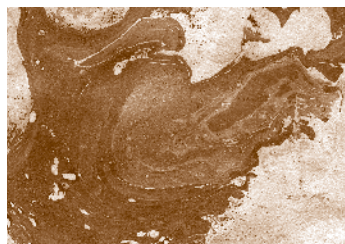


## 1. FELADATSOR

## 1. Olvasott szöveg értése

## Task 1

Read this article about the British artist Francis Towne. Some paragraphs have been removed from the text. Your task is to fill the gaps (1–6) with the correct paragraphs (A–H). There is an extra paragraph you do not have to use. There is an example (0) at the beginning.



## The Watercolours That Were Warnings

In 1780, the British artist Francis Towne left the UK to embark on the journey of a lifetime: a Grand Tour through continental Europe. He was hardly alone. Throughout the Romantic era, the trip was so popular among the English that it was seen as the pinnacle of a proper education.

0)     A    

Towne's watercolours were no different. They weren't meant to merely be pretty romantic pictures. They were also meant as warnings to the British back home that if they allowed domestic trends to continue, London – like Rome – would fall.

1)           

According to the 18<sup>th</sup>-century English historian, Edward Gibbon, the barbarians ultimately overran the Roman Empire largely because Roman citizens themselves had lost their civic virtues. In particular, they had lost sight of the discipline and toughness that once made them great.

2)           

For critics, the nexus of all of this was London: home of the monarchy and Parliament, aristocratic excess and commercial greed. And those who wanted to would, indeed, have seen plenty of signs of social and civil breakdown.

3)           

Frustrations sometimes spilled over into violence: in the infamous Gordon Riots of 1780, rioters attacked members of the House of Lords, sacked their homes, freed prisoners and set buildings on fire.

4)           

Towne was one of those artists: by the mid-1760s, he had left London for the western city. Despite routine attempts to be accepted by the London-based art

establishment, bidding for election to the Royal Academy no fewer than 11 times, he was consistently rejected. The disappointment likely made him begrudge the capital all the more.

5) \_\_\_\_\_

To make the moral message even clearer, Towne also wrote on the back of his paintings. It shows how he used these drawings for political purposes.

6) \_\_\_\_\_

**A)** These travellers, mostly men of means, wanted to go to Italy to learn: to hone their knowledge of history and their skills in sketching, painting or poetry. But many also took another lesson from their journeys – how the British Empire could avoid the decline of the Roman one.

**B)** Some left. The city of Exeter, in particular, became home to a vibrant political and artistic circle whose members believed they carried the torch of traditional English values, including personal liberty, frugality and hard work.

**C)** He didn't go to Rome and paint all the great Baroque palaces and piazzas. And that's typical of the English artists of that period: they didn't care about Catholicism and the gaudiness of the modern city. They only wanted the archaeology.

**D)** Crime was so rampant that one gang even tried to rob the Prince of Wales in St James's Palace itself.

**E)** By bequeathing his watercolours to the British Museum 200 years ago, Towne ensured that even now his views would endure.

**F)** It might be hard to take such caution very seriously today. But in certain circles, the idea that ancient Rome had collapsed because it had spiralled into moral decay – and that London might be on the same path – was a popular one.

**G)** This argument had special resonance in Towne's time. After a relatively prosperous first half of the century, the 1760s had brought economic crisis and civil unrest. Some felt that the new king, George III, was riding roughshod over the civil liberties that had been re-established by William III in 1688.

**H)** So, like many of his peers, Towne went to Italy not only to educate himself on art, architecture and history. He went to see for himself the place that had fallen into such decline – and to paint images that those back home would understand as moral lessons.

0)	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)
A						

✓ 6 PONT

## Task 2

Read the five texts (A–E) about what you can do in New York as a tourist and match the statements (7–17) to the texts. Notice that all statements have only one matching text but you can use the texts several times. There is an example (0) at the beginning.



- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 0) Flexible schedule of activities                      | <u>          B          </u>      |
| 7) Insight into the immigrant experience                | <u>                          </u> |
| 8) Personal accounts of a historic event                | <u>                          </u> |
| 9) City traffic viewed from above                       | <u>                          </u> |
| 10) Combination of different ways of sightseeing        | <u>                          </u> |
| 11) Exploring little-known sights                       | <u>                          </u> |
| 12) Bird's eye views of the entire city                 | <u>                          </u> |
| 13) Perceptive live commentary                          | <u>                          </u> |
| 14) Contrasting perspectives from iconic landmarks      | <u>                          </u> |
| 15) Visiting landmarks and attractions at your own pace | <u>                          </u> |
| 16) 48 or 72 hours of unlimited rides                   | <u>                          </u> |
| 17) Cut-price culinary experiences                      | <u>                          </u> |

**A)** For an unforgettable way to experience the awe-inspiring skyline of New York, hop aboard a state-of-the-art helicopter and soar high above the skyscrapers for incredible views of the whole city. This thrilling adventure lets you come face-to-face with iconic landmarks, statues, and sprawling parks while you listen to the insightful commentary provided by your pilot. You can really get a sense of the scale of the buildings, and see the hustle and bustle of the hundreds of yellow taxis hurtling through the streets below.

**B)** Take on two of New York City's most iconic landmarks, on foot and afloat. From the sky-high vantage point at the top of the Empire State Building, to a mid-river view of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island, you have the freedom to soak up both spectacular experiences over a span of two memorable days. Arrive at the Empire State Building, admire the lobby's impressive art deco interiors, and ascend from ground-level to the 86<sup>th</sup> floor. For a contrast in angle, head from sky to sea level as

you climb aboard your scenic cruise of the New York Harbor. Soak up the vistas of the sweeping Manhattan skyline – a view captured only from the water.

**C)** Dine, shop, and soak up the action-packed bustle of New York City via a comfortable and convenient double-decker bus with pre-recorded informative commentary. Enjoy the freedom of hopping on and off to visit the sites that interest you most on a two- or three-day exploration of the city. As you pull up to major attractions, climb off the bus and tour historic landmarks at your leisure. This pass grants you an Eat and Play Card packed with discounts at great NYC retailers, restaurants, theaters, and attractions.

**D)** The 9/11 Tribute Center provides a space for survivors, family members, first-responders and community residents to share memories of 9/11 with the general public. This self-guided tour takes you through galleries on a visceral journey through the events and aftermath of 9/11. Volunteer curators—including retired firefighters, police officers, and surviving family members—tell you their memories of the attack. See artifacts from ground zero up close, juxtaposed with emotional recollections and testimonies from survivors of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center.

**E)** From the Statue of Liberty, that beacon of freedom that welcomed newcomers into New York Harbor, to Ellis Island, where their fates and futures changed course, this guided tour takes you to Lower Manhattan's historic landmarks and into its storied past. Meet your local guide in Battery Park and spend some time exploring the monuments and attractions, like the Castle Clinton National Monument or the New York Korean War Veteran's Memorial, which are often overlooked by visitors. Then take a short ride to Ellis Island, the nation's busiest migrant inspection station from 1892 to 1954. Don't miss the museum's interactive exhibits before ferrying back to Manhattan.

0)	7)	8)	9)	10)	11)	12)	13)	14)	15)	16)	17)
B											



11 PONT

**Task 3**

**Read this article about how ecotourism harms wildlife. Then look at the definitions given after the text. For each definition you must find a synonym in the paragraph with the same number. Write the words on the lines (18–25). There is an example (0) at the beginning.**

**Ecotourism Harms Wildlife Because It Domesticates Animals**

**0)** Nowadays people want to experience nature and the world in a way that doesn't impact the natural environment. In response to this increasing appreciation of nature experiences, a new travel ethic has arisen called ecotourism.

**18)** The popularity of ecotourism may be soaring as people look for ways to get really close to exotic wildlife while keeping a clear conscience. But while their dollars help pay for conservation, these invasive trips often do more harm than good because they domesticate local animals, putting them at greater risk of being eaten.

**19)** By posing for snaps and generally winning the trust of the animals they encounter, the tourists inadvertently put wild creatures in danger by encouraging them to relax with other humans – and, in turn, natural predators – who may not be so friendly.

**20)** Gorillas, jackass penguins and wild Barbary macaques are among the species most susceptible to ecotourism because they have a strong tendency to habituate in the presence of humans.

**21)** When animals interact in benign ways with humans, they may let down their guard. As they get used to feeling comfortable with humans, they may become bolder. If this boldness transfers to real predators, they will suffer higher mortality. Ecotourism is similar to domesticating or urbanising the animals – in all three cases, regular interactions with people may lead to a kind of taming.

**22)** Evidence has shown that domesticated silver foxes become more docile and less fearful, in part due to regular interactions with people. Meanwhile, domesticated fish are less responsive to simulated predatory attacks and fox squirrels and birds that live in cities are bolder and take more time to flee from danger.

