



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 8 2010

Student's Code _____

Points:

Reading Comprehension _____ / 40

Use of English _____ / 60

Total _____ / 100

THE OZONE LAYER

High above the earth's atmosphere there is a thin veil in the stratosphere called the ozone layer, which protects the earth from the sun's destructive ultraviolet (UV) rays.

This protective layer is being damaged by chemicals known as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), which are released into the atmosphere by the daily use of such industrial household products as refrigerators, air conditioners, foam insulation, cleaning chemicals, and food packaging. The CFCs rise to the ozone layer, where sunlight breaks them down, releasing chlorine. The chlorine attacks the ozone molecules, thinning it or even making a "hole" in it. This "hole" allows more UV rays to penetrate the earth.

Overexposure to UV rays can increase the risk of skin cancer, weaken the immune system, and damage the retina. It is estimated that in the United States alone one in six Americans will develop skin cancer as a result of overexposure to UV rays.

Not only are humans at risk; so, too, are animals, plants, and the environment in general. With the thinning of the ozone layer, UV rays can penetrate the oceans, seriously impairing the growth of plankton, an essential part of the marine-life food chain, and can reduce the yields of economically important crops such as soybeans, cotton, and rice.

I. Choose the best alternative to complete each statement below, according to the text.

- Our ozone layer is not being damaged by —.
 - refrigerators
 - air conditioners
 - food packaging
 - batteries
 - foam insulation
- The "hole" in the ozone layer is caused by —.
 - ozone molecules
 - the growth of plankton
 - the stratosphere
 - UV rays
 - chlorofluorocarbons
- UV rays can be destructive towards marine-life if they —.
 - are damaged
 - cause cancer
 - penetrate the oceans
 - change coast life
 - affect weather conditions

3 points for each correct answer

9 points

II. Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. veil | A. damaging |
| 2. layer | B. go through |
| 3. destructive | C. agricultural products |
| 4. release | D. textile material |
| 5. insulation | E. being left to face something for a long time |
| 6. penetrate | F. thin material used to cover something |
| 7. overexposure | G. protective layer |

- 8. reduce
- 9. crops
- 10. cotton

- H. set free
- I. piece of a material covering a surface
- J. decrease

2 point for each correct answer

20 points

III. Indicate whether the statements below are *true* (T), *false* (F) or *not stated* (NS) according to the text.

- 1. The ozone layer is found between the stratosphere and the ionosphere.
- 2. The protective layer above the earth consists of CFCs.
- 3. Broken down CFCs are called chlorine.
- 4. "Holes" in the ozone layer are formed when the chlorine attacks ozone molecules.
- 5. Rest of the U.S. skin cancer is rare.
- 6. UV rays can damage marine life as well as agricultural products.

1point for each correct answer

6 points

IV. Circle the appropriate definition for each given word as used in the text.

1. damage (line 4)

- a) rise rapidly
- b) happen daily**
- c) harm
- d) surround

2. estimate (line 13)

- a) guess
- b) foresee
- c) count
- d) calculate

3. impair (line 18)

- a) increase
- b) weaken
- c) change
- d) help

4. marine-life (line 19)

- a) aviation
- b) related to ships
- c) sea-life
- d) plankton

5. yield (line 19)

- a) giving way to something
- b) a definite quantity
- c) harvesting
- d) the produced amount

1 point for each correct answer

5 points

TOTAL:40 points

READING COMPREHENSION ANSWER KEY

State competition 8th May 2010

The Ozone Layer

A	1-D	2-E	3-C							
B	1-E	2-H	3-A	4-G	5-F	6-B	7-D	8-J	9-C	10-1
C	1-NS	2-F	3-T	4-T	5-T	6-F	7-NS	8-T		
D	1-C	2-A	3-B	4-C	5-D					

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Use of English

Student's CODE : _____

Time limit 50 minutes

Total points: _____ /60

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect Tense. 11 pts.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Williams,

I _____ (write) to thank you for coming to our wedding last month. I hope you enjoyed yourselves. Sheila and I _____ (just return) from our honeymoon in Kenya and _____ (now look forward to) starting our new life together. We _____ (just move) into our new house and since our honeymoon we _____ (spend) all our free time decorating. The house _____ (actually begin) to feel like home now and we _____ (gradually settle) into a routine. We _____ (have) breakfast together in the morning, but then we _____ (not see) each other until late in the evening when we _____ (get) home from work. I hope both of you _____ (be) well since we last saw you.

Love,
David and Sheila

2. Word formation. Put the words in t brackets into the correct form. 10 pts.

Nowadays, you are more likely to hear **laughter** (laugh) than serious comment when stamp-collecting is mentioned because it's no longer _____ (fashion). But lots of people are _____ (enthusiasm) about collecting things and find it a _____ (create) way to spend their time. Souvenirs from holiday _____ (locate), whatever the country, are _____ (particular) popular with collectors. So are household items with something special in common which makes them _____ (attract), such as sugar spoons with engraved pictures, scarves or _____ (colour) mugs. Collecting things is a _____ (social) activity – great for meeting new people – which may be why it is said to have _____ (psychology) benefits. It is a relaxing and interesting _____ (occupy).

