

Mintafeladatsor

OLVASOTT SZÖVEG ÉRTÉSE

Task 1

The paragraphs below are jumbled up. Put them into the correct order so that they would create a funny story. Write the letters in order in the white boxes. The title is given for you.

Fishing

A) Then I sold him a new fishing rod. Then I asked him where he was going fishing and he said down the coast, so I told him he was going to need a boat, so we went down to the boat department and I sold him a twin engine Chris Craft. Then he said he didn't think his Honda Civic would pull it, so I took him down to the automotive department and sold him that 4x4 Expedition."

B) The kid says "one".

The boss says "Just one? Our sales people average 20 to 30 customers a day. How much was the sale for?"

The kid says "\$101,237.65".

C) The boss said "A guy came in here to buy a fish hook and you sold him a BOAT and a TRUCK?"

The kid said "No, the guy came in here to buy some aspirin for his wife, and I said, »Dude, your weekend's shot. You should go fishing.«"

D) A young guy from Alberta moves to Vancouver and goes to a big "everything under one roof" department store looking for a job.

The Manager says, "Do you have any sales experience?"

The kid says "Yeah. I was a salesman back in Alberta."

E) Well, the boss liked the kid and gave him the job. "You start tomorrow. I'll come down after we close and see how you did." His first day on the job was rough, but he got through it. After the store was locked up, the boss came down. "How many customers bought something from you today?"

F) The boss says "\$101,237.65? What the heck did you sell?"

The kid says, "First, I sold him a small fish hook. Then I sold him a medium fishhook. Then I sold him a larger fishhook.

Source: www.dysan.net/Weird/show/675.html

1 (1st paragraph)	2 (2nd paragraph)	3 (3rd paragraph)	4 (4th paragraph)	5 (5th paragraph)	6 (last paragraph)

6 pont

Task 2

Read this article about cricket, then give short answers to the questions below. Write your answers on the dotted lines. Remember to keep your answers as short as possible. An example has been given for you.

Cricket

Cricket has been an established team sport for hundreds of years. It originated in its modern form in England and is most popular in the present and former members of the Commonwealth. Cricket is the second most popular sport in the world. More than a hundred cricket-playing nations are recognised by the International Cricket Council.

Cricket is a bat-and-ball sport played by two teams, usually of eleven players each. A cricket match is played on a grass field, roughly oval in shape, in the centre of which is a flat strip of ground 22 yards (20.12 m) long, called a pitch. At each end of the pitch is a construction of three parallel wooden stakes (known as stumps) driven vertically into the ground, with two small crosspieces (known as bails) laid across the top of them. This wooden structure is called a wicket.

The bowler, a player from the fielding team, hurls a ball near a wicket towards the other. The ball usually bounces once before reaching the batsman, a player from the other team. To defend the wicket, the batsman plays the ball with a wooden cricket bat. Each completed exchange of ends scores one run, and the match is won by the team that scores more runs.

From Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia

0) How many teams are playing against each other?

.....two

7) Where was the present form of cricket established?

.....

7)		
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8) Where does a cricket match take place?

.....

8)		
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9) What's the name of the wooden stakes?

.....

9)		
-----------	--	--

10) How many players are in a team?

.....

10)		
------------	--	--

11) What is the bat made of?

.....

11)		
------------	--	--

12) How many nations have a cricket team?

.....

12)		
------------	--	--

13) What is the player called who hits the ball with the bat?

13)

7 pont

Task 3

Read this text about Queen Victoria's private life. For Questions 14–23 match the part sentences A–L so that they express the main ideas of the text. Write the letters in the white boxes as shown in the example. There is an extra letter that you do not need.

Queen Victoria (reigned 1837–1901)

Victoria was born at Kensington Palace, London, on 24 May 1819. Her father died shortly after her birth and she became heir to the throne because her three uncles had no children who survived. Warmhearted and lively, Victoria had a gift for drawing and painting; educated by a governess at home, she also kept a regular diary throughout her life. On William IV's death in 1837, she became Queen at the age of 18.

She married her husband, Prince Albert, in 1840. Albert took an active interest in the arts, science, trade and industry; the project for which he is best remembered was the Great Exhibition of 1851.

Her marriage to Prince Albert brought nine children between 1840 and 1857. Most of her children married into other royal families of Europe. Victoria was deeply attached to her husband and she sank into depression after he died, aged 42, in 1861. She had lost a devoted husband and her principal trusted adviser in affairs of state. For the rest of her reign she wore black.

Victoria and her family travelled extensively and were seen many times, thanks to transport improvements and other technical changes such as the spread of newspapers and the invention of photography. Victoria was the first reigning monarch to use trains – she made her first train journey in 1842.

