

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 31. ročník, krajské kolo 2020/2021 kategória 2D – úlohy**G R A M M A R**

Complete the text by putting the verbs in brackets into the correct forms. Write your answers in the space provided.

In August 2007, Canadian Stephen Truscott was officially acquitted of a murder of which he (1) **(convict)** in 1959. The acquittal (2) **(come)** after a review of new pieces of evidence. The Attorney general formally (3) **(apologise)** to Mr Truscott on behalf of the government for what he called a 'miscarriage of justice'. The Stephen Truscott case is an interesting one, and (4) **(raise)** some important questions.

In June 1959, 12-year-old Lynne Harper went (5) **(miss)**. Her dead body (6) **(find)** two days later on a farm. Her classmate, Stephen Truscott, who was then only 14 years old, (7) **(be)** the last person to see her alive. He (8) **(give)** her a ride on his bicycle and (9) **(drop)** her off at a bridge, where he says he saw her (10) **(get)** into a car.

On June 12th, 14-year-old Truscott (11) **(arrest)**. Though he was under the age of official adult status, he (12) **(order)** to be tried as an adult in an adult court and he (13) **(convict)** of Lynne Harper's death.

Stephen Truscott (14) **(finally, release)** from prison on parole after ten years of unblemished institutional conduct. The real killer of Lynne Harper (15) **(never, find)** because of the passage of time, loss of evidence, and death of potential witnesses.

(Adapted from Bridge 04/2007-8)

Total points:/ 15 pts

V O C A B U L A R Y

Complete the text below by putting the word at the end of each line into the correct form. Write the word in the space provided.

A common stereotype about Americans is that they love to hang out at malls and spend a lot of money there. But some don't go there to shop; they go there to take a walk! Mall walking is a popular aerobic sport for people who have been injured, are (1) _____, or are getting on in years. It can be done (2) _____, just show up in your normal clothes and start walking; or formally – with (3) _____ shirts, record books on how far you've walked, and free blood (4) _____ check-ups organized by the mall (5) _____' clubs. People who are serious about mall walking spend 10 minutes doing warm-up stretches and cool-down exercises. A brisk walk around the mall can be very healthy. (6) _____ experts say that walking can boost your (7) _____ system. You can get fewer colds and it can improve your mood and mental (8) _____. It can also (9) _____ back pain, insomnia, and cholesterol levels. Mall walking is a part of a healthy lifestyle for many Americans. While it can't beat a walk in the woods, for many people it's a very practical (10) _____.

**WEIGH
CASUAL
IDENTIFY**

**PRESS
WALK**

**MEDICINE
IMMUNITY
SHARP
REDUCTION**

SUBSTITUTION

(Adapted from Bridge 04/ 2007-8)

1.		6.	
2.		7.	
3.		8.	
4.		9.	
5.		10.	

Total points:/ 10 pts

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text carefully.

Pictures of war

Robert Capa is a name that has for many years been synonymous with war photography. Born in Hungary in 1913 as Endre Ernő Friedmann, Capa was forced to leave his native country after his involvement in anti-government protests. Capa had originally wanted to become a writer, but after his arrival in Berlin had first found work as a photographer. He later left Germany and moved to France due to the rise in Nazism. He tried to find work as a freelance journalist and it was here that he changed his name to Robert Capa, mainly because he thought it would sound more American.

In 1936, after the breakout of the Spanish Civil War, Capa went to Spain and it was here over the next three years that he built his reputation as a war photographer. It was here too in 1936 that he took one of his most famous pictures, *The Death of a Loyalist Soldier*. One of Capa's most famous quotes was 'If your pictures aren't good enough, you're not close enough.' And he took his attitude of getting close to the action to an extreme. His photograph *The Death of a Loyalist Soldier* is a prime example of this as Capa captures the very moment the soldier falls. However, many have questioned the authenticity of this photograph, claiming that it was staged.

When World War II broke out, Capa was in New York, but he was soon back in Europe covering the war for *Life* magazine. Some of his most famous work was created on 6th June 1944 when he swam ashore with the first assault on Omaha Beach in the D-Day invasion of Normandy. Capa, armed only with two cameras, took more than one hundred photographs in the first hour of the landing, but a mistake in the darkroom during the drying of the film destroyed all but eight frames. It was the images from these frames, however, that inspired the visual style of Steven Spielberg's Oscar winning movie *Saving Private Ryan*. When *Life* magazine published the photographs, they claimed that they were slightly out of focus, and Capa later used this as the title of his autobiographical account of the war.