**23)** With 8 billion ecotourism trips now taking place around the world each year, a phenomenon that aims to act sustainably by helping support the economies and wildlife they encounter can be added to the list of the drivers of human-induced rapid environmental change.

**24)** Humans are able to drive rapid personality trait change in other species. If animals selectively habituate to humans – particularly tourists – and if invasive tourism practices enhance this habituation, we might be selecting for or creating

traits or syndromes that have unintended consequences, such as increased predation risk.

**25)** To determine to what extent these more relaxed and bolder behaviours transfer to animals being at risk in the presence of their natural predators and of poachers, it is essential to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species respond to human visitation and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk.

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| <b>0)</b> admiration  | <u>appreciation</u> |
| <b>18)</b> the part of you that judges how moral your own actions are | _____               |
| <b>19)</b> in a careless way  | _____               |
| <b>20)</b> exposed  | _____               |
| <b>21)</b> benevolent   | _____               |
| <b>22)</b> submissive   | _____               |
| <b>23)</b> in a maintainable way                                      | _____               |
| <b>24)</b> acclimatization  | _____               |
| <b>25)</b> of great scope   | _____               |



**8 PONT**

## 2. Nyelvhelyesség

### Task 1

Complete the following article by choosing the most suitable word (A, B, C or D) for each gap (1–8) in the text. There is an example **(0)** at the beginning.



### Nepal Wants to Keep Old, Young, Disabled Off Everest

Mount Everest finally reopened last month after the latest **0)** B earthquake, but Nepal wants to limit who is allowed to climb the peak. Officials there say they want a ban that would keep the very young, elderly, disabled, and inexperienced off the world's tallest mountain for safety and to **1)** \_\_\_\_\_ Everest's glory. Those

under 18 and over 75, as well as disabled climbers, would be denied their chance at high-altitude prestige; also 2) \_\_\_\_\_ would be climbers who can't prove they can ascend mountains of 21,325-plus feet. Nepal's tourism minister, who wants the ban 3) \_\_\_\_\_ by spring, says they cannot let everyone go on Everest and die. If they are not physically and mentally fit, it will be like a legal suicide.

The ban is 4) \_\_\_\_\_. Although Everest fanatics bring millions of tourism dollars to Nepal each year, 5) \_\_\_\_\_ and mismanagement have tainted the sport, especially when it comes to the oft-underpaid sherpas who risk their lives. But Mark Inglis, the first double amputee 6) \_\_\_\_\_ the summit, doesn't agree with the blanket disabled ban. He thinks it really doesn't matter how many limbs you've got, but how able you are. There are plenty of people out there who are 7) \_\_\_\_\_ but will never ever make it up Everest.

Skeptics include the president of the Nepal Mountaineering Association who 8) \_\_\_\_\_ this ban will be implemented. Earlier such plans were aborted because of pressure from human rights organizations and foreign embassies.

- |                     |                  |                |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 0) A) dead          | B) deadly        | C) death       | D) dying         |
| 1) A) maintain      | B) deserve       | C) appeal      | D) dispel        |
| 2) A) disallowed    | B) permitted     | C) allowable   | D) admissible    |
| 3) A) be implement  | B) to implement  | C) in place    | D) implementing  |
| 4) A) controversial | B) obvious       | C) probable    | D) mandatory     |
| 5) A) crowd         | B) crowdy        | C) overcrowded | D) overcrowding  |
| 6) A) to reach      | B) reaching      | C) reached     | D) being reached |
| 7) A) disabled      | B) able-bodied   | C) abled       | D) unable        |
| 8) A) wonders       | B) are convinced | C) think       | D) doubts        |

0)	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
B								



8 PONT

Task 2

Complete the following text by selecting the most appropriate word from (A–L). Use only ONE word for each gap (9–16). There are two extra words you do not have to use. There is an example (0) at the beginning.



DIY Sailor in Flooded Myanmar Invents Boat Made from Trash

Myanmar's people, among Asia's most neglected and impoverished, are used to 0) **A** do with very little. This is a country where cars are driven until the floorboards rust away and jungle dwellers 9) \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phones with solar panels. But even by Myanmar's standards, this is DIY genius. It's a boat – with a working motor made out of 10) \_\_\_\_\_ sports drink bottles. At the moment, Myanmar needs all the boats it can get. Extreme monsoon rains have left much of the nation underwater. Many people are 11) \_\_\_\_\_ and hungry with more than 150,000 needing immediate food assistance, according to the UN.

