Read the following passage about juvenile crime and think of the word which best fits each of the gaps 1 - 10. Write your answers in the space provided below the passage. Spelling counts!

To sum up, juvenile crime is a sign there is something wrong with society. Young criminals are not inherently bad, they are reacting to the conditions in which they find 1 ……… . It is only when these conditions have improved that crime rates will fall. To do this is expensive, and 2 ………… more spending on employment, welfare and education, but to do nothing would lead to a further deterioration in social order and would be a false economy.

Juvenile crime is not new, but the crimes committed by young people are 3 …….. more common and serious than they were in the past. In a city such as New York, for example, it would not be considered extraordinary if someone were held 4 ………..at gunpoint by a twelve-year old or assaulted by a gang of teenagers.

The problem of juvenile crime can therefore only be solved by removing those factors that cause it. Governments need to spend more on welfare benefits, but more 5 ……………, they need to create employment so both parents and children feel they are a part of society and can contribute towards it and benefit from it. Improvements in education are vital, so that children from 6 ………. the most disadvantaged homes have a base and can be given encouragement and the opportunity to succeed in life. Governments can do little to stop the decline 7………… the traditional family, but improved social conditions might allow more families to stay together.

Before one can suggest a solution, it is necessary to analyse the problem and to see what has caused the explosion in juvenile crime. Firstly, the social environment in 8 ………..many young people find themselves in the inner cities plays a major role. Poverty and unemployment can create a sense of alienation, and a child who thinks that he has no hope of 9 ……………..the wealth and happiness that other people have will often become frustrated and violent. Secondly, the inadequate education system may also be partly to 10……… . If a child feels he is not valued and is a failure, he will be prone to boredom and open to bad influences. Finally, the decline of the nuclear family and of traditional moral values may also play a role, and a child who grows up without the support of caring, loving parents may not develop a sense of responsibility or consideration for others.

1………………………………… 2 …………………………… 3…………………………

4………………………………… 5……………………………… 6…………………………

7………………………………… 8……………………………… 9…………………………

10…………………………

10 points
For each of the sentences (11 – 15) complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Spelling counts!

11   Lucas was last heard of a week ago.

Nobody .......................................................... ...........................................

12   The driver was fined heavily because of his previous convictions.

Having .......................................................... ...........................................

13   The day was unbearably hot until the sun went down.

Only .......................................................... ...........................................

14   There were hardly any tickets available for the Saturday matinee.

Practically all .......................................................... .............................

15   Anne stayed up to finish the work, even though she was exhausted.

Despite .......................................................... ...........................................

5 points

Total Points: ....................... /15 pts
Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 23.ročník, celoštátne kolo 2012/2013, kategória 2C1 - úlohy

Participant’s Number: ……………..

V O C A B U L A R Y

Complete each sentence (1-10) with the best answer (A - D). Circle the correct answer.

1. At midday the doctor went on his .............. visiting sick patients.
   A circles       B rounds       C routes       D ways

2. They decided to ........ their original plans for the house.
   A exchange      B climb        C play         D scale

3. We have been unable to make ........ with the ship by radio for the last two days.
   A communication B connection C contact D link

4. Our village is ............, some of the houses are very far apart.
   A diffused      B extended    C scattered    D spread out

5. The second ........ of cakes turned out much better than the first.
   A batch        B bunch       C group       D set

6. The car raced through a puddle and ........ mud all over my new coat.
   A dropped      B splashed    C sprayed     D sprinkled

7. The postal services were ........ for several weeks by the strike.
   A deranged     B disarrayed  C disrupted   D perturbed

8. The children gazed at the magician ........ as he performed his tricks.
   A eagle-eyed   B hawk-eyed   C open-eyed   D wide-eyed

9. The writer was in no way prepared for the ........ of criticism his play received.
   A assault      B offensive   C onset       D onslaught

10. I think we should have ........ glass put in the bathroom window. The people on the other side of the street can see right in.
    A cracked      B frosted    C patterned   D thick

Total Points: ...................../ 10 pts
V O C A B U L A R Y:  P R O G R E S S I V E  T E S T

Write down a list of adjectives associated with how food can taste e.g. delicious. You will score 1 point for every 5 correctly spelled adjectives. Time limit: 3 minutes.

