

*Olvasssa el az alábbi állításait, majd fejtse ki a véleményét az állításról angolul!*

Terjedelem: 10–12 sor

**1. FELADAT**

Shopping can be fun – but only for women. Men are just bored with it.

**2. FELADAT**

It's cruel to keep pets like dogs in a flat. They need some place outside.

**3. FELADAT**

A book is always better than the film made from it.

**4. FELADAT**

English is spoken everywhere. There's no need to learn other foreign languages.

**5. FELADAT**

A holiday on the beach is always the best choice for a summer holiday.

**6. FELADAT**

The older generation just can't understand young people.

**7. FELADAT**

Your clothes and your appearance always tell others what kind of person you are.

**8. FELADAT**

More practical skills should be taught in schools and less theory.

**9. FELADAT**

You will never feel at home in a foreign country, you will always be an outsider.

**10. FELADAT**

People should pay more attention to what they eat, because most of them have an unhealthy diet.

## KÖZVETÍTÉS

Ebben a vizsgarészben egy 2–3 bekezdésnyi angol szöveg fordítását várjuk el, de amint a feladat neve is utal rá, nem műfordításról van szó. Fontos, hogy első lépésben az angol szöveg jelentését sikerüljön megérteni, majd ezt átültetni magyarra úgy, hogy a létrehozott fordítás az eredeti mondatban szereplő összes információt tartalmazza.

A mondatoknak, sőt a mondatokon belüli egységeknek is pontértékük van, ezek a pontok jó megoldással megszerezhetők és összeadódnak, így ha nem sikerül a teljes mondatot hibátlanul lefordítani, akkor is szerezhetsz pontot a helyesen megfogalmazott gondolati egységekre. Itt jegyezzük meg, hogy amennyiben a fordítandó szövegnek van címe, azt is le kell fordítani, mert annak is pontértéke van.

A *Értékelési útmutató*ban szemléltetjük a mondatok tagolását, a részpontok elosztását, továbbá felsoroltunk több lehetséges jó, illetve hibás megoldást is.

A felkészüléssel kapcsolatban arra hívjuk fel a figyelmet, hogy a szótár helyes használatát még a vizsga előtt érdemes elsajátítani, és érdemes minél többet olvasni angolul, így a meglévő passzív szókincse lehetővé teszi, hogy minél kevesebbet – inkább csak (ön)ellenőrzésképpen – használja a szótárt, ezzel sok időt nyerhet a vizsgán.

### **Lazy Finns developed the first ice skate 5,000 years ago to save energy**

Archaeologists have been puzzled about why people started skating for a long time. Now, new research has offered an answer.

"In central and northern Europe 5,000 years ago people struggled to survive the severe winter conditions and it seems unlikely that ice skating developed as a hobby," said one of the researchers. "As happened later with skis and bicycles, I am convinced that people first made ice skates to limit the energy required for their daily journeys."

The scientists put their theory to the test and made replica skates modelled on examples held at museums. Volunteers on ice rinks in the Alps had their heart rates, oxygen intake and skating speeds measured while they tried out the primitive skates. From these data, researchers were able to calculate energy consumption and the efficiency of their skating. They discovered that being able to skate over the frozen lakes in ancient Finland saved 10 per cent of people's energy.

### **Dolphins prevent shark attack**

A group of swimmers has told how a group of dolphins protected them from a great white shark off New Zealand's coast.

The lifeguards were training at a beach on the North Island when they were menaced by a 3-metre shark, before the dolphins raced in to help. They were surrounded by the dolphins for 40 minutes to help them make it safely back to the beach.

Marine biologists say such behaviour is not uncommon in dolphins. The swimmers were circled by a great white shark, which came within a couple of metres. Around half a dozen dolphins suddenly appeared. The mammals swam in tight circles to create a defensive barrier as the great white shark swam threateningly nearby. The dolphins were extremely protective and repeatedly slapped the water with their tails, presumably to try to deter the predator as it cruised nearby. The swimmers have no doubt that the dolphins acted deliberately to protect them.

Dolphins, which are considered to be one of the most intelligent mammals, "like to help the helpless".

## **DIY**

Adrian Reeman calls himself a Do It Yourself addict. He has spent 23 years turning his council flat into a replica of the Palace of Versailles.

His humble ninth floor flat in a tower block in Southampton now resembles the grand palace on the outskirts of Paris – only a little bit smaller.

Adrian carted out all the renovations virtually for free. He used wood that he found in the streets and objects he picked up at charity shops. His three-room flat is now covered in opulent wooden panels and elegant wallpaper work from ceiling to floor.

Adrian says his obsession started, when he moved in with his wife Annette. Amazingly, he has never been to Versailles but now he's finished his flat, he believes there's no need for him to go. "It is just the same as the Palace of Versailles – just a little bit less roomy," he jokes.

But unfortunately, Adrian and Annette may have to remove all his hard work if they ever move. The council have a policy that tenants must restore flats to their original condition before moving out.

## **Organic meat**

As organic meat is now widely available, vegetarians who once rejected flesh because of concerns about contemporary farming methods find their resistance weakening. The same has happened to me.

