

KÉSZÜLJÜNK AZ  
ÉRETTSÉGIRE!

Magyarics Péter

CD-melléklettel

# Angol

## feladatsorok

Javított kiadás

Középszint



OKTATÁSI  
HIVATAL

KÉSZÜLJÜNK AZ  
ÉRETTSÉGIRE!

Magyarics Péter

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Javított kiadás

Oktatási Hivatal

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PATRICIA HUGHES

Fedélterv:  
STÉG GRAFIKAI MŰHELY

Felelős szerkesztő:  
UNGOR BARBARA

A tankönyvvé nyilvánítási eljárásban kirendelt szakértők:  
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Oktatási Hivatal • 1055 Budapest, Szalay utca 10–14.  
Telefon: (+36-1) 374-2100 • E-mail: tankonyv@oh.gov.hu

A kiadásért felel: dr. Gloviczki Zoltán elnök  
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# ELŐSZÓ

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Könyvünk javított kiadása a következőket tartalmazza:

- kilenc teljes feladatsort, amelyek megfelelnek az angol nyelvi érettségi követelményeinek;
- az íráskészség vizsga egy feladatsorának értékelt mintamegoldását;
- a hallott szöveg értése vizsgarészek szövegeit;
- a hallott szöveg értése vizsgarészek hanganyagát (a mellékelt CD-n).

Ahhoz, hogy a könyvet tanárok és diákok a legnagyobb haszonnal forgassák, a következőket érdemes még tekintetbe venni:

- A feladatsorok mintafeladatokat tartalmaznak, ami azt jelenti, hogy az angol nyelvi érettségi vizsgán ugyanilyen jellegű, *de nem ugyanezek a feladatok* fordulnak majd elő;
- A feladatok autentikus szövegekre épülnek, aminek a következtében egyes szövegek a középszintű érettségi követelményeihez képest nehezebbek tűnhetnek. Ne feledjük azonban, hogy a valós életben sem az éppen aktuális tudásszintünkhöz igazított szövegekkel találkozunk, másrészt pedig a feladatok nehézségi fokában érvényesül *a grade the task not the text* elve, tehát a feladatok a középszinten elvárható követelményekhez alkalmazkodnak;
- A könyvnek nem a nyelvtanítás a célja, hanem az érettségire való felkészülés elősegítése nyelvi és a feladatok típusára vonatkozó szempontból.

A CD-n helyszűke miatt csak a feladatsorok első feladatánál hangzik el a bevezető utasítás, a többinél csak a szituáció leírása és a konkrét feladatmeghatározás hallható.

Szintén terjedelmi okokból *a szövegek csak egyszer hangzanak el*. A két sípszó a második meghallgatásához szükséges 30 mp-es szüneteket jelzi. Ezek elhangzásakor kérjük a CD-t félpercre leállítani.

Az érettségire való felkészüléshez sok kitartást és kedvet, magához a vizsgához pedig sok sikert kíván

*a szerző*

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# 1. FELADATSOR • OLVASOTT SZÖVEG ÉRTÉSE

## Task 1

- In this interview with a fashion designer all the questions have been removed.
- Match the questions and the answers, and put the letters in the boxes at the bottom of the page. There are two extra letters that you do not need.
- There is an example (0) for you.

(0) \_\_\_\_\_  
It's about fourteen years now.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_  
Definitely. I only design what I would like to wear, so I only wear my own design.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_  
Well, it depends on the occasion. The most important thing is that whatever I put on should be in harmony with my lifestyle.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_  
I'm happy to design for them. A woman should be able to like her appearance, whatever her size. However, it should be kept in mind that some styles don't work in larger sizes.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_  
Very. Looking good is about confidence and that comes from how your clothes make you feel. If a woman feels good in her clothes, she'll look good.

(5) \_\_\_\_\_  
I have made hundreds of mistakes! There are dresses that look good on the models and terrible on real people, but most mistakes don't go that far.

(6) \_\_\_\_\_  
The fashion 'circus', which dictates that women must change every season.

