

GRAMMAR (1)

Part 1 – Read the text and put only one word in each space. Write your answers on the lines provided below the text.

Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta alias Lady Gaga

Lady Gaga is definitely not a one hit wonder, she has already proven that. And fame for Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta did not come instantly **1**_____. She has worked hard for her position at the top of the charts; she has studied, recorded, failed sometimes, made a **2**_____ sacrifices for the sake of her own principles, and finally found the fame that she, and let's **3**_____ honest, everyone wishes **4**_____. The difference between people **5**_____ Elvis Presley and Lady Gaga is that they have an uncontrollable drive to be recognised, to show everyone that they were different from everyone **6**_____, not freaks, not oddities, but talented people, people **7**_____ an unquenchable thirst for fame.

Thank God there are people like her around! Imagine how boring the world **8**_____ be if everyone was just like you and me. We dream of fame and yes fortune too, but at the first, or **9**_____ second hurdle, we give **10**_____ and go and get a normal job in a factory or office. That is the difference between me, you, Elvis Presley, Lady Gaga and **11**_____ famous person you see in concert, on the television, **12**_____ a film, or on the news. They had the energy, the self-belief, the determination to stay the course. That is **13**_____ we worship these people, because they truly are different from us, we are the freaks!

Well, is Lady Gaga more famous than Elvis Presley? I think it is very unlikely that Lady Gaga will **14**_____ become a legend in the same way that Elvis Presley **15**_____. Lady Gaga is basically following in the footsteps of people like Madonna, **16**_____ in turn followed in the footsteps of groups like Bananarama, who in their turn followed in the footsteps of their **17**_____ idols. But Elvis Presley actually helped to launch a system of music which eventually became known as "Rock and Roll" and without Rock 'n' Roll, it is very doubtful that any of today's music artists, including Lady Gaga, would ever **18**_____ existed, at least in their present form, because **19**_____ they know it or not, and I'm sure they do, they have all **20**_____ influenced in some way by Rock and Roll.

1_____**2**_____**3**_____**4**_____**5**_____**6**_____**7**_____**8**_____**9**_____**10**_____**11**_____**12**_____**13**_____**14**_____**15**_____**16**_____**17**_____**18**_____**19**_____**20**_____

_____/10 pts

GRAMMAR (2)

Part 2 – For questions 21-26, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

- 0 I couldn't eat sweets because I had toothache. PREVENTED
My toothache ***prevented me from eating*** sweets.
- 21 It was very kind of Jim to lend me his car. WHICH
Jim _____ was very kind of him.
- 22 Sammy is too young to drink whisky. NOT
Sammy is _____ drink whisky.
- 23 He went bankrupt, even though he'd worked very hard. OF
In _____ work, he went bankrupt.
- 24 If I were you, I wouldn't trust him. HAD
You _____ him.
- 25 I regret having eaten so much ice cream. ONLY
If _____ so much ice cream.
- 26 I do not wish to be disturbed. ANYBODY
Don't allow _____.

_____/3 pts

Part 3 – Fill in gaps 27-30 with the most appropriate modal verb together with the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets. Here is an example (0)

Thailand has a problem with unemployed elephants which (0) **have been driven** (drive) on to the streets by the country's economic crisis and a loss of traditional employment. Many of them (27) _____ (feed) by tourists, who like to take photographs of them. Nowadays, major traffic problems (28) _____ (cause) by homeless elephants wandering the streets. Traffic (29) _____ (bring) to a standstill one day by a raging bull elephant which was frightened by the sounds of motorcycles and cars. Another elephant died after (30) _____ (hit) by a car in Bangkok last month.

- 27 _____ 28 _____
29 _____ 30 _____

_____/2 pts

Total: ____/15 pts

VOCABULARY (1)**Part 1 Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space.**

The Advantages of Solar Energy - Why Going Green Is Not Only About Protecting the Environment

There is no doubt that reduced pollution is one of the greatest advantages of using solar panels. You do not need to be a fervent **1** _____ (**ecology**) to realize the **2** _____ (**severe**) of the environmental problems that affect our world today. The fuel crisis, the pollution, climate change, all these issues affect us one way or the other. There is no point in denying either their importance or our **3** _____ (**responsible**) in triggering and maintaining them.

