# GRAMMAR

Complete the second sentence using the word written in CAPITALS. Your sentence must mean the same as the first. You cannot change the word given.

| 1.          |   | RATHER                                 |
|-------------|---|--|
| 2.          | We really didn't expect this result.  | ENTIRELY                               |
| 3.          | 2. We really didn't expect this result.  ENTIRELY  3. This printer is of no use at all.  COMPLETELY  1. Thanks for taking me to the station.  TAKEN  5. Jim says he'll be late because he is at the hairdresser's.  GETTING  6. Lucy's hair was short once.  HAVE | COMPLETELY                             |
| 4.          | Thanks for taking me to the station.  | TAKEN                                  |
| 5.          | Jim says he'll be late because he is at the hairdresser's.  | GETTING                                |
| 6.          | Lucy's hair was short once.   | HAVE                                   |
| Co          | omplete the text by putting the verbs in brackets into their co   | / 6 pts orrect forms.                  |
| De          | etectives who (7) (call) to a shop in Southen   | d early on Christmas morning found     |
| tw          | o burglars stuck in a lift with the office safe. In their   | haste to get away, the two men         |
| (8)         | (try) to take a heavy office safe downstairs  | s in a small service lift. They didn't |
| no          | tice the sign on the door warning that it (9) (me   | ean) for no more than two people.      |
| ʻIt         | stuck between floors because they'd overloaded it,' said  | inspector Tom Newman. 'They            |
| (10         | 0) (trap) inside that small steel cupboard  | for 5 hours sitting on what they       |
| <b>(1</b> ] | 1) (hope) would be their Christmas present.   | Γhey (12) (rob) at a                   |
| tin         | ne when normal people were at home with their families. Th  | ey said they (13)                      |
| (ne         | ever be) so pleased to see police and firemen.' The two burg  | lars (14) (try) to                     |
| att         | ract attention for most of the five hours they (15)   | (lock) in.                             |
|             |   | / 9 points                             |
|             |   | Total points:/ 15 points               |
|             |   | Total points, 15 points                |

# VOCABULRY

Choose the best answer (A-D) to complete each sentence below. Put the LETTER of your answer in the space provided.

| 1.  | I had to put some oil on   | the hinges to stop the   | door                     |                              |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
|     | A) crying                  | B) whimpering            | C) squeaking             | D) mooing                    |
| 2.  | The sack of potatoes fell  | from the lorry with a    | heavy                    |                              |
|     | A) splash                  | B) crunch                | C) rattle                | D) thud                      |
| 3.  | The helicopter passed ov   | erhead with a            | . sound, like a giant in | sect.                        |
|     | A) grinding                | B) crashing              | C) chirping              | D) whirring                  |
| 1.  | The saucepan fell onto the | ne floor with a great    |                          |                              |
|     | A) clatter                 | B) whoosh                | C) crunch                | D) squeak                    |
| 5.  | I can't understand Keith,  | he's a funny sort of     |                          |                              |
|     | A) individual              | B) figure                | C) human                 | D) one                       |
| 5.  | Do you think that          | will ever be able to     | o live on other planets  | ?                            |
|     | A) population              | B) human beings          | C) masses                | D) human races               |
| 7.  | Children's video games     | also played their part i | n t                      | he fate of the circus.       |
|     | A) securing                | B) concluding            | C) sealing               | D) settling                  |
| 3.  | The violinist was          | by the recepti           | ion he received from the | he audience.                 |
|     | A) overburdened            | B) overreached           | C) overwhelmed           | D) overpowered               |
| 9.  | An article                 | the ill-treatment of sor | ne circus animals appe   | eared in the national press. |
|     | A) imposing                | B) composing             | C) reposing              | D) exposing                  |
| 10. | The audience was           | to what the yo           | ung choreographer wa     | s trying to do.              |
|     | A) unenthusiastic          | B) disrespectful         | C) unsympathetic         | D) disinterested             |
|     |                            |                          |                          | / 5pts (0.5 pt each)         |

# Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 28. ročník, krajské kolo 2017 / 2018 kategória 2D – úlohy

# VOCABULARY (continued)

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in CAPITALS at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

| No driving instructor would tell a (11),                         | LEARN                         |
|--|-------------------------------|
| "Jump in, drive away and I'll tell you (12)                      | LATE                          |
| how you've done." Yet every year (13)                            | TRAIN                         |
| teachers are propelled into classrooms with only the promise     |                               |
| of an (14) after the lesson they are giving,                     | ASSESS                        |
| rather than (15) before or during it.                            | GUIDE                         |
| A psychologist in Leeds University's School of (16)              | EDUCATE                       |
| believes the idea of the post-lesson (17) is flawed.             | BRIEF                         |
| His method, which bears a closer (18) to that                    | RESEMBLE                      |
| of the driving instructor, is radio-controlled teacher training: |                               |
| a system of (19) using microphones, earpieces and                | MONITOR                       |
| transmitters which he calls RAP – radio-assisted (20)            | . PRACTICAL                   |
|  | / 5 pts (0.5 pt. each)        |
|  | <b>Total points :/ 10 pts</b> |

## READING COMPREHENSION

## Read the story carefully. There are (2) two tasks to do on the next page.

How I learned to fly.

A British private pilot's licence requires a minimum of 40 hours in the air, though most people do slightly more. But the first obstacle to be negotiated is the Civil Aviation Authority's medical, designed to weed out those with potentially tricky complaints such as heart conditions, serious asthma or inner-ear problems.

