

ANGOL NYELV

EMELT SZINTŰ ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA

2019. május 9. 8:00

I. Olvasott szöveg értése

Időtartam: 70 perc

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTÉRIUMA

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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 some British parliamentary traditions and then read the statements (1-9) following it.**
- **Your task is to decide if the statements are true or not.**
- **Mark a statement A if it is true according to the article.**
- **Mark it B if it is false according to the article.**
- **Mark it C if there is not enough information in the text to decide if the sentence is true or not.**
- **An example has been given for you.**
- **A = TRUE B = FALSE C = THE TEXT DOES NOT SAY**

**AFTER NEARLY SEVEN HUNDRED YEARS, A WOMAN IS BLACK ROD**

The Queen has appointed Sarah Clarke, a former director of the Wimbledon tennis championships, as Black Rod. She will be the first woman ever to hold the largely ceremonial parliamentary post in its almost seven-hundred-year history.

Clarke, who will formally be known as Lady Usher of the Black Rod, will take over early next year from David Leakey, who has been Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod since 2011.

Originating from a role created by Edward III to guard the door outside meetings of his advisory council, the Order of the Garter, Black Rod is now a senior official in the House of Lords. The post is most visible at the annual state opening of parliament, when Black Rod is sent to the Commons to call MPs to the House of Lords for the Queen's speech. The ceremony involves the door to the Commons being slammed in Black Rod's face. This is to symbolize the Commons' independence of the Sovereign. The ceremonial staff, a long black stick made of ebony with a golden lion at the top, is used to knock three times on the door to gain admittance.

Black Rod also organises other ceremonial events and is responsible for controlling access to and maintaining order in the Lords Chamber. Apart from the doorkeepers to the Chamber, the House of Lord's department also includes Black Rod's deputy, the Yeoman Usher.

Before organising the Wimbledon championships, Clarke worked for the 2012 Olympic Games, the London marathon and UK sport. She said she was "deeply honoured and delighted" to be offered the post. "I am truly looking forward to starting work."

The Speaker of the House of Lords, Lord Fowler, said: "The Lords has a great record of women taking on senior political roles. Five of the last seven leaders of the Lords and the current leader of the opposition have been women, as well as both my predecessors."

(The Guardian Weekly)

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0) *Sarah Clarke comes to Parliament from the world of sport.*

1) No other person has held the title Lady Usher of the Black Rod before.

2) Sarah Clarke will work in association with the Gentleman Usher of
the Black Rod.

3) Originally, the Black Rod was a member of the king's advisory council.

4) The king's advisers were known as the Order of the Garter.

5) It is the Black Rod's task to tell MPs to come to the state opening
of parliament.

6) The Black Rod is allowed into the House of Commons only after
the third knock.

7) The Black Rod is sometimes referred to as the Yeoman Usher.

8) The Queen's attention was called to Clarke by her contribution to
the 2012 London Olympics.

9) Lord Fowler thought Sarah Clarke was an excellent choice for the
post of Black Rod.

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Task 2

- **Read this part of an interview with an Australian writer and then read the gapped summary.**
- **Your task is to fill the gaps (10-17) with one word only based on what the article says.**
- **Write your answers on the dotted lines.**
- **An example (0) has been given for you.**



MEET THE AUTHOR

In this interview with Kidsreads.com's Sarah Wood, John Flanagan – author of the bestselling *Ranger's Apprentice* series – describes how he created these stories as a way of encouraging his young son to read. He also discusses his interest in history, and shares what readers can look forward to in future instalments, following the recently-released new volume of the series, *The Icebound Land*.

Sarah Wood: Slavery is an important plot element to *The Icebound Land*. Why did you make it a main plot point?

John Flanagan: The concept of having slaves was pretty commonplace during the Middle Ages. But I'm not sure I'd agree that slavery is a main plot element. I think the drug addict storyline is much stronger.

SW: Evanlyn learns so much during the course of the book. Can you talk a little about her?

JF: I love Evanlyn and I love her role in this book. It's far too easy to have a female character who exists solely for the purpose of being rescued by the hero. In spite of her privileged upbringing, Evanlyn has a core of steel and a courageous and practical spirit. As times get tough, that inner strength becomes more apparent and she tries to accomplish things for which she has little or no training, and her persistence helps her to succeed.