In her later years, she became almost the symbol of the British Empire.

Victoria died at Osborne House on the Isle of Wight, on 22 January 1901 after a reign which lasted almost 64 years, the longest in British history. Queen Victoria is associated with Britain's great age of industrial expansion, economic progress and, especially, its empire. At her death, it was said, Britain had a worldwide empire on which the sun never set.

She was buried at Windsor beside Prince Albert, in the Frogmore Royal Mausoleum, which she had built for their final resting place. Above the Mausoleum door is inscribed Victoria's words: 'farewell best beloved, here at last I shall rest with thee, with thee in Christ I shall rise again'.

Based on: www.royal.gov.uk/output/Page118.asp



- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>0. Victoria was born</p> <p>14. Drawing and painting</p> <p>15. She regularly</p> <p>16. Prince Albert</p> <p>17. They had nine children</p> <p>18. After Albert died</p> <p>19. There were many important technical changes</p> <p>20. In 1842</p> <p>21. Her reign</p> <p>22. During her empire</p> <p>23. Victoria and Albert</p> | <p>A she travelled by train for the first time in her life.</p> <p>B kept a diary.</p> <p>C are resting side by side.</p> <p>D Victoria wore only black.</p> <p>E when she was 42.</p> <p>F the sun never set.</p> <p>G organized the Great Exhibition of 1851.</p> <p>H was the longest in British history.</p> <p>I were taught to her by a governess.</p> <p>J during Victoria's reign.</p> <p>K at Kensington Palace in 1819.</p> <p>L who married into other royal families.</p> |
|---|---|

0	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
K										

10 pont	
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Task 4

Read these short articles about feral children and the statements following them. Your task is to match the statements 24–30 with the descriptions A–D, using the letters more than once. Write the letters in the white boxes. An example has been given for you.

Feral children

Feral children are children who have spent much of their early years in the wild, without any contact with other humans for a significant period of their lives. Here are a few of the celebrated cases in the history of feral children.

A) Wild Peter: In 1724, near the German town of Hamelin, a boy, described as a naked brownish black-haired creature, was seen running up and down in the fields. The boy was taken in town, where he behaved like a trapped wild animal, eating birds and vegetables raw, and when threatened, he sat on his haunches or on all-fours looking for opportunities to escape. Peter was soon bought by King George I of England, where he lived the rest of his life. During his life he never learned to talk, wasn't interested in money or sex, and was never seen laughing. However he loved music, was taught a number of menial tasks, and when he once got lost, he found his own way back home. Peter died in 1785.

B) Victor, The Wild Child of Aveyron: Victor, a boy of about 11 or 12, was discovered in the woods near Aveyron, France in 1799. He was taken to Paris, where he appeared to be human only in appearance. Victor behaved like an animal, ate rotten food with pleasure, was incapable of distinguishing hot from cold, and spent much of his time rocking back and forth like a caged animal. He was taken into the care of the brilliant scientist, Dr Jean-Marc-Gaspard Itard, who dedicated himself to the education of the boy. Victor proved to be a very difficult subject. Over the years, he only learned two terms, 'lait' (milk), and 'oh Dieu' (oh, God). He did, however, learn some menial tasks such as setting a table. Victor lived the rest of his life in the care of his housekeeper, and died in 1828 at the age of 40.

C) Kaspar Hauser: Kaspar was discovered in 1828 in Nuremberg, Germany. He was unsteady on his feet, and only spoke the phrase 'I want to be a horseman like my father is'. Kaspar was about 16 years old but he behaved like a small child. It appears that for most of his early childhood he was kept in a cage with hardly any contact with the outside world. When a mirror was handed to him he used to look behind him to find the person in the mirror. Kaspar had a keen sense of smell. He didn't like meat or alcohol, or the smell of flowers. He loved wooden horses, and he thought the sky was full of candles. Kaspar learned a lot, but in 1833 he was murdered. His early life and violent death remain a mystery.

D) The Indian Wolf-Girls: In a modern version of the Romulus and Remus story, two young girls were discovered under the care of a wolf in 1920, in Godamuri, India. The girls were taken to an orphanage in Midnapore. Kamala, aged eight and Amala, aged 18 months, behaved exactly like small wild animals. They slept during the day and woke by night. They remained on all-fours, enjoyed raw meat, and were given to biting and attacking other children if provoked. They could smell raw meat from a distance, and they had an acute sense of sight and sound. The younger child, Amala, died one year later, but Kamala lived for nine years in the orphanage until she died of illness at the age of 17. Kamala did learn some words but she remained very different to other children throughout her life.

