

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 32. ročník

krajské kolo 2021/2022

kategória 1A

1.

GRAMMAR

Read the following article. Complete the text by putting the verbs in brackets into their correct forms.

BOOK CLUB

Mum said the books we brought 1. (be not) real literature so we have to start with the classics.

Then she brought out a bunch of books that she must 2. (have) since she was a child. Those

were the exact same types of books our teachers 3. (always push) us to read at school. I 4.

(be not) really sure what makes a book a classic to begin with, but I think it 5.

(have, be) at least fifty years old and some person or animal has to die at the end. Mum said if we

6. (like not) the books she picked out, we 7. (can go) on a field trip to the

library and find something we all agreed on. But that 8. (work not) for me. The book I 9.

(pick) was the second volume in The Magic Monsters. I figured mum would like it because it's

pretty long and there 10. (be not) any pictures. But mum 11. (like not) my

book. Anyway, mum said that she 12. (go, use) her veto power as the Reading Club founder and

choose a book for us. So she 13. (choose) this book called Charlotte's Web, which 14.

(look) like one of those classics I 15. (talk) about before. Just by looking at the cover, I guarantee either the girl or the spider doesn't make it to the end of the book.

2.

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the article. For questions (1-10), decide which clauses best fit into each numbered gap in the article. There are two extra clauses.

Use the correct sized ring for the pan you're cooking with 1.

any furniture covering a radiator will prevent heat from travelling around the room /

that means the heat is working hard for nothing / to avoid any excess heat escaping /

the appliance struggles to keep the items of food cold / you could just be wasting excess energy /

set the exact temperature you want the water / they will continue to use power around your house /

it takes a lot longer to heat up the room / particularly if they're short ones / overfilling the kettle /

can make your home more energy efficient with grants / they'll only need a quick blast / . If you can see any of the electric ring, or any gas flames, then **2**.
 you could just be wasting excess energy / to avoid any excess heat escaping /
 it takes a lot longer to heat up the room / the appliance struggles to keep the items of food cold /
 overfilling the kettle / they'll only need a quick blast / they will continue to use power around your house /
 that means the heat is working hard for nothing / can make your home more energy efficient with grants /
 particularly if they're short ones / set the exact temperature you want the water /
 any furniture covering a radiator will prevent heat from travelling around the room
 , heating the air rather than the pan itself. Placing a 15cm pan on a 20cm ring could be wasting as much as 25% energy.

If you don't defrost your freezer regularly, it could add as much as £150 a year to your bill. This keeps the temperature low so the motor doesn't have to work as hard. Also, when you have too much food in your fridge or freezer, **3**.

they'll only need a quick blast / they will continue to use power around your house /
 can make your home more energy efficient with grants / you could just be wasting excess energy /
 any furniture covering a radiator will prevent heat from travelling around the room /
 the appliance struggles to keep the items of food cold / overfilling the kettle /
 that means the heat is working hard for nothing / set the exact temperature you want the water /
 it takes a lot longer to heat up the room / particularly if they're short ones / to avoid any excess heat escaping
 and uses more energy as a result. Don't let your freezer get iced up and don't overcrowd it.

You should turn off the oven a few minutes before food is ready. It's going to take a while to cool down anyway, and that extra heat is just going to waste. Don't leave the oven on longer than you have to. You can also get away with not preheating the oven in most cases, too. Most ovens are quick to heat up nowadays so **4**.

you could just be wasting excess energy / particularly if they're short ones /
 any furniture covering a radiator will prevent heat from travelling around the room / they'll only need a quick blast /
 they will continue to use power around your house / it takes a lot longer to heat up the room /
 the appliance struggles to keep the items of food cold / set the exact temperature you want the water /
 that means the heat is working hard for nothing / to avoid any excess heat escaping / overfilling the kettle /
 can make your home more energy efficient with grants

. Gas stoves use more energy than microwaves so especially if you are reheating food, you can use less energy over a shorter period to get the same result. Things like jacket potatoes will be cheaper to cook in the microwave; **5**.

they will continue to use power around your house / the appliance struggles to keep the items of food cold /
 overfilling the kettle / it takes a lot longer to heat up the room / particularly if they're short ones /
 to avoid any excess heat escaping / can make your home more energy efficient with grants /
 that means the heat is working hard for nothing / they'll only need a quick blast /
 any furniture covering a radiator will prevent heat from travelling around the room /
 set the exact temperature you want the water / you could just be wasting excess energy
 compared to the lengthy time they take to bake in the oven.

Avoid **6**.

particularly if they're short ones / any furniture covering a radiator will prevent heat from travelling around the room /
 set the exact temperature you want the water / they'll only need a quick blast /
 that means the heat is working hard for nothing / they will continue to use power around your house /
 it takes a lot longer to heat up the room / the appliance struggles to keep the items of food cold /
 overfilling the kettle / to avoid any excess heat escaping / can make your home more energy efficient with grants /
 you could just be wasting excess energy

and boiling more water than you need. It just means the kettle will be boiling for longer when you won't come to use the water that's been heated. Adjusting how much water you use and the temperature you boil your water to can save you around £6 a year.