SW: One of the things I really enjoyed about the previous volume, *The Burning Bridge*, was your vivid descriptions of combat and fighting techniques. Readers could practically reconstruct the fights from your descriptions.

JF: I appreciate your saying that the battle scenes are vivid. It's what I try to achieve when describing a battle or a single combat. And some years ago I was a keen participant in archery, along with my son Mike, so I know a bit about the subject.

SW: The world of the *Ranger's Apprentice* seems to be very clearly based on the geography and history of our world. Is there any reason you decided to base your fantasy world on a European model?

JF: Well, I could hardly base it on an American or Australian medieval model because nobody really knows what was going on in either of these two countries at that time. I'm more familiar with European history, so I'm more comfortable with that setting.

(<https://www.kidsreads.com>)

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In this (0) _____ for Kidsreads.com, conducted by Sarah Wood, John Flanagan says that he started *Ranger's Apprentice* in the hope of making his son more interested in (10) _____. Wood met Flanagan shortly after the (11) _____ of *The Icebound Land*. Flanagan says that although (12) _____ plays a large part in his new book, the central theme is (13) _____. Talking about the characters he says he didn't want (14) _____ to have only a passive role. In the reporter's opinion in *The Burning Bridge*, the previous volume in the (15) _____, fights and battles are presented in a particularly lifelike manner. The writer explains that his familiarity with (16) _____ comes from having practised it with his son. He also says his model for life in the Middle Ages had to be (17) _____ as there were no records of those times on other continents.

- 0) *interview*
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Task 3

- In this article about the effects of social media some parts of sentences have been left out.
 - Your task is to fill the gaps from the list below.
 - Write the letters (A-L) next to the numbers (18-25) as in the example (0).
 - There are two more letters than you need.



SOCIAL MEDIA COPIES GAMBLING METHODS TO CREATE PSYCHOLOGICAL CRAVINGS

Social media platforms are using the same techniques as gambling firms to create psychological dependencies (10) _____, experts warn. These methods are so effective (18) _____, create psychological cravings and even simulate “phantom calls and notifications” where users feel the buzz of a smartphone, even when it isn’t really there.

“Facebook, Twitter and other companies use methods similar to the gambling industry to keep users on their sites,” said Natasha Schüll, the author of *Addiction by Design*. In her book, she reported (19) _____ to lock users into a cycle of addiction. “In the online economy, profit depends on continuous consumer attention – (20) _____. ” Whether it’s Snapchat streaks, Facebook photo-scrolling, or playing CandyCrush, Schüll explained, you get drawn into repeated cycles of uncertainty, anticipation and feedback – and the rewards are just enough to keep you going.

Like gambling, (21) _____ and makes people more likely to suffer from depression and anxiety, social media use has been linked to depression. Its potential to have a negative psychological effect on users cannot be overlooked or underestimated. For instance, phone dependency, driven by high social media usage, can lead us to think our phone is vibrating, or (22) _____, even when this is not the case.

“Phantom calls and notifications are linked to our psychological craving for such signals,” said Professor Daniel Kruger, an expert in human behaviour. “Social media messages can activate the same brain mechanisms as cocaine does – and this is just one of the reasons to do more research into those mechanisms in the future.”

Once a habit is formed, (23) _____ like a notification, email, or any sort of ring or ding, this is no longer needed. It is replaced by an internal trigger, meaning that we form a mental connection between wanting to use this product (24) _____. These sites are built to be engaging, (25) _____ is addictive for others.

(bbc.co.uk)

$\theta)$	C
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- A which is measured in clicks and time spent on the page
 - B that we have received a message
 - C *and establish their products in the lives of their users*
 - D who don't allow their children to use it
 - E and what's engaging for some
 - F which was previously provoked by an external trigger
 - G that they can activate similar mechanisms as cocaine in
 - H which physically changes the brain's structure
 - I how people become attracted to social media
 - K how slot machines and other systems are designed
 - L and trying to satisfy an emotional need

18)

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25)

8 pont

Task 4

- **Read this article about the future of car driving and then read the sentences (26-30) following it.**
- **Your task is to choose the answers (A-D) that best correspond to what the article says.**
- **Write your answers in the white boxes.**
- **An example has been given for you (0).**



OWNING A CAR WILL SOON BE A THING OF THE PAST

If ours is an age in which no end of institutions and conventions are being disrupted, it shouldn't come as a surprise that one of the most basic features of everyday life seems under serious threat. That four-wheeled metal box, which may well be equipped with every technological innovation imaginable, now shows distinct signs of being on the decline.

