

Azonosító  
jel:

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**ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA • 2016. október 20.**

**ANGOL NYELV**  
**EMELT SZINTŰ**  
**ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA**

**2016. október 20. 8:00**

**I. Olvasott szöveg értése**

Időtartam: 70 perc

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

**EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTERIUMA**

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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).

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## Task 1

- Read these two articles from a British daily and then read the statements (1-8) that follow. Your task is to decide if the statements are true or not according to the article.
- Mark a statement A if it is true according to the article.
- Mark it B if it is false.
- Mark it C if, on the basis of the article, it cannot be decided if it is true or false.
- Write the letters in the white boxes as in the example (0).

### THE NEW STYLE MARY POPPINS REALLY PACKS A PUNCH



A knowledge of self defence, the ability to drive at high speed and the ability to get rid of potential kidnappers are accomplishments that should figure on any self-respecting bodyguard's CV – but they are also among the new skills being taught to trainee nannies.

Once it was enough for a nanny to be able to push a pram and settle the kids with a bedtime story, but students at the famous Norland College, Bath, are finding they need a new skill-set to prepare them for the 21st-century childcare environment. The £36,000, three-year BA Honours degree course features Tae Kwon Do lessons as well as driving instruction on a skid pan so the nannies will be able to safely escape pursuing photographers.

Famous for the brown uniform, felt hat and white gloves worn by graduates, Norland College has been training since 1892. Many go on to work for celebrities and other high profile families.

Lecturer Claire Burgess believes founder Emily Ward would approve. She says: 'When Emily set up Norland, it was forward-thinking, and I think she'd love the idea we're now moving it even more forward.' And so would Mary Poppins.

### SLUMDOG MAKES TOP 50



In any list of great films, it is the ones left out that cause excitement. So when film critic Barry Norman last month published his top 49 British films and left it to Radio Times readers to pick the 50th, more than 3,000 piled in with over 500 suggestions.

And one stood out as clear favourite – Slumdog Millionaire – which Mr Norman claims he took off his original list. The film, which won eight Oscars and seven Baftas, is the story of a Mumbai teenager winning the Indian version of Who Wants To Be A Millionaire?

Mr Norman said: "When I was asked to do the list, Slumdog Millionaire was on there. I excluded it partly out of curiosity to see what kind of reaction it might get. Slumdog doesn't have a phoney feel-good ending, but there is a sense of hope which runs throughout the film, which is great. "

*(Daily Mail)*

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0) *The first headline refers to a character in a children's story and ends with a play on words.*

0)	A
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1) Some skills nannies need these days are not different from those necessary for bodyguards.

1)		
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2) Norland College has dropped some traditional skills from its programme to make way for new ones.

2)		
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3) The College has had to invest in a skid pan for the new-style driving lessons.

3)		
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4) It is common for nannies graduating from the College to be employed by well-known personalities.

4)		
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5) Emily Ward supported the idea of modernising courses to meet 21st-century challenges.

5)		
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6) Film critic Barry Norman received 500 nominations for the 50 best British films.

6)		
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7) Slumdog Millionaire is popular with both critics and ordinary cinemagoers.

7)		
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8) Barry Norman struck Slumdog Millionaire off his list because he didn't like the ending.

8)		
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8 pont	
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## Task 2

- Read this article about a learning difficulty and then read the half sentences following it.
- Your task is to match the half sentences based on what the article says.
- Write the letters (A-M) in the white boxes next to the numbers (9-16) as in the example.
- There are three extra letters that you will not need.



### HOW ROBERT REDFORD'S FAMILY ARE CHANGING OUR THINKING ON DYSLEXIA

On the face of it, Dylan Redford has everything going for him – he is a handsome, intelligent and artistic 22-year-old who happens to be the grandson of Robert Redford, world-famous actor and director. But he is also severely dyslexic and, at the age of 10, could barely read or write.

At school in Marin County, California, he found it impossible to use the lockers. The combination of remembering a sequence of numbers and then twisting the padlock dial in the right direction proved difficult to master. "I had to ask my friends to do it for me," says Dylan.

Dylan's experiences with dyslexia are depicted in a new documentary, *The Big Picture*, directed by Dylan's father, James. After watching his "intellectually curious son" struggle with dyslexia throughout much of his childhood, James Redford, the eldest surviving child of Robert, says his ambition was simple. He wanted "to make the movie I wish my family could have seen".

