

Országos angol nyelvi verseny 2022-2023. második (megyei) forduló

Kedves Versenyző Tanuló!

Örülünk, hogy bejutottál az általános iskolásoknak szervezett Országos Angol Tanulmányi Verseny második fordulójába.

Az 2. 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 felületre a megoldólapról könnyebben átmásolhatod a megoldásaidat.

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

Direktcím: <https://redmenta.com/20222023OATV2>

A forduló eredményéről a Redmenta felületén azonnal kapsz tájékoztatást. A szóbeli fordulóba (döntőbe) továbbjutott tanulók névsora 2023. április 14-től a www.jankayiskola.hu/angolverseny honlapon megtekinthető.

A megoldólapot a verseny végén a felügyelőtanárnak le kell adni, mely a többi szükséges dokumentummal együtt továbbításra kerül a szervező intézménybe.

Jó munkát, eredményes versenyzést!

Versenyzottság

Task 1: Choose the best reply to each question.

1. In which year did Queen Victoria die?
a; 1901 b; 1890 c; 1910
2. Who is next in line to the throne after Prince William?
a; Prince Harry b; Prince George c; Prince Philip
3. In which country do you find the Sydney Opera House?
a; the U.K. b; New Zealand c; Australia
4. Where in Australia is Uluru?
a; Northern Territory b; New South Wales c; South Australia
5. Which tasty treat do you associate with the name 'Cadbury'?
a; candy cane b; chocolate c; donut
6. PG Tips and Tetley are associated with which drink?
a; milk b; beer c; tea
7. In which year was Queen Elizabeth II born?
a; 1924 b; 1926 c; 1928
8. Which author wrote 'Oliver Twist', 'Great Expectations' and 'A Christmas Carol'?
a; Shakespeare b; Roald Dahl c; Charles Dickens
9. When is the coronation of Charles III scheduled?
a; 21 April b; 6 May c; Easter 2023
10. Which English king had six wives?
a; Henry VI b; Henry VII c; Henry VIII

Task 2: You are going to read a magazine article about teenagers driving go-karts around a track. For questions (1-15), choose the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once.

A Emily



I went to the go-kart track with some friends. I'd never done anything like this before so I was a bit worried before I went. But the instructors couldn't have been nicer, and once I'd put on my safety suit and got into the go-kart, they made me feel completely at ease behind the wheel. The go-kart I drove was in great condition – although maybe not so great after I'd finished with it! The only thing was, things got much more competitive amongst my friends than I

would ever have imagined – I'd really never seen them like that before, and I even thought there'd be some tears at one point as one friend took a while to learn how to get the car moving. But I was far more worried than she was. Once she'd got it, she was fine – and actually just as fast as everyone else around the track.

B Steve

We'd been to similar events as a family, but I suspect my mum never likes it that much. She had a go at driving this time, but she was so slow that my brother and I passed her twice on the same lap round the track! She laughed about it as usual, though, I'm relieved to say; she just wanted us to have a good time. The instructor drove with us round the track as an example of how it should be done – I don't believe I would have remembered it all so quickly without that. Part of the track was wet too, in places, so at one point there was a chance we wouldn't be allowed to drive at all, but in the end they decided it was safe enough to show us how to brake safely in the wet! I was a bit nervous at first, but it was fine. Our lap times were being displayed on a big electronic scoreboard – and I was one of the fastest! Not surprisingly, my mum definitely looked worried at that!



C Tanya



I'd always been keen to start driving, even when I was small. I had a toy pedal car I used to drive all the time. So I guess I expected I was really well-prepared for go-karting, but maybe I was a bit too self-confident, as I couldn't even get the car to move forward initially! Still, I did learn how to go round corners really fast – or at least it seemed fast to me, but probably not to the spectators. My mom said I'd done brilliantly, but then she always says something positive! I

think, though, I might have appreciated a bit more training when I first got into the car and a bit less in the training room, as it wasn't easy to keep it all in my head before I'd actually tried driving. I can't say the safety suit I had to put on was particularly stylish either – I'm pretty glad my mates at school couldn't see me!

D Robin

It was an amazing day – I went with my school class, and we were allowed to see how a go-kart is put together, and how to build your own. I learnt a lot just from that, so I decided to join the group that meets at the track every Saturday to learn how to fix old go-karts – and improve my driving skills, of course! I'm keen to start driving as soon as I'm old enough, anyway – we live out in the country, so it's really important. Anyway, driving on the track was cool – we were shown exactly what to do, then the instructors watched us and gave us individual feedback on our driving. Mine was O.K., although there were areas for improvement – attempting to be the fastest round bends, for one thing! So I had to slow down. The highlight, though, was when some of us were taken for a ride in a yellow Lamborghini – a very expensive, luxury sports car! That was an experience I'll never forget!



