Participant's number......

GRAMMAR

Com	olete the	text by	putting t	the verbs	in br	ackets int	o their	correct forms.

When I was a young man I spent a year in France (1)(study)) French
at the university. Every Saturday I would eat at the Alps café. I (2)	
(not use) much money, as I could not afford it, but it was a little tradition of m	ine to eat there.
Anyway, I (3)(tell) a true story which happened on one occ	casion when
I (4)(eat) there. I remember I (5)(h	ave)
a pasta dish at the time. A beautiful girl (6) (come up) to	me and said,
'I was wondering if you wanted to walk me in the park?' I (7)	(never see)
her before, so I was rather taken aback. I was about to go with her when I notice	ced that a
tough-looking man (8) (watch) our every moment. Seei	ing my
discomfort, the girl whispered to me, in English, 'Park – five minutes!', and the	nen
disappeared.	
Well, my bill (9) (take) ages to arrive, and by the time I go	ot to the park,
there was no sign of the girl. I asked an old lady who (10)	(sit) there if
she (11) (see) a young girl waiting around. I described the g	girl to her. The
old lady said that the girl (12)(have) to rush to the railwa	y station, and
that I (13) (be) to follow her there urgently.	
She (14)(also leave) me a note.	
It said, 'I (15)(explain) everything. Meet me on platform 6	j.
/ 15pts	

Total points:...../15pts

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VOCABULARY

Choose the correct word (A-D) to complete the sentence.	Write the letter	of each answer
in the space provided.		

Have you ever stopped to ask yourself why it is that we work? Is it (1).......... of a job well done, or a sense of (2)........ behind the (3)....... of an important deal? Is it the human (4)...... with other people perhaps? Or is it that work is power and a sense of status? This is the view of those who have either (5)...... these elusive goals, or feel aggrieved that nobody has yet recognized their leadership (6)...........

1) A satisfaction	B pride	C reward	D gratification
2) A feat	B success	C achievement	D victory
3) A fastening	B sealing	C verifying	D clinching
4) A communication	B relation	C association	D interaction
5) A attained	B completed	C gained	D won
6) A attributes	B features	C values	D qualities

...../6 pts

Underline the word in each sentence which best completes that sentence.

- 7) I do like TV channel 4 *reporting / coverage* of the big sporting events.
- 8) The 'Sunday News' has the highest *circulation / output* of any newspaper in Britain.
- 9) The pilot was the *one / sole* survivor of the crash.
- 10) The fire *extensively / widely* damaged the 500-year-old building.

/4pts	
Total points:/1	0pts

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the article and decide whether each of these statements below is true (T) or false (F). Circle your answers.

The younger, the better?

Nowadays it is very important to be young. Look around, and you will see young faces on the covers of magazines and in the ads on TV; switch on the radio, and you will hear music which young people adore; go shopping, and you will find all shops packed with items on sale for young people. This tendency to see being young as something better than being old is a cultural phenomenon. But is it always good to be young? And isn't ,' young'sometimes ,too young'?

First of all, let's remember that this cult of youth didn't start so long ago. Before the revolutionary changes in society and culture of the 1960, it was exactly the opposite: when you were a teenager, you only wanted to become an adult, and to look like an adult, too. It's also important to remember that in many cultures even today there is a lot of respect for the elderly. Such people are well-experienced and can always give you a precious piece of advice.

When people are young, they are usually energetic and bold: they can work for longer periods of time and they are ready to take risks. As they still haven't much experience, they don't have many inhibitions, which means that there aren't many things to stand in their way. Young people have also got potential – they still have time to develop in many different ways. Because of that, employing young people can be a good investment.

On the other hand, being young doesn't automatically mean you're always happy. There is a lot of competition in society nowadays, which starts even when you're in school. Getting a good education isn't easy and can cost a lot of money.

Next, you have to look for a job. In spite of the fact that so many employers prefer young people, jobs aren't just waiting for you. And even if you find one, it is often only for a very short period of time.

Statistics show that the heavy burden of the stress of modern life on young people can sometimes bring them a lot of suffering. Most of them can cope with problems very well, but some others break down and lose all hope. If you don't want this to happen, something must be done.

We live in a world in which being young is almost like a religion, so it is our responsibility to offer help to those to whom being young is definitely too young.

1.	In shops there aren't many things for young people to buy.	T / F
2.	People began to change their opinion about young	
	people in the 1960s.	T / F
3.	The more experienced you are, the fewer inhibitions you have.	T / F
4.	Young people are very experienced.	T / F
5.	It is easy for young people to find a good job.	T / F
6.	Becoming well-educated can be expensive.	T / F
7.	The younger you are the better you can cope with the stress.	T / F
8.	Adults mostly suffer from the stress of the modern world.	T / F
9.	Young people are not always happy.	T / F
10.	The text gives particular suggestions how to help young people.	T / F

Total points:/10pts

Participant's number......

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You will hear someone talking about her holiday. Listen carefully and decide which of the statements (a - c) is true for the speaker. Circle the correct answer.

1. She wanted to have

a/ an exciting holiday.b/ a relaxing holiday.c/ a holiday full of actions.

2. She went on holiday

a/ without a preparation.b/ with enthusiasm.

c/ with an insurance.

3. She walked

a/ one hour in the morning and three hours in the afternoon.

b/ four hours in the morning and three hours in the afternoon.

c/ four hours in the morning and two hours in the afternoon.

4. She spent the night sleeping

a/ on the beach.

b/ in a tent.

c/ in the hotel.

5. She did not finish her trip because

a/ her shoes were not in a good condition.

b/ it was raining.

c/ she had problems with her feet.

Total points:/ 5pts

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