- A How long have you been a fashion designer?
- B What do you think of dressing bigger women?
- C Which has been your worst design?
- D What age group likes your designs the best?
- E Do you wear dresses you designed yourself?
- F How important is comfort in the clothes you design?
- G When does a woman look good in your opinion?
- H What are you most tired of in the fashion world?
- I Do you like to be dressed formally or in a casual way?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
A						

# 1. FELADATSOR • OLVASOTT SZÖVEG ÉRTÉSE

## Task 2

- Read this information on four bars.
- Match the statements 7–16 below with one of the texts. Put the letter of the bar next to the statements on the line.
- An example (0) has been given to you.

### A

This is the time to go to Abades, a cool oasis from the streets. When you enter you feel you are in an 18<sup>th</sup> century villa. Intimate boxes circle an elegant central courtyard where a large fountain springs in harmony to classical music. Young lovers and groups of friends sit among exotic plants and flowers. Antique handpainted tiles decorate the walls. A glass of Sangria and you are ready to go back on the streets.

### B

Walk into The Crown on a rainy October evening and you'll find yourself in one of the nicest bars of the country. The Crown's chatty raincoated guests know it simply as a great place for a chilled dark beer washed down with local gossip. For those who prefer a lighter drink, there is a light beer clear from the bar tap.

### C

Bramante is part of the new generation of bars. Situated in the middle of the city's historic centre, it attracts a crowd of local people who want to see and be seen while sitting comfortably in leather and iron armchairs or designer bar stools. In the summer outdoor seating offers views of the capital's most popular square and of a well-known 15<sup>th</sup> century church.

### D

Standing on Santa Monica Boulevard just a short walk from Warner Studios, the Formosa has been watering the movie industry with its well-mixed cocktails for half a century. Customers sit comfortably in comfortable boxes watching the collection of photographs of the old generation. Movie greats like Marilyn Monroe, Clark Gable and Humphrey Bogart smile across the bar. Under their photos new stars drink their cocktails and dream the dream.

- (0) *This place is typically visited by people who work in the film industry.*     D
- (7) At this bar you can enjoy watching busy street life.
- (8) This is an ideal place if you want to take your girlfriend out for a date.
- (9) At this bar you are likely to meet famous people.
- (10) This place was originally not built as a bar.
- (11) Come to this place if you want to enjoy the sight of old buildings.
- (12) Here you can listen to stories about the private lives of locals.
- (13) If you like quiet and elegance this is the place you should choose.
- (14) At this place beer is the most popular drink.
- (15) At this bar you can enjoy your drink to the tunes of music.
- (16) In the country where this bar is located the weather is rather cold in autumn.



# 1. FELADATSOR • OLVASOTT SZÖVEG ÉRTÉSE

## Task 3

- Read this article about a couple who run a hotel.
- For questions 17–22 match the half sentences so that they express the main ideas of the text.
- Write the letters in the boxes as shown in the example (0). There are two extra letters that you do not need.

### A FAMILY AFFAIR

Gérard and Sylvie Bonnet have been sharing the duties of running their small hotel in Normandy for the past two years. In that time, they have taken just three days off work: two for funerals and one for a wedding (their own). ‘What makes you do it?’ I ask Gérard, whose arms are plunged deep in soapy water.

‘We both used to work for a large, famous hotel in Paris,’ he replies. ‘It was great, but then we felt that we needed a change!’ Soon after that, Gérard inherited this small hotel. They have not looked back since.

‘We have regular customers, who we inherited with the building’, adds Sylvie. ‘This means it has been easy to plan ahead, but naturally there has been some resistance to change.’

‘The best thing about running a small hotel,’ says Gérard, ‘is that we can provide our guests with the personal touch. Only having a few customers at a time, I soon learnt how Monsieur Lefevre likes his eggs cooked and what brand of cigarette he smokes.’