Aung Set Paing is a 41-year-old ex-sailor who now works at a beverage 12) \_\_\_\_\_. His invention, the bottle boat, is built from 500 empty containers of sports drinks. He told The Myanmar Times that the boats cost \$100 to make using grille work and electrical cables and can carry two people 13) \_\_\_\_\_ the outboard motor is attached. The original boat has been donated to relief workers so it can deliver supplies full time. It's already been 14) \_\_\_\_\_ in his waterlogged hometown, Pyay, to ferry around instant noodles and other staples.

With most of its provinces hit by flooding, Myanmar is likely amassing a bigger flotilla of DIY boats. Photos have already emerged of guys on shoddily 15) \_\_\_\_\_ vessels made from plastic jugs and soggy planks. The UN warns of a double catastrophe as flooding compounds woes in areas already struck by 16) \_\_\_\_\_ and conflict.

- |              |                |             |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| A) making    | E) assembled   | I) poverty  |
| B) stranded  | F) charge      | K) flooded  |
| C) once      | G) using       | L) deployed |
| D) discarded | H) distributor |             |

0)	9)	10)	11)	12)	13)	14)	15)	16)
A								



8 PONT

## Task 3

Read this article about the mysterious history of Skellig Michael. Some parts of the sentences have been removed from the text. Your task is to fill the gaps (17–24) with the correct items from the list (A–L). There is an example (0) at the beginning. Remember that there are two more letters than you need.



### The Mysterious History of Skellig Michael, Ancient Irish Island in Star Wars

Skellig Michael, a small, uninhabited, rocky island is getting world-wide attention 0) **H** in the mega hit film “Star Wars: The Force Awakens.” It is also known as Great Skellig, the larger of two islands located 7.2 miles west of the Iveragh Peninsula. Rising 230 meters above the sea, the mystic island, which holds the ruins of an ancient monastery, 17) \_\_\_\_\_ a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1996. The first 18) \_\_\_\_\_ to the islands occurs in legend. A monastery may have been founded on the site as early as the 6<sup>th</sup> century. The island 19) \_\_\_\_\_ to Saint Michael the Archangel some time before 1044. It is likely that this event 20) \_\_\_\_\_ in the building of Saint Michael’s church in the monastery. Climatic deterioration resulting in colder weather and increased storms, 21) \_\_\_\_\_ changes in the structure of the Irish Church, 22) \_\_\_\_\_ the eremitical community on the island by the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The island appears on several Italian and Iberian portolan charts of the 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> centuries, and 23) \_\_\_\_\_ the Spanish Armada in 1588 indicate that the Skellig Michael was known to them. The island 24) \_\_\_\_\_ for its seabird colonies, and, combined, the two Skellig islands comprise one of the most important seabird sites in Ireland.

- |                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) was named       | G) known reference            |
| B) along with      | H) after featuring            |
| C) is also known   | I) led to the end of          |
| D) in spite of     | K) was dedicated              |
| E) the accounts of | L) resulted in the settlement |
| F) was celebrated  |                               |

0)	17)	18)	19)	20)	21)	22)	23)	24)
H								



8 PONT

**Task 4**

In most lines of the following article 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), (00).



**New Artificially Intelligent Ads Are Reading Your Emotions**

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 0) Staring at a billboard while you stuck in traffic? Well there's a         | <u>you</u>        |
| 00) good chance one day soon that billboard will be staring back             | <u>✓</u>          |
| 25) at you. An advertising company which was testing out what it             | <u>          </u> |
| 26) calls "the world's first-ever more artificially intelligent poster       | <u>          </u> |
| 27) campaign" in London over the summer. Basically, the company              | <u>          </u> |
| 28) created digital billboards with cameras were attached to monitor         | <u>          </u> |
| 29) the faces of passersby. The billboards – for a fake coffee company       | <u>          </u> |
| 30) is called Bahio – change images and slogans, based on whether            | <u>          </u> |
| 31) viewers appear happy or sad. It can monitor over up to 12 people         | <u>          </u> |
| 32) at a time. It's the first time a poster has been let loose to get        | <u>          </u> |
| 33) entirely write itself down based on what works. The creators claim       | <u>          </u> |
| 34) why the new billboards aren't an invasion of privacy, at least not       | <u>          </u> |
| 35) as much as current web ads based on browsing and social media histories. | <u>          </u> |



**11** PONT

### 3. Hallott szöveg értése

#### Task 1



In this section you are going to hear a text about the effects of your height. Your task will be to circle the letter(s) of the correct answer(s). Please note that in this task both answers may be correct. However, there is always at least one correct answer. This means you might have to circle one or two letters. There is an example (0) at the beginning.



