

ABACUSAN BAJNOKSÁG
2015/16

BÁBEL - A 4 KORSZAK

7-8. OSZTÁLY

1.FORDULÓ - ÓKOR



A csapat neve: _____

Iskolátok: _____

Szerezhető pontszám: 90 pont

Megszerzett pontszám:

Beküldési határidő: 2016. március 7.

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

Kedves Versenyzők!

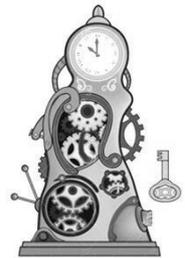
Örömmel köszöntük Benneteket a 2015/16. évi Bábel – A 4 korszak angol nyelvi versenyen!

Az egyes fordulók során a csaptok kalauza a korábbi években megismert család: az építész apuka, Adalbert, biokémia kutató mama, Wilhelmina, bakfis korba lépett lányuk, Eufrozina, és a kisöccse, Martin.

Míg tavaly Eufrozina különleges iránytűjének köszönhetően a 4 égtáj épített és természeti csodáival ismerkedhetett meg a család és a versenyzők, idén Martin kotnyeleskedő csínytevéseinek köszönhető a kalandos időutazás.

Martin nagyon szeretett házuk padlásán „felfedezőset” játszani. Utoljára e hét elején, egy porral lepett nagy ládára lelt, amin egy címke volt: „Soha ne nyisd ki! Apa”.

Kevés nagyszerűbb dolog van, mint nem szótfogadni. Este kipirult arccal, lelkesen mutatta meg Martin édesapjának az új felfedezését, a ládában talált különös szerkezetet, mire Adalbert elfehéredve csak ennyit kiáltott: „Az Időgép!”



A következő pillanatban Martin, Adalbert, Eufrozina, Wilhelmina, sőt még kis kedvenceik, az aranyhőrcsög pár is- ismeretlen tájon, ismeretlen korban találták magukat.

Task 1 Names and symbols 5p / __



Find a stylish team name, draw it and decorate it with ancient (Celtic, Greek, Roman, Etruscan, Babylonian etc.) symbols!

Task 2 Riddle me ☺ 5p / __

Can you figure out the answer to the riddle?

Voiceless it cries,
Wingless flutters,
Toothless bites,
Mouthless mutters. _____ -

Who wrote it and where? _____

Task 3 Stonehenge 10p / __

Look and listen to the following video and then finish the sentences (you can find English **subtitles** under the Settings menu):



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QRMFRiydorQ>

1. The other two main ritual landscapes nearby are _____
2. Near the bronze age teenager the archaeologists found _____
3. Nowadays the “henge” refers to any _____

4. The ground was probably a burial site but later it was used for

5. The evidence that Stonehenge was used as a place for cremation are the

6. The outer ring is formed by _____ and the inner ring and the horseshoe
by _____
7. The smaller bluestones are from

8. The bluestones thought to have

9. The graves around Stonehenge are aligned in order to

10. Some other researchers believe that the purpose of erecting such a big monument is

Task 4 Olympic Games – matching 15p / __

WARS	CHARIOT	OLYMPICS	SHRINE	HELLANODIKAI
ZEUS	PARTICIPANTS	SPECTATORS	GREECE	ANCIENT
COMPETE	CEREMONY	CIVILIZATION	BOXING	OLYMPIA



1. Times of long ago
2. Fighting with fists
3. Formal act or occasion to honour someone or something
4. The kind of life in a specific time or place or among certain people
5. Take part in a contest against another person
6. A country
7. A place in Greece
8. judges of the Ancient Olympic Games
9. People who take part in an event
10. A place devoted to a religious object or person
11. People who watch an event take place
12. King of the ancient Greek Gods
13. Games held every four years
14. Conflicts between nations
15. A light, two-wheeled vehicle usually drawn by horses

Task 5 Legend of Rome 10p/ __

Read the story then answer the quiz:



Romulus and Remus

Romulus and Remus were twin brothers. Their father was Mars, the God of War, their mother was Rhea Silvia, a vestal virgin and daughter of the King, Numitor. Numitor's brother, Amulius, had taken the throne from him and had forced Rhea Silvia to become a vestal virgin so that she would not have any children who might try to take back the throne.

