

## Általános nyelvi záróvizsga

Írásbeli vizsga	maximális pontszám	elért pontszám
Olvasott szövegértés 1	5	
Olvasott szövegértés 2	5	
Olvasott szövegértés 3	5	
Nyelvhelyesség 1	10	
Nyelvhelyesség 2	10	
Íráskészség	15	
Összesen	50	

# Reading 1

Read the ten headlines a–j and the texts 1–5. Find the best headline for each text. Write the answer in the box next to the number. /5 p

- a) Never too late
- b) Jam on motorway: a reminder
- c) Saved for nothing
- d) New regulations to protect the city
- e) Seafood lovers beware
- f) Success at evacuation
- g) No injuries in the accident
- h) The cost of environmental changes
- i) A book of the Finnish history
- j) No more gondolas

1.

Rising sea levels have caused Panama to evacuate the residents of one of its islands. The inhabitants of the tiny Gardi Sugdub island off Panama's Caribbean coast are being relocated to the mainland. However, a Panamanian government official said some people are refusing to vacate their ancestral home. They will stay until the absolute last minute. Panama's government said Gardi Sugdub is a sign of things to come as more low-lying islands are under threat from being engulfed by the ocean. A recent study by Panama's Environment Ministry estimated the country would lose 2.01 per cent of its coastal territory to rising sea levels. It added that 38,000 people will need to be relocated at a cost of about \$1.2 billion.

2.

A new study has suggested that higher levels of "forever chemicals" may exist in seafood. Forever chemicals are man-made toxins that do not break down. They can stay in human blood and lead to a variety of health issues. These include cancer, kidney and liver problems, hormonal changes, and damage to the development of babies in the womb. Researchers from Dartmouth College in the USA said there should be safety guidelines for forever chemicals in seafood. They say that the level of these toxins is highest in marine creatures like shrimp, prawns and lobster. This could mean people who love sushi, sashimi and prawn cocktails may have to rethink their diet and eat a little less of these

3.

A Finnish library received a long-overdue visitor: a copy of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's "Refugees," returned 84 years late! Helsinki Central Library Oodi announced the overdue arrival on social media, with a forgiving "always better late than never." The book, a Finnish translation, was due back on December 26th, 1939 - just one month after the Soviet Union invaded Finland. Librarian Heini Strand believes the historical upheaval may have caused the delay, as such overdue returns often surface when sorting through deceased relatives' belongings. While the reason remains a mystery, the library welcomes "Refugees" back home, eight decades later.

4.

California drivers got a taste of gridlock Wednesday morning when a truck hauling a whopping 40,000 pounds of strawberries overturned on a San Jose highway. The California Highway Patrol reported the mess unfolded on northbound connector ramps to Highway 101 and Interstate 880. The toppled truck, precariously balanced over a guardrail, spilled its cargo, leaving behind a trail of fruit-filled barrels. Thankfully, no one was hurt. Crews scrambled to clear the scene, lifting the truck upright and removing the scattered berries. The sweet delay finally cleared by early afternoon, leaving drivers with a reminder of the perils of produce transport

5.

New rules banning loudspeakers and limiting tour group sizes to 25 people have come into force in Venice. The measures have been introduced to limit the impact of over-tourism on the Italian city, officials say. The canals of Venice's historic quarter make the city one of the most visited places in Europe. Venice introduced a €5 (£4) daily entry fee earlier this year, after initially banning cruise ships from docking in the quarter in 2021. Over-tourism is widely regarded as one of the most urgent issues for Venice, which has a population of around 250,000 people and saw more than 13 million visitors in 2019. The changes to tourism rules come after experts from Unesco warned last year Venice could be added to a list of world heritage sites in danger, as the impact of climate change and mass tourism threaten to cause irreversible changes to it.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

\_\_\_/5 p

## Reading 2

Read the opinions about AI. Match the statements 6- 10 below with one of the opinions. (a -c) Write the correct letter in the box on the opposite page. A letter can be used more than once. **A /5 p**

**a**

In my own opinion I believe AI has positively helped us in all aspect of life ranging from helping in house chores like cleaning the floor, washing the dishes, helping in agriculture like equipping farmers with the right ideas towards farming, helping in wars like replacing soldiers in the war front, which reduces the rate of mortality, helping students in learning faster and easier by providing the resources which students needs in order to enhance learning, and also by helping some scientist to explore even the deepest part of the ocean and many more other things which I can't mention and many more that are still yet to exist which we are looking forward to see, but also we can't overlook the negative aspect of AI.

