## Országos angol nyelvi verseny 2020-2021. első (iskolai) forduló

Kedves Versenyző Tanuló!

Örülünk, hogy az idei tanévben csatlakozol az általános iskolásoknak szervezett Országos Angol Tanulmányi Versenyhez.

Az 1. forduló feladatainak megoldásához 1 óra 30 perc (90 perc) áll rendelkezésedre. Minden egyes feladatnál figyelmesen olvasd el az utasításokat! Semmilyen segédeszközt nem használhatsz a feladatok megoldásához! A feladatok értelmezéséhez és megoldásához tanári segítséget ne kérj, szótárt ne használj!

A feladatlap kitöltésekor bármilyen sorrendben megoldhatod a feladatlapot. Javasolt a megoldások megoldólapon való rögzítése mivel a REDMENTA felületére a megoldólapról könnyebben átmásolhatod a megoldásaidat.

Figyelem! A Redmentába csak TE írhatod be a megoldásokat, ahol a személyes adataidat is meg kell adnod. A Redmenta felülete 2020. november 18-án 15:15 és 16:15 között lesz elérhető. Megoldásaid és személyes adataid rögzítésére 35 perc áll rendelkezésre. A feladatlapot legkésőbb 2020. november 18-án 15:40-kor tudod elkezdeni a Redmenta oldalán.

Direktcim: https://redmenta.com/202020210ATV1

A forduló eredményéről a Redmenta felületén azonnal kapsz tájékoztatást. A 2. fordulóba továbbjutott tanulók névsora 2021. január 7-től a www.jankayiskola.hu/angolverseny honlapon megtekinthető.

Figyelj arra, hogy a feladatlap végén található személyes adataid feltöltésére is legyen időd!

Jó munkát, eredményes versenyzést!

Versenybizottság

Task 1: Match the adjectives expressing different attitudes and opinions with the following situations.

1.	Look! My favourite CD has been damaged! Now, I'll have to buy another one.	a; annoyed
2.	Is it this way? Or that way? I really don't know.	b; shocked
3.	I got good marks in my last test, so now I'm feeling much better about the next one.	c; anxious
4.	Thank you so much for helping me!	d; curious
5.	It'd be nice to win the race, but I just know I haven't practiced enough. Oh well, next time!	e; realistic
6.	Oh no! There's smoke coming from that house!	f; positive
7.	It's rained today but it might be sunny tomorrow and then we could go to the beach.	g; hopeful
8.	Oh dear! I really hope we're not going to be late!	h; confused
9.	My friend wants me to invite a girl in our class to the party but I've never even spoken to her before. It will be a bit embarrassing.	i; uncomfortable
10	. Hmm – I wonder what that strange object is?	j; grateful

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



#### Task 2: Read the following text about Halloween and complete the following tasks.

Halloween has been celebrated, in some form, for over 2000 years. It became part of the Christian tradition when the Romans invaded regions such as the north of France, England and Wales, where the ancient Celts lived.

In the calendar of the ancient Celts, November the first was the beginning of the new year. It was the start of cold, dark winters, and was closely linked with the idea of death. The Celts believed that the souls of the dead were very active at this time, and in order to protect themselves from evil spirits they would dress up in terrifying costumes. The costumes were made from animal skulls and bones, as well as branches and leaves from trees.

The tradition of pumpkin carving also dates back to this Celtic festival. An Irish legend tells the story of Jack, who made a deal with the devil - but couldn't keep his part of the bargain! He couldn't get into Heaven, and couldn't get into Hell, and so was condemned to wandering the earth - with a lamp made out of a turnip. People used to make turnip lamps to scare away the ghost of Jack and other evil spirits. When Irish people arrived in the USA, they brought their traditions with them – but started to use pumpkins to make the lamps, because they were easier to find and carve.

A lot of children now go "Trick or Treating" with friends in their local neighbourhood: they dress up in frightening costumes to visit friends and neighbours with the aim of receiving sweets and chocolates. The origins of this tradition are surprising: poor people used to go door to door, visiting wealthy neighbours and praying for the dead in exchange for bread, cakes and fruit.

These customs were all incorporated into the traditions of the Catholic church in the seventh century, when the Pope created the festivals of "All Saints' Day" and "All Souls' Day".