#### Is it Easier for Taller People to Have the Upper Hand?

- 0) Height is a biological fact capable of influencing  
A) how long you live.  
B) finances.
- 1) Barack Obama is taller than  
A) Abraham Lincoln was.  
B) the average American.
- 2) In politics taller people  
A) are more dominant.  
B) receive more votes.
- 3) Winston Churchill and Martin Luther King  
A) were both short.  
B) both had charisma.
- 4) Height is generally associated with  
A) greatness.  
B) education.
- 5) Height determines  
A) the amount of energy you burn.  
B) the number of your cells.
- 6) An increased risk of mutation increases  
A) the build-up of toxic by-products.  
B) the risk of cancer.
- 7) According to a study of 1.3 million Spaniards,  
A) the taller you are, the shorter your expected lifespan is.  
B) shorter neighbours lived two years longer than the tallest ones.



7 PONT

## Task 2



TRACK 4-5

In this section, you will hear some information about Henry VIII's bad behaviour. Your task will be to complete the sentences (8–15) with the exact word you hear in the text. Write ONE word in each gap. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

**Behind Henry VIII's Bad Behaviour: Brain Injury?**

- 0) There is a connection between family matters of Henry VIII and establishing the Church of England.
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ brain injury could have triggered his famously erratic behaviour.
- 9) Memory problems, \_\_\_\_\_ to control impulses, headaches and insomnia afflicted Henry before his death.
- 10) Arash Salardini finds it \_\_\_\_\_ that a blow to the head might have changed modern European history.
- 11) Different historical sources were analyzed to define what contributed to his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12) In 1536 he lost \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours during a jousting match.
- 13) He wasn't considered cruel, petty and \_\_\_\_\_ before he got 40.
- 14) Once he \_\_\_\_\_ berated his soldiers for something he himself had ordered them to do.
- 15) The researchers don't think diabetes could be responsible for Henry's behavioural \_\_\_\_\_.

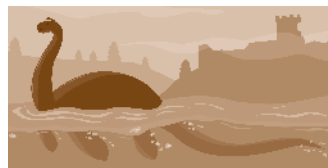


8 PONT

## Task 3



In this section you will hear an interview with Steve Feltham, a professional seeker of the Loch Ness Monster. Your task is to answer the questions (16–23) in a maximum of 5 words. There is an example (0) at the beginning.



## Steve Feltham

- 0) What three things did he sacrifice in 1991 to become a monster hunter?

his house, job and girlfriend

- 16) What does Steve Feltham hold the Guinness World Record for?

- 17) When did Nessie mania culminate?

- 18) According to Steve Feltham, what have most eyewitnesses been like?

- 19) Who was the first account of the monster written by?

- 20) What was Nessie called in the seventh century?

- 21) What creature did the Daily Mail image of Nessie resemble?

- 22) What scientific tools were used by researchers to detect Nessie?

- 23) What two things were used to fake the surgeon's photograph?



8 PONT

#### 4. Íráskészség

##### Task A

While preparing to spend your gap year working in an English-speaking country, you found the following advertisement.

What you do not know about money can really affect your entire life! Financial Literacy is an online introductory course about personal financial management which will help you to manage your money, budget, savings and even your debt successfully. It will help you to understand the choice of insurance products available to you today and why they are so important. You will have a good knowledge of wages, tax and government benefits. You will learn about renting and buying accommodation, as well as consumer rights. This course will help you to plan for the future and will put you on the path to financial fitness.

Write a letter of enquiry of 120–150 words. In your letter include the following points:

- why you are interested
- what further information you need about the course (fee, level of English required, etc.)
- why you find financial literacy especially important in today's world

Begin it like this:

*Dear Sir/Madam,*



14 PONT

**Task B**

You are attending an International Camp for Teenagers where you are working on a project called *Camp Magazine*. Your task is to write an article in which you introduce your country to tourists from an unusual aspect. You have found the following advertisement.

Hungary, which is literally one large and continuous game reserve, has an outstanding role in European hunting tourism, as indicated by the high number of foreign hunters visiting our country each year. Hungarian forestries are famous for offering high-quality services such as first-class accommodation, excellent food and the warm hospitality of the Hungarian people.

