

Iskola:

Név:

ANGOL NYELVI VERSENY NYOLCADIKOSOKNAK

2018

1. USA Trivia Gap Filling

Fill the gaps by choosing the correct word. There are fifteen words but only twelve gaps.

Of the fifty states in the United States, the largest is Alaska and the (1) _____ is Rhode Island. California has the biggest population (37 million); Wyoming has the smallest (550,000). The total US population is about 310 million.

(2) _____ in the United States consume more (3) _____ per head than in any other country.

Barack Obama is, of course, the first black president of the United States. He is in one of the two (4) _____ political parties in the US, the Democratic Party. The (5) _____ he beat to become the party's candidate in 2008, Hillary Clinton, is now the US Secretary of State (or foreign minister, as (6) _____ would be called in many countries).

Many of the most (7) _____ singers and groups in the history of pop music have been American. The biggest-selling (8) _____ solo artist, for example, is Elvis Presley (or Michael Jackson, according to some statistics) and the biggest-selling female solo artist is Madonna.

There are around 1.5 million people in the US (9) _____ (army, navy and air force), and more than 350,000 of them are (10) _____ the US. In fact, there are US military personnel in about 150 countries (although in most of these countries there are fewer than 1,000 of them).

The most popular spectator sports in the US are baseball, basketball and American football. (11) _____ Americans watch football (or soccer, as the Americans call it) but a lot of them play it, and quite a high percentage of players are female. In fact, the US women's soccer team is (12) _____ one in the world ranking and won the gold medal in both the last two Olympic Games.

military	soldiers	she	chewing gum	woman
main	fewer	male	outside	person
important	people	smallest	number	more

2. Match the sentence halves.

Kids about LOVE 😊

1. Love is when a girl puts on perfume and a boy puts on shaving cologne ...	a) ... and she takes a sip before giving it to him, to make sure the taste is OK.
2. Love is when mummy gives daddy ...	b) ... and has to go out and buy new ones.
3. Love is when you tell a guy you like his shirt ...	c) ... and then he wears it every day.
4. Love is when your puppy ...	d) ... smile when you're tired.
5. Love is when my mommy makes coffee for my daddy ...	e) ... and they go out and smell each other.
6. Love is when my older sister gives me all her old clothes ...	f) ... the best piece of chicken.
7. Love is when one of the people has freckles ...	g) ... licks your face even after you left him alone all day.
8. Love is what makes you ...	h) ...and so he finds somebody else who has freckles too.

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

3. Say who or what the following words refer to.

Years ago there wasn't a problem with rubbish because things like plastic and disposable nappies hadn't been invented. There wasn't so much packaging on items you bought either. But now with everything so over packaged wrapped and disposable we are suffering the consequences of far too much waste. The trouble is not everything can

be recycled or will rot away. You used to be able to get a refund on glass bottles when you took **them** back to the shop. Now **they** are either collected from your house by the council or you can take them to a bottle bank.

The fact that paper can be recycled and is easy to dispose is great, but remember paper is made from trees, which are important to the environment. The rainforests have been slowly disappearing for a while now. We need **them** not just because it helps with the climate. They are important as like all plants they give **us** oxygen. They are also a home to many animals **who** rely on them for their survival.

The best waste is organic, dead leaves; carrot tops, onion skins and so on all rot down and make fertile soil. This in turn will help the plants and vegetables giving **them** much needed food. So if you are able to have a compost heap in your garden you'll be helping the environment and your garden will love you for it.

Acid rain is another serious problem it is damaging to plants and is caused by pollutants such as sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides. **These** come from the burning of coal, oil and gas.

Dropping litter is not just a lazy thing to do **it** makes work for other people, is bad for the environment and looks ugly. So think before you drop litter either bin it or keep it and then bin it. When rivers and seas are polluted by waste we are not only stealing **their** beauty but were spoiling it for ourselves too. Our health can also suffer. Sadly accidents do occur; oil slicks sometimes happen and wreck the environment. Animals tend to suffer the most from **these** incidents. **We** should really have in place something that will prevent so much destruction, rather than just waiting for it to happen, then trying to clean up the damage.

