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ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA • 2018. október 18.

## ANGOL NYELV

### EMELT SZINTŰ ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA

2018. október 18. 8:00

#### I. Olvasott szöveg értése

Időtartam: 70 perc

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

**EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTERIUMA**



## Fontos tudnivalók

- Az utasításokat pontosan kell követni. Csak az utasításban megadott helyre beírt megoldás fogadható el.
- Mindig csak egy megoldást szabad beírni.
- A betűjelek legyenek jól olvashatóak, az esetleges javítások pedig egyértelműek.
- A megadott szószámot nem szabad túllépni. Az összevont alakok egy szónak számítanak (pl. “it’s” egy szó, “it is” két szó).

## Task 1

- Read this article about a man conducting a humorous campaign and then read the half sentences (1-8) following it.
- Your task is to match the half sentences based on the information in the text.
- Write the letters (A-M) in the white boxes next to the numbers as in the example (0).
- There are three extra letters that you will not need.



### MAN WHO HAS IT ALL

Parody gender equality Twitter account has proved a big hit

"A successful career? Children? Perfect hair? I don't know how he does it..." said no one, ever. The idea that men might have to juggle to maintain that precious work/life balance is rarely talked about. Which is why a parody Twitter account – Man Who Has It All – has hit such a nerve.

The Man is a "working dad" (now there's a phrase you don't hear every day) dishing out 140-character nuggets of advice for "man juggling a successful career and fatherhood". By flipping genders, he reveals how ludicrous the tips offered by women's mags and lifestyle blogs are: "Dad with a career? Beat stress by stacking on veggies, teaming up with other dads & dressing for your face shape". He also highlights the sexism in statements that are supposedly supportive of women, but which would never be said of a man: "CONGRATULATIONS to all male EU leaders for getting there on merit alone. Very well done all of you." But he's best when he skewers comments many women make about their other halves: "My wife is very much a 'HANDS-ON-MUM'. I'm so lucky. She even changed their nappies when they were little."

The Man Who Has It All (pictured) reveals that a gender bias in childcare and housework remains. Women are the main breadwinners in four homes out of 10, yet we are a long way off domestic democracy. Seventy per cent of all housework in the UK is done by women and middle-class men are most reluctant to lift a finger (or duster).

"Women are still working what Arkie Hochschild called "The second shift" back in 1989," explains occupational psychologist Almuth McDonall. "I expected the gender difference to be smaller in couples where both partners worked full-time, but it was even bigger. I think this is because the working mothers felt guilty, so they had to do even more."

So who is this mysterious man? In his bio he claims to be a "frazzled working dad with a wife and three kids who spends his 'me time' on Twitter." When asked for an interview for this newspaper, he said he was "too busy juggling savoury yoghurts, kids' sportswear, healthy-looking skin, a career & pasta salads" to answer my questions.

The Man Who Has It All says: "If I can help one man stay hydrated, I'll be a happy man", but maybe it's more than a joke. If the popularity of this account encourages one father to step up his share of childcare, or challenges one woman to realise she might not be "very lucky" to have a man who "helps with the kids on weekends", then we might all be "#Blessed".

(*The Independent*)

0) *The author of the parody Twitter account calls himself*      A) women's magazines.

0)	C
----	---

1) The microblogs treat, in a light-hearted way,      B) least equal.

1)		
----	--	--

2) In his blog The Man deliberately uses      C) *a Man Who Has It All.*

2)		
----	--	--

3) The account ridicules staple advice found in      D) childcare.

3)		
----	--	--

4) People may not even realize their remarks are      E) old clichés.

4)		
----	--	--

5) The fact that many women work full time hasn't changed      F) gender equality issues.

5)		
----	--	--

6) Women married to middle-class men have been found      G) supportive statements.

6)		
----	--	--

7) Working mothers often compensate by doing more      H) in character.

7)		
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8) When asked for an interview, The Man answered      I) on weekends.

8)		
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    K) the situation.

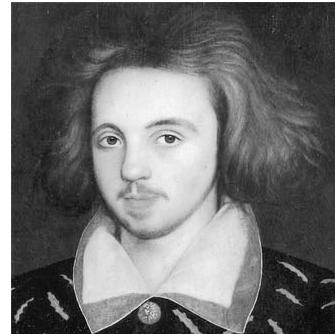
    L) in the house.

    M) sexist.

