

Országos angol nyelvi verseny

2009/2010.

második (megyei/fővárosi) forduló

Kedves Versenyző Tanuló!

Mielőtt hozzáfognál a feladatok megoldásához, pontosan töltsd ki az alábbi adatlapot. 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! Az iskolai fordulóban elért eredményedről szaktanárodtól kapsz tájékoztatást. Jó munkát, eredményes versenyzést!

A versenyző tölti ki NYOMTATOTT NAGYBETŰVEL KÉRJÜK KITÖLTENI

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

A szaktanár tölti ki

A tanuló megyei fordulóban elért pontszáma:	
--	--

.....
a szaktanár aláírása

EXERCISE 1: Match the best reply to each sentence.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What happened to your car? | a. The cheesecake is excellent. |
| 2. This is tasty. Is it easy to make? | b. Thanks. Did you enjoy it? |
| 3. Here's that book I borrowed. | c. You have got another hour yet. |
| 4. Shall we go to the beach on Sunday? | d. Hi Joe. I'm Pete. |
| 5. I'm sorry I missed the meeting. | e. It's broken down. |
| 6. Hello. I don't think we've met. My name's Joe. | f. I'd love to. |
| 7. What do you recommend for dessert? | g. That would be lovely. Thank you. |
| 8. Can I help you to another slice? | h. What's your name? |
| 9. Excuse me. What time do you close? | i. Don't worry. I'll give you my notes. |
| 10. I ordered a book last week. Can you tell me if it's arrived? | j. Yes, I will give you the recipe. |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

/10

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct word for each gap from the list. Write the letter of the word in the box below.

- | | | | | |
|--------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| a. a | b. after | c. although | d. are | e. as |
| f. but | g. by | h. doing | i. likely | j. many |
| k. may | l. most | m. not | o. of | p. off |
| q. one | r. prepare | s. preparing | t. shall | u. such |
| v. the | w. them | x. themselves | y. which | z. who |

AIRPORT STAFF

Airports are always extremely busy places, full of crowds of travellers. How _____(1) of them stop to consider what goes behind the scenes to make their journey _____ (2) safe and comfortable as possible?

An airport employs a great many people, _____ (3) not all of them deal directly with the travelling public. The traveller may meet the reservations and reception staff, but probably _____ (4) the other staff. They may see the shop assistants and porters and also those _____ (5) work in the airport restaurants, but not the cooks _____ (6) the food. The buildings are kept clean _____ (7) a whole army of cleaners. Medical staff and firemen deal with any emergencies that may arise, and security people _____ (8) employed to protect the travellers. There may be vets to look _____ (9) any animals _____ (10) are being transported.

Other employees work on the planes _____ (11) cleaning and loading _____ (12). There are numerous officials _____ (13) as Customs and Immigration officers. _____ (14) of the _____ (15) responsible jobs is that _____(16) the Air Traffic Controller, who works in the Control Tower, and helps pilots to land and take _____(17). He also gives them information on other aircraft that _____ (18) be in _____ (19) area and on the weather conditions they are _____ (20) to meet.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

/20

EXERCISE 3: Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct verb from each pair in the brackets and remember to put the verbs in the appropriate tenses.

1. Hurry up or we'll _____ the bus! (miss/lose)
2. Could you _____ me how to get to the police station, please? (tell/say)
3. I _____ (a) my towel on the sand, _____ (b) down on it and fell asleep. (lie/lay)
4. Don't _____ time queuing to go up to the tower. The view from the top isn't worth it. (waste/lose)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. a _____ 3. b _____ 4. _____

/10

EXERCISE 4: There are only five indefinite articles in the following proverbs. Put them into the correct places.

1. Every cloud has _____ silver lining.
2. _____ faint heart never won _____ fair lady.
3. _____ hungry man is _____ angry man.
4. Rome was not built in _____ day.
5. Have _____ old head on _____ young shoulders.

/5

EXERCISE 5: Change the text from informal to formal English by substituting the phrases underlined with a phrase from the list.

These days I'm so broke (1) that I've had to move out of my flat. I'm £ 2000 overdrawn and I had to find a way of stopping my bank manager annoying me. Still, looking on the bright side (2), at least I don't have to fork out (3) much for rent now because a mate (4) of mine is letting me stay at his place (5) until things start to look up (6). The only thing is, he and his girlfriend are going through a bad patch (7) and their rows are driving me round the bend (8). The last one was about where they should go on holiday. I mean, Jim is OK, but he's a bit of a doormat (9) and at the end of the day (10) Cathy always gets her own way (11), so what's the point of him digging his heels in (12) about where they go on holiday? I'm probably making the atmosphere worse by playing gooseberry (13), which must be hard on (14) them. I suppose I should get my act together (15) and find a job.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| a. mad | b. poor | c. improve | d. pay | e. gets what she wants |
| f. a weak person | g. friend | h. the most important thing is | i. house | j. having problems |
| k. organize myself properly | l. taking an optimistic view | m. refusing to change his mind | n. make things difficult for | o. being there when the couple want to be alone |

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

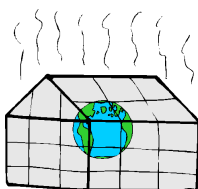
/15

EXERCISE 6: Match the expressions to the correct picture.

solar power, CFCs, deforestation, ozone layer, acid rain, greenhouse effect, global warming, recycling, organic farming, environmentally-friendly means of transport



1. _____



10. _____



9. _____



2. _____



3. _____



8. _____



7. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

EXERCISE 7: The expressions underlined have been mixed up. Find their correct places and write the correct expression next to the number.