**b**

I think AI holds significant importance in our contemporary world, playing a role in diverse sectors such as technology, healthcare, and finance. Concerning the future, it is sure that we will witness further developments in AI whether in some professions or even in school. As a student, it's exciting to see how AI can make our lives easier and bring new possibilities for the future. But I would also say that we just need to make sure people use it responsibly and think about the impact on society, because I think a lot of people are not yet aware of the dangers of AI if it gets out of control. Even in school we see that many students have become more lazy when it comes to do their assignments because they just count on AI.

**c**

In my opinion, with latest advancement in technology, artificial intelligence is also penetrating in our lives and is going to become an essential part of our lives. But I feel uncomfortable whenever I think that what will be the future of human relationships? Artificial Intelligence is becoming our partner instead of real human partners. We don't like to spend time with our peers anymore. We don't dare to accept people as they are just because we're addicted of having accurate answers to our questions. We no longer accept real human beings with natural shortcomings. It is an alarming situation for me. What's your opinion about it?

- 6. The passage implies a call for prioritizing real-world interactions.
- 7. The AI has revolutionized many aspects of our lives.
- 8. It suggests AI could weakens critical thinking.
- 9. The passage expresses concern that AI may negatively affect personal connections.
- 10. The writer implies that AI is not just all about the benefits.

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

\_\_\_/5 p

## Reading 3

Read the following text, then choose the answers to questions 11–15. /5 p

### ***Spanish Tourist Crackdown: Balancing Paradise with Responsibility***

Spain, a land synonymous with vibrant culture, breathtaking beaches, and sun-drenched holidays, faces a growing dilemma: how to ensure tourism thrives without compromising the very essence that attracts visitors. While millions flock to its shores each year, the sheer volume of tourists can strain local resources and threaten the character of beloved destinations.

One major concern is the presence of unlicensed street vendors, often referred to as "manteros" or "looky looky men." These individuals typically sell counterfeit goods on beaches and streets, bypassing regulations and undercutting legitimate businesses. To combat this, authorities in Costa Blanca and Costa del Sol are cracking down, imposing hefty fines of up to €200 on tourists caught buying from them.

Another area of focus is curbing excessive alcohol consumption in certain areas. Magaluf, a resort notorious for its wild nightlife, will introduce alcohol-free zones on public streets. This move, coupled with fines for non-compliance, aims to create a safer and more family-friendly atmosphere.

These stricter regulations come amidst a broader trend of Spanish tourist destinations grappling with the impact of mass tourism. Several islands have recently implemented measures to address overcrowding, highlighting the need for a more balanced approach.

While tourism is undeniably crucial for the Spanish economy, it's vital to ensure responsible practices are in place. This requires a multi-pronged approach:

- **Clarity for Tourists:** Clear communication and informative signage regarding regulations are essential to avoid confusion and frustration among visitors.
- **Alternative Solutions:** Exploring options like formalizing street vending or designating specific areas for such sales could offer a more sustainable solution.
- **Shifting the Focus:** Promoting Spain's rich cultural tapestry, stunning natural landscapes, and diverse offerings can shift the focus from excessive partying to a more enriching travel experience.

Spain's evolving approach to tourism management demonstrates a growing awareness of the need for a responsible future. By implementing these new rules and fostering responsible tourism practices, Spain can ensure its cultural and natural treasures continue to captivate visitors for generations to come.

**11. According to the passage, what is a major concern for some Spanish tourist destinations?**

- a) A lack of tourists visiting the country
- b) The negative impact of large numbers of tourists
- c) The high cost of travel for tourists
- d) The increasing popularity of all-inclusive resort.