8 pont	
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## Task 2

- In this article about English Renaissance dramatists some parts of sentences have been left out.
- Your task is to reconstruct the text by filling in the gaps from the list.
- Write the letters (A-L) in the white boxes next to the numbers (9-16) as in the example (0).
- There are two extra letters that you will not need.



### CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE CREDITED AS ONE OF SHAKESPEARE'S CO-WRITERS

The long-held suggestion that Christopher Marlowe was William Shakespeare is now widely dismissed, (0) \_\_\_\_\_. But Marlowe is enjoying the next best thing – (9) \_\_\_\_\_ with a credit as co-writer of the three Henry VI plays. The two dramatists will appear jointly on each of the three title pages of the plays within the New Oxford Shakespeare, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Using old-fashioned scholarship and 21st-century computerised tools to analyse texts, the edition's international scholars have contended that (11) \_\_\_\_\_ was far more extensive than has been realised until now. Lead researcher Gary Taylor told the Guardian: "The orthodox view was that Shakespeare didn't collaborate at all. What has happened in the past two or three decades is that (12) \_\_\_\_\_ that we underestimated the amount of Shakespeare's work that's collaborative."

Taylor said these editions of the Henry VI plays are the first (13) \_\_\_\_\_. "We have been able to verify his presence in those three plays strongly and clearly enough," he added. The findings shed new light on the supposed rivalry between Marlowe and Shakespeare. Taylor added: "We can now be confident that (14) \_\_\_\_\_. Rivals sometimes collaborate."

Decisions about authorship have been supported by (15) \_\_\_\_\_. The researchers believe that computerised textual analysis is now so sophisticated that they can even distinguish between Shakespeare writing under Marlowe's influence and Marlowe writing alone. Taylor acknowledges that (16) \_\_\_\_\_ : "You can't say anything about Shakespeare without somebody disagreeing with you, but our knowledge of the past increases by debate of this kind."

(guardian.co.uk)



0)	C
----	---

**A** the accumulation of new scholarship, techniques and resources has made it clear

9)		
----	--	--

**B** a complex jigsaw of different kinds of evidence

10)		
-----	--	--

**C** *along with other authorship theories*

**D** Shakespeare's collaboration with other playwrights

11)		
-----	--	--

**E** doubts may still be cast on their conclusions

**F** taking centre stage alongside his great Elizabethan rival

12)		
-----	--	--

**G** they didn't just influence each other

13)		
-----	--	--

**H** they never worked with each other

**I** a landmark project to be published this month

14)		
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**K** to bring the author's identity into question

**L** to identify Marlowe's contribution

15)		
-----	--	--

16)		
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8 pont	
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### Task 3

- Read through this article about a new craze and then read the multiple-choice questions (17-21) following it.
- Your task is to choose the alternative (A-D) that best corresponds to what the text says.
- An example (0) has been given for you.



#### TODAY'S HIPSTERS ARE FLOCKING TO MEDIEVAL MEAD LIKE BEES TO HONEY

There have been many baffling food trends over the past couple of years, but none is quite so odd as the comeback of mead. I say comeback, but that suggests mead had slipped off the radar for a couple of years. In fact, the last time the drink was truly fashionable was in the 9<sup>th</sup> century.

Mead, made using fermented honey, is probably the oldest known alcoholic drink, whose origins stretch back 9,000 years. It is referenced in Chaucer and frequently in the old English epic poem *Beowulf*, where Viking warriors tended to go looting and burning villages after getting drunk in the mead hall.

But after a good 600 years of falling off drinks menus in taverns in favour of beer and wine, mead is back with a zing. According to the American Mead Makers Association, sales went up 42 per cent last year. In the UK, Cornish Mead said sales had gone up 15 per cent in recent weeks alone.

Various people have suggested that *Game of Thrones*, the cultish television programme set in the futuristic and yet medieval kingdoms of Westeros and Eosos, is responsible. The characters certainly drown goblets of intoxicating liquor, but mead is never actually mentioned in the programme or in the original *Game of Thrones* books.

The cause of mead's sudden popularity are hipsters, those bearded young urbanites who, having helped launch cereal-only cafés, have found mead as the next novelty drink after craft beer. In the endless quest for the new, mead is a perfect candidate with its unique flavour of fermented honey.

Mead's cause has also been helped by a general move towards "authenticity" in food and drink. People are far more interested in traditional methods of food production, which also explains the rise of sourdough bread and the whole slow food movement. At various real ale festivals there are now dedicated mead bars, displaying a wide range of this low-alcohol drink from the sickly sweet to the semi-dry.

