

# 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 2014

SIR / LADY \_\_\_\_\_  
CASTLE: \_\_\_\_\_

ABANDON ALL HOPE, YE WHO ENTER HERE



TEST 1:  
DECYPHERING OLD SCRIPTS

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 the British Museum in Britain, and do the related exercises below.

### British Museum

Among the countless tourist attractions in contemporary London, such as the Houses of Parliament, Tower Bridge and Buckingham Palace, the one that can easily be considered the unforgettable "Queen" amongst them all, is the British Museum. Britain's national museum of archaeology and antiquities was established by an act of Parliament in 1753, when the government purchased three large private collections consisting of books, manuscripts, prints, drawings, paintings, medals, coins, seals, cameos, and natural curiosities. Today, home of approximately seven million objects from all continents, the British Museum is considered to be the most popular and famous museum in the world.

Located in a central area of London, the British Museum's collections in archaeology and ethnography are particularly outstanding. Being one of London's principal tourist attractions, the visitor can admire its famous holdings, like the Elgin Marbles, carvings from the Athenian Parthenon, the Rosetta Stone, the Portland Vase, the Benin Bronzes, Egyptian Mummies, and the Chinese ceramics. Its drawings collection holds more than 2.000 drawings constituting the world's largest and most comprehensive collections.

Since it first opened its doors to the public, on January 15, 1759 the museum has been illustrating and documenting the story of human development and culture from its early years to the present day. Because the British Museum does not charge any admission fees, the exception being some temporary special exhibitions, interested publics from around the globe line up outside its doors waiting to enter its amazing gallery showrooms and admire the plethora of human creations kept in there.

But some of its most prestigious holdings, like the Parthenon Marbles and the Benin Bronzes are among its most disputed collections. These collections are the subject of great controversy and political debates since various organizations lobby in favour of their return to their native countries of Greece and Nigeria respectively. But regardless of the harsh criticism, the British Museum has refused to return either collection, arguing that if the British Museum was to return to their original geographical location any of its current possessions that would mean empty rooms for a great many museums around the world. Although critics argue that these artefacts, among others, should now return to their home countries, the British Museum continues to support that it is an appropriate custodian and has the inalienable right over these disputed creations under British law. Nevertheless, the fact still remains that the British Museum is one of the most important London destinations one

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should not miss visiting when circumstances allow a ride to one of the most famous and interesting capitals in the world.

1. Find the synonyms of the following definitions in the text. Remember: write all your answers on the Answer Sheet. (10 🍌)

1. too numerous = .....
2. study of ancient things= .....
3. law made by the Parliament or Congress= .....
4. book, as first written out or typed= .....
5. almost, about= .....
6. famed and respected, having a high reputation= .....
7. dried up body of a human being preserved from decay (as in early Egypt) = .....
8. the study of the culture of a group= .....
9. buy or gain= .....
10. hard limestone used for building and sculpture = .....

2. Answer the questions in maximum 2 words. Remember: write all your answers on the Answer Sheet. (4 🍌)

1. How many objects can be found in the museum today? .....
2. Which are its most outstanding collections from Egypt? .....
3. What kind of exhibitions do you have to pay for? .....
4. Which is one of its most disputed collections? Mention one. ....



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3. Read the text again. For questions 1-10, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Mark your answers with a cross (X) on your Answer Sheet. (11👉)

1. *British Museum is*

- A. the residence of the Queen of England.
- B. the jewel of the Crown.
- C. near the Houses of Parliament.
- D. London's most impressive landmark.

2. *British Museum*

- A. was founded by a governor in honour of the king.
- B. was opened in 1753.
- C. was set up by the Parliament.
- D. was restored.

3. *The museum*

- A. has three large collections.
- B. houses artefacts from all over the world.
- C. displays objects from England only.
- D. is famous for its seven million pounds worth objects.



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4. *It is located*

- A. on the outskirts of London.
- B. in Soho.
- C. in downtown London.
- D. close to Heathrow airport.

5. *It holds impressive collections in*

- A. archaeology and painting.
- B. ethnography and ceramics.
- C. antiques and medals.
- D. archaeology and ethnography.

