

III OLIMPIADA JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
Z ELEMENTAMI JĘZYKA TECHNICZNEGO

ETAP FINAŁOWY

8 kwietnia 2022

wypełnia uczeń

IMIĘ I NAZWISKO	_____
KLASA _____	
NAZWA SZKOŁY	_____
NAZWISKO NAUCZYCIELA	_____

wypełnia komisja oceniająca CJ PŁ

ZADANIE	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	RAZEM
PUNKTY	12	5	5	5	10	10	13	10	15	15	100
LICZBA											

Podpis sprawdzającego: _____

Droga uczennico! Drogi uczniu!

Arkusz, który masz przed sobą, zawiera 10 zadań. Przeczytaj uważnie polecenia. Pamiętaj, żeby pisać czytelnie (długopisem lub piórem). Możesz pisać drukowanymi literami. Nie używaj korektora ani długopisu zmywalnego. Odpowiedzi naniś w miejsca do tego przeznaczone.

Pamiętaj, że brak wyboru odpowiedzi lub zaznaczenie większej liczby odpowiedzi będzie traktowane jako błędna odpowiedź.

Jeśli jeszcze nie wyłączyłeś / wyłączyłaś telefonu komórkowego, zrób to teraz.

Czas przeznaczony na rozwiązanie testu: 90 minut.

Życzymy Ci powodzenia,

Komitet Organizacyjny Olimpiady

Task 1. Listening comprehension

_____ / 12 p.

Listen to the recording and choose the best answer. Write your answers (a, b, c or d) in the boxes provided. You will hear the recording twice.

1. What does Neil say about the American Road accident figures?

- a) They have improved recently.
- b) A minority of accidents are caused by aggressive driving.
- c) Some form of road rage causes about one-third of these casualties.

2. Why does Neil believe cars are being used more often as weapons?

- a) People prefer this to one-to-one physical confrontation.
- b) Cars are getting faster and more powerful.
- c) People are afraid of carjacking.

3. Why does Beth mention her father and how driving was in his day?

- a) To demonstrate that road rage existed in the past but on a smaller scale.
- b) To demonstrate that people drove very well in the past.
- c) To demonstrate that people's reactions to bad driving have changed remarkably.

4. Which of these does Neil NOT mention as a contributing factor towards an increase in road rage?

- a) New road construction has not kept up with the increase in traffic quantity.
- b) A lack of proper education of young drivers to prepare them for modern driving.
- c) High traffic periods being concentrated in the mornings and evenings.
- d) People being increasingly in a rush and not leaving enough time for journeys.

5. What does the expression "unforeseen circumstances" mean in the context of this radio program?

- a) People are surprised at the destructive force of a car.
- b) People are surprised by the aggressiveness of other drivers.
- c) People don't expect such heavy sentences for traffic offences.

6. What basic advice does Neil give at the end of his talk with Beth?

- a) Drive slower.
- b) Leave home earlier.
- c) Get to work earlier.

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.	
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Task 2. Reading comprehension (1)

_____ / 5 p.

Read the text and choose the correct option a, b, c or d. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

E-ZPass was just a beginning

California, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Texas may be quite different when it comes to presidential primaries, but they do have one thing in common: all are grappling with how to collect tolls from the drivers who use their highways. Electronic toll collection is increasingly the obvious answer. Pennsylvania, which is trying to turn Interstate 80 into a toll road, is considering going completely electronic and not including cash lanes.

While Interstate 80 might appear to be a good place to go entirely electronic, the state, nonetheless, may be forced to install some cash lanes after all because many drivers - including some in rental cars and those from states without toll roads- still pay with cash. Cash transactions are costly, though, because highway agencies must pay toll-takers, maintain plazas and safely transfer cash to banks. And for drivers already faced with a multitude of distractions, fumbling through pockets for nickels, dimes and quarters to pitch at toll collectors is not only frustrating, it can be dangerous.

E-ZPass is one of a growing array of technologies that are changing the way agencies collect tolls. It is already ubiquitous in states from Maine to Virginia and its popularity is constantly growing. Undoubtedly, it has many benefits: drivers need not weave through toll plazas in search of a lane that accepts cash, a particularly difficult task for those on motorcycles; travel across many states no longer requires a hoard of change for tolls; businessmen do not need to save fistfuls of receipts for their expenses reports because they can check their toll payments online.

