

1.

Complete the text below by writing a suitable word from the list in each space provided. There are 20 gaps but 25 words given. Use each word once only. There is an example (0) for you. In this part of the exam you cannot use your dictionary.

THE OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL IN PARIS

London *may* (0) have the Palladium, New York has Radio City, but Paris has 1 own candidate for the title of the world's greatest music hall: the Olympia. The music hall 2 Edith Piaf, Frank Sinatra and the Beatles performed turns 50 this year, marking the occasion 3 a book, a commemorative CD, and performances by stars.

One of the principal reasons 4 the Olympia's success is the hall's exceptional acoustic. You 5 hear every instrument perfectly from 6 seat in the theatre. Performers want to play at the Olympia 7 there is a special kind of magic there. Among superstars who stopped here during recent tours 8 David Bowie and the Rolling Stones. Some of the 9 memorable shows have become a legend. The Egyptian singer Oum Kalsoum holds the record for the longest concert 10 at the Olympia. Her show lasted an incredible five hours. Fans were so fascinated by the singer 11 many of them fainted at her feet (or 12 it was just exhaustion).

Much of the Olympia's five-decade history 13 connected with Bruno Coquatrix. He was a composer 14 an orchestra conductor. He began managing the Olympia as a movie theatre in 1952 before deciding two years later to reopen 15 as a music hall. Financial ups and downs 16 brought him to the brink of bankruptcy, but show business friends always stepped in 17 save the hall. In the early '90s the Olympia was close to 18 sold and turned into a parking lot. But the culture minister rescued the building 19 the bulldozers at the last minute and placed it on the list 20 historic sites.

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| and | <i>may</i> |
| any | maybe |
| because | more |
| being | most |
| can | of |
| ever | often |
| for | should |
| from | that |
| had been | to |
| is | to be |
| it | were |
| its | where |
| it's | with |

2.

Choose the word or phrase (A, B or C) which best completes the sentences in the following texts. Only one answer is correct. In this part of the exam you cannot use your dictionary.

It had been a difficult day and I was looking forward to a quiet evening at home. My husband was working (21) late and I had decided to settle down in a comfortable armchair in the living room (22) read a book. I put the children to bed early and prepared a cold supper and some coffee. (23) I was sitting comfortably with a tray full of food before me and a book at my side.

I was just beginning to eat (24) the telephone rang. I put down my knife and fork and hurried to answer it. (25) was my mother calling me. We talked for over an hour. By the time I (26) to the living room, my coffee had gone cold. (27) I finished my dinner I began drinking my ice cold coffee (28) my book in my hands open on page one. Suddenly there was a loud knock at the door. It gave me (29) surprise that I spilt the rest of the coffee, (30) made a horrible stain on my skirt. There was a stranger in front of the door, who had lost his way and wanted me (31) him. I did my best to explain to him (32) to the station. But it took me ages to get rid of him because he didn't understand English very well, (33).

At last I managed to get back to my book and I actually read a whole page until the baby (34). She was crying loudly and had to be picked up. She was still awake at 11 o'clock when my husband came home and asked me if I had had a pleasant evening (35).

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|----|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 21 | A until | B to | C enough |
| 22 | A — | B to | C in order that |
| 23 | A While | B During | C Soon |
| 24 | A when | B then | C while |
| 25 | A There | B It | C She |
| 26 | A 'd have got back | B got back | C had got |
| 27 | A After | B Nevertheless | C Meanwhile |
| 28 | A with | B on | C and |
| 29 | A such | B so | C such a |
| 30 | A — | B which | C what |
| 31 | A directing | B direct | C to direct |
| 32 | A how he gets | B how to get | C to get |
| 33 | A neither | B as well | C either |
| 34 | A had woken up | B woke up | C has woken up |
| 35 | A by myself | B myself | C to myself |

Age discrimination laws 'incompatible' with minimum wage

From October 1st, age discrimination (36) be outlawed in the workplace, (37) vacancies can no longer be advertised as junior or senior, (38) example.

The British Chambers of Commerce (BCC) has expressed its concern (39) the introduction of the legislation and has warned that the current minimum wage system, under (40) employers can pay workers under the age of 21 less than older staff, could (41) considered discriminatory under the new rules.

The BCC claims that (42) move would lead to job losses and make employers less likely to hire younger workers.

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|----|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 36 | A can | B will | C have to |
| 37 | A meaning | B means | C meant |
| 38 | A for | B as | C like |
| 39 | A after | B meanwhile | C before |
| 40 | A what | B which | C it |
| 41 | A be | B have | C have been |
| 42 | A a such | B such | C such a |

Adventures in modern craft

Don't be afraid. You can make this stuff. Rather than (43) your weekend dragging around the shops, stay home and get crafty. (44), the fun is in the making, not the finished object. Unless (45) a present. In which case you (46) wipe off some of that glue. What are you waiting for?

