachers' Association of Macedonia

**Asocijacija na nastavnici po angliski jazik i
kni`evnost na**

Republika Makedonija

**EFL State Competition for 8th Grade Primary School Students
17th May 2014**

Student's Code _____

Points:

Reading Comprehension _____ / **30**

Use of English _____ / **70**

Total _____ / **100**

EFL State Competition for 8th Grade Primary School Students
17th May 2014

Student's CODE : _____

Time limit: 30 minutes

Total points: _____ /30

READING COMPREHENSION

Facebook's "dark side", A psychological study finds link to socially aggressive narcissism

Do you have too many "friends"? A recent psychology paper has found a link between Facebook and other social media and socially disruptive narcissism. According to it Facebook and other social media of this kind offer platform for obsessions with self-image and shallow friendships. Researchers have established a direct link between the number of friends you have on Facebook and the degree to which you are a "socially disruptive" narcissist, confirming the conclusions of many social media sceptics.

For that reason, the researchers designed a so called Narcissistic Personality Inventory **questionnaire** to measure the scale of **narcissism** of Facebook users. According to this questionnaire, the person having **numerous** friends on Facebook, tagged himself/herself more often and updated their newsfeeds more regularly was regarded as highly narcissistic. **Furthermore**, the research comes amid increasing evidence that young people are becoming increasingly narcissistic, and obsessed with self-image and shallow friendships.

Another study points out that these narcissists responded more aggressively to **insulting** comments made about them on the social networking site's public walls and changed their profile pictures more often. There were even examples of severe narcissistic personality **disorder**.

Researchers at Western Illinois University studied the Facebook habits of 294 students, aged between 18 and 65, and measured two "socially disruptive" elements of narcissism – *great exhibitionism (GE)* and *exploitativeness (EE)*.

GE includes "vanity, **superiority**, and exhibitionistic tendencies" and people who score high on this aspect of narcissism need to be constantly at the centre of attention. They often say shocking things and inappropriately reveal part of their privacy, even the whole privacy, which in the end is no privacy at all. This is because they cannot stand to be ignored or waste a chance of self-promotion.

The *EE* aspect includes "a willingness to **manipulate** and take advantage of others".

Those scoring highly on *EE* and *GG* were also more likely to accept friend requests from strangers and **seek** social support, but less likely to provide it, according to the research.

Facebook provides a platform for people to self-promote by constantly changing profile pictures and showing how many hundreds of friends you have. There are even primary school children whose friends' list **exceeds** 1,000.

"If Facebook is to be a place where people go to repair their damaged ego and seek social support, it is vitally important to discover the potentially negative communication one might find on Facebook and the kinds of people likely to engage in them", was stated by Christopher Carpenter, one of the researchers of this psychological study. He also added that it's necessary to do more research in order to better understand Facebook's users, to detect all these harmful aspects and to find a solution to such problems.

Adapted from The Guardian

1. Circle the correct answer:

1. According to this study, the Facebook's "dark side" refers to:
 - A) Only negative aspects of Facebook use
 - B) Both negative and positive aspects of Facebook use
 - C) Positive aspects of Facebook use

2. What did researchers at Western Illinois University study:
 - A) Vanity
 - B) The number of their Facebook friends
 - C) Students' habits

3. Another study points out that:
 - A) These narcissists responded less aggressively to insulting comments made about them and changed their profile pictures very rarely
 - B) These narcissists responded more aggressively to insulting comments made about them and changed their profile pictures more often
 - C) These narcissists responded in a friendlier tone to insulting comments made about them and changed their cover pictures more often

4. Those scoring highly on *EE* and *GG*:
 - A) accept friend requests from people they know and seek social support
 - B) accept friend requests from people they don't know and seek social support
 - C) accept friend requests from strangers but seek no social support

5. Facebook provides a platform for people:
 - A) to self-promote by constantly keeping the same profile picture
 - B) to promote long lasting friendships
 - C) to self-promote by constantly changing profile pictures