Increasingly, electronic tags will be embedded into windshields, antennas and other places so that drivers will no longer need to send off for a portable tag from a tolling agency. And because they are part of the car, they will be harder to steal. Electronic tolling is changing the way drivers view tolls too. A study by an economist at MIT, Amy Finklestein, found that drivers are less aware of the rates they pay. She also found that rates at the tollbooths included in the study were up to 40% higher on roads that accepted electronic tolls compared with those that did not. Drivers rarely like tolls, but they are willing to pay them- even if they are unaware of how much they are paying - if they are getting something in return, like less crowded lanes or a shorter wait at a tollbooth.

Some of the oldest and largest tolling agencies, like the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, are studying how to phase out their cash lanes too. Because more than 71% of transactions at Port Authority's tunnels and bridges include an E-ZPass - up from 52% in 2000 - the agency's executive director expects cash booths to disappear in the next 5 years. The future, in fact, may be in places like Stockholm, where drivers do not need tags at all. There, cameras take pictures of every license plate, video recognition software reads numbers and the driver is charged. While E-ZPass and other radio-tag systems are likely to remain because of their widespread use, agencies introducing tolls for the first time are looking more at these video-only systems, according to Naveen Lamba, a specialist in traffic management at I.B.M., which provides much for the Stockholm's system. While there are concerns about the reliability of these systems and the privacy of data they collect, Mr Lamba said that drivers are increasingly comfortable with electronic tolling.

1. Cash lanes may still be indispensable because
 - a. they are less expensive for drivers.
 - b. toll agencies need to maintain existing plazas.
 - c. drivers stopping at plazas will have an opportunity to refocus.
 - d. not all drivers have the possibility to pay tolls electronically.
2. One reason for having electronic tags implanted in the vehicles themselves is
 - a. to reduce the administration costs of using electronic tolls.
 - b. to increase the reliability of making toll payments.
 - c. so that vehicles will be easier to monitor by toll agencies.
 - d. so that they will not be removed easily by thieves.
3. Research by Amy Finklestein showed that drivers
 - a. do not know how much they are being charged.
 - b. are more price-conscious when they pay cash.
 - c. are not bothered by how much the tolls are.
 - d. are less tolerant than they were previously.
4. The proportion of E-ZPass used in the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey has
 - a. experienced a sizeable increase.
 - b. remained fairly stable.
 - c. seen a noticeable fall.
 - d. fluctuated slightly.
5. According to Mr Lamba, electronic tolling is
 - a. taking time to implement properly.
 - b. meeting with some resistance among drivers.
 - c. gaining greater acceptance among drivers.
 - d. proving to be an expensive option.

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
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Task 3. Reading comprehension (2)

_____ / 5 p.

Read the text above again and find the words that have the same meaning as the definitions 1-5. The definitions are provided in no particular order. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

1. being everywhere at the same time; common; widespread
2. trying to address or deal with a problem
3. a large number of people or things
4. handling something clumsily
5. the quality of performing constantly well

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Task 4. Working with words (1)

_____ / 5 p.

Complete each of the sentences with an appropriate preposition. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

1.		1. That old car of yours is slowly falling _____.
2.		2. It's high time the bus company got _____ to replacing its buses.
3.		3. It is advisable to take _____ travel insurance before you go abroad.
4.		4. The lie of the land here is such that you're in constant danger of tripping _____ if you don't watch every play of the steering wheel.
5.		5. Should the terrain be too mountainous for jeeps, we can always fall back _____ the mules.

Task 5. Working with words (2)

_____ / 10 p.

Read the sentences and fill in the gaps with one of the words below. There are five extra words you shouldn't use. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

upholding	upkeep	skidded	way	de-icing
defensively	slipped	bumpy	reverse	manners
propel	moor	manoeuvres	punctured	meticulously

1.	1. When executing these _____, never forget to indicate.
2.	2. Ultimate responsibility for the _____ of the motorway network falls on the government.
3.	3. Be polite and considerate while driving. Give _____ as often as you can.
4.	4. As our group _____ picked its way through the terrain, several of us struggled on some of the larger obstacles.
5.	5. We _____ two tyres and had to change them while a sudden downpour drenched us to the skin.
6.	6. If you need to stop, let the other drivers know by putting your _____ lights on.
7.	7. Cars are a means of _____ the quality of life of people living in developed countries.
8.	8. The harbour was so full that many boats were forced to _____ just outside.
9.	9. He lost control of the car and _____ on the ice.
10.	10. Drive _____, and never assume other drivers are as careful as you.

