ОПШТИНСКО ТАКМИЧЕЊЕ 20.2.2016. ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК - VIII РАЗРЕД	ШИФРА:
GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY TEST	ВРЕМЕ ЗА РАД: 60min. БРОЈ ПОЕНА: max. 40 / min. 32

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. Complete the story of blue jeans with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
Max 10 /_____

When and where (1) _____ (jeans /originate)?
They (2) _____ (invent) in California during the Gold Rush in 1853. A 24-year-old German immigrant came to San Francisco with a large supply of a heavy, rough canvas material. He intended to sell this canvas for tents and wagon covers. But the gold miners told him, "We (3) _____ (not/need) tents! We need pants that (4) _____ (make) of a strong material."
So instead of tents, pants (5) _____ (soon /make) from the canvas. They were just what miners wanted, but the canvas was rather heavy and stiff. Levi therefore began looking for a softer kind of cloth and soon he (6) _____ (find) it in France. The fabric (7) _____ (call) *serge de Nimes*. The Americans just called this *de Nimes*, and this name soon got reduced to denim.
Although jeans were originally designed for heavy physical labor, the image of jeans (8) _____ (change) dramatically in the 1950s while glamorous stars like John Wayne and Gary Cooper (9) _____ (wear) jeans as cowboys in many western movies.
Today, blue jeans are popular all over the world; they (10) _____ (wear) by men, women, children, young and old people, because they are comfortable.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. 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 **(14)** _____ the paintings could see themselves doing what the people in 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.

4. Ask questions about the underlined parts of the sentences. Max 5 /_____

1. Impressionism began <u>in the 19th century (1800s)</u> in Paris.

_____

2. Impressionist painters tried to create <u>a photograph.</u>

_____

3. More people were able to enjoy their paintings <u>because the subjects were from everyday life</u>.

_____

4. Impressionist painters use <u>color and light</u> to give the general feeling,

_____

5. <u>Many of the techniques and subjects</u> are still used in the paintings we see today.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS