



Nacionalni centar
za vanjsko vrednovanje
obrazovanja

A tanuló azonosító
matricája

FIGYELMESEN
RÁRAGASZTANI

ENG A

ANGOL NYELV

felső szint

OLVASÁS VIZSGA
(Reading Paper)

ENG A IK-1 D-S047

ENGA.47.MA.R.K1.16



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12

Angol nyelv

Üres oldal

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ÁLTALÁNOS UTASÍTÁSOK

Figyelmesen olvassa el az összes utasítást és kövesse azokat.

Ne lapozzon, és ne oldja meg a feladatokat, amíg az ügyeletes tanár azt jóvá nem hagyja.

Ragassza fel az azonosító címkéket az összes vizsgaanyagra, amelyet a biztonsági zacskóban kapott.

Az Olvasás vizsga **70** percig tart.

A vizsga összekötési feladatokból, többszörös választási lehetőségű feladatokból és kiegészítendő feladatból áll.

- Az összekötési feladatokban **mindegyik** számmal jelölt tartalmat kösse össze a azzal a megfelelő tartalommal, amely betűvel van megjelölve (1-es és 3-as feladatok).
- A többszörös választási lehetőségű feladatokban a több felkínált válasz közül csak egyet válasszon ki (2-es és 4-es feladatok).

Segítségként, a feladatok megoldásakor írhat ennek a vizsgafüzetnek az oldalain.

A pontos válaszokat X jellel kell megjelölnie a válaszadó lapon.

- A kiegészítendő feladatban az üresen hagyott részeket egészítse ki a hiányzó tartalom beírásával (5-ös feladat). A válaszokat **csak** a kijelölt helyre írja be ebben a vizsgafüzetben. Írjon olvashatóan. Az olvashatatlan válaszokért nulla (0) pont jár.

Használjon kizárólag golyóstollat, amellyel kék vagy fekete színnel lehet írni!

Amikor megoldotta a feladatokat, ellenőrizze a válaszokat. Ha az írásnál hibát követ el, a hibát tegye zárójelekbe, húzza át és lássa el rövidített aláírással. **Tilos aláíratkozni teljes névvel és vezetéknévvel.**

Sok sikert kívánunk!

Ennek a vizsgafüzetnek 16 oldala van, ebből 2 üres.

Ha hibát követett el a válasz írásakor, javítsa ki így:

a) zárt típusú feladat

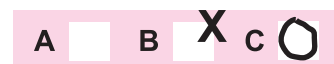
Helyes



Hibás bevitel javítása



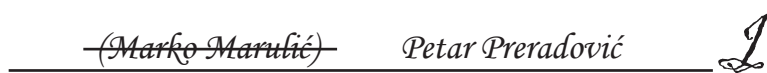
Helytelen



Átmásolt pontos válasz

Rövidített aláírás

b) nyílt típusú feladat



Áthúzott pontatlan válasz zárójelekben

Pontos válasz

Rövidített aláírás



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Reading Paper

Task 1

Questions 1-12

You are going to read an article in which people talk about couch-surfing, staying the night at the home of another person or welcoming one in your own, for free.

For questions 1-12, choose from the people **A-F**. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

There is an example at the beginning (0).

Couch-surfing

A Aida	B Benjamin
Although I'm a budget-loving gal, I didn't think couch-surfing was for me. I like to enjoy my breaks while travelling without strangers, in peace and quiet. Nevertheless, I did welcome two people this year. While others beg their parents to do it, it was the other way around with my mom. We hosted a Korean girl and her father. As true Poles we prepared our best dish for a warm welcome. They turned up on their bikes after cycling for 5 months on their way to Barcelona! It was really inspiring.	My girlfriend and I have been travelling across the USA for the last two weeks. Our first hosts were an amazing couple in Seattle: high school sweethearts planning their upcoming nuptials in Cuba. They welcomed us with kindness and a lodge far from luxury but all to ourselves. We really had a laugh sharing our stories. They had recently spent five months couch-surfing through Europe meeting strange people, such as a sun-gazing girl in London obsessed with greasy English breakfasts and a famous French circus performer who sang day and night!
C Chris	D Dana
We've had plenty of fascinating guests come through our house over a span of two years but my favourites were four Hungarians. I came back one day from work and the house was empty. Soon they came in with bags of groceries, intent on repaying the favour by cooking us dinner. They said it was a family custom and made delicious Hungarian goulash and a kuglóf cake. Thanks to them, Budapest is now first on my ever growing list of places to see!	I begged my parents to let me couch-surf with my friend Bella to Scotland but it was in vain so Bella went alone and had a rough time. First she stayed on a ranch and had to help around all the time and then her next host bailed out on her. She managed to get to Glastonbury festival and is now having a blast. She thought it was funny and even tried to talk me into joining her, but even if my parents let me, I no longer have the courage.



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E Erin	F Fabian
I have surfed many “couches” with friends, but I went to the idyllic Caribbean Island alone and had a bumpy ride. My host was Dutch, worked from home, had no manners, had kids and was really looking for a babysitter and not a guest. I couldn’t go, do or be anywhere alone. After she yelled at me for making one phone call, I packed up and hitch-hiked my way out of there, which, for a solo female traveller, was way too scary.	I’ve couch-surfed alone numerous times. When I was in Beijing, I stayed at this apartment of a really rich Chinese guy in the most posh neighbourhood, with my own bedroom, a king size bed and a jacuzzi. My host was a manager working half a week with his wife in Paris, so I had this unbelievable place all to myself. He trusted me with the keys and everything, and gave me restaurant coupons and tips on where to go! I had the best time!

Which person...

0 likes taking a rest during travels without being disturbed by unknown people?

1 stayed with a host of European origin?

2 has already made up their mind about their next destination?

3 was amazed by the host’s accommodation?

4 had a really difficult time during the last experience?

5 has never had any couch-surfing experience of their own?

6 introduced their traditional cuisine to their guests?

7 was entertained by their hosts’ couch-surfing experience?

8 was talked into a couch-surfing experience?

9 is couch-surfing at the moment of speaking?

10 was pleasantly surprised by their guests’ gratitude?

11 needs approval for couch-surfing?

12 couch-surfs on their own?

	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	X					
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						



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Reading Paper

Task 2

Questions 13-18

Read the text below.

For questions 13-18, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

Climbing Everest

Karen and I have been climbing mountains for the past 10 years. We've conquered Aconcagua, Matterhorn and Kilimanjaro. Last year we were climbing Khan Tengri in Asia when an avalanche hit on the other side of the mountain killing eleven. It didn't scare us because climbing is all about preparation and tactics.

For example, on Khan Tengri there are always more people climbing from the south, although we can't understand why since the southern side is very avalanche-prone. This is why we chose to climb north. It's more technical, but the last day of the climb, called summit day, is the same for both routes, reasonably steep and difficult. However, there are factors beyond anyone's control in mountaineering, but that's true of everything in life.

After years of climbing, we finally had the time and funds to attempt Mt Everest, every mountaineer's dream. Friends told us it would be a hard test for our relationship because climbing can put you in some pretty intense situations. However, unlike some of the people we'd climbed with who fought all the time, we considered ourselves quite experienced when it came to making tough decisions. And we never fought unless we were extremely tired. We might have had lengthy debates, but we talked them out and resolved the problems. And each time we learned a little more about ourselves and each other.

After deciding to climb the big E, we started to prepare seriously. We went to the gym every day and were advised yoga was a must for building up our self-confidence. Having prior experience at high altitudes was key, though. Both of us had gone up just over 7000 metres twice without any unusual effects and we believed we knew how our bodies reacted to the lack of oxygen and the acclimatisation process. Special training for altitude, however, would have been very useful, providing its effects didn't last for only a short time.

We arrived in Kathmandu in April and flew into the mountains to Lukla a few days later than planned due to strong winds. From there it took us 10 days to trek to base camp, carrying all our equipment in very low temperatures of minus 40 degrees, not uncommon even in May. A base camp is where you spend your time adjusting to the high altitudes and preparing for the last



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climbing phase. There we experienced another delay due to a leaking oxygen tank, which we needed for going above 8000 meters.

While we were waiting for it to be replaced, our expedition, consisting of 4 people, us and two guides, spent time planning, talking and playing cards together. We knew people from several other expeditions there. However, because moving around base camp, which can have up to 200 people in it and is quite spread out, is difficult at high altitudes, communication between teams is difficult even with each team's immediate neighbours. As a result, we used the internet to get updates about their plans.

