

G R A M M A R

Complete the text with the words that best fit the gaps.

The task gives candidates (0) _____ opportunity to show their own range (1) _____ language and their ability to invite the opinions and ideas of their partner. (2) _____ is no right or wrong answer to the task. The candidates are given oral instructions and provided (3) _____ a visual stimulus to form the basis for a task (4) _____ they carry out together. Candidates are expected (5) _____ work towards a negotiated completion of the task and it is (6) _____ interaction that counts, rather (7) _____ the actual completion of the task.

Candidates need to be able to interact with each other (8) _____ order to carry out the task. All classroom discussion in pairs (9) _____ small groups, therefore, provides excellent preparation. Candidates should (10)_____ taught to make positive contributions to move the discussion forward and show (11) _____ willingness to turn-take, inviting others to speak and listening and responding, (12) _____ well as initiating discussion (13) _____. One student in the group could be responsible (14) _____ ensuring that every member of the group gets an equal opportunity to speak, (15) _____ that students become alerted to the importance of turn-taking.

0 _____ the _____

8 _____

1 _____

9 _____

2 _____

10 _____

3 _____

11 _____

4 _____

12 _____

5 _____

13 _____

6 _____

14 _____

7 _____

15 _____

Total _____/15pts

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 26. ročník, okresné kolo 2015/ 2016,
kategória 1B - úlohy

VOCABULARY

Match a clue in column **A** with a word in column **B**. The first one has been done for you. There are 3 extra words in column **B** that you will not need.

A

0. *a large furry animal*
1. footprints left by animals
2. a cat could do this to you with its claws
3. fire comes out of its nose
4. an animal uses its teeth to do this
5. small grapes when they have dried
6. a lot of cows together
7. you do this to an orange before you eat it
8. this animal is called this right after hatching from an egg
9. the outside body of a crab
10. animals or plants which are all alike are referred to as this

B

- A. dragon
- B. peel
- C. bite
- ~~D. bear~~
- E. tracks
- F. drake
- G. peck
- H. species
- I. scratch
- J. calf
- K. raisins
- L. herd
- M. chick
- N. shell

0. D

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Total ___/10 pts

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READING COMPREHENSION (1)

Read the magazine article and the questions below. Answer the questions by choosing from the list of races and writing the correct letter (A, B, C, or D).

World's top distance races

A *SWISS ALPINE RACES*

This is as beautiful – and tortuous – as it sounds: the Swiss Alpine races take runners through verdant upland meadows and deep woods on primitive running trails. Runners travel through tunnels, over high wooden bridges, up flights of steps and through mountain villages, with only yodelling spectators to break the silence. Two of the races (the 28-km *Landwasserlauf* and 67-km ‘marathon’) begin benignly enough on a stadium track in Davos (at 5,000 m), a centre for high-altitude sports training in Europe. The mid-distance *Sertiglauf* covers the last 39 km of the marathon course, providing runners with the challenge of crossing the 3,000 m Sertig Pass.

Founded as recently as 1986, the races already attract more than 2,000 runners from over 20 countries to the south-eastern, German-speaking quadrant of Switzerland. A training camp, held the week before the race, includes alpine running and hiking in the mountains to help runners to acclimatise to the altitude.

B *STRAMILANO 15KM & HALF-MARATHON*

Italy's electrifying Stramilano breaks the pattern for road races by holding separate events in four classes of running. On Saturday, thousands of spectators jam the streets at the heart of the city of 1.7 million people to watch 200 élite men run a four-lap half-marathon. The next day's citizens' 15-km race draws a field of around 50,000 from 50 countries to trek from the Piazza Duomo (the square in front of Milan's massive white marble cathedral, which dates from 1386) to Arena Stadium. About 2,500 non-élite runners opt for a half marathon that begins and ends in the stadium. Finally, there's a 6-km junior fun run from the Piazza Duomo to the stadium.

Founded in 1972, Stramilano is one of the best deals in international road racing. For the equivalent of £5, runners receive a programme, medal, and T-shirt. Until recently, the race has been largely unknown outside Italy, even though Milan has long been Italy's centre for finance, sport, and some of the greatest northern Italian cuisine.

C *NEW YORK CITY MARATHON*

The ‘big daddy’ of the modern big-city megamarathon, the New York City Marathon traces its humble origins to a four-lap run around Central Park which took place in 1970, with 55 finishers. When the race went citywide in 1976, the world took notice, and the field has now ballooned to nearly 30,000. Apply early for entry – more runners are rejected than accepted through New York's lottery system.

The race starts at the world's largest suspension bridge, the Verrazano Narrows, and finishes among falling autumn leaves in stately Central Park. The meandering point-to-point course (with some hills) passes through all five of New York's boroughs, giving runners a rich sampling of the city's many ethnic neighbourhoods and subcultures and weaving them through crowds of enthusiastic spectators. The race-support covers every imaginable runner need, from foreign-language translation to psychological trauma counselling.

D *LONDON MARATHON*

Inspired by Chris Brasher's trip to New York in 1980, this race has now surpassed its older American cousin in numbers of applicants, entrants and finishers. In 1994, with the finish moved from Westminster Bridge back down the Mall to the steps of Buckingham Palace, the number of finishers reached a historic high of 25,000. The now familiar flat-to-downhill course, starting at Greenwich Park and on to Blackheath Common and passing the Cutty Sark, the Tower of London, and the Houses of Parliament along the way, packs in more history than a secondary-school textbook.

Competition for places is intense, with the lottery for ‘open’ spots denting more than a few British club runners' ambitions. Not only is the race the world's biggest in numerical terms, it also raises the most money for charity. Cartoon characters, charging rhinos, and Zulu warriors all find their way onto the start line, with thousands of pounds riding on their successful finish.

READING COMPREHENSION (2)

Which race...

0. has a nickname related to its size and importance?
1. began as a very simple race?
2. is open to children?
3. offers facilities to prepare runners for the race?
4. caters for anything runners may require?
5. generates a lot of money for worthy causes?
6. shows participants the diversity of life in the past?
7. takes place in an isolated scenic area?
8. has separate races for different abilities groups?
9. has more participants than the race it was originally based on?
10. offers good value for the money?

0 C

5 _____

8 _____

1 _____

6 _____

9 _____

3 _____

7 _____

10 _____

4 _____

Total ___/10

LISTENING

You will hear five students talking about travelling around Europe using an Inter-Rail ticket. Match the letters A – F to the speakers 1 – 5, according to what they express. Use each letter only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- A It was good value for the money.
- B The speaker got to some really interested places.
- C He/she found it very tiring.
- D The speaker enjoyed practising their foreign language skills.
- E It's not something the speaker would want to do again.
- F It did not work out as expected.

Speaker 1 _____

Speaker 2 _____

Speaker 3 _____

Speaker 4 _____

Speaker 5 _____

Total ___/5