

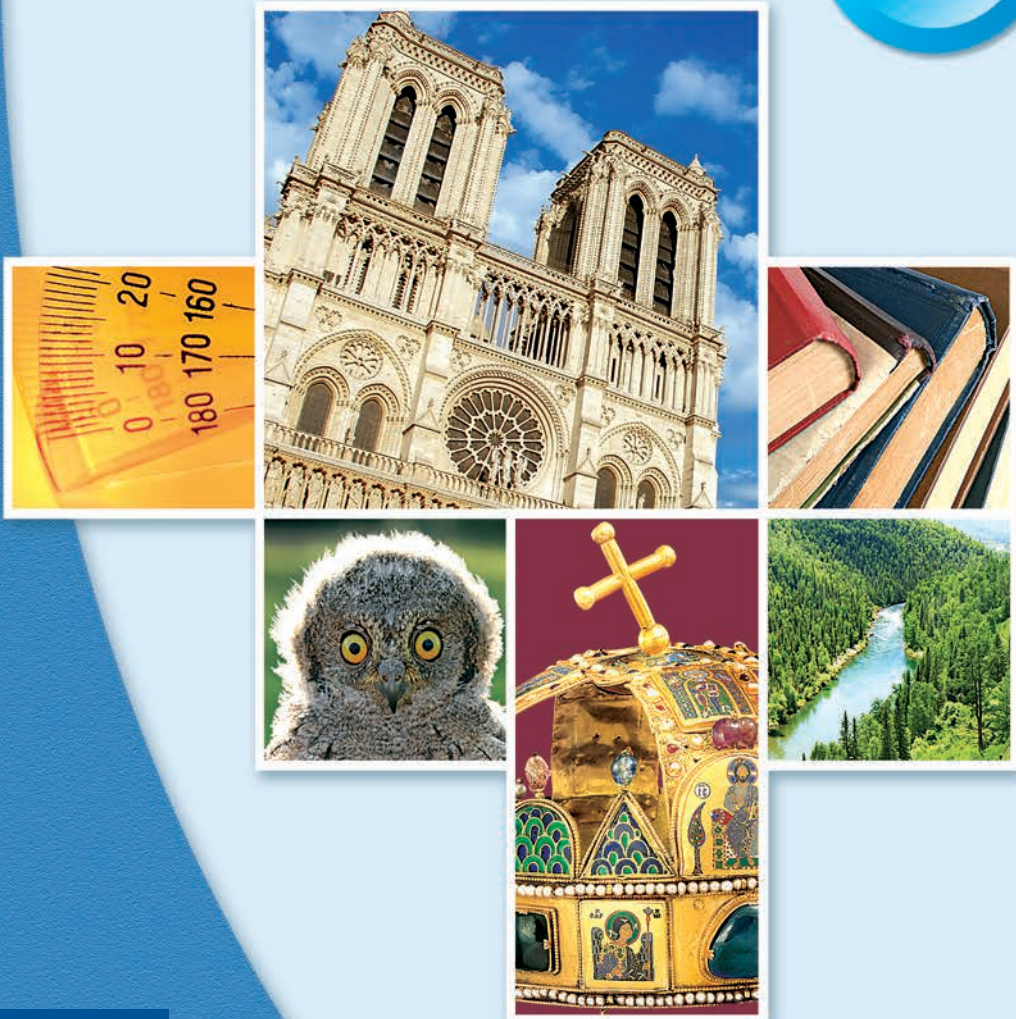
VALÉRIA JUHÁSZ

BE THE

Best

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE WORKBOOK

2



VALÉRIA JUHÁSZ

BE THE
best

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE WORKBOOK

FOR 11–14 YEAR-OLD PUPILS



Mozaik Kiadó – Szeged, 2012

Dear Language Learner,

You are holding the second volume of a special, modern book series for learners of English.

“Be the Best” is a supplementary textbook series which helps 11–14 year-old pupils to acquire and use basic vocabulary in a wide range of topics, which they have already learnt in their mother tongue, such as history of art, history, informatics, communication, library use, mathematics and science, at an elementary level of English.

The exercises are presented in a funny, easy way, often in detail, at different levels of difficulty; therefore, you can select among them, according to your language knowledge.

An answer key is included, and readily available additional information linked to the exercises can be found on the Internet.

With the help of the “Be the Best” series, you will be able to discover one of the most important goals of language learning: the knowledge you have gained in your mother tongue can be shared in a foreign language.

I wish you every success,

Valéria Juhász
(Author)

Kedves Nyelvtanuló!

Egy különleges, újszerű, angol nyelvű könyvsorozat második kötetét tartod a kezében.

A *Be the Best* egy kiegészítő tankönyvsorozat, mely elsősorban a 11–14 éves korosztály „Elementary” szinten lévő nyelvtanulói számára ad lehetőséget az anyanyelvükön megtanult művészettörténet, történelem, informatika, kommunikáció, könyvtárhelyhasználat, matematika, valamint a természettudományos tananyag angol nyelvű alapszókincsének elsajátítására.

