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

### ANSWER KEY

### **GRAMMAR – 15pts**

A: 1. on 8. although B: 15. will buy/'ll buy

2. which 9. along 16. are being washed/'re being washed

3. a 10. is 17. was taken

4. more 11. from 18. has been cleaning/'s been cleaning

5. the 12. of 19. have had/'ve had

6. own 13. to 20. sells

7. even 14. has 21. were enjoying

(0.5 pt/answer) 22. has been made /'s been made (1 pt/answer)

### **VOCABULARY – 10pts**

A:1. cows B: 9. broke

2. duck 10. an accountant

3. ass 11. bet

4. bull 12. well-off (0.5 pt/answer)

5. goose

6. rat

7. stag

8. lamb

(1 pt/answer)

### **READING COMPREHENSION – 10pts**

A: 1.T B: 6. B

2. F 7. D

3. F 8. A

4. T 9. C

5. F 10. A

### **LISTENING COMPREHENSION – 5pts**

1. Swedish; 2. depression; 3. positive; 4. ownership; 5. epidemiologist

## <u>Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 28. ročník, krajské kolo 2017/2018, kategória 2A</u> – riešenia a úlohy

### LISTENING TAPESCRIPT

(Please read twice.)

#### Is owning a dog good for your health?

A new study suggests canine-lovers could be 23% less likely to die from heart disease – or it could just be that healthier people prefer dogs.

Dogs really are our best friends, according to a Swedish study that says canine ownership could reduce heart disease. A study of 3.4 million people between the ages of 40 and 80 found that having a dog was associated with a 23% reduction in death from heart disease and a 20% lower risk of dying from any cause over the 12 years of the study. Previous studies have suggested dogs relieve social isolation and depression – both linked to an increased risk of heart disease and early death.

Dog owners show better responses to stress, have higher levels of physical activity and slightly lower cholesterol levels. The American Heart Association was sufficiently swayed by a review of dozens of studies to release a statement in 2013 saying that owning a dog "was probably" associated with a reduced risk of heart disease. Their reluctance to more strongly endorse dog ownership is because most studies are what is called observational – researchers note an association, but can't prove causation. This means that other factors might explain why dog owners are healthier than, say, goldfish owners – for example, perhaps only people who are fit in the first place buy pets that need daily walkies.

Tove Fall, an epidemiologist and the lead author of this latest study, says they tried their best to allow for any differences in education, existing ill-health and lifestyles between those with and without dogs. The study found the biggest positive impact of having a dog was on people living alone. "It seems that a dog can be a substitute for living with other people in terms of reducing the risk of dying," says Fall. "Dogs encourage you to walk, they provide social support and they make life more meaningful. If you have a dog, you interact more with other people. If you do get ill and go into hospital and you have a dog, there's a huge motivation to try to get back home."

Of course, getting a dog and watching it from your sofa while you eat fatty food is not going to reduce your risk of heart disease. And a toy dog may look cute, but won't have any effect either. Fall's study showed that most health benefits came from having retrievers or pointers. Until her German shorthaired pointer died last year, she ran 10 km with her most days. "In Sweden, we have one of the lowest rates of dog ownership in Europe," says Fall, who has recently got a new puppy. "Maybe this will increase the acceptance that dogs are important to people."

## <u>Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 28. ročník, krajské kolo 2017/2018, kategória 2A</u> – riešenia a úlohy

### SPEAKING - ROLEPLAY

### Student:

There are many things that have changed in your life recently. You have been attending a new school since September and you are still getting used to your new classmates and teachers. There is so much homework and stuff to learn every day. Moreover, at the weekend, when you can sleep a bit longer, your new neighbour's baby usually cries in the early morning. You are pretty fed up with it so the only way to relax is playing and listening to loud music... As a result, your neighbour is angry with you and wants to talk to you.

Explain to him/her your point of view and try to find a compromise.

You start.

**%**------

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### SPEAKING - ROLEPLAY

#### Teacher:

There are many things that have changed in your life recently. Two months ago you moved to a new flat and your first child was born last week, which means you have just become a 'full-time parent' who is still getting used to your new role of mother/father – no sleep, no time to relax, etc. The only chance to have a few minutes off is in the afternoon when your baby sleeps. However, there is a problem. At that time your teenage neighbour usually comes home from school and turns the radio on... It's too loud and your baby daughter can't sleep anymore.

Explain to him/her that the music disturbs you and try to find a compromise.

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### SPEAKING - PICTURES

Make up a story using both pictures.





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