

BÁBEL NYELVI

VETÉLKEDŐ

KELET 9-12. osztály

2015.03.03 – 03.23.

Csapat neve: _____

Iskola neve: _____

Elérhető pontszám: 75 pont

Elért pontszám:

Beküldési határidő: 2015.03.23.

Eredmények közzététele: 2015.04.01.



Beküldési cím: Abacusan Stúdió, 1193 Budapest Klapka u. 47.

Kérjük, a feladatlapokat **ne** tértivevényesen adják postára.

A borítékra írják rá: „Bábel”!

EAST

Grades 9-12



Total points: 75 points

You scored:

Task 1 "The house of the rising Sun"-Japan- Nihon



Japan is famous for being the furthest east and having unique traditions. Their gardens are special. Here is a text about a Japanese garden. Find the missing phrases. There is one extra you do not need.

Ryoyani Temple, Kyoto



Ryōanji Temple (龍安寺, Ryōanji) is the site of Japan's most famous rock garden, which attracts hundreds of visitors every day. Originally an aristocrat's villa during the Heian Period, the site was converted into a Zen temple in 1450 and belongs to the Myōshinji school of the Rinzai sect of Zen Buddhism, whose head temple stands just a kilometer to the south.

As for the history of Ryōanji's famous rock garden, the facts are less certain. The garden's date of construction is unknown and there are a number of speculations regarding its designer. The garden consists 1.....surrounded by low earthen walls, with 15 rocks laid out in small groups on patches of moss. An interesting feature of the garden's design is that from any vantage point at least one of the rocks is always hidden from the viewer. Along with its origins, 2..... is unclear. Some believe that the garden represents the common theme of a tiger carrying cubs across a pond or of islands in a sea, while others claim that 3..... an abstract concept like infinity. Because the garden's meaning has not been made explicit, it is up to each viewer to find the meaning for him/herself. To make this easier, a visit in the early morning is recommended when crowds are usually smaller than later during the day. Ryōanji's garden is viewed from the **Hojo**, the head priest's

former residence. Besides the stone garden, the Hojo features some paintings on the sliding doors (fusuma) of its tatami rooms, and a couple of smaller gardens on the rear side of the building. In one of the gardens there is a round stone trough that cleverly 4..... basin into a Zen inscription, which students of kanji may be able to appreciate. The Hojo is connected to the **Kuri**, the former temple kitchen, which now serves as the temple's main entrance. Ryoanji's temple grounds also include a relatively spacious park area with pond, located below the temple's main buildings. The pond dates back to the time when the site still served as an aristocrat's villa and features a small shrine on one of its three little islands that can be accessed over a bridge. Besides some nice walking trails, the park also offers a restaurant 5..... the Kyoto specialty of Yudofu (boiled tofu). The food is served in attractive tatami rooms that look out onto a traditional Japanese garden. It is also possible for patrons to order just drinks or share one dish between multiple people, but in both cases an extra charge applies.

- a. of a rectangular plot of pebbles
- b. the meaning of the garden
- c. the garden represents
- d. incorporates its square water
- e. which specializes in
- f. manifests an idea

____/5 points

Task 2 Japan had a special Samurai tradition based on virtues. The strongest one is Justice in Bushido, the Samurai etiquette.



Bushido refers not only to martial rectitude, but to personal rectitude: Rectitude or Justice, is the strongest virtue of *Bushido*. A well-known samurai defines it this way: ‘Rectitude is one’s power to decide upon a course of conduct in accordance with reason, without wavering; to die when to die is right, to strike when to strike is right.’ Another speaks of it in the following terms: ‘Rectitude is the bone that gives firmness and stature. Without bones the head cannot rest on top of the spine, nor hands move nor feet stand. So without Rectitude neither talent nor learning can make the human frame into a samurai.’