But the advantages are not limited to environmental effects, although they are **4** _____ (**believe**) relevant. There are many other benefits of using solar energy that refer to costs, **5** _____ (**maintain**) or energy independence. Whether you are interested in this energy source because of a profound environmental concern, or you are more attracted to the idea of low-cost energy and money saving, going solar can prove to be a **6** _____ (**remark**) smart idea.

Below you will find a comprehensive list containing the most relevant reasons why using solar energy is **7** _____ (**benefit**) so you can have a more complex image of the reason that makes it a viable and attractive alternative to fossil fuel energy. With a wider perspective than before, you might be able to make a wiser and more informed **8** _____ (**decisive**).

_____/4 pts

VOCABULARY (2)

Part 2 Complete the collocations 9-16 with the words below.

awareness, burden, cloth, contrast, franchise, scope, speculation, workload

9 to dampen (a/an) _____

10 to dampen (a/an) _____

11 to heighten (a/an) _____

12 to heighten (a/an) _____

13 to lighten (a/an) _____

14 to lighten (a/an) _____

15 to widen (a/an) _____

16 to widen (a/an) _____

_____/4 pts

Part 3 Complete each sentence with a word that best fits the gap.

17 My alarm clock usually goes _____ at 5.20 a.m.

18 I need to have my lawyer go _____ this contract before I sign it.

19 The generator has gone _____ and we can't get it started again.

20 The cost of petrol is going _____ these days.

_____/2 pts

Total: _____/10 pts

Progressive vocabulary

Number idioms

Instructions: Complete each sentence with two or three words. Each gap contains a number or numbers.

1. If someone has achieved two goals with one action, we say that they have killed two birds _____.
2. When someone has an unorthodox or unexpected but correct solution to a problem, we say that they know a _____.
3. If someone is dressed very fashionably, we say that they are dressed _____.
4. If someone is confused, we say that they are at _____.
5. Shoplifting is sometimes referred to as a _____.
6. If there is an equal probability that someone will be successful or fail, we say that they have a _____ that they'll succeed.
7. If there is a situation when all outcomes are equally bad, we refer to this as a _____.
8. All parts of the world can be referred to as the _____ the earth.
9. The idiom 'that makes _____' refers to a situation in which two people agree on something, or something which is true of the speaker and another person.
10. If someone is independent, self-sufficient or manages their lives without the help of other people, we say that they stand on _____.
11. If you want to rest briefly, you can _____.
12. Collaboration will produce a better outcome than individual effort. This can be expressed using the idiom: '_____ better than one.'
13. '_____ don't make a right' means that doing something wrong in response to another wrong is not justified.
14. If something is bad but not as bad as something else, we say that it is the lesser _____.
15. If there is a situation in which two parties are both responsible, we say that it takes _____.
16. If you are undecided, you are of _____.

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the article about Charles Chaplin. There are two exercises to do after you read.

From the Life of Charlie Chaplin

Famous for his character "The Tramp," the sweet little man with a bowler hat, moustache and cane, Charlie Chaplin was an iconic figure of the silent-film era and one of film's first superstars, elevating the industry in a way few could have ever imagined.

Born Charles Spencer Chaplin in London, England, on April 16, 1889, Charlie Chaplin's rise to fame is a true rags-to-riches story. His father, a notorious drinker, abandoned Chaplin, his mother and his older half-brother, Sydney, not long after Chaplin's birth. That left Chaplin and his brother in the hands of their mother, a vaudevillian and music hall singer who went by the stage name Lily Harley.

Chaplin's mother, who would later suffer severe mental issues and have to be committed to an asylum, was able to support her family for a few years. But in a performance that would introduce her youngest boy to the spotlight, Hannah inexplicably lost her voice in the middle of a show, prompting the production manager to push the five-year-old Chaplin, whom he'd heard sing, onto the stage to replace her.

Chaplin lit up the audience, wowing them with his natural presence and comedic angle (at one point he imitated his mother's cracking voice). But the episode meant the end for Hannah. Her singing voice never returned, and she eventually ran out of money. For a time, Charlie and Sydney had to make a new, temporary home for themselves in London's tough workhouses.

Armed with his mother's love of the stage, Chaplin was determined to make it in show business himself, and in 1897, using his mother's contacts, landed with a clog-dancing troupe named the Eight Lancashire Lads. It was a short stint, and not a terribly profitable one, forcing the go-getter Chaplin to make ends meet any way he could.