**12. What is the main purpose of the fines imposed on tourists who buy from unlicensed street vendors?**

- a) To generate additional revenue for the government.
- b) To discourage tourists from visiting certain areas.
- c) To protect legitimate businesses from unfair competition.
- d) To improve the overall quality of street food options.

**13. The introduction of alcohol-free zones in Magaluf is most likely intended to...**

- a) promote a more relaxed and festive atmosphere.
- b) boost sales for local bars and restaurants.
- c) encourage tourists to spend more time sightseeing.
- d) reduce noise, and disruptive behavior.

**14. What is the main idea of the text?**

- a) Spain is taking steps to manage tourism in a more responsible way.
- b) Spain is experiencing a decline in tourism due to stricter regulations.
- c) The Spanish government is encouraging tourists to spend more money.
- d) There is growing tension between tourists and local residents in Spain.

**15. Which of the following statements can summarize the whole text best?**

- a) Spain is planning to significantly reduce its reliance on tourism.
- b) Spanish authorities are primarily concerned with punishing tourists.
- c) Spanish authorities are promoting responsible tourism in Spain.
- d) The new regulations are expected to have a negative impact on the Spanish economy.

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

\_\_\_/5 p

## Language Usage

**1. Read the following text and decide which word or phrase a, b or c is missing in items 1–10. Write the letter of the correct answer in the box below. /10p**

Diana and I have the 1) \_\_\_\_\_ personalities to an extent and the great thing about that is we always know 2) \_\_\_\_\_ each other is thinking. It is the closeness that makes it so special.

There have been tough times, though. We 3) \_\_\_\_\_ compared all the time when we were at school, particularly during our school exams. We both 4) \_\_\_\_\_ really well, but I got better grades and because of this some people didn't think she'd tried hard enough. It was tough because everything we did felt 5) \_\_\_\_\_ a competition.

We have left school and gone off to different universities. We both live away from home and have found that we get 6) \_\_\_\_\_ brilliantly now since we're not in each other's hair all the time.

7) \_\_\_\_\_ tastes go, we're very similar and often come home from shopping with the same things. 8) \_\_\_\_\_, our tastes in boys are completely different. I'm much 9) \_\_\_\_\_ more confident than Diana, but only because when we were kids she 10) \_\_\_\_\_ make me do all the talking.

1. a. similar	b. same	c. much like
2. a. which	b. what	c. that
3. a. were	b. got used to	c. used to being
4. a. did	b. were	c. would do
5. a. so	b. as if	c. like
6. a. up	b. on	c. through
7. a. as fast as	b. as good as	c. as far as
8. a. so	b. although	c. however
9. a. most	b. more	c. as
10. a. would	b. had	c. was

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

\_\_\_/10 p

**2. Read the following text and decide which of the words or phrases A–O is missing in items 11–20. Write the correct letter in the box below. /10p**

The world record for the most traffic offences in the shortest period of time is held by a man from Frisco in Texas, who achieved this feat in the first twenty minutes of car ownership. Having hitch-hiked to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ (0) city of McKinney on 15 October 1966, he bought an old Ford and drive out of the used-car showroom at 3.50 p.m. At 3.54 he collided with a green Chevrolet driven by a \_\_\_\_\_ (1) woman, Mrs Wilma Bailey, at the \_\_\_\_\_ (2) of Baker and Heard Street. One minute later he collided \_\_\_\_\_ (3) 90 feet south of Virginia Street with \_\_\_\_\_ (4) Chevrolet, driven by Miss Sally Whitsel. Feeling more \_\_\_\_\_ (5) now in his new vehicle, he next drove round the courthouse one-way system in the wrong \_\_\_\_\_ (6). Forty-six feet later he hit a brand new Ford. It was still \_\_\_\_\_ (7) 3.58. He continued this way until 4.15 p.m., when he was in deep \_\_\_\_\_ (8) with a police officer, after he hit a Ford Mustang in Louisiana Street. In the space of just twenty minutes he had received ten traffic tickets, \_\_\_\_\_ (9) six accidents, hit four cars without stopping and driven on the wrong side of the road four \_\_\_\_\_ (10). When questioned, this determined motorist, who had not driven for ten years, said: 'They don't drive like they used to.'

