

Országos angol tanulmányi nyelvi verseny általános iskolásoknak 2023-2024. 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 feladatlapot bármilyen sorrendben megoldhatod. Javasolt a megoldások megoldólapon való rögzítése mivel a REDMENTA felületére a megoldólapról könnyebben átmásolhatod a megoldásaidat.

Figyelem! A Redmentába csak TE írbatod be a megoldásokat, ahol a személyes adataidat is meg kell adnod. A Redmenta felülete 2023. november 22-én 15:15 és 16:15 között lesz elérhető. Megoldásaid és személyes adataid rögzítésére 35 perc áll rendelkezésre. A feladatlapot legkésőbb 2023. november 22-én 15:40-kor tudod elkezdni a Redmenta oldalán.

Direktcím: <https://redmenta.com/20232024OATV1>

A forduló eredményéről a Redmenta felületén azonnal kapsz tájékoztatást. A 2. fordulóba továbbjutott tanulók névsora 2024. január 15-től a www.jankayiskola.hu/angolverseny honlapon megtekinthető.

Jó munkát, eredményes versenyzést!

Versenyszervezőség

Task 1: Choose the best reply to each question.

1. The Waikato River is the longest river of which island nation of the Southern hemisphere?
a; Australia b; Tasmania c; New Zealand
2. Which city on North Island is the capital of New Zealand?
a; Wellington b; Perth c; Auckland
3. New Zealand's dollar is commonly referred to as which bird that is featured on the coin form of the currency?
a; kookaburra b; kiwi c; kingfisher
4. Based on the daily mean temperature, what is the hottest month in New Zealand?
a; July b; February c; January
5. Although they do not reside within the country, who is technically the monarch of New Zealand?
a; Queen Elizabeth II b; Prince William c; King Charles
6. What reptile, often associated with the Australian outback, has no species living in New Zealand?
a; crocodile b; kangaroo c; koala
7. Three languages are common in New Zealand. English is widely spoken but not official. The two official languages of the country are New Zealand sign language, and _____.
a; French b; Mayan c; Maori
8. How many red stars are on the national flag of New Zealand?
a; 4 b; 51 c; 6
9. The New Zealand glacier known in Maori as Ka Roimata o Hine Hukatere is also named in English after what 19th-century ruler of the Austro-Hungarian Empire?
a; Maria Theresa b; Franz Joseph c; Charles I
10. New Zealander Taika Waititi has only directed one film which he did not write. It was a Marvel Cinematic Universe film. What's the film?
a; Thor: Ragnarok b; Iron Man c; The Avengers

Task 2: The people below are all on holiday. Decide which attraction would be the most suitable for the following people.

1. Jessy hasn't got a car and she wants a day out in an area of natural beauty. She would like to see wild animals but doesn't approve of keeping them in cages.
2. Josh would like to have an activity for Saturday. He's interested in how artists work. He wants to see them at work rather than just see the finished product. He's keen on buying something for his house.
3. Maria is a student and wants to learn more about the effects of climate changes on planet Earth. She would like to attend an interesting talk about it.
4. Andrea is a student and wants to combine a walk in the open air with a visit to an art exhibition. She also wants to buy a present for a friend.
5. Danny is a Biology teacher. He's going back home on Monday afternoon but he has some free time in the morning. He loves getting something that he may use in class with his students.

A: The World of Glass

Admire the skills of our glass makers and watch them while they turn liquid glass into beautiful objects! The colours and shapes of their pieces are inspired by the local landscape and wildlife. After your visit, buy a unique vase for your home. Open weekends only, 9:00-5:00.



B: Lancaster Castle and Gardens



Built in the 13th century, the castle has valuable collections of paintings, books and furniture on display. Make sure you give yourself plenty of time to tour the gardens, with ancient trees which are home to varied bird life. In our Gift Shop you can get great gifts for all tastes.

C: The Mountain Exhibition



This exhibition tells the story of mountains before, during and after the Ice Age and how wildlife on them adapted to survive. There are audio-visual shows and lectures by experts one hour before closing time every day. Open every afternoon from 1:00 to 7:00.