(*The Daily Telegraph*)

0) A) **Mead's new popularity is a puzzling phenomenon.**

0)	A
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B) Young people drink too much mead.

C) Mead goes well with trendy new foods.

D) Mead is a social drink to be enjoyed in company.

17) A) The Vikings spread the custom of mead-drinking.

17)		
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B) It is easy to get drunk on mead.

C) Honey is an indispensable ingredient of mead.

D) Mead has been in and out of fashion for over a thousand years.

18) A) Mead sales have gone up in the US more than in Britain.

18)		
-----	--	--

B) Mead's popularity is growing on both sides of the Atlantic.

C) Mead is unknown outside Britain or the US.

D) British sales are now catching up with American sales.

19) A) The cult series *Games of Thrones* has added to the popularity of mead.

19)		
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B) In Westeros and Eosos mead is drunk in large quantities.

C) In the two kingdoms the characters often get drunk.

D) The series' influence on mead's new popularity is far from obvious.

20) A) Mead is now a more popular drink than craft beer.

20)		
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B) Cereal-only cafés are mostly run by hipsters.

C) Hipsters came to like craft beer and mead in this order.

D) Mead is mainly to be had in cereal-only cafés.

21) A) Sourdough bread and mead are popular for the same reason.

21)		
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B) Real ale festivals have been promoted by the slow food movement.

C) Making sourdough bread is a slow process.

D) Sourdough bread is served at traditional real ale festivals.

5 pont	
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## Task 4

- Read this article about a notorious episode of 15<sup>th</sup> century British history and then read the gapped sentences (22-30) following the article.
- Your task is to complete the sentences with one or two words only based on the information in the text. The exact word(s) you need may or may not be in the article.
- Write the words on the dotted lines as in the example (0).



### DID RICHARD III KILL THE PRINCES IN THE TOWER?

Locked in the Tower in June 1483 with his younger brother, the 12-year-old Edward V – king of England for 86 days after his father's sudden death – was certain that "death was facing him." Two overthrown kings had died in suspicious circumstances already that century. Yet it was still possible their uncle, Richard III, who had seized the throne, would spare them. The princes were so very young, and if it was accepted that they were illegitimate, as their uncle claimed, they would pose little threat.

The innocent Richard, Duke of York, only nine years old, remained "joyous" and full of "frolics", even as the last of their servants were dismissed. But the boys were spotted behind the Tower windows less and less often, and by the summer's end they had vanished without a trace.

It is the fact of their disappearance that lies at the heart of many conspiracy theories over what happened to the princes. Murder was suspected, but without bodies no one could be certain even that they were dead. Many different scenarios have been put forward in the years since. In the nearest surviving contemporary accounts, Richard III is accused of ordering their deaths, the boys having been either suffocated or drowned. Other theories suggested that one or both of the princes escaped.

In more modern times, some have come to believe that Richard III was innocent of ordering the children's death, and instead spirited his nephews abroad or to a safe place nearer home, only for them to be killed later by Henry VII who feared the boys' rival claims to the throne. None of these theories, however, has provided a satisfactory answer to the difficult problem at the heart of this mystery: the fact that the boys simply vanished.

Henry VIII's chancellor, Thomas More, claimed he had been told the murdered boys were buried at the foot of some stairs in the Tower. In 1676, long after the passing of the Tudor dynasty, two skeletons, judged to be of young children, were recovered in the Tower, in a place that resembled More's description of the princes' first burial place. They were then interred at Westminster Abbey, not far from where Henry VII lies.

(BBC History Magazine)

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12-year-old Edward V had every reason to fear (0) \_\_\_\_\_ as it was not unusual at the time for deposed monarchs to be (22) \_\_\_\_\_. His and his brother's fate depended entirely on (23) \_\_\_\_\_. They would live only if they weren't considered a threat to his claim to the (24) \_\_\_\_\_. The princes were kept in (25) \_\_\_\_\_ but when they were no longer seen, people became (26) \_\_\_\_\_ of Richard. Yet there was no (27) \_\_\_\_\_ for the deed and it was even thought possible that the princes might have (28) \_\_\_\_\_. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, however, what were thought to be their (29) \_\_\_\_\_ were found near the spot (30) \_\_\_\_\_ had been told about. The two princes were then buried in Westminster Abbey.

- 0) ..... *death* .....
- 22) .....
- 23) .....
- 24) .....
- 25) .....
- 26) .....
- 27) .....
- 28) .....
- 29) .....
- 30) .....