Capa's private life was no less dramatic. He was friend to many of Hollywood's directors, actors and actresses. In 1943 he fell in love with the wife of actor John Austin. His affair with her lasted until the end of the war and became the subject of his war memoirs. He was at one time lover to actress Ingrid Bergman. Their relationship finally ended in 1946 when he refused to settle in Hollywood and went off to Turkey.

In 1947 Capa was among a group of photojournalists who founded Magnum Photos. This was a co-operative organisation set up to support photographers and help them to retain ownership of the copyright to their work.

Capa went on to document many other wars. He never attempted to glamorise war though, but to record the horror. He once said, 'The desire of any war photographer is to be put out of business.'

Capa died as he had lived. After promising not to photograph any more wars, he accepted an assignment to go to Indochina to cover the first Indochina war. On 25th May 1954, Capa was accompanying a French regiment when he left his jeep to take some photographs of the advance and stepped on a land mine. He was taken to a nearby hospital still clutching his camera, but was pronounced dead on arrival. He left behind him a testament to the horrors of war and a standard for photojournalism that few others have been able to reach.

Capa's legacy has lived on, though, and in 1966 his brother Cornell founded the International Fund for Concerned Photography in his honour. There is also a Robert Capa Gold Medal, which is given to the photographer who publishes the best photographic reporting from abroad with evidence of exceptional courage. But perhaps his greatest legacy of all are the haunting images of the human struggles that he captured.

READING COMPREHNSION

Based on what you have read, choose the best answer (A – D). Circle the correct answer.

1. **Why did Capa change his name?**
 A/ To hide his identity. C/ To sound more American.
 B/ Because he had been involved in a protest. D/ Because he had to leave Hungary.
2. **Capa originally wanted to be**
 A/ a photojournalist. C/ an American.
 B/ a writer. D/ a protestor.
3. **Capa went to Spain to**
 A/ fight in the civil war. C/ have a holiday.
 B/ build his reputation. D/ take photographs.
4. **Capa's famous picture *The Death of a Loyalist Soldier***
 A/ was taken by someone else. C/ wasn't taken in Spain.
 B/ was definitely genuine. D/ cannot be proven genuine.
5. **When World War II broke out, Capa**
 A/ was visiting New York. C/ went to Europe.
 B/ swam ashore on Omaha Beach. D/ invaded Normandy.
6. **Despite a mistake in the darkroom,**
 A/ only one hundred of Capa's photographs were published.
 B/ Capa lost both of his cameras.
 C/ Capa's images inspired an Oscar-winning movie.
 D/ most of Capa's images of the D-Day landing were destroyed.
7. **Capa's private life was**
 A/ less dramatic than his professional life. C/ very glamorous.
 B/ spent mostly in Hollywood. D/ spent in Turkey.
8. **Capa wanted his work to**
 A/ be very famous. C/ show the true horror of war.
 B/ show how glamorous war can be. D/ make lots of money.
9. **The film containing the photos taken during the landing in Normandy**
 A/ was destroyed by bad weather.
 B/ was destroyed, save eight photographs.
 C/ was accidentally destroyed in the dark room.
 D/ was stolen and never found.
10. **Capa's most important legacy is**
 A/ The Fund for Concerned Photography. C/ his reports from wars.
 B/ the gold medal for exceptional courage. D/ his images of the human struggle.

Total points: / 10pts

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You will hear an article about motivation. Listen carefully and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F). Circle the correct answer.

1. T / F We try to motivate workers in the same way that we try to motivate our children.
2. T / F In the Glucksberg experiment, the people who were offered a reward finished faster than the people who were not offered one.
3. T / F The people who were offered smaller rewards in Ariely's experiment performed better than those offered bigger rewards.
4. T / F In Ariely's experiment, people were more creative when they were concentrating on achieving a goal.
5. T / F In the future, jobs will require workers to be more creative.
6. T / F People always work better when they start the day later and work into the night.
7. T / F People are faster at chopping wood if they are not rewarded.
8. T / F All people like thinking at night.
9. T / F Simple jobs are moving toward automation.
10. T / F People enjoy working on tasks of their own choosing.

Total points / 5 pts (0.5pt each)

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