Which person

1. thinks their success was thanks to being shown what to do? _____
2. was given confidence by the instructors despite initial nerves? _____
3. was grateful that someone with them wasn't worried about their own performance? _____
4. was told they needed to make a change in their driving? _____
5. became keen to go to the track on a more regular basis? _____
6. found the people with them behaved differently from usual at the track? _____
7. expresses an ambition to try driving somewhere apart from on a track? _____
8. suspected the speed they'd achieved wasn't as impressive as they thought? _____
9. got to take part in an activity that was almost cancelled? _____
10. had assumed they'd be far more successful than they actually were? _____
11. felt embarrassed by what they had to wear? _____
12. was given the opportunity for a truly memorable trip in a very different vehicle? _____
13. found it hard to remember what they'd been told before started driving? _____
14. was concerned that someone with them was having problems? _____
15. was thrilled to be among the most successful in the group? _____

Task 4: Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

PINK DOLPHIN FOUND

Most people know something about dolphins. For instance, almost all (1) _____ us can say that dolphins are known for being intelligent and friendly. But if we were ever asked what colour dolphins are, how many people (2) _____ say 'pink'? Hardly anybody!

It might sound (3) _____ a joke, but a pink dolphin has recently (4) _____ spotted in Lake Calcasieu in Louisiana, USA. The animal, (5) _____ eyes are red, is a bottlenose dolphin. His body is pink all over and this is how he must (6) _____ looked from birth: he is an albino, (7) _____ means he has a medical condition that causes pale skin.

The dolphin (8) _____ first spotted several years ago, although (9) _____ is only very recently that he has started to appear almost every day. Walt Furneaux, a local sailor, says he has watched the animal (10) _____ numerous occasions. 'I remember the first time I spotted him. Before that day I (11) _____ never seen anything so extraordinary in my life. He looked unreal,' explains Walt. The dolphin appears to be healthy, but at the moment the media and tourists are (12) _____ asked to stay away from him. Conservationists fear that the animal could be chased away (13) _____ TV camera crews and crowds of photographers in boats.

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Task 5: Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

THE MAGIC OF SLEEP



A study which (1) _____ at school start times has shown that a later start can (2) _____ in improved attention and mood of students.

Over 200 students aged between 14 & 18 took (3) _____ in the study at a school in Rhode Island, USA. Rather than beginning classes at 8 a.m., they (4) _____ the start of the school day by half an hour (which means 8.30 a.m.).

The students all (5) _____ in a questionnaire both before and after the study. The number of them who (6) _____ to sleep for more than eight hours a night rose from 16.4% to 54.7% during the study. The researchers who (7) _____ out the study claimed that students needed to (8) _____ around nine hours a night sleeping. This amount of sleep (9) _____ them to function properly during the day and, particularly, to (10) _____ on their lessons.

What else did the researchers find out? The percentage of students who said they were unhappy dropped from 65.8% to 45.1%. They also felt more positive about school and, because of this, they (11) _____ more of their lessons and they (12) _____ more progress.

The students and teachers were so pleased with the effect that they voted to (13) _____ to start at 8.30 a.m. the following term.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. a; watched | b; looked | c; reviewed | d; researched |
| 2. a; follow | b; develop | c; result | d; lead |
| 3. a; position | b; piece | c; place | d; part |
| 4. a; postponed | b; cancelled | c; stopped | d; put |
| 5. a; filled | b; completed | c; answered | d; finished |
| 6. a; arrived | b; achieved | c; managed | d; succeeded |
| 7. a; carried | b; set | c; based | d; dealt |
| 8. a; pass | b; spend | c; take | d; last |
| 9. a; let | b; meant | c; ensured | d; enabled |
| 10. a; consider | b; concentrate | c; think | d; remember |
| 11. a; attended | b; accompanied | c; appeared | d; associated |
| 12. a; went | b; took | c; made | d; did |
| 13. a; extend | b; repeat | c; remain | d; continue |

Task 6: Correct the mistake in each sentence. Find the mistake, write it at the end of the line with a dash (-) and the correct word.