0)	
22)	
23)	
24)	
25)	
26)	
27)	
28)	
29)	
30)	

9 pont	
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This is the end of this part of the exam.

	pontszám	
	maximális	elért
I. Olvasott szöveg értése	Task 1	8
	Task 2	8
	Task 3	5
	Task 4	9
<b>VIZSGAPONT ÖSSZESEN</b>		<b>30</b>

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dátum

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javító tanár

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	pontszáma <b>egész számra</b> kerekítve	
	elért	programba beírt
I. Olvasott szöveg értése		

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dátum

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dátum

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javító tanár

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jegyző

Megjegyzések:

- Ha a vizsgázó a II. írásbeli vizsgarész megoldását elkezdte, akkor ez a táblázat és az aláírási rész üresen marad!
  - Ha a vizsga az I. vizsgarész teljesítése közben megszakad, illetve nem folytatódik a II. vizsgarésszel, akkor ez a táblázat és az aláírási rész kitöltendő!
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Azonosító  
jel:

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**ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA • 2018. október 18.**

## **ANGOL NYELV**

### **EMELT SZINTŰ ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA**

**2018. október 18. 8:00**

**II. Nyelvhelyesség**

**Időtartam: 50 perc**

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

**EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTERIUMA**

## Fontos tudnivalók

- minden kérdéshez csak egy megoldás írható. **Több beírt megoldás esetén a válasz akkor sem fogadható el, ha köztük van a jó megoldás is.**
- Csak az utasításban megadott helyre írt megoldás értékelhető.
- Javítani lehet, de az legyen egyértelmű.
- Amikor a feladat megoldásaként önálló betűt kell beírni, az legyen egyértelműen azonosítható.
- **A nyelvhelyességi vagy helyesírási szempontból hibás megoldás nem fogadható el!**

## Task 1

- You are going to read an article about the history of garden gnomes. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to choose the most appropriate word from the list (A-O) for each gap (1-9) in the text. Write the letter of the appropriate word in the white box.
- Each word can be used once.
- There are four extra words that you do not need to use.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

### WHEN GARDEN GNOMES WERE REAL PEOPLE



The 18th century was a great time to be rich. Okay, sure, it's always great to be rich, but the 1700s were a time of monumental wealth and (0) \_\_\_\_\_ extravagance. In Georgian England, instead of throwing fancy parties, rich nobles (1) \_\_\_\_\_ their wealth by hiring people to camp out on their lawns.

Looking for the perfect garden ornament, aristocrats (2) \_\_\_\_\_ hire random people to dress up as monks or druids and live in tiny houses or sometimes caves. Their contracts usually (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for seven years, and during that time the “hermits” (4) \_\_\_\_\_ cut their hair, take a bath, or talk to anyone. Oftentimes, they were paid to walk around barefoot and were only (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the simplest of belongings like a mat, an hourglass, and a Bible.

Of course, this bizarre (6) \_\_\_\_\_ didn't survive long, and by the beginning of the 1800s professional hermits found themselves out of a job. (7) \_\_\_\_\_, their legacy lives on to this very day. Next time you walk past your neighbour's garden, take a quick look and see if you can (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the little red-capped man hiding in the flowerbed. That's right. The ornamental hermit didn't truly (9) \_\_\_\_\_; he just evolved into the modern-day garden gnome.

(<http://knowledgenuts.com>)

0)	C	
1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		
6)		
7)		
8)		
9)		

- |                          |              |               |          |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| A) ACTION                | E) COULDN'T  | I) KEPT ON    | N) SPOT  |
| B) ALLOWED               | F) CUSTOM    | K) LASTED     | O) WOULD |
| <del>C) INCREDIBLE</del> | G) DISAPPEAR | L) LET        |          |
| D) ALTHOUGH              | H) HOWEVER   | M) SHOWED OFF |          |

9 pont	
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## Task 2

- You are going to read an article about Michelangelo, the great Renaissance artist.
- Some words are missing from the text.
- Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (10-18).
- Then write the appropriate form of these words on the lines after the text.
- There might be cases when you do not have to change the word in brackets.
- Use only one word for each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.



### THE ART OF FORGERY

In his new book *The Art of Forgery*, art (0) \_\_\_\_\_ (**history**) Noah Charney explores how the best (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (**forge**) in the world managed to fool many experts. Here, he reveals that Michelangelo was one of them.