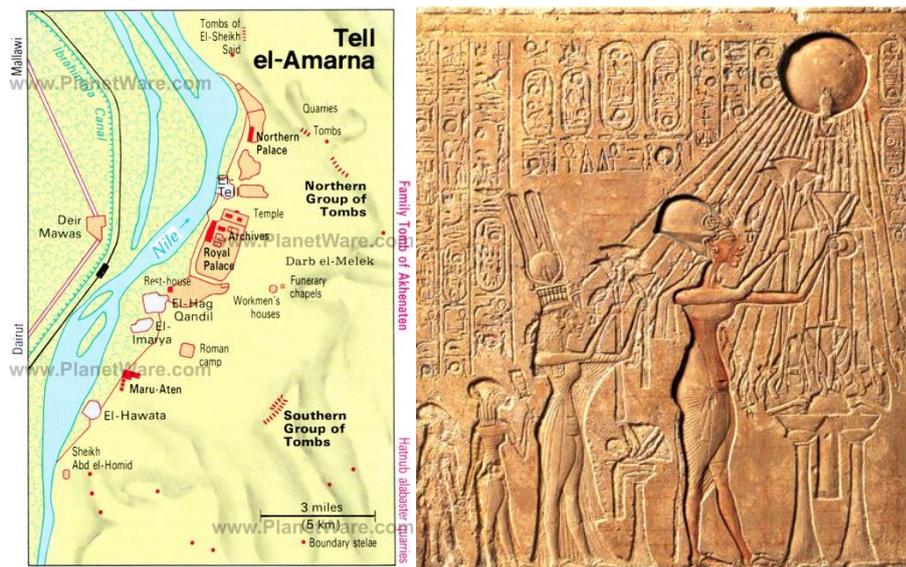
What are the other virtues?

____/5 points

In what ways can bushido part of today’s culture? (If not, say why) Write a short text of 80-100 words on the topic and illustrate your point with maximum 3 photos!

____/10 points

Task 3 The Sun has always inspired rulers, like Pharaoh Akhenaten to find new ways. Read the following text is about him and state if the statements are true or false or not stated(Write T/F/NS)



Egypt During the New Kingdom, the cult of the sun god Ra became increasingly important until it evolved into the uncompromising monotheism of Pharaoh Akhenaten (Amenhotep IV, 1364-1347 B.C.). According to the cult, Ra created himself from a primeval mound in the shape of a pyramid and then created all other gods. Thus, Ra was not only the sun god he was also the universe, having created himself from himself. Ra was invoked as Aten or the Great Disc that illuminated the world of the living and the dead.

The effect of these doctrines can be seen in the sun worship of Pharaoh Akhenaten, who became an uncompromising monotheist. Some scientists have speculated that monotheism was Akhenaten's own idea, the result of regarding Aten as a self-created heavenly king whose son, the pharaoh, was also unique. Akhenaten made Aten the supreme state god, symbolized as a rayed disk with each sunbeam ending in a ministering hand. Other gods were abolished, their images smashed, their names excised, their temples abandoned, and their revenues impounded. The plural word for god was suppressed. Sometime in the fifth or sixth year of his reign, Akhenaten moved his capital to a new city called Akhetaten (present-day Tall al Amarinah, also seen as Tell al Amarna). At that time, the pharaoh, previously known as Amenhotep IV, adopted the name Akhenaten. His wife, Queen Nefertiti, shared his beliefs. Akhenaten's religious ideas did not survive his death. His ideas were abandoned in part because of the economic collapse that ensued at the end of his reign. To restore the morale of the nation, Akhenaten's successor, Tutankhamen, appeased the offended gods whose resentment would have blighted all human enterprise. Temples were cleaned and repaired, new images made, priests appointed, and endowments restored. Akhenaten's new city was abandoned to the desert sands.

1. Aten was the ultimate god because he created all other gods.
2. Monotheism had roots in the Egyptian society of the time.
3. Akhnaten's ideas prevailed through centuries after the fall of al Amarna.
4. Tutankhamen shared his father's beliefs.
5. Tutankhamon enabled the rebuilding of al Amarna.

___/5 points

Task 4. Akhenaten created a famous text of the ancient times. The Hymn to the Sun. The following extract was translated into English and contains some archaic English forms.

