

**Langwest 2019 Országos Tehetségkutató Tanulmányi Verseny**

**Angol nyelv – II. kategória**

A feladatlap kitöltése alatt semmilyen segédeszköz nem használható!

A rendelkezésre álló idő: 60 perc

A megfelelő válasz betűjéhez tegyél X-et a válaszlapon!

A csillaggal ( \* ) megjelölt szavak jelentését megadjuk!

**VOCABULARY**

**I. Válaszd ki az angol mondatokba illő szavakat!**

1. The longest holiday for students is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) winter                      b) spring                      c) fall                      d) summer
2. To eat something I put it into my \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) mouth                      b) elbow                      c) nose                      d) neck.
3. We comb and brush our \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.  
a) waist                      b) shoulder                      c) hair                      d) sole
4. I sometimes listen to the \_\_\_\_\_ while having my breakfast.  
a) book                      b) radio                      c) cinema                      d) film
5. We stand in a bus \_\_\_\_\_ to wait for a bus.  
a) statue                      b) road                      c) stop                      d) corner
6. The cars wait until the traffic \_\_\_\_\_ turn green.  
a) jam                      b) signs                      c) crossing                      d) lights
7. We can get wet when it \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) rains                      b) freezes                      c) blows                      d) shines.
8. Can I try this \_\_\_\_\_ on?  
a) bottle                      b) paper                      c) shoes                      d) jacket
9. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ soup or fish?  
a) chicken                      b) drink                      c) breakfast                      d) meal
10. My father's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) nephew                      b) grandfather                      c) uncle                      d) parents.

**USE OF LANGUAGE**

**II. a) Válaszd ki a mini párbeszédbeillőválaszlehetőséget!**

11. "Thank you so much for helping."  
a) Nothing much.                      b) Cheers.  
c) Not at all. Don't mention it.                      d) Fine, thanks.
12. "Have a nice day!"  
a) The same to you.                      b) It's really nice.                      c) Fine, thank you.                      d) I'm so sorry.
13. "What are you doing this weekend?"  
a) Not at all.                      b) Nothing much.                      c) Sleep well!                      d) Bye for now.
14. "Make yourself at home."  
a) Excuse me.                      b) Sleep well.                      c) Thank you                      d) I'll make my home.
15. "See you next week"  
a) All right.                      b) Sorry.                      c) How do you do?                      d) Bye for now.



34. I \_\_\_\_\_ a friend while I \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping.  
 a) was meeting/did      b) met/was doing      c) meet/do      d) met/did
35. She \_\_\_\_\_ a bright, red coat yesterday when we met.  
 a) wore      b) was wearing      c) did wear      d) was wear
36. What \_\_\_\_\_ at 8.00 last night?  
 a) did you do      b) you did      c) were you doing      d) are you doing
37. We played tennis \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.  
 a) during      b) while      c) when      d) for
38. I love rock and roll and I \_\_\_\_\_ it all my life.  
 a) am liking      b) like      c) liked      d) have liked
39. The group called Flash \_\_\_\_\_ together for over fifteen years now.  
 a) are      b) have been      c) are being      d) been
40. John, " \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk?"  
 Mary, "What a good idea. It's so hot today."  
 a) Are you going to go      b) Did you like going  
 c) Do you like going      d) Would you like to go
41. If you need some help with your homework, you \_\_\_\_\_ go to the library.  
 a) should      b) mustn't      c) is      d) had to
42. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ homework?  
 a) many      b) any      c) a few      d) some
43. We don't need \_\_\_\_\_ eggs. Just half a dozen.  
 a) a little      b) much      c) many      d) a few
44. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee or tea?  
 a) –      b) the      c) an      d) nothing
45. This book is full \_\_\_\_\_ pictures.  
 a) with      b) in      c) to      d) of

## READING

### V. Olvasd el a szöveget! Válaszd ki a helyes a megoldásokat!

One night in December 2011, a bear came into the city of Vancouver in Canada. It walked through the city streets past houses, shops and offices. Then it found some food in bins outside a restaurant and started eating. In the morning, someone saw the bear and called the police. The police came with a vet from the city zoo. They put the bear in a lorry and took it to the mountains outside the city. Luckily, the bear was safe. But what happens in other countries when big animals come into cities? In Vancouver it is unusual to see a bear, but in some cities you can see big animals on the city streets every day.

