Szeretettel köszöntünk a 105 éves Pécsi Janus Pannonius Gimnáziumban!

MEGYEI ANGOL VERSENY (8. OSZTÁLY) 2017

Ellenőrizd, hogy a 6 oldalt 8 feladattal maradéktalanul megvan-e! A feladatlapok kitöltéséhez csak tollat használhatsz. Ha bármit elrontanál, a javítást jelöld egyértelműen! Hibajavítót ne használj! Kérjük, hogy a munka megkezdése előtt figyelmesen olvasd el a feladatokat!

A verseny időtartama 60 perc

Task 1 Choose the appropriate word from the brackets to complete the sentences. (5p)

1. Can I ________________ (lend/borrow) your bike?

2. Three men ________________ (robbed/stole) the old man as he walked home.

3. ________________ (remind/remember) me to post that letter tomorrow.

4. That blue shirt really ________________ (fits/suits) you and it goes well with your new jeans.

5. Doctors always ________________ (warn/advise) people about the danger of smoking.

Task 2 The words in the sentences below are jumbled up. Form correct sentences and write them on the lines. There is an example for you. (5p)

e.g. dinner / watch / before / TV / usually / I

Before dinner I usually watch TV.

1. have / you / times / how / this / I / tell / many / to /do

How …………………………………………………………………………………?

2. they / that /what / do / us / is / to /not / asked

That …………………………………………………………………………………

3. rains / outing / will / go / it / an / unless / on / we / tomorrow

Tomorrow ………………………………………………………………………..
4. a / door / got / key / have / open / the / to / with / you
   Have......................................................................................?

5. some / each / let’s / chocolate / boy / give
   Let’s ..........................................................................................?

Task 3 Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. Underline the correct letter. There is an example for you. (15p)

Chocolate
Chocolate is an excellent (0) ................. of energy. It also (1) ............... many vitamins and some caffeine. It first became known to Europeans when Spanish conquistadors brought it back from Mexico (2) ................. in the sixteenth century. The word ‘chocolate’ (3) ...................... from the Aztec word xocoatl. The Aztecs consumed it in the (4) ...................... of a very bitter drink. In Europe, it was drunk with sugar to (5) ...................... it more tasty. Chocolate was popular in Spain and France (6) ...................... before it became popular in Britain. The first chocolate shop in London, (7) ...................... by a Frenchman, (8) ...................... in 1657 but prices were very high and it was not until the nineteenth century, when prices were much lower, that the (9) ...................... for chocolate increased in Britain. Until that time chocolate was always made into a drink and not eaten in (10) ...................... form but by the middle of the nineteenth century chocolate bars for eating, milk chocolate and chocolate-coated biscuits were all (11) ...................... available in shops.

About 50 per cent of the world’s (12) ...................... of cocoa beans, from which chocolate is made, comes from Africa and further 25 per cent from South America. The best quality chocolate has a (13) ...................... proportion of cocoa beans, at least 60 per cent, and tastes quite bitter. Although experts of (14) ...................... chocolate prefer this sort, many people, unaccustomed to such a (15) ...................... taste, find it too bitter and prefer cheaper, sweeter chocolate with only 20 per cent of cocoa beans in it.

0  A means     B source     C product     D sort
1  A holds     B contains   C offers      D delivers
2  A presently B just       C soon        D early
3  A comes     B develops   C changes     D gets
4  A custom    B shape     C style       D form
5  A taste     B make      C enjoy       D have
6 A much          B greatly          C long          D mainly
7 A owned        B possessed        C patronised     D maintained
8 A ran          B established      C opened         D set
9 A demand       B appeal          C order          D call
10 A blocked     B hard            C shaped         D solid
11 A largely     B completely      C totally        D widely
12 A stock       B quantity        C supply         D amount
13 A great       B high            C major          D big
14 A nice        B fine            C pure           D best
15 A deep        B dark            C spicy          D strong

Task 4 Fill in the missing preposition in the following sentences. There is an example for you. (5p)

e.g. I’m interested in arts.

