

GRAMMAR

Read the following article. Complete the text by putting the verbs in brackets into their correct forms and writing the missing prepositions in the spaces provided below. Choose from the prepositions given in the box; two of them do not fit.

at	up	on	off	off	out	in	with	through	under
----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	------	---------	-------

A Newcastle councillor says the police were called on him when he removed an “unofficial” padlock stopping access to a Shieldfield play area.

Gareth Kane, a councillor representing a local ward, was informed by residents last Monday that Shieldfield’s Multi-Use Game Area had already been closed **1.** _____ for around a week. The facility was put **2.** _____ to encourage kids to do something active and to do it safely, and it got put **3.** _____ of action for eight or nine days. It **4.** _____ **(be)** improperly padlocked on both sides, meaning no-one could enter.

Mr Kane said, “I reported it to the council, last Thursday I think, through council services, but when I came **5.** _____ on Saturday, it was still locked. There **6.** _____ **(be)** at least two dozen kids outside the play area and that made me angry. This is a deprived area with lots of kids who are mad keen **7.** _____ football. I got **8.** _____ **(feed)** up and so I came **9.** _____ on Sunday morning, slightly ill-prepared, with tools and sawed **10.** _____ the chain with the help of a passer-by. ‘Somebody’ called the police **11.** _____ us. Police turned **12.** _____ with blue lights flashing as they had been told that someone **13.** _____ **(break)** into a building.”

Mr Kane also **14.** _____ **(state)** the police were “very understanding” but he was still furious the play park had been interfered **15.** _____ .

_____ / 15 points

VOCABULARY

I. Put these insects into the correct places in the passage below. Two of them do not fit.

ant, bee, beetle, butterfly, caterpillar, cricket, flea, fly, gnat, grasshopper, maggot, mosquito, moth, pupae, spider, wasp

A **1.** _____ makes honey, but a **2.** _____, also black and yellow, does not. A **3.** _____ is more often seen by day and a **4.** _____ by night – both may develop from a **5.** _____ and later a **6.** _____. Clothes moths lay eggs in clothes. A **7.** _____ bites and can spread malaria, a **8.** _____ is very small and less dangerous. A **9.** _____ is usually black with hard wing covers. A **10.** _____ may have an almost-continuous high chirp heard at night. A **11.** _____ jumps through grass, a **12.** _____ jumps and bites animals and people. A **13.** _____ can be found in fruit and peas before it matures, a **14.** _____ spins a web and makes cobwebs.

II. What can you do to each of the following foodstuffs? Choose from the verbs given below. Write the appropriate verbs on the lines next to the foodstuffs. Use all of the verbs. Some of them can be used twice.

baste, beat, bone, braise, carve, chop, crack, dice, grate, knead, mash, mince, peel, poach, roll, scramble, shell, shred, steam, stew, whip, whisk

15. CREAM _____

16. EGGS _____

17. FISH _____

18. MEAT _____

19. PASTRY _____

20. VEGETABLES _____

_____ / 10 points (half for each)

READING COMPREHENSION

Read about three groups of protesters. After reading, fill in the chart at the end. Write X, which means YES. For each group there is an abbreviation after the headline.

Just Stop Oil (JSO)

The group is campaigning for more action on climate change but their tactics, which include blocking busy motorways, have faced criticism. The movement first came to attention following a series of protests in March. This included pitch invasions at several Premier League football grounds, with one activist tying himself to a goalpost. There have been other notable protests since then, including disruptions at oil terminals. The group wants an end to the use of oil and other fossil fuels.

It describes itself as “a coalition of groups working together to ensure the government commits to halting new fossil fuel licensing and production.” The government plans to licence more than 100 new oil and gas projects by 2025.

Unlike Extinction Rebellion, which campaigns on the single big issue of climate change, Just Stop Oil’s protests have a more specific focus. As well as calling for an end to fossil fuels, the group also wants renewable energy investment and for better building insulation to avoid energy waste. In the past few months, protesters from Just Stop Oil have thrown soup at Van Gogh’s *Sunflowers* at the National Gallery.

Like Extinction Rebellion and Insulate Britain, Just Stop Oil activists claim to be willing to use “non-violent civil resistance” to make their point in public spaces.

