Participant's number: ......

# OAJ, 22. ročník, krajské kolo 2011/2012, kategória 1C G R A M M A R

Complete the text below by filling in each gap with the ONE word that best fits that gap. The Dead Rabbit

You can imagine (0) <u>how</u> upset Mr Bennett was when his pet Alsatian dog walked through the back door
(01) a dead rabbit in its mouth. You can also imagine how anxious he became when he
realised (02) the rabbit was, in fact, his next-door neighbours' pet, Fluffy. "What
(03) we going to do?" he said. "They'll be furious when they find
(04)!"
Fortunately, the rabbit had not (05) badly damaged. The dog had just made it very dirty
(06) playing with it. Poor Fluffy must (07) died of fright. So Mr
Bennett took it upstairs and (08) it a good wash and shampoo. He even blow-dried it. Then
he took it outside and put it back (09) its cage in the neighbours' garden, hoping they would
think that it (10) died of natural causes.
The following day, Mr Bennett was sitting in his garden, reading (11) paper, when the
woman (12) next door appeared at the garden fence. She began to tell him
(13) upset her little girl was. "What happened?" asked Mr Bennett, trying
(14)look innocent.
"Poor Fluffy died on Wednesday, and we buried it," she explained. "But this morning it was back in
(15)cage!"
/7.5pts

Participant's number: ......

Total Points...../15pts

## OAJ, 22. ročník, krajské kolo 2011/2012, kategória 1C G R A M M A R (continued)

Complete each sentence below by choosing the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Circle your answers.

	1	v e	` '	, ,	
16	While my car	. I wandered round the	city centre.		
	A/ be repaired	B was repairing	C/ was being repaired	D/ is repaired	
17	My grandfather reme	embers into this l	nouse when he was a very	small boy.	
	A/ moving	B/ move	C/ to move	D/ be moved	
18	I asked Ruth where .	her coat.			
	A/ did she buy	B/ had she bought	C/ she had bought	D/ she bought	
19	to take a spare	e T-shirt as you'll proba	ably get really hot playing	tennis.	
	A/ You'd better	B/ You should	C/ You'd rather	D/ You ought	
20	We'll go for a wall	k it's foggy.			
	A/ unless	B/ in case	C/ until	D/ if	
21	I wish I a good	d memory – it would m	ake learning English muc	h easier.	
	A/ had had	B/ had	C/ would have	D/ have	
22	I'll book seats for the	e concert, if there	any good ones available.		
	A/ will be	B/ were	C/ would be	D/ are/3.5pt	ts
wo	rd in BOLD at the er	nd of the 1 <sup>st</sup> sentence.	a similar meaning to the You can use from two to , and I'm still working he		st use the
	I <u>have</u>	been working here fo	o <u>r</u> 30 years.		
23	The last time Sally	saw her parents was 19	994.	SEEN	
	C - 11 - 1				1004
24	-			MICHT	1994.
<b>4</b>	it is possible you ga	ave her the wrong number	Del.	MIGHT	
	You			the wron	g number
25	We are very sorry th	nat we missed your wed	lding.	WISH	
	We			you	r weddino
26		to go to the beach today		WARM	Wedding
_0	it is much too cold t	so go to the beach today	•	***************************************	
	It			to go to the be	ach today
				/ 4pts	l

Partici	pant's	number:	
1 al uci	թաու	mumber.	•••••

# OAJ, 22. ročník, krajské kolo 2011/2012, kategória 1C

#### VOCABULARY

Match each sentence in column A (01-08) with the best response from list B (a-h). Write your answers in the spaces provided below.