- |              |            |                 |              |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A) again     | B) another | C) caught       | D) caused    |
| E) confident | F) corner  | G) conversation | H) direction |
| I) local     | K) nearby  | M) only         | L) times     |

<b>11.</b>	<b>12.</b>	<b>13.</b>	<b>14.</b>	<b>15.</b>	<b>16.</b>	<b>17.</b>	<b>18.</b>	<b>19.</b>	<b>20.</b>

\_\_\_\_/10 p

## Writing

**You want to go to an exhibition with a friend. Write a short email to your friend suggesting the idea and saying you 'd like your friend to come.**

**Please write at least 60 words.**

**\_\_\_/15 p**

## Listening

1. Listen to the text and decide whether the statement is true(T) or false(F) /10p

	T/F
1. People are more likely to form a habit if they think about it a lot.	
2. Putting up signs encouraging people to take the stairs is an effective way to change habits.	
3. Friction can discourage the formation of habits.	
4. Willpower is the best way to change habits.	
5. Repeating a behavior in a specific context can help form a habit.	
6. Our brain releases dopamine when we perform a habit we don't enjoy.	
7. Changing your environment can be helpful in changing habits.	
8. Habits always give our life meaning.	
9. Habits allow us to focus on one task at a time.	
10. In unknown environment, rituals make us feel comfortable.	

\_\_\_/10 p

**2. Listen to the second text and circle the best answer.**

\_\_\_/10 p

**1. What kind of project is being organized by NABU?**

- a) A birdwatching competition.   b) An insect counting project.   c) A charity event

**2. How long has the insect summer project been running?**

- a) For one year.   b) It started this summer.   c) For seven years.

**3. What is the main aim of the project?**

- a) To track insects' movement.   b) To find lady bugs and bees.   c) To catch bugs.

**4. Why are scientists interested in counting insects?**

- a) To see how many pets people have.   b) To assess the impact of climate change.  
c) To find new species of insects.

**5. What is an example of how climate change might affect insects?**

- a) Insects might become more colorful.   b) Southern insect species might move north.  
c) Many insect species might disappear.

**6. How are citizens helping the scientists?**

- a) They can give scientists new insights.   b) They are giving information on bees.  
c) They are designing new experiments

**7. What are some of the benefits of insects to the environment?**

- a) They warn people with their buzzing noises.   b) They can be delicious food.  
c) They help with pollination and the food chain.

**8. Why don't some people respect insects?**

- a) Because they are all dangerous.   b) Because they don't know much about them.  
c) Because they are all very large.

**9. When is the next opportunity to participate in the insect count?**

- a) From August 2nd to 11th.   b) Every weekend in June.   c) The project is finished.

**10. How can citizens report their findings?**

- a) By calling a hotline.   b) By using a special app or a document.  
c) By posting on social media.

# Key

## Reading 1

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
h	e	i	b	d

## Reading 2

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
c	a	b	c	a

## Reading 3

11	12	13	14	15
b	c	d	a	c

## Usage 1

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
b	c	a	a	c	b	c	c	b	a

## Usage 2

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
I	F	A	B	E	H	M	G	D	L

## Listening 1

1. F Habits don't involve much conscious thought.
2. F The study showed slowing the elevator door closing was more effective.
3. F Friction is important in determining what behaviors become habits.
4. F Habits are stored in a memory system not easily changed by willpower.
5. T Repetition is key to forming habits.
6. F Dopamine is released when we get a reward, which reinforces the habit.
7. T Working with your environment can make it easier to achieve your goals.
8. F Habits only help us but not give us meaning in life and definitely not mentioned 'always'
9. T Habits free up brain space for multitasking.
10. F When we are in environments where we know what to do it allows us to

