

Task 1

Read this short article about some paintings by Goya, the famous Spanish painter. Your task is to give short answers to the questions that follow. Write your answers on the dotted lines. Remember to make your answers as short as possible. There is an example for you

Goya paintings fetch £2.4m

Two paintings by Spanish artist Francisco de Goya have been bought by the Spanish Government for 1.75 million euros (£1.2m) each on Thursday.

Before they were known to be Goya's work, the paintings were estimated to be worth only 1,500 euros (£1,075).

The two small religious paintings, Sagrada Familia (Holy Family) and Tobias y el Angel (Tobias and the Angel), were discovered by chance last year by De Willermin, an art expert for a Spanish auction house.

De Willermin, who specialises in 17th- and 18th-century Italian and Spanish art, was appraising some other works in a home in Madrid when he spotted one of the paintings in a hallway. "The owners had absolutely no idea what they had on their hands," he said. They told De Willermin they had a similar painting in the bedroom, which turned out to be the second Goya work.

Experts at Madrid's Prado museum examined the paintings in March but declined to comment publicly on whether they were authentic Goyas before the auction.

"If there was any remaining doubt, now it is gone," said Dr Willermin. "The Prado must have known something."

The Spanish government matched the bid of an anonymous prospective buyer. Under Spanish law, the government has the right to acquire historic works of art. The government has two years to pay for the paintings.

Francisco de Goya is considered one of the world's greatest artists and one of the first "modern" artists. His masterpieces include The Naked Maja, which hangs in Madrid's Prado museum.

- 0. What is the painter's first name? *Francisco*
- 1. Who do the two paintings belong to now?
- 2. How much did the painting Sagrada Familia cost?
- 3. When were the two paintings found?
- 4. What does De Willermn do?
- 5. What does the Spanish government have to do in the next two years?
- 6. A third Goya painting is also mentioned in the article. What is its name?

1	2	3	4	5	6	Max.	Elért
						6	

Task 2

Read this advice on how to stay fit when flying. Some phrases have been left out from the text. Choose the right phrases from the box to fill the gaps. There is one more phrase in the box than you need. Write your answers on the dotted lines next to the right number. An example has been given for you.

Fit for flying

Before you leave

If you can, make your last day at home a relaxed one. Go to bed a little earlier or get up a little later, to ____ (0) for any difference in time zones. Dress comfortably, in natural fibres, to allow ____ (7). A good moisturizer will also ____ (8) your skin. To help your body cope with ____ (9) at high altitudes, avoid alcohol, heavy foods, coffee and tea.

Get there fit

Eat light and avoid ____ (10) and fat. You'll sleep better and ____ (11) when you arrive. We offer a full bar service, but remember that alcohol and coffee ____ (12) dehydration. Drink plenty of water as well to ____ (13) and headaches. Set the vent above your head so it's aimed ____ (14) from your face. Direct airflow can dry the skin.

In-flight fitness

Sitting too long in one place can make you feel exhausted, but ____ (15) can help you arrive relaxed and fit. To ____ (16), try making a tight fist. Hold it for a few seconds. Then relax, breathe out, and let tension fall away. Or try this breathing exercise: Sit comfortably in your chair. Breathe in slowly, ____ (17) and drawing your chin in towards your chest. Then breathe out and let all your ____ (18). Repeat, breathing slowly and evenly.

- A** a little away
- B** feel fresher
- C** start compensating
- D** muscles relax
- E** contribute to
- F** take-off
- G** a few good stretches
- H** avoid tiredness
- I** help protect
- J** red meat
- K** your skin to breathe
- L** ease stiffness
- M** pressure changes
- N** straightening your back

<i>0</i>	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>C</i>												

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Max.	Elért
												12	

Task 3

Read this article about John Steinbeck, the famous American writer, then give short answers to the questions below. Write your answers on the dotted lines. Remember to keep your answers as short as possible. An example has been given for you.

One man and his dog

When John Steinbeck hit the road in search of America, he was joined by an ideal travelling companion – his poodle Charley.

According to convention, travel writers work alone. But when John Steinbeck set out in 1960 on a journey across 37 US states, he wanted some company, and perhaps even a little protection. Charley, his 10-year-old poodle, seemed the ideal road buddy. Steinbeck travelled in a van that he called Rocinante, after Don Quixote’s horse. The result was *Travels With Charley*, Steinbeck’s account of his search for America.

Steinbeck kept dogs throughout his life. One of them, an Irish setter called Toby, chewed up half of the only manuscript of his book *Of Mice and Men*. In a letter to his agent, the author was generous towards the dog: “Perhaps the poor little fellow was acting critically,” he explained.

