

## Osztályozó vizsga / MINTA

### 12. évfolyam

#### 1. Read the text below and circle the correct word for each space. There is an example for you. (15 points)

Michaelangelo, one of the **(o)**... **D**..... artists of all time, was born on 6<sup>th</sup> March 1475 in Caprese, where his father, Ludovico Buonarroti, (1)..... as a magistrate for 6 months. Ludovico was not a wealthy man but he (2)..... he was descended from an aristocratic family and he was very (3).....of this connection. Michaelangelo (4)..... up in Settignano, a little mountain town just outside Florence. One of the first 5)..... Michaelangelo must have become familiar with was the dome of the beautiful cathedral in Florence, which dominated the city then as it (6) ..... does today. At school, Michaelangelo was (7) ..... an outstanding pupil, lessons did not (8)..... to him at all. The only thing he wanted to do was to draw and ‘(9)..... his time’ as his elders probably called it, in the workshops of the (10)..... painters and sculptors in the city. One can (11) ..... the eager boy, for whom art was the most important thing in his whole life, (12) ..... at the wonderful pictures and statues which filled the beautiful churches of Florence. His best friend while he was still a schoolboy was Francesco Granacci, who, (13) ..... six years older than Michaelangelo, seems to have (14) ..... an interest in the boy and helped him with his attempts to draw and paint. Michaelangelo’s choice of profession did not (15) ..... his father at all. Only the most successful of artists in Florence stood any chance of making any money.

- |                   |            |               |                   |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 0. A famous       | B better   | C biggest     | D <b>greatest</b> |
| 1. A made         | B became   | C served      | D employed        |
| 2. A remarked     | B claimed  | C told        | D announced       |
| 3. A proud        | B pleased  | C happy       | D famous          |
| 4. A came         | B grew     | C lived       | D took            |
| 5. A outlooks     | B looks    | C vision      | D sights          |
| 6. A yet          | B still    | C already     | D even            |
| 7. A by no means  | B at least | C in any case | D in fact         |
| 8. A like         | B attract  | C appeal      | D mean            |
| 9. A use          | B wander   | C lose        | D waste           |
| 10. A variety     | B groups   | C difference  | D various         |
| 11. A imagine     | B describe | C think       | D remember        |
| 12. A glimpsing   | B gazing   | C watching    | D noticing        |
| 13. A in spite of | B despite  | C even        | D although        |
| 14. A put         | B made     | C taken       | D given           |
| 15. A please      | B thank    | C like        | D agree           |

## 2. Reading

Read the text and answer the questions. Circle a, b, c or d.

(10 points)

### *Conservation Technology*

#### **How can technology help?**

The difficulties that arise when animals and humans live together in the same area are undoubtedly many. We need to look no further than the state of Nevada in the USA for an example. Competing with mankind for food sources, mountain lions often have no choice but to expand their hunting grounds to include nearby farms. Locals are then forced to hunt them to avoid going hungry themselves.

Scientists say that by acquiring better knowledge of wild animals and their behaviour, we can avoid this contest with animals. Unfortunately, getting up close to wild animals and learning their ways is not an easy task and can even prove to be dangerous. That is where technology comes in.

The beetle-cam is a remote-controlled car, covered by nets and grass, with a high-definition camera located on its back. It can be sent into animals' environments to take photographs and study their behaviour from up close. Of course, it is very well built in case the animals get curious!

Scientists can also put a 'smart collar' on predators which carries GPS technology and sensors. It not only reveals an animal's location, but shows its activities in detail: whether it is injured, whether it is hunting, and even the size of its prey.

By studying animals in these ways, scientists have begun to understand when and why they would approach places where humans live, and can start to find ways to keep communities safe.

#### **What's next for conservation technology?**

Although we have made great advances in technology, in some ways we are still at the beginning. While we are already working to prevent the extinction of endangered species, experimental steps are also being made in areas that could, one day, provide a permanent solution.

Scientists broke new ground in 2009, when they used pieces of skin to create a Pyrenean ibex (an animal extinct since 2000). This was the first species ever to become 'unextinct'. Unfortunately, the technique is still in its early stages, and the ibex survived only 7 minutes. Nevertheless, the first step has been taken.