Big animals usually come into cities to find food. In Cape Town in South Africa baboons\* (*páviánok*) come into the city when they are hungry. They go into gardens and eat fruit from trees. They even go into houses and take food from cupboards and fridges! Baboons are strong animals and they can scare people. But the city can be dangerous for baboons, too. Sometimes, cars and buses kill baboons in accidents. Human food is very bad for the baboons' teeth because it has a lot of sugar. Now, there are Baboon Monitors working in Cape Town. Their job is to find baboons in the city and return them to the countryside.

In Berlin, Germany, pigs sometimes come into the city to look for food. They eat flowers and plants in parks and gardens. Sometimes they eat vegetables from gardens and they walk in the street and cause accidents. Some people like the pigs and they give them food and water to drink. Other people do not like the pigs and they want the government and the police to stop them entering the city.

In Moscow in Russia, there are 35,000 wild dogs. The dogs live in parks, old houses, markets and train stations. Some dogs live in groups and others live alone. Many people in Moscow like the dogs. They give them food and water. Some people make small houses for the dogs in their gardens. This helps the dogs in winter, when the temperature in Moscow is -10 °C and there is a lot of snow and ice.

Many animals live in cities. In some cities, you can see birds, insects, mice and squirrels every day. But sometimes, it is dangerous when big animals come into cities to find food. We need to find ways of stopping animals coming into the city without hurting them.

46. In Vancouver, a bear came into the city ...
  - a) in the morning.
  - b) in the afternoon.
  - c) in the evening.
  - d) at night.
47. The bear started eating from...
  - a) bins in front of a restaurant.
  - b) bins in front of the school.
  - c) the vegetables in the zoo.
  - d) people's hands.
48. Someone saw the bear and called ...
  - a) the city zoo.
  - b) the fire fighters.
  - c) the police.
  - d) the vet.
49. Baboons in South Africa come to the city ...
  - a) when they are afraid of darkness.
  - b) when they want to sleep better.
  - c) when they want to eat something.
  - d) when they are ill.
50. Baboons usually eat ...
  - a) the food that they find in bins.
  - b) vegetables in people's gardens.
  - c) tree leaves in the streets.
  - d) the food that they can get from people's homes and gardens.
51. Baboon Monitors ...
  - a) give the baboons food.
  - b) look for the baboons and take them to the countryside.
  - c) take the baboons to the zoo.
  - d) call the police.
52. In Berlin, ... the wild pigs.
  - a) everybody likes
  - b) children love
  - c) old people feed
  - d) some people like
53. In Moscow, there are 35,000 ...
  - a) wild dogs.
  - b) wild animals.
  - c) dogs.
  - d) pet dogs.
54. In winter, some people make small houses ...
  - a) for bears in Vancouver.
  - b) for pigs in Berlin.
  - c) for dogs in Moscow.
  - d) for dogs in Berlin.
55. ... when big animals come into the city to find food.
  - a) It is funny ...
  - b) It is dangerous ...
  - c) It is scary ...
  - d) It is rainy ...

## CULTURE

### VI. Jelöld meg a helyes választ!

56. English is ...

- a) the most widely spoken language in the world.
- b) not spoken in Australia.
- c) the 2nd widely spoken language in the world. Chinese is the 1st.
- d) the official language of Russia.

57. The UK includes...

- a) England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- b) England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland.
- c) Great Britain, England, Scotland and Wales.
- d) England, Wales and Ireland.

58. People eat roast turkey ...

- a) at Easter in England.
- b) on Thanksgiving Day in England.
- c) at New Year's Eve in India.
- d) on Thanksgiving Day in the USA.

59. The capital city of the USA is ...

- a) New York.
- b) Chicago.
- c) Washington.
- d) Los Angeles.

60. The British first used Australia...

- a) as a popular holiday centre.
- b) as a prison camp.
- c) as a national park.
- d) as a sport centre.