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1. forduló pontszáma:.....

7.osztályosok angol nyelvi versenye 2023/2024 1. forduló



ANIMAL TIME

1. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-I for each part (1-7) of the article. There is one extra heading that you do not need to use.

READING TASK: PART 1

You are going to read a magazine article about pet therapy. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-I for each part (1-7) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

- A** Pets improve the health of their owners.
- B** The difference a dog made.
- C** A pioneering new method of treatment.
- D** Pets linked to longer lifespan.
- E** A new view of the world.
- F** Pets are not for everyone.
- G** Healing physical and mental scars.
- H** Prison relations improved by animals.
- I** Animals ease tension.



Animal Magic

0

A kind of treatment designed to stimulate people who are **withdrawn** or uncommunicative has recently been given a new name: pet therapy. It has given difficult children, lonely old people and even anti-social prisoners a completely new outlook on life.

1

Even though pet therapy is only now being widely used, it is not a new idea. In the eighteenth century an English doctor, William Tuke, filled the grounds of a hospital for **mentally disturbed** people with chickens, rabbits and goats. At a time when people were usually punished for strange behaviour rather than helped, this was a **radical** new approach to treating the mentally disturbed. Tuke's idea was that patients could learn self-control by caring for creatures weaker than themselves.

2

This is an idea which has **persisted**. In New York, horses, cows, cats and dogs were **recruited** to heal soldiers who had been wounded during World War II. These animals **comforted** the **traumatised** and helped the **battle-scarred** to avoid becoming obsessed with their injuries.

3

During the 1970's, scientific interest was rekindled by a study that had originally set out to examine the connection between social conditions and heart disease. Quite by chance, researchers discovered that the survival rate of people who owned a pet was significantly greater than those who didn't. At first, they treated these findings with suspicion, but the more research that was

done, the more **conclusive** the proof became. People with pets really were living longer.

4

It was discovered that stroking a cat or dog lowers a human being's blood pressure and reduces anxiety. Just having an animal around you can lower your heart rate. Cats and dogs aren't the only pets that can help you to relax either. A dental school in America has discovered that gazing at fish in a tank helps patients relax before undergoing **dental treatment**.

5

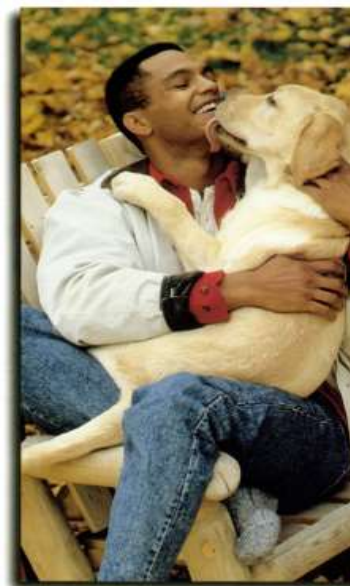
The current trend towards using pets in therapy sessions is based on the work of an American psychologist, Dr Boris Levinson. He was treating a child who was very withdrawn and refused to talk. One day, Dr Levinson took his dog Jingles to the therapy session and, to his surprise, the child began stroking and **cuddling** the dog. Through more contact with Jingles, the child became increasingly open and **approachable** and Levinson was able to complete the psychotherapy successfully.

6

But what aspect of the animal-human relationship is the cause of such benefits? Does the companionship of animals **fulfil** certain basic human needs that are still not fully understood, but which are nevertheless vital to our sense of well-being? One recent study revealed that there were significantly fewer minor illnesses such as colds, backaches and stomach problems among adults after they had acquired a pet. "It is difficult to know if they became healthier as a result of acquiring their pet, but they certainly perceived themselves to be so," the researcher said.

7

There is no real explanation however, for why animals can change people in various ways. Elizabeth Ormerod, who is spearheading a campaign to introduce pets into a Scottish prison, has watched the effect of animals on prisoners. "Animals help to **dispel tension**," she says. The Scottish prisons that have some involvement with animals report fewer disturbances as well as better relationships between staff and prisoners. "Caring for a pet encourages compassion and reverence for life," says Ormerod. "You could call it humane education."