1. Nowadays we depend of technology. We can't live without it. _____
2. If you're tired, it's hard to concentrate and you do a lot of mistakes. _____
3. There isn't much time to have sightseeing. _____
4. When I went on the school trip I made lots of photos of my friends. _____
5. How often do you practice sports? _____
6. After I've made my homework, I have to help with the washing up. _____
7. Yesterday we visited the Museum of Fine Arts instead of making shopping. _____
8. If you come in my village, you will see it is a beautiful place. _____
9. In the afternoon I stayed one and a half hours listening to music. _____
10. It's cruel to do fun of people who stammer. _____

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Task 7: You are going to read an article about a woman who works for a department store. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences (A-G) the one which fits each gap (1-6).

My job: fashion buyer

Emma Hari, 26, is a product development manager at a major department store in the capital city. She is in charge of buying men's branded casualwear.

What do I actually do? Well, I work with clothing suppliers to select and build the perfect range of clothes for our target customer. (1) ____ Much of the job involves building relationships with our suppliers, negotiating prices and making sure that deliveries of new stock arrives on time. I also work with department managers and a marketing team within the store to build my vision.

The most satisfying thing for me about the job has been building my department into a credible fashion destination, as people often think of a department store as just a place to buy their cushions. (2) ____ When you've spent months planning a new collection, seeing it launched is so exciting. It's amazing when we take a gamble and include an unconventional look and it quickly takes off and sells really well.

On the other hand, it's my job to stay on top of the trends and create newness, so if I want to try out a new brand I have to drop an existing one, even if we've always had a long working relationship. (3) ____ The other side of the coin is that we're playing catch-up in fashion terms, and sometimes we get rejected too. There are cool brands of clothing that we'd like to sell that don't want to have too many accounts, so they won't let us stock them, unfortunately.



People sometimes ask me what skills you need to be a successful buyer, and I reply that any type of fashion degree is a good way to start – mine was in textiles and clothing management. (4) ____ Obviously, you need to be really enthusiastic and motivated. You also have to be strategic, analytical and very well-organised; and you need to have a creative vision of what the perfect collection should look like. And you have to be good with figures, too because you need to balance your budget.

The advice I would give to someone starting out in buying is to join an executive training programme. (5) ____ For example, you can go from being a buyer's administrative assistant to an assistant buyer to a junior buyer in just a few years. You also need to stay on top of the fashion industry and keep reading fashion magazines. Learn as much as you can about the product you are buying, and think carefully about the target customer you are selling to.

In general, the salaries are competitive and the career path is quite well defined. At the lower end, a buyer's administrative assistant might earn a little over the average national wage, but an experienced buyer might earn more than double that. You can move into the supply side, or work

your way up to become a buying manager for a department store. (6) ____ Most of them, sadly, fail in their first year.

- A Consequently, we've had to shout about the fact that we do stylish items of clothing, not just household goods like those.
- B Of course, not everyone can or wants to be promoted in that way, and lots of people dream of opening boutiques, but it's very risky.
- C That can be unpleasant, but you have to take the emotion out of it and remember that it's business.
- D This means I need to find the right balance between choosing some unusual, on-trend fashion pieces, as well as other clothes, such as classic white T-shirts, which I know will sell really well.
- E But whether or not you're a graduate in something like that the main thing is to get retail experience by working on the shop floor.
- F Many department stores run them, and if you can get a place on one it will move you up the ladder very quickly.

Task 8: Read the following letter to a penfriend. It is well organized with some too formal expressions. Replace the expression (1-8) with the expressions from the box (a-h).

Dear Josua,

(1) *I am writing to you in reply to your letter.* I'm very happy that you and your parents will stay in my country for two weeks.

(2) *I believe it is a good idea* that you will come to visit my city. I'm sure you will enjoy the holiday because (3) *it is an extremely* interesting place to visit.

(4) *In my opinion, I suggest that you go* and hear music in one of the main squares in the city centre. I'm sure you will enjoy it. Moreover, there are a lot of cultural places to visit and history museums too.

(5) *Next, I believe it would be better to come* in the first part of the month, because that is when there are fewer tourists and fewer people visiting the monuments and the museums.

(6) *To sum up, (7) I will be pleased to receive another letter from you soon,* Josua.

(8) *Yours sincerely,*

Steven

a; Best wishes	b; Don't forget to write soon.	c; Thanks very much for your letter.
d; It'd be a good idea to	e; Well, that's all for now,	
f; By the way	g; It's really	h; I'm delighted

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

Task 9: You are going to read part of article about the Internet. For questions (1-6), choose the reply (a-d) which you think fits best according to the text.

Has the Internet brought us together or driven us apart?

In recent years, the Internet has totally transformed the world. But as welcome this new-found connectedness, asks Billy May, are we losing our culture?



The Internet has changed the way we think about ourselves - the groups we belong to, the information we know, even the people we date. The story of this century so far is the story of the World Wide Web.

