

A N S W E R K E Y

GRAMMAR – 15pts

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. have | 6. after | 11. about |
| 2. while | 7. was | 12. lot |
| 3. to | 8. According / according | 13. they |
| 4. Even / even | 9. also | 14. cannot/can't |
| 5. who | 10. been | 15. few |

VOCABULARY – 10pts

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| A: 1. attendance | B: 6. cone |
| 2. backwards | 7. horseback |
| 3. impersonal | 8. marmot |
| 4. meaningful | 9. hay |
| 5. settlement | 10. crawl |

READING COMPREHENSION – 10pts

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| A: 1. F | B: 5. point |
| 2. NS | 6. delicate |
| 3. F | 7. in a row |
| 4. T | 8. opponent |
| | 9. tournament |
| | 10. (to) unwind |

LISTENING COMPREHENSION – 5pts

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. NS
5. F

L I S T E N I N G T A P E S C R I P T

(Please read twice.)

The Life of Agatha Christie

Agatha Christie is possibly the world's most famous detective story writer. She wrote 79 novels and several plays. It is interesting to note that today her sales outnumber those of William Shakespeare.

However, behind her 4,680,000 words was a painfully shy woman whose life was often lonely and unhappy. She was born in 1890 in Devon, the third child of Clarissa and Frederick Miller, and grew into a beautiful and sensitive girl with waist-length golden hair. Agatha didn't go to school but was educated at home by her mother. Her father died when she was 11 and both she and her mother were grief-stricken.

During World War I, while she was working in a hospital, she learned a lot about chemicals and poisons, which proved very useful to her in her later literary career. Agatha wrote her first detective novel in 1920 in which she introduced Hercule Poirot, the most famous Belgian detective who appeared in many other subsequent novels. Her other detective, also loved by her readers, was an elderly spinster called Miss Marple, an extremely shrewd and watchful woman.

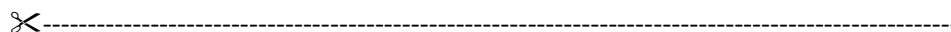
In 1914, at the beginning of the war, she had married Archibald Christie, but the marriage was unhappy. It didn't last and in 1926 they divorced. That year there was a double tragedy in her life because her much-loved mother died. Agatha suffered a nervous breakdown. She desperately wanted solitude to overcome her bitter feelings and it was while she was suffering so much that Agatha wrote one of her masterpieces, *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*.

S P E A K I N G - R O L E P L A Y

Student:

You have just won a trip to the Bahamas and you must leave in two days. You have two dogs. Your mum usually looks after them while you are away. Unfortunately, she is ill and had to go to hospital. There is nobody else to take care of them... The next-door neighbour is your last hope. Go and ask him to do you a favour.

You start.



S P E A K I N G - R O L E P L A Y

Teacher:

You don't like dogs. Your neighbour wants you to do him/her a favour with his/her two dogs because he/she is travelling to the Bahamas... Be polite but try not to agree.

S P E A K I N G – P I C T U R E S

Make up a story using the picture below.



Autorka: Mgr. Lenka Pukajová

Recenzentka: PaedDr. Anna Brisudová

Korektor: Joshua M. Ruggiero

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