Task 6. Language at work

_____ / 10 p.

Choose the best option: a, b or c. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

1.	Electric cars have come _____ as a luxury good, but in 5 years, they'll be cheaper to make than traditional cars.	a) to be seen	b) to be seeing	c) to have been seen
2.	I _____ the car fitter _____ what was rattling in the engine, but he didn't find anything.	a) had/to check	b) had/check	c) have had/check
3.	Use _____ brain cells you have to work out why the battery does not supply current to the remaining components.	a) what little	b) what few	c) what less
4.	_____ how to change the wheel, he called the roadside assistance.	a) Having not known	b) Knowing	c) Not knowing
5.	If I _____ the car yesterday, I _____ Melissa for a trip to the lake.	a) have cleaned/would have taken	b) cleaned/would take	c) had cleaned/would have taken
6.	Under no circumstances _____ to open the door themselves.	a) are the passengers permitted	b) the passengers are permitted	c) the passengers are not permitted
7.	If you _____ your seats, ladies and gentlemen, we can start the lecture on the modern means of transport.	a) took	b) will take	c) are going to take
8.	I tried to make allowances _____ young and inexperienced in planning international truck routes.	a) for her being	b) that she is	c) that she were
9.	It was odd that you _____ the same car.	a) should have bought	b) would have bought	c) can buy
10.	I wish you _____ such a mess in the garage when you're fixing the engine.	a) didn't do	b) didn't make	c) wouldn't make

Task 7. Word formation

_____ / 13 p.

Read the sentences below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the blank spaces. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

1. These engines provide outstanding _____ and durability, with more than 250 million highway transportation vehicles in the United States relying on them.	DRIVE
2. In a spark _____ engine, the fuel is mixed with air and then inducted into the cylinder during the intake process.	IGNITE
3. Mechanical brakes were used in various old automobile vehicles, but they are obsolete nowadays due to their small _____.	EFFECT
4. In the U.S. virtually all trucks and buses have a side view mirror on each side, often mounted on the doors and viewed out the side windows. These mirrors leave a large _____ ("blind") area behind the vehicle, which tapers down as the distance increases.	VIEW
5. Motor insurance is a contract between you and the _____, specifying each party's rights and obligations.	INSURE
6. If an experienced car technician completes the car repair in less time, he or she effectively earns a higher _____ rate.	HOUR
7. <i>SunShade</i> is a custom-fit windshield and window sun shade that protects your vehicle's interior from _____ UV rays.	HARM
8. To check the level of oil in your car first open your bonnet and locate the _____. If you're unsure where this is, check your user manual.	STICK
9. Windshield washer fluid is sold in many formulations, some are pre-mixed and others require _____ before use.	DILUTE
10. Integrating different car components from different vendors is costly, adds _____ and results in a poor end-user experience.	COMPLEX
11. Scientists have found toxic flame _____ in newly manufactured children's car seats, sparking concerns about children's health.	RETARD
12. Unlike other baby products, children's car seats are required to meet the _____ standards for car interiors outlined in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 302.	FLAME
13. Crafted from soft foam pad and _____ PVC leather, the headrest pillows are safe, eco-friendly and comfortable.	DURE

1		6		11	
2		7		12	
3		8		13	
4		9			
5		10			

Task 8. Transformations

_____ / 10 p.

For each sentence below write a new sentence as similar in meaning as possible. The words in capitals should be used in your sentences but must not be altered in any way. You must use between two and six words, including the word given.

1.	What category does this car belong to? What category _____?	INTO
2.	After a long period of time ditching your car for a bike will help the environment. _____ ditching your car for a bike will help the environment.	RUN
3.	We couldn't reach the land because of the impenetrable ice field. The impenetrable ice field _____ the land.	PREVENTED
4.	As far as I know, all buses are on time today. To the _____, no buses are late today.	BEST

5.	The density of the fog was so great that he had to pull over. _____ fog that he had to pull over.	SUCH
6.	Why didn't you ask me before you took my car? I _____ before you took my car.	RATHER
7.	If you don't know what you're doing, you shouldn't dismantle the car engine. If you don't know what you're doing, you _____.	PUT
8.	His car was parked six hundred metres from the city centre. His car was parked _____ six hundred metres from the city centre.	DISTANCE
9.	The driver's health definitely seems to be improving after surgery. The driver's health is _____ after surgery.	SIGNS
10.	It was only when I stopped the car that I realised something went wrong. Only _____ I realise that something went wrong.	DID

Task 9. Technical vocabulary (1)

_____ / 15 p.

Complete the sentences with the correct technical words. The first letter of each word has already been given. Write your answers in the boxes provided. The number of letters should be the same as the number of spaces provided for each word.

