

**Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 25. ročník, celoštátne kolo 2014/2015, kategória 2D -
úlohy**

G R A M M A R

Complete the 2nd sentence in each set with the *word* given. The 2nd sentence must mean the same as the 1st.

1. You should be in bed by now.

high

It'sto bed.

2. I'll phone if there's a problem.

hear

Don't expect to there's a problem.

3. We tried very hard to talk him into coming with us.

persuade

We did everything we could with us.

4. The road works have caused a major traffic jam.

result

There's a major traffic jam the road works.

5. They've worked very hard on their house.

deal

They'vework on their house.

6. I was sorry I couldn't stay longer.

like

Istayed longer.

7. You can stay with us for a week.

up

We canfor a week.

8. Sue drew attention to the flaw in the plan.

out

Sueplan was flawed.

...../8pts

G R A M M A R (c o n t i n u e d)

Fill in each of the numbered gaps in the passage with ONE (1) suitable word.

Rocky the lovesick seal is pining away (9)..... a transatlantic flight bringing new 'bride' has (10)..... delayed by red tape. Five-year-old Rocky, (11) is blind, has led a lonely bachelor life (12)..... his previous mate Cindy (13) released back into the wild (14)..... the seal sanctuary in Cornwall four months (15)..... .

The sanctuary manager said, 'If Rocky does not get a mate, he could pine away and die (16)..... more quickly than he would (17)..... done otherwise.

Thirteen-year-old Pepper cannot come to Britain (18)..... mountains of paperwork have (19) completed but she would be ideal for him because they are (20)..... Californian seals and Rocky needs an older woman (21).....keep him in check.

The US Embassy in London said the United States Fish and Wildlife Service must ensure the seal would be properly cared for (22)..... issuing an export permit.

...../ 7 pts (0.5 each)

Total points: /15 pts

úlohy**V O C A B U L A R Y**

Complete the article below by putting the WORD at the end of each line into the correct form in the gap in that line.

After the recent floods, (1) are calling for beavers **CONSERVE**

to be reintroduced to Britain. You may wonder how animals that build

dams prevent floods when surely the opposite is true.

However, beavers construct dams in upland areas, creating small pools and

(2)..... that retain water and release water to lowland areas **DIVERT**

much more (3)..... . Until the 16th century, beavers lived wild **GRADUAL**

in Britain, but they were hunted to (4) for their fur. **EXTINCT**

However, recently various British wildlife organisations have applied to

reintroduce beavers to the countryside.

Along with their potential value in flood (5)....., **PREVENT**

they would create wetland (6)..... and promote **HABITATIONS**

(7)..... . But such measures are controversial. **TOUR**

Beavers recently reintroduced to Estonia have flooded large areas of

forest and agricultural land, and this, in turn, has damaged crops and

as a result it has been necessary to cull beavers. Many people think it

(8)..... to reintroduce a species which will then be killed. **ETHIC**

...../8pts

Replace every underline word in sentences 9 to 12 with one of the words from the box. Write the new word on the lines provided. There are five extra words in the box.

set	clash	vows	cleared	looms	held	bid	boost	toll
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9. The miners' union **promises** to fight over local pay.

10. The British **attempt** to aid refugees has been turned down.

11. A woman was **arrested** by the police after the pub shooting.

12. Ministers **are in disagreement** over pay rises.

..... /2pts (0.5pt each)

Total points:/ 10 points

R E A D I N G C O M P R E H E N S I O N

Read the text below. There are two (2) exercises to do after you read.

A Film Festival in Africa

After a bumpy 225 km drive from a meagre airstrip in Tindouf, south western Algeria, a sprawling single-story town begins to emerge from the desert's dust. As the sun climbs in the cloudless sky, (1)..... .

It isn't the most obvious setting for a film festival, but for seven years, just before the glitz and glamour of Cannes, the Sahrawi people of Dakhla have hosted actors and film-makers from around the world for this six-day event. This year, for the first time, direct flights were laid on from London, giving the opportunity for overseas visitors to play a part in this extraordinary occasion. But despite the energy and excitement, the background to the film festival is a serious one, as the Sahrawi people have been living for thirty years in this isolated desert outpost, having been forced to flee their native Western Sahara.

Western Sahara, Africa's last colony, was taken over by Morocco when the Spanish withdrew in 1976, despite a ruling from the International Court of Justice. This was followed by a brutal 16-year war, during which time tens of thousands of Sahrawis fled across the Algerian border to refugee camps. In 1991, a ceasefire agreement was drawn up, in which a referendum on self-determination was promised to decide the fate of the country and its people. However, almost twenty years later, the gears of diplomacy have turned slowly and nothing has happened. Meanwhile the refugees have been left stranded in five refugee camps dotted around the vast, inhospitable desert.

Dakhla, home to nearly 30,000 of these refugees, is the most remote of these camps, being located 175 km from the nearest city. Unlike its namesake, the beautiful coastal city in Western Sahara, this Dakhla has no paved roads and is entirely dependent on outside supplies for food and water. Temperatures regularly top 120 degrees, there is minimal vegetation and there are frequent storms. Locally it is known as the Devil's Garden. Despite these obvious setbacks, the town is clean and well organised, with wide sandy streets. Houses and tents are grouped in neat family compounds. There are hospitals, funded by aid agencies, (2)..... . For the duration of the festival, an articulated lorry is parked in the central compound, and a multiplex-sized screen is mounted on its side. Around it are stalls and tents housing workshops and exhibitions.