Before anyone had heard of Michelangelo Buonarotti, the most (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (**value**) sculptures on the Renaissance Italian art market were ancient Roman marble statues. Several (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (**biography**) records demonstrate that even an artist as great as Michelangelo could be involved in (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (**intention**) forgery, setting out to create an “ancient Roman statue” of his own. It did nothing to ruin his (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (**repute**). Indeed, having successfully passed off his work as a Roman statue helped the beginning of a(n) (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (**believe**) career, by showing that Michelangelo had the technical skill and (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (**create**) genius to match his ancestors.

Michelangelo carved the marble statue *Sleeping Eros* in 1496, when he was only 21 and, according to renowned historian Paolo Giovio, doctored it in order to make it appear to be ancient. The statue was sold to Cardinal Raffaele Riario, a great (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (**collect**) of early Roman antiquities.

When Riario later found out that he had bought a forgery, he returned the statue to the dealer from whom he had bought it. However, in the meantime, Michelangelo had gone from being an unknown 21-year-old to Rome’s hottest celebrity, thanks largely to the (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (**fame**) of his *Pietà*, which proudly stood in the Basilica of Saint Peter in Rome. The dealer was thus happy to take it back, and had no trouble selling it on, now under the authorship of the suddenly famous Michelangelo.

(<http://www.bbc.com>)

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0) ..... *historian* .....

10) .....

10)	
11)	
12)	
13)	
14)	
15)	
16)	
17)	
18)	

11) .....

12) .....

13) .....

14) .....

15) .....

16) .....

17) .....

18) .....

9 pont	
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## Task 3

- You are going to read an article about a controversial advertising campaign. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (19-26) after the text.
- Use only one word in each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

FAT & UGLY? JUST BE UGLY

TIRED OF  
BEING  
FAT & UGLY?  
JUST BE UGLY!  
EXERCISE

People aren't amused by gym's 'light-hearted' ad

A gym chain based in Derbyshire (0) \_\_\_\_\_ divided opinion with its latest 'light-hearted' membership ad. The new *Fit4Less* gym advertising billboard, spotted in Sawley, Derbyshire, reads: '*Tired of being...Fat & Ugly? Just be ugly at Fit4Less*'.

The gym chain has used similar posters before, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ the Sawley billboard has caused public outrage. And this billboard replaces one they were asked to remove in April, (20) \_\_\_\_\_ depicted a UFO picking someone up, with the words '*they'll take the fat ones first*'.

What happened (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the time was that local anti-bullying charity *Combat Bullying* condemned the poster for encouraging bullying. And they're (22) \_\_\_\_\_ impressed with the replacement.

'I don't understand why they are using these kinds of advertising. It's almost like shaming people,' the charity's founder Natalie Harvey (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the BBC.

Others, however, defended the ad, saying people were just 'too sensitive'. In a statement, the gym said: 'Fit4less is a brand that doesn't take itself too (24) \_\_\_\_\_ ; the campaign is intended to be seen as light-hearted fun and we certainly don't mean (25) \_\_\_\_\_ cause offence.'

The gym also claims that (26) \_\_\_\_\_ adopting a light-hearted approach they can reach a wider audience and gain the attention of people who wouldn't usually respond to traditional gym advertising.

(<http://metro.co.uk>)

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0) ..... *has* .....

19) .....

19)	
20)	
21)	
22)	
23)	
24)	
25)	
26)	

20) .....

21) .....

22) .....

23) .....

24) .....

25) .....

26) .....

8 pont	
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## Task 4

- You are going to read an article about a small town in Alaska. In most lines there is one word that should not be there. It is either grammatically incorrect or does not fit in with the sense of the text.
- Read the text and then copy the extra word in the space provided after each line.
- Some lines are correct. Indicate these lines with a tick (✓).
- The task begins with two examples (0).

LET'S HOPE THEY LIKE THEIR NEIGHBOURS!



- 0) The small Alaskan town of Whittier sees up to 250 inches of the  
0) snow annually. Surrounded only by mountains and the sea, the  
27) remote town is so isolated that it's only accessible by the North  
28) America's longest one-way tunnel, which one stretches for two and  
29) a half miles. In Whittier all 218 residents live in one single multi-  
30) story building. The building several houses the town's entire  
31) neighbourhood, including in the local police department, a school,  
32) two convenience stores, a laundromat and the post office. The local  
33) church performs baptisms in an inflatable pool in the same  
34) basement and children can enough easily knock on their teacher's  
35) door for homework help in the evenings. Most of residents work for

0)	the	
0)	✓	
27)		
28)		
29)		
30)		
31)		
32)		
33)		
34)		
35)		

the port as boat mechanics, but a few drive out to work outside the community.

