

# **Sárbogárdi Petőfi Sándor Gimnázium**



## **PETŐFI - PÁLYÁZAT**

**2017-2018-as tanév**

**Angol nyelv**

**11. évfolyam**

## 1. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING TEXT.

A photograph of a matador in a red cape standing in a bullfighting arena. The matador is wearing a white shirt, a black and gold patterned jacket, and a black hat. He is holding a large red cape. The background shows the arena's architecture and a large orange banner with the title 'BEHIND THE RED CAPE' in white capital letters.

# BEHIND THE RED CAPE

'Bullfighting is a sport involving a battle between a bull and one or more participants. It is fought in a large outdoor arena according to a strict set of rules and procedures.' This is an innocent description that gets an angry response from animal protection agencies. Their own definition would be along the lines of: 'The murder of bulls disguised as entertainment and excused as bravery.'

Opponents of bullfighting are outraged that some people have not yet advanced beyond this brutal practice. Those who defend it argue that it is a dearly held tradition which has existed since ancient times in one form or another. For example, a four-thousand-year-old wall painting depicting a bull was found in Crete. It shows male and female acrobats grabbing the animal's horns and jumping over its back. To this day, the sport requires skill, agility, courage and a certain style of movement. Supporters also argue that rather than being a victim, the bull is a worthy opponent, deserving of respect.

Modern bullfighting is a combination of ritual and primitive blood-letting with an attempt to gracefully guide the bull and kill it in a manner which seems courageous but without too much blood and gore. However, the majority of foreign spectators are so disgusted that they never return to another bullfight after witnessing such cruelty. Usually, they leave the arena sickened halfway through the event. Unfortunately, though, they have already paid for the tickets and have, thus, supported this blood-thirsty industry.

Before an event, the bull has already suffered considerably by being confined in darkness, with heavy weights around its neck. It is also given tranquillisers, its kidneys are beaten and petroleum jelly is rubbed into its eyes to blur its vision. Then the agonised bull is let loose into the brightly-lit arena. As soon as the bullfighter, also known as the matador, enters the ring, he attracts the bull by waving his red cape at it. In this way, he tries to bring the bull past him as closely as possible. After repeatedly stabbing the animal, the matador finally weakens the bull. He will often miss the heart so that the bull's suffering is prolonged, showing no compassion for the animal whatsoever. The bull may still be fully conscious when his ears and tail are cut off as the final show of victory. If the matador has done well, the president of the bull ring may award him one of the bull's ears. In some cases where his performance is exceptional, he is given both.

While bulls are the victims of this industry, matadors seem to be the heroes. Television and other forms of media glorify them and present them as true celebrities. They are seen as the stars of the show and wear elaborate costumes of silk and gold. These glittering outfits are referred to as 'suits of light' and can cost several thousand pounds each. A top matador must have at least six of them a season. Successful matadors can fight up to one hundred bullfights a year and through sponsorship some of them end up multimillionaires. Many, however, pay for their fame by receiving several horn wounds in the arena. In fact, some have even lost their lives, but who can blame the bull?

**2. WRITE A FOR AND AGAINST COMPOSITION OF 80-100 WORDS.**

*People should pay more attention to what they it.*