*The Big Picture*, which is to be released in the UK later this month after getting excellent reviews in the US, follows the stories of several dyslexics of different ages, including Dylan, and examines how people with the condition cope from a young age right through adulthood.

Among the interviewees are prominent lawyers, bankers and chief executives. Richard Branson, the founder of Virgin Group, talks candidly on camera about his own dyslexia, admitting that someone once had to explain to him the difference between "gross" and "net" profit after a board meeting.

Dyslexia is a persistent condition consisting of a combination of abilities and difficulties. According to the Dyslexia Research Trust it is the most common cause of childhood loss of confidence, sometimes leading to frustration and depression. Yet the condition is still shrouded in mystery. When Dylan was a child, most people still assumed it was a "made-up" illness that children could grow out of.

*The Big Picture* explores some recent scientific research around dyslexia which has used brain imaging to demonstrate that shrinkage in the part of brain that processes word sounds and language could be one of the condition's contributory factors.

(The Observer)

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|--|--|---|-----|---|--|
| <p>0) <i>22-year-old Dylan is bright, good-looking and</i></p> | <p>A) is linked to more than just one cause.</p>           | <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">0)</td> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">C</td> <td style="width: 30px;"></td> </tr> </table>        | 0)  | C |  |
| 0)   | C  |   |     |   |  |
| <p>9) Young Dylan's problems were not limited to</p>           | <p>B) intelligent.</p>                                     | <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">9)</td> <td style="width: 30px;"></td> <td style="width: 30px; background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </table>  | 9)  |   |  |
| 9)   |  |   |     |   |  |
| <p>10) Dylan had to rely on his friends' help in</p>           | <p><del>C) dyslexie.</del></p>                             | <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">10)</td> <td style="width: 30px;"></td> <td style="width: 30px; background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </table> | 10) |   |  |
| 10)  |  |   |     |   |  |
| <p>11) Not all of Robert Redford's children are</p>            | <p>D) a common cause.</p>                                  | <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">11)</td> <td style="width: 30px;"></td> <td style="width: 30px; background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </table> | 11) |   |  |
| 11)  |  |   |     |   |  |
| <p>12) Wanting to help those affected, James</p>               | <p>E) runs in the Redford family.</p>                      | <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">12)</td> <td style="width: 30px;"></td> <td style="width: 30px; background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </table> | 12) |   |  |
| 12)  |  |   |     |   |  |
| <p>13) <i>The Big Picture</i> proves that dyslexia</p>         | <p>F) routine activities.</p>                              | <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">13)</td> <td style="width: 30px;"></td> <td style="width: 30px; background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </table> | 13) |   |  |
| 13)  |  |   |     |   |  |
| <p>14) Even now the condition</p>                              | <p>G) ask other students for help.</p>                     | <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">14)</td> <td style="width: 30px;"></td> <td style="width: 30px; background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </table> | 14) |   |  |
| 14)  |  |   |     |   |  |
| <p>15) Researchers assume that dyslexia</p>                    | <p>H) need not prevent people from succeeding in life.</p> | <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">15)</td> <td style="width: 30px;"></td> <td style="width: 30px; background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </table> | 15) |   |  |
| 15)  |  |   |     |   |  |
| <p>16) The article does not say if dyslexia</p>                | <p>I) is not well understood.</p>                          | <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">16)</td> <td style="width: 30px;"></td> <td style="width: 30px; background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </table> | 16) |   |  |
| 16)  |  |   |     |   |  |
|  | <p>K) alive.</p>   |   |     |   |  |
|  | <p>L) the classroom.</p>                                   |   |     |   |  |
|  | <p>M) made a documentary.</p>                              |   |     |   |  |

8 pont	
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### Task 3

- Read how the writer of this article remembers a rather unusual teaching job and then read the sentences (17-21) following the article.
- Your task is to choose the option (A-D) that best corresponds to what the article says.
- Write the appropriate letters against the numbers in the white boxes.
- There is an example (0) for you.



#### NO MORE OF THIS

After 14 years teaching in prison, Alan Smith explains why he has given it up

"You OK?" said Casey.

"Yeah, fine. I'm all right," I said, but I wasn't. I knew that I had lost the stomach for the whole damned business. In 14 years, I had never excluded anyone, no matter how difficult they were. But now, my confidence had gone and I wanted to get under the duvet and stay there. Casey gave me a hug: "Retire, man. You don't need all this."