The joy of craft is that (47) can dream up stuff you would be proud (48) or have in your house and then have a crack at making (49). Approach with a spirit of adventure and imagination and allow a healthy margin for error. Real craft isn't about perfection, it's about getting fired up (50) your own creativity.

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|----|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 43 | A you spend | B spending | C spent |
| 44 | A Remember | B Remind | C Forget |
| 45 | A it's | B its | C it has |
| 46 | A would better | B had better | C would rather |
| 47 | A one | B we | C you |
| 48 | A wear | B to wear | C wearing |
| 49 | A them | B it | C these |
| 50 | A by | B with | C via |

1.

Write the letter of the most suitable sentence (A-F) in the text below. There is one extra sentence, which you do not need.

In this part of the exam you can use your dictionary.

Lean arrested, the tower of Pisa is fit to be tried

In Superman II, local souvenir sellers were not best pleased when the celluloid superhero straightened out their leaning tower ...1...

The completion of the £18m restoration project, which experts say, has made the tower safe for at least the next 300 years, will be marked by two days of celebration beginning in the Piazza dei Miracoli.

Closed to the public since 1990, the 58-metre tower of white and grey marble now has a lean of 4.1 metres. But what's more, the slippage, which began before the tower was completed in 1350, has finally been arrested.

...2... Then it is expected that no more than 450 will be admitted each day, in

groups of about 30 and accompanied by a guide.

...3... He was in charge of the restoration in 1995 when the tower back slipped 1mm, adding the equivalent of one year's lean in a single night. He had never doubted that the techniques adopted by the experts' committee would work. ...4...

"We expect a very strong demand to begin with, which the tower will not be able to satisfy. We are debating how to avoid problems of over-crowding. We will also have to decide whether to allow visitors back on to the six external loggias. ...5..." said a spokesman for the mayor's office.

- A. *Their low parapets are incompatible with EU safety regulations.*
- B. *They included applying more than 900 tonnes of lead to the foundations and attaching steel cables to sustain the tower in an emergency.*
- C. *Visitors will not be allowed to climb its 293 steps until the autumn.*
- D. *No one has greater cause for satisfaction today than Paolo Heiniger, the project manager.*
- E. *Preliminary soil extraction will begin soon.*
- F. *But their real-life counterparts are delighted with the results of an 11-year rescue operation that has taken 40 cm out of the Pisan landmark's famous lean.*

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| 1. | | 2. | | 3. | | 4. | | 5. | |
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Read the text and answer the questions which follow the article in English. Only include information from the text. Give short answers, write full sentences only if necessary. In this part of the exam you can use your dictionary.

Rebuilding the Colosseum

The Colosseum is like Rome itself. After all these centuries, it never runs out of surprises. One of the latest turned up on a second-tier corridor only a few weeks ago: an amateurish but detailed drawing scratched into the wall. Experts say the graffitist was probably a fight fan passing the wait between bouts, 1,600 or more years ago.

As trivial as the discovery may sound, it's pure treasure to Roselle Rea. She's the chief archaeologist for an eight-year, 18-million-dollar project currently underway at the mightiest of Rome's ancient monuments. When the overhaul is finished in 2003, visitors will be able to explore parts of the Flavian Amphitheater (the building's proper name) that have been out of public view for centuries – and a few that were off-limits even in the days of the emperors.

The place was falling apart. The whole outer wall – what's left of it – was at risk, according to the project's chief architect. The restorers had to mend a widening fissure that extended nearly the entire height of the north face. The foundation needed stabilizing, and some of the exterior arches had to be shored up with supplementary arches. Huge blocks of marble and ancient concrete were coaxed back into alignment, millimetre by millimetre. Since the completion of that phase last year, workers have begun scouring away centuries of soot from the outer walls to expose the monument's original golden tinge.

Big changes are continuing inside. Until the project began, only 15 percent of the Colosseum was open to the public. Now visitors can tour some 35 percent. Two years from now, when the scheduled renovations are complete, 85 percent will be accessible, including underground sections where animals were caged and gladiators prepared for battle. The topmost tier will be open again, too, giving tourists a panoramic view of the city for the first time in almost 1,500 years.

At present the Roman landmark still has room for improvement. You can stand in line two hours or more, without a trace of shade, just waiting to get in. For people too old or infirm to climb the treacherously steep main stairway, an elevator has been installed – but good luck finding it. The refreshment stands are overpriced, and the restrooms are inadequate. And always watch your wallet: despite the best efforts of police to keep a close eye on the place, a day never passes without at least one purse snatched or a pocket picked. On bad days as many as 40 such petty crimes are reported.

