

### LISTENING

Listen to the text twice and fill in T = TRUE, F = FALSE or NS = NOT STATED in the boxes.  
Vypočujte si text dvakrát a doplňte odpoveď T=PRAVDA, F=NEPRAVDA, NS=NIE JE UVEDENÉ do tabuľky.

1. The population of Alaska remained the same throughout the 1880s.
2. For a short time, more people lived in Iditarod than in any other city in Alaska.
3. After 1910, it became possible to deliver letters in winter as well as summer.
4. When travelling on the Iditarod Trail, drivers had to take food for the dogs with them.
5. In the 1920s, aeroplanes were used more often than boats and dogs.
6. Doctors in Nome had a good supply of medicine to cure diphtheria.
7. The pilot Carl Eielson refused to fly his plane because of the cold weather.
8. Leonhard Seppala's dog was able to lead him safely to his destination.
9. Balto fell into some icy water but managed to save himself.
10. The Iditarod race takes place on Fridays.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

### VOCABULARY

Fill in the correct words on the lines. There are THREE words which you do not need.  
Doplňte slová do správnych viet. TRI slová sú nadbytočné.

QUIET      FELT      TAKE      WORK      LOOSE      FELL      COOK      ROBBED  
LEND      TAUGHT      COOKER      QUITE      LOSE

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_ your passport you must tell your Embassy.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ and broke her arm.
3. Her husband is a very good \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The National Bank was \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
5. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ me your car for tomorrow?
6. It's a lot of hard \_\_\_\_\_ looking after children.
7. My father \_\_\_\_\_ me to swim when I was four years old.
8. It's \_\_\_\_\_ cold today.
9. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ a photo of you?
10. Please keep \_\_\_\_\_. The baby is sleeping.

### GRAMMAR

1. Translate and fill in the correct MODAL VERBS and the correct form of the verb in each sentence.  
Preložte a doplňte v každej vete modálne sloveso a ďalšie plnovýznamové sloveso.

1. Mohol by som otvoriť okno?  
\_\_\_\_\_ the window?
2. V škole musíme rešpektovať pravidlá.  
At school we \_\_\_\_\_ the rules.
3. Janka vie rozprávať po španielsky.  
Jane \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
4. V knižnici nesmieš rozprávať nahlas.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ loudly in the library.
5. Budúci rok sa možno presťahujeme do Londýna.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ to London next year.

**2. Fill in the correct answers a), b) or c) in the boxes.**  
**Doplňte správnu odpoveď a), b) alebo c) do tabuľky**

**Cornwall**

Cornwall, in the extreme southwest of Britain, is famous for its small fishing villages, its spectacular coast and its beautiful sandy beaches. It.....the sunniest weather in Britain, the cleanest sea and the best surfing. So it's not surprising that it's a very popular holiday spot.

Tourism 2)..... always been big in Cornwall. With the Atlantic Ocean on three sides, and the Tamar river as its border on the fourth side, Cornwall 3) ..... almost an island. A hundred and fifty years ago nobody 4) ..... the place. It even 5)..... its own language until the eighteenth century. It was a Celtic language because the Cornish people, like the Scots, the Irish and the Welsh, 6) ..... related to the Celts, a group of people who 7) ..... in Britain around 1000 BC.

There 8) ..... a lot of rocks along the coast of Cornwall. These are dangerous for ships and 9) ..... a lot of shipwrecks. In the eighteenth century, 'wrecking' 10) ..... a way of life for many Cornish people. Sometimes hundreds of people followed a ship along the coast. If it 11) ..... into difficulties, they would 12) ..... for it to crash on the rocks, then steal its cargo. Smuggling was also common at this time. The Cornish coast was full of tunnels and caves where smugglers used to 13) ..... brandy, tea and tobacco because they 14) ..... to pay tax on them.

Cornwall used to make its money from metals like tin and copper. But the tin and copper mines are closed now. Fishing 15) ..... important, but Cornwall's biggest industry 16) ..... tourism.

