

## 1. rész

Név: \_\_\_\_\_

### Jane Haining Competition

2017

#### Listening Task

**You are going to listen to someone talking about Martin Luther and Reformation. You have to do two exercises. Read both of the instructions very carefully.**

- 1. First, listen to the text twice. Read the sentences and write one word into each gap:**

- A. Martin Luther was dedicated to a \_\_\_\_\_ life.
- B. He became a priest in \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. Later he taught theology at the \_\_\_\_\_ of Wittenberg.
- D. He spent his \_\_\_\_\_ at the university, after earning his Doctorate.
- E. He nailed his thesis to the door of the “All \_\_\_\_\_ Church” in Wittenberg.
- F. They were important in forming the \_\_\_\_\_ known as the Protestant Reformation.
- G. His thesis called other scholars to debate with him on matters of \_\_\_\_\_ policy.
- H. In 1521 he was \_\_\_\_\_ because he was declared an outlaw.
- I. On his way to \_\_\_\_\_ he was kidnapped by masked horseman.
- J. While being in protective custody he translated the New Testament from \_\_\_\_\_ to German.

(10 points)

- 2. Listen to the text once again. Read the following statements and decide if they are true (T) or false (F).**

- A. He became a Doctor of Theology in 1511.
- B. On 31<sup>st</sup> of October he put his 95 thesis on the door of a church.
- C. His ideas helped in breaking away from the Catholic Church.
- D. His kidnapping was staged by a wealthy man.
- E. He was imprisoned in Wartburg Castle.
- F. It took him two years to translate the Bible.
- G. He translated the Old Testament from Hebrew to German alone.
- H. He completed the translation of the Old Testament in 1534.

(8 points)

# Jane Haining Angol Nyelvi Emlékverseny

**2017. december 05.**

I. forduló

**2. rész**

15:00-16:30

A versenyző neve: \_\_\_\_\_

A versenyző iskolája: \_\_\_\_\_

A javító tanár aláírása: \_\_\_\_\_

# Test

## 2. Vocabulary and Grammar

Read the following idioms and use them in the sentences below.

black eye	pitch black	black and white	red-handed	white flag
white lie	once in a blue moon	blue blood	black sheep	blue collar

- A. I don't understand why you don't believe me! Look, it's written here in \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. I was afraid to go downstairs, the whole house was \_\_\_\_\_, and very quiet.
- C. The burglar was caught \_\_\_\_\_. The owners arrived home as he was trying to open the safe in their bedroom.
- D. Bob came home with a horrible \_\_\_\_\_ today, but he won't tell us what happened! He must have had a fight with someone.
- E. I have always been the \_\_\_\_\_ in my family, I have a completely different personality to all of them, and we don't even look the same.
- F. My sister is working in Africa; she hardly ever has the time to call us. My parents only hear from her \_\_\_\_\_.
- G. I just wanted to get out of work so I told my boss a little \_\_\_\_\_, and said I had a doctor's appointment.
- H. My dad is a \_\_\_\_\_ worker. He works in a car factory.
- I. Yesterday I was arguing with my best friend about what to do at the weekend, but after half an hour, I raised the \_\_\_\_\_ and gave up.
- J. He is a \_\_\_\_\_; among his relatives there are even royals.

(10 points)

## 3. Read the following text about an American holiday and fill in the words that are missing from the box below. Note that there are 2 extra words that you do not need to use.

The celebration of Veterans Day is (1.) \_\_\_\_\_ on November 11<sup>th</sup> every year in the United States. This day is set aside to honour and remember the military men and women who have served America, in any (2.) \_\_\_\_\_ and during peacetime. Veterans Day was first (3.) \_\_\_\_\_ Armistice Day.

Armistice Day signalled the end of World War I. World War I was fought from 1914-1918. Thirty-five (4.) \_\_\_\_\_ fought in World War I. An armistice was (5.) \_\_\_\_\_ on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh (6.) \_\_\_\_\_, and this meant the war was over. Many countries were thrilled to (7.) \_\_\_\_\_ that the war was over and that their soldiers would be coming home.

An unidentified American soldier was (8.) \_\_\_\_\_ in Arlington National Cemetery on a hillside overlooking the Potomac River at 11:00 a.m. on November 11, 1921. His grave is called the "Tomb of the Unknown Soldier". On the same day, a soldier from France and a soldier from England were each also buried in their (9.) \_\_\_\_\_ countries, to give special recognition to the end of the war. In 1954, the U.S. Congress (10.) \_\_\_\_\_ the name of the day from Armistice Day to Veterans Day.

own	buried	live	hear	changed	called
war	month	held	sealed	signed	countries

(10 points)

#### 4. Jane Haining fact file

How are the following dates and places connected to the life of Jane Haining? Match the words 1-10 with their definitions (A-J) after reading this short text on her life.