Task 2a: Fi	ind the wor	d with the s	ame meani	ng from th	ne text.		
Α	(1) is a b	pelief, custor	n or way of	doing some	ething that h	as existed fo	r a long time
among a pa	rticular grou <sub>l</sub>	of people.					
The word _	(	(2) means be	longing to a	period of h	nistory that is	thousands o	of years in the
past.							
The bone st	ructure that	forms the he	ad and surro	ounds and p	rotects the b	rain is called	
(3).							
If someone	is	(4) (s)he	has a lot of	money and	possessions.		
The verb	(	5) means to	include som	ething so tl	hat it forms a	part of som	ething.
Α	(6) is a s	tory from ar	ncient times	about peop	ole and events	s, that may o	r may not be
true.							
То	(7) is to	say what so	mebody's p	unishment	will be.		
							/7
Task 2b: D	ecide if the	statements	are true or	false.			
					s in which th	e ancient Ce	lts lived.
	didn't celeb			- C			
		•	-	•	ck at their ne	w year.	
4. The Celts	s used natura	l materials to	make their	costumes.		Ž	
5. The devil	wouldn't let	Jack into H	ell.				
6. Jack was	condemned	to walk the e	earth with a	lamp made	from a pump	okin.	
7. Poor peo	ple used to c	offer prayers	in order to	obtain food	l.		
8. The Pope	e created new	festivals in	the seventee	enth centur	y.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
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							/8
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	ill the gaps	` ,			(4) 1 1 T		
					_ (1) by the R	lomans.	
	s had to try to						
					in terrifying		
					lamps than o		
5. INOWaday	s children ge	:t		(5) fron	n neighbours		

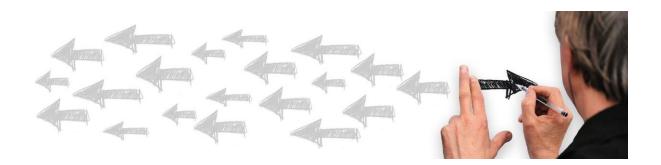
Task 3: Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one, using the word given. Use no more than five words. Write only the missing words as answers.

1.	The concert hall opened in May.	OPEN
	The concert hall since May.	
2.	Shall we have lunch at the new café in the square?	HAVING
	What at the new café in the square?	
3.	Our coach, Mr Bailey, said we had to practice every day.	HAVE
	' practice every day,' said Mr Bailey, our coac	h.
4.	Do you want to join the basketball team, Javier? – I asked.	IF
	I asked my friend, Javier to join the basketba	ıll team.
5.	Cathy didn't really want to go to the dentist.	FORWARD
	Cathy wasn't really to the dentist.	
6.	Jim is the best goalkeeper at the school.	THAN
	Jim is a else at our school.	
7.	Sam is too young to learn to drive.	ENOUGH
	Sam isn't driving lessons.	
8.	Daddy didn't expect the tickets to be so expensive.	LESS
	Daddy thought the tickets they did.	
9.	Dennis' parents allowed him to go swimming on his own.	LET
	Dennis' parents himself.	
10.	. Jackie has a talent for looking after old people.	CARE
	Jackie is very good old people.	



#### Task 4: Reorder the words to form sentences.

- 1. a / child / can't / year / understand / you / old / expect / three /to
- 2. ten / to / it / a / drive / is /minute / only / office /my
- 3. bill / I / the / pound / found / a / twenty / street / in
- 4. delay /had / airport / hour / three / the / we / a / at
- 5. hotels / in / stay / star / movie / often / five / stars



### Task 5: Read the situations and complete the questions.

1.	You want to know the meaning of the word 'damage' in the English lesson. Ask the teacher.
	What?
2.	You get lost between leaving the plane and collecting your luggage. You see an official
	walking down the corridor towards you. What do you ask?
	Which way is?
3.	You arrive at the airport with your luggage. You are flying British Airlines. What do you
	ask as soon as you get into the terminal building to get your luggage?
	Where is the British Airlines?
4.	You passed through customs and have been sitting waiting for 2 hours. Finally, your flight
	is called and you run to the plane. When you get there, you realise your smart phone is
	where you were sitting. What do you say to the flight attendant?
	Oh dear, I think Ilounge.
5.	You go to the airport to meet friends who are arriving from Thailand. When you see them,
	what do you say to them?
	Welcome to Hungary. Did flight?



