

ABACUSAN BAJNOKSÁG
2015/16

BÁBEL - A 4 KORSZAK

9-12. OSZTÁLY

1.FORDULÓ - ÓKOR



A csapat neve: _____

Iskolátok: _____

Szerezhető pontszám: **90 pont**

Megszerzett pontszám:

Beküldési határidő: 2016. március 7.

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

Kedves Versenyzők!

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

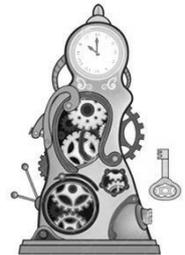
Az egyes fordulók során a csaptok kalauza a korábbi években megismert család: az építész apuka, Adalbert, biokémia kutató mama, Wilhelmina, bakfis korba lépett lányuk, Eufrozina, és a kisöccse, Martin.

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 lett, 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



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

5p

/__

Task 2 Riddle me 😊

5p /__

Can you figure out the answer to the riddle?

There is a house. One enters it blind and comes out seeing. What is it?

Where does this riddle come from and why is this famous for?

Task 3 Stonehenge

10p / __



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

Look at the video and its subtitles then answer the questions (you can find English **subtitles** under the Settings menu):

1. What are the other two ritual landscapes nearby?

2. What did the archaeologists find near the bronze age body?

3. What does nowadays the word "henge" refer to?

4. What was probably the ground in 3000 BCE (Before the Common/ Christian Era) ?

5. What was it used for later?

6. What is the evidence that Stonehenge was used as a place for cremation?

7. Where are the smaller bluestones from?

8. What were to bluestones thought to have?

9. What do other researchers believe about the purpose of erecting such a big monument?

10. What is the evidence for this theory?

Task 4 Legends – Who built Stonehenge?

15p / __



<http://www.history.com/topics/british-history/stonehenge/videos/history-mysteries-stonehenge?m=528e394da93ae&s=undefined&f=1&free=false>

A. Answer the questions:

- I. How many stones are in the circular formation of Stonehenge?

- II. What did they think about the building of Stonehenge in the middle ages?

- III. Who are thought to be buried here?

- IV. What is the proof for the mystical relationship between the Stone Age tribes and the moon?

- V. What kind of religious purpose did it serve? How do we know this?

B. What is the legend of Heel stone? Look it up on the internet!



C. Complete the sentences about the video!

- I. Geoffrey de Monmouth says that Stonehenge was built at the direction of Merlin who brought the stones from _____ and either Pendragon was buried there or _____ himself.
- II. In the 17th century the _____, William Stukeley, unearthed a series of primitive _____ known as the barrows at the sight.
- III. This discovery helped to establish the _____ that Stonehenge was built by _____, the priests of the pre-Christian Celtic tribes and for _____ years that was the accepted theory.
- IV. In 1950s according to carbon analysis Stonehenge was built _____ than anyone guessed - predated the druids by _____ years.
- V. They apparently associated the moon with the _____, a place where the dead went or which _____ came.

Task 5 Olympic Games – synonyms and antonyms

10p / __



The synonyms of the underlined words are given below match them with the words from the text then find their antonyms:

Olympic athletes today share the same spirit, but differ greatly from athletes in the ancient civilization of Greece. It is believed that the original Olympic Games began in Greece around 776 B.C.E. (Before Common Era). The Games were dedicated to the Greek god Zeus in the Valley of Olympia and consisted of only one footrace the length of a stade (about 200 yards). For 13 Olympic Games, the footrace was the only event. The winner of the race was greatly rewarded and honored. Statues were carved and even poems were written about him. The victory was also celebrated in a ceremony at the shrine to Zeus. The first recorded Olympic champion was a Greek cook named Koroibos. The Greeks believed that the greatest honour was to compete, not just win. Athletes were expected to display true sportsmanship, skill, courage and endurance. The Olympic spirit included a high regard for moral, mental and physical fitness. The early Games were held very four years and only males were allowed to compete. Wars were even stopped at those times to allow men and boys the opportunity to be participants. Girls and women were not allowed to participate or even watch the Olympic Games for many years. Instead, they competed in games of their own at other times of the year. After 13 Olympic Games had taken place, the footrace was extended to two stade. At successive Olympic Games additional events were included until eventually there were 24 varied games including boxing and wrestling, chariot races, and events for boys. Instead of a one-day, one-sport event, the Games grew to five days. Up to 40,000 spectators, all men or boys would watch. Eventually the quality of the games changed and athletes were not always amateurs. Athletes began training 10 months in advance, non-Greeks were allowed to participate and prizes became greater until Emperor Theodosius I banned the Games in 393 C.E.(Common Era) Hundreds of years would pass before the Modern Olympic Games.