Switch off devices you might have plugged in along your landing or hallway, including the Wi-Fi. If you leave them on standby **7**.

the appliance struggles to keep the items of food cold / to avoid any excess heat escaping /
that means the heat is working hard for nothing / overfilling the kettle / they'll only need a quick blast /
it takes a lot longer to heat up the room / they will continue to use power around your house /
you could just be wasting excess energy /
any furniture covering a radiator will prevent heat from travelling around the room /
set the exact temperature you want the water / particularly if they're short ones /
can make your home more energy efficient with grants

, so unplugging appliances from the walls will guarantee you can't waste any unnecessary energy.

Don't break the bank in the bathroom. Install a smart showerhead. It is a great way to reduce your energy bill and conserve water, too. You'll be able to control the water pressure and **8**.

to avoid any excess heat escaping / they will continue to use power around your house /
any furniture covering a radiator will prevent heat from travelling around the room / overfilling the kettle /
they'll only need a quick blast / that means the heat is working hard for nothing /
you could just be wasting excess energy / set the exact temperature you want the water /
can make your home more energy efficient with grants / it takes a lot longer to heat up the room /
particularly if they're short ones / the appliance struggles to keep the items of food cold

to run at, which will stop you from wasting any excess energy. Manufacturers say that using a smart shower can save you up to £75 a year on your water and energy bills. If you're usually a fan of a long soak, you might have to switch to taking showers instead, **9**.

it takes a lot longer to heat up the room / they will continue to use power around your house /
to avoid any excess heat escaping / that means the heat is working hard for nothing /
set the exact temperature you want the water /
any furniture covering a radiator will prevent heat from travelling around the room / they'll only need a quick blast /
you could just be wasting excess energy / particularly if they're short ones / overfilling the kettle /
can make your home more energy efficient with grants / the appliance struggles to keep the items of food cold

. A shower will use much less hot water and spending less time in the shower will also save money on your energy and also reduce your water bills if you are on a meter.

If your radiator isn't heating up properly, you may need to bleed it at least once a year. There's usually an issue when air is trapped inside, this can stop the warm water from properly circulating your radiator and means **10**.

they'll only need a quick blast / any furniture covering a radiator will prevent heat from travelling around the room /
to avoid any excess heat escaping / you could just be wasting excess energy /
set the exact temperature you want the water / can make your home more energy efficient with grants /
it takes a lot longer to heat up the room / that means the heat is working hard for nothing /
they will continue to use power around your house / particularly if they're short ones / overfilling the kettle /
the appliance struggles to keep the items of food cold

, using more energy in the process. You can use a radiator key to turn the valve on the top of the radiator to relieve the trapped air, which will probably result in a hissing sound and water might start to leak out too before you retighten the valve.

VOCABULARY

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

MONEY

People spend money on 1. GOOD and services.

Many people save part of their money by 2. POSITION it in a bank. People earn money by 3. PERFORM services.

They also earn money from 4. INVEST, including in government bonds and from 5.

SAVE accounts. Ancient people used such 6. VARY things as beads, shells, and cattle as money.

Today, most 7. NATIONAL use metal coins and paper bills. A person can change his money for the money of any country according to the 8. CHANGE - rate.

The 9. VALUABLE of a country's 10. CURRENT may change depending on the economic and political conditions in that country.

Task II: Complete the gaps (1-10) in the following text with the most suitable word. Choose your answers.

11. Newly / / / coins always look clean and shiny.

12. Being a teacher, I shop at stores which offer a / / / to teachers.

13. Every Friday John / / / money out of the bank.

14. The / / / of the pound has fallen recently.

15. Many people save money to / / / for their old age.

16. Mr Lance had to / / / all his savings from the bank to pay for a new car.

17. The bank is offering a / / / to anyone who can provide information about the robbery.

18. I didn't write it. That's not my / / / on the cheque.

19. At this bank you can get 5% / / / on your savings.

20. I have just / / / an account in this bank.

You will hear some information about Oxford University. For questions (1-5) choose one correct answer according to the information you hear. You will hear the text twice.

UNIVERSITY LIFE**1. Oxford's great university has**

- a) 38 independent colleges and less than 20,000 students.
- b) 39 colleges and more than 20,000 students.
- c) 37 colleges and 35,000 students.
- d) 46 colleges and 58% undergraduates.

2. The University does not

- a) prescribe curricula.
- b) establish the staff.
- c) choose students.
- d) provide central libraries, services, or laboratories.

3. It is not obligatory for students

- a) to write essays and meet tutors.
- b) to attend lectures.
- c) to work on science problems.
- d) to spend long hours on practical work.

4. Students prepare for their degree examinations at the University

- a) during three eight-week terms.
- b) during an academic year.
- c) during up to four years.
- d) during holiday.

5. All students are supposed to

- a) study in halls with other students.
- b) study with their tutors.
- c) do science research.
- d) do some sport activities.