- |     |                   |                    |                       |
|-----|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.  | a) has get        | b) has got         | c) have got           |
| 2.  | a) hasn't         | b) haven't         | c) doesn't have       |
| 3.  | a) are            | b) is              | c) have been          |
| 4.  | a) visited        | b) has visited     | c) visits             |
| 5.  | a) has            | b) will have       | c) had                |
| 6.  | a) are            | b) are going to be | c) has been           |
| 7.  | a) will arrive    | b) arrived         | c) have arrived       |
| 8.  | a) were           | b) are             | c) was                |
| 9.  | a) have caused    | b) will caused     | c) causes             |
| 10. | a) is             | b) was             | c) has been           |
| 11. | a) will get       | b) gets            | c) got                |
| 12. | a) wait           | b) to wait         | c) waiting            |
| 13. | a) hided          | b) hide            | c) hides              |
| 14. | a) didn't want    | b) didn't wanted   | c) wanted             |
| 15. | a) isn't never    | b) are still       | c) is still           |
| 16. | a) will always be | b) won't always be | c) is always going be |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.

**3. Ask about the UNDERLINED EXPRESSIONS.**  
**Pýtajte sa na PODČIARKNUTÉ VÝRAZY.**

1. Steve was playing the guitar for 48 hours.
2. She is putting on a new dress.
3. You drink Cola once a week.
4. Last Saturday we visited our grandma.
5. This new laptop is mine.



## READING

Read the article below and circle the correct answer a), b) or c).  
Prečítajte si nasledujúci článok a zakrúžkujte správnu odpoveď a), b) alebo c).

### Free-diving in the Caribbean

Tanya Streeter holds four world records in free-diving, the sport in which competitors reach **extraordinary** depths on only one breath of air.

In 2003, Tanya Streeter made history when she became the first person to dive 120 metres into the ocean while holding her breath, and come back up to the top without help. She had been deeper a year before but on that occasion she swam back up using a balloon. This time, however, she held her breath for over three and a half minutes, which made her the only female in any sport to break the world record of a man. A team of fourteen safety divers at different depths watched the dive.

Following reports of several serious accidents involving other divers, some people have complained that free-diving is too dangerous a sport, but Tanya doesn't agree, insisting that safety is the most important thing, followed closely by training.

Most free-divers concentrate on one or two types of event within the sport, but whatever Tanya is in training for, her practice timetable remains the same. Two thirds of the programme is spent doing land-based training at the gym, with the rest divided between the pool and the ocean, she uses an exercise bike to help improve the fitness of her heart. However, she doesn't run, whether outdoors or on running machines, because she doesn't want to injure her knees. Instead, she finds that fast walking is a very good way to build her fitness. When she starts doing practice dives, she generally travels away from home. She aims to do fourteen dives over a four-week period, with a rest day between each diving day. It is essential that she doesn't get tired because that could ruin all the preparation.

When Tanya is not preparing for an event, she makes frequent public appearances, mainly to advertise sports products. She has also supported environmental organisations, for example doing research projects or making films. Spending her childhood on the Caribbean island of Grand Cayman, she went swimming whenever she could, and long afternoons were spent exploring rock pools in order to watch the sea life. Tanya says that her life today is like living her childhood dreams. Because she is well-known in some countries, she thinks people are prepared to listen to her when she is talking about environmental issues.

As for the future, Tanya, who is now in her thirties, says she plans to keep breaking her own world records. As she didn't take up free-diving until she was twenty-five, Tanya is keen to stress that she doesn't intend to retire from the sport for many years to come.

**1. The word extraordinary means**

- a.) dangerous
- b.) incredible
- c.) boring

**2. Tanya broke the world record**

- a.) using a balloon
- b.) with the help of fourteen divers
- c.) without help

**3. Tanya says training is**

- a.) more important than safety
- b.) as important as safety
- c.) less important than safety

**4. She prefers fast walking to running because**

- a.) she is afraid of injury
- b.) she doesn't like running machines
- c.) she hates running

**5. How often does she have a rest day?**

- a.) every diving day
- b.) after 14 dives
- c.) after each diving day

**6. She is also involved in**

- a.) promoting sports products
- b.) saving endangered animals
- c.) swimming near the Caribbean island

**7. As a child she spent long afternoons**

- a.) observing the sea animals
- b.) making films
- c.) talking about environmental issues

**8. Her childhood dream**

- a.) was to become an actress
- b.) has come true
- c.) was to be a zoologist

**9. She took up free-diving**

- a.) in 2003
- b.) when she was 25
- c.) as a teenager

**10. Tanya says that she**

- a.) wants to retire in a few years
- b.) plans to break the world record in other sports too
- c.) doesn't want to stop with free-diving yet