Co	lumn A			Colun	ın B	
O1 Can I trust you with all this responsibility?  O2 Why did the teacher ask him to leave the room?  O3 I wish I knew what 'serendipity' meant.  O4 The place is surrounded by the police.  O5 The centre forward is on the ground in great pain.  O6 Why are you asking me to do it?  O7 Look at my new hair style! Isn't it great?  O8 Why did she think he had been taking drugs?  A Rubbish! He's putting it on.  B Why don't you look it up?  C It looks weird; it'll never catch on.  C It promise I won't let you down.  C They'll never get away.  F He had been behaving very strangely.  G I look on you as a really reliable frience.  C It looks weird; it'll never catch on.  C It looks weird; it'll ne					np? er catch on. ou down. very strangely. verliable friend.	
01	02	03 04	05	06 07 .	08	
	ere is one word in DLD on the left. C				be used to describe <u>'t fit.</u>	/4 pts its noun in
09	NOSE	pointed	flat	straight	curly	long
10	HAIR	frizzy	deep	curly	wavy	straight
11	EARS	small	pointed	sticking out	prominent	turned-up
12	FACE	long	round	pear-shaped	low	thin
13	LIPS	fleshy	full	thick	wavy	thin
14	FOREHEAD	high	round	prominent	low	wide
15	BODY	well-built	skinny	stocky	slim	bushy
16	EYES	slanting	round	narrow	high	small
						/4 pts
Complete each sentence below with the ONE word that best fits that sentence.						
17 They gave her a big of flowers for her birthday.						
18/19 My lunch consisted of two of bread and a small						
		of grapes				
20	I asked her for a		of	advice.		
						/2 pts
					Total Points:	/10pts

Participant's number: ......

## OAJ, 22. ročník, krajské kolo 2011/2012, kategória 1C

### VOCABULARY: PROGRESSIVE TEST

List as many <u>verbs</u> as you can that could be used instead of 'said' in the following sentence: "I don't know," he said.

You will score 1 point for every 2 correctly spelled answers. Tense is not important.

**Example:** *shout* 

Tntal	Points	

#### OAJ, 22. ročník, krajské kolo 2011/2012, kategória 1C READING COMPREHENSION

Read the article and do the two (2) exercises on the next page after you read.

#### **Awards**

by Chris Rose

The Nobels are the original, of course. Alfred Nobel, the man who invented deadly explosives, decided to try and do something good with all the money he had earned, and gave prizes to people who made progress in literature, science, economics and – perhaps most importantly – peace.

Not all awards are as **noble** as the Nobels. Even though most countries have a system for recognising, honouring and rewarding people who have done something good in their countries, there are now hundreds of awards and awards ceremonies for all kinds of things.

The Oscars are probably the most famous, a time for the (mostly) American film industry to tell itself how good it is, an annual opportunity for lots of big stars to give each other awards and make tearful speeches. There are also the Golden Globes, apparently to do the same thing.

But it's not only films – now there are also the Grammies, the Brits, the Mercury Prize and the MTV and Q awards for music. In Britain, a writer who wins the Booker Prize can expect to see their difficult, literary novel hit the bestseller lists and compete with the *Da Vinci Code* for popularity. The Turner Prize is an award for British contemporary art – each year it causes **controversy** by apparently giving lots of money to artists who do things like display their beds, put animals in glass cases or – this year – build a garden shed.

Awards don't only exist for the arts. There are now awards for Sports Personality of the Year, European Footballer of the Year and World Footballer of the Year. This seems very strange. Sometimes awards can be good to give recognition to people who deserve it, or to help people who don't make a lot of money carry on their work without worrying about finances, but professional soccer players these days certainly aren't short of cash!

Many small towns and communities all over the world also have their own awards ceremonies for local writers or artists, or just for people who have graduated from high school or got a university degree. Even the British Council has its own awards for "Innovation in English Language Teaching".

Why have all these awards and ceremonies appeared recently? Shakespeare never won a prize, nor did Leonardo da Vinci or Adam Smith or Charles Dickens.

It would be possible to say, however, that in the past, scientists and artists could win "**patronage**" from rich people – a king or a lord would give the artist or scientist money to have them paint their palaces or help them develop new ways of making money. With the change in social systems across the world, this no longer happens. A lot of scientific research is now either funded by the state or by private companies. Perhaps awards ceremonies are just the most recent face of this process.

However, there is more to it than that. When a film wins an Oscar, many more people will go and see it, or buy the DVD. When a writer wins a Nobel Prize, many more people buy their books. When a group win the MTV awards, the ceremony is seen by hundreds of thousands of people across the world. The result? The group sell lots more records.

