

## DF HELYETTESÍTŐ NYELVVIZSGA 2. (Angol nyelv)

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2013. szeptember 20.

Név:.....

Neptun kód:.....

### MEGOLDÓLAP

#### 1.feladat

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....
9. ....
10. ....

Elért pontszám:.....

#### 2. feladat

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

Elért pontszám:.....

#### 3. feladat

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Elért pontszám:.....

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- 1. Alkosson helyes mondatokat az alább megadott szavakkal úgy, hogy a megfelelő sorrendbe teszi őket! Minden szót fel kell használnia, és a szavak alakján nem változtathat! VÉGLEGES VÁLASZAIT A MEGOLDÓLAPRA ÍRJA!**

Elérhető pontszám: 15 pont

1. isn't/to/correctly/I/answer/the/believe/questions/it/necessary/all.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. we/results/will/how/informed/and/be/about/exam/when/the?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. about/my/services/like/friend/complain/hotel/would/to/the/your/of/quality.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. the/home/school/left/to/way/remembered/on/I/had/book/I/at/my.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. by/travelling/was/car/I/stopped/police/a/while/I/there/was.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. first/you/university/do/to/minutes/starts/have/ten/be/at/class/before/the?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
7. speech/nervous/it/I/invited/make/to/he/a/too/was/do/me/but/to.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
8. the/I'd/first/than/diet/two/expected/of/weeks/new/difficult/were/the/more.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
9. sitting/set/had/plane/for/sun/the/been/on/hours/they/two/the/when.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
10. had/job/couldn't/find/had/parents/for/studies/so/to/I/my/afford/pay/temporary/a/my.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

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**2. Egészítse ki a szöveget a megadott szavakkal!**

Elérhető pontszám: 15 pont

Brain drain, which is the action of having highly skilled and ... 1... people leaving their country to work abroad, has become one of the ...2... countries' concern. Brain drain is also referred to as human capital flight. More and more third world science and technology educated people are ...3... for more prosperous countries seeking higher wages and better working ...4... . This has of course serious consequences on the sending countries.

While many people believe that immigration is a ...5... choice that must be understood and respected, ...6... look at the phenomenon from a different ...7... .What makes those educated people leave their countries should be seriously considered and a distinction between push and pull factors must be made. The push factors include low wages and lack of ...8... working and living conditions. Social unrest, political conflicts and wars may also be determining causes. The pull factors, ...9... , include intellectual freedom and substantial funds for research.

Brain drain has negative impact on the sending countries' economic prospects and ...10... .It reduces the number of dynamic and creative people who can contribute ...11... the development of their country. Likewise, with more entrepreneurs taking their investments ...12..., developing countries are missing an opportunity of wealth creation. This has also negative consequences on tax revenue and employment.

Most of the measures taken so far ...13... not had any success in alleviating the effects of brain drain. A more global view must take ...14... consideration the provision of adequate working and living conditions in the sending countries. Another ...15... should involve encouraging the expatriates to contribute their skill to the development of their countries without necessarily physically relocating.

- |                 |               |                    |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| a) into         | f) abroad     | k) however         |
| b) educated     | g) personal   | l) others          |
| c) satisfactory | h) developing | m) competitiveness |
| d) to           | i) conditions | n) heading         |
| e) have         | j) option     | o) perspective     |

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**3. Olvassa el az alábbi angol szöveget, és válassza ki a helyes megoldást!**

Elérhető pontszám: 15 pont

Have you ever wondered why authors write? Sometimes they are inspired to create stories. Other times they write to provide information about an interesting topic. Some authors write to convince us about something.

Whatever the circumstances, authors have reasons for writing; this is called, the “author’s purpose.” The three most common types of author’s purpose are: to entertain, to inform, and to persuade.

Think about the last time a story made you laugh, cry, or tremble with fright. These types of stories are written with a particular purpose in mind: to entertain the reader. Authors write many kinds of stories to entertain, including humorous fiction, realistic fiction, fantasy, fairy tales, and fables.

While fiction entertains, non-fiction has a different purpose.

Many non-fiction writings or texts are written with the purpose of giving information about an interesting topic. Authors who write to inform must research their subject to ensure that they convey accurate information to the reader. Some examples of texts that inform are encyclopaedia entries, news articles, expository non-fiction books, and interviews.

Sometimes authors write because they want to convince their readers about something. This is called argumentative, or persuasive, writing. Often texts that are meant to persuade use specific techniques to make the reader care about the subject, and think about it in a certain way. These techniques might be found in letters to the editor, argumentative essays, or persuasive speeches.

Next time you read a text, see if you can figure out what the author is trying to tell you. It might be easier than you think. Just ask yourself: what is the author’s purpose?

1. According to the text, authors who write to inform want to
  - a. provide information about a certain topic.
  - b. make the reader laugh, cry, or scream.
  - c. convince the reader to do something.
2. If an author wants to amuse people, he creates
  - a. non-fiction.
  - b. fiction.
  - c. both fiction and non-fiction.
3. Authors need to do some research before writing
  - a. to make their work more fascinating.
  - b. to make sure they provide correct and authentic information.
  - c. to persuade their readers to write.
4. In order to influence their readers’ ideas about something,
  - a. writers send letters to their readers.
  - b. authors have to think differently from their readers.
  - c. writers use special methods and means.
5. If you want to improve your reading experience,
  - a. it is advisable to find out the author’s goal first.
  - b. you will face some difficulty.
  - c. you should do some research on the topic.

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4. Írjon fogalmazást vagy levelet (kb. 150-200 szó terjedelemben) a megadott szempontok felhasználásával! Térjen ki röviden minden megadott szempontra és alkosson egységes, összefüggő szöveget!

**A) Fejtse ki véleményét a reklámokról általában!**

- Nézi-e/hallgatja-e őket, és hasznosnak tartja-e a rájuk fordított időt?
- Melyik reklámtevékenységet tartja a leghatékonyabbnak és miért? (TV, rádió, sajtó, stb.)
- Hogyan befolyásolják vásárlási szokásait a reklámok?
- Milyen előnyei és hátrányai vannak Ön szerint a reklámoknak?
- Írja le röviden egyik kedvenc reklámját, és hogy miért kedveli!

**VAGY**

**B) Számoljon be levélben angol ismerősének egy nemrégiben túrázás közben történt balesetről!**

- Írja le, hová mentek, kivel történt az eset és milyen körülmények között!
- Milyen sérüléseket szenvedett az érintett és hogyan látták el?
- Milyen külső segítséget sikerült hívniuk?
- Ön milyen elsősegély-nyújtási ismeretekkel rendelkezik, és hogyan tudta ezúttal ezeket hasznosítani?
- Mire figyelmeztetné azokat az embereket, akik szintén szeretnek kirándulni, túrázni?