After a century in which the car has sat at the heart of industrial civilisation, the age of the automobile – of mass vehicle ownership, and the idea (in the western world at least) that life is not complete without your own set of wheels – looks to be drawing to a close.

The sale of diesel and petrol cars is to be outlawed in the UK from 2040. Oxford has announced that it is set to be the first British city to ban all petrol and diesel cars and vans – from a handful of central streets first, extending to the entire urban centre by 2030.

General Motors has announced that it will soon begin testing autonomous cars in the challenging conditions of New York City, apparently the latest step in the company's move towards building a fleet of self-driving taxis.

I am aware that the idea that we will soon surrender our vehicles can look far-fetched. But deep social trends do point in this direction. In 1994 75% of 21-to-29-year-olds had driving licences. By 2016 this figure had dropped to 66%. If you buy most of your stuff online, the need to drive to a shopping centre dwindles to nothing; if you keep in touch with distant friends and family online, might a time-consuming visit to see them feel a bit less urgent? The need and therefore the demand for car ownership is bound to decline. Also, the rising global emergency focused on fatal levels of air pollution confirms the motor industry's catastrophic environmental impacts.

The prospects are amazing. Mobility will no longer depend on a huge cash outlay, the mundane term "public transport" will take on a new vitality and the environmental benefits will be self-evident.

(*The Guardian Weekly*)

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- 0) Ours is an age of
A) transition.
B) high-priced cars.
C) daily threats to life.
D) technological innovation.

0)	A
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- 26) Cars
A) were first produced a hundred years ago.
B) have made industrial civilisation possible.
C) are essential for people to live a full life.
D) are likely to lose their central role.

26)		
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- 27) Diesel and petrol cars
A) can only be bought illegally in the UK.
B) have been banned from Oxford.
C) will be banned from central Oxford after 2030.
D) will disappear from the UK in 2040.

27)		
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- 28) General Motors
A) is ready to use driverless cars.
B) plans to introduce driverless taxis.
C) wants New York to be the first city with driverless taxis.
D) considers New York a particularly dangerous place.

28)		
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- 29) Younger people seem to
A) dislike shopping centres.
B) be less interested in driving cars.
C) maintain daily contact with family and friends.
D) be particularly worried about the environmental impact of cars.

29)		
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- 30) Public transport
A) will become much cheaper.
B) will be better organised than now.
C) will replace privately owned cars.
D) puts less strain on the environment.

30)		
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5 pont

This is the end of this part of the exam.

	Pontszám	
	Maximális	Elért
I. Olvasott szöveg értése	Task 1	9
	Task 2	8
	Task 3	8
	Task 4	5
VIZSGAPONT ÖSSZESEN		30

dátum

javító tanár

	Pontszáma egész számra kerekítve	
	Elért	Programba beírt
I. Olvasott szöveg értése		

dátum

dátum

javító tanár

jegyző

Megjegyzések:

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

ANGOL NYELV

EMELT SZINTŰ ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA

2019. május 9. 8:00

II. Nyelvhelyesség

Időtartam: 50 perc

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTÉRIUMA

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 a peculiar reason for living in someone else's house.
- Some words are missing from the text.
- Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (1-9).
- 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.

**HOUSE-SIT AND SEE THE WORLD FOR FREE**

Is there such a thing as a free holiday? House-sitting comes pretty close. Even if you are (0) _____ (*feed*) up with the Home Alone movies, you'll remember that the moment a house is left vacant a pair of (1) _____ (*crime*) will try and break into it. And not everyone has a Macaulay Culkin equivalent they can leave behind as a (2) _____ (*secure*) guard. That's where the house-sitter comes in. In (3) _____ (*change*) for free accommodation, homeowners hand over their keys to people (4) _____ (*will*) to take care of their house while they're away.