Far bigger problems may be on the way. The Colosseum remains first on the city superintendent of archaeology's list of Rome's most endangered monuments. It was built over an underground stream whose waters have undermined it ever since. Over the centuries the building has survived three major earthquakes, a disastrous fire and the fall of Rome. Medieval Romans used it as a garbage dump and as a quarry for the builders of St. Peter's Basilica and other churches. Today the amphitheatre marks one of the busiest intersections in the city, and a subway roars a few meters outside. The abuse adds up. Experts warn, some walls will need to be totally rebuilt within 10 years.

Some forms of wear and tear can only get worse. Last year some 2.5 million people toured the Colosseum, and the renovation is sure to attract even more. Every footstep wears away a little more of its marble floors and stairways. But that's one problem that doesn't give experts any qualms. Keeping an old monument closed to visitors is like locking a vintage car in a museum. It may be nice to look at, but if you try to start the engine, it won't work. Tourists are good for the Colosseum. They help keep it in working order.

Questions:

1. Where was the latest piece of art discovered in the Colosseum? (1)
2. How long does the current restoration project last? (1)
3. Were all the parts of the Colosseum open to the public in ancient times?
(Write only YES/NO.) (1)
4. What was the problem with the foundation of the Colosseum? (1)
5. What percentage of the Colosseum will still be closed to the public when the restoration is finished? (1)
6. When was the last time visitors had a view from the top of the Colosseum? (1)
7. What kind of problem may tourists have with the lift? (1)
8. Name one smalltime crime that is common in the Colosseum. (1)
9. Give two examples of what endangers the Colosseum. (a., b.) (1)
10. What kind of work will be inevitable in the Colosseum in the next decade? (1)

Choose **one** of the two topics and **write 170-180 words** (17-20 lines) about it in English. Include and elaborate each of the four points given. Create a coherent letter, make sure you connect one idea to the next. Use appropriate language. Remember to use the relevant English letter format (address, date, greeting, signature).
In this part of the exam you can use your dictionary.

A) You have given up smoking. Break the good news to your English friend, who is still a heavy smoker.

In your letter let him/her know

- when and why you started smoking,
- the difficulties you had to face while you were addicted,
- the positive changes in your health,
- how your friend could get rid of his/her bad habit.

B) Your school has decided to start an annual exchange programme with a similar British institution, organising two-week visits for students. As you are the organiser, write a letter to Mr Smith, the Headmaster of the British school, introducing your school.

Write about

- your home town (location, sights),
- the group of students involved (ages, interests).

Mention

- the programmes you could organise for foreign students,
- possible accommodation facilities.

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|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Kommunikatív érték | 5 x 2 = | 10 pont |
| Kifejezőkészség | 5 x 2 = | 10 pont |
| Nyelvhelyesség | 5 x 2 = | 10 pont |
| Általános benyomás | 5 x 1 = | 5 pont |

35 pont

Translate the following text into Hungarian. In this part of the exam you can use your dictionary.

Olympic schedule puts Athens to test

THE International Olympic Committee* (IOC) has warned the organisers of the 2004 Athens Games that existing building plans fail to meet security standards and there may be too few hotel rooms. The IOC has also expressed fears that the basketball arena and canoe course will not be ready in time. The committee concluded its three-day tour of building sites by saying that there were many hurdles before Athens would become a "magical Games".

Last year work started on an Olympic rowing and sailing centre next to the battlefield of Marathon, despite protests by scholars. They were appalled at the apparent desecration of a hallowed historic site, and environmentalists said that the secluded bay's wildlife would be harmed irreparably.

In most of the suburbs where the Olympic villages and media centres are taking shape, court injunctions by green groups have slowed the work. Organisers expect difficulties until the opening ceremonies. Of about 2,800 accommodation places planned for the sportsmen and their entourages, about half are ready.

Transport might also be a problem. Delays and budgetary problems have already caused the cancellation of at least two flyovers that would have eased the approaches to the Olympic stadium and other sports centres.

Denis Oswald, the IOC co-ordinator for the Athens Games, said that they would be a success only if "the technical requirements are met, if the transport works, and if the venues are finished in time".

* **International Olympic Committee (IOC) Nemzetközi Olimpiai Bizottság – NOB**

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|--------------------|---------|----------------|
| Kommunikatív érték | 5 x 3 = | 15 pont |
| Szöveghűség | 5 x 2 = | 10 pont |
| Általános benyomás | 5 x 1 = | 5 pont |
| | | 30 pont |