ANGOL NYELVI VERSENY NYOLCADIKOSOKNAK

2016

1. Read throught the text and answer the questions.

William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare was born on April 23rd, 1564 in Stratfordupon- Avon to John Shakespeare, a glove maker and a local justice of the peace, and Mary Arden. He was the third of eight children and the eldest boy in the family. He probably left school at 14, and later may have worked as a school teacher. He was only 18 when he met his wife-to-be, Anne Hathaway. She was 26 at the time. They were married shortly afterwards in November 1582 and their

first child, Susanna, was born eight months later. Two years later, they had twins, Hamnet and Judith. From this point in his life, all records are lost for seven years until 1592, when he is to be found living apart from his wife in London. He had become a writer and leading actor in the Lord Chamberlain's Men acting company at the Globe Theatre.

Shakespeare was a successful man: his plays were popular with all levels of society. Eventually he made enough money to buy the Globe and, later, the Blackfriars Theatre. Some claim that he did not, in fact, write the plays he is so famous for, attributing them to John Webster, a contemporary of Shakespeare who wrote The White Devil and The Duchess of Malfi. However, there is little evidence for this.

William Shakespeare died in 1616 on his birthday. He was 52 years old. He is now considered to be the greatest writer in the English language. The names of his most famous plays – Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth – are known all around the world and hundreds of the phrases which he invented have become part of everyday English: to have seen better days, to be true to yourself, the world's your oyster, to smell a rat, brevity is the soul of wit, ...

- 1. When was Shakespeare born?
- 2. How many brothers and sisters did he have?
- 3. As a young man, what was his job?
- 4. When did he get married?
- 5. What was the name of his wife?
- 6. How many children did he have?
- 7. What was the name of his acting company?
- 8. What was the name of the first theatre he bought?
- 9. Which of these didn't he write?
- a) Coriolanus
- b) The Comedy of Errors

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- c) The White Devil
- d) As You Like It
- 10. When did Shakespeare die?



2. Read through the text and say whether the following statements are True or False.

Facebook

Do you use any of the social networking websites which are so popular these days, the places where you can connect up with friends and relatives and meet people who share the same interests as you? If you're younger you may use MySpace, young adults are more likely to be found on Facebook and busy professionals may prefer something like LinkedIn. But at least two of these sites have one thing in common: apart from being social spaces where you can meet and chat to people, share photos and other things, they've all added new verbs and nouns to the language in the past couple of years. Let's take a look at some examples. You can facebook your holiday photos (upload them to your Facebook page), facebook someone to see who they are (look him up in Facebook), facebook someone about a party (contact someone through their Facebook page) and ask permission to facebook someone (add them as a Facebook friend).

As you can see, 'facebook' is a pretty versatile word, and you could say the same about 'myspace', which you will find being used in much the same way all over the Net. LinkedIn (being a more adult, professional community) has not been used in the same way. While you're 'facebooking' or 'myspacing' you may also find yourself 'commenting' (writing a comment on someone's Facebook or MySpace page), as in this example: 'I commented Mary that she should come to the pub on Saturday and she commented me that she couldn't because she was going away for the weekend'.

Questions

1. People who use Myspace are generally not as old as people who use Facebook. T/F T/F 2. LinkedIn is for people with good jobs. T/F 3. Sites like these have given new words such as adverbs and adjectives to the language. T/F 4. Myspace has proven to be a less versatile word than Facebook. T/F 5. All three of the sites mentioned have provided some new words. 6. In this Internet context, 'to comment' means to leave a message for someone on their site. T/F T/F 7. You can use Facebook for different purposes. T/F 8. The new terms have been in use for ten years. T/F 9. The word 'facebook' has various uses. T/F 10. You need someone's authorisation to add their name to your facebook page.

3. Circle the correct word.

Mobile phones at school

There is bad news for students who / whom like to use their mobile phones while they study. New research shows that students do not learnt/learn very well when they are texting and checking their socially / social media accounts. The research is calling / called: "Mobile Phones in the Classroom: Examining the Effects of Texting, Twitter, and Message Content on Student Learning". Researchers looked / look at 145 American university students in the classroom. Some of the students used / usage their mobile phones during class, while the others had their phones switch / switched off. The head researcher, Dr Jeffrey Kuznekoff, said students who did not use them / their mobile phones while / among the teacher was talking got higher scores on tests they took at the end / ended of the class.

Kuznekoff said that <code>once/one</code> of the biggest challenges teachers have in the classroom is the non-stop battle of <code>keeping/kept</code> students working. He said many students felt they <code>needy/needed</code> to be online and checking <code>message/messages</code> even when they had important <code>working/work</code> to do in class. The researchers said it is very <code>common/commons</code> for students to be physically present in class, but <code>mentally/mental</code> absent because they are using their mobiles. Kuznekoff said teachers were <code>fought/fighting</code> a "losing battle" because students were more interested <code>in/on</code> social media than learning. The London School of Economics did a study in England and found that test scores increased by six per cent after mobile phones were <code>bans/banned</code> in class.

