

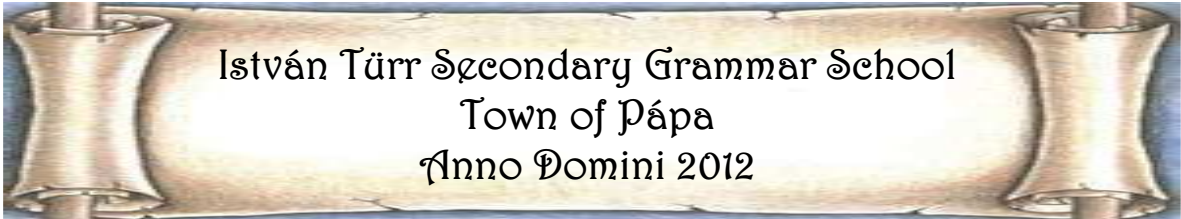


NATIONAL ENGLISH COMPETITION FOR ATP STUDENTS



A KNIGHTLY VENTURE INTO UNEXPLORED REALMS

disguised as a test paper



István Türr Secondary Grammar School
Town of Pápa
Anno Domini 2012

SIR / LADY _____
CASTLE: _____

ABANDON ALL HOPE,
YE WHO ENTER HERE...



TO ALL CONTESTANTS: You can work on this test paper but you must write all your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Read the following text about Wales, and do the related exercises below.

WALEs

There are more than 2.5 million people in Wales and over 500,000 – mostly in the North – speak Welsh (although only about 32,000 speak no English at all). Nowadays Welsh is taught in schools and colleges, sometimes as the first language, but in the past it was not encouraged. In the nineteenth century, children who spoke the language at school were punished by having a wooden sign called a 'Welsh Not' hung round their necks. Today, many official documents are in English and Welsh, and there are special TV and radio programmes in English and Welsh, and many people hope for an entirely Welsh-speaking broadcasting network. You can often see the work of militant Welsh speakers on road signs in Wales, where the English words have been painted out making things difficult for both tourists and English-speaking Welsh! The Welsh also become understandably angry with the English in certain situations – especially when they learn that most of the water from the North-Wales reservoirs goes to large towns in the English Midlands, leaving the local Welsh villages quite dry in long, hot summers.

Although some parts of Wales are good for farming, the mountainous area running all the way up the centre of the country has very poor land, which is only good for sheep-farming or growing pine forests. The sheep provide wool for local weaving industries and the wood is used for beautiful hand-made furniture.

The Welsh people are originally Celts and many of their traditions date back to the pre-Christian times of the Celts and the Druid religion. Like the Celtic peoples in Gaul (northern France), Cornwall, Ireland, the Isle of Man, and Scotland, they were very short, strong, and dark-haired. They had a reputation for being good fighters, whose national pride and love of the arts were fed by their mystic Druid beliefs.

SIR / LADY _____
CASTLE: _____

All over Wales you will find wishing wells into which people still throw money. Some are said to help your love life, others can heal the sick, or so people say!

A favourite souvenir for the tourists is a Welsh love spoon. These are made of wood and are carved very beautifully. Originally they were made by young men as a love token for their sweethearts. If the girl kept this present, all was well, but if she sent it back, she didn't want him.

The Welsh 'national' costume seen on dolls and postcards is largely a myth created for tourism. Certainly the seventeenth-century country women wore long coloured skirts, a white apron and a tall black hat, but so did English women at that time. In the nineteenth century, the idea of a national costume was born and this pleased both tourists and locals, although there is no evidence at all of a long-lost costume. The only place you can see it is at an Eisteddfod.

Wales has always been known as a country of music and song. As well as the many male-voice choirs and famous rugby match singing, some of the greatest opera singers, like Geraint Evans, and pop singers like Tom Jones and Shirley Bassey are also Welsh. Since the twelfth century we have records of an annual competition (or Eisteddfod in Welsh), which was held to find the best poets, writers and musicians in the country. Originally only professionals took part, but now the Eisteddfod is open to the public and, because all the events are in Welsh, it encourages a strong interest in the Welsh arts. The competitions now include local crafts, orchestra and brass band contests and even ambulance work!

Many local communities organise their own Eisteddfod, and the national competition is held in August each year, alternately in a northern or a southern town. An International Eisteddfod began in 1946 and no one expected much foreign interest. In fact fourteen countries took part. Nowadays, the International Eisteddfod takes place in the second week of July at Llangollen. People from over thirty countries come to compete in choral and folk singing and dancing, and the little valley is full of thousands of visitors coming to listen and watch.