2. Match each animal from the list with the animal group it belongs to. Some animals can be used more than once.

Herbivores	Insects	Mammals	Cats	Reptiles	Fish	Birds	Carnivores	Omnivores	Aphibians

Groups: herbivores, insects, mammals, cats, reptiles, fish, birds, carnivores, omnivores, aphibians

crocodile, lion, tiger, bear, hawk, frog, goldfish, panther, wolf, monkey, snake, sparrow, wasp, whale, lizard, fly, jaguar, tortoise, pigeon, cow, fox, beetle, eagle, puma, squirrel, goat, sheep, salmon



3. Fill in the gaps with one of the animal-related idioms.

as stubborn as a mule, eats like a horse, stir up a hornet's nest, wouldn't hurt a fly, the black sheep of a family

- 1 He's so gentle, he
(would never hurt anyone)
- 2 You'll never get him to change his mind - he's
..... **(very obstinate)**
- 3 My cousin Johnny has been to prison twice - he's
..... **(a disgraced family member)**
- 4 We'll have to buy lots of food, because Jim's coming to lunch and he **(has a large appetite)**
- 5 I wouldn't say anything about it - you'll just
..... **(cause a lot of trouble)**

FESTIVAL TIME

4. Do the crossword puzzle.



Across

4. an ugly frightening creature
5. a woman who practices magic
6. marker for a grave
7. word used to frighten
9. a bloodsucking creature
13. burial ground
15. sudden and extreme fear
16. dark feline
21. carved pumpkin with a candle inside
22. nocturnal birds of prey with large eyes
23. a large, edible, orange-yellow vegetables

Down

1. male witches
2. a strong feeling of shock, scary film
3. fictional vampire
6. intense sharp overmastering fear
8. insects that spin webs
10. an evil demon, a grave robber
11. visit or appear frequently as ghost
12. to cry out or shout
14. soul or spirit of a dead person
17. a sharp, piercing cry.
18. small flying mammal
19. a loud long cry made by a wolf.
20. sleeveless garment fastened around the neck



5. Use verbs from the box to fill in the blanks. Use the verbs in the simple present.

- to be
- to travel
- to say
- to agree
- to place
- to believe
- to live
- to keep
- to come
- to reside



Did you know that Rudolph might actually be a girl?

Only female reindeers _____ their antlers throughout winter. By Christmas time, most males have discarded their antlers and are saving their energy ready to grow a new pair in the spring.

The UK Father Christmas and the American Santa Claus became more and more alike over the years and _____ now one and the same.

Some people _____ that Santa _____ at the North Pole. In Finland, they _____ that he _____ in the north part of their country called Lapland.

But everyone _____ that he _____ through the sky on a sledge that is pulled by reindeer, that he _____ into houses down the chimney at night and _____ presents for the children in socks or bags by their beds, in front of the family Christmas tree, or by the fire place.



6. Choose the right answer.

- 1 Some people don't they can make a difference.
A blame B believe C picture
- 2 If Peter saves twenty Euros each month, soon he will buy a new player.
A mobile phone B power adaptor C digital music
- 3 You should paper to protect the environment.
A recycle B wash C prevent
- 4 I'm sure Donald will be in ten years.
A pilot B architect C famous
- 5 You are not to park here.
A dangerous B allowed C extinct
- 6 Your cousin is on you to help him with his homework.
A hoping B counting C wishing
- 7 Angela said she saw a famous singer autographs at the supermarket.
A becoming B signing C working
- 8 My mum wants to an endangered animal.
A adopt B survive C join
- 9 Some countries have against air pollution.
A showers B experts C laws
- 10 We must use water
A wise B wisely C wiser

7. Fill in the gaps with the right prepositions.

-
1. It was a difficult maths problem and Jason was the first to come _____ with a solution.
 2. He is a strict teacher; it's difficult to live up _____ his expectations.
 3. You mustn't look _____ on people just because they are poor.
 4. Do you get _____ well with your roommate?
 5. The children are very quiet. I wonder what they are _____ to.
 6. I'm really looking _____ to the holidays.
 7. I'm so busy; I'll never get round _____ sitting down with a good book in the evening.
 8. I respect my uncle a lot. I look _____ to him for what he did in the Second World War.
 9. It's getting late. Let's get _____ to business.