

ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA • 2016. október 20.

ANGOL NYELV
KÖZÉPSZINTŰ
ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA

2016. október 20. 8:00

II. Nyelvhelyesség

Időtartam: 30 perc

| Pótlapok száma | |
|----------------|--|
| Tisztázati | |
| Piszkozati | |

EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTERIUMA

Fontos tudnivalók

- Minden kérdéshez csak egy megoldás írható. **Több beírt megoldás esetén a válasz nem fogadható el akkor sem, 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!**

Task 1

- You are going to read a text about a fair held every October where servants and farm workers used to go to find work for the next year. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to choose the most appropriate word from the list (A-M) 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 is one extra word that you do not need to use.
- There is one example (0) at the beginning.

HIRING FAIRS



October used to be the (0) _____ for 'Mop' or Hiring Fairs. Servants and farm labourers (1) _____ to work from October to October and then go to the centre of the town to hire themselves out again for the next year. They dressed in their best clothes, and to let people know (2) _____ work they wanted, they used to wear or carry (3) _____ sign of their work. Maids carried a small mop (that's where we get the name Mop Fairs (4) _____), a shepherd had wool, a gardener had flowers etc. The new masters and mistresses walked around the fair and talked to the people. (5) _____ they had come to an agreement, they (6) _____ the servant a small coin. The servant (7) _____ off the sign of his job and replaced it with a bunch of brightly coloured ribbons to let everyone know that he had been hired.

The custom remains today in some towns and villages (8) _____ the country. In Stratford, which is home (9) _____ one of the country's biggest fairs, the Mop (10) _____ a funfair after World War I. It is usually held around 12 October.

(www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk)

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| 0) | C | |
| 1) | | |
| 2) | | |
| 3) | | |
| 4) | | |
| 5) | | |
| 6) | | |
| 7) | | |
| 8) | | |
| 9) | | |
| 10) | | |

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|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| A AROUND | D FROM | G SOME | K USED |
| B BECAME | E GAVE | H TO | L WHAT |
| C TIME | F MANY | I TOOK | M WHEN |

10 pont

Task 2

- You are going to read an article about Admiral Horatio Lord Nelson, who was a British naval commander and national hero. Some words are missing from the text.
- Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (11-18).
- Then write the appropriate form of these words on the dotted lines after the text.
- There might be cases when you do not have to change the word in brackets.
- Use only one word for each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

**ADMIRAL NELSON**

Born on 29 September 1758, Nelson was the (0) _____ (six) of the 11 children of a priest. He joined the navy (11) _____ (age) 12, on a ship commanded by an uncle. He became a captain at 20, and served in the West Indies, the Baltic and Canada.

When Britain entered the (12) _____ (France) Revolutionary Wars in 1793, Nelson became a commander. He helped capture Corsica and fought at Calvi, where he lost the sight in his right eye. He later lost his right arm too.

As a commander he was known for his courage and he (13) _____ (occasional) ignored his seniors' orders. This brought him victories against the (14) _____ (Spain) in 1797, and at the Battle of Copenhagen four years later, where he ignored orders to stop (15) _____ (fight) by putting his telescope to his blind eye and claiming he couldn't see the signal to withdraw.

Between 1794 and 1805, under Nelson's (16) _____ (success) leadership, the Royal Navy won several battles against Napoleon. His most (17) _____ (fame) engagement, at Cape Trafalgar, saved Britain from the threat of (18) _____ (invade) by Napoleon, but it was his last. He was killed by a sniper on 21 October 1805.

(www.bbc.co.uk)

- 0).....*sixth*.....
- 11).....
- 12).....
- 13).....
- 14).....
- 15).....
- 16).....
- 17).....
- 18).....

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| 8 pont | |
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Task 3

- You are going to read an article about a duchess who is planning to give away her fortune because she wants to marry a public servant. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (19-29) after the text.
- Use only one word in each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

**IN THE NAME OF LOVE**

The Duchess of Alba, who is (0) _____ of the richest women in Spain, owns a dozen castles whose walls are hung with works (19) _____ Goya, Velazquez and Titian, and is a distant relative of Winston Churchill and Diana, Princess of Wales. Now, however, (20) _____ 18th Duchess of Alba is giving away her enormous personal fortune in (21) _____ to be free to marry a public servant.

According to Guinness World Records, Maria del Rosario has more titles (22) _____ any noble on Earth: she is a duchess seven times, a countess 22 and a marquesa 24 times. As head of the 539-year-old House of Alba, her privileges include (23) _____ having to kneel before the Pope (24) _____ the right to ride on horseback into Seville cathedral.

But the children of the duchess, 85, (25) _____ until now blocked her plans to marry Alfonso Diez, 24 years her junior. Her six children, who – as she likes to point out – are all divorced, (26) _____ all born from her first marriage. She plans to overcome her children's opposition by giving (27) _____ their inheritance in advance.

The duchess's personal wealth (28) _____ estimated at around \$2 billion, and she has (29) _____ able to give her children a palace each, as well as a chunk of the thousands of hectares of Spain that she owns.

(Guardian News & Media)

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- 19).....
- 20).....
- 21).....
- 22).....
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- 25).....
- 26).....
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| 26) | |
| 27) | |
| 28) | |
| 29) | |

11 pont

This is the end of this part of the exam.

| | | maximális pontszám | elért pontszám |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| II. Nyelvhelyesség | Task 1 | 10 | |
| | Task 2 | 8 | |
| | Task 3 | 11 | |
| FELADATPONT ÖSSZESEN | | 29 | |
| VIZSGAPONT ÖSSZESEN | | 18 | |

dátum

javító tanár

| | pontszáma egész számra kerekítve | programba beírt egész pontszám |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| I. Olvasott szöveg értéke | | |
| II. Nyelvhelyesség | | |

dátum

dátum

javító tanár

jegyző

Megjegyzések:

1. Ha a vizsgázó a III. írásbeli összetevő megoldását elkezdte, akkor ez a táblázat és az aláírási rész üresen marad!
2. Ha a vizsga a II. összetevő teljesítése közben megszakad, illetve nem folytatódik a III. összetevővel, akkor ez a táblázat és az aláírási rész kitöltendő!