6. *The visitor can see*

- A. controversial manuscripts.
- B. well-known exhibits.
- C. bronze made statues.
- D. the world's largest collection of Chinese ceramics .

7. *The museum's collections*

- A. retrace the evolution of the human civilization.
- B. depict modern day life.
- C. reach back to the 18th century.
- D. have more than 6 million objects.

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8. *As all national museums, the British Museum*

- A. charges a small entrance fee.
- B. provides free access to its collections.
- C. is open on Mondays.
- D. is free only to British visitors.

9. *Some of its most prestigious holdings*

- A. are at the heart of great controversy over ownership.
- B. are worth millions of pounds.
- C. are about to be returned to their country of origin.
- D. are being insured against theft.

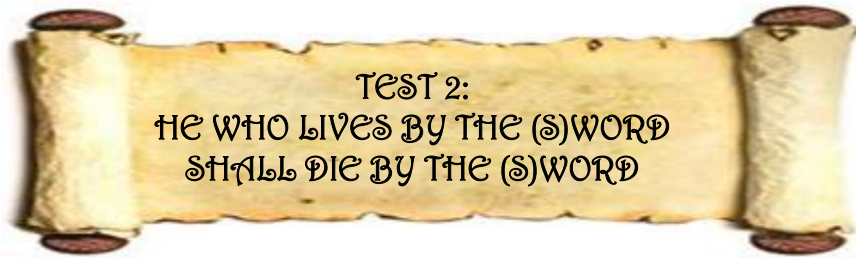
10. *The museum*

- A. has agreed to repatriate all the disputed collections.
- B. hasn't yet decided to return the disputed collections.
- C. has no legal rights over the disputed collections.
- D. has declined to give back all the disputed collections.

11. *The museum argues that*

- A. without these collections it would not be one of the most important London destinations
- B. if all the museums are to send back their collections to the original countries, there would not be anything in a lot of museums all over the world
- C. some of its holdings are subject of great controversy
- D. Greece and Nigeria has the inalienable right over some creations under British law.

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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. (8 🍌)

### The Loch Ness Monster

The Loch Ness Monster is a (0) mysterious, reputedly a large  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ animal that inhabits Loch Ness in the Scottish  
Highlands. It is similar to other supposed lake monsters in Scotland and  
elsewhere, though its (2) \_\_\_\_\_ varies from one account to the  
next. Popular interest and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in the animal's existence  
have varied since it was first brought to the world's attention in 1933.  
Evidence of its existence is anecdotal, with minimal and much-disputed  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ material and sonar readings.

The most common speculation among believers is that the  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ represents a line of long-surviving *plesiosaurs*. The  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_ community regards the Loch Ness Monster as a  
modern-day myth, and explains sightings as including misidentifications  
of more everyday objects and wishful thinking. Despite this, it remains  
one of the most (7) \_\_\_\_\_ examples of cryptozoology. The  
(8) \_\_\_\_\_ monster has been affectionately referred to by the  
nickname *Nessie* (Scottish Gaelic: *Niseag*) since the 1940s.

**MISTERY**  
**KNOW**

**DESCRIBE**  
**BELIEVE**

**PHOTOGRAPH**

**CREATE**  
**SCIENCE**

**FAME**  
**LEGEND**

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2. Complete the text with the missing words. There are three extra words you won't need. Remember: write all your answers on the Answer Sheet. (12 🍌)

short-lived, originally, carriage, unprecedented, stoppages, crack, length, dimensions, solution, prevent, increasing, theories, story, chime, associated

### The Great Bell – Big Ben

Officially, the Elizabeth Tower's bell is called the Great Bell though it is better known by the name 'Big Ben'. There are two (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for this name's origin. These are that the Great Bell was named after Sir Benjamin Hall, First Commissioner for Works 1855-1859 or after Ben Caunt, a champion heavyweight boxer of the 1850s. The first theory is thought to be the most likely. The name 'Big Ben' is often (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with the Elizabeth Tower and the Great Clock as well as the Great Bell. It was to the Great Bell that the name (3) \_\_\_\_\_ was given.