The aim of the festival is the raise international awareness on the plight of the refugees. However, it also offers a rare chance for refugees to go to the movies and experience some educational opportunities. It is hoped that it might foster a new generation of Sahrawi film-makers, especially as this year, the festival also celebrated the opening of a permanent film, radio and television school in a neighbouring camp.

The program of films for this year included over forty films from around the world. Films range from international blockbusters to various works on and by the Sahrawi people. The themes mostly centre on experiences of struggle and hope, but there were lighter moments, such as an animated film for the children and a flash of Rachel Weisz's naked bottom during the ancient Egyptian epic *Agora* which proved to be a highlight for many older boys. However, the runway favourite was '*a Victime*', a documentary about Ibrahim Leibeit, a 19-year-old Sahrawi who lost his leg to a land mine last year.

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Films are screened at night, so the daytime is taken up with exhibitions, camel races and football matches. One afternoon the London-based charity 'Sandblast' put on a joint workshop with a film-maker, giving refugees the opportunity to learn about film-making and create their own video messages. These were put online so that their extended families in Western Sahara, from whom they have been separated for more than 33 years, could watch them. Helen Whitehead, a film-maker from London said, 'Working together really broke language and cultural barriers. It was very rewarding and we came across some real talent.'

More than 500 visitors flew into Tindouf on charter planes and (3)..... . All the visitors to the festival stay with Sahrawi families, sharing their homes and partaking of their food. Living with these displaced people gives overseas participants an invaluable insight into the conditions in which the refugees live. Alongside the film buffs there are real celebrities such as actors Victoria Demayo and Helena Olano. They are mostly B- and C-listers from the Spanish film industry, (4)..... . Director Javier Cardozo was a visitor last year, and Penelope Cruz is a long-term supporter, but pulled out of attending the festival this year at the last minute.

Will the celebrity backing make a difference to the plight of the refugees? Possibly. Cardozo's suggestion that the Spanish, as the ex-colonial masters of Western Sahara, were responsible for the situation received significant coverage in the Spanish Media and put some pressure on the government to take some action. However, although the campaign in Spain is growing steadily, the focus of attention cannot only be on the Spanish government.

On the final day of the gathering, there is a dusty red-carpet ceremony in which the White Camel award for best picture is presented to Jordi Ferrer and Paul Vidal for '*El Problema*', their 2009 film about Western Sahara. Actors, activists and festival organisers gather on stage in high spirits to show their solidarity with the refugees. But as the stalls are dismantled and the trucks are driven away, the thoughts of the visitors turn to the people they are leaving behind. They may never get the chance to see the world or fulfil their dreams of becoming actors or film-makers. For them, there is nowhere to go. Dakhla is essentially a desert prison.

There are 4 phrases missing from the text. Put the letters of the phrases (A -F) into correct gap (1 -4) in the text. There are two extra phrases.

A/ although the real stars do take an interest.

B/ braved the rough drive to the settlement.

C/ visitors are rewarded with their first glimpse of Dakhla refugee camp.

D/ and a good standard of education.

E/ and other people want to help them.

F/ you can see large plains full of wild animals.

...../4pts

úlohy

READING COMPREHENSION (continued)

Based on the article, choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each statement (5-10). Circle the letter of our answers.

5. In the first paragraph, the writer emphasises ...
- a/ the enthusiasm that the festival instils.
 - b/ the sensational nature of the festival.
 - c/ the festival's increasing media attention.
 - d/ the festival's unlikely location.
6. According to the writer, the refugees have been in the desert for so long because ...
- a/ international agencies do not know they are there.
 - b/ the Moroccan government disagree with the UN.
 - c/ a proposed vote is yet to take place.
 - d/ there is a war in their home country.
7. What does the writer say about the original city of Dakhla?
- a/ It is by the sea.
 - b/ It has good health and educational facilities.
 - c/ It does not have proper roads.
 - d/ It gets food and water from aid agencies.
8. What is said about the films shown at the festival?
- a/ They mostly show the personal experiences of the Sahwari people.
 - b/ All of the films are serious in content.
 - c/ The variety of films suits a wide range of tastes.
 - d/ The international films are more popular than the local films.
9. What was the visitor's response to the workshops?
- a/ They were surprised by the refugee's film knowledge.
 - b/ The workshops enabled them to communicate with local people.
 - c/ The workshops taught the visitors a lot about local culture.
 - d/ They showed the local films to their families via the internet.
10. What point does the writer highlight in the final paragraph?
- a/ There is a contrast between the visitors' freedom and the refugees' confinement.
 - b/ The film festival only gives the refugees unattainable dreams.
 - c/ The visitors only care about the refugees for the duration of the festival.
 - d/ The festival is a poor copy of the more famous film festivals.

L I S T E N I N G C O M P R E H E N S I O N

You will hear someone talking about a book that promotes a healthy lifestyle and organic food.

**Based on what you hear, decide whether statements 1 to 5 are true (T) or false (F).
Circle your answers.**

T - F 1. The author of the book recommends organic food to make your lifestyle simpler.

T - F 2. The radio programme claims that organic food contains more vitamins than intensively produced food.

T - F 3. People are interested in the taste, not the origin of the food they eat every day.

T - F 4. The price of organic produce will remain high because of high production costs.

T - F 5. People working at the farms producing genetically-modified food often suffer from various serious diseases because of chemicals they work with.

Total points: / 5 pts

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Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku

Vydal: IUVENTA – Slovenský inštitút mládeže, Bratislava 2015