On May 20th we set off from base camp on our final climb to the top. After 3 days of climbing in difficult weather, we were ready for summit day. We started early and moved fast. We had discussed our goals for the last day before hitting the slopes. Karen usually led and set the pace, but after weeks of climbing, we agreed we'd swap roles at regular intervals. If things went badly, and she started to lose enthusiasm, I'd be the motivator. But they didn't. On May 24th we finally made it to the summit.

13 Why did Karen and Mark climb on the north side of Khan Tengri?

- A** Because there are fewer people climbing the north side.
- B** Because the last day of the climb is less difficult.
- C** Because there are fewer avalanches.
- D** Because it was more challenging.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>

14 While climbing mountains, Karen and Mark

- A** fought when they had to make difficult choices.
- B** would end up fighting after a long debate.
- C** fought when they were exhausted.
- D** never had a serious argument.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>

15 According to Mark, what was most important in preparing for the climb?


- A** They had climbed high mountains in the past.
- B** They raised their self-confidence doing yoga.
- C** They had regular sessions at the gym.
- D** They had altitude training sessions.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>



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<p>16 Why did Karen and Mark have to postpone the final stage of the Mt Everest climb?</p> <p>A Because of strong winds that lowered visibility. B They hadn't yet adjusted to the high altitudes. C The temperatures were uncommonly low. D Because of problems with climbing gear.</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>17 In base camp, the couple and members of the other expeditions they knew</p> <p>A walked over to each other's tents to hear the news. B communicated through neighbouring teams. C exchanged information through the internet. D spent their time hanging out together.</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>18 On summit day</p> <p>A Mark and Karen took turns leading. B Mark took on the role of motivator. C Karen set the climbing goals. D Karen led the climb.</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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Task 3

Questions 19-24

Read the text on the next page.

For questions **19-24**, choose from the sentences **A-H** the one which best fits the gap.

There are **two** sentences that you do **not** need. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

There is an example at the beginning (**0**).



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Planning a garden

When planning your garden you have to start by assessing what you have. You want your garden to prosper in your climate and you want to pick plants that thrive in your soil. You must also take existing buildings, walls, and walkways into account in your garden plan. (0) _____. But first of all, you need a design.

Garden design is like getting dressed. You assemble a style, one that you hope suits you, that flatters and is practical enough for you to live in. It works when it is well edited. You don't get dressed by putting on every piece of clothing you like. (19) _____. Too many gardens and borders are made up of every plant that looks nice in the garden centre. This is rarely successful, particularly if you chose one of everything.

So decide on your style – cottage, modernist, jungle, Italianate, Japanese or whatever. (20) _____. I'm not saying that bananas in a cottage garden won't work, but grouping plants that naturally grow together is a quick way to effortless style.

Above all else, be practical. You cannot swim successfully in a ball gown any more than a sun-loving plant can thrive in shade, or acid-lovers grow in chalk. (21) _____. One way to do this is to choose a structural plant that repeats through the garden. Box shrubs, formally pruned or not, repeat-flowering roses or perennials, giant cannas and bananas, tall grasses, even biennials such as angelicas can work. The trick is to choose something that has presence for a large part of the year.

Between these structural elements, weave a palette of colours. Dusky colours suit cottage gardens. Primary colours, on the other hand, suit more tropical schemes. You can even decide to use different plants of the same colour. In very small spaces, this can be dramatic.

Gardens are not merely extensions of the interior. (22) _____. Seasons change them and every single season brings its own colours. So you can start spring with acid greens, brilliant yellows and purples. Then spend midsummer with softer hues, and by late summer, when the light slants and stronger colours are needed, these can fade into burnt oranges, sunset yellows and brilliant reds. (23) _____. Sometimes a red starts to bloom a little too early, so there's often a clash. But try not to bother about these discrepancies because no one takes much notice anyway.

Often the best bits in a garden have little to do with the gardener because they've been relaxed enough to let nature take centre stage. Self-seeders are a wonderful example. Poppies, forget-me-nots, tiny violas, wild strawberries, fleabanes and marigolds are just a few that will take themselves where they please and look all the better for it.

