

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 32. ročník

krajské kolo 2021/2022

kategória 1B

1. (15B)

GRAMMAR

Read the article below. For each question 1 – 15, write ONE word which best fits each space.

The New Globe

If you are fond (00) of drama and are planning to visit London, you shouldn't miss the new Globe Theatre, (01)

a faithful reconstruction of the open-air playhouse of Shakespeare's times. The original Globe (02) was built in 1598 on the south bank of the River Thames after dismantling an older one that James Barger had created some years (03) before. The name is thought to have referred to the sign the theatre had. This sign showed the Greek mythological

hero Hercules carrying the world (04) on his back. Theatre-going was a very popular form of entertainment in the

Renaissance (05) even though playhouses were roofless, which could (06) be quite annoying when it rained.

The present Globe that tourists can see stands about 200 metres from its original site. Queen Elizabeth II inaugurated it in 1997, ten years after construction work had begun. Since its opening the theatre (07) has staged many plays by the Bard

and by his contemporaries. In fact, many other playwrights wrote plays (08) as interesting as the ones written by

Shakespeare (09) himself. These tragedies and comedies are usually acted (10) in authentic Elizabethan clothing and on a thatched- roof stage. Of course, the theatre's thatched-roof crown was built according both (11)

to the original model and present security requirements. So experts have (12) had the roof coated in a special fire-protective liquid in order to prevent devastating fires (13) from destroying the building. If you are not

interested in seeing a play staged at Shakespeare's Globe, at (14) least visit the permanent exhibition beneath the

building, (15) which is useful to understanding the kind of work undertaken both on and off the stage.

2. (5B)

VOCABULARY

I. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space.

Marmalade

Marmalade is a type of jam made from oranges. It is (0) **remarkably** (REMARK) popular

in Britain, where it is (1) **traditionally** (TRADITION) eaten on toast at breakfast. However, although it is an (2)

everyday (DAY) part of life in Britain, it is not British. Marmalade (3) **originally** (ORIGIN) came from

Portugal and the word comes from a Portuguese word. After its (4) **arrival** (ARRIVE) in Britain in 1495,

marmalade was eaten as an after-dinner sweet. It was often moulded into (5) **attractive** (ATTRACT) shapes and

then sliced. It was considered a very (6) **desirable** (DESIRE) delicacy and an excellent gift, and today it is not (7)

uncommon (COMMON) for people to give special jars of marmalade as presents. It was also used as a (8)

treatment (TREAT) for coughs and it was thought to (9) **strengthen** (STRONG) the heart. Today, the

(10) **basic** (BASE) ingredient of marmalade is the Seville orange from Spain.

3. (5B) II. Complete the phrasal verbs in the questions with one of the given verbs. There are two extra verbs you do not need to use.

get - give - deal - end - come - dry - run

1. How would you **deal** with a difficult colleague?

2. How do you think you **come** across in meetings?

3. What should you never **run** out of at work?

4. Are you easily distracted or do you find it easy to **get** down to work?

5. Do you sometimes **end** up working late to cope with your workload?

Read the text below about three impostors (A – C) and for questions 1 – 10, choose from the people A, B or C. The people may be chosen more than once.

Impostors

A) Doctor James Barry

James Barry was a surgeon in the British Army. Having graduated from Edinburgh University in 1812, he served in India, South Africa, and the West Indies. Although he was a difficult and argumentative person and was always getting into trouble with his superiors, Barry worked hard to improve conditions for the troops and for ordinary people wherever he was staying. For example, when he was stationed in Cape Town, South Africa, he developed ways of improving the town's supply of clean water. Barry retired in 1864 – apparently against his wishes – and returned to England. After his death in 1865, the post-mortem examination revealed that James Barry was in fact a woman. It is not clear why Barry chose to live as a man. Nobody is even sure what Barry's real name was. But one thing is certain: at that time, a woman could not have had a career as an army doctor. Being an impostor allowed Barry to help thousands of people around the world.

B) Frédéric Bourdin

The pupils at Jean Monnet College in Pau, south-west France, believed everything that their new 15-year-old classmate, Francisco, told them. He claimed that he had just arrived in France from Spain. He said that he had been an orphan since 2000, when his parents had died in a car crash, and that he had spent three months in a coma after the accident. But it was all a lie. Francisco was in fact a 31-year-old Frenchman called Frédéric Bourdin. The school only realised the truth when one of the teachers saw Bourdin on TV, in a documentary about impostors. The school principal, Lara Dourne, said that the pupil had appeared a bit older than his classmates but she also said that Bourdin had played the part of a 15-year-old brilliantly. "He told me he had awful scars which he wanted to hide. I gave him special permission to wear a cap. That is how he concealed his true age," she said. Bourdin has confessed that he loved the attention he could get by pretending to be a youngster. "In Pau, I got what I wanted. I loved the kids and the people who took care of them. They treated me like one of them."

C) Frank Abagnale

In 1964, at the age of 16, Frank Abagnale ran away from home to New York City. He used various cons to get money from banks, changing his identity when they discovered his tricks. For two years he lived as Frank Williams and pretended to be an airline pilot with Pan Am. Wearing a pilot's uniform which he had tricked Pan Am head office into giving him, he used his forged ID card to travel around the world free on Pan Am planes. Later, he changed his name to Frank Connors, moved to Georgia, and posed as a doctor, even though he had no qualifications. When his fiancée realised that he was an impostor, she called the police and Frank had to disappear. But he soon re-emerged with a forged Law Diploma from Harvard University and got a job working for the Attorney General in Louisiana. Over a period of five years, Abagnale used eight different identities and committed fraud in 26 different countries. His luck finally ran out in 1969, when he was arrested in France. After spending several years in jail, Abagnale was released and began a new very successful career as a consultant to banks on how to prevent fraud. He also wrote a best-selling autobiography which was made into *Catch Me If You Can*, starring Leonardo DiCaprio and Tom Hanks. Abagnale himself appears briefly in it but, of course, he does not play himself!

Which person

- 0/ deceived people for financial gain? **C**
- 1/ had to act younger than his real age? **A** / **C** / **B**
- 2/ tried to make people's lives better? **C** / **B** / **A**
- 3/ spent some time in prison? **B** / **A** / **C**
- 4/ invented a story about an accident? **A** / **B** / **C**
- 5/ was not an easy person to get on with? **B** / **A** / **C**
- 6/ did not want to stop working? **C** / **B** / **A**
- 7/ changed his name several times? **B** / **A** / **C**
- 8/ has a role in a film about his life? **A** / **C** / **B**
- 9/ was born over 200 years ago? **C** / **A** / **B**
- 10/ gave advice to businesses on stopping fraud? **C** / **A** / **B**

You will hear five different people talking about photography and the media. Choose from the list A – F which opinion each speaker expresses. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- A – Modern developments in photography may affect the privacy of ordinary people.
B – Photographs don't always reflect the truth.
C – Modern technology means ordinary people can compete with professional journalists.
D – Media attention is justifiable in certain situations.
E – Technology helps me to take more natural photographs.
F – I was upset when pictures were taken of me without my consent.



SPEAKER 1	D	/	A	/	C	/	B	/	E	/	F
SPEAKER 2	A	/	E	/	C	/	B	/	F	/	D
SPEAKER 3	F	/	E	/	A	/	D	/	C	/	B
SPEAKER 4	F	/	A	/	D	/	E	/	C	/	B
SPEAKER 5	D	/	A	/	F	/	C	/	E	/	B