3. Join the sentences using appropriate relative pronouns. 5 pts.

- a) She bought a new dress. She wore it to my party.

- b) This is Thomas. His father is a university professor.

- c) That's the woman. She won the lottery last week.

- d) My friend has a new cat. Its name is Riley.

- e) Here's a photograph of the hotel. We stayed there last summer.

4. Turn the following sentences into reported speech. 5 pts.

- a) 'Don't take my car.' My dad told me

- b) 'He'll repair the car.' She says

- c) 'She left everything behind'. Bill says

- d) 'Mum is making a cake.' Tom told me

- e) 'Sit down '. The teacher told us

5. Circle the correct form. 7 pts.

1. If every country _____ more money on education the world would be a better place to live in.
A) spends B) spent C) would spend D) is spending
2. If nobody _____ taxes, governments would have no money.
A) paid B) would pay C) pays D) can pay
3. The English test was _____ yesterday.
A) being B) being here C) giving D) given
4. _____ her never- ending energy, the project turned out to be a failure.
A) Nevertheless B) Although C) Despite D) On condition that
5. _____ happened after she left the house is difficult to explain.
A) That B) Which C) Before D) What
6. _____ was to have dinner after the movie.
A) What B) What I want C) What we are to do D) What I wanted to do
7. _____ best is riding horses.
A) She likes B) What she likes C) That she likes D) What she is like

6. Read the text and circle the word A,B, C or D that best fits each gap. 13 pts.

Panama hats

When summer comes and the sun appears, it's _____(1) to have a hat. Many people have traditionally gone for the panama hat. Stylish, light and cool on the head, these palm leaf hats are flexible enough to roll up and _____(2) in a pocket or bag. Nowadays panamas can be found in fashionable shops _____(3) over the world, sometimes at exorbitant _____(4). However, the hat itself originated in rather humble surroundings in the jungles of South America. In a long tradition _____(5) down from generation to generation, the palm leaves are _____(6) by the men and the hats are woven by the women. It can _____(7) up to 12 palm leaves to make a top quality hat. Each leaf is split up to 25 times to obtain a straw that is fine enough to be woven into a hat. The women's job is dictated by the weather and visibility: there must be enough light for them to _____(8) the fine straw, but the air must be moist enough for it to _____(9) flexible. This means that the women can usually only work in the _____(10) morning. _____(11) panama hats are expensive, back in the villages the craftsmen and women are struggling to keep the tradition _____(12) and often receive only a fraction of the price you pay in the shops.

1	A well	B right	C good	D functional
2	A put	B add	C locate	D insert
3	A on	B at	C throughout	D all
4	A tags	B amounts	C prices	D costs
5	A handed	B past	C given	D delivered
6	A gathered	B congregated	C grouped	D massed
7	A need	B be	C take	D want
8	A watch	B see	C discern	D attend
9	A continue	B endure	C persist	D remain
10	A prompt	B early	C soon	D fast
11	A Although	B Still	C But	D Even
12	A live	B existing	C alive	D lively

7. Choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words. 10 pts.

- We had to cancel the party last week.
A) break off B) let off C) put off D) call off
- Let's postpone the meeting till Friday.
A) put off B) call off C) hold off D) carry out
- I've had flu for a week now: I just can't get rid of it.
A) shake it off B) shake it out C) shake it down D) shake it up
- His father often criticizes him.
A) takes him off B) runs him down C) puts him off D) lets him down
- My father was raised in a small village.
A) called up B) brought up C) taken off D) come out
- You are never too late to start a new sport.

A) set up B) take in C) call up D) take up

7. The meeting ended in disorder.

A) broke out B) broke down C) broke up D) broke off

8. His project has failed to be completed .

A) fallen through B) fallen behind C) fallen back D) fallen off

9. She pretended that she couldn't swim.

A) turned out B) made out C) turned up D) made up

10. My father has stopped smoking.

A) taken out B) turned down C) given up D) given back

KEY

1. am writing - have just returned – are now looking forward – have just moved – have spent – is actually beginning – are gradually settling – have-don't see-get – have been
2. fashionable – enthusiastic – creative – locations – particularly – attractive – colourful – sociable – psychological – occupation
3. She bought a new dress which she wore to my party.
This is Thomas whose father is a university professor.
That's the woman who won the lottery last week.
My friend has a new cat whose name is Riley.
Here's a photograph of the hotel where we stayed last summer.
4. not to take his car
he will repair the car
she left everything behind
his mum was making a cake
to sit down
5. 1 B – 2A – 3D – 4 C – 5 D – 6 D – 7 B
6. 1 C – 2 A – 3D – 4C – 5A - 6A – 7C -8B - 9D – 10 B – 11 A – 12 C
7. 1 D – 2A – **3A – 4 C – 5 B – 6 D – 7 D – 8 A – 9 B – 10 C**