Write your opinion in 200–250 words about hunting as a possible tourist attraction in Hungary.

Include the following points:

- the importance of tourism in the economy/life of a country
- hunting versus animal rights and biodiversity
- hunting as a possible form of relaxation
- other ways to boost tourism

**16** PONT

## 1. FELADATSOR

## 1. Olvasott szöveg értéke

## TASK 1 – The Watercolours That Were Warnings

0)	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)
A	F	G	D	B	H	E

## TASK 2 – New York

0)	7)	8)	9)	10)	11)	12)	13)	14)	15)	16)	17)
B	E	D	A	B	E	A	A	B	C	C	C

## TASK 3 – Ecotourism Harms Wildlife Because It Domesticates Animals

0) appreciation	20) susceptible	23) sustainably
18) conscience	21) benign	24) habituation
19) inadvertently	22) docile	25) comprehensive

A következő táblázat segítségével határozhatja meg, hogy az elért feladatpontok (itemszámok) hány vizsgapontot jelentenek.

Feladatpont	Vizsgapont
25	30
24	29
23	28
22	26
21	25
20	24
19	23
18	22
17	20
16	19

Feladatpont	Vizsgapont
15	18
14	17
13	16
12	14
11	13
10	12
9	11
8	10
7	8
6	7

Feladatpont	Vizsgapont
5	6
4	5
3	4

Feladatpont	Vizsgapont
2	2
1	1

## 2. Nyelvhelyesség

### TASK 1 – Nepal Wants to Keep Old, Young, Disabled Off Everest

0)	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
B	A	A	C	A	D	A	B	D

### TASK 2 – DIY Sailor in Flooded Myanmar Invents Boat Made from Trash

0)	9)	10)	11)	12)	13)	14)	15)	16)
A	F	D	B	H	C	L	E	I

### TASK 3 – The Mysterious History of Skellig Michael, Ancient Irish Island in Star Wars

0)	17)	18)	19)	20)	21)	22)	23)	24)
H	A	G	K	F	B	I	E	C

### TASK 4 – New Artificially Intelligent Ads Are Reading Your Emotions

0) you	27) ✓	31) over	35) ✓
00) ✓	28) were	32) get	
25) which	29) ✓	33) down	
26) more	30) is	34) why	

A következő táblázat segítségével határozhatja meg, hogy az elért feladatpontok (itemszámok) hány vizsgapontot jelentenek.

Feladatpont	Vizsgapont
35	30
34	29

Feladatpont	Vizsgapont
33	28
32	27

Feladatpont	Vizsgapont
31	27
30	26
29	25
28	24
27	23
26	22
25	21
24	21
23	20
22	19
21	18
20	17
19	16
18	15
17	15
16	14

Feladatpont	Vizsgapont
15	13
14	12
13	11
12	10
11	9
10	9
9	8
8	7
7	6
6	5
5	4
4	3
3	3
2	2
1	1

### 3. Hallott szöveg értése

#### TASK 1 – Is it Easier for Taller People to Have the Upper Hand?

0) A, B

2) B

4) A

6) B

1) B

3) A, B

5) A, B

7) A

#### TASK 2 – Behind Henry VIII's Bad Behaviour: Brain Injury?

0) *establishing*10) *intriguing*13) *tyrannical*8) *traumatic*11) *ailments*14) *verbally*9) *inability*12) *consciousness*15) *abnormalities*

**TASK 3 – Steve Feltham**

- 0) *his house, job and girlfriend*      20) violent water beast  
 16) longest continuous search for Nessie      21) a dinosaur (with a hump)  
 17) in the 1930s      22) sonar and video surveillance  
 18) sober, sincere      23) toy submarine, model monster  
 19) an Irish monk

A következő táblázat segítségével határozhatja meg, hogy az elért feladatpontok (itemszámok) hány vizsgapontot jelentenek.

Feladatpont	Vizsgapont
23	30
21	29
20	27
19	26
18	25
17	23
16	21
15	20
14	19
13	18
12	16

Feladatpont	Vizsgapont
11	15
10	14
9	12
8	11
7	10
6	8
5	7
4	5
3	4
2	3
1	1

## 2. FELADATSOR

**1. Olvasott szöveg értése****TASK 1 – Possible Ban on Bullfighting in Spain**

- 0) *controversial*      3) *outraging*      6) *release*  
 1) *compatible*      4) *channels*      7) *torture*  
 2) *subsidies*      5) *violates*