



Surname	
First name	
School	
Class	

7TH GRADE

- All tasks are compulsory.
- Time allowed: 45 minutes.
- 5 points are awarded automatically.
- Total score: 50 points.

I. Read the text and the questions below. For each question, circle the correct letter A, B, C, or D.

(15 p, 3 p x 5 answers)

Street Art Revolution

Street art has changed from simple graffiti into one of the most exciting art movements of our time. When most people hear the word "graffiti," they think of illegal spray-painted messages on walls. But modern street artists have transformed this raw, rebellious style into genuine art that decorates cities around the world.

The story of street art begins in Philadelphia in the 1970s. Young people used spray paint and markers to create colourful designs on train cars and subway walls. At first, the city authorities considered it vandalism and tried to stop it. However, what started as a teenage hobby gradually gained respect. Today, famous street artists like Banksy from England and Shepard Fairey from America are celebrated worldwide, and their works sell for thousands of dollars in galleries.

What makes street art special is that it's democratic. Unlike traditional art hanging in expensive museums, street art belongs to everyone. You don't need to buy a ticket to see it – you can simply walk down the street. Artists create massive murals that tell stories about social issues, environmental problems, or local history. A single painting can transform an ugly grey wall into something that makes people stop and think.

Last summer, I watched a street artist named Rosa create a mural on a building near my school. She started at 6 AM and worked continuously for three days. Using only spray cans and stencils, she painted an enormous portrait of a local environmental activist. The detail was incredible – you could see every wrinkle in his face and the intensity in his eyes. A small crowd gathered each day to watch her progress. By the final day, over 100 people came to see the finished mural.

What surprised me most was how Rosa planned everything. She didn't just spray randomly. Before touching the wall, she spent days sketching designs and mixing colours. She showed us how different sprays create different effects – thick lines, thin lines, and even the ability to blend colours like traditional paint. Street art requires real skill and artistic knowledge.

Today, many cities invite street artists to paint murals because they attract tourists and make neighbourhoods more beautiful. Some companies even hire famous street artists to create advertisements. However, not all street artists approve of this. Many believe that once street art becomes commercialized, it loses its rebellious spirit and original meaning.

Despite this debate, one thing is certain: street art has given a voice to young artists and changed how we think about public spaces. It has proven that art doesn't belong only in museums – it belongs on our streets, making our cities more colourful and more human.

1) Street art originally started as:

- a way to advertise products.
- a form of illegal expression by young people.
- a job for professional artists.
- a government art project.

2) According to the text, street art is "democratic" because:

- everyone votes on what art should be created.
- it requires official permission from the city.
- anyone can see it without paying money.
- only poor people are allowed to create it.



3) Rosa spent time planning her mural before starting because she:

- A. was required to do so by the city.
- B. needed to understand techniques and design.
- C. wanted to make people wait longer.
- D. was unsure about her artistic abilities.

4) The main difference between traditional art and street art is that street art:

- A. is always created illegally.
- B. is less difficult to create.
- C. is more accessible to the public.
- D. sells for more money.

5) The author's final opinion about street art is that it:

- A. has become too commercialized to be real art.
- B. should remain illegal to keep its rebellious nature.
- C. is important despite disagreements about its purpose.
- D. is only interesting if created by famous artists.

II. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

(10 p, 1 p x 10 answers)

1. Last weekend we _____ (go) to the mountains with our friends.
2. I think she _____ (not / understand) the question.
3. He _____ (meet) his mother for lunch on Friday.
4. _____ (you / finish) your project yesterday?
5. Listen! The baby _____ (cry).
6. I _____ (not / meet) him before.
7. When he was young, he often _____ (play) in the park.
8. How long _____ (they / live) in this city?
9. I will call you when I _____ (arrive) home.
10. She _____ (study) English since she was seven.

III. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits the sentence.

(10 p, 2 p x 5 answers)

1. She showed great _____ when she moved to a new country alone. **BRAVE**
2. The film was both entertaining and _____. **INFORM**

3. They felt _____ before going on stage for the first time. **NERVE**

4. Everyone admired her _____ during the difficult situation. **KIND**

5. The team celebrated their _____ with a big dinner. **SUCCEED**

IV. Rephrase the following sentences using the word given, so that the meaning stays the same. Do not change the word given. You must use between two to five words, including the word given.

(10 p, 2 p x 5 answers)

1. They moved here three years ago. **FOR**

They _____ three years.

2. I'm sorry I told him the truth. **WISH**

I _____ him the truth.

3. Nobody in the team plays better than Anna. **BEST**

Anna _____ in the team.

4. The coffee is too hot for me to drink. **ENOUGH**

The coffee _____ for me to drink.

5. If you don't take an umbrella, you'll get wet. **UNLESS**

You'll get wet _____ an umbrella.