It's a great way to have an (5) _____ (*afford*) holiday, or to try living somewhere different, and can be a chance to stay in some wonderful (6) _____ (*resident*) properties you'd never normally be able to rent. It can work (7) _____ (*particular*) well for families looking for a large house to stay in while on holiday, but also suits backpacking students. The homeowner will usually have a (8) _____ (*prefer*) and their choice will also depend on the size of the property.

In most cases house-sitting is a very informal arrangement, with no money changing hands. However, sometimes the sitter will get a small fee, especially if they are looking after a property in an isolated (9) _____ (*local*) or have a large number of chores to take care of.

(<https://www.theguardian.com>)

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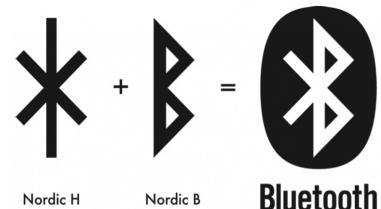
9)

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9 pont	
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Task 2

- You are going to read an article about the history of Bluetooth. Some words are missing from the text.
- Choose the most appropriate answer from the options (A-D) for each gap (10-17) in the text.
- Write the letter of the appropriate answer in the white box.
- There is one example (0) at the beginning.

**FEELING BLUE**

Harald “Blåtand” Gormsson was a King of Denmark and Norway who lived in the 10th century AD. (0) _____ legend, King Harald was always known (10) _____ to bring together leaders to non-violently negotiate, share information and, crucially, communicate across boundaries.

A thousand years later, in the depths of the 1990's – Nokia, Ericsson and several other tech giants (11) _____ short-range wireless communication models to transfer information from phones to PCs and back without cords and cables.

At a meeting in Sweden some designers and engineers got together to talk about this concept. (12) _____ of the developers wanted a better name for the project than MC-Link or Biz-RF. So in his presentation he gave the new model a codename (13) _____ this ancient communication king. A fun, silly codename and literal translation of Blåtand: Bluetooth.

The name Bluetooth was meant to be temporary (14) _____ something official came together. (15) _____, when the product was ready for market, the name Bluetooth caught on like wildfire. It's the name we (16) _____ use for the wireless technology which connects keyboards, mice, cell phones, and other devices the world over.

Best (17) _____ all, though, the Bluetooth icon on your desktop is his, too. The symbol we associate with easy, painless information sharing across hundreds of languages and file types is the result of combining the Old Norse runic symbols for 'H' and 'B'.

(<https://helix.northwestern.edu>)

<i>Q)</i>	A Because of	B In most	C According to	D Originating in	<i>Q)</i>	C
10)	A he can	B for his ability	C as able	D to be capable	10)	
11)	A might develop	B could develop	C have developed	D were developing	11)	
12)	A Some	B One	C None	D Both	12)	
13)	A inspired by	B reminding of	C chosen by	D belonged to	13)	
14)	A before	B so	C until	D when	14)	
15)	A Therefore	B Although	C However	D For this reason	15)	
16)	A still	B yet	C already	D so	16)	
17)	A for	B as	C at	D of	17)	

8 pont

Task 3

- You are going to read an article about a “lottery expert”. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (18-26) after the text.
- Use only one word in each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.



MAN WINS LOTTERY 14 TIMES

We've all imagined what we would do (0) _____ all of that money if we won the lottery. Unfortunately, winning that life-changing sum depends on dumb luck for the vast (18) _____ of us. Not for Stefan Mandel – a Romanian economist who, struggling to make (19) _____ meet, came up with a brilliant solution (20) _____ his problems: winning the lottery.

He spent ages studying mathematical theories, and after years of research, he wrote a “number-picking algorithm”. With friends, he purchased large blocks of lottery tickets, printed them out with all (21) _____ possible combinations his formula recommended – and won the jackpot: 78,783 Romanian lei – nearly £15,000. After (22) _____ off taxes and other expenses, Stefan walked away with £3,000. It was enough (23) _____ start a new life abroad and try his formula again.

Stefan persuaded investors to put their cash together to build a lotto syndicate and invented a system where computers filled (24) _____ tickets automatically. They won 12 lotteries across Australia and the UK. Later, they won the jackpot in Virginia, US as (25) _____. Unsurprisingly, lottery authorities figured out the scheme, and changed rules to ban computer-printed forms and bulk buying tickets.

Stefan pushed his luck too far after the last win. Unfortunately for him, he didn't quite (26) _____ in setting up a lottery system in Gibraltar and went bankrupt in 1995.