I suppose it had all been creeping up on me for a while. What I had to face up to was that I was becoming increasingly indifferent. I had always tried to avoid this. Failure begins with indifference. There were moments now, more and more of them, when I didn't care about the things that happened, who they happened to.

And so it was time to go. I couldn't just walk away. I offered the men a deal. I would stay as long as they did. Sue, the education manager, finally agreed to let the class run down, no more new faces.

By that time there were only four members in the group and, out of the blue, there was a run of golden, other-worldly mornings when we read Chaucer. Chaucer. They couldn't get enough of the Canterbury Tales, that lovely run of characters. The men's enthusiasm reassured me that I hadn't wasted my time. What, after all, does education offer to people if not a greater sense of being human? When we don't know about history and art and society we are adrift, lost. Many of the men I taught were ignorant of just about everything, and as grown men they felt this keenly. Education was a relief, a route to self-respect.

Then three of the men were released and it was just me and Casey. We decided to do quantum physics, and for a few months we followed a course of lectures on CD. I found it hard going, but in fact his maths turned out to be better than mine and he helped me to understand things. I know that I tried his patience, making him go over things three or four times, but he was a good teacher.

One afternoon, Sue rang me up. "Casey was released yesterday." And I was finished.

*(The Guardian)*

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0)

- A) When Casey asked him, Alan said he was exhausted.
- B) Alan didn't really know what was wrong with him.
- C) Casey told Alan not to worry about things.
- D) Casey said Alan should quit teaching.**

0)	<b>D</b>
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17)

- A) Alan's problems had started quite suddenly.
- B) People soon noticed Alan was caring less and less.
- C) Alan felt he was gradually losing interest in his work.
- D) Alan thought he had failed too many times to try again.**

17)		
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18)

- A) Alan was told he couldn't just stop teaching and walk away.
- B) Sue didn't want any new inmates to join Alan's classes.
- C) Alan promised his students that he'd carry on until they left prison.
- D) With only four members left the group was not easy to teach.**

18)		
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19)

- A) Alan read out Canterbury Tales as they didn't have enough copies.
- B) Chaucer's language was a source of great attraction to the men.
- C) Blue skies and golden sunshine always put Alan in a good mood.
- D) The men's attitude proved that Alan's efforts had not been wasted.**

19)		
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20)

- A) The study of history and art is irrelevant for most people.
- B) The men thought Alan's classes were a waste of time.
- C) The men were unaware of how ignorant they were.
- D) The men welcomed their chance for education.**

20)		
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21)

- A) Alan had a CD on quantum physics so he and Casey decided to listen to it.
- B) In the new quantum physics course Casey did more teaching than Alan.
- C) Alan and Casey soon realised they didn't have the patience for physics.
- D) Both Sue and Alan were sorry when Casey finally left.**

21)		
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5 pont	
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## Task 4

- In this article about travelling on escalators 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-M) in the white boxes next to the numbers (22-30) as in the example (0).
- There are two extra letters that you will not need.



### ESCALATOR ETIQUETTE: THE DOS AND DON'TS

Michael Bloomberg, Mayor of New York, has said that (0) \_\_\_\_\_. Good exercise, yes, but some cities discourage it. And there's one thing obstructing walkers – people who stand.

But Bloomberg is still in a minority of escalator users around the world. In London, about 25% of people on the Tube walk on the escalators and in Shanghai only about 3%, according to a study. And in some countries, (22) \_\_\_\_\_. On the Toronto subway system, signs that encouraged people to walk on the left were removed at the recommendation of safety experts.

Most escalators across the world that (23) \_\_\_\_\_ follow the "walk on the left" custom, to speed up the flow. One of the exceptions is Australia, where (24) \_\_\_\_\_. One thing, though, unites all the cities that do have a system - there's conflict when people obstruct the walking lane.

"Able-bodied people standing on the downward escalator are in effect (25) \_\_\_\_\_," says Hamilton Nolan, who writes for *The New Yorker* and regularly uses the subway. "It's not open war," he adds, "it's a war waged in the privacy of the enraged minds of walkers who are forced to stand impatiently behind as (26) \_\_\_\_\_."

But people who stand defend themselves by (27) \_\_\_\_\_, because the escalator is doing the work for them. There are plenty of examples online of frustrated commuters venting their anger about what they regard as anti-social behaviour. Common complaints include people standing on the wrong side, not leaving enough space between standers, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ and blocking the way with luggage.