Roast duck. Lancashire stewed pork. Beefsteak. After 14 years of my eyes skating over these things on a menu, while dining out, last month my interest was caught by the meat dishes on offer.

This was because I have started eating meat again, but only meat from animals that have enjoyed a happy life before being slaughtered. Unlike when I decided to go without meat, organic meat is now easily available.

It was having a baby that first made me question my meat-free diet; I could not make up my mind whether she should be vegetarian, too.

Having low iron levels myself, despite a fondness for spinach and dried apricots, I decided that organic meat would be part of my baby's diet. So why feed her something I'm not prepared to eat myself?

It took another year – and food poisoning from vegetarian sausage – for meat to pass my lips.

Thousands of girls coming from countries outside Britain have welcomed the idea of working “au pair”, with full board and pocket money in return for helping in the home of a family. Many of them want to practise the English they have learnt at school, but cannot afford to live away from home without some kind of work to provide them with at least the necessities of life.

Unfortunately, very few of the girls who are attracted by the idea of earning their living in another land are prepared for the various difficulties that may await them. It is essential that any girl who takes a post of this kind should be at least eighteen years old, and be practical and able to look after herself.

If possible, she should go to a family she knows something about. It is essential that she should have a letter from her employer clearly stating her terms of employment. She should be promised a single room of satisfactory standard and meals with the family to have the opportunity of practising the language with them.

### **Lobbyists urge ban on smoking in cars**

Anti-smoking lobbyists said today that a ban on smoking in all cars should be considered. They claim the pollution caused by one cigarette in a car is as bad as a pub filled with smoke. According to a report, stopping smoking in cars is “vital in cutting the exposure of children and young people to the toxins in second-hand tobacco smoke and it is also a safety issue”.

An expert said: “Research shows if you smoke in a car you get the same pollution as you get at the end of an evening in a pub.” However, they are not calling for an immediate ban, but want an investigation into whether legislation should be introduced.

The leader of a pro-tobacco group said smokers were facing a “war” and wanted an end to Government interference. “We’re strongly against any further legislation on smoking in cars. There’s simply no evidence that smoking in cars is a serious distraction and causes accidents. A car is a private space and if people choose to smoke in their car, that is a matter for them.”

### **Time is up for the old parking meter**

Parking meters are to be abolished in some parts of Central London – thanks partly to thieves breaking into them and stealing thousands of pounds a week.

Drivers will now pay by credit card via mobile phone if they want to use one of the 440 parking lots in some central areas. Several other authorities are considering making drivers use parking meters that may be in another street and which issue temporary permits.

The council's decision was prompted partly by an increase in theft from meters by gangs. In the past three months the amount stolen has doubled to £20,000 a week.

The gangs use special instruments to slice through meters and remove their upper parts, which typically contain about £70. The more time-consuming process of smashing open the cash boxes can then be done behind closed doors. The gangs tend to target only one meter in each street to reduce the risk of being caught, but they steal from five or six streets on one occasion.

It took over a decade of talks, but an American icon has finally won the approval of the Chinese government. Now Mickey Mouse and his bosses at Walt Disney face another challenge: to win the hearts and minds of the nation's booming middle class.

The company announced today that Beijing had approved the creation of a Disneyland-style park in Shanghai. It has been reported that the new attraction will cost \$3.5bn. The announcement comes two weeks before Chinese-American relations come under the spotlight with the US president's visit.

"China is one of the most dynamic and exciting countries in the world, and this approval marks a very significant milestone for the Walt Disney Company in China," the firm's president said in a statement.

More detailed talks between Disney and Shanghai authorities are ongoing. A Chinese firm is expected to contribute about 60% of the investment.

Analysts say it is likely to be years before the park – which may open in three years – is able to turn a profit for Disney.

### **Parents against sweets at tills**

Supermarkets and shops are being urged to ban calorie-laden sweets and snacks from checkout areas as part of a campaign to encourage healthier eating among children.

The Parents Committee – an independent group, representing the views of nearly 2,000 parents – decided to act after being told that members were fed up with the growing practice by retailers.

Placing different kinds of irresistible things within children's reach causes conflict for parents who want their children to eat healthily while they are also a temptation to adults who might be trying to lose weight. The *Ban Snacks at the Checkout* campaign will put pressure on retailers to rethink their policies.

The campaign comes at a time when we witness serious concern about rising obesity rates among children, as a consequence of unhealthy eating habits.

Last year a giant corporation manufacturing sweets warned supermarkets that removing sweets and chocolate from their checkouts meant that they were losing around 30% of their sales.

### **An unnatural disaster**

Climate change over the next 50 years is expected to drive a quarter of land animals and plants into extinction, according to the first comprehensive study into the effect of higher temperatures on the natural world.

The size of the disaster facing the planet shocked those involved in the research. They estimate that more than 1 million species will be lost by 2050.

Much of that loss – more than one in 10 of all plants and animals – is already irreversible because of the extra global warming gases already discharged into the atmosphere. But the scientists say that action to curb greenhouse gases now could save many more from the same fate.

The research showed that species living in mountainous areas had a greater chance of survival because they could simply move uphill where the climate is cooler.

Those in flatter areas were more vulnerable, faced with the impossible task of moving thousands of miles to find suitable conditions.