(<https://www.mirror.co.uk>)

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9 pont

Task 4

- You are going to read an article about a strange job. 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).

**PROFESSIONAL WAKE-UP CALLS**

- 0) Before the alarm clock was invented, people still had it to get up
0) in the morning. Some people practised the art of “over-drinking”,
27) or drinking so much of water before bed that they’d wake up early
28) because they have had to pee. There were also other, more precise
29) methods of making sure you got up in the morning, just in the case
30) your bladder wasn’t terribly reliable. In the U.K. and Ireland there
31) were actually people so called “knocker-uppers”. Until the 1970s
32) too many workers were woken by the sound of a tap at their
33) bedroom window. The knocker-upper went around the
34) neighbourhood with a long stick was tapping on people’s windows.
35) The knocker-upper was a common eye sight in Britain, particularly

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in the industrial towns, where people worked shifts. Oddly, the practice didn’t completely die until the 1970s.

(<https://www.grunge.com>)

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	8
	Task 3	9
	Task 4	9
FELADATPONT	ÖSSZESEN	35
VIZSGAPONT	ÖSSZESEN	30

dátum

javító tanár

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

dátum

dátum

javító tanár

jegyző

Megjegyzések:

1. Ha a vizsgázó a III. írásbeli vizsgarész megoldását elkezdte, akkor ez a táblázat és az aláírási rész üresen marad!
 2. 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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ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA • 2019. május 9.

ANGOL NYELV

EMELT SZINTŰ ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA

2019. május 9. 8:00

III. Hallott szöveg értése

Időtartam: 30 perc

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTERIUMA

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Fontos tudnivalók

- Csak az *olvasható* írás értékelhető.
- Ha csak betűt kell beírni, érdemes *nyomtatott nagybetűt* használni.
- Csak *egy megoldást* írjon be, 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 minden a *szövegen elhangzott szavakat* használjuk.
- Szövegkiegészítésnél ügyeljünk arra, hogy a szavak *illeszkedjenek a megadott szöveghez*.

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 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.

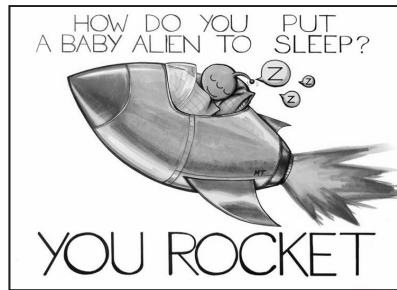
The whole test is exactly 30 minutes long.

Good luck!



TASK 1

- In this section you will hear some jokes.
- Your task will be to match the titles of the jokes on the left with the names of the people who tell the jokes on the right. Put the letters in the grid.
- 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 AGING PROCESS

✓	<i>John's joke</i>	C
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B THE RICH AND THE POOR

1.	Peter's joke	
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C A BAD HABIT

2.	Judith's joke	
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D ELEMENTARY ARITHMETIC

3.	Charles's first joke	
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E KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

4.	Ann's first joke	
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F CLOSE RELATIVES

5.	Ann's second joke	
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G EFFECTIVE ADVERTISING

6.	Charles's second joke	
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That is the end of Task 1.

6 pont

TASK 2

- In this section you will hear a recorded advertisement that appeared on the Internet.
- 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



✓ *There are two girls and two boys in the advertiser's family.*

C

7. The nanny they are looking for must be childless.

8. The family uses a private plane to travel between their four different homes.

9. One of the nanny's duties will be to take the children to and from school.

10. The nanny can choose not to eat with the children at mealtimes.

11. Holding a minibus driving licence might be a considerable advantage.

12. The nanny will occasionally be asked to leave the house for a while.

13. It's absolutely necessary that the applicant should have previous experience in self-defence.

14. The successful candidate will get a month's salary for the two-week trial period.

15. The nanny who takes the job will have to sign an agreement of secrecy.

This is the end of TASK 2.

9 pont

TASK 3

- In this section you will hear an anecdote about a famous high-wire walker who was the first person to walk across Niagara Falls on a tightrope.
- Your task will be to give short answers to the questions below by continuing the sentences we have begun for you.
- 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 was Jean François Gravelet?

