

2.

A nyelvismereti feladatokhoz 45 perc áll rendelkezésére. Szótárt nem használhat.

perc alatt végeztem a feladatokkal

Nyelvismeret I-II.

I. Complete the text below by writing a suitable word from the list in each space provided. There are 20 gaps but 25 words are given. Use each word **once only**. There is one example (0) for you.

The (0) Terra Nova Expedition (1910–1913) was (1) by Robert Falcon Scott with the objective of being the first (2) reach the geographical South Pole. Scott and four companions reached the pole (3) 17 January 1912, to find that a Norwegian team led by Roald Amundsen (4) preceded them by 33 days. (5) member of Scott's party died on the return journey from the pole. (6) search party was sent to look for the expedition. Some of their bodies, journals, and photographs (7) discovered eight months (8). Scott was (9) experienced polar commander. He had previously led the Discovery Expedition to the Antarctic (10) 1901. The Terra Nova Expedition, named after its supply ship, was a private venture, financed by public contributions (11) a government grant. It had further backing from the Admiralty, (12) released experienced seamen to the expedition, and from the Royal Geographical Society. As well as (13) polar attempt, the expedition carried (14) a comprehensive scientific programme, and explored Victoria Land and the Western Mountains. An attempted landing and exploration (15) King Edward VII Land was unsuccessful. A journey to Cape Crozier in June and July 1911 (16) the first extended sledging journey in the depths of the Antarctic winter. For (17) years after his death, Scott's status as tragic hero was unchallenged, and few questions were asked about the causes of the disaster which overcame (18) polar party. In the final quarter of the 20th century the expedition came under closer scrutiny, and more and (19) critical views were expressed about its organisation and management. It was investigated in order to gain more knowledge about every detail of the expedition. The degree of Scott's personal culpability remains a matter of controversy (20) commentators.

a	later
after	lead
among	led
an	many
and	more
away	of
between	on
every	out
had	the
has	to
his	was
in	were
its	which

Correct answers × 0,5 = ,

II. Read the texts below and decide which answer (A, B or C) best fits each space. Only one answer is correct.

60 motorists were stranded on the Interstate 280 in West Orange, New Jersey, (21) a heavy snowstorm last night. The blizzard (22) traffic in many parts of the East Coast. (23) 1,500 flights have been cancelled, (24) leaves thousands stranded at airports. The A-train in New York held many passengers for more (25) 6 hours. The blizzard left more than a (26) of snow in New York City and New England, while record droppings of snow were reported from Raleigh (7.1 inches) and Atlanta (1.2 inches). (27) states have already declared states of emergency.

21	A	because of	B	as of	C	from
22	A	had paralyzed	B	has paralyzed	C	was paralyzed
23	A	More	B	Above	C	Over
24	A	what	B	that	C	which
25	A	as	B	then	C	than
26	A	feet	B	foot	C	inch
27	A	Few	B	Some	C	A little

Wildlife officials (28) to determine what caused more than 1,000 blackbirds (29) and fall from the sky over an Arkansas town (30) name had never even appeared on TV. The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission said Saturday that it (31) receiving reports about the dead birds at about 11:30 p.m. the (32) night. The birds fell over a 1-mile area of Beebe, and an aerial survey indicated that (33) other dead birds (34) outside of that area. Commission ornithologist Karen Rowe said the birds showed physical trauma, and she speculated that "the flock (35) been hit by lightning or high-altitude hail. When we (36) the satellite pictures, we'll be smarter." The commission said that New Year's Eve revelers shooting off fireworks in the area (37) have startled the birds from their roost. Robby King, a wildlife officer for the agency, collected (38) 65 dead birds, (39) will be sent for testing to the state Livestock and Poultry Commission lab and the National Wildlife Health Center lab in Madison, Karen. Rowe said that similar events (40) elsewhere and that test results "usually (41) inconclusive." She said she doubted the birds were poisonous.