# Task 6: Look at the list of the many museums, galleries and exhibitions in London. Read and match the descriptions to the correct museum.

a; Imperial War Museum f; Sherlock Holmes Museum

b; National Maritime Museum, Greenwich g; Shakespeare's Globe Exhibition & Theatre

c; Victoria & Albert Museum h; London Dungeon

d; Tower Bridge Experience i; Science Museum

e; Madame Tussaud's Waxworks j; London Transport Museum

- 1. See how the Victorians travelled! Drive a Tube simulator! It's trams, trains, buses and much more! A truly memorable hands-on, moving experience!
- 2. Deep in the heart of London, buried beneath the pavements of historic Southwark, lies the world's most chilling famous horror attraction. It brings more than 2000 years of gruesome history back to life ... and death!
- 3. On the second floor you can find exhibitions on Chemistry in Everyday Life, Printing and Papermaking, and Nuclear Energy.
- 4. We cover all aspects of life in wartime heroes, villains, and the millions who are neither and all human experience, at home and on the battlefield.
- 5. You can look out across London from this unique vantage point and witness the rich history and bold engineering invention that made it one of the most famous landmarks in the world.
- 6. Visit the stunning Whiteleys Silver Galleries: outstanding silver treasures from 1400 to the present day.
- 7. Who would you like a close encounter with? Beyoncé, Michael Jackson, Princess Diana, Donald Trump? They, and thousands of other famous figures, are all here.
- 8. A faithful reconstruction of the site where his famous plays were performed, together with an exhibition of the development of that spectacular period in British and world drama.
- 9. The world's greatest museum of seafaring. Themes explored include: "The Future of the Sea', 'Nelson: Britain's Greatest Admiral', and 'Great Explorers'. You can also visit the Cutty Sark (1869), the only surviving tea ship and one of the fastest merchant sailing vessels ever built.
- 10. Step back in time and visit London's most famous address where (according to his creator, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle), the great detective shared rooms with his assistant, Dr. Watson.

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

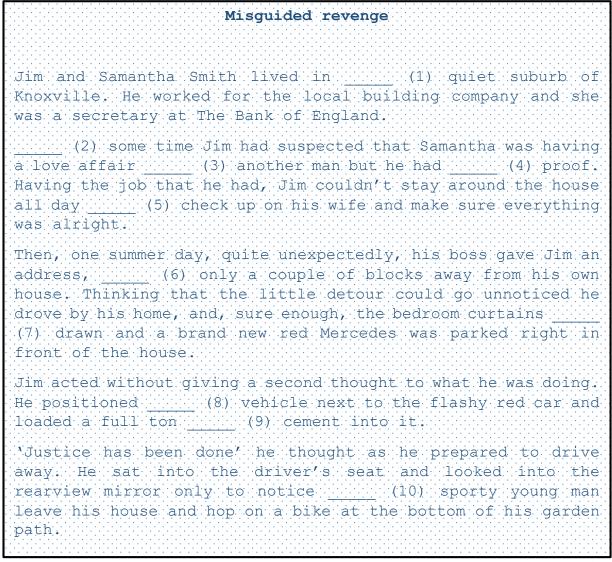
Task 7: Use the word given in CAPITALS at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

### How does the smart watch work?

When I was young, I always dreamt of becoming a famous	
(1). When I was at school I decided to study	SCIENCE
(2), and then become a millionaire by inventing	ENGINE
a wonderful new(3) which would make the world	PRODUCE
a better place. Unfortunately, I wasn't very good at technical subjects.	
Any time I operate any kind of (4), something terrible	EQUIP
happens. Machines which use (5), such as TVs and	ELECTRIC
computers, always seem to give me a (6) shock.	POWER
The instruction booklets are always (7). They never	USE
help me at all. Nowadays you need to have(8)	SPECIAL
knowledge just to use the smart watch. To my great(9)	EMBARRASS
it is always a child of six who helps me out of my (10).	DIFFICULT
	/10



Task 8: Read a story about a jealous husband. Fill in the spaces with one word that best fits. Use only one word in each gap.



Task 9: Choose the best reply to each question.

1.	What can you see on the Welsh flag?		
	a; a crown	b <mark>; a d</mark> ragon	c; a lion
2.	What do we call the son of a king/que	en?	
	a; duke	b; princess	c; prince
3.	How many wives did King Henry VIII	[ have?	
	a; 1	b; 8	c; 6
4.	What is the name of Queen Elisabeth	II's house in Scotland?	
	a; Buckingham	b; Balmoral	c; Windsor
5.	What can you see every day outside Bu	ackingham Palace?	
	a; the Changing of the Guards	b; the Queen on her horse	c; a concert
6.	What did George Cadbury make in his	factory?	
	a; clothes	b; shoes	c; chocolate
7.	When was the Great fire of London?		
	a; 146 <mark>6</mark>	b; 1666	c; 1566
8.	Which two families fought in the Wars	s of the Roses?	
	a; Manchester vs. <mark>Notting</mark> ham	b; York vs. Lancaster	c; Tudor vs. York
9.	What were the first British colonists in	North America called?	
	a; The M <mark>ay</mark> flower	b; The Pilgrim Fathers	c; The Natives
10.	In which country do people drive on the	he right?	
	a; The U.K.	b; Australia	c; The U.S.A.