In Toronto, that tension has been defused since the signs telling people to walk on the left were removed, says commuter Tom Robertson. "You can tell some people get a little annoyed when they are (29) \_\_\_\_\_ but I've never seen anyone say anything about it. I think many people have forgotten about the signs."

In fact, accidents and fatalities on escalators are rare. In Beijing, one person died and dozens were injured in 2011 when (30) \_\_\_\_\_ and threw them off balance. Other cases have involved people being entrapped by clothes, but deaths are very rare.

Anyway, if you really want to avoid escalators, you should move to Wyoming. The US state has only two escalators, both in a bank.

(bbc.co.uk)

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**A** robbing the people behind them of time

**B** standing behind someone on the left

**C** ~~he always walks on escalators~~

**D** hurried down the steps

**E** telling walkers not to be so impatient

**F** reached the top of the escalator

**G** do have a standing/walking system

**H** walking on escalators is discouraged

**I** an escalator suddenly changed direction

**K** people walk on the right

**L** the escalator slowly descends

**M** stopping at the top

0)	C
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22)		
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23)		
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24)		
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25)		
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26)		
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27)		
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28)		
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29)		
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30)		
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9 pont	
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**This is the end of this part of the exam.**

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

\_\_\_\_\_

dátum

\_\_\_\_\_

javító tanár

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

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javító tanár

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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!

Azonosító  
jel:

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**ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA • 2016. október 20.**

**ANGOL NYELV**  
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**2016. október 20. 8:00**

**II. Nyelvhelyesség**

Időtartam: 50 perc

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

**EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTERIUMA**

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## 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!**

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## Task 1

- You are going to read an anecdote about Mark Twain (Samuel Langhorne Clemens), the famous humorist, writer and lecturer. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to choose the most appropriate word from the list (A-O) for each gap (1-10) in the text. Write the letter of the appropriate word in the white box.
- You can use each word only once.
- There are three extra words that you do not need to use.
- There is one example (0) at the beginning.



### THE BIG CATCH

As a boy (0) \_\_\_\_\_ on the banks of the Mississippi, Mark Twain

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ delighted with the romance of life on the great river. When he began writing, he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ his pseudonym from the river men's term for water just barely deep enough for safe navigation.

Twain loved to boast (3) \_\_\_\_\_ his hunting and fishing exploits.

He once spent three weeks fishing in the Maine woods, regardless of the fact that it was the state's closed season for (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Relaxing in the lounge car of the train on his (5) \_\_\_\_\_ journey to New York, his catch iced down in the baggage car, he looked for someone to whom he could relate the story of his successful holiday.

The stranger to whom he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to brag about his sizable catch (7) \_\_\_\_\_ at first unresponsive, then looked serious. "By the way, who are you, sir?" inquired Twain (8) \_\_\_\_\_ no sign of worry. "I'm the state (9) \_\_\_\_\_ warden," was the unwelcome response. "Who are you?" Twain nearly swallowed his cigar. "Well, to be perfectly truthful, warden," he said hastily, "I'm the biggest damn (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in the whole United States."

*(Pawprints anecdotes)*

- |                            |                  |               |                  |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| <b>A</b> APPEARED          | <b>E</b> BEGAN   | <b>I</b> LIAR | <b>M</b> RETURN  |
| <b>B</b> BACK              | <b>F</b> FISHING | <b>K</b> OF   | <b>N</b> SHOWING |
| <b>C</b> <del>LIVING</del> | <b>G</b> GAME    | <b>L</b> OVER | <b>O</b> TOOK    |
| <b>D</b> BECAME            | <b>H</b> HEARING |               |                  |

0)	C	
1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		

6)		
7)		
8)		
9)		
10)		

10 pont

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## Task 2

- You are going to read an article about a box of precious stones that lay hidden in the French Alps for decades. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (11-22) after the text.
- Use only one word in each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.



### FROZEN TREASURE FOUND IN THE FRENCH ALPS

A treasure of precious jewels has been found (0) \_\_\_\_\_ a young alpinist on the ice caps of Mont Blanc, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ it was probably lost decades ago among the wreckage of a crashed airliner.

