



A verseny fővédnöke:
Budapest Főváros XVII. kerület
Rákosszentmihályi Önkormányzata
Polgármestere
HORVÁTH TAMÁS

XVII. KERÜLETI ANGOLVERSENY ÍRÁSBELI FORDULÓ 7. ÉVFOLYAM NEM TAGOZATOS KATEGÓRIA

Kitöltő kódja: _____

Pontszám: _____/100

1, Circle the correct answer.

1, Go and sit down for a while if you _____ tired.

a, will be b, will c, are d, were

2, Essex is a town _____ is famous for its cathedral.

a, whose b, than c, that d, there

3. Karen wants to see the manager because she _____ proper service.

a, didn't receive b, hasn't received c, doesn't receive d, isn't receiving

4, You aren't going to be successful _____ work hard.

a, if you b, if you will c, unless you don't d, unless you

5, The police want to stop people from _____ the law.

a, break b, breaking c, are breaking d, broke

6, If you don't hurry up, you _____ catch the plane.

a, won't be able to b, won't can c, don't d, aren't able to

7, Listen! There is somebody outside. I _____ somebody speaking.

a, am hearing b, am listening to c, hear d, listen to

8. _____ time you have , the _____ friends you will have.

a, The fewer/ less b, The less / the fewer c, The fewer /the fewer d, The less/ the less

2. Fill in the gaps. There are two extra words.

before, usually, recent, of, have, out, by, just, in, most, were, after, sometimes, has, did, only, about

It was November 1918 in Alaska and a ship had 1, _____ arrived at a nearby harbour. The 80 people in the tiny village of Teller heard 2, _____ an illness that the people on the ship had brought with them. But they did not care – they 3, _____ not often get visitors and they were very happy to see people from outside. They organised a big party for the people on the ship.

The people from Teller did not know that their visitors 4, _____ carrying a deadly virus.

5, _____ a week later 6, _____ of the people from Teller fell ill.

Another week later seventy-two 7, _____ of the 80 inhabitants were dead!

Teller is only one example. In winter of 1918/19, the illness – called ‘Spanish’ flu – killed more than 50 million people all over the world. Flu comes every year and most people 8, _____ had it once. 9, _____ flu is not dangerous, but 10, _____ it is. 11, _____ fact, in the twentieth century there were two one “pandemics”. A pandemic is a global outbreak 12, _____ an illness with catastrophic consequences. In 1957, the “Asian “ flu, and in 1968, the “ Hong Kong” flu killed lots of people. In 13, _____ years there 14, _____ been a fear of “ bird” flu as humans were infected by a virus carried 15, _____ birds. And then “swine” flu arrived..

3, Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

The Cannes Film Festival

The Cannes Film Festival is the most famous film festival in the world. (1)_____ a film is presented there it is immediately famous. The festival is (2) _____ where some of the film industry's most important business takes place and where many actors and directors (3)_____ stars.

The (4) _____ began in 1939 when the French government (5)_____ to have an international festival. They chose Cannes, (6)_____ is in southern France, because it is a sunny and beautiful town. In fact, Cannes was (7)_____ seen as a fashionable place to go. The festival was put (8)_____ until after the war and finally took place on September 20, 1946. At (9)_____, the festival was mainly a tourist and a social event. However, as more and more films were (10)_____ it was seen as something much more important. Today it has become the most important event of the year for the film industry.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1, A Although | B Whether | C If | D As |
| 2, A and | B too | C also | D else |
| 3, A become | B turn | C get | D change |
| 4, A fact | B idea | C opinion | D view |
| 5, A decided | B thought | C considered | D wondered |
| 6, A where | B what | C who | D which |
| 7, A yet | B even | C already | D ever |
| 8, A off | B away | C on | D through |
| 9, A least | B first | C once | D last |
| 10, A done | B had | C tried | D shown |

_____/10

4, Write questions to the underlined phrases or words.

1, They have known each other for ten years.

2, Janet complained about the poor service.

3, My neighbours are going to install solar panels.

4, The director of my favourite film has been taken to hospital.

5, The ticket to the concert cost 330 pounds.

6, She has borrowed a little money.

7, They have bought seven cans of tropical fruit.

8, The cap which was left on the table was John's.

9, I will travel for years if I get old.

10, Jonathan was driving like a madman.

_____/10

5, Match the sentence halves. Write the letters next to the numbers.

___1, Meat

___2, Vegetables

___3, Can you

___4, All babies cry at night,

___5, The mistakes they make are rather funny,

___6, Could you tell me whether

___7, She has known him

___8, They moved house

___9, You are not old enough

___10, All right, you

a, can I buy some sweets?

b, six years ago.

c, buy snacks in the café?

d, can watch this film.

e, for six years.

f, to watch this film.

g, aren't they?

h, are better for you than bread.

i, I can buy snacks in the café?

j, don't they?

k, isn't as good for you as fish.