Of course, in a small hotel you cannot keep too many things in stock. Other things might go bad while waiting to be used. Sylvie’s solution is simple: ‘If we suddenly need something, we send out Jacques to the local hypermarket.’ Jacques, Gérard’s younger brother, also came with the hotel. He does not seem to mind this much work.

This small hotel will certainly have a rosy future. Tourists flock to the area in their thousands in summer. But there are few guests in winter, which means that the owners have fewer permanent staff than they would like. Fortunately, they can rely heavily on the help of family and friends when the big rush is on.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (0) Gérard and Sylvie started                   | A planning is easier than putting plans into practice. |
| (17) They had gained experience                 | B with the help of the family and friends.             |
| (18) Even though they liked their jobs in Paris | C that the guests can experience the personal touch.   |
| (19) An advantage of a small hotel is           | D as opposed to the thousands in summer.               |
| (20) Because they don’t store too many things   | E to run a hotel of their own two years ago.           |
| (21) There’s a low number of guests in winter   | F the future of the hotel looks promising.             |
| (22) However, this problem can be solved        | G they wanted to face a new challenge.                 |
|   | H they often only buy them when they are needed.       |
|   | I as they both had worked in the business before.      |

0	17	18	19	20	21	22
E						

# 1. FELADATSOR • OLVASOTT SZÖVEG ÉRTÉSE

## Task 4

- Read this article about Mother Mix, a record company selling music CDs and cassettes. Give short answers (maximum 3-5 words) to questions 23–28.
- There is an example (0) for you.

### SALES IN MOTION

If you take a cab in Cape Town, make sure to tell the driver where you're going – and the name of your favourite song. A local independent company, Mother Mix is trying to bring music to the public by public transportation. The company's strategy is to sell CDs through local taxi and minibus drivers: during the journey, passengers can listen to the tunes of the newest hip-hop band. All the CDs or cassette tapes played are for sale.

And that's music to the cab drivers' ears: on any given CD sale, which costs an average of \$5, they receive 30 percent to go along with tip. Drivers receive a starter kit with posters and informational brochures about the Mother Mix concept, and a trial CD and cassette.

Mother Mix is just one of many independent companies trying to set their feet on South Africa's still developing music market, dominated now by global imports. They say that they're in better touch with the sounds on South African streets than the companies based in London or New York. But when their work is sold, independents still have to rely on large chains like Musica and CD Warehouse, where CDs and cassettes sell for an average of \$15 to \$20 a piece. Independents see only about \$1 or \$2 of those CDs and cassettes for themselves.

Because they do not have to spend money on marketing, Mother Mix can sell their taxi CDs at a third of the cost.

- (0) How is Music Mix trying to bring music to the public? By public transportation.
- (23) What can passengers do while sitting in the cab? \_\_\_\_\_
- (24) How are cab drivers motivated to sell CDs and cassettes? \_\_\_\_\_
- (25) What is South Africa's music market still dominated by? \_\_\_\_\_
- (26) Who sells most of the music produced by the independents? \_\_\_\_\_
- (27) What makes CDs and cassettes so expensive? \_\_\_\_\_
- (28) What is the result of Music Mix's strategy? \_\_\_\_\_

# 1. FELADATSOR • NYELVHELYESSÉG

## Task 1

- You are going to read an article about the airplane. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to write the missing words on the lines (1–9) after the text.
- Use only one word in each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

### THE AIRPLANE

On December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers showed the world that humans could fly. At first the airplane did not attract as (0) \_\_\_\_\_ public attention as other inventions in its time because flying was dangerous. Yet it soon (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a great success.

Although airplanes had (2) \_\_\_\_\_ used in World War I, their instability and poor control made them (3) \_\_\_\_\_ useful than other weapons. So the airplane (4) \_\_\_\_\_ put aside as an impractical invention. After World War I, however, it started to become a hit.

Even though the plane became widely used throughout America, it was not taken seriously until the government (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to use it to transport mail. Instead of receiving long-distance mail in a few weeks, one (6) \_\_\_\_\_ now receive it in a few days. As air mail became more popular, other industries began turning to the airplane as a method of carrying goods and people that was much (7) \_\_\_\_\_ than land transport.