Bátran válogathatsz a feladatok között, mivel az eltérő nehézségi fokú, könnyed, olykor tréfás, ám igen részletes feladatok kihívást jelentenek a különböző nyelvi tudásszinten lévő diákoknak.

Amennyiben egy-egy feladat felkelti az érdeklődésedet, további érdekes angol nyelvű információkat találhatsz az interneten, ha a kulcsszavakat beírod egy keresőprogramba.

A könyv utolsó fejezetében megtalálod a feladatok megoldásait. Az ismeretlen szavak anyanyelvi megfelelőjének gyorsabb megtalálását és megtanulását egy miniszótár segíti.

A *Be the Best* könyvcsalád segítségével képes leszel arra, hogy megtaláld a nyelvtanulás egyik legfontosabb célját: a meglévő tudásodat idegen nyelven is meg tudod osztani a társaiddal.

Ehhez sok sikert kíván Neked

Juhász Valéria
(szerző)

1

Match the names with the pictures.

- (A) The leaning Tower of Pisa
- (B) Maria del Fiore Cathedral
- (C) The Sistine Chapel
- (D) The Mona Lisa
- (E) The School of Athens, by Raffaello
- (F) The statue of Colleoni by Verrocchio
- (G) One of the doors of the Baptistry, by Ghiberti
"The Gates of Paradise"
- (H) The Pitti Palace in Florence
- (I) An engraving by Dürer:
"Knight, Death and the Devil"
- (J) A rose window in Reims Cathedral



1



2



3



4



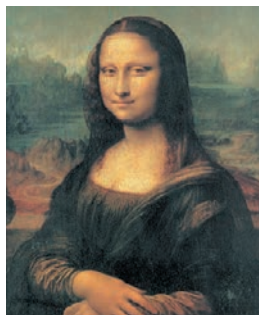
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6



7



8



9



10

2

Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| cathedral (1) • | • (A) a picture of a holy person |
| icon (2) • | • (B) a design that stands out from a flat surface |
| relief (3) • | • (C) a period between the 14th and 16th centuries |
| fresco (4) • | • (D) a curved structure over a door or window |
| the Renaissance (5) • | • (E) a very small painting |
| arch (6) • | • (F) lifelike |
| chapel (7) • | • (G) decoration |
| miniature (8) • | • (H) the main church in an area with a bishop |
| realistic (9) • | • (I) a small church where you can pray |
| ornamentation (10) • | • (J) a picture painted on a wall in a church |

3

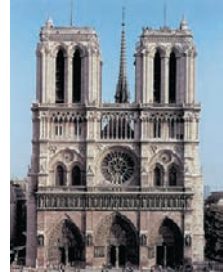
Which picture describes which style? Write 1 (Romanesque style) or 2 (Gothic style) after the statements.

1



- (A) thick walls _____
- (B) pointed arches _____
- (C) emphasises verticality _____
- (D) stained glass windows _____
- (E) round arches _____
- (F) pastel colours _____
- (G) tall ceilings _____
- (H) dark buildings _____
- (I) statues have simple block forms _____
- (J) flying buttresses _____
- (K) skeletal stone structures _____
- (L) iconographic paintings _____
- (M) life-like statues _____
- (N) free-standing sculptures inside the building _____

2



4

Complete the names of some Renaissance artists.

Look at the differences. Some of them (in the first column) became famous by their Christian names, which means people especially love and appreciate these Italian artists.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Giotto _____ | 5 _____ Ghiberti |
| 2 Leonardo _____ | 6 _____ del Verrocchio |
| 3 Michelangelo _____ | 7 _____ Brunelleschi |
| 4 Raffaello _____ | 8 _____ Botticelli |

in the library

1

The library has always been the treasury of knowledge. People write and have always written books to pass their knowledge on to following generations. In the library you can find books about the history of the world, sciences, literature, astronomy, music, magic and lots of other things you are interested in.

Think of your library habits and answer the questions below.

- 1 Do you like going to the library? _____
- 2 Which is the closest library to you? _____
- 3 Do you have a library card? _____
- 4 How often do you read books? _____
- 5 Do you know how to use the catalogue in the library? _____
- 6 What subjects are you interested in? _____
- 7 Who is your favourite writer? _____
- 8 What is your favourite book? _____
- 9 Do you read one book several times? _____
- 10 Which is your favourite poem? _____
- 11 Which sciences would you like to read about? _____
- 12 Have you ever borrowed English books? _____



“The man who does not read good books has no advantage over the man who can’t read them.”

(Mark Twain)

What kind of services can you use in the library?

2

Find the following words in the jumble.



AUTHOR
BOOK
CATALOGUE
LIBRARY
LIBRARIAN
MAGAZINE
NEWSPAPER
SHELF
TITLE

3

Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| author (1) • | • (A) the list and order of the books in the library |
| book (2) • | • (B) a place where you can get information |
| borrow (3) • | • (C) you can borrow books from here |
| catalogue (4) • | • (D) a number of printed pages with a cover on it |
| enquiry desk (5) • | • (E) length of the time you can keep a library book for |
| library (6) • | • (F) it shows the location of a book in the library |
| librarian (7) • | • (G) the name of a book, film, painting, play etc. |
| loan period (8) • | • (H) the writer of a book or an article |
| shelf mark (9) • | • (I) someone who works in a library |
| title (10) • | • (J) the opposite of lend |

Did you know?