It has transformed the way we interact with our friends. When I sent my first e-mail, I was at university, and my main way of contacting my friends if their phone was off was to leave a written note - on a piece of paper! - on their door. When I told this to my 10-year-old niece, she was astonished, as if I was describing how we had to hunt our own food and then cook it on an open fire built from damp branches.

The web also contains a huge amount of information, but there's a catch. We expect this information to be free - no matter what it costs to produce. This has virtually destroyed the newspaper and record industries, whose product are available online across the world for free. This is obviously good news for the consumer in the short term - but only while enough other people pick up the bill by buying the print copies and CDs. As their numbers decline, there will be a hole left. We will never know all the news stories that won't get written, or the songs that will never be recorded - and there will be many.

In the time I have been writing this article, I have received 36 e-mails, four texts, two phone calls, and seven instant messenger chat requests. We live in a state of 'permanent partial attention', where we are attempting to focus simultaneously on a whole range of things. But as human beings, we're not very good at **it**. We evolved to focus on one big task at a time. We can adjust to a degree: if you look at brain images of 'digital natives' - kids who were born in the Internet age - they look different to us '**digital migrants**', who came to it as adults. They can focus on more varied distractions for longer. But we can only adjust so far.

There's another strange aspect to Internet communication: our manners haven't caught up. I find it much easier to get into arguments with people online than I ever would on the phone, or in person. It's partly because you can't hear their tone of voice: you can read unfriendliness where there is none. We write e-mails as casually as we make a phone call - but we read them with the seriousness with which we take a letter. Something written in a casual second can be reread and reread for hours.

As I was trying to think through all the complexities of the Internet, I had a thought. What if we logged on tomorrow and the Internet had vanished? Would we be relieved to be suddenly freed from the endless arrival of e-mails and updates? Would we find our concentration spans mysteriously widening again? Would we see the newspaper and record industries rise again, as people had to pay for their goods once more? Maybe. But I suspect we would feel oddly alone if the great global conversation with 3.2 billion other people - the conversation that has defined this century so far - went dead.

1. The writer mentions talking to his niece to show how much
 - a. the importance of friendship has changed.
 - b. the Internet has changed human communication.
 - c. we have changed the way we do household tasks.
 - d. mobile phones have changed in the last ten years.

2. What is the writer's attitude to free online news and music?
 - a. It will mean higher prices for people who still buy newspapers and records.
 - b. The only losers from it will be media organisations and record companies.
 - c. It will eventually reduce the amount of both reporting and composing.
 - d. The public will always continue to benefit from access to it.

3. What does **it**¹³ refer to?
 - a. concentrating on different matters at the same time
 - b. communicating with people in different ways
 - c. behaving in the way a human being is expected to
 - d. giving all our attention to one subject for a short time

4. The writer uses the expression **'digital migrants'**² to mean people who
 - a. can adapt more easily to the nature of Internet communications.
 - b. came from countries where Internet use was less common.
 - c. think that children who use the Internet are not like them.
 - d. never had the opportunity in their childhood to go online.

5. According to the writer, why can an e-mail anger people so easily?
 - a. It is more likely than a letter or phone call to be unfriendly.
 - b. The reader takes less care reading it than the writer has writing it.
 - c. People who send e-mails are often less polite than letter-writers.
 - d. The reader assumes the writer has given a lot of thought to it.

6. What point is writer making in the final paragraph?
 - a. One day we will have to learn to live in a world that has no Internet.
 - b. It is now impossible to undo any of the harm the Internet has caused.
 - c. People need the communication with others that the Internet provides.
 - d. People are starting to wish the Internet had never been invented.

Task 10: 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. Jack is the best goalkeeper at the school. THAN
Jack is a _____ else at our school.
2. The teacher said we didn't need to spend too long on the exercise WORTH
The teacher told us _____ too long on the exercise.
3. Gina has a talent for looking after young children. CARE
Gina is very good _____ young children.
4. Most people think that climate is changing. GENERALLY
The climate _____ changing.
5. Our teacher said we should use the information available on the Internet. ADVANTAGE
Our teacher advised us _____ the information available on the Internet.
6. Bring your swimming things because it might be warm enough to go swimming. CASE
Bring your swimming things _____ warm enough to go swimming.
7. My Granny says she remembers her childhood when we come here. REMINDS
My Granny says this place _____ her childhood.
8. Do you think your Dad could take us to school in his car? LIFT
Do you think your Dad would mind _____ to school in his car?
9. I'm sure that Peter has remembered his Mum's birthday today. CAN'T
Peter _____ his Mum's birthday today.

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