SYNONYMS	UNDERLINED WORDS	ANTONYMS
1. prolonged		
2. contest		
3. enthusiasm		
4. prohibit		
5. occasion		
6. award		
7. expand		
8. devote		
9. demonstrate		
10. persistence		

Task 8 Religion

10p / __



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m6dCxo7t_aE

Look at the video (you can find English **subtitles** under the Settings menu) then choose the best answer to the questions:

1. Who was a man of such virtue that he became an avatar of Visnu?

- a. Krishna
- b. Buddha
- c. Moses
- d. Muhammad

2. Who is Brahman?

- a. God in Hinduism
- b. a wheel of rebirth, Samsara
- c. one transcendent reality with many gods in it
- d. prophet of the religion

3. Judaism is a faith of

- a. symbolism, reverence and deep meanings
- b. faith, karma and rebirth
- c. sacrifice and offerings
- d. converting the other people to the only true religion

4. The Talmud is

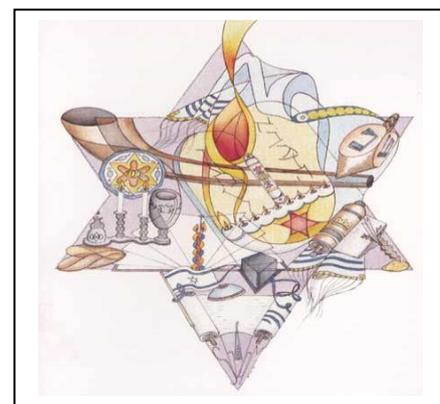
- a. a sacred scripture in a book
- b. discussions and interpretations in a compendium of deeper meanings
- c. a holy book of Commandments revealed to Moses by God
- d. a book of laws given to the chosen people

5. Which of the following pairs of founders is considered by "their" religion to be God in human form?

- a. Moses and David
- b. Muhammad and Buddha
- c. Krishna and Jesus
- d. Jesus and Paul

6. Which of the following is the Holiest Book of Islam?

- a. The Talmud
- b. The Hindu
- c. The Gospel
- d. The Qur'an



7. Who are the trinity of gods in Hinduism?
 - a. Brahma, Shiva, and Moses
 - b. Brahma, Shiva, and Vishnu
 - c. Shiva, Muhammad, and God
 - d. Father, Son, & Holy Spirit

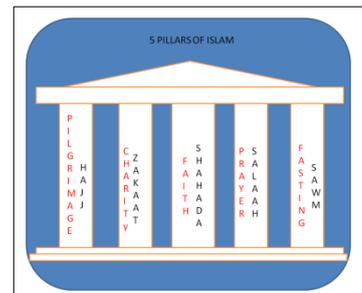
8. What is the main idea of Buddha's enlightenment?
 - a. there is only one god
 - b. all of life is about suffering
 - c. praying can teach us to reduce carving
 - d. forgiving will lead to Heaven



9. The bar or bat mitzvah is a coming-of-age ceremony in _____.
 - a. Judaism
 - b. Islam
 - c. Buddhism
 - d. Hinduism



10. The Five Pillars (fasting, declaration of belief, pilgrimage, alms, and daily prayer) are the principle religious duties in _____.
 - a. Christianity
 - b. Hinduism
 - c. Buddhism
 - d. Islam



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