

Osztályozóvizsga angol nyelvből Mintafeladatsor		Pontszám: 70
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Listening

You will listen to some information about Freia Challs, a young BMX champion. Your task will be to decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F) or we do not know (DK) because the text does not say. Write T, F or DK next to the sentences. ____ /8

- a) Freia is very special because she is going to start secondary school at the age of 11.
- b) It was at Zolder in Belgium that Freia first got into the final.
- c) Freia never rides her bike on Sundays.
- d) Freia is sure that biking and doing homework won't be a problem.
- e) Freia used to go biking with her older brother.
- f) Freia only has one brother and no sisters.
- g) Freia was born when BMX became part of the Olympics.
- h) Freia's BMX coach is sure that Freia will take part in the 2024 Olympics.

Reading

In this article about parents going to school some parts of sentences have been left out. Your task is to reconstruct the story by filling in the gaps from the list. Write the letters (A-K) next to the numbers (1-7) as in the example (0). There are two extra letters that you will not need. _____/7

SINGAPORE: PARENTS TAKE PRIMARY SCHOOL MATHS CLASSES

Parents in Singapore dust off their calculators: they are going back to school (0) C their children's homework. They are taking primary school maths classes (1) _____ what their children go through. Adults are signing up for courses (2) _____ when their children have questions, the *My Paper* website reports. Parents at a "mastery workshop" pay \$700 (£463) (3) _____ learning how to solve maths problems, the website says. It's part of a growing trend in Singapore.

Parents (4) _____ are divided into groups depending on their existing knowledge and ability. "Some parents come to the workshop with zero maths knowledge, (5) _____," says Nur Hidayah Ismail, the principal of the *Genius Young Minds* centre.

Some parents say it has helped them to understand their children's struggles. But for others (6) _____ many years ago, things are more tricky. Mohd Yusof Maruwi, (7) _____, found most of the questions surprisingly difficult. "Luckily, she could understand what was going on," he says.

- A) so we have to go very slowly
- B) in order to understand
- C) ~~so they can understand~~
- D) to spend eight hours
- E) just in time to take the exam
- F) who attended a class with his wife
- G) so that they can be helpful
- H) who decide to take part in the course
- I) who left the subject behind
- K) why they are challenged

Use of English

1. Read the letter. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form: *active* or *passive*. If there is a gap, write *one suitable word* – an auxiliary, a modal verb, a question word...etc. /16

Dear Peter,

I'm sorry I **haven't written** to you for ages, I _____ (work) such long hours recently. I'm hoping _____ (take) a week off in July. My sister _____ (go) to the beach then, and I _____ (join) her if I _____ (afford) it.

It was great hearing that Dan _____ (accept) on the drama course. I'm sure he _____ (have) a brilliant time in Madrid next year. And what _____ (happen) to Mary since we last _____ (speak)? Has she managed to keep her job? It was the second time she _____ (warn) by her boss. I think she _____ (fire) next time.

Are you still thinking of moving to the countryside? What kind of house do you have in mind? If I were you, I _____ (buy) a lovely cottage by the lake. You've always _____ keen on the area, haven't you? Sam would be absolutely delighted _____ (have) you as neighbours.

That _____ (seem) to be all my news now. I hope all goes _____ with you.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Love,

Kerry

2. Conditional sentences type 2 & type 3: use your own ideas to complete the sentences. /8

- a) I would have been given a pay rise if _____ .
b) Big cities would be nicer places if _____ .
c) If I were more talented at music, _____ .
d) If you hadn't reminded me, _____ .

3. Modals: make sentences using *may (not) / might (not) / could(n't) / should(n't) / needn't / must(n't) / can't* + a given verb in the correct tense (past/present). /8

- a) You have really hurt her feelings. You _____ (talk) to her like this.
b) 'Where's your mum?' 'I'm not sure. She _____ (go) to the shops.'
c) I _____ (go) out last night, because I had so many things to do.
d) He _____ (be) the new boss. He definitely looks like one.
e) You _____ (worry) about the guests, everything was fine.
f) 'I saw you at the theatre last night.' 'No, you _____ (see) me, I was at the pub.'
g) He _____ (turn) up later. You never know.
h) Look at the sign. You _____ (feed) the ducks in the pond. It's forbidden.

4. Put the direct speech into reported speech: statements, questions, orders and requests. /16

- a) 'Our car has been stolen.' They said _____.
- b) 'Can you give me a hand?' She asked _____.
- c) 'Don't forget to turn off the lights.' He reminded _____.
- d) 'You'll pass the exam tomorrow.' She thought _____.
- e) 'Why are you still here?' He wanted to know _____.
- f) 'Don't drink and drive.' They warned _____.
- g) 'Did you check in yesterday?' She enquired _____.
- h) 'I didn't feel well two days ago.' He told _____.

5. Prepositions: fill in the gaps with the correct preposition(s) or particle(s) (on/off/up/from/into etc). Sometimes you need two to complete a sentence. /7

- a) We've run _____ sugar, so we'd better buy some.
- b) Let's put _____ our wedding until next summer.
- c) What do you usually eat _____ Christmas Eve?
- d) Some burglars broke _____ my friend's house.
- e) _____ the moment I'm busy working.
- f) Slow _____. There's no need to hurry.
- g) She always tries to keep _____ the latest fashion.