He was a(n) **tightrope walker and acrobat**

16. How high above Niagara Falls was the tightrope suspended?

It was suspended at

17. Why is 1855 an important year in the history of Blondin's Niagara crossings?

It was the year when he.....

18. How much were viewers who wanted to watch the 1859 event from a seat charged?

They were charged

19. What did Blondin do after lying down on the rope on his back during the 1859 crossing?

He

20. What was special about Blondin's following crossings?

That each one was more

21. Once Blondin stopped half-way and did something very unusual. What exactly did he do?

He

22. What did he put into his wheelbarrow when he wheeled it across for the second time in

1860?

A(n)

23. What was the Duke of Newcastle's reaction to Blondin's challenge?

He

24. Who was the only person ready to take up Blondin's challenge?

It was

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

9 pont

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		pontszám	
		maximális	elért
III. Hallott szöveg értése	Task 1	6	
	Task 2	9	
	Task 3	9	
FELADATPONT ÖSSZESEN		24	
VIZSGAPONT ÖSSZESEN		30	

dátum

javító tanár

		pontszáma egész számra kerekítve	
		elért	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:

JÉRETT SÉGI VIZSGA • 2019. május 9.

ANGOL NYELV

EMELT SZINTŰ ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA

2019. május 9. 8:00

IV. Íráskészség

Időtartam: 90 perc

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTÉRIUMA

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.

Task 1

During your stay in Brisbane, Australia you decide to take part in a photography course. You have found the following ad on the internet:



PHOTOGRAPHY COURSES IN BRISBANE

We think the best way to learn photography is to go out and actually take the photo. In our short courses and workshops you will learn photography as you go. Our experienced photographers will guide you towards beautiful and interesting images.

All our photography courses and workshops are tailored to the needs of amateur photographers.

Full time and part time courses, flexible workshops

Beginners' Course, Beginners Become Masters, Photojournalism and Street Photography, Portrait Photography, Food and Product Photography, Night Photography, Nature Photography.

Tell us about your experience, needs and availability and we will design a course specially for you.

To contact our course co-ordinator Erna Swift, click **here**.

(<https://phocademy.com.au/brisbane>)

Write a message of 120-150 words to Ms Swift in which you

- tell her about your previous experience in photography,
- tell her when you can attend, what kind of photography course(s) you are interested in and give your reasons,
- ask her about the frequency and length of the classes and the price of the course(s) you have chosen.

Begin like this:

Dear Ms Swift,

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Task 1

5.

10.

15.

20.

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



Task 2

You have read the following post on an internet forum called *Privacy Matters*:

My little sister, Clara has just stepped into her teens. Being 19 myself, I realise that this is the time when our parents must closely monitor her; they used to do the same when I was her age or even older and late for home by phoning my friends' parents to ask about my whereabouts, which was pretty embarrassing. Clara has a habit of sneaking out of the house without telling us and as there are several doors and windows she can use it's almost impossible for us to monitor her. Even if each one of us had an extra pair of eyes, it would be tricky to keep watch over an adventurous twelve-year-old.

However, it was a complete shock when my mum came up with the idea that home security systems could help us. She's already consulted a security expert on installing CCTV cameras in the house. She's also considering door and window alarms that will sound when the door or window is opened. She's so enthusiastic about this brilliant solution that she simply refused to listen to me when I drew her attention to the fact that in this case we can call our house a high security prison, which I would definitely refuse to live in. Not to mention the personal rights of all family members (including *me* and yes, the twelve-year-old too!) whose movements will be *permanently* monitored.

I wonder if you have ever heard of anything like this and whether you agree with me that this can't be the way.

Patricia

(<http://www.teenhut.net/>)

Write a comment of 200-250 words to Patricia's post in which you tell her

- whether you agree that young teenagers should be monitored,
 - whether you think it's a good idea to apply the methods Patricia's mother suggests,
 - what other ways you can think of,
 - whether/how your parents used to monitor you when you were younger.

Begin your comment like this:

Patricia.

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.

		pontszám	
		maximális	elért
IV. Íráskészség	Task 1	15	
	Task 2	15	
VIZSGAPONT ÖSSZESEN		30	

dátum

javító tanár

pontszáma egész számra kerekítve	
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I. Olvasott szöveg értése	
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jegyző
