

**Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 25. ročník, okresné kolo 2014/2015, kategória 2A -
zadania**

G R A M M A R

A. Complete each sentence by filling in the gap with the correct preposition.

1. As a role model, teacher must refrain _____ any misconduct.
2. Learners must know what is expected _____ them.
3. Teachers should expose learners _____ more reading and speaking.
4. Teachers promise never to bring their profession _____ disrepute.
5. Good teachers always try to discuss with students _____ a person-to-person basis.

B. Fill in the gaps with appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Editor,

First of all I want thank you and your staff for the wonderful and very useful magazine, TEACHER TODAY, which you ⁶ _____ (edit) for so many years, and for having sent it to thousands of teachers throughout the world. My sincere thanks for all those issues. I ⁷ _____ (enjoy) reading every article and I always learn something new.

I especially want ⁸ _____ (thank) you for having published the map, which ⁹ _____ (show) the fifty states along with data on population, square kilometres and products of each state. This is exactly what I ¹⁰ _____ (look) for since last year, but I just couldn't find up-to-date information. Then it all ¹¹ _____ (come) together in the last issue of your magazine. What a surprise!

Thirdly, may I offer a suggestion? I ¹² _____ (appreciate) very much if you published ore material on modern American literature. My students have asked for more and I cannot find any suitable materials.

Finally, a word of thanks to you, for the useful ¹³ _____ (record) discs of songs and poems that you ¹⁴ _____ (send) with the last issue. Could you also include some more up-to-date songs ¹⁵ _____ (live) up our lessons?

Thanks a lot!

Sincerely yours,

A Reader

Points:/15pts

**Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 25. ročník, okresné kolo 2014/2015, kategória 2A -
zadania**

V O C A B U L A R Y

A. Underline your answer (A, B, or C) for each question below.

1. If you hit someone with your fist, you...

- a) slap him b) punch him c) tap him d) smack him

2. If you stand under a tree when it is raining, the tree...

- a) hides you b) conceals you c) shelters you d) masks you

3. Which of these houses has no upstairs?

- a) a bungalow b) a detached house c) a mansion d) a terraced house

4. Which set of words (collocation) is incorrect?

- a) a grain of salt b) a grain of wheat c) a grain of tea d) a grain of rice

5. What do young children mean when they talk about their tummy?

- a) their head b) their big toe c) their little finger d) their stomach

B. Definitions: Match the words in the box to its definition below (6-10). Write the verb next to its definition. There's only one verb for each definition. Three verbs are not used.

<i>abolish</i>	<i>fluctuate</i>	<i>convert</i>	<i>establish</i>
<i>suspend</i>	<i>revalue</i>	<i>diverge</i>	<i>adjust</i>

6. to make changes to something

7. to change something into something else

8. to end something temporarily

9. to end something permanently

10. to go up and down (in quantity, value, etc.)

Points:/10 pts

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 25. ročník, okresné kolo 2014/2015, kategória 2A - zadania

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text and complete the two tasks given.

History of Lacrosse

Some version of lacrosse may have originated in Mexico and Central America as early as the 12th century. By the time Europeans witnessed their first game in the 1600s, lacrosse was favourite among at least 48 Native American tribes throughout the eastern half of North America. Many early contests took place on a grand scale with as many as 1,000 men from different tribes or villages competing in games that lasted for two or three days. The goal markers, often large rocks or trees, could be up to several miles apart.

Native American players crafted lacrosse balls out of wood, baked clay, stone, or deerskin stuffed with hair. The first sticks were probably wood, steamed and shaped into giant spoons for scooping the ball. Later versions, precursors of the modern lacrosse stick, had one end bent into a circle that was filled with netting made of deer sinew. Elaborate carvings, thought to bring players good luck, adorned many of the sticks. Some men so valued their sticks that they even asked to be buried with them.