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning air travel was rather expensive, but as flights became common, prices (9) \_\_\_\_\_, and flying was made available to the general public.

- (0) *much* \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_  
(8) \_\_\_\_\_  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_

# 1. FELADATSOR • NYELVHELYESSÉG

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## Task 2

- You are going to read a short article about shops open round the clock. Some verb forms are missing from the text.
- Your task is to form the correct grammatical forms of the words in the brackets.
- Write the forms that fit in the gaps (10–18) on the lines.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

### AFTER MIDNIGHT

The other night the young lady in my life had a desire for hot chocolate. The only problem was, it was well past midnight and there (0) *was* (be) no milk in the fridge. In many other cities around the world, there could have (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) only one outcome of the story: no hot chocolate. But not in New York. It was the matter of a moment to walk downstairs and stroll into the corner supermarket, which (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (open) 24 hours a day.

When I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to New York from Switzerland, where most groceries close for lunch and then shut their door for the day at six, I found that (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in America, where stores invite customers long hours on weekdays and both days on weekends, was unbelievably comfortable.

Then it kept getting even better when Korean immigrants opened their all-night greengrocer shops, where New Yorkers could (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) something and buy what they needed. As the population of “the city that never (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep)” welcomed the 24-hour greengrocers, the supermarket chains felt they could not afford (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) out on these customers. Today, the sun never sets on the New York supermarket.

I often hear older Americans (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (say) this is new for them, too. “Sure, you could find a Sunday paper at the corner drugstore,” a friend explained, “but otherwise everything used (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (close) on Sunday.” It seems hard to believe today, but until the 1960s it was illegal in most American states to sell alcohol on a Sunday. But that, as Americans like to say, was then.

# 1. FELADATSOR • NYELVHELYESSÉG

## Task 3

- You are going to read a text about latecomers. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to choose the most appropriate word from the list (A–M) for each gap (19–27) in the text. Write the letter of the appropriate word in the box below.
- There are three extra words that you do not need to use.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

### THE STICKLER AND THE AMBLER

A friend once remarked that people who are continually late are similar to murderers. The only difference (0) \_\_\_\_\_ the two is that a murderer robs you of your entire life in one go, while a latecomer robs you (19) \_\_\_\_\_ little bits of your life, every day. I must say I have sympathy with this argument. I believe the world is (20) \_\_\_\_\_ into those who are on time, and those who are not – the Stickler, and the Ambler.

The Stickler runs (21) \_\_\_\_\_ place to place in a panic, catching sleeves in doors. In doing so, she is expressing a feeling that if the deadline isn't (22) \_\_\_\_\_, the world will move on without her. The Ambler, on the other hand, strolls into appointments twenty minutes late. He arrogantly believes that (23) \_\_\_\_\_ schedule can be manipulated to suit himself – so (24) \_\_\_\_\_ hurry?

Of course, Amblers don't think they are selfish. They usually see (25) \_\_\_\_\_ as chaotic, as if chaos were an incurable virus (26) \_\_\_\_\_ during childhood. Such people have no sense of time and so write ridiculous schedules.

Just (27) \_\_\_\_\_ the weak is drawn towards the strong, so the Stickler will be drawn towards the Ambler. She will marry him and grind her teeth to powder for the rest of her days.

- |           |          |              |      |
|-----------|----------|--------------|------|
| A all     | E caught | I cut        | M of |
| B any     | F done   | J themselves |      |
| C as      | G from   | K why        |      |
| D between | H met    | L divided    |      |

0	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
D									

# 1. FELADATSOR • HALLOTT SZÖVEG ÉRTÉSE

Trs 2-3

## Task 1

- In this section you are going to hear an advertisement about a café bar.
- Your task will be to write the missing word into each gap in the script of the recording.
- First, you will have some time to study the task, and then you'll hear the recording in one piece.
- Then, after a short pause, listen to the recording again in three shorter sections.
- The end of each section is marked with a signal. When you hear this signal, stop the CD for 30 seconds and write down your answers.
- At the end, you will have some time to check your answers.
- There is an example (0) for you.