Nuclear waste has been the cause of controversy over the years. Radioactive material leaking out would be very serious indeed, it can cause real harm. This is why it is the most worrying.

Although we are trying to stop the hole in the ozone layer getting any bigger, nuclear waste is still a serious problem. The ozone layer protects us from harmful ultra - violet rays. Its hole has been caused by chlorofluorocarbons (cfc's) a chemical that was found in some products. Refrigerators used to contain **them**. So do we care enough about the earth we have inherited and our passing onto future generations? Or is it now all too late to do anything? Each one of us can make a difference and each and every one of us is responsible to the environment. **It** takes care of us; we should take care of it.

Source: <http://www.childrenswebmagazine.com/Environment.htm> (slightly adapted)

4) Say who or what the following words refer to.

1. them
2. they
3. them
4. us
5. who
6. them

7. these
8. it
9. their
10. these
11. we
12. them
13. it

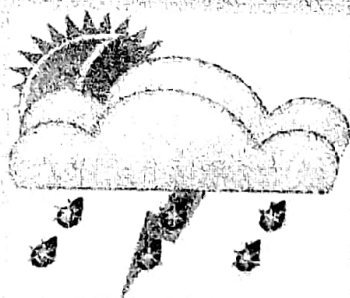
4. Read and match the sentences. Put the numbers in the appropriate boxes.

Hey! That's my coat!	
Ouch! That's my foot.	
Can I see your driving licence, sir?	
Who? I've never heard of him.	
You should be more careful.	
Smith. Helen Smith.	
Why didn't you say 'hello' to me yesterday?	
You didn't miss the bus again, did you?	
There is a queue, you know. This is England.	
You can't come in here. You must be a member.	
I'm afraid you're sitting in my seat.	
This is a ladies toilet!	
Who are you? I've never met you before in my life.	
You can pay next time. You are a regular customer.	
You promised to ring me.	
It's really very kind of you.	

1. I'm terribly sorry, officer. I just didn't see the red light.
2. Yes, you're right. It was very careless of me. I'm sorry. I hope you're not hurt.
3. I must have dialled the wrong number. Sorry.
4. Is it? Oh, yes. I'm terribly sorry. It looks like mine.
5. Oh, my God! Is it? I didn't realize. I thought it was the Gents. Sorry.
6. I am sorry. I am a foreigner. It won't happen again.
7. Really! I didn't know it was a private club. Sorry.
8. I'm awfully sorry. I thought you were someone else.
9. Oh, I'm ever so sorry. I didn't see you sitting there. It's so dark in here.
10. Of course it is. How silly of me! I don't usually forget names.
11. I'm awfully sorry. I thought they were all unreserved.
12. No, not this time. The alarm clock didn't go off. It won't happen again.
13. I really must apologize. I thought I had my wallet with me.
14. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to ignore you. I just didn't see you, that's all.
15. Yes, I know. I'm sorry but I lost your number.
16. You're welcome.

5. Weather

Circle the correct answer.



It is not true that the British (1) about the weather more than any other nation. In many parts of the world the weather holds just as (2) ... fascination. Part of the fascination arises because the weather in many parts of the world is very difficult to (3) Because Britain is an island sandwiched (4) ... a large continent and a large ocean, slight changes in direction of winds in the Atlantic or movements in areas of high or (5) ... pressure can make a major difference to our weather.

Most of the time our weather is unremarkable. But in the last few years weather patterns have been causing so much trouble that it raises the question - is the weather changing to (6) ... an extent that it amounts to a change in the climate?

It's a question that is very difficult to answer. The daily and weekly variations in weather are so great that it (7) ... years of careful measurement to detect changes in the average weather from year to year. Ant to detect changes in the climate involves the world-wide application of a whole number of scientific investigations.