Haining was born at Lochenhead Farm in Dunscore, Dumfriesshire, Scotland. She was educated at the village school, and won a scholarship to Dumfries Academy in 1909. She trained at the commercial college of Glasgow Athenaeum, and worked for 10 years as a secretary at a thread-maker's in Paisley. She volunteered for service as a missionary in 1932, becoming matron of the girls' home at the Scottish Mission School in Budapest, Hungary. The mission had established a school in 1846, with funds provided by Christian Jews. Haining looked after 50 of the school's 400 pupils (most of whom were Jewish), and quickly became fluent in Hungarian. When the Second World War broke out she was ordered to return to Scotland in 1940 but refused, determined to remain with her girls. She was arrested in April 1944 and detained by the Gestapo, and was sent to Auschwitz. She sent a last postcard on 15 July 1944, and died in hospital at Auschwitz on 17 July 1944. In 2016, personal items belonging to Haining were discovered in the attic space of the Church of Scotland's head office in George Street in Edinburgh. These include a will, handwritten by Haining and dating from 1942, more than seventy photographs of the Jewish girls she had risked her life trying to save.

1. Dunscore	A. The city where her handwritten will was discovered.
2. Edinburgh	B. The year when she won a scholarship to Dumfries Academy
3. 1940	C. The year when she volunteered to become a missionary
4. Scottish Mission School	D. The town where she was educated.
5. Paisley	E. The city where she was arrested.
6. 1846	F. Jane was born in this place.
7. Dumfries	G. The year when the Missionary School in Budapest was established.
8. 1909	H. The town where she worked as a secretary.
9. 1932	I. The year when she refused to return to Scotland.
10. Budapest	J. The workplace where she worked as a matron.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

(10 points)

## 5. Grammar test

1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the dog for a walk every morning.  
A. take  
B. takes  
C. is taking  
D. has taken
2. If the weather was rainy, we \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel.  
A. would stay  
B. stayed  
C. will stay  
D. stay
3. She hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ time for finishing the homework.  
A. few  
B. a few  
C. many  
D. much
4. The Bible \_\_\_\_\_ into Hungarian in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century by Károli.  
A. was translated  
B. translated  
C. has translated  
D. is translated
5. 'What's the weather like today?' ' \_\_\_\_\_ windy.'  
A. There is  
B. It  
C. It is  
D. It was
6. There is a deep channel \_\_\_\_\_ the castle.  
A. among  
B. between  
C. around  
D. away
7. How much \_\_\_\_\_ trousers, please?  
A. is this  
B. are these  
C. is that  
D. was those
8. We shall not go sailing in bad weather, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. shall we  
B. will we  
C. shall not we  
D. would we
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ the exercise at the moment.  
A. understand  
B. are understanding  
C. can to understand  
D. have understood
10. How \_\_\_\_\_ to Britain last year?  
A. did you travel  
B. you travelled  
C. did you travelled  
D. did travel
11. How many \_\_\_\_\_ are there on a big oak tree?  
A. leaf  
B. leafs  
C. leaves  
D. leavs
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ to France.  
A. hasn't never been  
B. has never been  
C. hasn't ever been  
D. wasn't
13. Susan told me she \_\_\_\_\_ read this article.  
A. has to  
B. need to  
C. must to  
D. had to
14. My uncle lives in London in a nice flat. He lives on the \_\_\_\_\_, so he doesn't have to use the stairs.  
A. first floor  
B. upstairs  
C. ground floor  
D. cellar
15. A baby \_\_\_\_\_ read a book.  
A. be able to  
B. be not able to  
C. isn't able to  
D. is able to

16. Excuse me I \_\_\_\_\_ if you could help me.  
A. hope C. wonder  
B. believe D. except
17. Tom and Philip are pupils. \_\_\_\_\_ of them go to a secondary grammar school.  
They are only 8 years old.  
A. None C. Both  
B. Neither D. All
18. This flower is \_\_\_\_\_. I'll buy it.  
A. so beautiful C. as beautiful so  
B. as beautiful as D. as beautiful
19. Who \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar in the band?  
A. did play C. did you play  
B. did played D. played
20. What is the date today? It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the sixth of February C. the sixth February  
B. sixth of February D. the six of February

(20 points)



- 7. Read the following short texts about three elements of the Reformation. Answer the questions. Look for the answers in the texts. (10 points)**

**THE REFORMATION IN EUROPE**

The Protestant Reformation occurred in 16<sup>th</sup> century Europe because of widespread dissatisfaction with the Roman Catholic Church. Up to that point, Catholicism was the primary Christian religion. The Reformation resulted in the formation of the Protestant religions. The founders of Protestantism “protested” the traditional beliefs and practices of the Roman Catholic Church. The Lutheran, Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Baptist Churches were all founded during the Reformation

- 1. What was the leading Christian religion in Europe before the 1500s?**

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- 2. What kind of new churches started to work during the Reformation?**

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**THE REFORMATION: ENGLAND AND THE “MIDDLE WAY”**

In England, the Reformation began with Henry VIII’s quest for a male heir. When Pope Clement VII refused to annul Henry’s marriage to Catherine of Aragon so he could remarry, the English king declared in 1534 that he alone should be the final authority in matters relating to the English church. Henry dissolved England’s monasteries to confiscate their wealth and worked to place the Bible in the hands of the people. Beginning in 1536, every parish was required to have a copy.

After Henry’s death, England tilted toward Calvinist-infused Protestantism during Edward VI’s six-year reign and then endured five years of reactionary Catholicism under Mary I. In 1559 Elizabeth I took the throne and, during her 44-year reign, cast the Church of England as a “middle way” between Calvinism and Catholicism, with vernacular worship and a revised Book of Common Prayer.

- 3. Who is the head of the Church of England?**

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- 4. Which King or Queen of England established the Anglican Church (Church of England)?**

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- 5. A copy of what should every parish have in England in 1536?**

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