Archeologists believe that the oldest university in the world is the Library of Alexandria, in Egypt.



1

Recall what you have learnt about the continental climate.

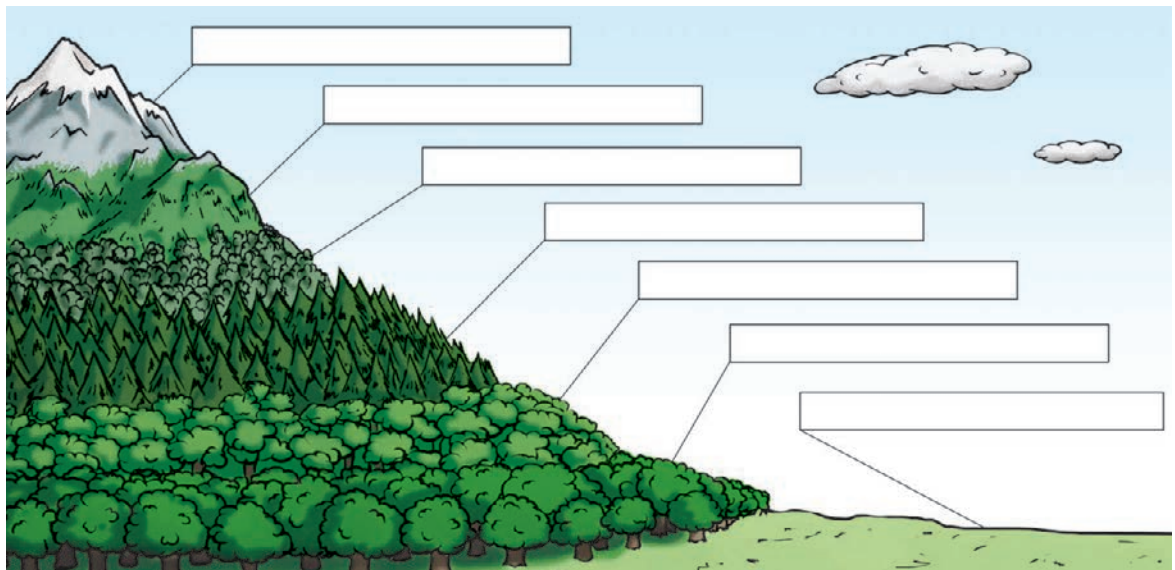
Draw clouds that bring rain. Mark the dominant wind (continental climate!). Where does it rain a lot? Why?



2

Label the picture.

alpine meadows, alpine shrub, alpine pine forests, barrenland (snow and rocks), beech forests, lowland meadows, oak forests



3

Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| carnivore (1) • | • (A) a tree whose leaves fall in autumn |
| deciduous (2) • | • (B) man's activity that damages the air, water or land |
| environmental pollution (3) • | • (C) man's activity that keeps animals, plants, the air, water and land safe |
| environmental protection (4) • | • (D) sequence of plants and animals whose members eat the previous one in the sequence |
| evergreen (5) • | • (E) animals that eat only plants |
| food chain (6) • | • (F) animals that eat everything |
| herbivore (7) • | • (G) animals that eat other animals |
| national park (8) • | • (H) living creatures that are active at night |
| nocturnal (9) • | • (I) a territory that the government keeps under protection for its natural beauty |
| omnivore (10) • | • (J) plants that always have green leaves |

4

Read the text and answer the questions.

Most of the forest animals live on one particular forest level. However, birds are different because you can find them everywhere, from the forest floor to the highest canopy. They can find their food and places for their nests at all levels. Many of them, however, find a real home in the green foliage where their nests and chicks are safe.

It is hard to imagine European forests without woodpeckers. They live in the forest all-year-round. Black and white feathers cover their body; on the back of the male's head you can see red feathers. They live on trees, and fly well over short distances. They grab tree trunks with their strong claws, and jump up and down. They use their strong backbones and tail feathers to balance. They spend their lives searching for worms in the trees. They knock the trunks with their hard, strong beak and make holes. They use their tongue to get the worms out. They make their nests in tree-trunks. The female lays 4-6 eggs. The chicks do not leave the nest until they learn to fly.



- 1 How are birds different from other animals in the forest? _____
- 2 Why do birds like to nest in the foliage? _____
- 3 How much time of the year do woodpeckers spend in the forest? _____
- 4 What colour are woodpeckers' feathers? _____
- 5 How do you recognise a male woodpecker? _____
- 6 Why do they fly short distances? _____
- 7 How do they move up and down the trees? _____
- 8 What do they eat? _____
- 9 Where do they build their nests? _____
- 10 How many eggs do they usually lay? _____

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