Local police chief Sylvain Merly confirmed that about a hundred small precious stones were found in a metallic box in the ice caps known (12) \_\_\_\_\_ Bossons. Merly said the stones were separated in plastic bags that were stamped "Made in India." A local jeweler estimates the treasure to (13) \_\_\_\_\_ worth around \$250,000. The diamonds, emeralds, sapphires and rubies are believed (14) \_\_\_\_\_ have come from one of two Air India planes (15) \_\_\_\_\_ crashed in the French Alps in 1950 and 1966.

The young male climber who stumbled across the lost treasure wishes to (16) \_\_\_\_\_ anonymous. French authorities are contacting (17) \_\_\_\_\_ Indian counterparts to trace the owners of the jewels. (18) \_\_\_\_\_ someone claims the gems, they will be returned to the young mountaineer.

Merly said that as the ice caps change, debris from the plane crashes rises to the surface periodically. Climbers have encountered all manner of artefacts including newspapers, a jet engine and human remains (19) \_\_\_\_\_ the years. In 2012, a bag of Indian diplomatic mail marked "ministry of external affairs" (20) \_\_\_\_\_ discovered.

Arnaud Christmann, another alpinist familiar (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the area, said he feared the discovery would trigger "a gold rush" to the area. He asked "for some respect (22) \_\_\_\_\_ the crash victims" and regretted the "spirit of treasure hunters" that motivated some mountain climbers.

(www.nbcnews.com)

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- 0).....*by*.....
- 11).....
- 12).....
- 13).....
- 14).....
- 15).....
- 16).....
- 17).....
- 18).....
- 19).....
- 20).....
- 21).....
- 22).....

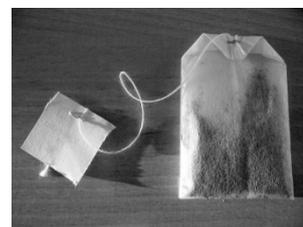
11)	
12)	
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21)	
22)	

12 pont	
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### Task 3

- You are going to read an article about the history of tea bags. Some words are missing from the text.
- Choose the most appropriate answer from the options (A-D) for each gap (23-32) in the text.
- Write the letter of the appropriate answer in the white box.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.



#### THE TEA BAG

The purpose of the tea bag is (0) \_\_\_\_\_ in the belief that for tea to taste its best, the leaves (23) \_\_\_\_\_ to be removed from the hot water at the end of a specific brewing period. The earliest examples of removable infusing devices for holding tea (24) \_\_\_\_\_ metal tea eggs and tea balls.

Needless (25) \_\_\_\_\_, it was in America, with its love of labour-saving devices, that tea bags were first developed. In 1908, Thomas Sullivan, a New York tea merchant, started to send samples of tea to his customers in small silken bags. Some assumed that these were (26) \_\_\_\_\_ to be used in the same way as the metal infusers, by putting the entire bag into the pot, rather than (27) \_\_\_\_\_ out the contents. It was thus (28) \_\_\_\_\_ accident that the tea bag was born! During the 1920s tea bags were developed for commercial production, and they grew in popularity in the USA.

(29) \_\_\_\_\_ Americans took to tea bags with enthusiasm, the British were naturally cautious about such a radical change in their tea-making methods. The material shortages of World War Two also delayed the mass adoption of tea bags in Britain, and it was not until the 1950s that they really (30) \_\_\_\_\_ off. The 1950s were a time when all sorts of household gadgets (31) \_\_\_\_\_ promoted as eliminating tedious household chores. Tea bags gained popularity (32) \_\_\_\_\_ they removed the need to empty out the used tea leaves from the pot. In the early 1960s, tea bags made up less than 3 per cent of the British market but by 2007 this had increased to 96 per cent.

(www.tea.co.uk)

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0)	<i>A based</i>	<i>B found</i>	<i>C rooted</i>	<i>D made</i>	0)	C	
23)	A has	B should	C ought	D must	23)		
24)	A was	B had been	C have been	D were	24)		
25)	A telling	B saying	C to tell	D to say	25)		
26)	A suggested	B told	C supposed	D preferred	26)		
27)	A emptied	B emptying	C have emptied	D to empty	27)		
28)	A through	B with	C by	D from	28)		
29)	A But while	B However,	C In spite of	D Nonetheless,	29)		
30)	A got	B took	C put	D went	30)		
31)	A had been	B should be	C would have	D were being	31)		
32)	A since	B because of	C consequently	D despite	32)		

10 pont	
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### Task 4

- You are going to read the story of Lady Godiva, an English noblewoman who lived in the 11th century. 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).