1. Find the synonyms of the following definitions in the text. Remember: write all your answers on the Answer Sheet. (9 🍌)

1. inspire, help with courage, spirit or confidence. _____
2. a style of dress and accessories especially peculiar to a nation, religion, group or historical period. _____
3. cause pain as a penalty for some fault. _____
4. a person that lives in a place, especially as a permanent resident. _____
5. held every year. _____
6. traditional, legendary or invented story. _____
7. contest between people or teams. _____
8. forming, making something, as fabric using threads and strings. _____
9. covered with paint so that it cannot be read. _____



SIR / LADY _____
CASTLE: _____

2. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).
Remember: write all your answers on the Answer Sheet. (16 🍌)

1. Nobody can speak Welsh in Wales.
2. Welsh has never been taught in schools.
3. There is an all-Welsh speaking broadcasting network in Wales.
4. The Welsh never get angry with the English.
5. English towns use the water of North Wales.
6. Welsh villages are quite dry in hot summers.
7. The centre of the country is good for growing crops.
8. The ancestors of the Welsh were proud warriors with dark hair.
9. The Welsh drink water from the wishing wells and eat soup with love spoons.
10. Love spoons were made by girls for their lovers.
11. Women wear long skirts, white aprons and tall black hats in Wales.
12. People in Wales are fond of music.
13. Children who spoke Welsh at school had to make a wooden sign.
14. Anybody can take part in the Eisteddfod.
15. The national competition is held every second year in a southern town.
16. The International Eisteddfod takes place in London.

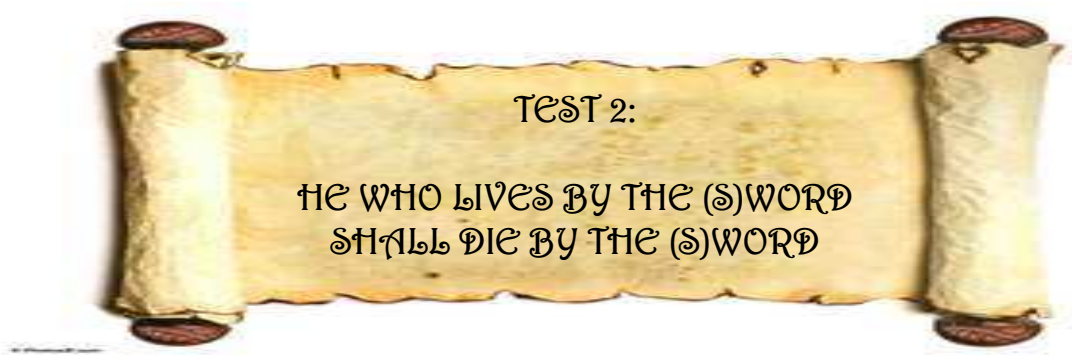


DRAG-ON



DRAG-OFF

SIR / LADY _____
CASTLE: _____



1. Read the text below and use the word given to form a word that fits the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning. Remember: write all your answers on the Answer Sheet. (10 🍌)

LONDON EYE

In 1999, as part of the UK's (0) **celebration** of the millennium, a huge rotating wheel, **1** _____ of carrying groups of passengers to a great **2** _____, was built in the centre of London, a short **3** _____ from the River Thames and the Houses of Parliament.

CELEBRATE
ABLE
HIGH
DISTANT

The construction of the London Eye was originally carried out through a **4** _____ deal with the airline, British Airways although the wheel is now owned and operated by the London Eye Company.

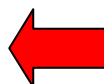
SPONSOR

A typical trip round the wheel, **5** _____ thirty minutes, gives tourists **6** _____ views of the surrounding city and its many well-known landmarks, **7** _____ Buckingham Palace, the Palace of Westminster and Trafalgar Square.

LAST
BREATH
INCLUDE

In its ten years of **8** _____ operation, London Eye has become the most popular **9** _____ tourist attraction in the UK and it is easy to see why. At only a little over fifteen pounds for a ticket, it certainly offers **10** _____ value for money.

CONTINUE
PAY
BEAT



SIR / LADY _____
CASTLE: _____

2. Complete the text with the missing words. There are five extra words you won't need. Remember: write all your answers on the Answer Sheet. (10 🍌)

THE USA IN GENERAL

Britain, Canada, capital, constitution, field, George Bush, Hawaii, immigration, Los Angeles, New York, Pacific, population, USA, superpower, states

The United States of America (often abbreviated to 1 _____ or U.S.) is a country of the western hemisphere, comprising fifty 2 _____ and several territories. Forty-eight contiguous states lie in central North America between the 3 _____ and Atlantic Oceans, bound on land by 4 _____ to the north and Mexico to the south; Alaska is in the northwest of the continent with Canada to its east, and 5 _____ is in the mid-Pacific. The United States is a federal constitutional republic; Washington, its 6 _____ is coextensive with the District of Columbia (D.C.), the federal capital district.

