

#### **BGF NYTK**

# Angol pénzügyi nyelvvizsga

**B1** 

Olvasott szöveg értése

> 40 perc

20 pont

Minta

#### **MEGOLDÁSAIT A MEGOLDÓLAPRA ÍRJA!**

Olvassa el az alábbi szövegeket és oldja meg a hozzájuk tartozó feladatokat.

## 1. szöveg

#### What do market moves mean for you

By Kevin Peachey

For many people the operation of stock markets across the world will be quite a mystery. But the fluctuations of share prices affect all of us – often in a more direct way than consumers realise. At the start of trading on Friday the FTSE 100 share index plunged about 10%, falling below 4,000 points for the first time in five years. There were also falls across the world – in France, Germany, Australia, Hong Kong, Singapore and Russia, as well as in Tokyo and on Wall Street. BBC News has spoken with a number of experts to explain the effects on us all. Surely all those yelling traders have nothing to do with me? Wrong. Their actions will affect your pension, your child's nest-egg, your investments and probably the value of your home.

"The nature of capitalism is affecting everyone in their living room to a stunning degree at the moment," says Dane Halling, of Arcturus Investments. His financial advice firm is named after the third brightest star in the sky.

Story from BBC NEWS Published: 2008/10/10 10:34:33 GMT

# $\mathbf{I}_{2}$ Döntse el, hogy az alábbi szavak jelentése pozitív (P) vagy negatív (N) a szöveg szerint.

- 1. plunge
- **2.** affect

## II. 3 Válaszoljon az alábbi kérdésekre maximum öt szóban.

- 3. Does everyone understand how the stock market works?
- **4.** When did such a sharp drop last happen?
- **5.** Which continents are affected by falls?
- **6.** Give one example of your personal finance that can be affected.
- **7.** Who is Dane Halling?
- 8. What is Arcturus?

## III. 3 Keressen a szövegben ellentétes jelentésű szavakat az alábbiakra.

- **9.** end
- **10.** last

### 2. szöveg

#### **Unemployment**

In winter 1997-98, there were 1,861,000 unemployed people in the United Kingdom, representing 6.4 per cent of the total economically active population. Unemployment has fallen sharply since the end of 1992.

Long-term unemployment (defined as twelve months or more) is especially serious, because the longer someone is unemployed the less able they are to compete for jobs. In winter 1997-98, there were about 583,000 long-term unemployed. This is below the European Union average and compares with about 853,000 long-term unemployed in winter 1996-97.

Unemployment is not uniform across the regions of the U.K. Merseyside (the city of Liverpool and the surrounding area), the North East, Northern Ireland and London are the areas of highest unemployment. The first three of these regions were strongly associated in the 1970s with traditional industries – shipbuilding, textiles and mining. The high unemployment rates in these regions are likely to be associated with the sharp decline in these industries. The high unemployment in the capital reflects the fact that people who are out of work are often concentrated in cities.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office publication

# IV. ☐ Állapítsa meg a szöveg alapján, hogy igazak (I) vagy hamisak (H) a felsorolt állítások.

- **11.** 6.4% of the total British population was unemployed during the winter of 1997-98.
- **12.** The unemployment rate was higher in 1992 than in 1997-98.
- **13.** There was a fall in long-term unemployment between 1996-97 and 1997-98.
- **14.** The unemployment rate in Britain is higher than the European Union average rate.
- **15.** In the 1970s London was a shipbuilding centre.
- **16.** Shipbuilding in the U.K. is still a successful industry.
- **17.** There is a bigger chance of meeting unemployed people in big cities than in the country.

| ۷. ۽ | Keresse ki a | szövegben | előforduló | iparágakat. |
|------|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
|------|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|

| 18. |  |
|-----|--|
| 19. |  |
| 20. |  |

# **MEGOLDÓKULCS**



# Kérjük, ide ragasszon egy ÍRÁSBELI azonosító kódot! Hiánya esetén dolgozata érvénytelen.

| SUDAPESTI GAZDASTICI | BGF NYTK                          |            | <b>B1</b> | Olvasott szöveg<br>értése |            |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------------|------------|
| WETWITH THE          | Angol pénzügyi nyelvvizsga  Minta |            |           |                           |            |
| NIZ CABBRETZO KOTOO  |                                   |            |           | 40<br>perc                | 20<br>pont |
| 1. javító:           |                                   | 2. javító: |           | Por                       | itszám:    |

| 1. szöveg |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| 1.        | N  |  |  |  |
| 2.        | N  |  |  |  |
| 3.        | No, they don't.  |  |  |  |
| 4.        | 5 years ago / in 2003                                      |  |  |  |
| 5.        | Europe, Asia, North America                                |  |  |  |
| 6.        | Pension / investments / value of your home                 |  |  |  |
| 7.        | A financial advisor / owner / head of Arcturus Investments |  |  |  |
| 8.        | A company and a star                                       |  |  |  |
| 9.        | start  |  |  |  |
| 10.       | first  |  |  |  |
| 2. szöveg |  |  |  |  |
| 11.       | H  |  |  |  |
| 12.       | I  |  |  |  |
| 13.       | I  |  |  |  |
| 14.       | Н  |  |  |  |
| 15.       | H  |  |  |  |
| 16.       | H  |  |  |  |
| 17.       | I  |  |  |  |
| 18.       |  |  |  |  |
| 19.       | shipbuilding, textiles, mining                             |  |  |  |
| 20.       |  |  |  |  |