



Where are the parrots?

(Hol vannak a papagájok?)

Hi Agents! This is your final test so get ready. Work your way through the exercises and when you have finished, the letters will spell out the name of the place where the parrots are being held.

(Üdv Ügynökök! Úgy készüljétek, hogy ez az utolsó próbatételek! Oldjátok meg a feladatokat, és amikor elkészültétek, a betűk kiadják majd annak a helynek a nevét, ahol a papagájokat tartják.)

Exercise 1: Fill in the gaps using the correct form of the verb “be”.

(1. feladat: Töltsd ki az üresen hagyott helyeket úgy, hogy használod a „be” létige megfelelő alakját.)

1. He i s a good student. (+)
2. We a r e n ‘ t a good group. (-)
3. I a m very happy at the moment. (+)
4. They a r e n ‘ t from England, they a r e from Spain. (-, +)
5. You a r e intelligent, but you a r e n ‘ t good at sports. (+, -)

Exercise 2: Re-order the words to make present simple questions with “be”.

(2. feladat: Rendezd újra a szavakat, úgy, hogy alkoss kérdéseket a „be” létigével, egyszerű jelenben).

1. from / Germany / he / is? > **Is he from Germany?**
2. are / at / park / they / the? > **Are they at the park?**
3. you / married / are? > **Are you married?**
4. 28 / she / is? > **Is she 28?**
5. your / is / address / what? > **What is your address?**

Exercise 3: Write questions with “you” or “your” using these words.

(3. feladat: A „you” (te, ti) személyes névmással írd kérdéseket úgy, hogy használod ezeket a szavakat.)

1. My name is Steven. > **What is your name?**
2. I am 33 years old. > **How old are you?**
3. I am from France. > **Where are you from?**
4. I am a journalist. > **What is your job?**
5. I have got 3 children. > **Have you got any children?**

Exercise 4: Correct the mistakes for the following plurals.

(4. feladat: Javítsd ki a hibákat a következő többes számú példákban.)

1. nationalitys > nationalities
2. monthes > months
3. familys > families
4. dayes > days
5. addresseses > addresses
6. diarys > diaries
7. mans > men
8. watchs > watches
9. shoeses > shoes
10. childs > children

Exercise 5 : Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete the sentences.

(5. feladat: Egészítsd ki a mondatokat úgy, hogy kitöltöd a hiányzó helyeket a zárójelben található ige megfelelő alakjával.)

1. He g o e s out every evening to play football. (go)
2. You c o o k dinner at the weekend. (cook)
3. She w r i t e s in her diary every evening. (write)
4. We l i k e going to the gym. (like)
5. They m e e t In a café after school. (meet)

Exercise 6: Make the following sentences negative.

(6. feladat: Tedd a következő mondatokat tagadó alakba.)

1. He plays football with his friends. > **He doesn't play football with his friends.**
2. We go on holiday every summer. > **We don't go on holiday every summer.**
3. She likes watching TV. > **She doesn't like watching TV.**
4. I read a book in the evening. > **I don't read a book in the evening.**
5. They eat out on Fridays. > **They don't eat out on Fridays.**

Exercise 7: Re-order the words to make questions in the present simple.

(7. feladat: Újra rendezve a szavakat alkoss kérdéseket egyszerű jelenben.)

1. you / do / like / football? > **Do you like football?**
2. go / to the cinema / he / does? > **Does he go to the cinema?**
3. meet / at the weekend / they / do? > **Do they meet at the weekend?**
4. stay / she / does / in a hotel? > **Does she stay in a hotel?**
5. does / enjoy / he / Italian food? > **Does he enjoy Italian food?**

Exercise 8 : Write the adverb of frequency in the correct position in the sentence.

(8. feladat: Írd a megfelelő helyre a mondatban a gyakoriságot kifejező határozószót).

1. We eat out. (never) > We **never** eat out.
2. I am late for work. (always) > I am **always** late for work.
3. She is a happy person. (usually) > She is **usually** a happy person.
4. We meet in a café. (sometimes) > We **sometimes** meet in a café.
5. He reads a book. (often) > He **often** reads a book.

Exercise 9: Fill in the gaps using "how much" or "how many".

(9. feladat: Töltsd ki az üresen hagyott részeket úgy, hogy használod a „how much” és „how many” kérdőszavakat.)

1. How much bread have they got?
2. How many books are on the shelf?
3. How much water is in the bottle?

4. How much money does she have?

5. How much cheese is in the fridge?

Exercise 10: Write the opposites for these adjectives.
(10. feladat: Írd a melléknevekhez az ellentétüket.)

1. clean > d i r t y

2. big > s m a l l

3. thin > f a t

4. beautiful > u g l y

5. warm > c o l d

6. sad > h a p p y

7. friendly > u n f r i e n d l y

8. cheap > e x p e n s i v e

9. boring > e x c i t i n g

10. short > t a l l

11. old > y o u n g

12. good > b a d

Exercise 11: Fill in the gaps using the correct form of the past simple for the verb "be".
(11. feladat: Töltsd ki az üresen hagyott részeket úgy, hogy használod a „be” létige megfelelő alakját egyszerű múltban.)

1. He w a s at the gym yesterday. (+)

2. It w a s n ' t a good film. (-)

3. We w e r e n ' t on holiday last week. (-)

4. I w a s at the supermarket. (+)

5. They w e r e at home at the weekend. (+)

Exercise 12: Write the correct form of the past simple in the space provided and then write the negative too.

(12. feladat: Írd az egyszerű múlt megfelelő alakját az erre kijelölt helyre, majd a tagadó alakot is írd mellé).

1. He w e n t on holiday for 2 weeks. (go)

2. She a t e at home last night. (eat)

3. We p l a y e d basketball at the weekend. (play)

4. They w r o t e an interesting article. (write)

5. He c h o s e an interesting article. (choose)

Exercise 13: Write past simple questions with the subject "you" using the words provided.

(13. feladat: Írj a „you” személyes névmással kérdéseket egyszerű múltban úgy, hogy használod az erre megadott szavakat.)

1. / listen to music when you were young? – **Did you listen to music when you were young?**

2. / enjoy the film last night? > **Did you enjoy the film last night?**

3. / go on holiday last year? > **Did you go on holiday last year?**

4. / see a film at the weekend? > **Did you see a film at the weekend?**

5. / eat out yesterday? > **Did you eat out yesterday?**

The parrots are being held in an old factory in:

(A papagájokat egy régi gyárban tartják:)

T R A S T E V E R E