



Országos angol nyelvi verseny
2006/2007.
második (megyei) forduló

Kedves Versenyző Tanuló!

Mielőtt hozzáfognál a feladatok megoldásához, töltsd ki az adatlapot és a 3. oldalon található keretbe is írd be neved.

A forduló feladatainak megoldásához 1 óra 30 perc (90 perc) áll rendelkezésedre. Minden egyes feladatnál figyelmesen olvasd el az utasításokat! A feladatlap kitöltésekor használhatsz ceruzát és radírt, de ügyelj, hogy maradjon időd tollal átírni a végső megoldásokat. Áthúzott, átfestett, zárójelbe tett vagy „vakart” megoldásokat nem fogadunk el.

A feladatok értelmezéséhez és megoldásához tanári segítséget ne kérj, szótárt ne használj!

A második fordulóban elért pontszámokról a területileg illetékes pedagógiai intézettől kapsz tájékoztatást.

Ha eredményed alapján az országos döntőbe jutsz, arról a versenyt szervező intézmény 2007. március 15-ig iskolád címén, levélben értesít.

Jó munkát, eredményes versenyzést!

Versenyző tölti ki NYOMTATOTT NAGYBETŰVEL KÉRJÜK KITÖLTENI

Versenyző neve:	
évfolyam/osztály:	
Megye:	
Iskola neve:	
Iskola címe, irányítószáma:	
Felkészítő tanár neve:	

A területileg illetékes megyei pedagógiai-szakmai szolgáltató intézmény szaktanácsadója tölti ki.

A tanuló megyei fordulóban elért pontszáma:	
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1. Kids' jokes

Match the question with the answer.

a. Why was the maths book sad?

1. He wanted higher education.

b. Why did the child study in the aeroplane?

2. He wanted to make up his mind.

c. Why did the teacher write the lesson on the windows?

3. He wanted to see time fly.

d. Why did the boy put lipstick on his head?

4. It had too many problems.

e. Why did Joe throw the clock out of the window?

5. He wanted the explanation to be very clear.

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	Score:

2. Phrasal verbs

Phrasal verb = phrase consisting of a verb and an adverb or preposition, with a meaning different from the parts.

Fill in the gaps with these phrasal verbs: *mess about bring out get through add up*

When you leave school you should be able to read, write and School should also help to and develop any special talents or abilities you have. Unfortunately, not everyone is interested in school. Some pupils prefer to in class rather than work. These pupils often drop out of school early. But if you are clever and work hard, you'll probably your exams so you can go on to university.

Score:

3. Proverbs

Match the first and the second halves of these proverbs.

1. A friend in need	a. seldom bite.
2. Let the sleeping dogs	b. without a thorn.
3. We reap	c. lie.
4. Barking dogs	d. but silence is gold.
5. Speech is silver	e. as we saw.


6.	There is no rose	f.	is a friend indeed.
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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	Score:

Your name: _____


4. Talking about the weather


People often say that the British talk about the weather all the time. This is an exaggeration, but it is certainly true that the weather is a good way to start a conversation with a stranger. Match these common conversational openers with the appropriate weather type.



a. _____

1. I like a bit of sun, don't you?





b. _____

3. What a miserable day, isn't it?

c. _____

2. Nice day, isn't it?

4. I'm boiling !

5. Brr, it's freezing, isn't it?

6. What a scorcher !

7. It must be minus 2 today !

8. What terrible showers we're having !

9. It hasn't snowed like this since 1996.

10. I'm soaked through!

Score:

5. The Folk Songs of Britain

Match the underlined words with phrases similar in meaning.

1. rarely 2. making available 3. *thinking up* 4. form of something 5. *farming* 6. lonely 7. *did not die out*
 8. looking for 9. *special event* 10. handed down 11. *traditional* 12. villages

The folk songs of Britain are part of a rich heritage of music, dance and drama handed on from generation to generation by ordinary people for hundreds, sometimes thousands of years.

Until the 19th century Britain was largely an **agricultural** society. In its small, **isolated communities** people made their own entertainments and each village had its singers, storytellers and musicians. Often there would be a village band made up of self-taught players **providing** music for every **occasion**, from the church service on Sunday to the village dance on Saturday night.

