Participan ^a	: Number:	

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 30. ročník, okresné kolo 2019/2020 kategória 2D – úlohy

GRAMMAR

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the	word in brackets or the word which best
completes the sentence.	

(1) (enjoy) the excitement of Christmas but it is not (2) risks. Last week I		
(3) (have) to be shown (4) to use a credit card machine, change		
(5) cash register receipts, and install paper (6) a photo printer. It		
(7)(be, not) straightforward; you can easily do something wrong and even damage the		
mechanism. I also (8) (learn) elf make-up requirements: red nose and cheeks. Moreover, I		
(9) (expect) to "put the magic in the costume". This (10) (be) a challenge. I hope		
it won't mean (11) (float) up in the air. Another thing is (12) I can never be on a		
break when I (13) (dress) as an elf. If a child (14) (stop) to speak to me while I		
(15) (have) a coffee, I am not William; I am "Snowdrop".		
/ 7.5pts (0.5pt each)		
Read the text carefully. Some of the lines are correct and some have one word which should not be there. If a line is correct, write C (correct) in the space on the right. If a line has a word which should NOT be there, write that WORD in the space on the right.		

Dear Alice, I am writing to say how much I enjoyed staying with

, , , , ,	
you and your family, and to thank you for your hospitality.	(16)
I have had a good flight home, and my parents and	(17)
sisters were waiting at the airport to meet me. There was	(18)
so much news to tell to them that we stayed up talking	(19)
until long after the midnight. They were extremely	(20)
interested to see through all my photographs, especially	(21)
the ones of you and your family. I have been trying to	(22)
persuade them to visit England in next year so that they	(23)
can meet you. I know you would all get on with very well	(24)
together. I must say that it's nice to be home again and	(25)
speaking my own language, but I'm afraid I may be forget	(26)
all the English I had learnt while I was staying with you.	(27)
So I'm planning to write to you regularly as a way of	(28)
practising. I'm sure of I'll make lots of mistakes and it	(29)
would be really helpful if you could correct the worst ones.	(30)
Please write soon.	

.......... / 7.5pts (0.5pt each)

Total points: / 15pts

Part	ticipant	Number:	
	_		

Total points: / 10 pts

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VOCABULARY

Read the reviews of some films which were presented at Febio Fest in Prague. Complete the text by putting the words at the end of each line into their correct forms. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Big miracle

Directed by Kevin Kwapis and (1) Drew	STAR
Barrymore, this is a true story with a (2)	TRUTH
happy ending. Sent to report the news in the small (3)	ALASKA
town of Point Barrow in the 1980s, journalist Adam discovered	
three whales which were trapped (4)the ice.	UNDER
With the help of his ex-girlfriend, an ecological (5),	ACT
the story was picked up by the news and soon the whole world	
was involved in the race to (6) the whales.	FREEDOM
	/ 6 pts
Miss Bala	
Miss Bala Twenty-three-year-old Laura has one dream: to win a beauty	
Twenty-three-year-old Laura has one dream: to win a beauty	QUICK
Twenty-three-year-old Laura has one dream: to win a beauty contest. But when Laura tries to make her dream come true,	QUICK DANGER
Twenty-three-year-old Laura has one dream: to win a beauty contest. But when Laura tries to make her dream come true, she (7) gets mixed up in	•
Twenty-three-year-old Laura has one dream: to win a beauty contest. But when Laura tries to make her dream come true, she (7) gets mixed up in the (8) world of drugs and crime	DANGER
Twenty-three-year-old Laura has one dream: to win a beauty contest. But when Laura tries to make her dream come true, she (7) gets mixed up in the (8) world of drugs and crime in (9) Mexico.	DANGER NORTH
Twenty-three-year-old Laura has one dream: to win a beauty contest. But when Laura tries to make her dream come true, she (7) gets mixed up in the (8) world of drugs and crime in (9) Mexico. The film is (10) based on real events.	DANGER NORTH

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READING COMPREHENSION

Read the article carefully. There is one task to do on the next page.

The World of Parkour

In 1902, a volcano on the Caribbean island of Martinique blew up. A French naval officer on the scene, Lt. George Hébert, managed to coordinate the rescue of over 700 people, both indigenous and European. He noticed as he did so how people moved, some well, some badly, around the obstacles in their path and how this affected their chances of survival.

Hébert had travelled widely and was well aware of the skills many indigenous people exhibited in being able to traverse the natural environment. From these experiences, Hébert developed a training discipline which he called 'the natural method' in which climbing, jumping and running techniques were used to negotiate obstacles. His method was adopted by the French military and became the basis for all their training. In time, it became known as *parcours du combattant* – the path of the warrior.