At over 3.7 million square miles (over 9.6 million km²) and with over 300 million people, the United States is the third or fourth largest country by total area and third largest by 7 _____ with a gross domestic product (GDP) of over \$13 trillion, the U. S. has the largest national economy in the world. GDP per capita ranks first among the larger economies of the world, and third or eighth overall, depending on the measurement. The product of large-scale historical 8 _____ and home to a complex social structure as well as a wide array of household arrangements, the U.S. is one of the world's most ethnically and socially diverse nations.

The nation was founded by thirteen colonies declaring their independence from Great Britain on July 4, 1776 as the new nation, the "United States of America". It adopted the current 9 _____, which has been amended several times subsequently on September 17, 1787. The country greatly expanded in territory throughout the 19th century, acquiring further territory from Great Britain, as well as lands from France, Mexico, Spain, and Russia. With the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, it became the world's sole remaining 10 _____ and is a declared nuclear weapons state. The United States continues to exert dominant economic, political, cultural, and military influence around the globe.

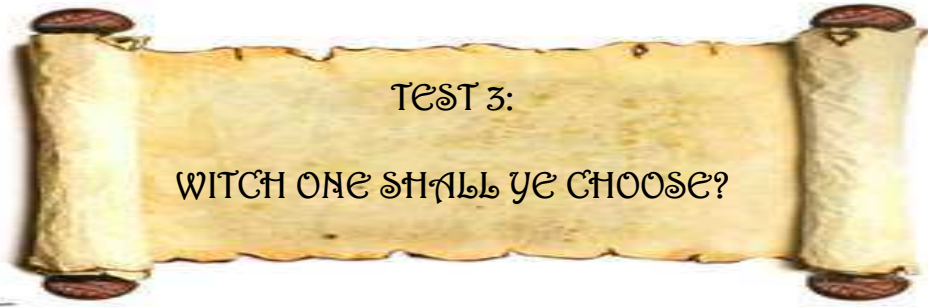
3. Complete the sentences with the missing words. There are five extra words that you will not need. Remember: write all your answers on the Answer Sheet. (5 🍌)

NEW YORK

attack, lot, century, emigrants, commercial, died, Dutch, Russians, including, shopping, includes, immigrants, museums, plenty, skyscrapers

New York is located on the Atlantic Coast of the United States of America. It was first settled as "New Amsterdam" in 1625 by the 1 _____. Today, New York City is an important 2 _____ and banking centre, which 3 _____ Wall Street. Among its many important 4 _____ is The Empire State Building. One of the most interesting 5 _____ is on Ellis Island, which served as the entry point for many 6 _____ who passed through New York City at the turn of the 7 _____. Unfortunately, this city suffered a terror 8 _____ on 11th September, 2001, where 9 _____ of people 10 _____.

SIR / LADY _____
CASTLE: _____



Read the sentences and choose the right answer (A, B, C, D) to fill the gap in each. Remember: write all your answers on the Answer Sheet. (50 🍌)

1. We arrived _____ the airport in time.
A. to
B. at
C. on
D. -
2. He played well yesterday, _____?
A. played he
B. isn't he
C. he didn't
D. didn't he
3. After _____, I often go to sleep.
A. to eat
B. eating
C. eat
D. eaten
4. Why don't you _____ the light? It is dark in here.
A. make on
B. turn up
C. open
D. turn on
5. How long _____ when I phoned?
A. has the baby been sleeping
B. did the baby sleep
C. had the baby been sleeping
D. was the baby sleeping
6. I _____ I am right.
A. think
B. thought
C. am thinking
D. was thinking
7. After we _____, we'll go to the museum.
A. will arrive
B. arrived
C. are arriving
D. arrive
8. I haven't driven _____ my accident.
A. for
B. from
C. ago
D. since



SIR / LADY _____
CASTLE: _____

9. Which sentence is correct?

- A. I very like reading.
- B. I like very much reading.
- C. I like reading very much.
- D. I like very reading.

10. He lives _____ 32 York Road.

- A. on
- B. under
- C. in
- D. at



11. Goods _____ from the supermarket every day.

- A. steal
- B. stolen
- C. are stolen
- D. have stolen

12. "Do you smoke?" " _____ "

- A. I am used to it.
- B. I used it.
- C. I used to.
- D. I was using it.