2 points for each correct answer

TOTAL: ____ / 10

2. State if the following sentences are **TRUE (T)** or **FALSE (F)**:

1. Narcissism is a great benefit from using Facebook and other social networks of this kind. _____
2. Researchers at Western Illinois University studied the Facebook habits of 294 students, aged between 16 and 56. _____
3. Facebook is a platform for not real friendships. _____
4. The writer of this article suggests that we should try to find the damaging factors of Facebook and to try to solve the problems they cause. _____
5. The *EE* aspect includes "vanity, superiority, and exhibitionistic tendencies". _____
6. According to this questionnaire, the person having numerous friends on Facebook, tagged himself/herself more often and updated their newsfeeds more regularly was regarded as not narcissistic at all. _____
7. *GE* is a short form of *Great Exhibitionism*. _____
8. The Narcissistic Personality Inventory measures the scale of narcissism. _____
9. The point of this article is to point out the negative aspects of using Facebook. _____
10. Christopher Carpenter was a primary school student who had over 1,000 Facebook friends. _____

1 point for each correct answer

TOTAL: ____/ 10

3. Link the **terms in bold** taken from this article to **their definitions**:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) numerous | 1. in addition |
| b) superiority | 2. go over |
| c) furthermore | 3. list of questions |
| d) manipulate | 4. self-loving |
| e) seek | 5. disturbance of normal functions |
| f) exceed | 6. rude |
| g) questionnaire | 7. control somebody in an unfair way |
| h) disorder | 8. be greater than the rest |
| i) narcissism | 9. a lot of |
| j) insulting | 10. search |
- a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____ e) _____ f) _____ g) _____
h) _____ i) _____ j) _____

1 point for each correct answer

TOTAL: ____/ 10

EFL State Competition for 8th Grade Primary School Students
17th May 2014

Student's CODE : _____

Time limit: 60 minutes

Total points: _____ /70

USE OF ENGLISH

1. Complete the text with the suitable word form:

Last term my Chemistry results were a huge _____ (**DISSAPOINT**). My Chemistry teacher gave me back my test with the following comment: "Room for _____ (**IMPROVE**)!" Well, to be honest, I'm not very good at this subject, and I admit that I have to do more _____ (**REVISE**). The day before the _____ (**EXAM**) I felt a bit lazy and didn't do much work. During the exam I felt very _____ (**NERVE**) and that is my logical _____ (**EXPLAIN**) for doing badly.

6/

2. Put the verbs in the appropriate form using the (**PRESENT SIMPLE, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, PAST SIMPLE** and **PAST CONTINUOUS**):

1. We _____ (have) a croissant and tea for breakfast today.
2. At the moment they _____ (play) football on the new football pitch.
3. Yesterday I _____ (dream) about a lovely sunny beach, when the alarm _____ (go off).
4. When Joe finally _____ (arrive) at school, the heating _____ (not work).
5. The caretaker _____ (not, understand) why students enjoy drawing on the walls.
6. What subjects _____ you _____ (study) this year?
7. Look, Lucy _____ (run) down the corridor because she _____ (be) late for her Geography lesson.
8. Although she is not very good, Melissa _____ (try) hard each lesson.
9. Yesterday morning as I _____ (walk) to the bus stop, a car _____ (drive) past and _____ (splash) me.

14/

3. The following sentences are **I** and **II Conditional sentences**. Use the **verb forms appropriately**:

1. She _____ (not, go) to the party unless her dad _____ (give) her a lift.

2. Roberta is terrible at remembering names. If her memory _____ (be) better, she _____ (not, forget) them so often.
3. I _____ (tell) my parents if I _____ (have) a problem at school, but luckily, I don't have any.
4. If you _____ (take) your ID, it _____ (prove) your identity.
5. If we _____ (be) in Dubai now, we _____ (visit) the famous hotel Burj Al Arab.

10/

4. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences:

1. Was there *many/ much* traffic in the 1990s?
2. I didn't have *any/ a few* information about the music festival.
3. There are *a little/ a few* reviews on the new sci-fi film.
4. I've got *a little money/ many money* in my wallet.
5. We waited for *some/ any* time before the bus arrived.
6. She found *much/ many* stories about St. Valentine.
7. I love Physics *a lot/ a lot of*. I simply enjoy doing *some/ no* exercises.
8. My brother bought *some/ any* vegetables, but he didn't buy *some/ any* milk.

10/

5. Transform the ACTIVE sentences into the PASSIVE VOICE:

1. Young people use the internet more frequently.

2. Scientists improve robots constantly.

3. Ancient Egyptians made the pyramids thousands of years ago.

4. Leonardo da Vinci painted Mona Lisa.

5. Sony produces millions of games a year.

10/

6. Choose the correct form (*PAST SIMPLE* or *PRESENT PERFECT*) to complete the sentences:

1. I *didn't play/ haven't played* the new version of the game yet.
2. We *have already started/ already started* our supper.
3. *Did you ever buy/ have you ever bought* anything online?
4. *Did you go/ have you gone* out last night?
5. Well, I did. I *went/ have gone* to the new disco club.
6. I *never flew/ have never flown* in a hot air balloon.