Being a writer of empathy and humanity, Steinbeck gives a detailed account of Charley’s weaknesses, preferences and prejudices. Intelligent and well-mannered, Charley is more than just a travelling companion. The dog helps break the ice with strangers: “Charley is my ambassador,” writes Steinbeck.

Born on the outskirts of Paris, he speaks a little poodle-English but prefers French. He doesn’t like to be subjected to baby-speak because “he feels that he is a first-rate dog and has no wish to be a second-rate human.” Steinbeck respects dog wisdom. “In some areas Charley is more intelligent than I am. He can’t read or drive a car, but in his own field, he has no peer.”

- 0. Who did Steinbeck take with him when he set off on a journey across America? *His dog*
- 19. Who or what are the two Rocinantes mentioned in the article?
- 20. What is “Travels with Charley”?
- 21. What did one of Steinbeck’s dogs destroy?
- 22. How angry was the writer with him for this?
- 23. How does Charley behave with strangers?
- 24. What is the language that Charley knows best?
- 25. Where did he learn it?

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Max.	Elért
							7	

Task 4

Read this part of an information leaflet for people thinking of moving to the country. For each question choose the answer that is nearest in meaning to what the article says. Write the appropriate letters in the boxes under the questions. The first one has been done for you.

Moving to the country

Health services

Family doctor care is generally available through clinics and home visits as it is in cities. People may have to travel a bit further to the doctor in rural areas. Hospitals, nursing homes and other medical services are available to all people no matter where they live. However, people may have to be hospitalised a great deal further from where they live if they live in the country. Official statistics indicate that people have a healthier lifestyle, live longer and have a significantly better chance of avoiding certain illnesses in rural areas.

Jobs

Job opportunities vary from one area to another and also change from time to time depending on many factors. These include factories opening up and factories closing down – it is not possible to generalise. Tourism is a factor in many coastal areas. Jobs in this sector are almost all in the service industry and tend to be seasonal. Work in the building industry is often available in rural areas. Truck drivers are also in demand as are electricians, plumbers and other trades. Many people travel to work in towns.

Children

Freedom is probably the key word when rearing children in the country. Freedom to roam and play, freedom from fear, freedom from having bicycles, toys, scooters, etc. stolen. Naturally, parents have to behave responsibly in relation to their children just as they do in cities, but the pressures on the parents are far less. There are dangers for children from farmyards, rivers, traffic, some animals, etc. and parents will need to be aware of these. Children reared in the country grow up close to nature in terms of domestic pets and the natural environment. They generally integrate fully and easily into the rural cultural life. In modern life children when they grow up move freely between country life and city life; experience shows that a rural background is no barrier to advancement in any career in later life.

0. Medical services arein towns.
- a) essentially the same as
 - b) of much poorer quality than
 - c) exactly the same as
 - d) of somewhat better quality than
26. People living in the country.....
- a) rarely if ever fall ill.
 - b) are hospitalised a great deal.
 - c) tend to be fitter.
 - d) worry about their health.
27. Discussing employment, the writer says that
- a) factory workers are the first to lose their jobs.
 - b) all jobs are seasonal.
 - c) a high number of tourists work near the coast.
 - d) each place is different.
28. The writer believes that parents in the country.
- a) and children enjoy more freedom
 - b) should give their children more freedom
 - c) usually show more responsibility
 - d) should look after their children's bicycles and scooters
29. "Parents need to be aware of dangers" means that parents should.....
- a) know about dangers.
 - b) worry about dangers.
 - c) keep children in the house.
 - d) not allow children into farmyards.
30. As for future opportunities, it seems that children growing up in rural areas
- a) have more cultural interests than children in towns.
 - b) are not at a disadvantage compared to children in towns.
 - c) will have to choose between town and country.
 - d) will probably have better careers in later life.

0	26	27	28	29	30
a					

26	27	28	29	30	Max.	Elért
					5	

KÖZÉPSZINT
OLVASOTT SZÖVEG ÉRTÉSE

	ELÉRHETO PONTSZÁM	ELÉRT PONTSZÁM		
1. FELADAT	6			
2. FELADAT	12			
3. FELADAT	7			
4. FELADAT	5		VIZSGAPONT	ALÁÍRÁS
ÖSSZESEN	30			

Elérhető nyerspontok: 30

Vizsgapont: 33

Nyerspontok	Vizsgapontok
30	33
29	32
28	31
27	30
26	29
25	28
24	26
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6	7
5	6
4	4
3	3
2	2
1	1