



E L T A M

English Language Teachers' Association of Macedonia

**Асоцијација на наставници по англиски јазик и книжевност на
Република Македонија**

EFL State Competition for 8th Grade Primary School Students
May 5 2007

Student's Code _____

Points:

Reading Comprehension _____ / 30

Use of English _____ / 90

Total _____ / 120

EFL State Competition for 8th Grade Primary School Students
May 5

Reading comprehension

Student's CODE : _____

Time limit 30 minutes

Total points: _____ /30

The Queen and Parliament

In the United Kingdom the Crown is the symbol of supreme power. However, in practice, the functions of the Crown are performed by ministers responsible to Parliament. In reality the UK is governed by Her Majesty's Government in the name of the Queen. The Queen or King normally opens Parliament with a speech. The speech outlines her or his Government's programme.

Another important role of the Sovereign is to appoint a Prime Minister. General Elections are normally held every five years, although Prime Ministers can decide to have them earlier if they wish. Traditionally the leader of the winning party is asked to form a Government. If the winning party has no recognized leader, or no party has a majority, the Queen has to select a leader herself. In any case, it is the responsibility of the Prime Minister to keep the Sovereign informed about all aspects of national life.

The Queen never voices her political opinion in public. In private she can put forward her views for the consideration of her ministers.

Parliament consists of two houses, The House of Lords and the House of Commons. The main role of the Lord is to discuss proposed laws and bills, including those from the European Union. Those people sitting in the Lords include peers, bishops of the church and judges.

The UK has 659 voting areas called constituencies. Each of those constituencies are represented in the House of Commons by an MP or Member of Parliament. All British citizens over the age of 18 can vote in an election. People not entitled to vote are those in prison, peers sitting in the House of Lords and those in hospital with mental health problems.

I Read the text and answer the questions.

- a) Who governs the UK? _____
- b) Who appoints the Prime Minister? _____
- c) How often do they have general elections? _____
- d) Who forms a government? _____
- e) What is the Prime Minister responsible for? _____
- f) What does Parliament consist of? _____
- g) What is a constituency? _____
- h) Who represents a constituency? _____

1 point for each correct answer

/8

II Put the parts of the British political system into the correct order, from the highest to the lowest (put a number after each item).

- The Government ____
- The House of Commons ____
- The Crown ____
- The People ____
- The House of Lords ____

2 points for each correct answer /10

III Find the words in the text with the following meanings.

- a) *thought, reflection* _____
- b) *ruled* _____
- c) *suggested* _____
- d) *highest* _____
- e) *says* _____
- f) *have the right* _____
- g) *summarizes* _____
- h) *express* _____

1 point for each correct answer /8

IV Say whether the sentences are TRUE or FALSE.

- a) The functions of the Crown are performed by the Prime Minister. ____
- b) All British citizens over 18 can vote. ____
- c) The Queen selects the leader who will form the government. ____
- d) The Queen expresses her political opinion in the speech she gives before Parliament. ____

1 point for each correct answer /4

KEY

Reading Comprehension

I

- a) Her Majesty's Government (in the name of the Queen).
- b) The Queen
- c) Every five years
- d) The leader of the winning party
- e) To keep the Sovereign informed about all aspects of national life.
- f) The House of Lords and the House of Commons
- g) A voting area (in the UK)
- h) Member of Parliament (MP)

II

4-3-1-5-2

III

- a)
- b) governed
- c) proposed
- d) supreme
- e) voices
- f) entitled
- g) outlines
- h) put forward

IV F – T – F – F

EFL State Competition for 8th Grade Primary School Students
May 5

Use of English

Student's CODE : _____

Time limit 60 minutes

Total points: _____ /90

1. Complete the sentences with AT, ON or IN.

Hamleys is the best toy store ____ London. It opens ____ 10 o'clock ____ the morning ____ weekdays. ____ the weekend it opens later. The best day to go shopping is ____ Mondays because it's not crowded. The busiest time of year is ____ Christmas. There are hundreds of toys on display ____ the store. Hamleys toy store first opened ____ the 18 century. It moved to its current location ____ 1981 and has become one of the finest toy stores ____ the world.

1 point for each correct answer

/11

2. Put the adjectives in the correct form.

We're in Cairo today. It's one of 1) _____ (beautiful) places I have ever seen. It's a 2) _____ (large) city in Africa, so there are a lot of things to see. It's definitely 3) _____ (hot) place I've been to. The streets are crowded but there are 4) _____ (many) tourists than Egyptians in this part of town. It's much 5) _____ (noisy) than any town I've been so far. It's like one gigantic market place. We had coffee in the Cairo Tower this morning. It was lovely. It is 6) _____ (high) structure in the city and has 7) _____ (good) view. Then we went to the Pharaonic Village which was very interesting. This is 8) _____ (busy) holiday of my life and 9) _____ (interesting).

1 point for each correct answer

/9

3. Put the verbs in brackets into Present Simple Passive or Past Simple Passive.

- a) This ice cream _____ (make) by an Italian company.
- b) *Oliver Twist* _____ (write) by Charles Dickens.
- c) An exhibition of paintings _____ (organize) by our local gallery this year.
- d) Each year, the best students in the class _____ (give) free tickets to the cinema.
- e) The last cake _____ (eat) by Harry.
- f) Visitors _____ (ask) to speak quietly in the museum.
- g) The first *Lord of the Rings* film _____ (release) in 2001.
- h) The music for *Cats* _____ (compose) by Andrew Lloyd Webber.