## Listening 2

1.	b
2.	c
3.	a
4.	b
5.	b
6.	a
7.	c
8.	b
9.	a
10.	b

## Transcript Listening 1

Habits kind of got a bad name in psychology. We're all focused on how creative and how amazing and how wonderful human minds are. Because your dogs learn through habits, they were viewed as too limited to apply to human performance, and it's not how we think about our behavior, right? Habits don't involve much conscious thought. Your dog doesn't have much conscious thought. I know it seems like they do, but they don't. But people are pretty simple as well. In research, we're able to show that people act on habits much more than we're aware of. My name's Wendy Wood, and I'm a behavioral scientist. I do research on habits and why they're so difficult to change. Back in the 1980s, some researchers wanted to convince people in a 4 story office building to start using the stairs. So they started just the way all of us would. They started trying to convince people. They put up signs. It's good to take the stairs. It's good for your health. It's bad to take the elevator. Waste energy. But the science had no effect. So these very creative researchers decided, okay, let's try something different. They slowed the closing of the elevator door by 16 seconds, and that was enough to dissuade people. They reduced the elevator use by a third. And the wonderful thing about the study is when they put the elevator door back to its original speed, people kept taking the stairs because they had formed a habit to take the stairs, and they just stuck with it. And it's an example of what psychologists have called friction, barriers to performing a behavior. Distance, time, and effort are all friction. Friction is really important in determining what behaviors we repeat, and so what behaviors become a habit. We think we go to the gym because we're concerned about fitness, we're determined, we exert willpower. So, it feels like that's a good way to start to change our habits. Right? Exert self-control, and our habits will then change. But it doesn't work that way. Our habits are stored in a memory system that we don't have access to, we can't fuss with. It's a way of securing the most important information and protecting it from change. And so there's no way you can change that habit memory

except through repetition of other behaviors. We repeat a behavior in a given context in the same way, and we get some reward. When we get a reward, our brain releases dopamine. Rewards get us to repeat behaviors and form habits. One of the really important things about behavior change is you have to work with what's around you. Habits reorganize the way we store information and memory. They form these associations between contexts. Professional chefs set up their stations before they start making sure they have all of the ingredients, all of the utensils, pots and pans are there, they've read through the recipe, and it's a great metaphor for all of us when we go about changing our behavior. We really need an environment that would make it easier to actually achieve our goals. There's actually evidence that our habits help give us meaning in life. Rituals have a habit component. Some of the rituals we perform really are kind of automatic and habitual. Professional athletes provide some of the best examples of people who effectively use rituals. Baseball players are really well known for this, of having patterns of things they do before they go to bat, And what rituals give high level athletes is a sense of control, because they have something they repeat, they do it successfully. So, it really does give them a sense of confidence. When we are in environments where we know what to do and we feel comfortable doing them, it allows us to effectively multitask. When we practice one thing enough so we don't have to think about it, then we can do other things. We can make sense out of our world.

## **Transcript Listening 2**

### **How many insects can you count in one hour?**

That was the question being asked by a group of environmentalists outside of Berlin's Natural History Museum recently.

The Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union, or NABU, is asking regular people to help count the insects they see in any 10-meter area available to them.

NABU organizes "insect summer." It is now in its seventh year. The effort is a way to follow the movements of insects such as aphids, ladybugs and bees.

Laura Breitzkreuz is an expert on insects and biodiversity at NABU. She said the project helps scientists observe the effects of climate change.

"We have seen that a few insects that normally occur only in the south might be spreading further north," she said, noting the appearance of the violet carpenter bee in Germany.

The citizen science project aims to give researchers information. It is not like precise scientific observations. However, the discoveries of regular people can give formal researchers unexpected insights.

From bees to butterflies, scientists consider insects an important part of the ecosystem. They are important to pollination, the food chain and keeping soil productive.

In recent years, for example, scientists have expressed concerns about what appears to be a decrease in the bee population worldwide. The drop in some kinds of insects is often blamed on human causes including chemicals and damage to the environment.

Breitkreuz said the insect count project helps the scientists, and it also helps people respect the role insects play in their daily lives.

“It’s very important for us to show people how important, great and interesting insects are,” she said. Breitkreuz said some people lack knowledge of “what is crawling around outside...”

The first insect count is happening until June 9 and the next one is from August 2 to 11. The NABU provides a document to fill out and an app for the citizen scientists to report their findings.