

GRAMMAR

Read the following article. Complete the text by putting the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.

VICE-ADMIRAL HORATIO, LORD NELSON

Nelson was born on 29 September 1758 at Burnham Thorpe, Norfolk, where his father Edmund Nelson _____ 1. **(be)** the rector. He _____ 2. **(join)** the Navy when he _____ 3. **(be)** only 12 years old and by the time he was 18, he _____ 4. **(serve)** in the West and East Indies and in the Arctic. In 1787 Nelson _____ 5. **(marry)** a young widow. In 1793 Nelson _____ 6. **(give)** command of the ship-of-the line, *Agamemnon*. He took her _____ 7. **(join)** the British fleet in the Mediterranean and helped to seize the island of Corsica. During the fighting, his right eye _____ 8. **(wound)** and later he _____ 9. **(lose)** his sight in that eye. Later he _____ 10. **(shoot)** in the right elbow and the arm _____ 11. **(have to, amputate)**. By this time, the French _____ 12. **(lead)** by their most famous military leader, Napoleon Bonaparte. The war _____ 13. **(go)** badly and it _____ 14. **(fear)** that Napoleon _____ 15. **(invade)** Egypt.

_____/15 points

VOCABULARY***I. Choose and circle the best word for each sentence to finish it.***

1. Ben broke his arm and dropped _____ of the competition.
A/ from B/ away C/ in D/ out
2. He wanted to find a good job, but he ended _____ unemployed.
A/ in being B/ up being C/ up to be D/ that being
3. Mary bumps _____ friends everywhere. She is quite popular.
A/ with B/ into C/ by D/ at
4. John worked hard all year round and _____ in his job.
A/ ended up B/ got ahead C/ brought on D/ dropped out off
5. 'Did you _____ the carrots?' 'Yes, they are ready.'
A/ chop apart B/ chop away C/ chop up D/ chop in
6. Too much stress can _____ deep depression.
A/ bring on B/ drop out C/ end up D/ get ahead
7. Caroline's parents are upset. She dropped _____.
A/ school out B/ out of school C/ into school D/ away from school
8. We wanted steak, but we _____ eating chicken.
A/ dropped out off B/ ended up c/ got ahead of D/ brought on
9. Guess who I bumped _____ today? It was Mark!
A/ at B/ by C/ into D/ to
10. Charlie always brings _____. I don't know why that is.
A/ to problems B/ problems with C/ on problems D/ problems off
11. The driver _____ the garage without looking and his car almost hit a truck.
A/ dropped out off B/ pulled out of C/ pushed out of D/ put out of
12. Mike had to pay a huge fine for _____.
A/ speeding a stop light B/ crossing a stop light C/ running a red light D/ jumping a red light
13. If you want to _____ in business, you must work with professionals.
A/ bring on B/ drop out C/ end up D/ get ahead

II. Now read the article and write the right adjective or adverb. The basic word is given in brackets.

The heart is _____ 14. **(simple)** a pump made of muscle. It pumps blood around the body by _____ 15. **(rhythm)** contractions. In more simple animals, the heart may be little more than an _____ 16. **(expand)** portion of a blood vessel. Earthworms have a series of hearts. The rate of contractions is controlled _____ 17. **(automatic)** by the _____ 18. **(nerve)** system. Anxiety or exercise causes the heart to beat _____ 19. **(fast)**, supplying more blood to various parts of the body. After activity, the heartbeat rate drops again, which is known as the _____ 20. **(rest)** rate.

_____ / 10 points (half point for each)

READING COMPREHENSION

Read about the Tower of London. After reading, complete the questions by circling the correct letter (A, B, C, or D).

The Tower of London is one of the most popular and imposing of London's historical sites. When William the Conqueror built a mighty stone tower at the centre of his London fortress in the 1070s, defeated Londoners must have looked on in awe. Kings and queens used the Tower in times of trouble to protect their possessions and themselves. Arms and armour were made, tested, and stored here until the 1800s. In 1240, Henry III had the Tower's great keep painted white, making it the White Tower.