28	A	try	B	are trying	C	has tried
29	A	to die	B	die	C	dying
30	A	which	B	whose	C	whom
31	A	began	B	begun	C	has begun
32	A	previous	B	last	C	before
33	A	any	B	no	C	more
34	A	were found	B	had found	C	found
35	A	can have	B	could have	C	must have
36	A	get	B	will get	C	got
37	A	can	B	could	C	ought to
38	A	more then	B	about	C	any
39	A	which	B	that	C	what
40	A	had occurred	B	have occurred	C	had been occurred
41	A	were	B	become	C	came

A Minnesota woman says her new baby was named Skylar (42) the time last summer when she and her unborn daughter were hit (43) a flying cow during a tornado which (44) across the area. Skylar Schwab was not only the first baby born in Wadena this year but can (45) be considered the youngest survivor of the twister that (46) the town in June. Samantha was knocked cold during the June 17 storm and (47) with a cow (48) top of her, KSAX reported Monday. She was only a month pregnant at the time but feared she (49) the baby due to the bizarre trauma. But Skylar emerged apparently no worse for wear this month at 7 pounds, 9 ounces. The weight is (50) less than of any other children.

42	A	to note	B	noting	C	to have noted
43	A	with	B	by	C	at
44	A	was sweeping	B	had sweeping	C	had been sweeping
45	A	also	B	too	C	although
46	A	hit	B	was hit	C	was hitting
47	A	waked up	B	woke up	C	waken up
48	A	at	B	by	C	on
49	A	will lose	B	could lose	C	may lose
50	A	neither more or	B	neither more nor	C	nor more nor

Olvasott szöveg értése I.

perc alatt végeztem ezzel a feladattal

Write the letter of the most suitable sentence (A–F) in the text below. There is one extra sentence, which you do not need.

Write the letter of your answers in the boxes below. In this part of the exam you can use your dictionary.

Why Do We Yawn?

You sit in a room with other people, watching a movie or reading a book or maybe just listening and observing the other people in the room. Then, you see one of them opens up his mouth wide and yawns. Next thing you know, you along with the other people in the room yawn as well. **...(1)...**

First of all, why do we yawn? There have been many speculations as to why people yawn. Some say, it's the result of lack of oxygen or of too much carbon dioxide in the blood. **...(2)...** Yawning seems to act like a signal, reminding us to breathe more. Maybe so, but there have been some studies conducted that showed that the amount of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the blood has no connection to yawning.

...(3)... But what makes yawning so contagious? Why do we yawn when we see other people yawn?

There is no exact reason as to why one person yawning affects others in the room. Before we forget, the brain controls your body, how it will move and how it will respond to certain situations. **...(4)...**

Yawning is involuntary. It just happens. So why do we yawn when we see other people yawn? It seems like the very thought of yawning makes us yawn. So when we see other people yawn, we also yawn.

...(5)... You know the whole concept of putting yourself in another man's shoes? Yawning is something like that. That's because, if you have observed, some people don't catch the yawning disease. Some are quite immune to the yawns of other people.

- A) *Most people yawn when they feel sleepy and that is because when we are sleepy, our breathing slows down.*
- B) *Yawning is one of these that the brain controls.*
- C) *So, there are a number of possible reasons why we yawn.*
- D) *It also appears that yawning somehow shows how we relate with other people.*
- E) *Pandiculation is the act of yawning and stretching simultaneously.*
- F) *Yawning spreads like wildfire.*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Choose **one** of the two topics and write 17-20 lines about it in English. Include and elaborate each of the four pieces of information given. Create a coherent letter, make sure you connect one idea to the next. Use appropriate language. Remember to use the relevant English letter format (address, date, greeting, signature).

I. Write a letter to your English friend reporting about a one-week schedule of activities at the university.

Mention

- time - table (lectures, seminars, preparation),
- teachers (homework, marking),
- facilities for meals (canteens, buffets), sports, entertainment,
- weekend programmes.

II. You are considering going to a foreign university to continue your studies. Write a letter to the Embassy of the country concerned.

- Explain your reason for writing.

