Kedves Versenyző!

A Zipernowsky Nyelvi Verseny 1. fordulója hét (2-8.) számozott oldalból, két (2) részből áll. Az 1. rész 5 (öt), a 2. rész (Writing) 1 (egy) feladatot tartalmaz. Az 1., 2., 5. és 6. feladathoz több részfeladat tartozik. A megoldásokat a feladatsor végén található válaszlapon (9-10. o.) kell postai úton visszaküldened legkésőbb 2010. december 20-ig (postabélyegző dátuma) a következő címen:

Zipernowsky Károly Műszaki Szakközépiskola
Nyelvi Verseny - Angol
7622 Pécs 48-as tér 2.

Később feladott válaszlapokat nem áll módunkban elfogadni, hiszen az a pontosan dolgozó diákokkal szemben igazságtalan lenne. Kérjük, a feladatlapot tartsd meg, mert az alapján tudod majd ellenőrizni a megoldásokat annak a megoldókulcsnak a segítségével, amelyet a beküldési határidő után a www.zipernowsky.hu honlapon tudsz majd megtekinteni, ugyanúgy, mint az egyes fordulók után kialakult eredményt is. Az egyes fordulók nyerteseinek postán juttatjuk el a könyvjutalmakat.

Jó munkát, jó versenyzést és egyben békés, szép karácsonyt és boldog, sikeres új évet kívánunk!

A szervezők
**TASK 1**

Read the story and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences.
Write your answers on the separate ANSWER SHEET.

Inspector Granger arrived at about 9:00. He was a tall man with a big black moustache. Amanda, Barbara, Claudia and Gordon were in the living room. The inspector came in.

„Mr Travers died between midnight last night and seven o’clock this morning”, he said. „Somebody in his room killed him.” He looked at them one by one but nobody spoke.

„Mrs Travers, I want to talk to you first. Come into the library with me, please.” Amanda Travers followed the inspector into the library and they sat down.

„What did your husband do after dinner last night?”

„When we finished dinner Jeremy said he was tired and he went to bed.

„Did you go to bed then?”

„No, I didn’t. I went for a walk in the garden.”

„What time did you go to bed?”

„About quarter to twelve.”

„Was your husband asleep?”

„I don’t know, inspector. We… sleep in separate rooms.”

„Did you hear anything when you were in your room?”

„Yes, I heard Jeremy’s bedroom door. It opened. I thought it was Jeremy. Then it closed again. I read in bed for half an hour and then I went to sleep.”

„What time did you get up this morning?”

„I got up at about 7.15. I had breakfast and at 8.00 I took my husband a cup of tea. I found him in bed. He was… dead.”

„Tell me, Mrs Travers, did you love your husband?”

„Jeremy is… was a difficult man.”

„But did you love him, Mrs. Travers?”

„No, inspector, I hated him.”

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1. Somebody killed Jeremy at 8.00.
2. The inspector questioned Amanda in the living room.
3. Jeremy went to bed before Amanda.
4. Amanda and Jeremy slept in the same room.
5. Somebody opened and closed Jeremy’s door.
6. Amanda got up at 7.00.
7. Amanda didn’t love Jeremy.

**7 pts.**

a) The numbers of the false sentences: .................................................................

b) The corrected sentences:
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**6 pts.**
A foreign correspondent

A. She looks like a successful businesswoman but in fact she is one of the world’s best-known and most fearless international correspondents. Her work is usually in very dangerous situations; she and her camera team often have to move fast to catch the action as it happens.

B. For the past fifteen to twenty years Christiane Amanpour has been travelling the world from one war or crisis to another, and sending back dramatic reports for news programmes on American TV. She has been working for CNN, the American TV Channel, since 1983. In that time, she has reported from Bosnia, Haiti, Algeria and Rwanda for CNN, and from other trouble spots round the world. She also reported on the Gulf War in 1990 and the crisis in Somalia in late 1992, for example.

C. Recently Christiane has also been doing a series of reports for another major TV channel, CBS. She has been working for their “Sixty Minutes” news programme. It is extremely unusual for a correspondent to work for two rival channels at the same time, but then Christiane Amanpour is a highly unusual reporter, and she has had a most unusual career. Her reports, often with the sound of gunfire behind her, have had an effect all over the world.

a) Which two TV channels does she work for?

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2 pts.

b) Which paragraph of the article gives information about the following things?

1) Christiane Amanpour’s past career with CNN.
2) Her appearance.
3) Some of her most recent TV work.
4) The sort of situations she usually reports on.

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4 pts.
**TASK 3**
Read the article carefully then answer the questions. Write your answers on the separate ANSWER SHEET.