Total Points: .........................
Read the following article about lotteries. There are two tasks to do on the next page after you read.

As the number of people pinning their hopes on winning the Lottery soars, David Jones investigates their chances of winning.

1. Britain’s latest national sport seems to have caught the imagination of people up and down the country. The first studies published, however, do seem to suggest that it is the less well-off who spend more in the Lottery. What chance do they have of winning the countless millions they dream of?

2. The winning numbers for all lotteries are chosen at random. Everyone has to believe that their numbers have as good a chance as any of coming up. The fact is that a combination like 1 2 3 4 5 6 has as much chance of coming up as any other, but people still prefer a group of numbers with a completely random sequence, such as 45 27 32 11 43 17.

3. Nevertheless, every week about ten thousand people do choose the numbers 1 2 3 4 5 6 when they play in the Lottery. Bearing in mind that the National Lottery is shared every week among all the ticket holders with the winning number, this means that when 1 2 3 4 5 6 does finally come up (and it is likely to do so in the next 250 000 years) the winners will receive, by today’s standards, between one and four pounds each.

4. Now consider these numbers:
   7 17 23 32 38 42          12 15 26 44 46 49
   What is the difference between these numbers? The answer is 17 280 000 pounds. The first number won the Lottery on 15 January and there were 133 winners – they won 122 000 pounds each. The second sequence came up in the Lottery of 10 June and was won by only a single ticket, whose happy owner won 17.4 million pounds.

5. The conclusion is that if we knew the secret of numbers, it would be worth quite a lot of money. Sadly, we don’t - there is no statistical explanation for this difference. There is no reason why one number should be more likely to come up than another, though you wouldn’t have thought so, looking at the careful way in which people choose their lottery tickets.

6. Again, what is the difference between the numbers 14 24 33 38 42 47 and 14 17 22 24 42 47? The answer, in this case, is life and death. The first sequence represents the numbers played every week by Tim O’ Brien and Steve Summer, until O’Brien’s death last June.
The second series of numbers is that which came up the night before he died. O’Brien thought he had forgotten to renew his ticket and, believing that he had lost his share of the jackpot (a share worth around two million pounds), he committed suicide the next day.

The numbers, however, do not match. Indeed, it is hard to see how anyone could think that they did match. All they have in common (apart from the four numbers that they share) is a random ‘look’, but this was enough for the unfortunate O’Brien. In fact, he had lost, or would have lost, only 54 pounds, which was the prize for matching four numbers out of six. Numbers are lucky for some but they can be fatal for others.

For questions 1-7 choose the most suitable heading from the list (A - J) for each part (1 – 7) of the text. There are three extra headings you do not need to use.

A    A new craze
B    A fatal mistake
C    A slim chance
D    A waste of time and money
E    All numbers are random
F    Small gains and a big gain
G    Absent-minded
H    Magic numbers: a closed secret
I    Dreams of becoming rich
J    The most popular numbers

For questions 8 – 10 choose the correct alternative. Circle your answer.

8 What will happen when the number 1 2 3 4 5 6 wins?
   A The winners will get enormous sums.
   B The winners will share 4,000 pounds.
   C A few people will share a lot of money.
   D A lot of people will share a lot of money.

9 Why did the number on 10th of June win 17.4 million pounds?
   A It was only the second time it had come up.
   B There were a lot of winners.
   C There was only one winner.
   D The lucky ticket was worth a lot of money.

10 Why did O’Brien commit suicide? He thought
   A he had lost the ticket.
   B his ticket had not won.
   C he had forgotten to buy a ticket.
   D he had nearly won a lot of money.
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You will hear a part of a lecture about painting. For questions 1 – 5 decide whether the statements are true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS). Write your answer in the space provided. You will hear the recording once only.

1. The speaker has chosen the pictures because they are black and white. ..........  
2. The speaker believes Picasso was the greatest painter ever. ..........  
3. The speaker finds Guernica thought-provoking. ..........  
4. The speaker thinks Robert Doisneau’s photograph is humorous. ..........  
5. David Hockney was Picasso’s student. ..........  

5 points

Total points:..........................