When the boys were born, Amulius seized them, put them into a basket and threw them into the river Tiber. He hoped that they would drown. However, the boys were rescued by a she-wolf who fed the babies with her own milk and cared for them.

They grew up and were found by the shepherd Faustulus, who took them home and looked after them until they were grown up.

This picture shows Romulus and Remus being found by the shepherd, Faustulus and his wife:



The two young men discovered who they really were and decided to kill Amulius and put their grandfather back on the throne. After doing this they decided to build a city of their own but could not agree where to build it. Remus favoured the Aventine Hill but Romulus wanted to use the Palatine Hill. They could not reach an agreement and so each began to build his own city enclosed with walls.

One day, Remus visited Romulus and made fun of his wall by jumping over it and saying how easily it could be breached. Romulus was so annoyed that he killed Remus and said the he would kill anyone who mocked his city or tried to break through the walls of Rome.

The legend says that Romulus became the first King of Rome in 753BC and populated his new city with runaway slaves and convicted criminals. He stole women from the Sabine tribe to provide wives for the slaves and criminals and to populate his new city.

The Sabine tribe were not happy about this and declared war on Rome. The war went on for many years but eventually the Sabine tribe and Romulus reached an agreement and the Sabines became a part of Rome under the Kingship of Romulus.

The legend ends by telling how Romulus was carried up to the heavens by his father, Mars, and was worshipped as the God Quirinus.

1. The twins were called:

- a. Rome and Remus
- b. Fred and Barney
- c. Tom and Jerry
- d. Homer and Marge
- e. Romulus and Remus

2. They were royal:

- a. Queens
- b. Kings
- c. Princes
- d. Princesses

3. Their wicked _____ wanted to become ruler instead of them.

- a. Uncle
- b. Aunt
- c. Father
- d. Brother

4. The boys were put into a _____ on the river Tiber.

- a. Boat
- b. Basket
- c. Dinghy
- d. Bath

5. Their _____ hoped that they would drown.

- a. Aunt
- b. Brother
- c. Father
- d. Uncle

6. They were rescued by a _____ .

- a. Horse
- b. Dog
- c. Wolf
- d. Elephant

7. Later they were found by a _____ . He and his wife looked after them until they grew up.

- a. Policeman
- b. King
- c. Shepherd
- d. Woman

8. When the boys were older, they decided to build a _____ .

- a. Boat
- b. House
- c. City
- d. Shop

9. They argued about who should be King and _____ was killed.

- a. Romulus
- b. The Shepherd
- c. Remus
- d. The Wolf

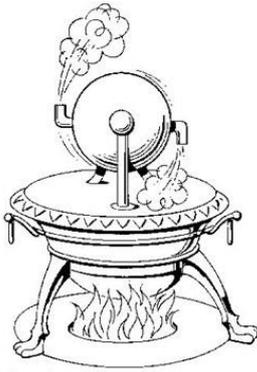
10. Romulus became the first King of _____ .

- a. Italy
- b. England
- c. Rome
- d. Greece

Task 6 Ancient Inventions that Changed the World 15p / __

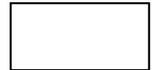
Look at the objects in the picture! Find their place of origin and their names from the box then match it to the descriptions with writing the right number in the boxes:

Hero of Alexandria' steam magical jug	The Lycurgus Cup	
Lunar Pit Calendar	Earthquake detector	The Antikythera mechanism
Sunstone navigation device	Astrolabe	Central heating
Parthian Battery	Nimrod lens	



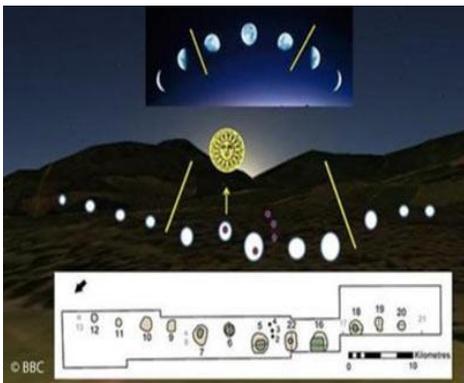
1.