**Take to the water**

If you are looking for a sport that will drag your teenagers away from the computer, it’s got to be fun and exciting. If golf is too dull and parachuting is too scary, why not have a go at kayaking? It’s a great sport for all the family, and very exciting.

If you are a beginner, it’s best to join a club and have lessons in a swimming pool. You can learn how to use the paddle, to steer and how to do an “Eskimo roll” – this means turning the kayak upside down and coming up again. You might wonder why you have to bother, but when you get out, you’ll realise it’s a very important skill.

The real fun of kayaking comes when you combine it with camping. When we go as a family, we take our tents and have lovely weekends on lakes and rivers all over the country. The other great thing about kayaking is that animals aren’t afraid, so you can get really close to them.

So if you don’t feel like spending the whole of the next summer in front of the TV, find out a bit more about kayaking now. It does take a bit of time and effort, but when you’re out on the water in the fresh air, you won’t regret it.

1. In this article, what sport is being described? Why does the writer suggest it?
2. What do beginners need to do?
3. Where do the writer and her family sleep when they go on trips?
4. What is an “Eskimo roll”?

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(2 points for each correct answer.)

8 pts.
Providing five-star luxury in the middle of a treasured wilderness without damaging the environment might not be easy, but it is far from impossible. The King Pacific Lodge is British Columbia’s Great Bear Rainforest proves that if enough care and attention is taken, the task is within the reach of any tourist provider.

Unlike many other building projects no trees were cut down and no land was wasted in order to build it. The lodge does not have a permanent location but sits on a floating barge towed into the sea bay in May, where it anchors till September. Those wishing to stay in one of its seventeen rooms must access it by boat or seaplane. Each guest staying at the lodge is charged 3% conservation tax, but is rewarded by the chance to sight whales and bears. And since these are the main attractions of the area and of the Lodge, the management is well aware that in order to stay in business they must leave the area untouched.

In 2000, the Lodge management signed an agreement with the native Gitga’at people by whom they were later adopted. Together they work for the benefit of the area. The Lodge recognises the native tribe as the owners of the land, pays the tribe for the use of their land and even supports the native youth and employs the tribe’s people. They, in turn, teach the newcomers about the local culture.

The King Pacific Lodge is one of a growing number of tourism companies that go beyond purely minimising their environmental impact to win the approval of the local community where they establish their business. These companies use eco-friendly solutions to problems, and are careful to restrict their use of resources and protect threatened species. Realising how destructive tourism can be, they want to avoid the love-it-to-death effect of tourism and leave lighter environmental footprints.

1. According to the text, luxury hotels
   A) usually have a positive effect on their environment.
   B) are more eco-friendly when they are difficult to reach.
   C) do not harm the environment if they are carefully designed.
   D) are impossible to find in the middle of a wilderness.

2. The King Pacific Lodge
   A) is situated far away from an important wilderness.
   B) has been created after careful consideration.
   C) is less luxurious than might be expected.
   D) is based on a good example.

3. What is true about the Lodge?
   A) It is located in an area without any trees.
   B) It can be moved from place to place.
   C) Guests have to pay extra for the flight there.
   D) Guests can take part in conservation programmes.

4. The Lodge management
   A) cooperate with the native people.
   B) bought the land for a lot of money.
   C) do not care about the local culture
   D) are difficult to cooperate with.

5. Some of the native people
   A) did not want to sell their land.
   B) go to school to learn about the local culture.
   C) work from a very early age.
   D) earn money at the Lodge.
6. According to the text, the tourist industry
   A) ignores the importance of eco-friendly tourism.
   B) will always be a threat to the environment.
   C) can limit the damage it does to the environment.
   D) is in conflict with the local communities.

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6 pts.

**TASK 5**
Read the text carefully and do the tasks. Write your answers on the separate ANSWER SHEET.

„I’m your long-lost son!”

A) Over 150 years ago, a rich woman in England called Lady Tichborne put advertisements in newspapers around the world. They announced that she was looking for news about her son, Sir Roger Tichborne, who had been on a ship called The Bella travelling back from South America in 1854. The Bella had sunk, and all passengers were presumed drowned, but Lady Tichborne refused to believe that Roger had died.

B) Eleven years after the accident Lady Tichborne received a letter from a lawyer in Sidney, Australia. The lawyer explained that he was representing a man called Arthur Orton. Orton had told the lawyer that he was Lady Tichborne’s son. Overjoyed, Lady Tichborne asked an old family servant who was now living in Sidney to visit Orton and corroborate his story. The servant remembered a slim, dark-haired young man, but found Orton to be fat with light brown hair. However, Orton could remember so many details about the family that he soon convinced the servant that he was Sir Roger.