1. He stepped on my toe............... (1) purpose.

2. Thousands of people turned up for the concert................ (2) spite................ (3) the bad weather.

3. Prepositions have to be learned............... (4) heart.

4. Help! Help! My house is.................. (5) fire!

Task 5

Read the letter below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct put a tick (√) in the space behind the line. If a line has a word which should not be there cross it and write the word in the space. There are two examples at the beginning. (16 p)

A thank you letter

Dear Chris,

0 I am writing to thank you for the ...√....
00 wonderful birthday present you sent for me. ..for...
  1 It was just what I wanted! Molly, she says ..........  
  2 You shouldn’t have spent so much of money ..........  
  3 but, like me, she really likes the painting. ..........  
  4 It will looks very nice above the fireplace. ..........  


5 The birthday party it went off quite well.

6 There were about fifteen of us altogether

7 that including my parents and Molly’s dad.

8 We eventually got to the bed at about 2 o’clock

9 in the morning! We were really tired.

10 When are we going to see you, Alice and the kids

11 again? It’s been over a year now since then you

12 were last here. Why don’t you try come down for

13 the weekend soon? You know everyone would love

14 for to see you again and I know you and I will

15 not have lots and lots to talk about!

16 Write soon and I look very forward to seeing you again.

With best wishes,

Alice

 Task 6 The following groups of words are all connected with the same thing. Write down the missing word in each group. There is an example for you. (5p)

Example: bark, trunk, leaf, branch: TREE

1. green, hole, club, lawn, sport

2. column, circulation, tabloid, article

3. cowshed, pen, barn, harvest, animals

4. zodiac, moon, Mars, Sagittarius

5. paw, fur, whiskers, claws
**“TALKING teenagers”**

The BBC is doing its biggest ever internet survey about people in Britain today to find out about their lives and their worries. They want to help parents and teenagers to talk and understand each other better. Thousands of people are logging to take part - so far more than 30,000 teenagers and 12,000 parents. This is what they say.

1. Most teenagers say ‘Going out and having more freedom’. ‘Cool music and fashion’ and ‘the internet’ are also popular answers.

2. Young people most like the love and support they get from their parents... and their sense of humour, too. But 40% say that they like their parents because they give them money!

3. Many young people complain about how media shows teenagers and many parents agree: ‘All teenagers have bad publicity... and they are not all bad!’ said one parent. Young people also complain about exam pressures, changing moods and boyfriend/girlfriend relationships.

4. About 20% of teenagers want their parents to give them more freedom. ‘Often parents treat you like a child and don’t respect your opinions,’ writes one. ‘Why can’t I go to places where my friends go, like nightclubs?’ says another. And 29% of young people really hate their parents’ clothes! On the other hand, parents want their teenage children to listen to them more and to help more in the house.

5. One parent said, ‘If our kids have a serious problem, they can always talk to us about it.’ But teenagers don’t always agree. Most feel they can talk to their parents about everyday things but 60% say they can’t talk to their parents about serious personal problems with relationships, drugs and alcohol. They find it easier to talk to friends about these things.

6. The two big worries for young people are exams and their appearance. In fact, 48% say that their appearance is the biggest worry. Parents worry most about their children’s schoolwork.

**a** Who do you talk to when you have a problem?

**b** What do you most like about your parents?

**c** What do you worry about the most?

**d** How could your parents make your life better?

**g** How could you make your parents’ life better?
What's the worst thing about being a teenager?

What's the best thing about being a teenager?

Complete the definitions with a word from the text. (6p)

1. the help you give someone with their problems: ..............................
2. the ability to laugh about things: ..............................
3. to say you are unhappy/angry about something: ..............................
4. TV, newspapers, etc.: ..............................
5. the worries you have about exams: ..............................
6. how you look: ..............................

Task 8 JOKES!
Match the questions with the answers. Write the letter of the appropriate answer on the line. (5p)

1. Why was the math book sad? __________
2. Why did the teacher write the lesson on the window? __________
3. Why did the boy put lipstick on his head? __________
4. Why did the child study in the aeroplane? __________
5. Why did Joe throw the clock out of the window? __________

a) He wanted to see time fly.
b) He wanted the explanation to be very clear.
c) It had too many problems.
d) He wanted higher education.
e) He wanted to make up his mind.

“1 hacked into the school computer and changed all my grades. Then the school hacked into my computer and deleted all my games!”

THIS IS THE END OF THE COMPETITION.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!