(<http://www.dailymail.co.uk>)

9 pont	
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This is the end of this part of the exam.

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	Pontszám	
	Maximális	Elért
II. Nyelvhelyesség	Task 1	9
	Task 2	9
	Task 3	8
	Task 4	9
<b>FELADATPONT ÖSSZESEN</b>		<b>35</b>
<b>VIZSGAPONT ÖSSZESEN</b>		<b>30</b>

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dátum

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Javító tanár

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	Pontszáma <b>egész számra</b> kerekítve	
	Elért	Programba Beírt
I. Olvasott szöveg értése		
II. Nyelvhelyesség		

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dátum

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dátum

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Javító tanár

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jegyző

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Megjegyzések:

- Ha a vizsgázó a III. írásbeli vizsgarész megoldását elkezdte, akkor ez a táblázat és az aláírási rész üresen marad!
  - Ha a vizsga a II. vizsgarész teljesítése közben megszakad, illetve nem folytatódik a III. vizsgarésszel, akkor ez a táblázat és az aláírási rész kitöltendő!
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Azonosító  
jel:

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**É RETT SÉ GI VIZSGA • 2018. október 18.**

## **ANGOL NYELV**

### **EMELT SZINTŰ ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA**

**2018. október 18. 8:00**

#### **III. Hallott szöveg értése**

**Időtartam: 30 perc**

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

**EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTERIUMA**



## Fontos tudnivalók

- Csak az *olvasható* írás értékelhető.
- Ha csak betűt kell beírni, érdemes *nyomtatott nagybetűt* használni.
- Csak *egy megoldást* érdemes beírni, mert ha valamelyik nem helyes, a jó sem fogadható el.
- Javítani lehet, de csak *egyértelmű megoldások* fogadhatók el.
- A feladatlapok nyomtatott szövege *nem módosítható* a célból, hogy a megoldás értelmes legyen.
- A beírást igénylő megoldásoknál lehetőség szerint a *szövegben elhangzott szavakat* használjuk.
- Szövegkiegészítésnél ügyeljünk arra, hogy a szavak *illeszkedjenek a megadott szöveghez*.

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Welcome to the Listening component of the Matura Examination.

The listening material and the instructions are recorded on this CD, and the tasks and instructions are printed in your test booklet.

- There will be three tasks, and every recording will be played twice.
- The tasks will begin with some music, and then you will hear (and you can also read) the instructions to the task.
- This will be followed by a silent period on the CD in order to give you some time to look at the task in your test booklet before hearing the text.
- Then we will play the recording in one piece.
- After that, we will play the recording for the second time, but now in shorter sections and with breaks between the sections in order to give you enough time to write down your answers.

Please note that the first item in each task (marked with a tick [✓]) is always an example.

The whole test is exactly 30 minutes long.

Good luck!

## TASK 1

- In this section, you will hear a museum guide talking about a famous van Gogh portrait.
- Your task will be to circle the letter(s) of the correct answer(s) in the boxes on the right. Please note that in this task both answers may be correct. However, there is always at least one correct answer. This means you will have to circle one or two letters.
- First, you will have some time to look at the task, and then we will play the whole recording in one piece.
- Then, after a short pause, you will hear the recording again, but this time we will play the text in shorter sections to give you enough time to make your decisions about your answers.



✓ The museum guide says that the ...

- A) Van Gogh room is the first stop on the tour.  
B) collection has several of van Gogh's portraits.

A	B
---	---

1. In his final years, Van Gogh ...

- A) painted more than two dozen self portraits.  
B) insisted on using the same technique in his paintings.

A	B
---	---

2. Van Gogh painted ...

- A) *Self Portrait with Bandaged Ear* in the second half of the 1880s.  
B) at least two versions of the *Self Portrait with Bandaged Ear*.

A	B
---	---

3. Van Gogh ...

- A) decided to work with Gauguin years before he painted this self-portrait.  
B) wanted to set up a studio for artists with the help of Gauguin.

A	B
---	---

4. Van Gogh and Gauguin ...

- A) couldn't work together because they had different opinions on art.  
B) became involved in a lot of fierce arguments.

A	B
---	---

5. Van Gogh got so angry with Gauguin that he ...

- A) attacked him.  
B) cut off his friend's earlobe.

A	B
---	---

6. *Self Portrait with Bandaged Ear* ...

- A) was painted the day after the terrible incident.  
B) doesn't actually show the ear that was injured.

