

GRAMMAR

Complete the 2nd sentence in each set so it means exactly the same as the sentence above it.

1. I wish I hadn't heard that from you.

I'd rather you _____ .

2. Unfortunately I've got to work late tonight.

I wish _____ .

3. Someone broke into John's flat last week.

John _____ .

4. Please don't turn on the radio.

I'd rather you _____ .

5. The wind was bending the young tree to the ground.

The young tree _____ .

6. I am sure that Peter will be on time.

Peter is _____ .

7. The way so much money has been spent to so little purpose must be a record.

Never before _____ .

8. We haven't seen one another for a long time.

We stopped _____ .

9. I'm sorry now that I didn't tell you the truth.

Now I regret _____ .

10. They didn't let Graham take his dog to work with him.

Graham was _____ .

_____ / 10 pts

Fill in each of the numbered gaps in the passage with ONE (1) suitable word.

Everyone agrees that 11. _____ the world's tiger population is protected, tigers

12. _____ eventually become extinct.

If it 13. _____ not for the efforts made by international campaigns over the past decades, the extinction 14. _____ already have become a fact. Tigers can coexist with

human beings 15. _____ local people are involved in conservation.

_____ / 5 pts

Total points: _____ / 15 pts

V O C A B U L A R Y

Complete each blank with the correct form of the corresponding word in brackets.

Eskimos have learned to cope with low temperatures. They pile on 1. _____ (LAY) of clothes and retreat to the 2. _____ (INSULATE) of their igloos for 3. _____ (WARM). The average Eskimo has a 4. _____ (METABOLISM) rate 30 per cent higher than the average 5. _____ (EUROPE). This is the result of a diet low in carbohydrates and high in protein and fat. It is 6. _____ (QUICK) lost if the diet is changed. Eskimos have also evolved short arms and legs so they have 7. _____ (LITTLE) surface area to radiate 8. _____ (HOT). People living in the 9. _____ (TROPICAL) have a larger 10. _____ (BLEED) volume. This 11. _____ (ABLE) them to use hot weather more 12. _____ (EFFECTIVE). In areas with high 13. _____ (HUMID), increasing sweat 14. _____ (PRODUCE) may offer no advantage.

_____ / 7pts (0.5 each)

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence. Write the letter of each answer in the space provided.

15. Mrs Dawson was given the award in _____ of her service to the hospital.

- a/ spite b/ recognition c/ charge d/ sight of

16. The spokesperson would not _____ any further on such a sensitive matter.

- a/ hint b/ quote c/ disclose d/ elaborate

17. Harrison has been _____ in his criticism of the present government.

- a/ outlandish b/ outspoken c/ outlying d/ outright

18. The horse stopped suddenly and its rider was _____ to the ground.

- a/ dropped b/ flung c/ launched d/ tripped

19. After its engine failed, the small boat _____ with the current.

- a/ waved b/ tossed c/ hastened d/ drifted

20. The car skidded off the road and fell into a _____ full of muddy water.

- a/ lake b/ gutter c/ ditch d/ puddle

_____ / 3 pts (0.5 pt each)

Total points: _____ / 10pts (0.5 each)

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the article carefully. There are two (2) tasks to do on the next page.

A help at hand for the terminally challenged

As the number of people who work with computers has risen, so worries about possible harmful effects have grown. Now the risks of eye strain from the glare of screens and muscular injuries from constant tapping at keyboards are to be recognized by a new law. From 1 January, a European directive, called Work with Display Screen Equipment, will be implemented in Britain to attack lazy employers who fail to create a healthy and safe working environment. It will deal with eyesight risks, physical problems and mental stress, and obliges employers to assess their employees' computers, furniture, offices and working practices.

Too few employers have prepared for this change, however. The government's Health and Safety Executive has hardly any resources for publicizing the new law, and its principal ergonomist admits that 'there are bound to be organisations that haven't a clue that this is going to happen.'

Understandably, the bulk of the publicity has been generated by manufacturers with ergonomic furniture or low radiation screens to sell. This has focused attention on the equipment, at the expense of issues such as working practices and software design.

Of course, having the right equipment is essential. But if used too intensively, badly adjusted, badly serviced, in the wrong light and so on, even the best equipment will not prevent problems such as muscle and tendon injuries, backache, headaches and mental stress.