D: Waterworld Centre

1.4 million litres of sea water with a viewing window and an underwater gallery to make you feel you are at the bottom of the ocean. See amazing marine creatures and sea plants, and buy an informative video on your way out. Visits every day 9-11 am. or 4-6 pm. Close to the bus station.



E: South Lakes Conservation Park



See animals from all over the world living free in open fields and learn how we protect them when their environment is damaged by human beings. You will need a day to see everything, so bring lunch and use our picnic areas set in wonderful surroundings! Easy access by public transport.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Task 3: Read the text below and choose the correct answer for each space.

JAMES COOK



James Cook sailed around the world in the late 18th century and (1) _____ famous as an explorer. He first went to sea in 1746. Eleven years later, he (2) _____ the navy. He was a very good sailor and (3) _____ was not long before he was given his own ship.

In 1768, the Royal Society (4) _____ a scientific voyage to Tahiti. Cook was asked to command the ship, *Endeavour*, and to take a group of scientists (5) _____ board. The voyage lasted three years. Cook made (6) _____ that his sailors ate fresh fruit. In this way, he was able to (7) _____ them from the terrible illnesses (8) _____ by a bad diet.

Cook was the first European to draw maps of New Zealand and to (9) _____ eastern Australia. He also sailed to Antarctica and drew maps of the Pacific and its (10) _____ islands. In 1779, he died (11) _____ a fight in Hawaii.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| (1) A: changed | B: reached | C: became | D: earned |
| (2) A: joined | B: added | C: connected | D: met |
| (3) A: there | B: he | C: that | D: it |
| (4) A: developed | B: organised | C: fetched | D: performed |
| (5) A: on | B: for | C: at | D: with |
| (6) A: exact | B: true | C: sure | D: real |
| (7) A: mind | B: save | C: help | D: avoid |
| (8) A: happened | B: appeared | C: supplied | D: caused |
| (9) A: know | B: discover | C: learn | D: realise |
| (10) A: many | B: much | C: more | D: most |
| (11) A: during | B: until | C: since | D: while |

Task 4: Choose the suitable word from the box for each gap. Use the word in the correct form.

bow bough

1. He expects me to _____ down to him and do everything he tells me.
2. The _____ of a tree spreads its yellow branches against a green background.
3. She'll _____ out at the end of the month, after hosting the programme for eight years.

beat win

4. I'm not very good at chess. He always _____ me.
5. No matter who _____ the war, there will be heavy casualties on both sides.

classic classical

6. Do you prefer _____ music like Mozart and Bach, or pop?
7. The show is a _____ example of TV made for children.

rein rain reign

8. Queen Victoria _____ over Britain from 1837 to 1901.
9. The jockey decided not to ride in the _____ in case the horse's (10) _____ became slippery.



Task 5: Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

International pillow fight day

Do you think that pillows are just things you rest (1) _____ head on at night? It may or may not come (2) _____ a surprise to you to hear that for several years now, in parks and squares around the world, large groups of people (3) _____ been meeting on the same day to take part (4) _____ a massive pillow fight. To make sure everyone stays safe, the rules are that people should use soft pillows and never hit anyone too hard, (5) _____ should they swing their pillows at anyone with a camera, or anyone not carrying a pillow themselves.

At some pillow-fighting events the organisers ask participants not (6) _____ use any pillows stuffed (7) _____ feathers, because they make too much mess. Groups of volunteers usually help clear up after the fight, and the pillows (8) _____ often donated to charities that help homeless people. And why (9) _____ so many people take part? Well, it really is just for fun!



Task 6: Look at the statements below about holidays in New Zealand. Read the text and decide if each sentence is true or false.

1. Programme 1 requires the ability to walk without stopping for no less than two hours. _____
2. In Programme 1, you can take part in research to improve conditions for local birds. _____
3. In Programme 1, you can choose between accommodation in people's houses or in forest cabins. _____
4. In Programme 2, you will visit an area that New Zealand people do not know. _____
5. All activities in Programme 2 will take place whatever the weather conditions. _____
6. For Programme 2, participants must bring waterproof equipment with them. _____
7. You should send the application form after you have checked that there is a place available for you. _____
8. After you have paid the deposit, you get your money back if you cancel your booking. _____
9. You must pay the programme fee no later than the day you arrive in New Zealand. _____
10. The programme organizers can get travel insurance for you at an additional cost. _____

New Zealand Adventures

Do you want to see the beauty of New Zealand and have an unforgettable experience?