This has been the goal of scientists for decades. Since 1972, they have been gathering skin cells and other organic matter from endangered animals, in the hope that one day science will be able to save them. Today, this 'Frozen Zoo' contains data from more than 8,400 species. If everything goes as hoped, one day we could again see extinct species walking around.

1. Why do some people in Nevada hunt mountain lions?
  - a. They need them as a source of food.
  - b. A hungry animal may be dangerous to humans.
  - c. They want to keep their farm animals safe.
  - d. They want to build in the natural habitat of the mountain lions.
2. What is NOT true about the beetle-cam?
  - a. It is attached to an animal.
  - b. It helps scientists with their animal research.
  - c. It is built to endure attacks from animals.
  - d. It is made to fit in with the natural environment.
3. What is true about a 'smart collar'?
  - a. It stops wild animals from approaching human communities.
  - b. It helps wild animals hunt prey.
  - c. It records an animal's activities.
  - d. It is placed in an animals' habitat.

4. What do you think the expression 'broke new ground' in paragraph 7 means?
  - a. to present an idea or theory to the public
  - b. to be successful at something after trying for a long time
  - c. to attempt something that has not been done before
  - d. to fail at something challenging
5. What is the 'Frozen Zoo'?
  - a. A zoo with low temperatures.
  - b. A group of scientists devoted to protecting endangered species.
  - c. A list of all the species which are now extinct.
  - d. A collection of biological material from various animals.

**3. Word-formation (Complete the text using the correct word forms) (10 points)**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. The bloodstain on her dress was very .....   | NOTICE   |
| 2. Nobody wanted to live in the .....part of the town.                                | INDUSTRY |
| 3. The police asked him to give a ..... of the suitcase he had lost.                  | DESCRIBE |
| 4. This is Alexandra, my personal .....   | ASSIST   |
| 5. Although I saw that the girl had stolen the ring, I could not find any .....       | PROVE    |
| 6. There's a ..... at the British Embassy tonight.                                    | RECEIVE  |
| 7. Penelope has .....failed her driving test again.                                   | FORTUNE  |
| 8. You must accept the ..... of the committee.  | DECIDE   |
| 9. This coat is too short for today. Do you think you could ..... it a little for me? | LONG     |

10. The ..... of the money from the cash-box shows that APPEAR somebody in this office is a thief.

**4. Read the following article about schools in Britain. Fill in each gap with one word only. (11 points)**

**British Public Education**

British public schools are famous for ..... (1) excellence. Even those who criticise them for ..... (2) a symbol of class privilege admit ..... (3) they have much to offer. They ..... (4) challenging for unusually clever students, but also appreciative ..... (5) less academically-gifted personalities. They teach self-discipline, but also creativity. They ..... (6) exciting and ..... (7) the same time, successful ..... (8) conventional terms of percentage of examination passes and university entrances. Indeed, ..... (9) schools where students live, work and play together seem ..... (10) have more success in realising their objectives ..... (11) any other educational institution of our times.

**5. Finish each of the incomplete sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the sentence above it. (20 points)**

1. Their house is so far away that we can't walk there.  
It is such .....
2. 'Can you guess who has just left?' he asked me.  
He asked us if .....
3. I haven't seen so much rain for a long time.  
It's .....
4. Malcolm was originally going to buy a car, but he bought a motor-cycle instead.  
Instead .....
5. You cannot go into that restaurant without a jacket and a tie.  
Unless .....
6. Take an umbrella with you. It may rain this afternoon.  
Take an umbrella in case .....
7. Someone has stolen the boss's car.  
The boss's car .....
8. Perhaps Jane's plane has been delayed.  
Jane's plane.....
9. I want to go on holiday but I haven't got enough money.  
I wish.....

10. If you study more, you will get better grades.

The more.....