The equivalent would be having a car tuned and serviced, then driving it non-stop for eight hours a day, with a dirty windscreen and your knees jammed against the steering wheel.

Many problems stem from ignorance and lack of forethought. 'The general problem is that computers have just been dumped on people's desks,' says Trevor Shaw, an ergonomist employed by the county council. 'Neither users nor managers have given much consideration to what changes should be made to their working environment.'

Focusing on equipment has scared many employers into thinking they will have to shell out vast sums on new hardware. For many, however, simple measures such as turning screens away from windows to avoid glare, teaching users how to adjust chairs, or re-allocating work so nobody spends too much time at a computer may be enough.

Rest breaks from the computer need not mean coffee breaks. Staff can do other work, such as manning the phone, opening the post or filling the photocopier. Overall, employers should see the new law not as an imposition, but as an opportunity to abandon the 'production line' mentality of computerized offices in favour of a more comfortable, more productive way of working.

The ergonomist Mackey says: 'If you say "what's the minimum I've got to do to comply", it will probably backfire and you'll have all kinds of industrial relations problems. If you do it properly, it'll help you operate more efficiently.'

All new equipment installed after 1 January must comply with the regulations. The onus for inspection and implementation is on employers.

Users must be given training in health and safety matters and the use of the system. Jobs must allow periodic breaks and changes of activity to reduce time spent at the screen. There are also rules on equipment such as separate keyboards, flicker-free screens, adjustable chairs, adequate desks, footrests, document holders, and even window blinds. Equipment already in use before 1 January must be assessed straight away.

Anyone with doubts about computer health and safety should consult a doctor or other expert.

READING COMPREHENSION – task

Based on what you read, choose the best answer (A –D) and circle it.

1. **The ergonomist Mackay is concerned that some employers**
A/ don't know about the new law. C/ are very worried about the new law.
B/ don't care about the new law. D/ won't be able to obey the new law.
2. **Most of the publicity about the new law so far has concentrated on**
A/ office design. C/ new working practices.
B/ office equipment. D/ new computer software.
3. **According to the article, a problem can arise when office equipment is not**
A/ replaced frequently. C/ used in the right conditions.
B/ switched off frequently. D/ connected correctly.
4. **The writer explains that many problems could be solved by**
A/ spending a large amount of money. C/ sending staff on training courses.
B/ giving staff more coffee breaks. D/ making small changes to working practices.
5. **The ergonomist Mackay believes that obeying the new law fully will lead to**
A/ fewer mental breakdowns. C/ lower costs.
B/ more industrial relations problems. D/ greater efficiency.
6. **From 1 January, all existing equipment must**
A/ meet the new regulations.
B/ be adapted to meet the new regulations.
C/ be checked to see if it meets the new regulations.
D/ be replaced with equipment which meets the new regulations.
7. **The new equipment in offices will help to**
A/ encourage longer coffee breaks.
B/ raise employee motivation.
C/ protect employees from headaches, backaches and injuries.
D/ employ more people.

_____ / 7 points

Find a word in the text for each definition below. Write your answer in the space provided.

1. _____ pressure because they have too much to do
2. _____ someone who studies how working conditions, machines and equipment can work more efficiently
3. _____ a strong band of tissue in the body that joins muscle to bone

_____ / 3 pts

Total points: _____ / 10 pts

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You will hear a radio report about a new type of air transport. Listen carefully and complete the statements with the appropriate words or numbers.

1. It will take 37 hours for this new form of transport to travel from _____ to _____.
2. Unlike crowded jets, the Aircruise will allow passengers to travel in _____ and _____.
3. The Aircruise can travel at low altitudes if there is something _____.
4. The Hindenburg airship disaster killed _____ people.
5. Scientists are keen to develop transport options which are both _____ and environmentally friendly.
6. The concept is getting a lot of attention from a Korean company which makes _____.

_____ / 3pts (0.5 pt each)

Based on what you have heard, decide whether the statements 7-10 are true(T) or false (F). Circle the appropriate answer.

7. **T / F** The Aircruise is a new type of kite-shaped plane.
8. **T / F** Passengers can see the ground through a glass floor.
9. **T / F** There will be no need for a lot of staff on board.
10. **T / F** The Aircruise will need a special airport far from a city.

_____ / 2pts (0.5 pt each)

Total points: _____ / 5 pts (0.5 pt each)

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