Raymond Belle was a practitioner of *parcour* in Vietnam in the 1950s. He had great athletic ability, and the skills and agility he had learnt through *parcour* earned him a reputation as an agile and elite soldier. In later life, he returned to France and passed on his skills to his son, David, who combined what he had learnt from his father with his own knowledge of martial arts and gymnastics, and in time the sport of *parkour* was born.

Parkour involves a range of 'moves', although none are official. They involve vaulting, jumping and landing accurately on small and narrow features, catching ledges, traversing high walls and landing with a roll to absorb impacts.

Belle formed a group of *traceurs* called the Yamikasi, meaning 'strong man, strong spirit', which included his friend, Sebastian Foucan. In time, the two of them started to follow different paths. Belle concentrated on the art of getting from place to place in the most efficient way possible, while Foucan developed his own style which involved more self-expression. This he termed *freerunning*.

Since the late 1990s, the art and sport of parkour have spread worldwide. Both Belle and Foucan have given interviews and appeared on television. In 2003, filmmaker Mike Christie made the film *Jump London*, and urban freerunning, or freeflow, began to dominate the London scene. But it was the arrival of YouTube in 2005 that really brought freerunning to a global audience. People around the world began to post their videos online, making freerunning a mainstream sport, and in 2007, the first major freerunning and parkour competition was held in Vienna.

Since parkour values freedom, there are few facilities dedicated to the practice. Traceurs use both rural and urban areas, typically parks, offices and abandoned buildings. Traceurs generally respect the environment they practice in, and since part of their philosophy is 'leave no trace', there have been few concerns over damage to property. However, law enforcement and fire and rescue teams argue that freerunners are risking their lives needlessly, especially when they practice at height. However, practitioners argue that injuries are rare because they rely on their own hands and feet rather than things out of their immediate control, such as ice and wheels, as is the case with skiing and race-driving.

READING COMPREHENSION

Based on what you have read, choose the best answer (A -C) to complete each statement.

1. George Hébert developed parcours du combattant because he saw...

- A- native people doing it in Martinique.
- B- how it could save lives.
- C- how the French were poor at negotiating obstacles.

2. The natural method...

- A- was replaced by Hébert's new discipline.
- B- was taught to Hébert by indigenous people.
- C- was widely practised by the French military.

3. Raymond Belle...

- A- was trained by George Hébert.
- B- gave the discipline its name.
- C- was a notable practitioner of the natural method.

4. David Belle...

- A- brought in moves from other disciplines.
- B- also learnt parcours while in the French military.
- C- learnt parcours from his father in Vietnam.

5. A traceur is ...

- A- a parkour move.
- B- someone who practises parkour.
- C- an obstacle in a parkour course.

6. Freerunning differs from parkour in that...

- A- it is faster.
- B- it is more creative.
- C- it is more efficient.

7. What brought parkour and freerunning to an international audience?

- A- TV appearances and interviews
- B- a British documentary
- C- a video-sharing website

8. According to practitioners, where is the best place to do parkour or freerunning?

- A- in cities
- B- in safe facilities
- C- wherever you want

9. Which of the following is NOT true about freerunning?

- A- There are lots of injuries reported.
- B- There are now international competitions.
- C- Practitioners often cause damage to public property.

10. Parkour and freerunning practitioners...

- A- require a lot of equipment.
- B- rely on their own bodies.
- C- avoid taking risks.

Total points: / 10pts

Participant	Number:	

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LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listen carefully and complete the sentences with one wo

Cro	ps which are usually genetically modified are fruits, vegetables ar	d (1) .
It is	believed that new crops will be able to spread their genes to rela	ted plants and
(2)		
A g	ene taken from Brazil (3)has be added by scientists	to create a new type of soya
bea	n.	
Pec	pple must be sure of their (4) before they start to u	ise GM crops.
		/ 2pts (0.5each)
	en carefully and decide whether the statements (5 $-$ 10) are true rect answer.	e (T) or false (F). Circle the
5.	The British are against GM because they contain fish genes.	T/F
6.	GM rice prevents people from being allergic to traditional rice.	T/F
7.	People are worried about GM crops because they can spread	
	in an uncontrolled way.	T/F
8.	It is thought that the natural environment will change	
	irreversibly after the introduction of GM crops.	T/F
9.	Consumers demand clear labelling because they are afraid	
	of allergies caused by GM foods.	T/F
10.	There is little difference between traditional breeding	
	and genetic techniques.	T/F
		/ 3pts (0.5 each)
		Total points: / 5 pts

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Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku – okresné kolo 2019/2020 Vydal: IUVENTA – Slovenský inštitút mládeže, Bratislava 2020