- A warning **t** _ _ _ _ _ is used to secure a traffic accident site, making it visible to other drivers from a distance.
- A **l** _ _ _ _ _ is applied to moving engine parts to reduce friction between them and ensure smooth movement.
- Car **e** _ _ _ _ _ fumes contain a number of harmful chemical compounds, including carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.
- The high-pressure fuel **i** _ _ _ _ _ system is one of the most important components of the presented gasoline engine.
- Replacing the worn-out spark **p** _ _ _ in your old sedan should allow you to start the car effortlessly in the morning.
- An all-electric car can be **c** _ _ _ _ _ by being plugged into a wall outlet. This, however, may prove time-consuming.
- Not only does the car feature four-wheel **d** _ _ _ but also raised ground clearance, making it suitable for bumpy rides.
- Though there's no universal definition, an SUV (sport **u** _ _ _ _ _ vehicle) combines passenger and off-road car features.
- It is important for a driver to adjust the position of the **r** _ _ view mirror while preparing to set off on a journey.
- Their latest model produces 400 **h** _ _ _ _ _ thanks to being fitted with a turbocharged 6-cylinder engine.
- Internal **c** _ _ _ _ _ engines still power most cars and boats, so new alternative technologies must be developed.
- Each number **p** _ _ _ features a unique combination of letters and digits by which every car can be identified by the police.
- The **b** _ _ of her old car was not spacious enough for all the merchandise she had to take with her as a sales representative.
- The technician pours molten **a** _ _ _ _ _ into a mold cast from a mixture of sand and resin to form the engine block.
- Time will tell whether **h** _ _ _ _ _-powered vehicles are going to replace ones running on fossil fuels such as petrol.

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

Task 10. Technical vocabulary (2)

_____ / 15 p.

Choose the correct option. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

1	1. This is not an average gas _____, but a hybrid equipped with a state-of-the-art battery.
	a) guzzler b) gatherer c) growler d) gutter
2	2. As for the new version of the previous model, they've made it a lot more fuel-_____.
	a) effective b) productive c) economic d) efficient
3	3. I think the windshield _____ require replacing. They no longer remove water properly.
	a) clusters b) brakes c) wipers d) throttles
4	4. Before you go on holiday, _____ your tyres at the garage and check their overall condition.
	a) intake b) insert c) ignite d) inflate
5	5. A passenger may keep their personal belongings in a glove _____ next to the air vent.
	a) department b) compartment c) apartment d) garment
6	6. We turned on _____ beam headlights to see in the darkness and avoid collisions with any objects.
	a) wide b) long c) high d) dense
7	7. Use the gear _____ in a more controlled way. Perhaps you should train a bit before the next drive.
	a) lever b) sticker c) gauge d) meter
8	8. The body of the car has been _____ to make it more aerodynamic and modern-looking.
	a) quantified b) straightened c) reinforced d) streamlined
9	9. The malfunction indicator lamp is more informally known as the _____ engine light.
	a) check b) fault c) test d) defect
10	10. The high-performance car can _____ from 0 to 60 mph in less than 3 seconds.
	a) decelerate b) exasperate c) revibrate d) accelerate
11	11. An engine _____ prevents the radiator from freezing and overheating in extreme temperatures.
	a) cooling b) cooler c) coolant d) cool
12	12. The parking or _____ brake keeps a vehicle safely parked when it is not in motion.
	a) contingency b) emergency c) safety d) security
13	13. You can purchase a top-of-the-range passenger car at the new Toyota _____ in Warsaw.
	a) dealership b) ambassadorship c) stadholdership d) proprietorship
14	14. Always have a _____ tire with you, so that you can replace one that goes flat.
	a) substitute b) supplementary c) spare d) reserve
15	15. A drive shaft is predominantly made of steel but it can also be made out of aluminium, _____ materials or carbon fibre.
	a) carbonate b) composite c) composed d) compacted

THANK YOU



Task 1 Listening Comprehension / 12p.

