

READING COMPREHENSION

Task 1: Read the text carefully. Complete the task on the next page.

FRANK GEHRY

According to Frank Gehry, it all started when he was a little boy growing up on Beverly Street in Toronto, Canada. His grandmother would go to a nearby woodshop to get wood for her stove. The pieces she brought home had been cut into a variety of strange shapes. Before his grandmother burned the pieces of wood in her fire, she would sit on the floor with him and build cities. Today, Gehry is considered by many to be one of the greatest architects of our time. His signature – artistic structures composed of seemingly unrelated and inconsistent forms made of non-traditional materials – is a reflection of his approach to architecture and his underlying philosophy.

Collections of unusual forms, such as Gehry's Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, Spain, are typical of much of his work. Gehry's style reflects both the process in which he engages as an architect and his philosophy of the modern city and democracy. Gehry's way of working is to begin by listening closely to his clients. He takes note not only of their explicit requests, but also of their body language and facial expressions to give him cues as to their desires and wishes. Gehry then works as a sculptor, using his intuition to guide him in the creation of shapes and forms that will appeal to his client. According to art critic Calvin Tomkins, when he has created a model that is similar to what his clients want, Gehry's own design process really begins. He experiments with the model, modifying forms and the relationships among the forms, pushing the model further and further. When describing this process, Gehry has said, "the creative spirit flows from my childlike sense of the world, my sense of play and wonder."

The unusual forms in Gehry's work also embody his philosophy of the modern city and democracy. According to Gehry, the unity and uniformity of the nineteenth-century city no longer exist – because our modern society is democratic, our cities are more chaotic. They reflect the pluralism within our society, and the forms within them are "collisive" – clashing into each other. This new reality is expressed in the unusual and collisive shapes of Gehry's buildings, such as the Bilbao Guggenheim in Spain. Buildings like the Guggenheim are an expression of his view of contemporary life.

In addition to their striking shapes, Gehry's structures are characterized by the use of unusual materials. Gehry often uses titanium, a material more frequently found in aircraft landing gear. He chose titanium for the Guggenheim, for example, because "it has a wonderful characteristic of changing in the light. When it rains, it goes golden, so just when the grey skies come, which is a lot of the times in Bilbao, the building radiates."

Gehry has woven other unusual materials such as chain link into his designs. Again, the use of these materials reveals his thinking about life and architecture. According to Gehry himself, he wants to understand the materials that are commonly used in our culture. "My goal as an architect is to take the culturally common materials I see being used in huge quantities and transform them into something better. I want to understand the materials and to use them, since their use is inevitable anyway."

While Gehry's designs may at first seem strange and even jarring, they express his understanding of modern life. These designs are now inspiring a younger generation of architects, who, he hopes, will be encouraged to take risks and express their own understanding through their work. In the meantime, we are left to enjoy and find our own meaning in Gehry's work, the art that is architecture.

READING COMPREHENSION – TASK

Task: Based on what you have read in the article, decide whether the statements below are true (T) or false (F). Circle one of the two letters. Be careful, sentences do not follow in the same order as the information in the article.

1. **T / F** Frank Gehry's designs reflect the regularity of 19th-century cities.
2. **T / F** In his structures, Gehry uses non-traditional materials because of their unique physical qualities.
3. **T / F** Gehry's architectural style includes alterations of common materials.
4. **T / F** Gehry's buildings express the contradictions of life through their shapes.
5. **T / F** Gehry owes his inspiration to his grandmother's profession.
6. **T / F** Gehry starts his design process only after he has become familiar with his client's demands.
7. **T / F** Gehry's structures embody the coexistence of different attitudes and traditions within society.
8. **T / F** Gehry's experimentation with a model is guided by his client's advice.
9. **T / F** Gehry's designs are not always comprehended by the younger generation of architects.
10. **T / F** Gehry analyses not only his client's requirements, but also his gestures and the motions of his face.

..... / 10 pts

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 28.ročník, krajské kolo 2017/18, kategória 2B – úlohy**V O C A B U L A R Y**

Task 1: Match the definitions with one of the words from the box (there are six extra words in the box). Then put the correct expressions in the spaces provided.

<i>scholarship</i>	<i>mortgage</i>	<i>payee</i>	<i>takings</i>	<i>revenue</i>	<i>withdraw</i>
<i>debtor</i>	<i>receipt</i>	<i>wage</i>	<i>subsidy</i>	<i>appreciate</i>	<i>instalments</i>

- is usually shown as the top item in an income statement from which all charges, costs and expenses are subtracted to arrive at the net income.
- A is a person to whom a cheque or money order is made out.
- refers to the amount of money from the sales of goods or services.
- A is a sum of money granted by the state or a public body to help an industry or business keep the price of a commodity or service low.
- Your investment should over time, meaning increase in value.
- We agreed to pay for the furniture in monthly, which means equal monthly payments agreed on with the company.

..... / 6 pts

Task 2: Fill each blank space in the article below with the correct form of the word in capital letters.

MEDICAL CARE

Patients are becoming more (7) about their own medical care, and as a result, patients and their family members are becoming more involved in medical decision-making. For example, family members are (8) present during life-and-death emergency room procedures and often have to make serious (9) decisions. Family presence during cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and (10)..... procedures has been a topic of debate in recent years.

KNOWLEDGE**INCREASE****ETHICS****INVADE**

..... / 4 pts

..... / 10 pts

GRAMMAR

Task 1: Fill each of the numbered blanks in the passage with one suitable word.

THE SCIENCE OF THE MIND

EXAMPLE: (0) far

Psychology is the study of the mind, by (0)the most sophisticated machine on Earth. But how can (1) as inaccessible as the mind be studied? Even (2) we were to open someone's skull and look inside, we (3) only see the brain, not the mind in action. (4) we cannot observe the mind directly, it controls everything we do. Therefore, psychologists study human behaviour in (5) to discover how the mind works. The behaviour that interests them ranges (6) simple acts such as feeding, to (7) more complex skills (8) language. Psychologists measure behaviour, and often use statistics to show that (9) they find is reliable evidence and not just down to chance. The scientific knowledge is then used by practising psychologists. For example, clinical psychologists – who make (10) the largest group of specialists – help people with emotional problems cope with their difficulties. Research findings are not only used by psychologists, but also by other professionals who are concerned (11) the ways people interact – doctors, teachers and judges, to name just a (12)

..... / 12 pts

Task 2: Complete each sentence using one of the words in the box and an appropriate form of the verb in brackets (use either the -ing, -ed or being + -ed verb form).

<i>although</i>	<i>if</i>	<i>unless</i>	<i>until</i>	<i>while</i>
<i>with</i>	<i>without</i>	<i>once</i>	<i>since</i>	<i>before</i>

13. otherwise, all software contained on the CD is for demonstration purposes only. (*state*)
14. Defence Minister, he had been head of the army for five years. (*make*)
15. my book on the European Union, I interviewed more than a hundred Members of the European Parliament. (*research*)

..... / 3 pts

..... / 15 pts

LISTENING

You will hear an interview with David Evans, a school chef at Academy School in Wales. Below you can read five statements which summarize the most important ideas. Five essential words were omitted – write them in the gaps. Use the exact words from the interview. You will hear the interview twice.

AN INTERVIEW WITH A SCHOOL CHEF

1. The new headmistress came up with the idea of school dinners.
2. At the beginning, students' attitude to the new type of food was rather
3. In the school canteen, they introduced a different of serving meals.
4. Development of social skills is part of the school's
5. For teachers, learning about students in a different environment is an unforeseen

..... / 5 pts