ANGOL NYELV KÖZÉPSZINTŰ ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA 2021. október 21. 8:00 II. Nyelvhelyesség

Task 1

• You are going to read an article about how a school in Derbyshire, England, is trying to get parents to talk to their children more. Some words are missing from the text.

• Your task is to choose the most appropriate word from the list (A-M) for each gap (1-8) in the text. Write the letter of the appropriate word in the white box.

• You can use each word only once.

• There are three extra words that you do not need to use.

• There is one example (0) at the beginning.

SMILES VS MOBILES

A school has asked parents to put (0) __C__ their phones and communicate 0) C with their children at the end of the day. The signs (1) _____ at the entrances to Redwood Primary School in Derby advise adults to "greet your child with a smile, not a mobile." The school said it wanted parents and children to talk and (2) _____ more to each other at home. They have mostly received a positive response from parents.

Teachers Rachel Kirk and Sarah Chaffe produced signs for (3) _____ of the school's three gates. "(4) _____ we've been trying to do is help parents be more effective (5) _____ they're chatting with their children at home," said Ms Kirk. "The signs are just to (6) _____ parents how important it is to greet their children and encourage them to get into a conversation about all the fun things they have (7) _____ that day."

However, Kerri Hilton, who has two children at the school, said: "Parents (8) _____ be told to pay attention to their children. I always ask my kids about their day at school."

A DONE

B EACH

~~C DOWN~~

D EITHER

E LISTEN

F PLACED

G REMIND

H SHOULDN'T

I THAT

K WHAT

M WON'T

L WHEN

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 2

- You are going to read an article about the origins of the @ sign. Some words are missing from the text.
- Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (9-17).
- Then write the appropriate form of these words on the dotted lines after the text.
- There might be cases when you do not have to change the word in brackets.
- Use only one word for each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

A WELL-KNOWN SIGN

In Dutch the @ sign is called a "monkey tail", in (0) *Hungarian* (**Hungary**) a "maggot", in Danish an "elephant's trunk", and in (9) _____ (**Wales**) a "snail". Appearing everywhere now in emails, the @ sign has history.

The first (10) _____ (**record**) use was in The Mannasses Chronicle in 1345, where an @ sign is the first letter in the word 'Amen'. By the 16th century, in southern (11) _____ (**Europe**) documents of trade, the sign represented amphora, a storage jar (12) _____ (**use**) since Roman times. By the 18th century it was called 'commercial A' and meant 'at the rate of' (eg.: 10 hats @ 1 shilling = 10 shillings).

It didn't make it onto the earliest typewriters but was included by 1889, when it became a standard character. By 1963 @ was included in the new (13) _____ (**international**) recognised character set.

In 1971 computer (14) _____ (**programme**) Ray Tomlinson was at work on Arpanet, the prototype of the internet. He added some of his own code to an (15) _____ (**exist**) programme and sent a message from one computer to (16) _____ (**other**) – the first email. Ray needed a character to separate the message's recipient from the computer it would arrive at, and (17) _____ (**look**) down at his teletype keyboard, he chose the @ symbol and changed the world forever.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 3

- You are going to read an article about the history of ice cream. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (18- 25) after the text.
- Use only one word in each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

ICE-CREAM

A kind of ice-cream was invented in China about 200 BC (0) ____*when*____ a milk and rice mixture was frozen by packing it into snow. It is believed that Roman emperors sent slaves to mountain tops to bring back fresh snow, (18) _____ was then flavoured and served as an early form of ice-cream.

The explorer, Marco Polo (1254-1324), is believed to have seen ice-cream being made during his trip to China and introduced (19) _____ to Italy. The King of England, Charles I, offered his chef £500 a year to (20) _____ his ice-cream recipe a secret from the rest of England.

Ice Cream Sundaes were invented when it became illegal (21) _____ sell ice-cream sodas on a Sunday in the American town of Evanston during the late 19th century. To get around the problem, some ice-cream sellers replaced the soda (22) _____ syrup and called the dessert an "Ice Cream Sunday". They changed the final "y" for an "e" to avoid upsetting religious leaders.

Probably a Syrian man (23) _____ Ernest E Hamwi invented the ice-cream cone in 1904. During the St Louis World's Fair in the United States, his waffle booth stood (24) _____ to an ice-cream seller who ran short (25) _____ dishes. As a favour, Hamwi rolled a waffle to hold his ice-cream and the cone was born.

LIVEWORKSHEETS