### CAFE BAR FRESCO

At Fresco, our business is food. We are a small, (0) *energetic* team who believe in providing good (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for money, not just with the food, but with the service too.

The people you hear on the telephone will be the people who cook, deliver and present the food. And they (2) \_\_\_\_\_. So if you have a problem, you know you're (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to the chef and the bottle washer. And if you don't know what you want, we'll be pleased to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ menus for every occasion.

Our buffet list will give you an idea of the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of food, together with sample menus but really our service is as varied as our food. You ask, we supply – food, drink, music, even the (6) \_\_\_\_\_. That is why we like to think of ourselves as tailor-made catering at its best.

At Fresco Cafe Bar we (7) \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches, salads and hot and cold buffets. And, of course, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ delivery is free of charge.

# 1. FELADATSOR • HALLOTT SZÖVEG ÉRTÉSE

Trs 4-5

## Task 2

- In this section you are going to hear a policeman questioning an eyewitness about a road accident.
- Your task will be to *give short answers* to questions 9–15. Write your answers on the lines.
- First, you will have some time to study the task, and then you'll hear the recording in one piece.
- Then, after a short pause, listen to the recording again in three shorter sections.
- The end of each section is marked with a signal. When you hear this signal, stop the CD for 30 seconds and write down your answers.
- At the end, you will have some time to check your answers.
- There is an example (0) for you.

(0) *Who is talking?*

*A policeman and an eyewitness.*

(9) What was the witness doing when the accident happened?

(10) Which car caused the accident? The red one or the grey one?

(11) Which car bumped into the other? The red one or the grey one?

(12) What caused the accident?

(13) How fast was the witness driving when the accident happened?

(14) Was the witness looking at the speedometer or at the road when the accident happened?

(15) Why is the witness so sure about how fast he was driving?

# 1. FELADATSOR • HALLOTT SZÖVEG ÉRTÉSE

## Task 3

Trs 6–7

- In this section you are going to hear about a traditional hotel located in the north of Britain.
- Your task will be to write the letter of the correct answer into the boxes on the right.
- First, you will have some time to study the task, and then you'll hear the recording in one piece.
- Then, after a short pause, listen to the recording again in three shorter sections.
- The end of each section is marked with a signal. When you hear this signal, stop the CD for 30 seconds and write down your answers.
- At the end, you will have some time to check your answers.
- There is an example (0) for you.

(0) *The Greyhound Hotel has been welcoming guests for ...*

- A) *less than 300 years.*                      C) *exactly 300 years.*  
 B) *more than 300 years.*                      D) *about 300 years.*

(16) The Greyhound Hotel was built ...

- A) near a road to Scotland.                      C) on a road to Scotland.  
 B) on a road in Scotland.                      D) near a busy town.

(17) The Greyhound Hotel is visited by ...

- A) only local people.                      C) travellers but not by local people.  
 B) people who look for a quiet place.                      D) both travellers and local people.

(18) What have the owners done to the old building? They have ...

- A) added a new wing to it.                      C) left it as it stood before.  
 B) rebuilt it.                      D) modernised it.

(19) How many rooms have private bathrooms?

- A) Most of them.                      C) All of them.  
 B) Some of them.                      D) None of them.

(20) As regards eating, ...

- A) breakfast and lunchtime snacks are served but dinner is not.  
 B) service includes breakfast, lunch and dinner.  
 C) all meals are served but the choice is limited.  
 D) all meals are served but cooked food is not available.

(21) Which of the following statements is true?

- A) Meals are also served in the kitchen garden.  
 B) Meals are also often served in the cellar.  
 C) What grows in the kitchen garden is used for cooking.  
 D) The kitchen garden is used for cooking outside.

0	16	17	18	19	20	21
B						