Of course, rules are to be broken. (24) _____. But do so unapologetically and with flare. After all, your garden is your own canvas. You can be as creative as you like in order to create an atmosphere in which you can relax. The best gardens are those that make people happy and comfortable. Sure, great gardens look good, but they have to feel good, too.



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- A** Give the garden a rhythm that draws the eye from one place to another.
- B** If all else fails, plant lots of *Verbena bonariensis*: it fits in everywhere.
- C** And you shouldn't approach your garden this way either.
- D** It is true that they are sometimes hard to maintain.
- E** However, it's rare that this happens flawlessly.
- F** They are dynamic, changing spaces.
- G** Bend them all at once if necessary.
- H** Then choose plants to match.
- I** **There are also certain classic gardening problems you have to be aware of.**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
0									X
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									



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Task 4

Questions 25-32

Read the text below.

For questions **25-32**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) that best completes each sentence.

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Lack of Teachers

Schools in Britain are increasingly struggling to recruit senior teachers, (**0**) _____ at the same time finding that newly qualified teachers are ill-prepared to start working in the classroom, a leading teaching union has warned.

Almost 62% of schools have serious problems recruiting teachers on the (**25**) _____ pay scale. 14% of them report they have been (**26**) _____ to recruit deputy heads and 20% have failed to fill posts for assistant heads.

(**27**) _____, a sample of 1,110 head teachers highlights worries about the quality of the newly qualified teachers (NQTs) whom schools are now relying on to fill posts. A third of those questioned said the NQTs they (**28**) _____ in the past two years were not sufficiently prepared to start working in a school. There was particular concern about their ability to control pupils' behaviour in lessons. Almost six (**29**) _____ ten were concerned about NQTs' lack of subject knowledge, and 56% complained about their poor understanding of psychology and children's development.

The survey came as schools are seeing an exodus from the profession (**30**) _____ concerns about workload, pay and conditions. It will add to growing fears that schools are (**31**) _____ for a serious crisis in recruiting and retaining teachers, (**32**) _____ will inevitably have an impact on children's education.

Promising professionals will leave and would-be leaders among teachers will choose not to take on leadership roles. And that should not be allowed to happen.

0

- A** because
- B** when
- C** as
- D** while

- A** ☐
- B** ☐
- C** ☐
- D** ☒


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Reading Paper

<p>25</p> <p>A superior B bigger C larger D upper</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>26</p> <p>A disabled B enabled C not able D unable</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>27</p> <p>A For instance B Therefore C Moreover D However</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>28</p> <p>A were recruiting B have recruited C had recruited D recruited</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>29</p> <p>A within B out of C from D of</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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<p>30</p> <p>A in spite of B because C due to D since</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>31</p> <p>A heading B looking C leading D going</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>32</p> <p>A which B what C who D that</p>	<p>A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>ENG A IK-1 D-S047</p>	 01

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Task 5

Questions 33-40

Read the text below.

For questions **33-40**, write **one** word that best completes each sentence.

Write your answer on the lines **below** the text.

There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Healthy Eating

Today scientists know **(0)** _____ processed foods can be dangerous. In some countries food and beverage makers must attach a Nutrition Fact label to their products. It lists daily recommendations and all the ingredients, including trans fats if they're used. In 2007 New York City banned trans fats from all restaurants, and **(33)** _____ to recent studies this has prevented hundreds of heart attacks and strokes. Even fast food chains such as *McDonalds* are now **(34)** _____ forced to change their recipes as people become more health-conscious. European food manufacturers have started using labels that show **(35)** _____ healthy each product is.

We all need some fat in **(36)** _____ diet. There are three different types of fats: saturated fats, unsaturated fats and trans fats. Doctors recommend that we get most of our fatty calories from unsaturated fats. Neither butter nor margarine fit this category, though other spreads like peanut butter **(37)** _____. Reading the label is a good way of avoiding dangerous ingredients **(38)** _____ trans fats. **(39)** _____ way is to avoid eating out, especially in fast food restaurants. Also, try to buy your food in the fresh-food section. You might not think this is important, but the choices you **(40)** _____ now will affect you for the rest of your life. The healthier your diet is now, the longer and healthier your life will be.

0 _____ **that** _____

33 _____

34 _____

35 _____

36 _____

37 _____

38 _____

39 _____

40 _____



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