#### LADY GODIVA

0)	Lady Godiva irritated her husband by persistently begging to him	0)	to	
0)	to reduce the taxes on the people of Coventry. To silence her, he	0)	✓	
33)	declared he would rather do so only if she rode naked through the	33)		
34)	town's market place. The 17-year-old Godiva called his bluff and by	34)		
35)	the next day, she set out for the town on horseback, completely naked.	35)		
36)	However, by concealing the most of her body with her long, thick	36)		
37)	hair, she preserved both of her own modesty and her husband's	37)		
38)	pride, enabling for him to reduce the taxes without loss of face.	38)		
39)	A later version of this tale suggests that how Lady Godiva told	39)		
40)	the townspeople so that they should remain indoors, behind	40)		
41)	shuttered windows, if they wanted their taxes be reduced.	41)		
42)	Everyone had obeyed except a tailor called Tom. This curious	42)		
43)	citizen who peeped through his curtains he was instantly struck	43)		
44)	blind (or, in some versions, dead). Poor Tom, blind or dead as the	44)		
45)	case may be, left the phrase "a peeping Tom" as if a permanent legacy to the English language.	45)		

(Pawprints anecdotes)

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

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		maximális pontszám	elért pontszám
II. Nyelvhelyesség	Task 1	10	
	Task 2	12	
	Task 3	10	
	Task 4	13	
<b>FELADATPONT ÖSSZESEN</b>		<b>45</b>	
<b>VIZSGAPONT ÖSSZESEN</b>		<b>30</b>	

\_\_\_\_\_

dátum

\_\_\_\_\_

javító tanár

	pontszáma <b>egész számra kerekítve</b>	programba beírt <b>egész</b> pontszám
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

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!

Azonosító  
jel:

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**ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA • 2016. október 20.**

**ANGOL NYELV**  
**EMELT SZINTŰ**  
**ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA**

**2016. október 20. 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* 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 mindig a *szövegben 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 the CD, and the tasks and instructions are printed in your test booklet.

- There are 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 another short silent period 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 about 30 minutes long.

Good luck!

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**TASK 1**

In this section you will hear a strange story that happened in Kasuya, Japan.

- 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, 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**



✓ *The elderly man lived with his wife.*

<b>B</b>
----------

1. He noticed that something was wrong when some of his clothes disappeared.

--

2. He bought the best security cameras available.

--

3. The police found the front door wide open.

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4. The police found the person immediately.

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5. The woman was hiding under a bed in the attic.

--

6. The woman had a very comfortable place to sleep.

--

7. The woman looked deeply ashamed when the police arrested her.

--

8. The woman had been using the man's house in the past twelve months.

--

9. The police found stolen money and other valuables she had taken from the house.

--

10. The woman looked incredibly dirty.

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That is the end of Task 1.

10 pont	
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**TASK 2**

In this section, you are going to hear an interview with John Grisham, the author of popular legal thriller books.

- Your task is 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, 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.



✓ The book entitled *The Appeal* ...

A) is John Grisham's first book.

B) will be available in January.

A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B
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11. According to John Grisham, the criminal justice system is a mess because ...

A) several dangerous criminals are not imprisoned.

B) there are too few public defenders.

A	B
---	---

12. John Grisham ...

A) represented big corporations as a lawyer for ten years.

B) thinks Americans like to see successful people fail.

A	B
---	---

13. John Grisham thinks that most ...

A) lawyers are dishonest.

B) people want to read about dishonest lawyers.

A	B
---	---

14. John Grisham says ...

A) he has always wanted to write a nonfiction book.

B) people wouldn't believe the story of *The Innocent Man* if it was a novel.

A	B
---	---

15. John Grisham says ...

A) he tends to delay things he should do.

B) if he had more time, he would write better books.

A	B
---	---

16. John Grisham ...

A) always starts to write a new book around the same time of the year.

B) finds it incredibly easy to find an idea for a book.

A	B
---	---

17. John Grisham ...

A) suspected that *A Time to Kill* would have a strong influence on racial issues.

B) thinks *A Time to Kill* successfully depicts racial relations in the Deep South.

A	B
---	---

18. John Grisham ...

A) has never written a book without a lawyer character.

B) doesn't find it impossible that one day he might write a series.