Much of their music and song was handed on from generation to generation, as were the ceremonial customs and **ritual** dances, but the performers were always **searching** for new material to entertain their audiences. Some would write their own songs or set new words to tunes they already knew. Others would learn songs from the outside world brought in to the village by travelling pedlars, carters, cattledrovers and gipsies.

Whether the songs came from inside or outside the community they were **seldom** written down (and even if they were, few singers could read) so invariably they were **passed on** from one to another from memory, with each singer unconsciously **developing** his own **version**. Some were soon forgotten, but those that **survived** did so because they satisfied a need in the people who sang them and heard them.

agricultural		searching	
isolated		seldom	
communities		passed on	
providing		developing	
occasion		version	
ritual		survived	
			Score:

6. Ice-cream

Read the story about an ice-cream seller by putting the sentences into the correct order. Number the sentences.

- ... This way I sold more ice-cream than anyone had done before.
- ... The manager was very surprised when he discovered the secret of my success.
- ... I used to have a job selling ice-cream at a local cinema.
- ... This gave me a good idea.
- ... I started to run the heating up just before the interval so that everyone would be ready for a nice ice-cream to cool them down.
- ... It wasn't very well paid, but the more ice-cream I sold the more I earned.
- ... After a bit I found I always sold much more ice-cream on hot days.

Score

7. Daily horoscope

Betty Bradley is a reporter for the Bexhill News. She woke up early Monday morning and read her horoscope. It said, „You will have a serious problem today, but everything will be all right in the end.”

When she got to work, she found out about a bank robbery and drove to the bank. When she was in front of the bank, the robber ran out and jumped into her car. „I have a gun,” he said. „Drive away fast.” She was scared, but she drove down the street. When she stopped at a light, she said, „Look!” While the robber was looking to the right, she jumped out of the car, and the police arrested the robber.

This event made her famous in Bexhill. She was on TV that night and everyone wanted to read her stories in the Bexhill News.

Write T (true) or F (false)	T	F
Betty heard about the bank robbery at her job.		
Betty has always been a famous local reporter.		
Betty was afraid because the robber had a gun.		
The police did not catch the robber.		
Betty's horoscope was correct.		

Score:

8. Chat

Jenny and Peter are talking about their childhood and plans for the near future. Here are some of the questions Jenny asked and some of the answers Peter gave her. Can you put the right answers with the questions?

Jenny's questions		Peter's answers	
a	So where will you look, do you think?	A	Yes. And I haven't been back since really, for very long.

b	Where's that? Near Salisbury is it?	B	<i>Well, I'm just applying for a job in Wilton.</i>
c	Where did you live when you were a child?	C	<i>An all boys' school.</i>
d	Did you like where you lived?	D	<i>I left when I was eighteen.</i>
e	... an old boys' school?	E	<i>I was born, in fact in the front room of the house where my parents still live.</i>
f	How long have you been away from there?	F	<i>It is, yes, but we had to look on the atlas to find where it was.</i>
g	To go to university?	G	<i>...sometimes I hated being at school there.</i>

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	Score:

9. Queen Elizabeth



Read the text below and decide which words belong in the spaces. Circle your answers on the answer sheet.

The first Elizabeth to be queen __ 1. __ England lived in the time of William Shakespeare, __ 2. __ five hundred years ago.

Her father was Henry the __ 3. __, a king who was famous __ 4. __ he had six wives. Not all __ 5. __ the same time of course! Elizabeth's mother was Anne Boleyn, a beautiful and intelligent woman __ 6. __ she could not give the king a son, so Henry took another wife.

For many years Elizabeth's life was in danger because __ 7. __ the political and religious problems of the time. However, she __ 8. __ queen, and was queen of England for over forty years.

1.	at	for	of
2.	almost	in	quite
3.	eight	eighth	eighty
4.	why	for	because

5.	at	with	in
6.	although	despite	but
7.	of	were	in
8.	made	became	did

Score:

10. Eating out

Read the text first.

Guide to eating out in Los Angeles



by Marian Cummings

An inexpensive meal in L.A. doesn't always mean hot dogs, hamburgers, pizza or other kinds of fast food. Restaurants serving food from other countries are also becoming popular, and they have good food at good prices.