Based on: www.bbc.co.uk/dna/h2g2/alabaster/A269840/

0) *This child could speak a little when he was found.*

0)	C
----	---

24) **This child was taken to a royal court.**

24)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------	--------------------------

25) **These children didn't sleep at night.**

25)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------	--------------------------

26) **This child could set the table.**

26)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------	--------------------------

27) **These children's "mother" was an animal.**

27)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------	--------------------------

28) **This child never showed happiness.**

28)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------	--------------------------

29) **This child was the only feral child who learnt a lot.**

29)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------	--------------------------

30) **This child was taught up until his death.**

30)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------	--------------------------

7 pont	<input type="checkbox"/>
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NYELVHELYESSÉG

Task 1

- The words in the sentences below are jumbled up.
- Your task is to form the correct sentences and write them on the dotted lines. The first word is there for you.
- You have to use each word.
- Do not change the form of the words.
- An example (0) has been given for you at the beginning.

0) *summer / we / London / going / next / are / visit / to*
 Next.....*summer we are going to visit London*.....

1) money / no / was / wallet / father's / in / ~~there~~ / my 1)
 There

2) Patty's / met / ever / you / sister / ~~have~~ 2)
 Have

3) ask / were / I / ~~if~~ / I / you / anything / wouldn't 3)
 If

4) cooking / ~~why~~ / lunch / Carla / for / soup / isn't / the 4)
 Why

5) phone / fell / ~~Peter~~ / when / was / the / down / the / on / lamp / talking 5)
 Peter

6) by / ~~I~~ / yesterday / sunshine / woken / was / up / the 6)
 I

7) to / life / poker / learnt / in / never / ~~he~~ / play / his 7)
 He

7 pont

Task 2

- You are going to read a short text about California. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to choose the most appropriate word from the list A-L for each gap (8-17) in the text. Write the letter of the appropriate word in the white boxes below.

- There is one extra word that you do not need to use.
- One example (0) has been given for you at the beginning.

California

Although California (0)_____ sighted by Spanish (8)_____ Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo in 1542, its first Spanish mission (at San Diego) was not established until 1769. California became a U. S. (9)_____ in 1847. On 24 January 1848, James W. Marshall discovered (10)_____ at Sutter's Mill, starting the California Gold Rush and bringing settlers to the state in (11)_____ numbers. By 1964, California had become the most populous (12)_____. One reason for this may be that more immigrants settle in California (13)_____ any other state – more than one-third of the nation's total in 1994.



Leading industries include agriculture, manufacturing (transportation equipment, machinery, and electronic equipment), biotechnology, aerospace-defense, and (14)_____. Principal natural resources include timber, petroleum, cement, and natural gas.

Death Valley, in the southeast, is 282 ft below sea level, the (15)_____ point in the nation. Mount Whitney (14,491 ft) is the highest point in the contiguous 48 states. Lassen Peak is one of two active U. S. (16)_____ outside of Alaska and Hawaii; its last eruptions were recorded in 1917.

Other points of interest include Yosemite (17)_____ Park, Disneyland, Hollywood, the Golden Gate Bridge, Sequoia National Park, San Simeon State Park, and Point Reyes National Seashore.

Source: www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0108187.html

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| A) was | E) lowest | I) than |
| B) large | F) navigator | J) territory |
| C) tourism | G) National | K) volcanoes |
| D) sea | H) gold | L) state |

0	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A										

10 pont

Task 3

- You are going to read about Roman London. Some verbs are missing from the text.
- Your task is to form the correct grammatical forms of the verbs in brackets. Write the forms that fit in the gaps (18–25) on the dotted lines.
- An example (0) has been given for you at the beginning.

Roman London

In AD 43 the Romans (0).....(**invade**) Britain in the south, and quickly gained control of the southeast of the country. They established Londinium in a valley just north of the river Thames, building a bridge to give access to the south, and it (18).....(**become**) a prosperous trading centre.

In AD 61, Queen Boudicca and her tribe, the Iceni, attacked Londinium and (19).....(**burn**) it to the ground!

The Romans eventually regained control and rebuilt London, this time adding a Forum (market) and Basilica (a business centre), and gradually (20).....(**build**) a wall around the city to (21).....(**protect**) it from further invasion.

The area inside the defensive wall is now (22).....(**know**) as “The Square Mile”, or “The City”, and (23).....(**be**) the financial centre of the UK. There is much evidence remaining in the City of the Roman city of Londinium, and often when new buildings (24).....(**build**) and excavations are made, exciting archaeological finds are discovered! You can (25).....(**read**) about some of these finds, and see pictures of Roman artefacts, at the Museum of London website.

Source: www.activityvillage.co.uk/a_brief_history_of_london.htm

0)invaded.....