7. How long *did you have/ have you had* this mobile phone?
8. Don't worry. I *have sent/ sent* an SMS to Phil 5 minutes ago.
9. I *received/ have received* great presents for my last birthday.
10. I *haven't seen/ didn't see* Ronan since last Thursday.

10/

7. Read the text and **choose the correct answer**, A, B, C or D.

Flip-flops are always in!

Flip-flops are cool, comfortable and cheap. How has this sandal become the fashion 1. _____ of the century? The history of the flip-flops dates 2. _____ several decades to New Zealand. Soldiers who fought in Japan 3. _____ the 1930s returned to New Zealand and America with the new footwear. They 4. _____ called "shower shoes". At that time, doctors thought that they were the 5. _____ dangerous shoes. They were 6. _____ of hard and heavy material first. It wasn't 7. _____ the 1950s that flip-flops started to be made 8. _____ plastic and rubber. Soon they 9. _____ trendy, but there were people that opposed to this style of open shoe. 10. _____, they were soon accepted by the public, just like the jeans in the old days.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. a) symbol | b) element | c) sign | d) mark |
| 2. a) behind | b) back | c) to | d) before |
| 3. a) on | b) at | c) in | d) into |
| 4. a) was | b) be | c) being | d) were |
| 5. a) most | b) more | c) many | d) much |
| 6. a) done | b) created | c) made | d) fixed |
| 7. a) by | b) until | c) to | d) towards |
| 8. a) on | b) out | c) of | d) for |
| 9. a) become | b) became | c) becoming | d) were become |
| 10. a) and | b) but | c) although | d) however |

10/

**KEY:
READING**

1. Circle the correct answer:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. According to this study, the Facebook's 'dark side' refers to: | A |
| 2. What did researchers at Western Illinois University study: | C |
| 3. Another study points out that: | B |
| 4. Those scoring highly on <i>EE</i> and <i>GG</i> : | B |
| 5. Facebook provides a platform for people: | C |

2. State if the following sentences are *TRUE (T)* or *FALSE (F)*:

1. T
2. F (16 and 65)
3. T
4. T
5. F (the *GE*)
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. T
10. F

3. Link the terms in bold taken from this Article to their definitions:

- b) 9 b) 8 c) 1 d) 7 e) 10 f) 2 g) 3 h) 5 i) 4 j) 6

KEY
USE OF ENGLISH:

1. Complete the text with the suitable word form:

1. disappointment
2. improvement
3. revision
4. examination
5. nervous
6. explanation

2. Put the verbs in the appropriate form using the (*PRESENT SIMPLE*, *PRESENT CONTINUOUS*, *PAST SIMPLE* and *PAST CONTINUOUS*):

1. had
2. are playing
3. was dreaming/ went off
4. arrived/ wasn't working
5. doesn't understand
6. are you studying
7. is running/ is
8. tries
9. was walking/ drove/ splashed

3. The following sentences are I and II Conditional sentences. Use the verb forms appropriately:

1. won't go/ gives
2. was/ wouldn't forget
3. would tell/ had
4. take/ will prove
5. were/ would visit

4. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences:

1. much
2. any
3. a few
4. a little
5. some
6. many
7. a lot/ some
8. some/ any

5. Transform the ACTIVE sentences into the PASSIVE VOICE:

1. The internet is used more frequently by young people/ The internet is used by young people more frequently.
2. Robots are improved by scientists constantly/ Robots are improved constantly by scientists/ Robots are constantly improved by scientists.
3. The pyramids were made thousands of years ago by Ancient Egyptians/ The pyramids were made by Ancient Egyptians thousands of years ago.
4. Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.
5. Millions of games a year are produced by Sony.

6. Choose the correct form (*PAST SIMPLE* or *PRESENT PERFECT*) to complete the sentences:

1. haven't played
2. have already started
3. have you ever bought
4. did you go
5. went
6. have never flown
7. have you had
8. sent
9. received
10. haven't seen

7. Read the text and choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. c
7. b
8. c
9. b
10. d