Birth of Modern Lacrosse

Europeans discovered lacrosse in the 1630s when a French missionary Jean de Brebeuf, described a game he witnessed tribesmen playing in Southern Ontario. He is often credited with naming the sport lacrosse, possibly because the stick resembled a bishop's staff, or *crozier*. More likely, the name originated from the French term for field hockey, *le jeu de la crosse*. Although missionaries disapproved of the game, which traditionally involved wagering, it caught on among French colonists and by the 1800s had become quite popular.

The sport of lacrosse as we know it today began in 1867, when Dr William George Beers, a Canadian dentist who founded the Montreal Lacrosse Club, developed a set of written rules that standardized the game. His regulations, which determined the dimensions of the field and goals, limited the number of players per team, and specified use of a rubber ball, earned him the title of "the father of modern lacrosse."

Lacrosse Basics

Lacrosse combines some of the best elements of other popular sports: the physical demands of American football, both individual and team playing as in basketball, and the fast action and attacking and defending of goals that occur in soccer and hockey.

Three types of lacrosse are played today:

- **Men's field lacrosse.** This most common form of lacrosse is played on a field 110 yards long and 60 yards wide. Goals are set 80 yards apart, which allows for a large playing area behind each goal, a design unique to lacrosse. Basic equipment includes a hard rubber ball about eight inches round and a stick that, depending on the player, can measure from about three feet to six feet long.
- **Box lacrosse.** Introduced in Canada in the 1930s to boost business for hockey arenas, this indoor version of lacrosse is played by six-man teams on hockey rinks where the ice has been removed or covered with artificial turf. The boards around the rink define the playing field, hence "the box." Because of its limited playing field, narrower goals, and a short clock that requires a team to take a shot on goal within 30 seconds of gaining possession of the ball, box lacrosse is a rougher and faster-paced game than the field lacrosse.
- **Women's lacrosse.** With rules significantly different from those of the men's game, this version is thought to more resemble the original Native American sport. Rules prohibit most body contact. Consequently, players wear minimal protective gear: goggles, mouth guard, and sometimes thin gloves. Each team has 12 players: three attackers, five middle fielders, three defenders and one goalie. Play begins not with face-off, but with a draw in which the ball is sandwiched between horizontal sticks held by two opposing players.

**Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 25. ročník, okresné kolo 2014/2015, kategória 2A -
zadania**

READING COMPREHENSION - c o n t i n u e d

A. Based on what you've read, decide if the statements below are T for true, F for false, or NS for not stated in the text. Circle your answers.

1. In the original game of lacrosse, players used sticks made of wood and balls made of stone.

T F NS

2. Contestants from various Mexican and Central American states participated in lacrosse competitions.

T F NS

3. Europeans became acquainted with lacrosse in the sixteenth century.

T F NS

4. Modern men's lacrosse is played with a rubber ball smaller than the one used in the old days.

T F NS

5. Women's lacrosse is played with rubber ball.

T F NS

B. Based on what you've read, fill in the gaps with the appropriate information (you may use one or two words only).

6. Modern women's lacrosse does not start with a _____.

7. Box lacrosse is played on hockey rinks often covered with _____
_____.

8. The width of field for modern men's lacrosse is _____.

9. Lacrosse balls of Native American players were often _____ out of
wood.

10. The French term "*le jeu de la crosse*" means literally _____
_____ in English.

Points...../10

L I S T E N I N G C O M P R E H E N S I O N

You will hear two different texts read twice each. Listen carefully and answer the questions below based on what you hear.

1. Do bacteria need oxygen to live? (*circle your answer*)

Yes No Not stated

2. Do all bacteria cause food to decay? (*circle your answer*)

Yes No Not stated

3. How many DIFFERENT KINDS of food preservation are mentioned in the first text?

_____ (*write the number*)

4. Does invisible water vapour in the air change into water before it freezes? (*circle your answer*)

Yes No Not stated

5. Name the two main kinds of frost talked about in the second text.

_____ *frost* and _____ *frost*

Total Points:/5pts

Autori: Mgr. Jozef Medvecký

Recenzent: PaedDr. Anna Brisudová

Korektor: Lyn Steyne

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku

Vydal: IUVENTA – Slovenský inštitút mládeže, Bratislava 2015