18)

18)	<input type="text"/>
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19)

19)	<input type="text"/>
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20)

20)	<input type="text"/>
-----	----------------------

21)

21)	<input type="text"/>
-----	----------------------

22)

22)	<input type="text"/>
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23)

23)	<input type="text"/>
-----	----------------------

24)

24)	<input type="text"/>
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25)

25)	<input type="text"/>
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8 pont	<input type="text"/>
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HALLOTT SZÖVEG ÉRTÉSE

The texts and the key can be downloaded from: www.felvesznek.hu/letoltesek

Task 1

- In this section you are going to hear a joke about the perfect husband.
- Your task is to fill in the gaps in the sentences with one word.
- First, you will have some time to study 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.
- At the end, you will have some more time to check your work.

0. The man picked up a ...cell... phone.

1. Everybody could follow the conversation, because the man used the free speaker function.
2. The woman asked whether her husband was at the
3. The woman said she had found a beautiful coat.
4. She also saw the newest at a Mercedes dealership.
5. Also, the house she wanted, was back on the
6. It cost \$
7. As the man hung up, he could see that the others were at him.
8. In the end, it turned out that he had no idea who the phone to.

8 pont	
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This is the end of TASK 1.

Task 2

- In this section you are going to hear an interview with an artist, Geoffrey Lawrence.
- Your task is to write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes on the right.
- First, you will have some time to study 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.
- At the end, you will have some more time to check your work.
- A = TRUE B = FALSE C = THE TEXT DOES NOT SAY

0) Geoffrey was recognised to be an artist at the age of 10.

0)	A
----	---

9) His parents were happy that he wanted to be an artist.

9)	
----	--

- 10) He doesn't like the art of the second half of the 20th century.

10)	
-----	--
- 11) His aim is to include traditional as well as modern elements in his art.

11)	
-----	--
- 12) When he is bored or depressed, he is unable to paint.

12)	
-----	--
- 13) He is depressed whenever he finishes a picture.

13)	
-----	--
- 14) He has no financial problems at the moment.

14)	
-----	--
- 15) He wanted to be a plumber when he was a teenager.

15)	
-----	--
- 16) Art doesn't exist without a strong belief in one's dreams.

16)	
-----	--
- | | |
|--------|--|
| 8 pont | |
|--------|--|

That is the end of TASK 2.

Task 3

- In this section you are going to hear about a feral child who was raised by dogs.
- Your task is to write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes on the right.
- First, you will have some time to study 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.
- At the end, you will have some more time to check your work.

- 0) *The little girl ...*

0)	C
----	---
- A) was beaten by her parents.
- B) is an orphan.
- C) was left outside one night.
- 17) ... immediately noticed when she went missing.

17)	
-----	--
- A) Her parents
- B) A neighbour
- C) No-one
- 18) The five years she spent among the dogs ...

18)	
-----	--
- A) taught her to survive as a member of the pack.
- B) made her mentally disabled.
- C) made her a killer.

19) When she was found, at the age of eight, she could hardly ... 19)

- A) bark.
- B) speak.
- C) run around on all fours.

20) Lyn Fry ... 20)

- A) is a documentary film director.
- B) is a psychologist who studies feral children.
- C) is Oxana's teacher at the school for the mentally disabled.

21) Oxana lives ... 21)

- A) at home.
- B) with other feral children.
- C) in a home for the mentally disabled.

22) In Lyn's opinion Oxana is ... 22)

- A) very uncooperative.
- B) like an animal.
- C) more human than she had expected.

23) 23)

- A) She likes to be the centre of attention.
- B) There is a barking-like music to her speech.
- C) She can sing in a low voice.

24) When Lyn gave her a wooden toy ... 24)

- A) she started chewing it.
- B) she said thank you.
- C) she hid it like dogs do.

8 pont

This is the end of TASK 3 and also the end of the Listening Exam.

ÍRÁSKÉSZSÉG

Task A

You lost your wallet yesterday. You don't remember where you saw it for the last time, but you were at a party at your friend's place yesterday evening.

Write an email to your friend in which you

- tell him the situation
- describe your wallet
- ask him if they have found it

Begin your email like this:

Dear Chris,

Task B

Your English friend is going to visit you next month. In her last letter, she asked you about the place where you live:

...I'd be very happy to know more about the place where you live. Is it a city, a town or a village? Do you like living there? If so, why? If not, why not?

I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon!

Love,

Rebecca

Reply to Rebecca in a short letter of about 120 words and tell her

- where you live
- why you like living there
- why you don't like living there
- what she may like about the place
- that your family is looking forward to meeting her

Begin your letter like this:

Dear Rebecca,