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	of en ow, will slike A rod men about			
4. Use the collocations in the right form to		an example at		
the beginning.				
a) take photos	b) run out of petrol			
c) do a sport	d) run a company			
e) do a course	f) make a decision			
g) get stuck in a traffic jam	h) make a living			
i) get a new job	j) make mistakes			
k) do a full-time job				
08980 (1				
A	and alloyed with	his friends in a		
Robert never (0) <u>did</u> any <u>full-time job</u> . He was a gifted guitarist and played with his friends in a jazz				
hand Robert enjoyed his temporary job but it w	was really hard to (1)as	a juzz		
musician Last summer he decided to find a ne	ew job. His brother, Jack, (2)	a big _		
and knows many businessmen. Jack	introduced and recommended Robe	ert to some of		
them. After a few days Robert (3) He was really happy! Unfortunately, when he was				
them. After a few days Robert (3)				
	/			

driving his car thro	ugh the city centre,	he (4)	for two hours a	ind was late at w	JOIN OII
the very first day A	As a result, Robert Id	ost the job. His wif	e told him: "Don't v	vorry! Everyone (5) _
the very hist day.	perfect." Now he ea	urns a decent salar	ry as a taxi drive	er!	
, nobody s p	Jeffect. Now he ca)			
swimming at the w Some of place three years a somewhere in the	ing her free time out: she plays ten /eekends. Emily trav them are really be ago. When she was country. There was t a Spanish	nnis twice a week vels a lot in Europe eautiful and show a driving to Greece of the any petrol statito leave the car a	e and (7)t spectacular views e, she (8) ion so she had to wand continue the jo	thousands of . Her worst journ valk more than five	ey took e miles!
		nd greed 's year		10/	

5. Match the words from box A with the words from box B to create 10 collocations.

	В	gnioniged adf
1. maiden	a) job	zojosta sa <u>pi. Ke</u>
2. high-rise	b) trunks	energia de la fa
3. cookery	c) clothes	98100000000
4. designer	d) conditioning	and 6 th doubt hep its
5. energy	e) age	WARREST COOK IS
6. ski	f) name	
7. well-paid	g) resort	A
8. retirement	h) book	a <u>bib</u> (ā) secen bessā
9. swimming	i) building	cost. Robert empyed
10. air	j) drink	mostran Linet summos

6.	Choose and circle the correct answer. There is an example at the beginning.				
	o) Do you mind <u>c</u> a few a) waits	v minutes? b) to wait	c) waiting		
1)	Your brother's or your sister's a) niece	daughter is your b) nephew	c) cousin		
			Do the crossworks.		
2)		popular football player. b) Portuguese	c) Portugalian		
31	Nowadays many young count	es decide to before the	ev get married.		
3)	a) move up together	b) move in together	c) move on together		
4)	The film we watched vesterda	ay was so that I'm still very	sad.		
.,		b) depressed			
5)	"Unfortunately, we can't afford	such an expensive car!	и		
,	a) buy	b) buying	c) to buy		
6)	According Associated	Press, the visit will last three days.			
	a) to	b) with	c) at		
7)	I'm not going to buy this sweat	ter. Green and orange don't	me.		
	a) suit	b) fit	c) look		
8)	"How is it from yo	our house to the nearest bank?" "I t	hink about two miles."		
٠,		b) much	c) far		
9)	Greg usually avoids	his car in winter. He is not a ver	ry good driver.		
-,	a) drive				
10	"What can I do to relax?" "Tha	t's easy! your mobile pho	one, sit down and close your		
	eyes." a) Switch out	b) Switch off	c) Switch away		
11	Tracy had a lot of iobs	as a student. She couldn't spend	much time working.		
	a) part-time		c) partnership		
12	Managing directors who	big companies shouldn't earn s	uch large salaries.		
,	a) ride	b) run			
	Lan exemple of fore		W. W. Harris		
13)		stration, you participate in it and ag			
	a) take time	b) take part	c) take tone		
14)	People who care about the en air.	vironment try to use to	minimise the pollution of the		
	a) public communication	b) mass communication	c) public transport		
15) I've always my parents. They're my best friends.					
	a) got on well	b) got too well	c) got on good		

16	I don't have a) much	money after the weekend . b) lots	c) many	
17)	You drive a) shouldn't	when you are feeling tired. b) don't have to	c) haven't to	
	198			17/
7.	Do the crossword.		306	7 (8
	A Superior	Movies crossw	ord	3)
	Section of the second	3	4	Word Bank Action Comedy
	5	6 7		Frightening Boring Western Intelligent
	10	12		Laughed Cartoon
	14 15	13		Word bank Helpful Met
		DOOR FROM HOUSE SHEET TO BE SHEET SHEET SHEET	130	Escaped Fought Exciting
	· protitioned		on the second	Saved Brave
				2379
	Across 1. An be violent.	movie is a movie with a lot o	f fighting and	d it can
	5. What word i	likes to help people in need s the simple past of escape?		08 nask (5.1 1.03
	9. A 12. Ghost movi	is a movie which is funny a es are	nd it can make	e us laugh.
	14. Adventure	is the simple past of <u>meet?</u> movies are	Nyar pas	V
	4. What word i 6is	s similar to <u>clever?</u> s the simple past of <u>laugh?</u> is the simple past of <u>save</u> the simple past tense of <u>fig</u>	: ht.	CHOST SHIP
	8. Romantic mo 10. Someone wh 11.	vies are sometimes o is not afraid to do dangero is a movie about American co	 us things is	riding
1	15	and wearing hatsis a movie with animations :	like <u>Tom and C</u>	<u>Jerry</u> . 15/

(K.)