Our growing need for food, goods and energy has had many harmful effects on the environment. Cars, power stations and factories produce gases which cause solar power (1). It kills trees and fish and damages buildings. By using more CFCs (2), we help reduce this form of pollution. Deforestation (3) means when a layer of carbon dioxide and other gases traps heat and keeps the earth at the right temperature. By burning fossil fuels (coal, petrol, oil ... etc.) we are producing too much carbon dioxide, which is causing temperatures to rise gradually. This ozone layer (4) could lead to dramatic changes in climate. Certain chemicals used in industry, for example acid rain (5), have caused a hole to develop in the recycling (6). We burn fossil fuels to heat and light buildings but they will eventually run out, so we need to use more alternative sources of energy, such as greenhouse effect (7). However, forests produce oxygen and provide habitats for animals we are destroying them. Moreover, global warming (8) allows rain to wash away the soil. Consequently, the land becomes useless for growing things. Chemical fertilizers have harmful effects on the nature, so we should prefer environmentally-friendly forms of transport (9). Burning rubbish adds to global warming. Thus, by sorting our rubbish for organic farming (10), we can cut down on waste.

- 1 - _____ 2 - _____ 3 - _____ 4 - _____ 5 - _____
 6 - _____ 7 - _____ 8 - _____ 9 - _____ 10 - _____

/10

EXERCISE 8: Match up the following sentences into pairs with opposite meanings.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. It was getting dark so I <i>turned on</i> the light.</p> <p>2. Don't leave the bag on the floor like that – <i>pick it up</i>.</p> <p>3. It's cold – <i>put your coat on</i>.</p> <p>4. I bought Jane a gift to <i>cheer her up</i>.</p> <p>5. You should <i>check in</i> at reception as soon as you arrive.</p> <p>6. I <i>pulled over</i> at the side of the road to look at the map.</p> <p>7. I tried to learn the flute but <i>packed it in</i> after a few weeks.</p> <p>8. My mum is coming to <i>pick me up</i> at 9.</p> <p>9. A 10 % service charge is <i>added on</i> to the bill.</p> <p>10. I'm so tired. I can't wait to get home and <i>sit down</i>.</p> | <p>a. I can <i>drop you off</i> on my way home if you like.</p> <p>b. You have to <i>check out</i> of the hotel before 10 o'clock.</p> <p>c. <i>Take off</i> that silly hat.</p> <p>d. I've decided to <i>take up</i> aerobics.</p> <p>e. Did you see that? That driver <i>pulled out</i> right in front of me.</p> <p>f. Don't forget to <i>turn off</i> the TV before you go to bed.</p> <p>g. We all <i>stood up</i> when the head teacher came into the classroom.</p> <p>h. What's thirty-one <i>take away</i> fourteen?</p> <p>i. He <i>put the baby down</i> gently on the bed.</p> <p>j. Don't let the exams <i>get you down</i>.</p> |
|---|---|

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

/10

EXERCISE 9: Read the following article about Madame Tussaud’s, a museum of waxwork models in the centre of London. Decide whether the statements are true or false. Put a tick in the correct box.



Madame Tussaud’s is a waxwork museum in central London. It contains wax models of people, living and dead: kings and queens, film stars, politicians, pop idols and murderers. Over two million people visit the museum every year, making it Britain’s number one tourist attraction.

The original Madame Tussaud lived nearly 200 years ago. She started making models in wax as a teenager and came to London from Paris in 1802. After travelling around the country with her waxwork exhibition for many years, she set up the museums in 1835. her grandsons moved it to its present home fifty years later.

The team of full-time sculptors at Madame Tussaud’s cannot work fast but they do their job well, and the models are amazingly lifelike. The celebrity visits the museum first to meet the sculptor who takes hundreds of photographs and measurements. The celebrity usually provides clothes for the model to wear. Each model takes about six months to complete as they have to work slowly and carefully. They make the eyes separately and put real hair into the wax one hair at a time. “It’s important that people recognise the models. When celebrities are no longer popular we replace the model quickly,” says a spokesman.



Madame Tussaud’s changes with the time. In the future, with the use of computer technology, the museum is planning to show figures that walk and talk.

	True	False
1. Madame Tussaud’s is the most popular museum in Britain.		
2. The waxworks museum opened in London when Madame Tussaud was still a teenager.		
3. The original museum was in a different place to where it is today.		
4. The model makers only use photographs of the famous person to create the waxwork.		
5. The models in the museum today are so lifelike they can even walk and talk.		
6. Visitors to the museum are unlikely to see models of people who are no longer popular.		
7. The model makers need to be very skilful.		
8. The museum is not likely to make any big changes in the future.		
9. The museum has been open for less than one hundred years.		
10. Celebrities are famous people who died a long time ago.		