It is a 1,600-year-old jade green Roman chalice which depicts a scene involving King Lycurgus of Thrace. The cup appears jade green when lit from the front but blood red when lit from behind. The mystery was solved in 1990, when researchers in England examined broken fragments under a microscope and discovered that the Roman artisans were nanotechnology pioneers: they had impregnated the glass with particles of silver and gold, ground down until they were as small as 50 nanometres in diameter, less than one-thousandth the size of a grain of table salt.



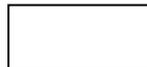
2.

It is a 3,000-year-old piece of rock crystal found at the Assyrian palace of Nimrud, in modern-day Iraq. It was used as a magnifying glass or it was a burning-glass used to start fires by concentrating sunlight. The lens was probably used by the ancient Assyrians as part of a telescope, which would explain how the Assyrians knew so much about astronomy.



3.

He was a 1st century Greek mathematician and engineer who is known as the first inventor of the steam engine. His steam powered device was called the aeolipile- The remarkable device was forgotten and never used properly until 1577, when the steam engine was 're-invented' by the philosopher, astronomer and engineer, Taqu al-Din.





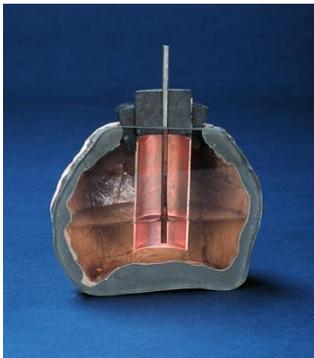
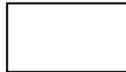
4.

An ancient site contained a sophisticated calendar system that is approximately 10,000 years old. It contains a 50 metre long row of twelve pits which were created by Stone Age Britons. The pits represent the months of the year as well as the lunar phases of the moon. They were formed in a complex arc design in which each lunar month was divided into three roughly ten day weeks – representing the waxing moon, the full moon and the waning moon.



5.

The first seismoscope was invented in 132 AD by Zhang Heng. The device was remarkably accurate in detecting earthquakes from afar, it was a giant bronze vessel, resembling a samovar. Eight dragons snaked face-down along the outside of the barrel, marking the primary compass directions. In each dragon's mouth was a small bronze ball. Beneath the dragons sat eight bronze toads, with their broad mouths gaping to receive the balls. The sound of the ball striking one of the eight toads would alert observers to the earthquake and would give a rough indication of the earthquake's direction of origin. The reconstructed replica in 2005 detected all the earthquakes. As a matter of fact, the data gathered from the tests corresponded accurately with that gathered by modern-day seismometers!



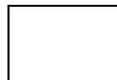
6.

It is an instrument that was used to determine the altitude of objects in the sky (like the sun or stars). It was first used around 200 B.C. by astronomers. The astrolabe was replaced later by the sextant



7.

It is a magical gem used to navigate the seas, which could reveal the position of the sun when hidden behind clouds or even before dawn or after sunset. In March 2013, a team of scientists found a Viking sunstone in the wreck of a ship and that can indeed act as a remarkably precise navigational aid. According to the researchers, the principle behind the sunstone relies on its unusual property of creating a double refraction of sunlight, even when it is obscured by cloud or fog.



8.



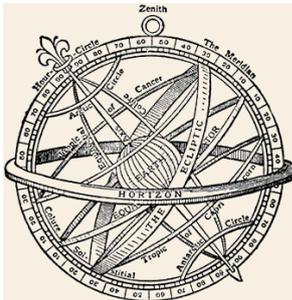
It is a clay pot which encapsulates a copper cylinder. Suspended in the centre of this cylinder—but not touching it—is an iron rod. Both the copper cylinder and the iron rod are held in place with an asphalt plug. After the Second World War, Willard Gray built replicas and filled them with an electrolyte. He found that the devices could produce 2 volts of electricity. The question remains, if it really was a battery, what was it used to power?

