**Školní kolo olympiády v anglickém jazyce 2016**



**LISTENING**

You will hear an announcement about an evening’s programme on Radio Pearl. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences.

**7:30 pm ‘Art Review’: Student Art Exhibition**

This evening’s programme is taking place at the (1) ................................................. in London. The exhibition is of work by students in the (2) ................................. year of their art course. At the exhibition, you can see things as different as curtains and (3) .................................... Some of the works of art have been made using (4) .................................... technology. 8:00 pm Play: ‘The Vanishing Lady’ In the play, a young couple on a train think they hear the sound of someone using a (5) ............ ........................ A (6) ................................. tells the couple about an old lady whom he has seen. After writing this play, the author, Porten, became a writer for (7) ...................................... 9:30 pm ‘Business Scenes’: Interview with Peter Field Peter used to work for a (8) ..............................................Peter says the material he uses for his boats is a particular kind of (9) .......................................... Peter collects (10) ....................... ............ as a hobby.

**WRITING**

For questions 1-6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1. Pittsburgh is less exciting than New York. ***as***

Pittsburgh\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_New York.

1. He couldn't reach the cup because it was too high. ***low***

The cup wasn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for him to reach.

1. We were told to wait here by the director. ***who***

It was the director \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to wait here.

1. Can you look after the kids this afternoon? ***of***

Can you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the kids this afternoon?

1. "Why don't you take a day off?" asked Jim. ***should***

Jim suggested­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a day off.

1. I was so bored by his lecture I left. ***boring***

His lecture was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I left.

**READING**

Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

**Being an older student**

At 32, I have just finished my first year at university. As well as attending lectures regularly, I have had to learn to read books quickly and write long essays. I decided to go to university after fourteen years away from the classroom. As a secretary, although I was earning a reasonable amount of money, I was bored doing something where I hardly had to think. I became more and more depressed by the idea that I was stuck in the job. I was jealous of the students at the local university, who looked happy, carefree and full of hope, and part of something that I wanted to explore further.

However, now that I’ve actually become a student I find it hard to mix with younger colleagues. They are always mistaking me for a lecturer and asking me questions I can’t answer. I also feel separated from the lecturers because, although we are the same age, I know so much less than them. But I am glad of this opportunity to study because I know you need a qualification to get a rewarding job, which is really important to me. Unlike most eighteen-year-olds, I much prefer a weekend with my books to one out partying. Then there are the normal student benefits of long holidays and theatre and cinema discounts. I often have doubts about what I’ll do after university, but I hope that continuing my education at this late date has been a wise choice.

1. **What is the writer trying to do in the text?**
2. help lecturers understand older students
3. explain her reasons for returning to study
4. suggest some good methods for studying
5. complain about the attitude of young students
6. **What can a reader find out about the writer from this text**?
7. when she left school
8. how long her university course is
9. where she will work in future
10. what subject she is studying
11. **How did the writer feel about her job as a secretary?**
12. Her salary wasn’t good enough.
13. It gave her the opportunity to study.
14. It didn’t make use of her brain.
15. Her colleagues made her depressed.
16. **In her spare time, the writer likes to**
17. go out to parties.
18. earn some money.
19. travel a lot.
20. do extra study.
21. **Which of these sentences describes the writer?**

B. She gets on well with the other students.

A. She realises the value of a university degree.

D. She finds university life easier than she expected.

D.She finds university life easier than she expected.

D.She finds university life easier than she expected.

C. She is confident about the future.

**READING**

Read the short texts and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Hi Samantha! Thanks for taking care of our plants while we‘re on holiday. We’ve got a lot of them, but don’t worry. It’s not difficult. We’ll water everything before we leave on Wednesday, so you’ll only need to give them water two days later. They should be fine until Monday, when we get back. We’ll get back late that night, so you can come on Tuesday for your money. Or if you are free on Friday, we will be having some friends for dinner, so you can join us. Thanks again! See you next week!

James

**6. When should Samantha water the plants?**

A) on Monday

B) on Tuesday

C) on Wednesday

D) on Friday

During the 19th century, football was a popular sport at many English schools. In football, a player is not allowed to touch the ball with his hands. One day, a young student at a Rugby school picked up the ball during a match and ran with it. Word spread through England of what he had done, and students at other schools began to play a new kind of football that allowed a player to touch the ball with his hands. This game eventually became the sport of rugby.

**7. What is the best title for this short news item?**

A) How To Play Rugby

B) Why Rugby Is Popular

C) How Rugby Was Invented

D) When Rugby Was Invented

Did you know what a dollar is made of? Do you think it’s made of paper? Wrong! It’s kind of confusing because we often call it “paper money.” But there is no paper, or even wood, used in any of the U.S. printed money. All U.S. currency is made of 75 percent cotton and 25 percent linen. It’s closer to cloth than paper. This product is made by the Crane Company, which is based in Dalton, Mass. The Crane Company created the patent for this special material for the Treasury in 1879.

**8. What is a dollar mostly made of?**

A) linen

B) wood

C) paper

D) cotton

**USE OF ENGLISH**

For questions **1-15**, read the text below and decide which answer **A**,**B**,**C** or **D** best fits each space.

**Action scenes in films**

Modern cinema audiences expectto see plenty of thrilling scenes in action films. These scenes, which are **(1)** .... as stunts, are usually **(2)** …. by stuntmen who are specially trained to do dangerous things safely. **(3)** …. can crash a car, but if you’re shooting a film, you have to be extremely **(4)** …. , sometimes stopping **(5)** .... in front of the camera and film crew. At an early **(6)** …. in the production, an expert stuntman is **(7)** …. in to work out the action scenes and form a team. He is the only person who can go **(8)** …. the wishes of the director, **(9)** …. he will usually only do this in the **(10)** …. of safety.

Many famous actors like to do the dangerous parts themselves, which produces better shots, since stuntmen don’t have to **(11)** …. in for the actors. Actors like to become **(12)** …. in all the important aspects of the character they are playing, but without the recent progress in safety equipment, insurance companies would never **(13)** …. them take the risk. To do their own stunts, actors need to be good athletes, but they must also be sensible and know their **(14)** …. . If they were to be hurt, the film would **(15)** …. to a sudden halt.

**1 A** remarked **B** known **C** referred **D** named

**2** **A** performed **B** given **C** fulfilled **D** displayed

**3 A** Everyone **B** Someone **C** Anyone **D** No-one

**4 A** detailed **B** plain **C** straight **D** precise

**5 A** right **B** exact **C** direct **D** strict

**6 A** period **B** minute **C** part **D** stage

**7 A** led **B** taken **C** drawn **D** called

**8 A** over **B** against **C** through **D** across

**9 A** despite **B** so **C** although **D** otherwise

**10 A** interests **B** needs **C** purposes **D** regards

**11 A** work **B** get **C** put **D** stand

**12 A** connected **B** arranged **C** involved **D** affected

**13 A** allow **B** let **C** permit **D** admit

**14 A** limits **B** ends **C** frontiers **D** borders

**15 A** come **B** fall **C** pull **D** go