

ОКРУЖНО ТАКМИЧЕЊЕ

ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК – VIII РАЗРЕД

Општа категорија

Reading Comprehension Test

ШИФРА: \_\_\_\_\_

ВРЕМЕ ЗА РАД: 20 минута

БРОЈ ПОЕНА: max. 8/ min. 6

Scientists are studying genes that could mean long life for us all. There are already many, many people who have passed the landmark age of 100. In fact, there are now so many healthy, elderly people that there's a new term for them: the welllderly. These are people over the age of 80 who have no diseases such as high blood pressure, heart disease or diabetes and have never taken medicines for these conditions.

The small village of Molochio in Calabria has about 2,000 inhabitants. And of these, there are at least eight centenarians. When researchers ask people like this the secret of their long life, the answer is almost always to do with diet and is almost always the same: 'I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.' 'A little bit, but of everything.' 'No smoking, no drinking.'

While in the past scientists have looked at things such as diet and lifestyle for an explanation of long life, these days they are investigating genetics. One such researcher is Eric Topol, who says, 'There must be genes that explain why these individuals are protected from the aging process.'

The new research into long life looks at groups of people who have a genetic connection. For example, one group of interest lives in Ecuador. In one area of the country there are a number of people with the same genetic condition. It's called Laron syndrome. The condition means that they don't grow to more than about one metre, but it also seems to give them protection against cancer and diabetes. As a result, they live longer than other people in their families. Meanwhile, on the Hawaiian island of Oahu, there's another group of long-lived men, Japanese-Americans. They have a similar gene to the Laron syndrome group.

Back in Calabria, scientists are trying to work out exactly how much of the longevity is due to genetics and how much to environment. By checking public records going back to the 19th century, researchers have reconstructed the family trees of 202 nonagenarians and centenarians. They concluded that there were genetic factors involved. And they seemed to benefit the men more than the women – a surprising result because generally in Europe, there are five times more women centenarians than men.

So what really makes people live longer? It seems likely that it is an interaction of genes, the environment and probably a third factor – luck.

\* a centenarian – someone over 100 years of age

\* a nonagenarian – someone who is between 90 and 100 (years old)

Taken and abridged from: <https://www.ngllife.com/long-and-healthy-life-0>

1. According to the article, scientists have confirmed that only:
  - a. genes are responsible for long life.
  - b. healthy lifestyle could lead to long life.
  - c. unpolluted environment leads to long life.
  - d. none of the above.

2. The term welllderly describes:
  - a. People over the age of 100.
  - b. People who have not taken any medicines so far.
  - c. Elderly people who don't suffer from any serious diseases.
  - d. People with Laron syndrome.
  
3. In the past, in their research on age, scientists were mostly focused on:
  - a. genetics
  - b. height
  - c. lifestyle and eating
  - d. gender
  
4. Laron syndrome:
  - a. is found on the island of Oahu.
  - b. is found in Calabria.
  - c. can protect from cancer and diabetes.
  - d. enables quick growth.
  
5. In Europe, there are:
  - a. more women over the age of 100 than men.
  - b. 202 women over the age of 100.
  - c. more women with Laron syndrome.
  - d. none of the above
  
6. Back in the 19th century, there were:
  - a. more women over the age of 100 than men.
  - b. 202 women over the age of 100.
  - c. more women with Laron syndrome.
  - d. none of the above
  
7. According to the article, some people from Calabria and Ecuador:
  - a. have some genetic problems.
  - b. can live long lives.
  - c. neither smoke nor drink.
  - d. have similar family trees.
  
8. According to the article:
  - a. The number of diseases is growing globally.
  - b. Genes have become a new topic for researchers.
  - c. Some serious diseases no longer exist.
  - d. More and more people pay attention to diet nowadays.