- a. Find the archaisms and give the present-day English version of the words!**

___/5 points

- b. How does the poem exemplify Akhenaten's ambitions? Give a short answer (60-80 words) with at least two examples justified.**

___/10 points

*How manifold it is, pakker!
 They are hidden from the face (of man).
 O sole god, like whom there is no other!
 Thou didst create the world according to thy desire,
 Whilst thou wert alone: All men, cattle, and wild beasts,
 Whatever is on earth, going upon (its) feet,
 And what is on high, flying with its wings.
 The countries of Syria and Nubia, the land of Egypt,
 Thou settest every man in his place,
 Thou suppliest their necessities:
 Everyone has his food, and his time of life is reckoned.
 Their tongues are separate in speech,
 And their natures as well;
 Their skins are distinguished,
 As thou distinguishest the foreign peoples.
 Thou makest a Nile in the underworld,
 Thou bringest forth as thou desirest
 To maintain the people (of Egypt)
 According as thou madest them for thyself,
 The lord of all of them, wearying (himself) with them,
 The lord of every land, rising for them,
 The Aton of the day, great of majesty.*

(Translated by Miriam Lichtheim)



Task 5. Why is the Sun so important? A trivial answer is : because of Vitamin D. But what is it? Why is it so vital? Read the text and answer the questions!

Vitamin D is a fat soluble vitamin that is naturally present in very few foods, added to others, and available as a dietary supplement. It is also produced endogenously when ultraviolet rays from sunlight strike the skin and trigger vitamin D synthesis. Vitamin D obtained from sun exposure, food and supplements is biologically inert and must undergo two hydroxylations in the body for activation. The first occurs in the liver and converts vitamin D to 25 hydroxyvitamin D, also known as calcidiol. The second occurs primarily in the kidney and forms the physiologically active 1,25 dihydroxyvitamin D also known as calcitriol. Vitamin D promotes calcium absorption in the gut and maintains the adequate serum calcium and phosphate concentrations to enable normal mineralization of the bone and to prevent hypocalcemic tetany. It is also needed for the bone growth and bone remodelling, and without sufficient vitamin D, bones can be thin, brittle or misshapen. Together with calcium, vitamin D also helps protect adults from osteoporosis.

Answer the questions:

- a. Where is vitamin D naturally present?
- b. What kind of rays induce vitamin D synthesis?
- c. How many stages are needed to activate it in the body?
- d. Where does calcium absorption take place?
- e. What can happen to bones without the right amount of vitamin D? _____/5 points

Task 6. Find/ Give a valid definition of the following terms:

- a. endogenous
- b. biologically inert
- c. mineralization
- d. fat soluble
- e. hydroxylation _____/5 points

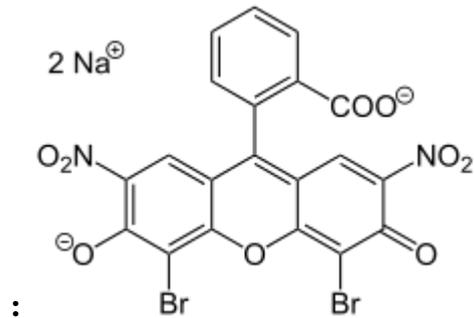
Task 7. Solariums-trendy, aren't they? But are they healthy? Some say, yes, others say, no. Find arguments for or against solariums and illustrate your points with examples. (min. 4 max. 6 arguments) _____/10 points



- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.

Task 8 Pécs, Hungary is home to the world-famous Zsolnay porcelain. Do you know anything about its special dye, the eosin?

Chemically, it is



As a dictionary item, it is: a fluorescent acidic negative compound that binds to and forms salts with basic, or eosinophilic, compounds.

How do you think it can be linked to the Sun through the Zsolnay masterpieces?

Some photos might help:



a. Give your answer in 60-80 words!

___/10 points

b. Name famous buildings with Zsolnay tiles! (min. 2)

___/5 points