Ask for information about:

- opportunities,
- entrance requirements, tuition fees, accommodation,
- scholarships or sponsorship available.

Chocolate Passion

Sweet talk about your dark desire

Chocolate is the most universally liked flavour in the world. So why are we forced to deny ourselves that which we crave the most? Chocolate clogs our arteries, rots our teeth and sends us to the anti-acne aisle in the pharmacy. Or does it? Chocolate may not be the villain we've always believed it to be.

Pleasure or placebo?

We take for granted the pick-me-up power of chocolate. But the rush you get from chocolate comes more from carbohydrates than caffeine. A cup of cocoa has 1-8mg of caffeine. Compare this with a can of cola, which has 30-46mg of caffeine, or a freshly brewed cup of coffee, which boasts 150-160mg.

Another alkaloid found in all chocolate is theobromine. This substance occurs naturally in cacao plants. Chocolate has 10 times as much theobromine as caffeine. However, unlike caffeine, theobromine doesn't stimulate the central nervous system and it won't make you jittery. In fact, theobromine is used in some asthma medications to relax muscles. This may explain the calming effect some people experience when they eat chocolate.

Stress, not chocolate, causes acne

There is a logical explanation, for the link between chocolate and acne. During stressful periods, people tend to binge on chocolate. And we know that our skin is more likely to become irritated during times of stress. Acne often follows and chocolate takes the rap. But it is stress, not chocolate, that aggravates acne.

But what about your teeth? Recent studies find that chocolate actually inhibits tooth decay. Here's how. Plaque is a sticky, colourless film of bacteria that constantly forms on your teeth. These bacteria use the food residue in your mouth to form acids, which can destroy your teeth, gum tissue and

underlying bone. A component in chocolate helps block the production of plaque.

Nutritional value

The military recognised the food value of chocolate years ago and issued chocolate bars as standard rations for their troops.

Chocolate provides most of the substances required for human nutrition. Roasted cacao beans contain about 50 percent fat, 20 to 25 percent carbohydrates, and 15 to 20 percent proteins. Cacao beans, like other nuts and beans, are a good source for B vitamins. Chocolate contains calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium and copper, and is an even better source for minerals.

Although chocolate is rich in carbohydrates and an excellent source of quick energy, the fat and sugar content in chocolate accounts for the kilojoules.

To get around the high fat content of chocolate, try cocoa powder. Cocoa powder is formed by removing much of the cocoa butter from the chocolate liquor. It is cholesterol-free and relatively low in fat (14 percent by weight).

Chocolate does contain small amounts of phenylethylamine (PEA), a biologically active compound that helps promote the transmission of signals to our neurosystem. PEA forms during fermentation, and cacao beans are a fermented food. We also find PEA in other fermented foods, such as cheese and sauerkraut.

Few people dispute that chocolate makes them feel good. Many insist this decadent dessert boosts their spirits or simulates them. Does this explain the popularity of chocolate? The response is simple and to the point. We consume chocolate because we enjoy it.

Read the text and answer the following questions in English. Apart from technical terms, you should use your own words and only include information from the text.

Write your answers in the chart below.

Chocolate Passion

1. What harm is chocolate said to do to people? (a, b, c)
2. How much theobromine does chocolate contain?
3. What does theobromine do? (a, b)
4. What doesn't theobromine do? (a, b)
5. Which factor is responsible for skin irritation like acne?
6. Why doesn't chocolate cause tooth decay?
7. What proportion of a roasted cacao bean is fat, proteins, and carbohydrates? (a, b, c)
8. Why is it good to substitute chocolate with cocoa powder? (a, b, c)
9. a) What chocolate compound triggers the brain?
b) Due to what does this substance appear?

Answers			Score
1.	a)	b) c)	1
2.			1
3.	a)	b)	1
4.	a)	b)	1
5.			1
6.			1
7.	a)	b) c)	1
8.	a)	b) c)	1
9.a)			1
9.b)			1

Correct answers x 2 =