

ANGOL NYELVBŐL – KÖZÉPSZINT

2. feladatsor

Olvasott szöveg értése

Task 1

Read this text about important things to think about before getting a pet. All the headings have been removed. Your task is to match the headings and the paragraphs, and to put the letters in the boxes as shown in the example. There is one extra letter that you do not need.

Adopting a Pet

There are many things to think about when you bring a pet into your life. The following questions can help you:

0) _____

Do you have a busy lifestyle? Do you have many responsibilities? Do you spend a lot of time at home or are you frequently away?

1) _____

Will they get along with your new pet?

2) _____

Do you want a calm, slow-moving pet or an active one? Do you like going for regular walks?

3) _____

Do you have room for a new pet? Does the landlord limit the number or kind of pets you can keep?

4) _____

There are basic expenses that must be considered. Pet food and toys, as well as license fees can add up. It can be more costly if your pet has an unexpected injury or illness.

5) _____

Would that person be ready to take allergy shots? If you are not sure, spend some time with the animal in a small, closed area to make sure that allergies will not be a problem.

6) _____

When a pet is brought into a new home, he needs time to get used to the place. It can take up to several months for your pet to become comfortable in his new environment. Can you be patient, forgiving and loving?

Don't forget that while there are plenty of places where you can get a pet, animal shelters are a great place to start. You will be saving a new best friend who really needs you.

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- A Can you afford a pet?
- B What kind of energy level are you looking for in a pet?
- C Is there a vet in your neighbourhood?
- D Do you or does anyone in your family suffer from allergies?
- E Do you have enough patience?
- F Do you have time for a pet?
- G Have you considered the other pets in your home?
- H Are you allowed to have a pet in your home?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
F						

Task 2

Read this advice on how to use the mobile phone in public. Your task is to complete the text from the list following it. There is an extra letter you do not need. Write the letters in the boxes as shown in the example.

Mobile Phone Etiquette

Use your mobile phone the polite way and set an example for others with these helpful guidelines:

Respect the people around you when you make or take calls in public. You can also be polite to the people with you by asking their permission to

0) _____

If you care about who you are communicating with,

7) _____

Use your phone's vibra feature in public places, such as business meetings, schools, restaurants, theaters or sporting events. If you're expecting a call,

8) _____

When it's a bad time or place to take a call, for example while you're in a meeting or at a performance, 9) _____

Don't start talking, until you are 10) _____

Keep your conversations (11) _____

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Use your cell phone to help others. More than 100,000 calls a day are made to 911 and other emergency numbers by mobile phone users who

12) _____

Some places, such as hospitals or airplanes, do not allow the use of mobile phones, so

13) _____

Tell your friends and family members that you are practicing new wireless phone etiquette rules and discuss cell phone rules with them.

- A) find a good location to talk.
- B) at least 10 to 15 feet away from others.
- C) leave the room.
- D) keep the phone in your bag.
- E) turn your phone off.
- F) report crimes and emergencies.
- G) follow posted signs and instructions.
- H) quiet and brief.
- I) make or take a call.

0	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I							

Task 3

Read the following text about the story of a popular kind of ice-lolly. Your task is to put the jumbled sentences in the correct order and write the letters in the boxes as shown in the example.

Popsicles

Fascinating facts about the invention
of the **Popsicle** by **Frank Epperson** in **1905**

Frank Epperson, a then eleven-year-old, invented the Popsicle and the invention was accidental.

- 0) _____
- 14) _____
- 15) _____

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Eighteen years later – in 1923 – Frank Epperson remembered his frozen soda water mixture and began a business which produced “Epsicles” in seven fruit flavors.

- 16) _____
 17) _____

There are more than thirty different flavors to choose from, but Popsicle Industries say that for many years the favorite flavor has remained “taste-tingling orange”.

- 18) _____

- A) The temperature dropped to a record low that night and the next day Frank had a stick of frozen soda water to show his friends at school.
 B) He left the mixture on the back porch overnight with the stirring stick still in it.
 C) One day Frank mixed some soda water powder and water, which was a popular drink in those days.
 D) One estimate says three million Popsicle ice lollies are sold each year.
 E) Epperson realized the commercial possibilities of his invention, and by 1928 he had earned a lot of money by selling more than 60 million Popsicle ice pops.
 F) The name was later changed to “Popsicle”.

0	14	15	16	17	18
C					

Task 4

Read this article about rock festivals in the UK. Then read the statements below and decide if they correspond to what the article says.

- If a statement says **THE SAME** as the article, mark it **A**.
- If what a statement says is **DIFFERENT** from what the article says, mark it **B**.
- If a statement says something that is **NOT MENTIONED** in the article, mark it **C**.

Write the letters in the boxes as shown in the example.

How Festivals Captured Summer

When 34-year-old Somerset farmer Michael Eavis started the first Glastonbury Festival in 1970 – with free milk for every festival-goer – he didn’t really know what he had started.

Glastonbury was not the first or biggest rock festival in Britain’s fields. But it was the event that kickstarted the UK’s love affair with outdoor music events.

From metal fans to clubbing mums, from loud students to fans of alternative culture, there seems to be something for everyone.

Glastonbury ‘catalyst’

Glastonbury had a reputation for poor security – which allowed thousands of festival-goers to see the event for free by jumping the fence – until there was a one-year break in 2001.

Then the organisers got that super-fence in 2002, which means if you buy a ticket now for Glastonbury that’s the only way you can get in. You can’t just waltz in like people could in the past.

24-hour sell-out

By 2003 festivals had become very popular. Sir Richard Branson’s Virgin brand had started the V festival in 1996. It was so successful that some years later a similar one was organised in Reading and also in Leeds.

“We put our tickets on sale at 2004 prices just after last year’s event, and we sold a third of them immediately,” says organiser Geoff Ellis. “Then in February we put the rest of the tickets on sale, and were the first UK festival to sell out four days later,” he says.

“Maybe some years ago dance culture was bigger, but now people seem to have gone back to guitar music and rock music,” he adds.

Festival ‘holiday’

The need for festivals comes as people’s lifestyles change, he believes.

“When I started going to festivals in the early 1970s, the idea that someone as old as 22 or 23 would go to a festival was strange. People that age were preparing to get married and buy a house.

“A festival has become almost like a holiday. Instead of going away to Spain for two weeks, people are taking some of their holiday and taking five days off for Glastonbury or Reading.”

- 0) The Glastonbury festival was not started by a musician.
- 19) People could drink milk at the first Glastonbury festival and they didn’t have to pay for it.
- 20) There had never been an outdoor rock festival in Britain before.
- 21) Only teenagers are interested in these festivals.
- 22) During the first Glastonbury festival the weather was perfect.
- 23) There wasn’t a festival in Glastonbury in 2001.
- 24) You can only get into the festival area through the gates.
- 25) They started selling tickets for the 2005 festival in 2004.
- 26) In the 70s people aged 22-23 often went to concerts.
- 27) Festivals are held in Reading too.

0	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
A									