The Tower also controlled the supply of the nation's money. All coins of the realm were made at the Tower Mint from the reign of Edward I until 1810. Kings and queens also locked away their valuables and jewels at the Tower, and even today the Crown Jewels are protected by a garrison of soldiers. The Crown Jewels have been stored and displayed at the Tower of London since 1661. But the Tower also has a richer and more complex history, having been home to a wide array of institutions including the Royal Mint, the Royal Armouries, and even a zoo.

It is the Tower's evil reputation as a prison that really fascinates people. Many stories associated with British history come from the Tower. In 1483 King Edward IV's two sons were murdered there. Over two centuries later, the skeletons of two little boys were found buried beneath some steps in the White Tower. Traitor's Gate, set in the southern wall of the Tower, has steps leading down to the Thames. Countless prisoners, including the woman who was to become Queen Elizabeth I, were brought to the tower by barge. For many it was their last moment of freedom before their death. Elizabeth's father, Henry VIII, made the Tower the dreaded destination of his enemies.

The 'Beefeaters' have long been symbols of London and Britain. It is thought their nickname is derived from their position in the Royal Bodyguard, which permitted them to eat as much beef as they wanted from the king's table. The Yeoman Warders, whose striking Tudor uniform has changed little since 1485, still work in the Tower. Their uniform consists of a knee-length scarlet tunic, scarlet knee-breeches and stockings, and a round brimmed hat called a Tudor bonnet. Their distinctive white neck ruff was introduced by Queen Elizabeth I.

One of the most famous legends of the Tower surrounds the ravens. It is said that the kingdom and the Tower of London will fall if the six resident ravens ever leave the fortress. The names of our current Tower ravens are Jubilee, Harris, Poppy, Georgie, Edgar, and Branwen. The Ravenmaster occasionally trims some of the ravens' primary and secondary flight feathers to encourage them to stay at the Tower. All the Tower ravens are able to fly but, with careful feather management and plenty of food, they are happy to call the Tower their home.

Charles II is thought to have been the first to insist that the ravens of the Tower be protected after he was warned that the crown and the Tower itself would fall if they left. The King's order was given against the wishes of his astronomer, John Flamsteed, who complained the ravens impeded the business of his observatory in the White Tower.

Ravens are intelligent birds and each of ours has its own personality; they can mimic sounds, play games, and solve problems.

READING COMPREHENSION
(continued)

1. Now, _____ years later, the Tower still has the capacity to fascinate and horrify.
A/ nearly 1,000 B/ more than 1,100 C/ exactly 1,000 D/ over 1,000
2. There is no danger of the ravens flying away as they _____.
A/ are too heavy B/ live in a zoo C/ have clipped wings D/ are pets
3. There is a long tradition of storing objects like _____ here.
A/ dead bodies B/ crown jewels C/ money D/ bonnets
4. The story goes that should the ravens leave the Tower, both it and the _____ will fall.
A/ King or Queen B/ royalty C/ Yeoman Warders D/ kingdom
5. What colour is the oldest tower?
A/ red B/ white C/ grey D/ black
6. The official name of the tower guards is:
A/ Yeoman Warders B/ Kings Warders C/ Tower Ward D/ Ravenwards
7. The colour of their uniform is:
A/ red B/ white C/ brown D/ black
8. Which queen was a prisoner?
A/ Elisabeth II B/ Anne Boleyn C/ none D/ Elisabeth I
9. The Tower Mint produced:
A/ the crown jewels B/ money C/ coins D/ all of these
10. The nickname Beefeaters is derived from:
A/ King Charles II B/ beef meat C/ feathers D/ knights

_____ / 10 points

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listen carefully and fill in the information needed below. Write one word when answering questions 1-4 and a minimum of five insects for question 5 (not larvae) mentioned in the text.

1. Which animals have gone feral? _____
2. Which animal is very useful in the garden? _____
3. Which tiny animal can help to eat house insects? _____
4. _____ are creatures which eat our plants or steal our food.
5. Write five insects:

_____ / 5 points

Autorka: Mgr. Elena Krajčiová

Recenzentka: PaedDr. Anna Brisudová

Korektor: Joshua Ruggiero

Názov: Olympiáda v anglickom jazyku – okresné kolo

Vydavateľ: NIVaM – Národný inštitút vzdelávania a mládeže, Bratislava 2024