1 point for each correct answer

/8

4. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple Tense or the Present Continuous tense.

Greetings from Cuba!

The weather here 1) _____(be) great. I 2) _____(lie) on the beach right now with Angela. She 3) _____(eat) an enormous bowl of strawberry ice cream. The children 4) _____(play) in the water and Mary 5) _____(watch) them.

We 6) _____(have) a great time! We 7) _____(stay) in a lovely room in a small hotel near the beach. We 8) _____(get up) late every day and 9) _____(spend) most of our time sunbathing. In the evening we 10) _____(go) for walks along the waterfront before dinner. It's wonderful here!

1 point for each correct answer

/10

5. Fill in the gaps with WILL or BE GOING TO and the verb in brackets.

a) Why are you moving the furniture? Because I _____(have) a party this evening.

b) Did you take out the rubbish? Oh, I forgot. I _____(do) it right now.

c) What are your plans for the future? Hmm ... I'm not sure but I _____(probably / go) to university.

d) Why is Tom dressed in a suit? He _____(meet) a new client.

1 point for each correct answer

/4

6. Rewrite the sentences into reported speech.

a) 'Mark is leaving'.

She said _____.

b) 'Don't run in the corridor!'

The teacher told us _____.

c) 'I really enjoy my Japanese classes.'

He said _____.

d) 'Turn on the TV.'

My mum asked me _____.

e) 'Susan is not talking to you.'

Jennifer told me _____.

2 points for each correct answer

/10

7. Put the verbs in brackets into Past Simple or Past Continuous.

Dear Mum and Dad,

I hope you are both well. We are having a great time. We 1) _____(arrive) late Friday night and the beaches 2) _____(be) still crowded. People 3) _____(have) barbecues and 4) _____(dance) everywhere. We 5) _____(drop) off our bags at the apartment and 6) _____(go) out. We 7) _____(meet) a lot of people that first evening. It 8) _____(be) a lot of fun. The next morning we 9) _____(have)

breakfast with some of our new friends and then we 10) _____(go) for a walk around town. You'll never guess who we ran into. We 11) _____(walk) down a very narrow street when this man 12) _____(bump) into me and knocked me down. I was furious. I 13) _____(start) screaming at him when I suddenly 14) _____(realize) it 15) _____(be) our old neighbour Mr. Jamison.

1 point for each correct answer

/15

8. Make full sentences and then say which type of conditional sentence is, zero or first.

a) you heat ice / melt

b) _____
it rain / we not go to the concert

c) _____
they miss the bus / they be late for school

d) _____
Jenny come back soon / we come over

e) _____
it snow / children make snowman

f) _____
it be sunny / they go to the beach

g) _____
you mix red and yellow / you get orange

h) _____
he not study / he fail his exams

1 point for each correct answer

/8

9. Fill in the blanks with either the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

A: Hi Eric! I 1) _____ (not see) you for a long time. Where

2) _____ (you be)?

B: I 3) _____ (think) you knew. I 4) _____ (be) in Tokyo three weeks ago. 5) _____ (you ever visit) Japan?

A: No, I 6) _____ (not have). But I 7)

_____ (always want) to go . 8) _____ (you enjoy) yourself?

B: Yes, I 9) _____ (do). What about you? What

10) _____ (you be) up to?

A: Well, I 11) _____ (go) to a concert last Saturday. We 12)

_____ (stay) up all night. It 13) _____ (be) great.

B: That's nice. How's college?

A: College is OK. I 14) _____ (just finish) my report for the history project. It 15) _____ (not be) very difficult.

B: Oh, God! I haven't done that assignment yet!!!

1 point for each correct answer

/15

Key Use of English

1. in-at-in-on-at-on-at-in-in-in-in
2. 1 – the most beautiful; 2 – the largest; 3- the hottest; 4 – more; 5- noisier; 6 – the highest; 7 – the beat; 8 – the busiest; 9 – the most interesting
3. is made – was written – is organized – are given – was eaten – are asked – was released – was composed
4. 1 – is; 2 – am lying; 3 – is eating; 4 – are playing; 5 – is watching; 6 – are having; 7 – are staying; 8 – get up; 9 – spend; 10 – go
5. am going to – ‘ll do – ‘ll probably go – is going to meet
6. a) that Mark was leaving
b) not to run in the corridor
c) that he really enjoyed his Japanese classes
d) to turn on the TV
e) that Susan was not (wasn't) talking to me
7. 1 – arrived; 2 – were; 3 – were having; 4 – dancing; 5 – dropped; 6 – went out; 7 – met; 8 – was; 9 – had; 10 – went; 11 – were walking; 12 – bumped; 13- started; 14 – realized; 15 – was
8. If you heat ice, it melts. 0
If it rains, we will not go to the concert. 1
If they miss the bus, they will be late for school. 1
If Jenny comes back soon, we will come over. 1
If it snows, the children will make a snowman. 1
If it is sunny, they will go to the beach. 1
If you mix red and yellow, you get orange. 0
If he doesn't study, he will fail his exams.1
9. 1- haven't seen; 2 – have you been; 3 – thought; 4 – was; 5 – Have you ever visited; 6 – haven't; 7 – have always wanted; 8 – Did you enjoy; 9 – did; 10 – have you been; 11 – went; 12 – stayed; 13 – was; 14 – have just finished; 15 – wasn't