About a month ago, I decided to travel around the city and try the food in a variety of inexpensive restaurants. I found wonderful Chinese, Italian and Middle Eastern restaurants with food as delicious as anything you can find in Hong Kong, Rome or Beirut. Of all the restaurants I visited, I do have one favorite – a pleasant little Mexican restaurant, El Rancho, at 2905 Burbank Avenue. Now I eat there often because they serve excellent meals at reasonable prices.

Another exciting trend around town is the opening of new and inexpensive health food restaurants. One of the best is Patsy's Kitchen at 2170 Ventura Boulevard. The chef at Patsy's prepares delicious dishes with fresh fruit and vegetables and uses little sugar, salt or food with chemicals. You'll never want to eat junk food again after trying the food at Patsy's. It's usually very busy, so you should make reservations.

I discovered a lot of very interesting restaurants and had some excellent meals. Unfortunately, it would take too long to describe all of them here. But if you're adventurous, try some new restaurants yourself. I think you'll make some exciting discoveries.

Now circle the letter of the best answer

1. Meals in L.A. restaurants a. are always expensive. b. are sometimes expensive. c. are always inexpensive.	5. If you make reservations at a restaurant, a. you probably won't get a table. b. you will be sure to get a table. c. you'll have good food.
2. If you want fast food, you can have a. hot dogs, hamburgers and pizza. b. French food.	6. An adventurous eater a. eats only healthy food. b. always goes to the same restaurant.

c. Indian food.	c. eats at many different restaurants.
3. A meal of fresh food prepared with little sugar and salt is a. fast food. b. health food. c. junk food.	7. A trend is a. a good restaurant. b. something new and popular. c. a kind of health food.
4. Junk food a. often has sugar, salt and chemicals in it. b. is good for you. c. is like the food at Patsy's.	8. If you make discoveries a. you find out about new things. b. you never try anything new. c. you will eat awful food.

Score:

11. Planning a holiday

A friend of yours is planning a holiday. Reorder the words into questions you might ask about the holiday and the place he/she is planning to visit.

a	your you where next are for holiday going ?	
b	going what do are to you ?	
c	will be who you with going ?	
d	kind what staying you accomodation of are in?	
e	will cost how it much night a ?	
f	taking what you you are with ?	
g	weather then like the what's usually ?	
h	when leaving you are holiday your for ?	

Score:

12. Wilma Rudolph

Read the article about W. Rudolph first. Then answer the question.

Olympic athletes spend hours of training, starting at an early age. Many athletes are strong and excellent in their sport but never make it to the Olympics. Those who do make it to the Olympic games often do not win medals. And these are the top athletes of the world. Wilma Rudolph not only made it to the Olympics, she won three gold medals. Think that was amazing? Wait until you hear the rest of the story!

Wilma Rudolph was born on June 23, 1940, in St. Bethlehem, Tennessee. She came from a very big family. There were 19 children in her family and she was the 17th. The family moved to Clarksville, Tennessee and that is where Wilma grew up. When Wilma was young she had polio and scarlet fever. The polio left her without the use of one of her legs. Her large family helped her by massaging her leg every day. She needed to wear braces to walk. Eventually she was able to walk with a special shoe. After about three years she didn't need the special shoe anymore.

In high school, Wilma played basketball and ran track. She broke all the state basketball records and won all her track meets. Wilma went to Tennessee State University and started training for the Olympics. In July of 1960, Wilma went to the Olympics in Rome, Italy. She won three gold medals and was called the „World's Fastest Woman“. She was later named Female Athlete of the Year.

Wilma became a coach, an athletic consultant and director in Chicago, Illinois. She died in 1994 of a brain tumor. Wilma will be remembered for her courage as a young child overcoming her illness, and for the athletic ability, and her dedication to reaching her goals.

What is the *main idea* of this writing ? Underline the correct statement.

- a. Wilma Rudolph was seriously ill as a child.
- b. Wilma Rudolph was courageous and reached her goals.
- c. Wilma Rudolph was a successful basketball player.
- d. Wilma Rudolph started training at an early age.
- e. Wilma Rudolph won three gold medals in 1960.
- f. Wilma Rudolph was one of nineteen children.

Score:

Total: