

# TársalKodó TEST

## 1. Nyelvtan és szókincs 1

*Az alábbi szövegben 15 kihagyott helyet találsz. Olvasd el a szöveget, és egészítsd ki a kihagyásokat a szöveg után található négy-négy lehetséges megoldás közül a helyessel. A legelső kihagyásnál a megoldást példaként feltüntettük.*

March can be the cruellest month \_0\_ way. A mild start encourages growth and the flowers are up just before the leaves and both will be hit by cold and dry winds that \_1\_ so often come in March and April. It \_2\_ harsh that new life could be given such a hard start, and I remember many years when a walk in the garden \_3\_ the end of March inspired nothing but anxiety: first seedlings and blossoms standing still in fear of \_4\_ is coming next. I remember one hard frost that hit at the end of March. The new growth on the roses \_5\_ black, the orchard was without fruits but the trees liked a year \_6\_ from fruiting, and proved it by overcompensating the following year. In the most part, the \_7\_ of things survive. A cold start to the month always feels more appropriate to me, \_8\_ it is better to go slow when there is so much to do and so much to take in. Cold takes away the assumption that this might be the start of spring.

I wait to sow seed \_9\_ I am sure that the ground really is warm enough to sustain growth. Some plants will rot in the ground if the mild days in the month \_10\_ you into thinking that spring is already here. Potatoes \_11\_ do the same if planted too early, and if they don't, their first shoots will only get hit by frost. That is, of course, if we have any. Things catch up just a short time once light and warmth are on our side.

Life can be kick-started inside, if you have the room and the inclination to sow some plants. They need a good six weeks \_12\_ two months of growing time before they are put out, once all risk of frost is past.

Outside, I start to clear the garden in earnest now, for most hardy plants can cope with \_13\_ the month has to throw at them. Starting with the toughest first and \_14\_ are showing signs of early growth, I make my way around the garden pulling dry leaves off the ground where it comes away easily and cutting growth on annual plants back hard, \_15\_ catch you later in the season when you might be weeding among the plants.

- |                     |                       |                  |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 0. a) <u>either</u> | b) neither            | c) nor           | d) both         |
| 1. a) may           | b) are                | c) have          | d) can          |
| 2. a) looks         | b) seems              | c) makes         | d) says         |
| 3. a) in            | b) on                 | c) at            | d) of           |
| 4. a) what          | b) that               | c) if            | d) it           |
| 5. a) are burnt     | b) were burnt         | c) was burnt     | d) have burnt   |
| 6. a) out           | b) of                 | c) off           | d) down         |
| 7. a) most          | b) mostly             | c) many          | d) majority     |
| 8. a) because       | b) however            | c) even          | d) still        |
| 9. a) to            | b) if                 | c) until         | d) that         |
| 10. a) deceived     | b) deceive            | c) would deceive | d) will deceive |
| 11. a) may          | b) must               | c) can't         | d) able to      |
| 12. a) until        | b) to                 | c) and           | d) from         |
| 13. a) wherever     | b) whatever           | c) however       | d) whenever     |
| 14. a) those what   | b) those that         | c) those         | d) which        |
| 15. a) to not to    | b) so that it doesn't | c) in order to   | d) so it will   |

## 2. Nyelvtan és szókincs 2

Az alábbi szövegben 15 kihagyott helyet találsz. Olvasd el a szöveget, és egészítsd ki a kihagyásokat a szöveg után található kifejezések listájából, amelyek alakján változtatni nem lehet. A 20 lehetséges megoldásból csak 15-öt lehet felhasználni. Egy kifejezés csak egyetlen helyre írható. A legelső kihagyásnál a megoldást példaként feltüntettük.

It was a photograph of herself \_taken\_0\_ last summer that prompted Barbara to sign up for the Eat right Healthy Eating plan. She has also noticed that some activities, like walking to catch her tram to work in the mornings was requiring more energy \_1\_ it used to, so she decided to something \_2\_ it.

When Barbara registered for the Healthy Eating plan, her starting weight was 12 stone, giving her a BMI of 26, which is just \_3\_ the normal weight-for-height category. She could \_4\_ into some of her size 14 clothes, but was bordering on a size 16 and didn't like it!

Now, Barbara \_5\_ slimmed back down to a size 12 and weighs in at 10 stone 3 lbs, having lost 1 stone 12 lbs. Barbara \_6\_ us about her turning point.

“Last summer, my son was going away to work abroad, so we had a BBQ before he \_7\_. My husband took some photos of me that day, and when I saw them I was horrified. \_8\_, the walk to the tram in the morning (partly uphill) seemed more difficult than it used to be. On top of this, all my clothes were very \_9\_ so I knew it was time to take action!”

Barbara describes the \_10\_ losing weight has made to her. “I feel better physically and all my clothes either fit me \_11\_ are too big - I have a big bag of clothes waiting to go to the charity shop! I know I look better, and this boosts my confidence. I now feel much \_12\_ in control and I can say “no” if I want to. People have been very complimentary about my success and it's a great boost to \_13\_ these comments!”