(source: <https://www.esl-lounge.com/student/listening/4L8-anger-behind-the-wheel.php>)

1	C
2	A
3	C
4	C
5	A
6	B

Task 2 Reading comprehension (1) / 5 p.

Source: [Ready for IELTS Sam McCarter 2010](#)

Task 3 Reading comprehension (2) / 5 p.

1.	ubiquitous
2.	grappling (with)
3.	multitude
4.	fumbling (through)
5.	reliability

Task 4. Working with words(1) / 5 p.

1	apart
2	round / down
3	out
4	over
5	on

Task. 5. Working with words (2) / 10 p.

1	manoeuvres	6	hazard
2	upkeep	7	upholding
3	way	8	moor
4	meticulously	9	skidded
5	punctured	10	defensively

Task 6. Language at work / 10 p.

1	A	6	A
2	B	7	B
3	B	8	A
4	C	9	A
5	C	10	C

Task 7. Word formation / 13 p.

1	DRIVABILITY	9	DILUTION DILUTING
2	IGNITION	10	COMPLEXITY
3	EFFECTIVENESS	11	RETARDANT(S)
4	UNVIEWABLE	12	FLAMMABILITY
5	INSURER	13	DURABLE
6	HOURLY		
7	HARMFUL		
8	DIPSTICK		

Task 8. Transformations / 10p.

1	does this car fall into
2	In the long run
3	prevented us (from) reaching
4	best of my knowledge
5	Such was the density of the
6	would rather you had asked (me)
7	shouldn't put the car engine apart
8	at a distance of
9	showing (some) signs of (some) improvement
10	when I stopped the car did

Task 9. Technical vocabulary (1) / 15p.

1	triangle	9	rear
2	lubricant	10	horsepower
3	exhaust	11	combustion
4	injection	12	plate
5	plugs	13	boot
6	charged	14	aluminium
7	drive	15	hydrogen
8	utility		

Task 10. Technical vocabulary (2)/ 15p.

1	A	9	A
2	D	10	D
3	C	11	C
4	D	12	B
5	B	13	A
6	C	14	C
7	A	15	B
8	D		

TRANSKRYPCJA NAGRANIA

Listening

Beth Williams: Welcome to Motoring Week. My name is Beth Williams and we have a full program for you this afternoon. Later on, we'll be taking a look at the very latest arrivals on the in-car satellite navigation market and talking exclusively to the head of mechanics in the Ferrari Formula One team. But first today, we will be speaking about the phenomenon that has, at some time or other, affected us all - road rage. You know the deal, some reckless, thoughtless motorist cuts in front of you on the highway or pulls out without looking and all of a sudden, the red mist descends and we seem to lose control of our thoughts and actions. Neil Adamson from the North West Motoring Association is here to speak to us today about road rage in general but in particular about a survey his organization has just carried out. Neil, welcome to the show.

Neil Adamson: Hi Beth.

Beth Williams: First off, I have to ask you. Do you ever feel road rage when you are out driving?

Neil Adamson: Haha, no, I don't. Thankfully, I manage to keep control of myself while behind the wheel although our survey's findings show that many of the motorists we encounter on the roads are only one minor accident away from losing their cool.

Beth Williams: Right, tell us something about your findings, Neil.

Neil Adamson: We asked the question, "Have you ever felt like getting out of your car and confronting a driver you considered to be at fault for an accident or traffic incident?" We were astonished to find that some 68% answered in the affirmative and some 23% actually had left their vehicle for some incident or another.

Beth Williams: Wow, those figures are high. There's clearly a lot of risk involved in acting like that, wouldn't you say?

Neil Adamson: Let's put it this way. Every year, some 40,000 motorists die on American roads. We have estimated that somewhere between one half and two thirds of those deaths occur in accidents which have some element of aggressive driving involved. It's been calculated that as many as one third of these aggressive driving related accidents involve a motor vehicle being used deliberately as a weapon.

Beth Williams: So the definition of road rage goes beyond what a lot of our listeners might assume, that is, for drivers to get angry at the manoeuvres of another motorist and to physically confront them outside the vehicle.

