

II. Read the story ‘Canada’s Tallest Tree’ then choose the best answers for each questions. Write the correct letters into the table.

A man named Randy liked to hunt trees. He looked for big trees and old trees. He made maps to show where these trees were. He did not want to cut them down. He wanted people to take care of them.

Randy was told of a very tall tree on Vancouver Island. The tree was said to be 314 feet tall. That would make it the tallest tree in Canada. Randy set out to find the tree.

But someone else found it first. It was found by a logger. Loggers wanted to cut down Canada’s tallest tree and all the trees around it.

Randy made a path in the forest so people could see the tall tree. The tree was so big and beautiful it would fill them with awe. More and more people wanted to save that forest. Thanks to these people, that forest is now a park. Canada’s tallest tree is still there.

There may still be a bigger tree out there. Maybe you will find it. But there are only a few old forests left in Canada. Many are still at risk of being cut down.

1. Why did Randy make maps?
 - A. The maps help the loggers.
 - B. Randy makes maps to help campers.
 - C. **He makes maps to show where Canada's biggest trees are located.**
 - D. He makes maps because he works for the government.
2. What did the loggers want to do to Canada's tallest tree?
 - A. **They wanted to cut it down.**
 - B. Save the tree.
 - C. Take pictures of the tree.
 - D. Measure the tree to find out how tall it was.
3. Why did Randy make a path to the tallest tree in Canada?
 - A. He needed the path to get home.
 - B. **He wanted more people to see it.**
 - C. He made a path so he could visit the tree more easily.
 - D. He made a path to help the loggers get to the tree.
4. What does it mean to be "filled with awe"?
 - A. to be not interested
 - B. to be curious
 - C. **to be amazed**
 - D. to want money
5. What happened to the forest where Randy found Canada's tallest tree?
 - A. The loggers might cut it down in the future.
 - B. No one knows. It is a mystery.
 - C. The loggers cut it down.
 - D. **It became a park.**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
C	A	B	C	D

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III. Read these sentences that contain reported questions. Each sentence has a mistake (an extra word). Write the extra word in the space.

1. I would really love to know what my mother ~~have~~ said to him. _____ have _____
2. The old lady **did** asked me where the bank was. _____
3. They asked me what **was** I was doing. _____
4. I asked my uncle if he **has** ever went to Mexico. _____
5. My mother **has** asked me if I wanted to eat dinner or not. _____
6. We wondered **that** if somebody was going to call the police eventually. _____
7. David asked **to** me where I usually park my car in the morning. _____
8. I wanted to know if I **must** had to do the composition for Tuesday or Wednesday. _____

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IV. For each numbered proverb on the left, choose which proverb (A-N) is the contradiction.
(ellentmondás, ellentét)

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|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All good things come to those who wait 2. Birds of a feather flock together 3. Absence makes the heart grow fonder 4. Clothes make the man 5. Don't cross your bridges before you come to them 6. Good things come in small packages 7. Great starts make great finishes 8. He who hesitates is lost 9. Practice makes perfect 10. Silence is golden 11. The pen is mightier than the sword 12. You're never too old to learn 13. What's good for the goose is good for the gander 14. Wise men think alike | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Never judge a book by its cover B. Out of sight, Out of mind C. Forewarned is forearmed D. Act in haste, Repent at leisure E. It ain't over 'till it's over F. The squeaky wheel gets the grease G. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy H. The bigger the better I. One man's meat is another man's poison J. Actions speak louder than words K. Fools seldom differ L. Time and tide wait for no man M. Opposites attract N. You can't teach an old dog new tricks |
|---|--|

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
L	M	B	A	C	H	E	D	G	F	J	N	I	K

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V. Match the parts (1-8) with the larger objects (A-H). Write the letters in the table.

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|----------|--------|------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| 1. hinge | 2. nib | 3. shutter | 4. toner | 5. bristle | 6. clasp | 7. buckle | 8. wheel |
| A brush | B belt | C bra | D pen | E camera | F door | G photocopier | H mouse |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
F	D	E	G	A	C	B	H

..... /8

VI. Fill in the missing words. Write the correct letters into the table. There are three extra words.

- A active B bored C boring D capabilities E choose
 F curious G friends H identify I make J managed
 K popular L psychologist M shape N skills O sociable P take

Alex, an African grey parrot has amazed scientists with his language 1 _____. The clever bird can 2 _____ over 50 different objects using English words, and he can also answer questions about their 3 _____, size and colour. Alex can even create sentences.

African grey parrots have been 4 _____ for thousands of years. They have been pets since the times of Ancient Egypt, perhaps because they're 5 _____ and fun. They are able to repeat words and phrases they hear, and they can even copy the sound of laughter or a ringing phone. However, Alex's 6 _____ show that parrots can actually use language, not just repeat it.

Because they are so intelligent, parrots can get 7 _____ easily. They are very active and need things to stimulate their curiosity. Dr. Irene Pepper, a 8 _____, who has been working with Alex, created a computer programme in which the parrot could 9 _____ from four activities - watching a video, listening to music, seeing pictures or playing a game. At the beginning Alex was 10 _____ and played with the system, but then he got bored with it. The psychologist 11 _____ to get the parrot interested again by changing the content.

Another grey parrot who has been in the news is N'kisi, from New York. Obviously, N'kisi has an 12 _____ vocabulary of almost a thousand words and can even 13 _____ jokes.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
D	H	M	K	O	N	B	L	E	F	J	A	I

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VII. Match the two parts of the Food jokes.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Why should you always knock before opening the fridge door? | A He was on a roll. |
| 2. Why do prawns never share? | B Because he lost his filling. |
| 3. Why couldn't the sesame seed stop talking? | C Choco-late! |
| 4. Why did the Oreo go to the dentist? | D Because they're shellfish. |
| 5. What food is never on time? | E Lemon aid. |
| 6. Why did the M&M want to go to school? | F In case there's a salad dressing. |
| 7. What do you give to cure a sick lemon? | G He wanted to be a Smartie. |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

..... /7

ELÉRT PONTSZÁM: _____ /79

Why should you always knock before opening the fridge door?

In case there's a salad dressing

Why couldn't the sesame seed stop talking?

He was on a roll

Why do prawns never share?

Because they're shellfish

Why did the Oreo go to the dentist?

Because he lost his filling

What food is never on time?

Choco-late!

Why did the M&M want to go to school?

He wanted to be a Smartie

What do you give to cure a sick lemon?

Lemon aid

a ball of	string
a bar of	chocolate
a jar of	jam
a loaf of	bread
a pack of	cards
a pair of	scissors
a pad of	writing paper
a packet of	cookies
a reel of	cotton
a bunch of	flowers
a tube of	toothpaste
a string of	pearls