The aircraft I was to fly was a two-seater Cessna 152, a type bounced down countless runways by countless students all over the world and, I was assured, virtually indestructible, though it looked as if it had been made by my son out of cardboard.

After half a dozen hour-long lessons at Blackbush, with instructor Ken Coke at my side, I had a grasp of take-off and the main manoeuvres. The basic business of keeping an aircraft in the air and pointing in roughly the right direction is relatively simple. Landing is a little trickier. At my first attempt, we hit the runway with such force (2) .................................. Finally we got it down to a sort of bumbling controlled crash, which seemed to satisfy Ken and left him glowing with pride.

The next challenge was the radio. The sky round London belongs to a score or more of air traffic controllers and the pilot has to make contact with each one as he passes through their airspace. All seem to have speech defects.

Me: 'Foxborough Radar, this is G-BIJW.'

Answer: 'G-BIJW – snaffle snoozerate goobletack ogglebucket...'

Me: Foxborough Radar, please say again...'

After 10 hours in the air spread over a couple of months, I was ready to head for France. I had also scraped through five written exams ranging from Aviation Law to Meteorology.

Most students tend to work through the manuals on their own. They are not particularly intellectually demanding but there are certainly a lot of them – some 1,500 pages in all. Each exam consists of about 20 questions with multiple-choice answers.

On my first morning in France, I set off with my new instructor, Barry Maidment. The first thing that strikes any British pilot is the sheer space of the place. In southern France you can fly for an hour without running into a traffic-control zone – or another aircraft. The flying conditions are near perfect.

After our first flight, Barry climbed out and casually turned to me, 'Want to take her up on your own?' I had expected to be a little apprehensive, to say the least, but the south of France had already begun to work its magic. I found I was relaxed and confident. As the little aircraft lifted into the warm air, I felt nothing but elation. I landed with a silly grin on my face; I could fly.

Still before me were three practical flying tests, (3) ............

Strangely, none was as bad as I had feared. Flying examiners are a surprisingly understanding breed and go out of their way to make you feel relaxed. They are also surprisingly forgiving. 'Now I don't really believe you meant to do that,' observed mine gently, following a steep turn of truly astounding incompetence. 'Perhaps you'd like to try it again...' Once back on the ground, the examiner congratulated me on passing. I was a pilot.

### READING COMPREHENSION (continued)

There are (3) three phrases (A - C) missing from the article. Write where they belong in the text on the lines below. There are 2 extra phrases.

| 1 | A/ each lasting an hour and a half.     |         |
|---|---|---------|
|   | B/ that a filling fell out of my tooth. |         |
| 2 | C/ that my tooth fell out of my mouth.  |         |
|   | D/ which I was afraid of                |         |
| 3 | E/ which also has schools in France     |         |
|   |   | / 3 pts |

Based on what you have read, choose the best answer (A-D) to complete the statements (4-10).

## 4. The disadvantage of learning to fly in Britain is that

- A the course costs a great deal of money.
- B a pilot's licence requires so many hours of flying.
- 5. The plane the writer flew
  - A was very old.
  - B was of a very common type.
- 6. How did he get on during his first six lessons?
  - A He found all the basic techniques easy to master.
  - B He couldn't manage to land the plane safely.
  - C He did a small amount of damage to the plane.
  - D He made satisfactory progress.

## 7. What problem did he have with air traffic controllers?

- A He couldn't make out what they were saying.
- B He couldn't understand the technical terms.
- C He didn't know how to address them.
- D He had trouble contacting them.

## 8. The main difficulty with the written exams was that

- A there were so many subjects.
- B he found the technical details difficult to understand.
- C he didn't receive any help with studying for them.
- D there was so much reading to do.

#### 9. How did he react to his first flight?

- A He was terribly nervous at the beginning.
- B He thoroughly enjoyed the experience.
- C He was concentrating too hard to feel anything.
- D He treated it rather like a joke.

#### 10. How did he get on in his practical exams?

- A He passed despite difficult flying conditions.
- B He passed despite a very minor error.
- C He had to repeat one part of the test.
- D He had to take the test again later.

| C | the | weather | is | not | re | liab | le |
|---|-----|---------|----|-----|----|------|----|
| _ |     |         |    |     |    |      | _  |

D the medical test is very strict.

C appeared to have been damaged.

D looked smaller than he expected.

...... / 7 pts

Total points: ...... / 10 points

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You will hear someone talking about the popularity of soccer in America. Decide whether each of the statements is true (T) or false (F). Circle your answers.

| 1.  | In many countries soccer is regarded as a religion.  | Т | F |
|-----|--|---|---|
| 2.  | The only reason that soccer is so popular all over the world is because its rules are easy to understand.  | Т | F |
| 3.  | For Americans, 45-minute matches are too long to concentrate.  | Т | F |
| 4.  | The USA organized the World Cup in 1988.   | Т | F |
| 5.  | The U.S. team played well in the championships held in the USA.  | Т | F |
| 6.  | During the championship, American players were treated like celebrities.                                   | Т | F |
| 7.  | Americans prefer contact games more.   | Т | F |
| 8.  | Another reason soccer was not popular in the USA in the past was thanks to the negative attitude of media. | Т | F |
| 9.  | Soccer is very popular these days in the USA because of the World Cup.                                     | Т | F |
| 10. | American soccer players do not have many opportunities to play soccer in America now.                      | Т | F |

**Total points: ..... / 5 pts (0.5 pt each)** 

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