

6.

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

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.

perc alatt végeztem a feladatokkal

On (0) Tuesday, San Francisco's Board of Supervisors voted to approve a law that would limit the sale of toys with children's meals at fast food restaurants to meals that (1) reduced sodium, fat and sugar content and include fruit (2) vegetables. The vote (3) 8-3, the minimum needed to avoid Mayor Newsom's expected veto. According to a report in the San Francisco Chronicle, "under the proposed rule, restaurants may give (4) a free toy or other incentive item only (5) the meal contains less than 600 calories, has (6) than 640 milligrams of sodium and if 35 per cent of the calories are derived (7) fat, except for fat contained in nuts, seeds, eggs or low-fat cheese. No preservatives (8) be added." In beverages, 35 per cent of (9) total calories can come from fat, and 10 per cent from added sweeteners. "..... (10) addition, the meals must (11) contain a half-cup or more of fruit and three-quarters of a cup or more of vegetables. "Opponents (12) the ban, including McDonald's and (13) restaurant industry representatives, argued (14) parents and not legislation should determine children's food choices. As one parent put it: "I (15) think that a law will change my son's eating habits. This is just a (16) of abracadabra." Backers, (17), see the new law (18) a boost for children's health saying (19) will help to shift the incentives away from high fat, salt and sugar offerings to healthy choices. They believe that (20) should be even stricter regulations concerning fast food chains.

0	in
about	it
and	less
another	lot
as	of
away	on
back	other
can	ought
don't	that
from	the
have	there
however	was
if	which

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

Heavy monsoons in (21) days have caused widespread flooding in Sri Lanka, affecting about 800,000 people, many (22) basic supplies, officials said. The BBC, quoting authorities, said at least 16 people have died (23). The flooding showed no signs (24) easing.

The flooding and the threat of landslides forced the closing of schools in three provinces (25) Tuesday, officials said. The Sri Lankan government Web site said the Disaster Management Center reported more (26) 800,000 people from 218,007 families have been affected by the floods and about 70,000 people were (27) housed in emergency relief camps. The Hindu newspaper said the number of those affected (28) be higher. Details were not (29) available from four of the affected districts. The newspaper said nearly a foot of rain (30) in the Batticaloa region on Sunday. The report said some 10 districts from Trincomallee in the north to Ampara in the south are among the worst hit. Colombo Page reported the government (31) a public appeal for help seeking drinking water, clothing, mats and milk food (32) children.

The local office of the World Food Program said it plans to provide emergency food assistance to (33) 400,000 flood victims, (34) have lost everything.

21	A	now	B	recent	C	presently
22	A	needing	B	needs	C	to be needed
23	A	so far	B	til now	C	until
24	A	to	B	of	C	at
25	A	on	B	in	C	at
26	A	then	B	than	C	of
27	A	been	B	to	C	being
28	A	may	B	will	C	could
29	A	immediately	B	sudden	C	immediate
30	A	was falling	B	fell	C	had been fallen
31	A	was issued	B	issued	C	has issued
32	A	for	B	to	C	with
33	A	any	B	some	C	all of
34	A	most of whom	B	some of which	C	a lot of who

UEFA (35) fans from bringing vuvuzelas into stadiums for European competitions. UEFA (36) that "the instrument's widespread use (37) not be appropriate in Europe, (38) a continuous loud background noise would be emphasized."

Vuvuzelas provided the World Cup soundtrack in South Africa, where (39) match was accompanied by a sound likened to a swarm of bees. It is said (40) quite disturbing.

Sebastian Coe, chief of the Olympic Games 2012 (41) said he did not want fans (42) vuvuzelas at the event in London.

35	A	has banned	B	had banned	C	was banning
36	A	believes in	B	was thought	C	believes
37	A	is	B	would	C	will
38	A	where	B	why	C	because of
39	A	every	B	some	C	any
40	A	to be	B	to have been	C	being
41	A	too	B	however	C	also
42	A	to use	B	are using	C	to have used

My Favourite Book

My favourite book? 'Lord of the Rings'. My mother (43) read it to me when I was a child. It works because like (44) great books it is fantastic with your imagination. (45) so detailed - there's a lot of fantasy, a lot of action, there's a love story so it (46) both genders. I love books because your imagination (47) riot. In an era when you are bombarded with video, where you just watch and don't need (48) your imagination, I think books are becoming (49) today and it's terrible to see kids get into it and then go to the movie and say: "that's not how I pictured Legolas to be". That's the magic (50) reading.

43	A	used to	B	was using to	C	was used to
44	A	every	B	all	C	each
45	A	Its	B	It's	C	It
46	A	got	B	is getting	C	gets
47	A	runs	B	is running	C	has run
48	A	using	B	to use	C	having used
49	A	more powerful	B	the most powerful	C	powerfuler
50	A	by	B	from	C	of

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 format (address, date, greeting, signature). In this part of the exam you can use your dictionary.

- A) You missed an important meeting because a scheduled bus did not come. Write a letter of complaint to the head of the local bus company.

In your letter tell the manager

- what happened exactly,
- why that meeting was important to you, and what you missed by not getting there in time,
- that you would like to have compensation,
- that other people you know have similar experiences with buses not running as scheduled.

- B) You are a teacher who organises a class trip for a class of teenagers. Write to a teacher friend in one of the partner schools and tell him/her about your plans. Tell him/her that you have chosen his/her town to visit.

In your letter ask your friend

- about what sights there are to see in the area,

Tell him/her

- about your preferences as far as the food is concerned,
- that you would like to give your students a lot of free time to enjoy themselves,
- that money is no problem, as your class has won a lot of money in a competition.