Both Barbara and her husband are determined to stick to their healthier lifestyle. She lets \_14\_ in on some of the secrets to success. “I've found this a really good plan to stick to. The weekly weigh-ins are a great incentive because if you blow it one day, you know you \_15\_ to get back on track to reach your goals.”

- |               |          |                     |          |
|---------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| a) about      | f) has   | k) outside          | p) than  |
| b) also       | g) have  | l) says             | r) tight |
| c) difference | h) match | m) still            | s) us    |
| d) fit        | i) more  | <del>n) taken</del> | t) was   |
| e) get        | j) or    | o) tells            | u) went  |

## 3. Írott szöveg értése 1

A következő feladatban két szöveget találsz. Olvasd el az első szöveget, majd ennek alapján értelemszerűen egészítsd ki annak rövid összefoglalását (a második szöveget), amelyből néhány információt kihagytunk.

Minden zárójelbe tett sorszám után annyi szót kell beírni, amennyi vonalat az adott helyben találsz. A rövid összefoglalást ki lehet egészíteni az első szövegben szereplő, illetve az abban nem szereplő, de értelemszerűen odaillő szavakkal is.

There have been reports of cannibalism throughout history, but perhaps the most influential came from Cristopher Columbus, after his second voyage to the New World in 1495. He claimed that, on the island of Guadeloupe, he had discovered a recently abandoned feast of human limbs roasting on spits. It was, he said, the work of the “Canib” tribe – a mispronunciation of “Carib” which gave rise to the Spanish word “canibales”. Other explorers told of cannibalism among tribes in the Amazon basin, Africa, Australia, Fiji, Sumatra, New Guinea, Melanesia, and Polynesia (where humans still sometimes known as “long pig”, on account of their similarity to pork).

Such travellers' tales have been discredited for a time. In as late as 1979, for example, William Arens, an anthropologist argued that these stories of cannibalism were racist lies invented by Western colonialism. His book proved to be hugely influential and welcomed a period of cannibalism denial. Recent scientific discoveries have proved beyond doubt that cannibalism was once commonplace. The Fore tribe of New Guinea was the last society to admit cannibalism. They stopped in the mid-Fifties after an outbreak of a brain disease which is contracted through eating human flesh. British scientists studying the tribe discovered that many of them had developed a genetic resistance to the disease. They took samples from populations around the world and found the same result.

Cannibalism was so commonplace that humans evolved a genetic resistance to the diseases associated with. But why did people eat human flesh in the first place? In many cultures eating one's deceased relatives was a mark of respect for the dead. The Fijians ate their vanquished enemies in a spirit of reverence. The Aztecs, on the other hand, captured their enemies in order to sacrifice them to the gods. Each prisoner represented one of the gods: eating him brought the participant contact to the deity.

However, cannibalism is not primarily a symbolic act. The most common reason for cannibalism is survival. In early hunter-gatherer societies it would have been insanely wasteful not to eat the deceased. Humans quickly revert to old habits when deprived of food. Napoleon's troops resorted to cannibalism during the retreat from Moscow in 1812; so did the starving citizens of Leningrad during Hitler's siege of the city. In 1972, a plane full of footballers crashed in the Andes. Some of the survivors ate the dead: those who refused died of starvation.

The invention of farming made cannibalism unnecessary and unfashionable, thus it became taboo. "It is likely," says the archaeologist Dr Timothy Taylor, "that the cannibalism taboo arose for status reasons: that being able to farm your own food, raise your own livestock and bury your dead on your own land came to be seen as an expression of wealth and power."

The word cannibalism comes from the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the word 'Carib'. Research proved that cannibalism was (2) \_\_\_\_\_ as humans around the world are resistant to a certain (3) \_\_\_\_\_ being contracted by eating human flesh. People ate human flesh out of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for both deceased relatives and enemies. Nevertheless, cannibalism is mostly about survival and not merely a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ . In times of great crises lack of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ can make people revert to cannibalism.

Cannibalism became forbidden when farming made it (7) \_\_\_\_\_. According to an archaeologist cannibalism became a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ because burying the dead was considered a status symbol.

#### **4. Írott szöveg értése 2**

*Olvasd el az alábbi szöveget. A szöveg után hat befejezetlen állítást találsz három-három lehetséges befejezéssel, amelyek közül a helyeset kell kiválasztanod.*

One-way bus from New York City Chinatown to Boston for \$15 – you might think of a long ride in a crowded tin can. Surprisingly, on Forsyth Street, you can see two rows of long, gleaming tour buses in the shadow of the Manhattan Bridge. In the age when you cannot buy two packs of cigarettes for \$15, it sounds ludicrous that the same money will get you to the nation's capital, non-stop, often with an in-ride movie.

Rival companies protect their spots hard, the buses parked so tightly, the bumpers appear joined. The competition has grown so fierce at times, that fistfights have broken out. Some in the neighborhood have complained to the authorities about gang-like violence. Those who work with the buses now say that it is in the past. Over the past year police and prosecutors have investigated the activities of certain bus companies and the people associated with them.