"I (was) a news vendor, printer, toymaker, doctor's boy, etc., but during these occupational digressions, I never lost sight of my ultimate aim to become an actor," Chaplin later recounted. "So, between jobs I would polish my shoes, brush my clothes, put on a clean collar and make periodic calls at a theatrical agency."

Eventually other stage work did come his way. Chaplin made his acting debut as a pageboy in a production of *Sherlock Holmes*. From there he toured with a vaudeville outfit named Casey's Court Circus and in 1908 teamed up with the Fred Karno pantomime troupe, where Chaplin became one of its stars as the Drunk in the comedic sketch *A Night in an English Music Hall*.

With the Karno troupe, Chaplin got his first taste of the United States, where he caught the eye of film producer Mack Sennett, who signed Chaplin to a contract for \$150 a week.

In 1914 Chaplin made his film debut in a somewhat forgettable one-reeler called *Make a Living*. To differentiate himself from the clad of other actors in Sennett films, Chaplin decided to play a single identifiable character, and "The Little Tramp" was born, with audiences getting their first taste of him in *Kid Auto Races at Venice* (1914).

Over the next year, Chaplin appeared in 35 movies, a line-up that included *Tillie's Punctured Romance*, film's first full-length comedy. In 1915 Chaplin left Sennett to join the Essanay Company, which agreed to pay him \$1,250 a week. It is with Essanay that Chaplin, who by this time had hired his brother Sydney to be his business manager, rose to stardom.

During his first year with the company, Chaplin made 14 films, including *The Tramp* (1915). Generally regarded as the actor's first classic, the story establishes Chaplin's character as the unexpected hero when he saves the farmer's daughter from a gang of robbers.

READING COMPREHENSION – TASK**Part 1 – Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D. Circle your choice.**

1. While in a dancing group, Charles

A. earned quite a lot of money.	B. had a number of side jobs.
C. made contacts with an art agency.	D. also joined a pantomime group.
2. Charles's first movie was

A. <i>The Little Tramp</i> .	B. in the Essanay Company.
C. under producer Sennet.	D. <i>Kid Auto Races at Venice</i> .
3. Charles got to the stage

A. after his mom had allowed him to do so.	B. when his mom was incapable of continuing with a show.
C. after a manager had decided to give it a try.	D. when Fred Karno had supported him.
4. Charles's mother

A. and father brought him up together.	B. was a singer.
C. was the manager of an asylum.	D. introduced him to the stage.
5. The passage states that

A. Charles inherited his artistic genes from his mother.	B. a Sydney cop had worked with Charles since Charles had made his first film.
C. Charles's mother was an unsuccessful artist.	D. one of Charles's characters was that of Sherlock Holmes.

_____ /5 pts

Part 2 – Decide whether the following statement are true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS). Write your answers in the space provided at the end of each line.

6. Charles's father died in a hospital. _____
7. Charles first visited the United States as a member of a pantomime ensemble. _____
8. At one point young Charles lost all hope of becoming an actor. _____
9. In one of his films, Charles saved a girl from criminals. _____
10. Charles's brother first refused to work with him. _____

_____ /5 pts

Total: _____ /10 pts

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You will hear 5 short extracts from the lives of 5 famous people.

Part 1 – Decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F), or not stated (NS). Write your answers on the lines provided.

1. Mariah was given singing lessons at age two. _____
2. Manuel Neuer is the captain of two teams simultaneously. _____
3. Kendra Scott won some awards for her philanthropic attitude to people. _____
4. Julia Alvarez's father was imprisoned for being involved in a political rebellion. _____
5. Young Conrad was expelled from a technical school because of a prank he had committed. _____

_____/2.5 pts

Part 2 – Complete the following sentences with the exact words from the listening text.

6. After finishing high school, the singer studied _____ . (1 word)
7. The goal keeper has _____ and good command of his area. (2 words)
8. The fashion designer gave some money for _____ . (2 words)
9. The famous novelist and essayist is praised by many _____ . (2 words)
10. The physicist could build many _____ on his own. (2 words)

_____/2.5 pts

Total: _____/5 pts

Autor: Mgr. Dušan Zorkócy

Recenzentka: PaedDr. Anna Brisudová

Korektor: Joshua M. Ruggiero

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku – celoštátne kolo 2018/2019

Vydal: IUVENTA – Slovenský inštitút mládeže, Bratislava 2019