Warners of Norton near Stockton-On-Tees cast the new bell in August 1856. It was transported by rail and sea to London. On arrival at the Port of London, it was placed on a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and pulled across Westminster Bridge by 16 white horses.

The bell was hung in New Palace Yard. It was tested each day until 17 October 1857 when a 1.2 m (5) \_\_\_\_\_ appeared. No-one would accept the blame. Theories included the composition of the bell's metal or its dimensions. Warners blamed Denison for insisting on (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the hammer's weight from 355 kg to 660 kg.

Warners asked too high a price to break up and recast the bell so George Mears at the Whitechapel Foundry was appointed. The second bell was cast on 10 April 1858. This bell was 2.5 tonnes lighter than the first. Its (7) \_\_\_\_\_ meant it was too large to fit up the Elizabeth Tower's shaft vertically so Big Ben was turned on its side and winched up. It took 30 hours to winch the bell to the belfry in October 1858. The four quarter bells, which (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on the quarter hour, were already in place.

Big Ben rang out on 11 July 1859 but its success was (9) \_\_\_\_\_. In September 1859, the new bell also cracked and Big Ben was silent for four years. During this time, the hour was struck on the fourth quarter bell.

In 1863, a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ was found to Big Ben's silence by Sir George Airy, the Astronomer Royal. Big Ben was turned by a quarter turn so the hammer struck a different spot, the hammer was replaced by a lighter version, and a small square was cut into the bell to

(11) \_\_\_\_\_ the crack from spreading. The total cost of making the clock and bells and installing them in the Elizabeth Tower reached £22,000. Apart from occasional

(12) \_\_\_\_\_ Big Ben has struck ever since.



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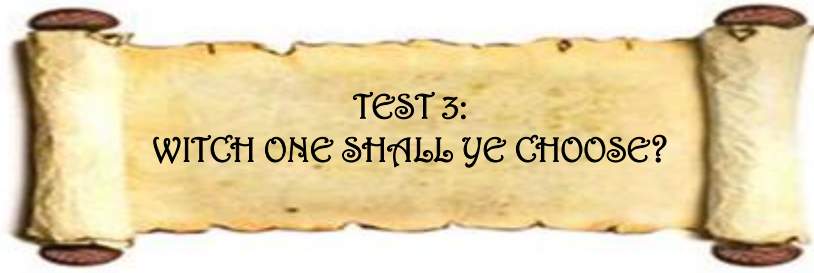
3. Match the body idioms to their definitions so as to clarify their meaning. Write the letters under the numbers in the chart below. There are three extra phrases you do not need. Remember: write all your answers on the Answer Sheet. (5 🟡)

- 1) stout-hearted
- 2) tight-fisted
- 3) big-headed
- 4) two-faced
- 5) starry-eyed

- A. when you think you are very clever, important etc.
- B. lacking courage and unable to make your own decisions
- C. changing what you say according to who you are talking to
- D. brave and determined
- E. silent, unwilling to speak
- F. happy and hopeful about things in a way that is silly and unrealistic
- G. mean, not generous with money
- H. not easily offended by other people's criticism or insults

1	2	3	4	5





Multiple choice test for competitors of ATP foreign language competition



1. 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. He said that though they were living in Japan they still ..... to McDonald's.

- A went                      B had gone                      C used to go                      D were going

2 .She finally decided to marry the postman, ..... both her parents were against it.

- A despite                      B yet                      C although                      D in spite of

3 .She asked ..... some money.

- A from me                      B me for                      C me                      D for me

4 .You should have folded the sheets .....

- A like this                      B as I told                      C as this                      D similar this

5.This building is ..... historical interest.

- A for                      B of                      C with                      D by

6 .She's been reading since she .....

- A has arrived                      B arrived                      C had arrived                      D was arriving

7. I hope ..... the right man last night.

- A to see                      B have seen                      C that I saw                      D having seen

8. ....seen, never forgotten.

- A When                      B Soon                      C Always                      D Once

9. I regret ..... him the money.

- A to give                      B to have given                      C having given                      D hadn't given

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10. It's about time we ..... going.

- A got                      B were getting              C have got              D get

11. It's no ..... trying to tell him. He never listens.

- A point                      B worth                      C use                      D reason

12. I don't like .....

- A to be staring              B being staring at              C to be stared              D being stared at

13. 'Which of these two girls is your sister?' '.....'