9.



It was discovered in 1900 and it consists of a complex combination of gears, dates back to the 2nd century BCE. It is one of the most amazing mechanical devices discovered from the ancient world. The mechanism was driven by a handle that turned a linked system of more than 30 gear wheels...The gears were coupled to pointers on the front and back of the mechanism, showing the positions of the sun, moon and planets as they moved through the zodiac. An extendable arm with a pin followed a spiral groove, like a record player stylus. A small sphere, half white and half black, indicated the phase of the moon and it could predict the solar and lunar eclipses It also has a dial to indicate which of the pan-Hellenic games would take place each year, with the Olympics occurring every fourth year.

10.



They used this systems from around 1,000 BC, conducting air heated by furnaces through empty spaces under the floors and out of pipes in the walls — a system known as a hypocaust.

Task 7 Seven Wonders of Ancient World 10p / __

Look at the video which helps you to answer the following quiz:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dHqmxvx5yy4>

1. Where would the Hanging Gardens of Babylon have been?
 - a. Olympia, Greece
 - b. Al-Hillah, Iraq
 - c. Giza, Egypt
 - d. Island of Pharos
2. The Colossus at Rhodes was a huge statue of whom?
 - a. Helios
 - b. Apollo
 - c. Zeus
 - d. Orion
3. The Statue of Zeus was destroyed by what?
 - a. water
 - b. fire
 - c. war
 - d. earthquake
4. The word "mausoleum" comes from which king?
 - a. Kamehameha
 - b. Phillip
 - c. Maussollos
 - d. Midas
5. The Lighthouse of Alexandria is unique because ...
 - a. it was the biggest building
 - b. it had practical function
 - c. it was the earliest
 - d. it is the only one still standing today
6. For how long was the Great Pyramid of Egypt the tallest building in the world?
 - a. Until the 10th century
 - b. Until the 6th century
 - c. Until the 14th century
 - d. Until the 17th century
7. When was the Colossus at Rhodes built?
 - a. 102 BC
 - b. 229 AD
 - c. 292 BC
 - d. 219 BC
8. Artemis was the Greek Goddess of what?
 - a. Love and beauty
 - b. The hunt
 - c. The sun
 - d. Wisdom
9. Of all the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, which one is still standing?
 - a. Great Pyramid of Egypt
 - b. Colossus at Rhodes
 - c. Hanging Gardens of Babylon
 - d. Statue of Zeus
10. The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World is a list of the seven most fantastic what?
 - a. Places where people have lived
 - b. Modern inventions
 - c. Man-made structures
 - d. Natural phenomena

Task 8 Roman Facts 5p / __

The words in the sentences keep getting jumbled up! Put them in the right order:

1. In / Rome/ it / was / a sign / considered/ to be born / with a / ancient / crooked / of leadership /nose.
-

2. After / the / the technology / fall of / to make/ years / concrete /was lost /the Roman Empire / for 1000.
-

3. were / gods /called / by Romans /as / Early Christians / they /didn't pay / tribute/ "atheists" / to pagan.
-

4. Rome / was / populated / eight / Ancient /times / more /than /modern /densely /New York
-

5. Ancient /offices /Rome / had / shopping mall/ with a / 4-story-tall / 150 shops /and
-

Task 9 Storybird 15 p/ __



Go to the webpage of story creating : <https://storybird.com/>

Sign up for free and create your own picture book. (choose an art work which best suits your ideas then click use this art/ picture book) Let your imagination fly!

Use your own words to create a story with different characters in a fantasy world.

Where is it set?

What does your fantasy world look like?

Can ordinary people get there? If they can, how do they get there?

What characters are there?

What kind of magicians would you like to have in your story?

What powers of darkness are there?

What powers of light are there?

What is the conflict about?

If you finished click on SHARE and send the link to verseny@abacusan.hu