A	B
---	---

19. John Grisham thinks he ...

A) doesn't have what it takes to be an actor.

B) looks better in photos than in real life.

A	B
---	---

That is the end of TASK 2.

9 pont	
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**TASK 3**

In this section, you are going to hear a story about a very lucky – or unlucky - person.

- Your task will be to write one word in each of the gaps below using the exact words that 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.



✓ *Sam is an unemployed ..... **bus** ..... **driver** .....*

20. The first thing he had ever won in his life was a(n) .....

..... he won in a school raffle.

21. The Big Cube is a California state .....

22. The first thing contestants have to do in the television show is to guess which

..... a spinning ..... will stop on.

23. The first variable referred to how many cars would run the .....

..... at a crossroads in six hours.

24. The second variable referred to how many times an average American teenage boy would

change ..... in a three-hour period.

25. While the number of traffic offences in the first variable was only

....., the average teen clicked ..... times.

26. As he was crossing the street talking excitedly on his .....

....., he got hit by a sports car.

27. The amount of Sams's ..... was \$110,000.

28. The ..... for the sports car's owner

sued Sam for the sum of \$9,000.

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

9 pont	
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Azonosító  
jel:

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**ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA • 2016. október 20.**

**ANGOL NYELV**  
**EMELT SZINTŰ**  
**ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA**

**2016. október 20. 8:00**

**IV. Íráskészség**

Időtartam: 90 perc

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

**EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTERIUMA**

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## 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 A

You are spending a year in London studying at university and you would like to have a part time job. One of your friends sent you the following advertisement:

**JOB VACANCIES**

**The Sherlock Holmes Museum  
221b Baker Street London NW1 6XE**

The Sherlock Holmes Museum is a popular London attraction with an international clientele from all walks of life who share a common interest in the "Life and Times of Sherlock Holmes".

Applicants should have an interest in the late Victorian period, be out-going and friendly and must speak good English. You will be required to meet and greet people at the house (mainly overseas tourists) and to be in attendance to answer any queries. If you have creative ideas, so much the better!

Often groups of 30 or more young people visit the Museum, so you will need to be able to organise activities for them. We also have a large heritage gift shop on the ground floor where you will be needed to assist with selling memorabilia to Museum visitors, and we have a library where visitors can put their feet up and read a book (silence please!).

A costume consisting of a long blue dress and white apron, in keeping with the Victorian period, is provided to our younger female employees, and men wear a waistcoat and cravat.

It's a fun and varied job requiring charisma and sometimes diplomacy!

There is the option to work part-time or full-time. The starting pay is £80.00 per day.

Please apply by email to: [museum@sherlock-holmes.co.uk](mailto:museum@sherlock-holmes.co.uk)

([www.sherlock-holmes.co.uk](http://www.sherlock-holmes.co.uk))

Write an email of 120-150 words to the museum in which you apply for the job. Include the following:

- say why you are interested in the job,
- choose two activities described in the advert which you think you would be good at and say why,
- specify how many days a week (and which days) you would like to work.

Begin like this:

*Dear Sir / Madam,*



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**Az A feladat értékelése:**

A feladat teljesítése, a megadott szempontok követése	3	
Hangnem, az olvasóban keltett benyomás	2	
Szövegalkotás	3	
Szókincs, kifejezésmód	3	
Nyelvhelyesség, helyesírás	3	
Íráskép	1	
Összesen	15	

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**Task B**

You received the following email from your American friend Eric:

You know how difficult it was for me when we moved to New York and I had to change schools but recently I began to hang out with these guys and they asked me to join their group on Facebook. I felt so good about it, and to be sure, it was a lot of fun at first. But yesterday I found someone had posted a photo of a girl in our class and altered it with Photoshop. The image made it look like she was the only girl at a party of boys, holding a bottle, and dancing on the table. I hardly know the girl, and I know it's a private online group and anything posted there is supposedly for the members' eyes only but the photo made me feel guilty. Can you think of anything I could do? Say something to the other guys and risk looking like a weirdo? Drop out of the group and forget about it all? That would mean the photo stayed out there and I would just be ignoring the problem. I feel really stuck. What, if anything, should I do?

(www.questia.com)

Write an email of 200-250 words to Eric in which you

- give your opinion about what the other boys have done,
- describe a similar case you've heard of,
- give Eric some advice about what to do in this situation.

Begin your email like this:

*Hello Eric,*





