

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 25. ročník, okresné kolo 2014/2015, kategória 2C2**- zadania****G R A M M A R**

Complete the article by filling the gaps with proper verb form or verb tense. Write your answers in the spaces below the article.

The Scottish Spring – How did it happen?

As the polling booths are dismantled and the dust **(00. settle)** across the country, on thing is gloriously clear to us. We are a Scotland rebooted, energized, empowered and – above all, after decades of feeling ignored and discounted by London – **(01. hear)**.

That separatism was on course for a stunning victory, we **(02. know)** for certain 10 days before the vote. As one Yes supporter put it to me on the morning of that Monday, September 8th, when the British establishment went into panic mode, “We’re on the podium; we **(03. do)** it. Now it’s just a question of whether we win silver or gold.” Independence or home rule – one or the other **(04. guarantee)** to be Scotland’s future, more than any realist in Scotland **(05. dream, can)** when the campaigning began two years ago.

The Scottish Spring, like the other democratic upheavals of recent years, was at heart a huge mobilization of people power: it **(06. see)** 97% of the electorate register to vote. It **(07. deliver)** on its promise – Scotland will be a fairer and more democratic place. All that with hardly a window smashed; by my count only three eggs **(08. throw)** – at the Labour MP Jim Murphy, at a rally in Glasgow. A revolution with no riot police – perhaps the first in modern history. We Scots have a lot to smile about.

On that panicky Monday, London, **(09. wake)** up to the fact that the 307-year-old Union was on life-support. The previous day’s Sunday Times YouGov poll showed the Yes (to independence) movement ahead for the first time – not just in the campaign, but in 35 years. It seemed that all the don’t knows, who for months **(10. scratch)** their head (or, simply, getting on with more pressing things) had turned into Yeses. It surprised fewer in Scotland – we knew how the wind **(11. blow)**.

In Whitehall, the alarm **(12. sound)**: the rival party leaders Nick Clegg, Ed Miliband and David Cameron cancelled all engagements and **(13. head)** north. With them they brought fits – more than shiny things for simple natives. Each of the leaders **(14. outdo)** the other in the last two weeks to offer fancier prizes: “devo max”, tax-raising powers, complete control of domestic spending, even “home rule”, as former Labour prime minister Gordon Brown **(15. put)** it, with Cameron’s approval. All of this by January 2015.

00 settles

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Total Points:/15pts

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Read the article below. Use the word given in CAPITALS at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Queen Letizia of -00- enters the darkened music school auditorium to a gentle murmur of (01) from her public.	SPANISH	00... <i>Spain</i> ..
There is no official (02), no standing ovation and no anthem is played. She just slips down the aisle with her head slightly bowed looking (03) to a gleam in a silver silk blouse, grey pencil skirt and snake-skin stilettos, her dark blonde hair loose around her narrow shoulders.	APPLAUD	01
She is (04) thin – so thin she makes the (05) of Cambridge look like Marilyn Monroe – and a (06) doll constructed for the purposes of being The Most (07) Royal in Europe, the unofficial title she has held, alongside her official one, ever since marrying Prince Felipe of Asturias 10 years ago.	ANNOUNCE	02.....
Letizia is representing her husband's cause. The Prince's (08) is a cultural charity that supports the arts in the region, most (09) the school she is visiting today. The queen sits in the front row and watches an address and performance by the (10) violin virtuoso Ara Malikian.	POLISH	03
(11), in the classroom down the hall, she meets and chats with the students in the school's international summer programme. A bank of photographers jostle for a better angle and are shoved back by (12), keen to give the queen some space.	POSSIBLE	04
For the (13) and scandal-plagued House of Bourbon, much depends upon Letizia. The first Spanish-born queen in more than a century and a (14) to boot, she might seem at first glance, a perfect candidate for job. Beneath all the on-trend Zara frocks, perfect lip gloss and (15) sculpted features she is a woman of both (16) and experience. The question is, will this actually help her be a modern royal – a role (17) better suited to an (18) ingénue or Stepford-style robot.	DUKE	05
The surprise abdication of King Juan Carlos and quiet (19) of King Felipe VI earlier this year were (20) an attempt to refresh the country's image of a spendthrift and corrupt monarchy in peril.	MECHANICS	06.....
	GLAMOUR	07
	FOUND	08.....
	NOTE	09
	LEBANON	10
	AFTER	11.....
	SECURE	12
	POPULARITY	13
	COMMON	14
	SUSPICIOUS	15
	SUBSTANT	16
	ARGUE	17
	EXPERIENCE	18
	SUCCEED	19
	DOUBT	20