_____/10

6, Read the texts and decide if the statements below are true or false.

How things work: Rocket engines

How do rocket engines work? Here are a few of the problems that space engineers have to solve when they build rockets:

What kind of engine can get a rocket into space?

Extreme temperatures – metal gets pretty hot at high speeds.

How can they get the rocket back into the earth's atmosphere?

Today – the engine

Car engines use the principle of rotation to turn the wheels. Rockets don't have wheels, so a different kind of engine is needed: an engine that can "throw" the rocket – a huge and heavy piece of metal – hundreds of kilometres into the sky. What a rocket needs is a reaction engine. Reaction engines work on a famous scientific principle, discovered by Sir Isaac Newton. The principle says: For every action there is an equal and opposite reaction. Let's look at this principle more simply. Have you ever seen firemen fighting a fire with one of those big water hoses? These hoses throw out a "weight" of water that produces a force in the opposite direction. This force can be quite strong and this is why there are usually two firemen holding the hose. If the jet of water was too strong for the firemen, they would go flying back in the opposite direction. Have you ever blown up a balloon and let it go? What happens when you do? The balloon goes flying off around the room. This is a mini rocket engine. Of course, a space rocket is a bit heavier than a balloon, so a lot more weight is needed to push the rocket. This why rockets have several hundred tons of fuel on board when they take off! But how can we make sure that the rocket doesn't burn up under the high temperatures ? Find the answer in next week's **How things work**.

- 1, It is easy to get a rocket into space, but not easy to get it back to the Earth. T / F
- 2, Car engines and rocket engines work on the same principle. T / F
- 3, Firemen holding a hose can feel the same principle in action that you see when a child blows up a balloon and lets it go. T / F
- 4, Rockets have more than 100,000 tons of fuel on board when they take off. T / F
- 5, Next week's *How things work* is about getting a rocket back from its orbit. T / F

Fairness at our school

Like all students at our school you are all different. You come from different 1families, and you have different interests and abilities. Some of you come from different countries and speak different languages. You are all important to us.

Please keep to these rules:

Please make sure you respect all the other students, too, no matter how different they are.

If there are problems, talk to your teachers. They will help you to solve problems. Don't forget that you have a right to learn.

Use friendly language when you talk to teachers and othr students.

Everyone has the right to be in a school that looks nice. Keep your classrooms tidy. Ko not throw things in the corridors and do not damage anything.

Ask yourself: If I were at an ideal school, what would it be like? Then help us to create that ideal school together!

A message to your parents:

Parents should make sure their child comes to school regularly and on time.

Parents should make sure their child is well dressed and wears the school uniform.

6, The school is only for British children. T/F

7, You should talk to a teacher if you are not happy. T/F

8, The leaflet asks students to look after their school. T/F

9, The leaflet asks parents to make sure their children aren't late for school. T/F

10, The leaflet asks students to take care how they are dressed. T/F

_____/10

7. Situations. Choose the best reply.

1,

A: How are you doing?

B: 1, I am making some chocolate chips cookies.

2, I am using an application for this.

3, Can't complain.

2,

A: I really appreciate it.

B: 1, Don't mention it.

2, Me too.

3, Never mind.

3,

A: So long.

B: 1, Take care.

2, Yet, it is.

3, What a pity.

4,

A: Do you know how a rocket works?

B: 1, Beats me.

2, No worries.

3, Not necessarily.

5,

A: I think Pat is making remarkable progress.

B: 1, I can't help you.

2, Absolutely.

3, My pleasure.

6,

A: Could I have a word with you?

B: 1, You can say that again.

2, I had nothing to do with it.

3, Sure, what's up?

7,

A: Can you do me a favour?

B:1, Sorry, I have already made other plans.

2, Are you out of your mind?

3, Sure, what do you want?

8,

A: Do you get what you have to do?

B: 1, No worries.

2, I'll take it into consideration.

3, It doesn't make any sense.

9,

A: Let's meet at the cinema.

B: 1, Don't mention it.

2, I'd love to.

3, I like films very much.

10,

A: You broke my phone!

B: 1, Never mind.

2, I'm terribly sorry!

3, It's out of this world!

_____/10

8. Answer the questions.

1, What do you like doing in your free time?

2, What is your best friend like?

3, What did you do yesterday?

4, Where will you work when you grow up?

5, What does your mom look like?

6, Why do we need to learn English?

7, What is your favourite season and why?

8, Where did you go last summer?

9, How often do you help with the housework?

10, What would you like to do next summer?

_____/10

9, Fill in the gaps with the word in bold. There are 2 extra words.

contains, receive, confused, lend, choose, hung, colourful

1, Grandpa gets a bit _____ sometimes. He doesn't even know what day it is.

2, Let's buy Suzy a _____ card for her birthday.

3, Try to avoid food that _____ too much fat.

4, If you need a coat I can _____ you one.

5, I tried to call Pete, but he just _____ up when he heard my voice.

_____/5