Neil Adamson: Road rage clearly involves that type of incident. Only last week in L.A., a father of three was shot when he left his vehicle to remonstrate with a motorist who had changed lanes carelessly and almost caused a collision. You'll find people are more and more wary of leaving their vehicles - people are quite often so afraid of road rage, carjacking and so on, that they lock themselves in their vehicles and nothing will convince them to leave. But, and here's the big but, road rage also includes staying in your vehicle but using it as a weapon against someone you consider to have slighted you in whatever way. Most road rage incidents we have looked into have involved motorists aggressively pursuing other cars with their own and often smashing into them to drive them off the road or just get a little bit of revenge for a perceived insult. The situation is getting out of control.

Beth Williams: What do you think is contributing to this problem, Neil? Are people just becoming more aggressive and ruder in their everyday dealings with other people on the streets? When I knew you were coming on the show to speak to us about this problem, I asked my father if he could remember incidents similar to the modern phenomenon of road rage and he said you wouldn't get much more than someone honking the horn loudly. We seem to have taken it all to another new, dangerous level.

Neil Adamson: I think there are a lot of socio-economic reasons behind this huge increase in aggressive driving behavior we are seeing. Here is one statistic you might find interesting. In the last twenty years or so, the number of miles of American highways has increased something like 1%, which is, of course, a tiny amount. However, in the same time period, there has been something like a whopping 40% increase in vehicle numbers.

Beth Williams: And I suppose the result of that is ever greater competition for physical space on the roads and a consequent rise in stress levels among drivers.

Neil Adamson: Absolutely. Our roads are getting clogged up to an ever increasing extent, travel times are taking longer and people are sitting in near stationary vehicles getting very hot and bothered. This not only means people are more likely to react in a negative way when confronted by what is perceived to be inconsiderate other drivers, but it also means that, given 50 yards of clear road, drivers are more likely to cut in front of others, run red lights and so on, in an effort to make up for lost time in a way. That doesn't make it something we can condone but it does help us to try and understand some of the motives that lie behind this trend.

Beth Williams: What can be done in the way of driver education to try and combat this problem, Neil? My own son is attending Driver's Ed at high school at the moment and, I have to say that the amount of time being devoted to this particular problem is minimal.

Neil Adamson: You're right, this whole issue has to be taken into the public education system but we also need constant education through the medium of police warnings or TV and radio messages. People have to understand that using one ton of steel automobile as a weapon, especially at high speeds, can have absolutely catastrophic results. Let me tell you about one tragic case. I spent last Tuesday with a very polite, soft-spoken young man up in Oregon State Penitentiary who's currently serving a 74-year sentence for five counts of third degree murder. He had been waiting at a red light when a mother with her 4 daughters pulled up in front of him in a large off-road vehicle. Now this guy was pretty ticked off that she hadn't waited behind him. It's a situation I see from my downtown office window 50 times a day and this story goes to show what can result when tempers are short and nerves are frayed. So the guy chases the mom and her kids and ends up pushing them off the road, where, unfortunately, they crashed through a row of trees and into a river some 60 feet below the road.

Beth Williams: My word, that's just awful....

Neil Adamson: Well, yes, it is. "Unforeseen consequences" is an expression I've heard more times than I can tell you. A car traveling at 60 mph will impart a huge amount of force and these unforeseen circumstances do happen very often. Now, this prisoner's life has been destroyed and he told me last week to mention his case on this afternoon's show, I suppose, to try and illustrate how 10 seconds of road rage can destroy lives all around, not only those of the victims in the car but also that of the perpetrator.

Beth Williams: Neil, what advice could you give our listeners? We've just had an e-mail from Hank in Sacramento saying he had a guy pull a knife on him this morning when he gestured to get out his car at a stop sign. "The world's gone nuts" is his final thought on the matter.

Neil Adamson: We have to make allowances. We live in such a rushed world that we are asking for problems if we always leave for work at the last possible moment. I give myself 20 minutes for a drive that usually takes 10. If I arrive ten minutes early, I go and get a coffee in the restaurant across the street. If we continue to live our daily lives right at the limit, then when things go a little awry, which of course they do, then we find ourselves getting frustrated and likely to release that fury on the first person to cross us. In your father's day, people also drove badly but I just don't think there was this fuel of anger ready to fan the flames.

Beth Williams: Neil Adamson from the North West Motoring Association, thanks for joining us today. If any of our listeners would like further information about this really important issue, contact us and we'll send you our information packet for today's program.

