

KÖZÉPSZINTŰ ÉRETTSÉGI ANGOL NYELVBŐL

Task 1.

You are going to read about London Bridge, the oldest bridge in London. Some words are missing from the text. Your task is to choose the most appropriate word from the list (A-M) for each gap (1-10) in the text. Write the letter of the appropriate word in the white box. You can use each word only once. There is one extra word that you do not need to use. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

LONDON BRIDGE

Twenty-four bridges span the Thames in London, some of which are railway bridges, and (0) C is a footbridge; however, most are (1) _____ bridges. The oldest one is London Bridge. The first London Bridge was probably built by the Romans sometime in the first century, with several rebuilds (2) _____ the centuries. Eventually wooden bridges were replaced with a stone bridge, the first one being started in 1176 and finished (3) _____ later. Throughout its history, London Bridge has (4) _____ a busy thoroughfare, and was once lined (5) _____ shops. The road over the bridge was only about 4m wide between the shops. It was (6) _____ narrow it was often jammed with people, horses and carts. In 1733 a 'keep (7) _____ ' rule was enforced to keep the traffic moving. This (8) _____ the rule of the road in Britain. In 1757 the shops were demolished. A new granite bridge was built in 1831 to replace the old one. This was (9) _____ down in 1967 and rebuilt in Lake Havasu City as a tourist attraction. The (10) _____ concrete bridge opened in 1973.

A. BECAME

E. LEFT

I. ROAD

B. BEEN

F. OVER

K. SO

~~C. THERE~~

G. PRESENT

L. WITH

D. BUILT

H. PULLED

M. YEARS

Task 2.

You are going to read about Diwali, the Indian Festival of Light. Some words are missing from the text. Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (11-20) after the text. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

INDIA'S FESTIVAL OF LIGHT

Diwali is India's biggest and (0) **MOST** important holiday of the year. The festival gets its name from the row (avali) of clay lamps (deepa) that Indians light outside their homes (11) _____ symbolize the inner light that protects us (12) _____ spiritual darkness. This festival is as important to Hindus (13) _____ Christmas to Christians. Diwali, celebrated in October or November each year, originated as a harvest festival (14) _____ marked the last harvest of the year before winter. India was (15) _____ poor agricultural society where people asked for the blessing of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, as they prayed for success (16) _____ the beginning of a new financial year. Today, this practice extends to businesses all over the Indian subcontinent, which mark (17) _____ day after Diwali as the first day of the new financial year. Over the centuries, Diwali (18) _____ become a national festival that (19) _____ enjoyed by most Indians regardless of faith: Hindus, Jains, Buddhists and Sikhs. Indians celebrate with family gatherings, fireworks, strings of electric lights, bonfires, sharing of sweets, and worship to Lakshmi. Some believe that Lakshmi wanders the Earth looking for homes (20) _____ she will be welcomed. People open their doors and windows and light lamps to invite Lakshmi in.

Task 3.

You are going to read an article about a crocodile adventure. Some words are missing from the text. Choose the most appropriate answer from the options (A-D) for each gap (21-30) in the text. Write the letter of the appropriate answer in the white box. • There is one example (0) at the beginning.

AUSTRALIAN CROCODILE ELVIS STEALS LAWNMOWER

An Australian crocodile named Elvis took matters into his own hands – or rather, jaws – when he became (0) _____ by the sound of a lawnmower. Elvis, who lives at the Australian Reptile Park (21) _____ Sydney, attacked the mower, grabbing it from keeper Billy Collett. Pulling it under water, the five-metre saltwater crocodile “drowned” the machine. He then sat and watched his catch (22) _____ an hour in his enclosure. “(23) _____ he was sure he had got it, he just sat there and guarded it,” said operations manager Tim Faulkner. “It was his prize, his trophy.” That, he (24) _____ the BBC, was fairly typical crocodile behaviour. But Elvis, who is (25) _____ of the largest crocodiles in New South Wales, also likes his meat. While the keeper lured Elvis to the other end of the pool with kangaroo meat, Mr Faulkner (26) _____ jump in, retrieve the badly chewed up mower and two teeth that Elvis (27) _____ in the process. Elvis is thought to be around 50 years old and has (28) _____ a crazy croc. He was attacking fishing boats in Darwin harbour when he (29) _____, his keeper said. Visitors (30) _____ watch him being fed on weekends and holidays - but may not get to see him munching on a mower again any time soon.

0) A attractive	B amusing	C annoyed	D aware	0) ...C...
21) A nearby	B near	C close	D next	21)
22) A as much as	B since about	C at last	D for more than	22)
23) A Before	B As well as	C When	D While	23)
24) A told	B reported	C said	D explained	24)
25) A some	B that	C either	D one	25)
26) A can	B was able to	C should	D had managed to	26)
27) A had lost	B has lost	C would lose	D was losing	27)
28) A always been	B ever been	C been yet	D been around	28)
29) A has caught	B was catching	C has been caught	D was caught	29)
30) A ought to	B might	C can	D need to	30)

TASK 4

In this section, you are going to hear some information about the New Wembley Stadium. Your task will be to **WRITE the letter(s) of the correct answer(s) on the dotted lines** on the right. Please note that in this task both answers may be correct. However, there is always at least one correct answer. This means you might have to circle one or two letters. First, you will have some time to look at the task, and then we will play the whole recording in one piece. Then, after a short pause, you will hear the recording again, but this time we will play the text in shorter sections to give you enough time to write down your answers.

✓ **The stadium can be found in ... of London.**

A) the north

....AB....

B) a former suburb

1. The construction of the new stadium ...

A) was completed in 2003.

B) cost a record amount of money.

.....

2. The capacity of the stadium is ...

A) smaller for athletics events than for ball games.

B) the second largest in the world.

.....

3. The roof of the stadium ...

A) is only partly movable.

B) rises 317 metres above the pitch.

.....

4. The stadium has ...

A) hundreds of eating and drinking facilities.

B) more than a thousand toilets.

.....

5. The statue ...

A) is of the captain of the 1966 England national football team.

B) stands in the stadium.

.....

6. Both Wembley Stadium and Wembley Arena host ...

A) concerts.

B) sporting events.

.....

7. After dark, the stadium ...

A) can be seen from a distance of 30 miles when it's lit up.

B) has a warning light on its arch.

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TASK 5.

In this section, you will hear a story about a lucky lottery winner in New Zealand. • Your task will be to complete the sentences with the exact words you hear in the text. Write one word in each gap. • First, you will have some time to look at the task, and then we will play the whole recording in one piece. • Then, after a short pause, you will hear the recording again, but this time we will play the text in shorter sections to give you enough time to write down your answers.

✓ *The winner's Lotto ticket survived a trip through the guy's washingMACHINE....*

8. He had bought the ticket at a in the city.
9. He shared the with three other winners.
10. He found the ticket last after he washed his clothes.
11. The ticket was in one of the pockets of his old
12. He went to the city center to buy his
13. Christchurch was devastated in a huge in February.