Total Points:/10pts

Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku, 25. ročník, okresné kolo 2014/2015, kategória 2C2**- zadania****R E A D I N G C O M P R E H E N S I O N**

Read the article about cities changing their names. For questions 01-10, decide which of the sentences (A-M) above the article best fits into each of the numbered gap in the article. There are three extra sentences.

A that is like a dusty version of the Champs-Élysées

B a place that announced to Europe

C as the old song says

D the Russian Empire joined the war against Germany

E that continues in Russia today

F Mendeleev discovered the period table

G having changed its name twice

H it didn't help its image

I loathed the Slavic

J it arose during a frenzy of patriotism

K as it has ever been

L snapping pictures in the Hermitage

M the more secure its name

Great cities rarely change their names. It is true, **01**....., that old New York was once New Amsterdam, but the change was precipitated by an English takeover of the Dutch colony. To keep the old name would have been like asking a hotel not to change the bed sheets from the room's previous occupant. Constantinople became Istanbul some time after the Ottoman Empire claimed the city in 1453. Bombay became Mumbai; Saigon turned into Ho Chi Minh City. The greater the city, **02**..... London can only be London, Paris will always be Paris.

And then there is St Petersburg, which has had not two appellations but three, **03**....., only to return many decades later to the original, which is presently occupies like an old overcoat that no longer quite fits. The plight of its name, in many ways, encapsulates Russia's tortured relationship with the West, a relationship as unsettled today **04**..... .

The name-changing began a century ago, when in September 1914, St Petersburg became Petrograd. Nobody had conquered the city (nobody ever had). Instead, the Slavification was the product of shifting national feeling, an insularity **05**..... . And while the original European name has been returned, the celebration of European ideals that once marked St Petersburg as Russia's most avant-garde city is lost. Sure, there are Western boutiques along Nevsky Prospekt, the main thoroughfare **06**..... . There are tourists from Helsinki (though not from Omaha), **07**....., while fierce, matronly docents hiss whenever someone gets too close to Matisse or a Gauguin.

But underneath, it is all Petrograd, not Petersburg, Peter the Great founded Sankt Petersburg as a "window into Europe" in 1703. He was educated during youthful travels through Western Europe, and **08**....., ligneous chaos of Moscow.

His city was laid out and built by Italian and French architects, an aesthetic too mannered and rectilinear for Russia, **09**..... that Russia had finally emerged into resplendent modernity.

The Romanov potentates resided for most of the next two centuries in the Winter Palace, the green-white-and-gold monument to their Western aspirations. French philosophers like Diderot consorted with Catherine the Great, while Russian explorers established outposts in California. And, while much of Russia remained mired in medieval agrarianism, in Petersburg, at the empire's edge, **10**..... and Tchaikovsky composed the score to The Nutcracker.

Total points:...../10pts

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 a television presenter and writer talking about her in six separate texts. You will hear the texts one time only.

Read the information below, (A-F) is what the speaker says about her. The statements are not in the same order as you will hear the speaker presents them.

Listen carefully and write down the order in which you hear them. Writing the numbers 1, 2 3, 4, and 5 in the spaces provided on the right. One of the statements isn't mentioned at all by the speaker.

A. I want to be someone who gives more time to other people.

B. I loved writing this book.

C. Walking is crucial for a relationship.

D. I wasn't always into walking.

E. I'm very loyal but rather unavailable.

F. I've always been a natural navigator.

Total points:...../5pts

Participant's Name:

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VOCABULARY: PROGRESSIVE TEST

List as many WILD animals as you can. You will score 1 point for every 5 correctly spelled answers.

Total Points:pts

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Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku

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