Like so many things, the industry started out simply enough: Chinese immigrants needed an inexpensive way to travel to see relatives or, often, find work in nearby cities. The buses in Chinatown were a welcome alternative to Greyhound, based at the Port Authority Bus Terminal, some 50 blocks away and with ticket agents who did not speak their language. Other Asians learned of the inexpensive rides and began making their trips from other parts of the town too. Now they account for up to one-third of the riders, and about 115 buses come and go from Chinatown every day.

When Eric Morris, 29, a cook in Boston, first heard of the buses, he imagined the worst. But he decided to try one for a visit to New York. "They're fantastic," he said. "Sometimes they put on a movie. They have Chinese subtitles." Eric Roetter, 22, is one of a growing number of students turning to the Chinatown buses. „Excellent, normal bus ride,” he said last week on a visit from Philadelphia. „Not over-packed, there are no lines and no hassle,” he summarizes. The bus companies are prospering and growing in number. One of them, Dragon Expressway was started in 1999 and the owner, Gao Mei Yims, 54, now has 10 buses. She estimates that the company turns a \$2 profit for every \$20 round-trip ticket to Boston. "There are so many visitors – white, black, Asian," Ms Yims said. "But the Department of Transportation and Police department gives buses a hard time. The police write tickets and tow buses. There is no place to park all these vehicles." Police keep investigating whether drivers are speeding to make more trips and earn more money. The buses are inspected regularly by the New York State Department of Transportation – too often, bus owners say – and sometimes fail, from anything from a missing fire extinguisher or a broken interior light.

1. The competition is so big, that
  - a) occasional fistfights still break out among competitors.
  - b) there aren't any free parking spots.
  - c) police and prosecutors have to watch out for gang-like violence.
2. The bus companies
  - a) sell cheap tickets, but the buses are "crowded tin cans".
  - b) provide affordable, fast and quality service.
  - c) struggling and make only little profit.
3. The bus service was launched
  - a) in 1999 by Gao Mei Yims, owner of Dragon Expressway.
  - b) because all the other bus companies were over-packed, there were lines and too much hassle.
  - c) as Chinese immigrants wanted to visit relatives or look for a job outside of New York.
4. The bus companies are inspected regularly
  - a) by the New York Police Department.
  - b) by the New York Department of Transportation.
  - c) both of the above.
5. The passengers of the bus companies are
  - a) only poor Chinese immigrants.
  - b) mostly poor Chinese immigrants.
  - c) of a mixed racial background.
6. According to the bus owners the Department of Transportation
  - a) inspects buses frequently.
  - b) tow buses because there is not enough space.
  - c) occasionally inspects buses and writes tickets.

## 5. Íráskészség

*Az alábbi feladatok közül **EGYET** kell megoldanod. Az irányítási szempontok mindegyikéről írnod kell, de te döntöd el, hogy a szempontokat milyen sorrendben foglald írásba. A feladat*

*megoldása során azonban ügyelj arra, hogy fogalmazása mind szerkezeti, mind tartalmi szempontból egységes egészet alkosson. Az eredeti szövegből idézhetsz, ez azonban nem számít bele az elvárt terjedelembé, ami 200-250 szó. A feladat megoldásához nyomtatott szótár használható. A vizsga titkossága érdekében ne használd a saját neved és címed.*

1. You have read the following in the newspaper:

With the biggest hybrid bus fleet in the world, Seattle has become the main testing ground for a technology that claims it can drastically cut air pollution and fuel consumption. No city has gone as far as Seattle, which last year bought 235 GM hybrid buses at \$645,000 a pop which is approximately four times as high a price as a bus costs. When the final one hits the streets this December, the region's bus system will be 15 percent hybrid.

Write a LETTER to the editor of the magazine in which you

- React to the topic by describing the role of mass transit in cities,
- Discuss the importance of cutting air pollution,
- React to the price of the buses,
- Express your hope that hybrid buses will appear in Budapest too.

2. You have read the following in the newspaper:

A 108-kilogram teenager has missed three years of school because she cannot cope with bullies tormenting her about her weight. It became so serious that Sarah developed a 'school phobia'. She began playing truant and suffering from mystery illnesses to avoid going to school. She started shaking, sweating and feeling sick if she went near school gates and was forced to stay at home.

Write a LETTER to the editor of the magazine in which you

- React to the topic by talking about your own classmates and experiences,
- Give possible alternatives of what to do in Sarah's case,
- Discuss how to prevent bullying in schools,
- Clearly state your opinion about bullying.

3. You have read the following in the newspaper:

65% of women say they find Christmas stressful, but 70% of mothers say all the trouble they take preparing for it is worthwhile. 29% start planning in September and only 29% buy presents in the last minute. 46% of women have bought items in the January sales ready for the next Christmas. The average time spent with getting ready for Christmas is three weeks.

Write a LETTER to the editor of the magazine in which you

- React to the article by stating how much time your family/you spend with preparing for Christmas
- Discuss why people find Christmas stressful,
- Suggest ways to decrease the stress at Christmas
- Argue why it is worth taking all the trouble to prepare for Christmas.