

BORONKAY ANGOL NYELVI VERSENY
ÁLTALÁNOS ISKOLA 8. OSZTÁLYOS TANULÓI RÉSZÉRE
2014. november 28.

A: Teszt: A válaszlapon jelöld be a táblázatban egy X-szel a helyes választ a kiválasztott betű alatt a megfelelő sorban (1-30)!

Példa: 0. My mother _____ doctor.

A/ is an B/ is a C/ are a D/ are an

1. I would like _____.

A/ to do this test good B/ do this test well
C/ do this test good D/ to do this test well

2. We don't need any _____ details.

A/ farther B/ further C/ farer D/ furthest

3. She'll be glad as soon as _____.

A/ she'll get it B/ she's getting it
C/ she's going to get it D/ she gets it

4. I _____ in India for two months. I returned home last week.

A/ stayed B/ have stayed
C/ had stayed D/ have been staying

5. He is old but he's got all his _____.

A/ tooth B/ tooths C/ teeth D/ teeths

6. You must always help _____ to cross the street.

A/ blinds B/ blind C/ the blinds D/ the blind

7. Would you mind _____ your umbrella?

A/ to lend me B/ lend me C/ lending to me D/ lending me

8. Did you arrive _____?

A/ at night B/ in night C/ late night D/ on the night

9. Is it yours or _____?

A/ me B/ myself C/ my D/ mine

10. It's not very expensive to spend a week or two _____.

A/ in tatras B/ in the Tatras C/ in Tatras D/ on Tatras

11. Did all of you enjoy _____ at the party?

A/ - B/ you C/ yourself D/ yourselves

12. Our teacher lives _____ 56 Bond Street.

A/ under B/ on C/ in D/ at

13. God! What a terrible headache _____!

A/ do I have B/ I has got C/ I am having D/ I have

14. No one can accept her, and _____.

A/ so do I B/ neither can I C/ nor I can D/ nor do I

15. In case of rain, I'll _____ the garden party.

A/ put off B/ give away C/ cancel off D/ turn off

16. Since when _____ this car?

A/ do you have B/ have you had C/ have you got D/ have you

17. When did you _____ Ann?

A/ get divorced B/ divorce from C/ divorce D/ get divorced from

18. It's our manager _____ never says "yes" to things like this.

A/ which B/ - C/ who D/ he

19. I'd give you the money if _____.

A/ I can B/ I could C/ I'm able to D/ I abled to

20. Are you really fond _____ fishing?

A/ on B/ - C/ of D/ off

21. Do you want _____?

A/ that I help you B/ me help you C/ my help you D/ me to help you

22. If it _____ nice tomorrow, we'll go to the zoo.

A/ is B/ will C/ will be D/ would be

23. It wasn't worth _____ a new music-centre. The old one was still good.

A/ to buy B/ buying C/ buy D/ to be bought

24. I'm sorry but you have _____ mistakes.

A/ wrote B/ written C/ done D/ made

25. Plenty of _____ visited the exhibition last week.

A/ peoples B/ person C/ visitors D/ people

26. Cars sometimes must _____.

A/ is checked B/ be check C/ be checked D/ checked

27. Don't be late _____ school.

A/ for B/ from C/ at D/ to

28. _____ of luggage have we got, dear?

A/ How much B/ How many C/ How many pieces D/ How much pieces

29. We didn't see _____ behind the house.

A/ somebody B/ someone C/ nobody D/ anybody

30. This test is _____ I expected.

A/ easier than B/ lighter than C/ easier then D/ more easy than

B: Mondatszerkesztés: Állíts össze mondatokat a megadott szavakból!

A válaszlapon a szavak felett levő számokat írd megfelelő sorrendben a táblázatba (31-40)! A kezdőszó meg van adva.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Példa: 0. often / traffic / because / are / of / late / jams /

We.....

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

31. I / furious / did / was / you / so / think

Why..... ?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

32. to / told / this / air / teacher / room / him

Our.....

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

33. Mary / party / come / your / only / to / could

If

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

34. always / what / tell / know / him / to / she

Does

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

35. to / going / up / are / new / take / sports

We

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

36. published / a / ago / half / was / book / year

My.....

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

37. left / to / just / letter / has / the / post

Tom

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

38. you / decide / skirt / to / which / can't / wear

Why

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

39. meet / business / asap / partners / our / should / Japanese

We

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

40. English / to / managed / her / yesterday / exam / pass

She

C: Szavak visszahelyezése a szövegbe: Egészítsd ki a szöveget a megadott szavakkal, majd a válaszlapon a megfelelő számhoz (41-50) írd be a szavak betűjelét (A-L)! Egy szó felesleges.

TEA

Perhaps the most famous legend surrounding the (0) _____ of tea is the Chinese story of Shen Nung, the emperor and renowned herbalist.

He was (41) _____ his drinking water when leaves from a nearby tea shrub blew into the pot. He tasted the (42) _____ brew and the beverage of tea was born in 2737 BC.