**6. In many lines of the following text there is one wrong word, which should not be there. Find the wrong word, cross it out and write it at the end of the line. Some lines are correct. Tick the correct lines. (10 points)**

- |     |  |       |
|-----|--|-------|
| 0   | In many ways, the history of architecture is the history               | ✓     |
| 00  | of the materials used up in the construction process. Early            | up    |
| 1.  | houses there were built out of mud, wood, stones. These were           | ..... |
| 2.  | freely available everywhere and the people could use them quite        | ..... |
| 3.  | easily. Gradually, buildings started to becoming more and more         | ..... |
| 4.  | ambitious. we are all familiar with pictures of the Egyptian           | ..... |
| 5.  | pyramids, for example, or in Greek temples. These buildings resulted   | ..... |
| 6.  | from the desire to go beyond nature and create a new human             | ..... |
| 7.  | world. The invention of glass it made a great difference, particularly | ..... |
| 8.  | in cold countries, but because it meant you could have light           | ..... |
| 9.  | without getting too cold. Today, all sorts of plastics are so being    | ..... |
| 10. | used. But in the future, who knows? Let's wait for and see!            | ..... |

feladat	1	2	3	4	5	6	total
elérhető	15	10	10	11	20	10	76
elért							

### Tájékoztató a mintához és a javítási útmutatóhoz.

A minta gyakran előforduló feladattípusokat tartalmaz. Más fajta feladatok is szerepelhetnek az osztályozó vizsgában. Mindenképpen olyanok, amelyekkel a tanuló találkozott a tankönyveiben, illetve az érettségiben előforduló típusok.

Előfordulhat, hogy jó másik megoldás is, az útmutatóban megadottól eltérő lehetőség.

### MEGOLDÓKULCS

#### 1. Michaelangelo

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

#### 2. READING (5x2)

1. c    2. a    3. c    4. c    5. D

#### 3. Word-formation (fél pont nincs)

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. The bloodstain on her dress was very ...noticeable   | NOTICE   |
| 2. Nobody wanted to live in the ...industrial.....part of the town.   | INDUSTRY |
| 3. The police asked him to give a ...description..... of the suitcase he had lost.                          | DESCRIBE |
| 4. This is Alexandra, my personal ...assistant .....  | ASSIST   |
| 5. Although I saw that the girl had stolen the ring, I could not find any .....proof.....                   | PROVE    |
| 6. There's a ...reception..... at the British Embassy tonight.  | RECEIVE  |
| 7. Penelope has ...unfortunately .....failed her driving test again.  | FORTUNE  |
| 8. You must accept the ...decision.... of the committee.  | DECIDE   |
| 9. This coat is too short for today. Do you think you could ...lengthen.. it a little for me?               | LONG     |
| 10. The ...disappearance .....of the money from the cash-box shows that somebody in this office is a thief. | APPEAR   |

#### 4. British Public Education

1. their    2. being    3. that    4. are    5. of    6. are  
7. at    8. in    9. these / those/ most    10. to    11. than

## 5. Transformations

Finish each of the incomplete sentences in such a way that it has the same meanings the sentence above it. ( 2 vagy 1 pont)

1. Their house is so far away that we can't walk there.  
It is such **a long way to their house that we can't walk there** .....
2. 'Can you guess who has just left?' he asked me.  
He asked us if **we could guess who had just left**.....
3. I haven't seen so much rain for a long time.  
It's **a long time/ages since I saw/have seen so much rain**.....
4. Malcolm was originally going to buy a car, but he bought a motor-cycle instead.  
Instead **of buying a car, Malcolm bought a motor-cycle** ...
5. You cannot go into that restaurant without a jacket and a tie.  
Unless **you are wearing a jacket and a tie, you cannot go into that restaurant** ....
6. Take an umbrella with you. It may rain this afternoon.  
Take an umbrella in **case it rains this afternoon**.
7. Someone has stolen the boss's car.  
The boss's car **has been stolen**....
8. Perhaps Jane's plane has been delayed.  
Jane's plane **may / might / could have been delayed**.
9. I want to go on holiday but I haven't got enough money.  
I wish **I had enough money to go on holiday**.
10. If you study more, you will get better grades.  
The more **you study, the better your grades will be, / the better grades you will get**.

## 6. Error-correction

1.there    2.the 3.to    4.✓    5.in    6. ✓    7. it    8. but 9.so    10.for