Then choose one of these programmes ...

Programme 1: Nature in New Zealand

New Zealand's native wildlife is unique and this programme covers a large area, so in six days, many sites can be visited and a lot can be seen. Participants need to have a medium level of fitness and be able to walk for at least two hours at a time during a normal six-hour trek.

The native forests are home to unique bird life. Participants in this programme will not only learn about projects to improve the area for the birds but they will also have an opportunity to work on the projects, helped by local scientific researchers.

Participants will stay with local New Zealanders who have deep knowledge of the natural environment and who will give them a bed for the night and breakfast in their own homes. During the course of the programme, there will also be a walk through native forest on an overnight guided trip, staying in basic but comfortable bush cabins built in the forest.

Programme 2: Wild New Zealand

New Zealand has sharp contrasts in its geography, and this programme focuses on the wild landscape of an area which is little known outside of New Zealand: the Wellington and Wairarapa regions. Here participants will leave the main path and take part in some exciting activities to get closer to nature. Depending on the weather, the programme will include white water rafting, visiting caves and mountain walks. Most of the places visited are very rough, wet and muddy. Waterproof jackets and strong boots are essential items which cannot be bought locally.



Application Process

1. Complete and send us the application form. Upon receipt of the form we will check the availability we have for the programme you have chosen. We will then either email you a letter of acceptance or suggest other available programmes.
2. Decision point: Once you have read through the letter of acceptance, it is time to pay your deposit to secure your place on the programme. Please note that we will return your deposit if you decide not to go after all.
3. When you have paid your deposit, we will send you an eight-page booklet with further details about the programme you have chosen, including the arrangements to welcome you on arrival. The full programme fee covers airport pick-up, accommodation, meals and guiding and needs to be paid to us eight weeks before you start the programme. You will need to pay for other costs, such as taxes, and to arrange your own travel insurance for the whole of your journey, as we do not provide that service

Task 7: Read the text below. Use the word given in CAPITALS at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

What happens to the body in space?

Human beings will only be able to explore space if astronauts remain

(1) _____ while they travel and work there. Scientists are therefore

HEALTH

very (2) _____ in gathering

INTEREST

(3) _____ about what happens to the human body in space.

EVIDENT

The body is a complex system that (4) _____ detects

AUTOMATIC

changes in its (5) _____ and responds to them.

SURROUND

When astronauts become weightless, the (6) _____ of

MAJOR

them suffer from space motion sickness.

The body soon adapts, however and, although some astronauts can feel very

(7) _____ at first, the effects do not usually last long.

COMFORT

In zero gravity, liquids in the body move towards the head, so astronauts have thinner legs while in space, and slightly swollen faces.

The heart has to work less hard to pump blood, and astronauts do not need the full (8) _____ of their skeleton and muscles to support them.

STRONG

(9) _____, astronauts need to do plenty of exercise in space

CONSEQUENCE

in order to maintain body tone and bone density.



Task 9: 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. During our holidays, we eat out rather than cook at home. INSTEAD
During our holidays, we eat out _____ at home.
2. We phoned the restaurant but they said booking a table wasn't necessary. HAVE
We phoned the restaurant but they said we _____ a table.
3. I'm never going to speak to Lulu again. INTENTION
I've got _____ to Lulu again.
4. Sally regretted spending so much time in the shops. WISHED
Sally _____ less in the shops.
5. People believe that poem was written about these beautiful hills. HAVE
That poem _____ written about these beautiful hills.
6. It seems certain that lightning started the forest fire. HAVE
The forest fire _____ by lightning.
7. It wasn't worth going to the market because it was closing. POINT
The market was closing, so _____ going there.
8. Teddy spoke so quickly I had difficulty understanding him. IT
Teddy spoke so quickly I _____ him.
9. My bike needs repairing again. GET
I have to _____ again.