(8) ... , looking at the distant past and estimating what may happen to the future based on theoretical possibilities, it seems there are two possibilities. The world could be slipping back towards another ice age. But in the shorter term what man is doing may well lead to a heating up of the planet which could delay, if not prevent, any forecoming ice age.

It is sudden and unexpected weather which makes people (9) ... what is happening to our climate - like the once-in-a-lifetime experience of the vicious storm which swept southern England in autumn 1987. The southern states of the USA are (10) ... to such storms, the southern part of Britain (11) And when literally millions of trees were uprooted and millions of pounds (12) ... of damage was done to houses, farms and business, people wondered just what was (13) ... on. It was probably the worst storm in south-east Britain (14) ... some 300 years.

- | | | | | |
|------|-------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| 1.- | A talk | B speak | C mind | D concerned |
| 2.- | A - | B same | C much | D more |
| 3.- | A forecast | B guest | C tell | D know |
| 4.- | A among | B into | C between | D in the middle of |
| 5.- | A short | B small | C little | D low |
| 6.- | A so | B such | C enough | D quite |
| 7.- | A spends | B makes | C takes | D does |
| 8.- | A although | B Despite | C However | D Therefore |
| 9.- | A ask | B doubt | C hesitate | D wonder |
| 10.- | A made | B used | C customed | D accustom |
| 11.- | A isn't | B don't | C weren't | D won't |
| 12.- | A value | B worth | C cost | D price |
| 13.- | A happening | B taking | C setting | D going |
| 14.- | A from | B for | C during | D while |

/14

6. Same or different? Read the text and mark the statements below. For each one, write „S” if the sentence says the same thing as the text, and „D” if the meaning is different.

Free trip to America – nearly

Six boys, aged seven to nine, nearly got a free trip to America last Sunday. They got on to the 42,000-ton ship Oriana, one of the world’s biggest passenger liners, by saying that their parents had their tickets and passports. As the ship sailed from Southampton on its way to the Caribbean and America, the boys laughed and waved goodbye to policemen standing on the dockside.

Unfortunately for them, the boys were discovered when they asked a sailor the way to the ‘café’. The sailor took them to the Captain, who checked up on them and radioed for a police boat to take them back to Southampton. The boys are now in a children’s home while police try to trace their parents.

Two of the boys are called John, there are two Davids (aged seven and nine), and the others are called Larry and Michael.

They say that their surname is Power, and claim to be brothers and cousins. Nine-year-old David said that their parents’ caravan was moved on by police from its site near Heathrow Airport on Sunday morning. The boys came back from a swimming trip and found their home gone.

The boys took the Underground to Waterloo, bought platform tickets, and got on the boat train to Southampton. When they arrived there they thought it would be great to go to America, and boarded the Oriana.

Apparently this was not the first time the boys had experimented with foreign travel. They told the police that a few weeks ago they went to France on a hovercraft, but were picked up by French police at Amiens and sent home.

„S” same or „D” different?	S or D
1. Six boys got a free trip to America.	
2. They got on to the ship because their parents had their passports and tickets.	
3. The boys were discovered when they were looking for the café.	
4. The Captain took them back to Southampton in a police boat.	
5. Police are trying to find their parents.	
6. If what the boys say is true, they all have the same surname and some of them have the same first names.	
7. They are cousins.	
8. They say their home is a caravan.	
9. Last time they went to Southampton, they got a boat to France.	
10. The French police made them go back home.	

/10

7. An Aesop’s Fable

Put the story into the correct order

- 1 A wolf, however, did really come one day.
- 1 A shepherd-boy, who watched a flock of sheep near a village
- The shepherd-boy, now really frightened, shouted
- he laughed at them because there was no wolf.
- He just enjoyed playing a trick on them.
- 10 Moral – You cannot believe a liar, even when he tells the truth
- made the villagers run out of the village in a panic many times by crying out, “Wolf!”
- „ Help, the wolf is killing the sheep”; but no one paid any attention to his cries.
- The wolf, having no reason to worry, attacked the whole flock and ate the boy.
- and when his neighbours came to help him

/8