13. You _____ touch that picture. The notice says: "Do not touch."

- A. mustn't
- B. don't have to
- C. needn't
- D. aren't

14. Do you ever go _____ without money?

- A. buying
- B. to shop
- C. shopping
- D. marketing

15. The light is on. Could you _____, please?

- A. turn it off
- B. switch it down
- C. turn off it
- D. put it out

16. My brother goes _____; he is eight years old.

- A. to the school
- B. to school
- C. to a school
- D. to schools

17. If he _____ me, I'll say yes.

- A. asked
- B. had asked
- C. has asked
- D. asks

18. "I've got two tickets. Which do you want to take?" " _____ "

- A. None of them.
- B. Not any.
- C. None.
- D. Neither.



19. The boss says we _____ have next Tuesday off.

- A. can
- B. will be able
- C. could have
- D. can be

SIR / LADY _____
CASTLE: _____

20. Do you have anything else _____ oranges?
A. beside
B. from
C. besides
D. despite
21. The only thing I was asked several times how I _____ my coffee – black or white.
A. would liked
B. was liking
C. liked
D. had been liked
22. When you have finished the book, you can tell me if it's worth _____.
A. to read
B. reading
C. being read
D. for reading
23. I _____ invited but they lost my address.
A. was to be
B. was to have been
C. was
D. had
24. _____ he approached, the creature rolled over.
A. As soon as
B. As long as
C. As far as
D. As far as
25. Bill likes tennis and _____ Tom.
A. so does
B. also
C. so likes
D. both
26. "Let's go," he said. So he suggested _____.
A. to go
B. to be go
C. going
D. let's go
27. _____ is the grandmother who makes the decisions.
A. This
B. That
C. It
D. She
28. I couldn't find Peter, _____ did I know where he had gone.
A. and
B. neither
C. although
D. but
29. The next train _____ at 3.40 pm.
A. will leave
B. leaves
C. would leave
D. leaving
30. Bad news _____ fast.
A. travel
B. are travelling
C. travels
D. travelling



SIR / LADY _____
CASTLE: _____

31. You will feel a lot better after you _____ a good rest.
A. had
B. will have
C. have had
D. are having

32. Let's consider gold, _____ is a precious metal.
A. that
B. what
C. which
D. the thing

33. Fancy buying a car _____ engine won't start!
A. which
B. that
C. -
D. whose

34. It didn't worry me _____.
A. slightly
B. in the least
C. lots
D. in all



35. "_____ a pretty dress." "Oh, I made it _____."
A. How ... myself
B. What ... myself
C. How ... -
D. What ... to me.

36. I won't have enough time to arrange everything _____ I take a taxi now.
A. if
B. unless
C. provided
D. if only

37. I don't think much of thrillers but the one I read last night was _____.
A. such impressive
B. fairly too impressive
C. rather good
D. so good book

38. I am _____ spending a month in Spain next summer. My dream will come true at last.
A. irritable about
B. nervous about
C. upset about
D. looking forward to

39. She begged her husband _____ the drums.
A. to stop to beat
B. to stop beating
C. stopping beating
D. stop beating



40. We don't know where he _____ at present since we haven't got any letters from him recently.
A. hid
B. has been hiding
C. is hiding
D. has hid

41. Mr Lee's lecture on Tuesday, _____ should have lasted an hour and a half, lasted two hours.
A. what
B. if which
C. which
D. that

SIR / LADY _____
CASTLE: _____

42. _____ was wearing a beautiful long dress during the wedding ceremony.
- A. Both bridesmaid
B. Every bridesmaids
C. Every bridesmaid
D. A few bridesmaid

43. This monument _____ twenty years before you were born.
- A. had erected
B. erected
C. had been erected
D. had been erecting

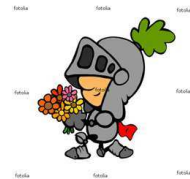


44. What shall I do if I _____ Father Christmas in the street?
- A. shall meet
B. had met
C. meet
D. shall be meeting

45. He wouldn't be _____ leave the theatre tickets at home.
- A. some such foolish to
B. so foolish as to
C. enough foolish
D. so foolish to

46. _____ you get home _____ you can talk to our guests.
- A. No sooner ... no more
B. The hardly ... the more
C. The sooner ... than more
D. The sooner ... the more

47. Except for the unemployed anybody can buy _____ on hire purchase.
- A. any furnitures
B. some furnitures
C. furniture
D. a furniture



48. My nephew is a heavy smoker. I think he'd better _____ smoking.
- A. given up
B. give up
C. to give up
D. giving up

49. The other day I bought a checked skirt, _____ looked just like _____ I gave away last year.
- A. which ... the one
B. what ... which
C. which ... which
D. that ... which

50. She _____ this pullover in twenty minutes because it's impossible.
- A. can't have knitted
B. mustn't knit
C. needn't have knitted
D. shouldn't have knitted



CONGRATULATIONS!
YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE QUEST!