A	B
---	---

7. Van Gogh's two biographers think that he painted this picture to ...

- A) show that he was mentally stable.  
B) avoid being taken to a madhouse.

A	B
---	---

8. Van Gogh ...

- A) was sent to hospital at the request of his neighbours.  
B) finally agreed that he should be taken to the local hospital.

A	B
---	---

That is the end of TASK 1.

8 pont

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## TASK 2

- In this section you will hear about the spaceflight and landing of two cosmonauts, Alexei Leonov and Pavel Belyayev.
- Your task will be to decide whether the following statements are true, false or we do not know because the text does not say, and write the appropriate letter in the boxes on the right. Write A if the statement is true, write B if the statement is false, and write C if the text does not say.
- First, you will have some time to look at the task, and then we will play the whole recording in one piece.
- Then, after a short pause, you will hear the recording again, but this time we will play the text in shorter sections to give you enough time to write down your answers.
- A = TRUE     B = FALSE     C = THE TEXT DOES NOT SAY



✓ It was in 1965 that Leonov completed the first spacewalk ever.

**A**

9. The original plan was that Leonov would return to the spacecraft feet first.

10. When he was letting all the oxygen out of his suit, Leonov felt dangerously cold.

11. It was Leonov who first noticed that the automatic guidance system wasn't working.

12. Both cosmonauts had been properly trained in manual landing.

13. The two cosmonauts managed to cut the communication cable.

14. Eventually, they happened to land near the area where they had wanted to.

15. The landing capsule was their only protection from the deep snow.

16. In spring, bears and wolves are especially dangerous in the taiga.

17. Luckily, the temperature wasn't very cold during the nights the cosmonauts spent there.

That is the end of Task 2.

9 pont

### TASK 3

- In this section, you will hear an interview with a young inventor called Boyan Slat.
- Your task will be to give short answers to the questions below by continuing the sentences we have begun for you. Use the exact words you hear in the recording.
- First, you will have some time to look at the task, and then we will play the whole recording in one piece.
- Then, after a short pause, you will hear the recording again, but this time we will play the text in shorter sections to give you enough time to write down your answers.



✓ *What is Boyan's project called?*

*It's called ... Ocean Cleanup Project.....*

**18. How much plastic could the project remove from the world's oceans?**

*It could remove .....*

**19. What did Boyan realize when he was diving in Greece?**

*In the ocean there were more .....*

**20. What did Boyan try to understand?**

*Why floating ocean plastic is so .....*

**21. Why did Boyan, the professors and industry experts compile a list of 50 questions?**

*In order to confirm that the .....*

**22. Lately, what have many concepts been based on?**

*They have been based on .....*

**23. Besides wasting time and money and killing a lot of fish, what other problem did Boyan mention in connection with the plastic collection proposed by others?**

*It would create .....*

**24. What question did Boyan ask himself?**

*Why move through the oceans if the .....*

**25. What does Boyan say about the other method?**

*That it is not at all .....*

**That is the end of Task 3, and also the end of the Listening exam.**

8 pont

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	Pontszám	
	Maximális	Elért
III. Hallott szöveg értése	Task 1	8
	Task 2	9
	Task 3	8
<b>FELADATPONT ÖSSZESEN</b>		<b>25</b>
<b>VIZSGAPONT ÖSSZESEN</b>		<b>30</b>

\_\_\_\_\_ dátum

\_\_\_\_\_ javító tanár

	Pontszáma egész számra kerekítve	
	Elérte	Programba beírt
I. Olvasott szöveg értése		
II. Nyelvhelyesség		
III. Hallott szöveg értése		

\_\_\_\_\_ dátum

\_\_\_\_\_ dátum

\_\_\_\_\_ javító tanár

\_\_\_\_\_ jegyző

Megjegyzések:

- Ha a vizsgázó a IV. írásbeli vizsgarész megoldását elkezdte, akkor ez a táblázat és az aláírási rész üresen marad!
- Ha a vizsga a III. vizsgarész teljesítése közben megszakad, illetve nem folytatódik a IV. vizsgásszel, akkor ez a táblázat és az aláírási rész kitöltendő!