Општа категорија

БРОЈ ПОЕНА: max. 8/ min. 6

## KEY

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

ОКРУЖНО ТАКМИЧЕЊЕ

ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК – VIII РАЗРЕД

Општа категорија

Grammar and Vocabulary Test

ШИФРА: \_\_\_\_\_

ВРЕМЕ ЗА РАД: 45 минута

БРОЈ ПОЕНА: max. 32/ min. 26

**I Complete the second sentence using the word given in capitals, so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use between two and five words.**

1. Sarah participated in a dancing competition last month. **PART**  
Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ in a dancing competition last month.
2. My mom hates coffee and so do I. **BOTH**  
My mum \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.
3. Teenagers love social media. **POPULAR**  
Social media \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers.
4. Would you like another cup of tea? **CARE**  
Would you \_\_\_\_\_ another cup of tea?
5. My dad doesn't like watching football at home. **KEEN**  
My dad \_\_\_\_\_ watching football at home.
6. It's high time for us to start our family business! **SET**  
It's high time for us \_\_\_\_\_ our family business.

(max. 6 points: \_\_\_\_\_)

**II Complete the sentences by adding one of the words provided below. Do not change the form of the words provided. There are two words you do not need.**

**INSTANCE                  FACT                  HEART                  GENERAL**  
**FAVOUR                  WISH                  MIND                  CONCLUSION**

1. Would you vote in \_\_\_\_\_ of students taking this entrance exam?
2. Students were asked to learn the story by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Teenagers, for \_\_\_\_\_ my brother, prefer history to maths.
4. When the ambulance arrived, he was in \_\_\_\_\_ almost dead.
5. Our understanding of culture in \_\_\_\_\_ and of literature in particular is very limited.
6. So, in \_\_\_\_\_, I believe we should take this opportunity.

(max. 6 points: \_\_\_\_\_)

**III Complete the sentences using a word formed by the given letters. There are two extra letters in each line.**

1. Can you check which \_\_\_\_\_ our train departs from. M L F S R A P O T N
2. I love the \_\_\_\_\_ you bought for me in Puerto Rico. E W U N S V O Y R I
3. The star of the club won't be able to play because of his \_\_\_\_\_. R A U N Y I J O
4. You can easily tell Charles is from the UK by his \_\_\_\_\_. N C D E C T A L
5. John is happy he managed to find a job in fashion \_\_\_\_\_. D M Y F T U R S I N
6. Mr and Mrs Lock lost their jobs and lived in \_\_\_\_\_. T O B Y V E P R S
7. Don't be \_\_\_\_\_! You'll pass the exam! G E S N T A V I E P

(max. 7 points: \_\_\_\_\_)

**IV In each of the sentences below, one word is used in the wrong form. Underline the word and then write its correct form on the line provided.**

1. She has experienced similar problems, so she can be very sympathy about my situation now.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. For my brother, our mum will always be the very best cooker.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How much should we pay for the deliver of the boxes?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. It's been very fog in the city centre this morning – people can hardly see where they are going.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Are you afraid of a foreign invade of the country?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Our kitchen table is not an oval one, it's almost shaped like a circular.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**(max. 6 points: \_\_\_\_\_)**

**V Complete the sentence using one word only that best fits the context.**

Dear Madam,

I'm writing (1) \_\_\_\_\_ response (2) \_\_\_\_\_ your letter from May 25 2022 to say how grateful I am (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity you gave me. The job opportunity you have offered is something everybody may only dream (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in this day and (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Both my colleagues and I will do our (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to make you feel proud.

Looking (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to working with you!

Yours,

Annette

**(max. 7 points: \_\_\_\_\_)**

## KEY

**I Complete the second sentence using the word given in capitals, so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use between two and five words.**

1. took part
2. and I both hate
3. is/are popular among/with
4. care for
5. is not/isn't keen on/about
6. to set up

**II Complete the sentences by adding one of the words provided below. Do not change the form of the words provided. There are two words you do not need.**

1. favour
2. heart
3. instance
4. fact
5. general
6. conclusion

**III Complete the sentences using a word formed by the given letters. There are two letters you do not need in each of the lines.**

1. platform
2. souvenir
3. injury
4. accent
5. industry
6. poverty
7. negative

**IV In each of the sentences below, one word is in used in the wrong form. Underline the word and then write its correct form on the line provided.**

1. sympathy-sympathetic
2. cooker-cook
3. deliver-delivery
4. fog-foggy
5. invade-invasion
6. circular-circle

**V Complete the sentence using one word only that best fits the context.**

1. in
2. to
3. for
4. of/about
5. age
6. best
7. forward