C) So, Orton met Lady Tichborne in Paris. She was French and had taught Roger to speak the language fluently. When she saw Orton she was so happy to have her precious son back, even though he looked rather different and couldn’t speak a word of French. Lady Tichborne promised Orton that he would receive £1000 a year. Once Lady Tichborne had accepted him, many other friends and family members did the same. However, several members of the family were unhappy. They alleged that the man was an impostor, but Lady Tichborne ignored them.

D) When Lady Tichborne died, Orton wanted to claim all of the family land and money from Lady Tichborne’s younger son, Henry. The family hired lawyers to investigate him, and in 1874 there was a famous trial that lasted 188 days. Over 100 witnesses claimed that Orton was Sir Roger. However, the lawyers proved that Orton had been born in London, the son of a butcher. The jury found him guilty and he was sentenced to ten years in prison. However, when he left prison in 1884 everyone had forgotten him. In 1885, Orton confessed that he was an impostor all along, but later he claimed he was innocent. He died in poverty in 1898, and his coffin still bears the name Sir Robert Tichborne!

**a) Match four of the topics with the paragraphs (A-D).**

1 The case comes to court
2 Sir Roger Tichborne – lost at sea?
3 A meeting in Europe
4 The impostor’s early life
5 News from Australia

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5 pts.
b) Each group contains 4 statements. Three of them are correct, one of them is incorrect. Find the incorrect ones.

1 Lady Tichborne put advertisements in newspapers because
   a) she wanted to get news about her son who had left on The Bella.
   b) she didn’t believe that The Bella was sunk.
   c) she thought that her son was still alive.
   d) she hoped to find her long-lost son in this way.

2 The Australian lawyer contacted Lady Tichborne because
   a) he was representing Arthur Orton.
   b) Arthur Orton had told him that he was Sir Roger.
   c) he saw one of the newspaper advertisements.
   d) Arthur Orton insisted that he was Lady Tichborne’s son.

3 When a former family servant met Orton in Australia
   a) he was sure that Orton was Lady Tichborne’s son because Orton could remember a lot of things about the family.
   b) he immediately saw the differences between Orton and Sir Roger.
   c) he wasn’t sure if Orton was Lady Tichborne’s son.
   d) he didn’t think he was an impostor.

4 Lady Tichborne
   a) taught Orton to speak French when he arrived in Paris.
   b) had taught Sir Roger to speak French.
   c) didn’t mind that Orton didn’t resemble her lost son.
   d) was not disappointed by the fact that Orton could speak French.

5 Lady Tichborne believed Orton was her son
   a) and so did most of her family and friends.
   b) but some of her family had doubts about Orton.
   c) but none of her family believed Orton.
   d) but some members of her family thought she was wrong.

6 At the trial
   a) Orton didn’t admit he wasn’t Sir Roger.
   b) the lawyers undermined Orton’s story.
   c) Orton was found guilty.
   d) 100 witnesses gave evidence.

7 After Orton came out of prison
   a) everyone said that he was an impostor.
   b) nobody remembered him and he died fourteen years later, a poor man.
   c) people had forgotten him.
   d) he sometimes insisted that he was Sir Roger, other times he said he was an impostor.

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7 pts.
The film *Good Will Hunting* is about an intelligent young man, Will Hunting, who is played by Matt Damon. Will is a genius, but he doesn’t want to do anything special with his life.

One day a Maths professor gives the class a very difficult problem, which no-one can solve.

The Maths professor realizes that Will is a genius and asks him to work at the Institute.

Together they like making trouble and at some point Will is caught by the police. The Maths professor gets him out of prison and arranges some psychiatric help for him.

Sean is a psychiatrist who really tries to understand Will.

They have long talks and go for walks in the park.

Sean makes Will realize how intelligent he is and that he should do something with his life.

(a) Will / trust / Sean / and / open up
(b) At first / Will / not like / idea / but then / he / meet / Sean (Robin Williams)
(c) He / work as / cleaner / Massachusetts Institute of Technology / Boston
(d) In the end / Will / decide / improve / life
(e) Will/ be/ send back /to/ prison
(f) They / develop / strong relationship / and / become / good friends
(g) However / when / Will / see / problem / on / board/ he / manage / solve / it
(h) Will / not accept / because / he / prefer / go out with / friends

The extra sentence (Grammatically correct form is required.):

___________________________________________________________________________________________

1 pt.

THIS IS THE END OF THE FIRST COMPONENT.
THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING.
5. ZIPERNOWSKY NYELVI VERSENY
2010-2011
READING- ANSWER SHEET

Name: …………………………………….………. School:…………………………………………..
Contact teacher: ……………………………………

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a) The numbers of the false sentences: …………………

b) The corrected sentences:

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(2 points for each grammatically correct answer.)

8 pts.

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PART 2 TASK 1 WRITING

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PART 1 TASK 1 13
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