Total Points:...../10pts

### OAJ, 22. ročník, krajské kolo 2011/2012, kategória 1C READING COMPREHENSION (continued)

Most awards ceremonies are now sponsored by big organisations or companies. This means that it is not only the person winning the award who benefits – but also the sponsors. The MTV awards, for example, are great for publicising not only music, but also MTV itself!

On the surface, it seems to be a "win-win" situation, with everyone being happy, but let me ask you a question – how far do you think that publicity and marketing are winning here, and how much **genuine** recognition of achievement is taking place?

Complete	e each sente	nce (1-12) with the b	est e	nding (A-L).				
1.	1. The Nobel prize is awarded for			<b>A</b> are almost the same as another important prize.				
2. The Oscars			<b>B</b> are given to (usually) American film stars and directors.					
3.	The Golden	Globes		C can help a usu	ally unsuccessi	ful author become		
4.	There are lo	ots of awards for		successful.				
5.	The Booker	prize		${f D}$ if people are really being given credit for what they have done.				
6.	The Turner	Prize			n to someone w	ho doesn't really need		
7.	World Foot	baller of the Year		a prize.				
8.	"Patronage"	,		<b>F</b> music – for example, the Grammies, the Brits, the Mercury Prize and the MTV and Q awards.				
9.	Governmen	ts and private compar	nies	G now fund most	scientific rese	arch.		
10. When people win awards11. The MTV awards			<b>H</b> often confuses the public by giving a prize to someone who does unusual things.					
			I publicise the people who are giving them more than					
12. The writer asks				the people who win them.				
				<b>J</b> they usually become richer and more famous.				
/6 pts			<b>K</b> valuable contributions to human knowledge.					
				L was perhaps a	n old-fashione	d form of prize-giving.		
Underlin	e the best sy	ynonym for each of t	he w	ords in BOLD a	s they are use	d in the article.		
13 NOBLI	E	a/ aristocratic	b/ r	noral	c/ base	d/ dignified		
14 CONTI	ROVERSY	a/ struggle	b/ d	isagreement	c/ concord	d/ conflict		
15 patro	NAGE	a/ benefaction	b/ c	ustom	c/ support	d/ protection		
16 GENUI	NE	a/ unique	b/ a	uthentic	c/ sincere	d/ actual		
						/4 pts		

## OAJ, 22. ročník, krajské kolo 2011/2012, kategória 1C

#### LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You will hear a Resident Advisor talking to a group of new students about the housing facilities at a university. Listen carefully and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best completes each statement. Put the letter of your answer in the space provided. You will hear the text one time only.

01) The speaker is				
A. a full-time employee of the university.	C. a former student at the university.			
B. a student at the university.	D. a tour guide.			
02) James Blackwell is				
A. a full-time employee of the university.	C. a former student at the university.			
B. a business student at the university.	D. a patron of the university.			
03) Laundry services are				
A. free.	C. available every day from 9 to 5.			
B. reasonably priced.	D. only available on weekends.			
04) How many bus lines stop at the complex?				
A. None	C. Two			
B. One	D. More than two			
05) The garden is maintained				
A. by student fees.	C. by the students themselves.			
B. by city taxes.	D. None of the above			
06) To park your bike you must				
A. show your identification.	C. use a bicycle lock.			
B. register with student services.	D. None of the above/3pts			
Based on what you've read, decide whether t	the following statements are true (T) or false (T).			
Circle your answers.				
T / F 1. Students have to take a bus to get to	the main campus of the university.			
T / F 2. Laundry services, student services a	nd the study hall are all in McQueen Hall.			
T / F 3. The bicycle parking area is unattend	led.			
T / F 4. Unlocked bicycles are taken away by security/2				
	Total Points:/5pts			
Autori: Mgr. Marta Hosszúová, PhDr. Zuza	na Vépyová, PhD.			

Recenzent: Mgr. Anna Brisudová

Vydal: IUVENTA – Slovenský inštitút mládeže, Bratislava 2012

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku

**Korektor: Lyn Steyne**