Azonosító  
jel:

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**ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA • 2018. október 18.**

## **ANGOL NYELV**

### **EMELT SZINTŰ ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA**

**2018. október 18. 8:00**

### **IV. Íráskészség**

**Időtartam: 90 perc**

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

**EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTERIUMA**



## Fontos tudnivalók

**Mindkét feladatot meg kell írni!**  
**A pontozott sorokra kell írni!**

**Ügyeljen a megadott szószámra!**  
**Amennyiben a létrehozott szöveg jelentősen eltér (rövidebb, hosszabb) a megadott szóintervallumtól, az pontlevonással jár.**

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## Task 1

You are studying in the UK and you have decided to take a part-time job. You have found the following advertisement:

### Landscape Gardener

Nationwide Solutions - Bolton

£3.30 an hour – Part time

Landscaping & ground care company situated in Horwich, Bolton is currently looking for a keen & enthusiastic individual to become an apprentice within their growing business.

Duties will include:

- lawn maintenance using power mowers & edgers
- weeding, grubbing & removal of thatch as well as trimming and edging around flower beds, drives, walkways & walls.
- general landscaping and gardening duties

Working hours will be 7am - 4pm Friday-Saturday-Sunday with flexibility around this. Full driving license would be useful but is not essential.

Candidates must be 16-24 years of age. Full time students are welcome, immediate start!



Email Miranda: [mir.landscaping@bolton.com](mailto:mir.landscaping@bolton.com)

(<http://uk.when.com/apprenticewanted>)

Write an email of 120-150 words to Miranda in which you

- apply for the job and say why you are interested in it,
- ask about the meaning of flexibility of working hours and state your preferences,
- ask about clothing and transportation.

Begin your email like this:

*Dear Miranda,*

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## Task 1

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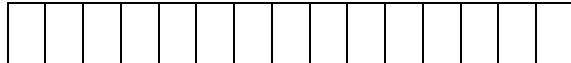
25.....

**Az 1. feladat értékelése:**

A feladat teljesítése, a megadott szempontok követése	4	
Hangnem, az olvasóban keltett benyomás	2	
Szövegalkotás	3	
Szókincs, kifejezésmód	3	
Nyelvhelyesség, helyesírás	3	
Összesen	15	

**This page is blank.**

**Ez az oldal üres.**



## Task 2

You have come across the following post on an internet forum called *Moral Issues*:

*Sheldon G:*

I'm facing a dilemma: I'm in my senior year and I'm going to be given a car by my parents. You may feel that it doesn't sound like a dilemma but things aren't that simple. At the beginning of this term my mom and dad told me that if I maintained a B or higher in my classes and followed the rules of the school and the family and never got involved in anything illegal, they would buy me a second-hand car for graduation. Supposedly I've done just that and my proud parents will reward me next month with the promised car. The problem is the "supposedly" bit. I have a secret, and if I share it with my parents, I will certainly lose the car, among other things.

In February, two months after I received my license, I borrowed my parents' car, had a few beers, and drove off the road into a fence. Instead of telling my parents what had happened, I called and told them I was staying over at a friend's house. Then I slept off the beers in the car and headed home in the morning. When I got home I told my parents a deer had jumped into the road on my way home that morning. Our house is in a rural area and it's quite common for deer to be on the road, so my parents bought my story without any further questions. What a relief! But, after a few days I started feeling pretty guilty. I'm considering telling them about the real reason I messed up the car, but I'm still hesitating for two reasons. The first is that I don't want to let them down: they think I'm a reliable kid who always does the right thing. What a disappointment it would be to find out that I'm a liar! The second is that I really want that car. Badly.

What do you think?

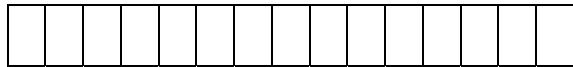
(<https://studentshare.net/ethical-issues>)

Write a comment of 200-250 words in which you give your opinion about Sheldon's dilemma. Include the following:

- what you think about the importance of honesty in the family,
- if telling a lie can ever be justified,
- what you think Sheldon should have done,
- what you advise him to do now.

Begin like this:

*Sheldon:*



## Task 2

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**A 2. feladat értékelése:**

A feladat teljesítése, a megadott szempontok követése	4	
Szövegalkotás	5	
Szókincs, kifejezésmód	3	
Nyelvhelyesség, helyesírás	3	
Összesen	15	

**This is the end of this part of the exam.**

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IV. Íráskézség	Task 1	Pontszám	
		maximális	elért
	Task 2	15	
	VIZSGAPONT ÖSSZESEN	30	

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dátum

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Javító tanár

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	Pontszáma <b>egész számra</b> kerekítve	
	Elért	Programba beírt
I. Olvasott szöveg értése		
II. Nyelvhelyesség		
III. Hallott szöveg értése		
IV. Íráskézség		

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dátum

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dátum

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Javító tanár

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jegyző

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