Tea arrived (43) _____ Europe at the beginning of the 17th century via Dutch and Portuguese sailors, who had trade (44) _____ with China.

It soon became a fashionable drink for the (45) _____ in continental Western Europe. But Britain, always a little suspicious of continental trends, lagged (46) _____. It was the marriage of Charles II to Catherine of Braganza in 1662 (47) _____ proved to be a turning point. She was a Portuguese princess, and a tea (48) _____, and her love of the drink established tea (49) _____ a fashionable beverage at court and among rich people.

At the beginning of the 18th century, tea became a common product enjoyed by (50) _____ sectors of the population in Europe.

A addict	E boiling	I resulting
B all	F in	J that
C as	G origins	K wealthy
D behind	H relations	L what

D: Szóképzés: Egészítsd ki a szöveget a zárójelben megadott szavakból képzett főnévvel, melléknévvel, vagy határozószóval. A megoldásokat írd a válaszlapra (51-59)!

DOMESTIC DOGS

Dogs were (0) ____ (**probable**) the first domestic animals. They have accompanied humans for some 10,000 years. Some (51) ____ (**science**) say that all dogs, domestic and wild, share a common ancestor in the small South Asian wolf.

Domestic dogs still share many (52) ____ (**character**) features with their wild relatives. Both defend their territories and mark them by urinating on trees, rocks, fence posts, and other (53) ____ (**suit**) places. Many pet dogs bury bones or favourite toys for future use, just as their wild relatives sometimes bury a kill to secure the meat for (54) ____ (**late**) meals.

Dogs communicate in several ways. Physical (55) ____ (**appear**) is one method. Body position, movement, and facial expression often send a strong message. Many of these signals are recognisable even to humans, such as the bared teeth of an (56) ____ (**anger**) or threatened animal. Dogs also communicate with a mixture of sounds, (57) ____ (**include**) barks, growls, and whines.

Domestic dogs are not only companions; many work (58) ____ (**hard**). They guard homes, perform police and rescue work and help (59) ____ (**hunt**). Some special animals even guide the blind.

E: Szavak beírása szövegbe: Írd be a szövegbe a hiányzó szavakat!
A válaszokat a válaszlapra írd (60-70)!

STRATFORD

Stratford, (0) ____ its variety of quality accommodation, makes an ideal base (60) ____ any time of the year (61) ____ exploring the many attractions in Shakespeare's Country, the area which perhaps best fulfils a visitor's expectations (62) ____ England.

The keynote is the variety (63) ____ places to visit. Besides its historic and literary associations, this area has wildlife, farming and motoring attractions, which will appeal (64) ____ families and groups looking (65) ____ "days out" ideas. Boating (66) ____ River Avon – famous (67) ____ its swans and riverside walks – are a popular pastime; narrow boats moored (68) ____ the Stratford canal basin add (69) ____ the colourful scene, and the canal towpaths are ideal (70) ____ a peaceful stroll. National Hunt racing at Stratford Racecourse draws enthusiastic supporters.

F: Szöveg kiegészítése mondatokkal: Egészítsd ki a szöveget a megadott mondatokkal, majd a válaszlapon a megfelelő számhoz (71-75) írd be a mondatok betűjelét (A-H)! Két mondat felesleges.

CORSICA

Corsica is the fourth largest island in the Mediterranean Sea, after Sicily, Sardinia, and Cyprus. It is located west of Italy, southeast of the French mainland, and north of the island of Sardinia.

Corsica has an area of 8,682 square km, and the island is mostly mountainous. (0) ____ Ajaccio, the capital, and Bastia are the chief towns and ports. It has a population of around three hundred thousand.

Corsica was once an independent Republic, but it became part of France in 1768. (71) ____ Corsica is divided into two administrative departments. French is the official language of the island. (72) ____ Although Corsica is considered one of the 26 regions of France, strictly speaking, it is designated as a "territorial collectivity" by law. As a territorial collectivity, it enjoys greater powers than other French regions, but for the most part its status is quite similar.

Much of the island is wild, covered by dense shrubs called maquis, whose flowers produce a fragrance that carries far out to sea. (73) ____ The maquis also long provided hideouts for bandits, and banditry was not suppressed until the 1930s. Fruit, cork, cigarettes, wine, and cheese are the main exports of the island. (74) ____

Corsica is famed as the birthplace of Napoleon Bonaparte. His ancestral home, Casa Bonaparte, survives to this day. Many tourists come to Corsica to see the famed place he was originally from. Corsica has exceptionally good air and sea transport from continental France. It also has more than 200 beaches. (75) ____

- A But, in 1077, Pope Gregory VII ceded Corsica to Pisa.
- B The largest mountain on the island is called Monte Cinto.
- C For all of these reasons, tourism is very important there.
- D Beginning in 1990 the roles of true nationalists and criminal gangs blurred.
- E Also, wheat is produced, and sheep are raised.
- F This flower has earned Corsica the name "the scented isle".
- G However, most Corsicans also speak a dialect akin to Italian.
- H It is now considered a region of metropolitan France.