

A vizsga végéig összesen 160 perc áll rendelkezésére, amit igényeinek megfelelően oszthat el. Szótár használata megengedett.

Íráskészség

perc alatt végeztem ezzel a feladattal

Choose one of the two topics and write 170-180 words (17-20 lines) about it in English. Include and elaborate each of the four points given. Create a coherent letter, make sure you connect one idea to the next. Use appropriate language. Remember to use the relevant English letter form (address, date, greeting, signature). In this part of the exam you can use your dictionary.

- A) You are a vegetarian and often order food from a delivery service. One day, your food arrived and instead of the vegetarian food you ordered, you got meat. When you tried to complain to the delivery boy, he was very rude to you. Write a letter of complaint to the manager of the company.

In your letter tell the manager

- the details of your order,
- about the behaviour of the employee,
- that you would like to have your money back,
- until the situation you'd been very satisfied with their service and would like to keep up a good relationship.

- B) You are going to be an exchange student in the United States for a school year. Write a letter to your host family.

In your letter, tell them

- a few things about yourself,
- what you are interested in,

Ask them

- about the place in which you will live,
- about the school, the subjects and extracurricular activities.

Kommunikatív érték	5 × 2 =	10 pont
Kifejezőkészség	5 × 2 =	10 pont
Nyelvhelyesség	5 × 2 =	10 pont
Általános benyomás	5 × 1 =	5 pont
		35 pont

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.

The Indianapolis Zoo

From the Desert to the Plains of Africa, the Indianapolis Zoo is home to some of the world's most amazing and endangered wildlife. We've always enjoyed sharing these animals with our kids and friends. ...(1)... The wonderful thing about visiting the zoo is that you never know what the animals will do. Each area of the zoo offers insight into the life of these animals along with special exhibits and hands-on activities to enjoy at certain times of the year. ...(2)...

The amazing Dolphin Adventure Show lets everyone learn more about these lovable sea creatures. ...(3)... For a special treat try the Dolphin In-Water Adventure; a personal opportunity to get in the water with dolphins and experience them on one.

Kids especially love visiting the underwater dome where Dolphins swim right over your head! The showcase of the Indianapolis Zoo is the Dolphin Adventure, a 30-foot diameter, fully-enclosed, 12-foot high, underwater dome placed squarely in the middle of the dolphin performance pool, which is a first for a U.S. zoo. ...(4)... Two "tunnels" take visitors into the lower level Dolphin Adventure Gallery.

After visiting the Dolphins, check out the Shark Touch Pool in the Ocean's Exhibit where you can get up close and personal with these often misunderstood creatures. The Ocean's Exhibit is home to green and purple mouth moray eels. ...(5)... There are hands-on activities that make learning about these unique creatures entertaining and memorable.

- A) *It's best to get a zoo map that will highlight the current events going on during your visit.*
- B) *Be sure to bring your camera.*
- C) *The unique structure features a one-of-a-kind experience for both the dolphins and guests.*
- D) *Some persistent dolphins are credited with saving a dog that ran away.*
- E) *Watch as they perform flips and dips, and if you're sitting in the front row be prepared to get wet!*
- F) *There is a variety of fascinating fish and invertebrates.*

1. What did the US manage to demonstrate in Vancouver?
2. What did the German member think about the evaluation?
3. How is it possible to maintain a nation's efficiency?
4. What did the researchers examine during the study?
5. What do we know about the Class of 2009?
6. How many countries took part in the program?
7. The world leadership of the US may be in danger. Why?
8. Name TWO economic reasons why it is important to be good at maths during the secondary school studies. (a, b)
9. Is math the most important subject according to a research? (Write only YES/NO.)
10. What percentage of American jobs will not require math skills?

Answers in English

Answers in English			
1.			1 p
2.			1 p
3.			1 p
4.			1 p
5.			1 p
6.			1 p
7.			1 p
8.	a)	b)	1 p
9.			1 p
10.			1 p

Olvasott szöveg értése II.

Read the text and answer the questions which follow the article in English. Only include information from the text. Give short answers, write full sentences only if necessary. In this part of the exam you can use your dictionary.

Teaching Math to the Talented

In Vancouver last winter, the United States proved its competitive spirit by winning more medals—gold, silver, and bronze—at the Winter Olympic Games than any other country, although the German member of our research team insists on pointing out that Canada and Germany both won more *gold* medals than the United States. But if there is some dispute about which Olympic medals to count, there is no question about American math performance: the United States does not deserve even a paper medal.

Maintaining our productivity as a nation depends importantly on developing a highly qualified cadre of scientists, engineers, entrepreneurs, and other professionals. To realize that objective requires a system of schooling that produces students with advanced math and science skills. To see how well schools in the United States do at producing high-achieving math students, we compared the percentage of U.S. students with advanced skills in mathematics in the high-school graduating Class of 2009 to percentages of similarly high achievers in other countries.

Unfortunately, we found that the percentage of students in the U.S. Class of 2009 who were highly accomplished in math is well below that of most countries with which the United States generally compares itself. 30 of the 56 other countries that participated in the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) math test, including most of the world's industrialized nations, had good results at other international tests. A 2005 report from the National Academy of Sciences, *Rising Above the Gathering Storm*, succinctly put the issue into perspective: "Although many people assume that the United

States will always be a world leader in science and technology, this may not continue to be the case inasmuch as great minds and ideas exist throughout the world."

A Focus on Math

We give special attention to math performance because math appears to be the subject in which accomplishment in secondary school is particularly significant for both an individual's and a country's economic well-being. Existing research, though not conclusive, indicates that math skills better predict future earnings and other economic outcomes than other skills learned in high school. The American Diploma Project estimates that "in 62 percent of American jobs over the next 10 years, entry-level workers will need to be proficient in algebra, geometry, data interpretation, probability and statistics."

There is also a technical reason for focusing our analysis on math. This subject is particularly well suited to rigorous comparisons across countries and cultures. There is a fairly clear international consensus on the math concepts and techniques that need to be mastered and on the order in which those concepts should be introduced into the curriculum. The knowledge to be learned remains the same regardless of the dominant language spoken in a culture.

The 30-country list includes virtually all the advanced industrialized nations of the world. The only OECD countries producing a smaller percentage of advanced math students than the United States are Portugal, Greece, Turkey, and Mexico.