- A Not either.              B None.                      C Neither.                      D No one.

14. 'We ought to go now.' '.....'

- A Also we.                      B So we must.                      C So should we.                      D So we ought.

15. Close the windows in case .....

- A it will rain                      B it is to rain                      C it could rain                      D it rains

16. You told me he ..... here by this time.

- A would being                      B would be                      C will be                      D will have been

17. Do you fancy ..... Mr Jellybean tomorrow?

- A to visit                      B to have seen                      C to be seeing                      D visiting

18. It's about time you ..... your green hair off.

- A were mowing                      B cut                      C have mowed                      D got cut

19. I'm also thinking ..... a pet tiger.

- A to have got                      B of having                      C to have                      D to get

20. You used to work here, .....you?

- A haven't you                      B didn't you                      C weren't you                      D used

21. We took a short cut ..... the village to the campsite.

- A across                      B over                      C along                      D in

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22. Géza speaks five foreign languages. ...., he hasn't got a job.  
A Still                      B Interesting                      C Despite                      D In fact
23. No sooner had George entered the room ..... the doorbell rang.  
A than                      B then                      C when                      D because
24. Greg was not taken to the zoo in spite of .....
- A he cried                      B his cry                      C that he cried                      D his crying
25. It was really stupid ..... me to spill some of the sauce down on my shirt.  
A from                      B by                      C of                      D for
26. This little boy is really intelligent ..... his age.  
A in                      B for                      C to                      D at
27. I've never drunk ..... fantastic wine.  
A such                      B so                      C so a                      D such a
28. 'Don't let the child ..... with that - Pitbull,' grandma warned daddy.  
A into playing                      B playing                      C play                      D to play
29. With only one pilot left alive, the plane landed safely, ..... was a miracle.  
A which                      B that                      C what                      D there
30. King Matthias put on a disguise ..... no one could recognise him.  
A for                      B so that                      C in order to                      D to
31. I'm looking forward ..... at home soon.  
A to being                      B to be                      C being                      D for being
32. I could have run faster if my bag ..... so heavy.  
A has been                      B weren't                      C hadn't been                      D wouldn't have been

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33. He works .....engineer.

A like                      B as                      C as an                      D professional

34. Many people can't ..... to go on holiday these days.

A stand                      B permit                      C afford                      D allow themselves

35. Michael said he ..... to be a film star.

A always wants              B wanted always              C always has wanted              D had always wanted

36. Bill Clinton was elected ..... president in 1992.

A by                      B for                      C to                      D –

37. We walked ..... the edge of the forest.

A until              B till                      C as to                      D as far as

38. I'll do the dishes after I ..... lunch.

A had              B 'll have had              C 'll have                      D 've had

39. I like living .....

A to myself              B with myself              C in my own                      D on my own

40. Sometimes I wish I ..... back in Mexico City.

A was being              B have been                      C would be                      D were

41. Ken was rushed ..... hospital where his appendix was immediately .....

A to – replaced              B to the- removed              C to – removed                      D to the – replaced

42. I've been trying to phone you ..... day, where .....

A all –have you been              B all the – were you              C whole – did you                      D each – have you gone

43. I haven't ..... myself so much ..... years.

A loved – since              B enjoyed – for                      C felt – in                      D seen – over

44. I'd ..... you ..... now.

A rather – went              B better – go                      C sooner – to go                      D like – going

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45. I ..... this magazine around for days.

A carry                      B am carrying                      C have been carrying                      D had been carrying

46. The reactions of the mice ..... by the vets.

A have observed                      B are observing                      C observe                      D are being observed

47. The cyclist rode away after ..... down the old man.

A being knocked                      B had knocked                      C knocked                      D knocking

48. I can't understand ..... she's talking about.

A what                      B which                      C that                      D –

49. I think ..... Sundays are boring in Britain.

A each                      B every                      C none                      D all

50. Don't decide until you ..... thought things over very carefully.

A have                      B will have                      C don't have                      D won't have



You have worked hard. You deserve the treasure. Have a rest knight.