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.

One Child, One Dog

Thirty years after Chinese officials instituted the country's controversial one-child population control policy, lawmakers in one of China's largest cities are weighing a one-dog policy for pet owners. ...(1)...

Under the proposed law, dog owners would be required to neuter their dogs, give away their puppies to adopters or send them to government-approved adoption agencies by the time they are three months old, China Daily said. Other Chinese cities have similar policies, the newspaper reported, including Guangzhou and Chengdu. If passed, Shanghai's new law would go into effect next year. ...(2)...

In 2008, government statistics recorded 18.9 million people living in Shanghai, with 2,978 residents per square kilometre of land. ...(3)... But local pet lovers told the newspaper the proposed policy could be hard to enforce, and could put animals at risk.

In September, officials said they planned to continue China's 30-year one-child policy, which limits most Chinese couples to one child. ...(4)... Some Chinese couples -- such as those who are both only children, or some who live in rural areas -- have been allowed more than one child. ...(5)... They say that it has skewed China's population and that better-off families have been able to bribe officials into allowing them more children.

- A) *Violators of the law would face fines up to 1,000 yuans.*
- B) *Official figures showed there were about 800,000 pet dogs in the city and about 100,000 dog attack incidents annually.*
- C) *China Daily reported that an estimated 400 million births have been prevented by the policy, according to official statistics.*
- D) *Officials in Shanghai are considering new rules that would allow individual households only one dog because of limited living space in the densely populated city.*
- E) *The owners cannot take their dogs to public places such as markets, parks and sightseeing areas.*
- F) *Some critics have urged Beijing to relax the policy.*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Olvasott szöveg értése II.

perc alatt végeztem ezzel a feladattal

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.

Branobel

In 1876, Ludvig and Robert Nobel, brothers of Alfred Nobel, founded Branobel (short for Brothers Nobel) in Baku, Azerbaijan. It was, during the late 19th century, one of the largest oil companies in the world.

Ludvig was a pioneer in the development of early oil tankers. He first experimented with carrying oil in bulk on single-hulled barges. Turning his attention to self-propelled tankships, he faced a number of challenges. A primary concern was to keep the cargo and fumes well away from the engine room to avoid fires. Other challenges included allowing for the cargo to expand and contract due to temperature changes, and providing a method to ventilate the tanks.

The world's first successful oil tanker was Nobel's *Zoroaster*. He designed this ship in Sweden, with Sven Almqvist. The contract to build it was signed in January 1878, and it made its first run later that year from Baku to Astrakhan. The *Zoroaster* design was widely studied and copied, with Nobel refusing to patent any part of it. In October 1878, he ordered two more tankers of the same design: the *Buddha* and the *Nordenskjöld*.

Nobel began to adopt a single-hull design, where the ship's hull forms part of its tank structure. In November 1880, he ordered his first single-hulled tanker, the *Moses*. Branobel experienced one of the first oil tanker disasters. In 1881, the *Zoroaster's* sister-ship, the *Nordenskjöld* exploded in Baku while taking on kerosene. The pipe carrying the cargo was jerked away from the hold when the ship was hit by a gust of wind. Kerosene then spilled onto the deck and down into the engine room, where mechanics were working in the light of kerosene lanterns. The ship then exploded, killing half the crew. Nobel responded to the disaster by creating a flexible, leak proof loading pipe which was much more resistant to spills.

In 1883, oil tanker design took a large step forward. Working for the Nobel company, Colonel Henry F. Swan designed a set of three Nobel tankers. Instead of one or two large holds, Swan's design used several holds which spanned the width, or beam, of the ship. Earlier designs suffered from stability problems caused by the free surface effect, where oil flowing from side to side could cause a ship to turn over. But this approach of dividing the ship's storage space into smaller tanks virtually eliminated free-surface problems. This approach, almost universal today, was first used by Swan in the Nobel tankers *Blesk*, *Lumen*, and *Lux*.

In 1903, the Nobel brothers built two oil tankers which ran on internal combustion engines, as opposed to the older steam engines. The *Vandal*, the first diesel-electric ship, was capable of carrying 750 tons of refined oil and was powered by three 120 horsepower diesel motors. The larger *Sarmat* employed four 180 horsepower engines. The first seagoing diesel-powered tanker, 4,500 ton *Mysl*, was built by Nobel's competitors in Kolomna. Nobel responded with *Emanuel Nobel* and *Karl Hagelin*, 4,600 long ton kerosene tankers with 1,200 horsepower engines.

The *Glückauf* represented a large step forward in tanker design. Another design of Colonel Swan the ship has been called the "true progenitor of all subsequent tanker tonnage." Its features included cargo valves operable from the deck, cargo main piping, a vapor line, cofferdams for added safety, and the ability to fill a ballast tank with seawater when empty of cargo. Wilhelm Anton Riedemann, an agent for the Standard Oil Company purchased *Glückauf* and several of her sister ships. After the *Glückauf* was lost in 1893, Standard Oil purchased the sister ships.

1. Was Alfred Nobel one of the founders of Branobel? (Write only YES/NO.)
2. Name TWO difficulties Ludvig Nobel had to face. (a, b)
3. How long did it take to build Zoroaster?
4. Which part did Nobel allow to copy?
5. What disaster did Nordenskjöld experience?
6. How many people survived the Nordenskjöld disaster?
7. What did Nobel use to avoid an ensuing disaster?
8. What could free surface effect cause?
9. How many diesel motors did the Vandal employ?
10. Why was the Glückauf called an 'ancestor'. Give TWO answers. (a, b)

Answers in English

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