Task 10: You are going to read an article about dreaming. Six sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap.

Can we control our dreams?

Strange as it seems, the answer is yes – and it could help us solve our problems.



Do we have any influence over the often strange wandering, night-time journeys in our mind? Could we learn to dream differently, getting rid of repeated nightmares or finding answers to the problems that we cannot solve in daylight hours? Strange though it may seem, the answer is yes. Research suggests that, using practical and psychological techniques, we can influence our dreams and use them to draw on the vast, largely unused resource of our unconscious mind.

Deirdre Barrett, an assistant clinical professor of psychology at Harvard, is convinced we all have the power to manage our dreams. ‘If you want to dream about a particular subject,’ she says, ‘focus on it once you are in bed. (1) ____ You can also place an object or photo that represents the desired dream on your bedside table,’ Barret MD. says.

Another key factor in using one’s dreams creatively is to avoid jumping out of bed the moment you wake up. (2) ____ ‘If you don’t recall a dream immediately, lie still and see if a thought or image comes to mind,’ Barrett states. ‘Sometimes a whole dream will come flooding back.’

The point of this second strategy is to make use of the information presented by our unconscious as we sleep. It’s hard to put an exact figure on the ratio of our unconscious to conscious mind, but psychologists estimate it to be nine to one. We may believe that thinking is our best problem-solving strategy, but the power of our conscious mind is relatively tiny. (3) ____ So letting the unconscious mind work on it may be healthier and more productive.

Professor Barrett put this to the test in a week-long study with college students; she asked them to use dreaming as a way of finding ways of dealing with a particular problem. (4) ____ ‘If we are stuck on a problem, it’s our waking, logical way of thinking that’s stuck,’ Barret claims. ‘The dream’s power lies in the fact that it’s a different manner of thought – it adds to and develops what we’ve already done while awake.’

Most of us enjoy the rich, pleasantly strange experience of dreaming (and we all dream – some people just don't remember it). But no one enjoys nightmares that keep coming back, or the kind of unpleasant dreams from which you wake sweating. (5) ____ 'It's very common for them to have nightmares about being chased by a monster,' says Delphi Elly, a counsellor and dream expert. 'This often happens as they get older and become aware of their place in the huge world.'

'As an adult, troubling or frightening dreams are often an indication of difficult issues from the past,' Professor Ellis says. (6) ____ 'They and all other kinds of dream are an incredibly valuable resource, which most of us simply ignore. So learn to listen to them, even the horrible ones – they're always trying to tell you something.'

A: The more you ignore dreams like those, the more your unconscious turns up the volume – so a nightmare is that message on full volume.

B: Even more anxiety-causing, if you're a parent, are the scary ones that have such an effect on your kids.

C: Also, when this consists of going over and over negative or worrying issues in our minds, it is strongly linked with stress, depression and anxiety.

D: Since dreaming is so visual, form a picture in your mind of something related to that topic as you fall asleep.

E: Doing so means you'll lose half of what your dream contained as the day's distractions take over your thoughts.

F: About half of them dreamt about it and one-quarter of them solved it.

Task 11: Match the beginning of the joke to its ending.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What's big and grey and protects you from the rain? | a; Ice caps |
| 2. Why don't you wear a cardboard belt? | b; Tyrannosaurus Tex |
| 3. Why did the golfer have a spare pair of trousers? | c; An umbrellaphant! |
| 4. What type of socks do bears wear? | d; In case he got a hole in one. |
| 5. What do penguins wear on their heads? | e; In the croakroom! |
| 6. Why did the leopard wear a stripy T-shirt? | f; An army jacket |
| 7. What kind of coat does an octopus wear? | g; They don't wear socks ... they have bear feet! |
| 8. What do you call a dinosaur wearing a cowboy hat? | h; Address |
| 9. What did the house wear to the party? | i; That would be a waste of paper! |
| 10. Where do frogs hang their hat and coat? | j; So he wouldn't be spotted. |

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