According to its website, most of the funding for Just Stop Oil comes from the Climate Emergency Fund – a US network set up in 2019 to fund climate activism. It is in turn partly funded by Aileen Getty, a US philanthropist whose grandfather was petroleum tycoon J. Paul Getty.

Extinction Rebellion (XR)

The group describes itself as an international “non-violent civil disobedience” movement. The group uses an hourglass inside a circle as its logo to represent time running out for many species.

On Wednesday, some protesters glued themselves to the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) over the government’s commitment to keep drilling for North Sea oil and gas. The UK currently gets 80% of its energy from fossil fuels.

In April, the government published the new UK Energy Security Strategy, which included new licensing for North Sea oil and gas, and a new investigation into fracking. Business Secretary Kwasi Kwarteng told the group via social media, “You cannot – and we won’t – switch off domestic oil and gas production.”

Extinction Rebellion protests this week have focused on tackling the UK’s reliance on oil and other fossil fuels. Some scientists have accused the government of an “irresponsible and dangerous pursuit” of fossil fuels, which is incompatible with climate change. It says life on Earth is in crisis and facing mass extinction. It wants governments to declare a “climate and ecological emergency” and take immediate action. In the UK, Extinction Rebellion has three main demands:

- The government must declare a climate “emergency”
- The UK must legally commit to reducing carbon emissions to net zero by 2025
- A citizens’ assembly must be formed to “oversee the changes”

Reducing CO2 emissions to almost zero in such a short period would be extremely ambitious. Severe restrictions on flying would be needed. Diets would have to change by drastically cutting back on meat and dairy. However, the group itself doesn’t say exactly what the solutions to tackle climate change should be. Instead, it wants the government to create a “citizens’ assembly” made up of ordinary people. They would decide how to solve the climate crisis, with advice from experts. The group often uses disruptive tactics to highlight its demands. Younger people are most likely to agree

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 33. ročník, celoštátne kolo 2022/2023, kategória 1A – úlohy

with its aims, according to a survey of more than 3,000 people carried out after the London 2019 protests.

Insulate Britain (IB)

Insulate Britain launched last autumn and called for a national programme to ensure homes are insulated to be low energy by 2030. Insulate Britain is a much smaller UK-specific campaigning organisation.

The group has also blockaded the M25 and other motorways in the United Kingdom, as well as roads in London and the Port of Dover. The protesters demand that the government improve the insulation of all social housing in the UK by 2025 and retrofit all homes with improved insulation by 2030.

Insulate Britain lists two main aims:

- The government should fund the insulation of all social housing by 2025
- A “legally-binding national plan” for a low-energy and low-carbon retrofit of all homes in Britain by 2030. Low-energy homes use considerably less energy and use renewable energy for heating and electricity.

In June, the UK Committee on Climate Change said there had been “minimal progress” in recent years on improving the insulation of buildings or in switching to low-carbon heating.

Which group:	JSO	XR	IB
1.wants to stop climate change			
2.wants to stop using oil and fossil fuels			
3.wants quick, immediate government action			
4.wants non-violent activities			
5.supports low-energy homes			
6.supports renewable energy			
7.is financially supported			
8.blocks roads			
9.wants zero greenhouse emissions			
10.is supported mostly by young people			

_____ / 10 points (half for each)

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listen carefully and fill in the information needed below.

I. Choose the best headline for the article. Circle the letter (A-D)

1. A) A pair of heroic students help save a duck
 B) A frantic dog owner in a daring rescue operation
 C) A dog is hauled to safety
 D) Heart-warming moment – Ben after falling into a canal

II. Write one-word answers to finish the statements.

2. Sumak is the name of the _____ .
3. The video was recorded in _____ .
4. The _____ guy was chosen for the rescue attempt.
5. The rescue team had _____ members altogether.

_____ / 5 points

Autorka: Mgr. Elena Krajčiová

Recenzentka: PaedDr. Anna Brisudová

Korektor: Joshua M. Ruggiero

Názov: Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku – celoštátne kolo 2022/2023

Vydavateľ: NIVaM – Národný inštitút vzdelávania a mládeže, Bratislava 2023